

Atlanta, Ga.

C. M. R.

March 18, 1915

OE-5

Judge Richard Sloss,
Supreme Court,
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Judge Sloss:

Knowing that one of the members of the Commission on Industrial Relations, (Mr. H. Weinstock), comes from your State, and feeling that you probably are personally acquainted with him, I trust I am not imposing on your time or good nature in asking you to assist us in a matter which will come before that Commission.

Last May we had a strike, involving about 80 hands out of the total of 1300. They never made any great inroads into our operating conditions. The main trouble they gave us was in having the pickets insult our help, even resorting to assaults and intimidation in many cases. In the face of all this we gained constantly, and it was not long before we were running full force.

From developments it is self-evident that the labor unions had made up their minds to attack our mill as an entering wedge in the Southern mill conditions. They chose our mill at the psychological moment. The conditions producing same have been brought about by the unfortunate notoriety given the Frank trial, and our being co-religionists. Were it not for this, I really believe that they would have made their first efforts at some other mill in preference to ours, as our mill has the reputation of paying the highest wages of any mill of its kind in the South.

The last advice is that the Hearing scheduled for Atlanta with reference to the textile industry and the strike at our plant in particular has been called off, but the case will be investigated through the Commission's special representative and the case will be built up entirely from interrogatories.

-2- Judge Richard Sloss.

From what I have been able to gather, Mr. Weinstock, although on the Commission to represent the people, has, from his past studies, tendencies more along the Socialistic lines, although I may be wrong in this conclusion. However, it is very important that the labor element, which seems to have predominated strongly in the Hearings up to the present time, should not be able to sway public prejudice or distort the facts. You can understand, in taking interrogatories, with no right of direction on our part, that the labor side can be presented in very voluminous form, and from almost angle they see fit. We have no way to find out what they have sworn to, or who has done it.

The main point we wanted to bring to your attention is that Mr. Weinstock should give careful consideration to any papers we submit in this matter, and I feel satisfied, from your knowledge of our firm, you can unhesitatingly recommend such consideration.

There is no great haste about this matter, and if you can get an opportunity to talk of us favorably I would certainly appreciate it. If you want any further facts concerning the situation I will be glad to give them. I am not giving a full history of the case in this letter, because I do not want to bore you unnecessarily.

With kindest regards from my wife, as well as myself, to you and your family, believe me,

Very sincerely yours,