October 3rd, 1914.

Hon. T. W. Hardwick,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.,

My dear Hardwick:-

Recently when in Washington I incidentally mentioned to you a resolution offered by representative Green of Massachusetts, in reference to investigating strike conditions in the textile industries in Atlanta. This resolution could not have reference to anything but the strike in the Fulton Bag & Cotton Mills of this City. I have no interest whatever in this corporation. Have never represented them, nor had any business relations with them, but in view of the fact that these mills are located in the Eastern part of the City, and that I necessarily pass around them and about them every day, and am in a measure familiar with the conditions at said mills, and know the President of the Company personally, by reason of the fact that he lives only two doors from me, causes me to write and say to you that in my judgment, this is one of the best cotton mill corporations in the United States. They pay better wages than any mill that I know anything about, and my information is that they pay better than any other mill in this section.

There has been a fight on them by organized labor, which has succeeded only in enlisting, not exceeding 20% of the men and women working in the mill. Although the officers and stockholders of this mill are orthodox Jews, I happen to know because of my connection with the City Missionary work of the Methodist Church, that they have paid teachers and furnished a building in which the charitable women of my Church have been doing institutional work in connection with their mills for many years. In talking with two or three of the lady members of our City Missionary work, all have borne testimony to the liberality toward their work and toward the women and children employed in the mill by the officers of this corporation. Personally, I cannot see what good an investigation by Congress could accomplish. It seems to me that the Department of Commerce and Labor has ample machinery for investigation and correction of any evils that may be found to exist, and I do not believe that Mr. Green, for political use as I am informed, should be allowed by the power of Congress to prosecute the stockholders of this corporation, especially at a time when it and all others are having a hard time to get along.

I am writing you thus fully and freely in view of the incidental talk that we had about the matter for a few minutes while I was in Washington. I am sure that anything that you can do that is right to be done, looking to fair treatment toward these people will be greatly appreciated by a large and valuable part of your Atlanta constituency.

Sincerely yours,