

(which was issued as a bulletin of the National Civil Liberties Bureau) he discussed its contents first on November 13, 1917, with the secretary of the I. W. W., C. E. Payne, of 19 South La Salle street, Chicago, receiving Payne's approval on November 17, 1917.

A further examination of the National Civil Liberties Bureau's files indicates that a movement was set on foot about this time to exert influence upon officials to quash the indictment in the I. W. W. cases; and on December 26, 1917, Mr. Frank P. Walsh, at that time co-chairman with ex-President William H. Taft, of the War Labor Board, addressed a letter to the National Civil Liberties Bureau, introducing J. A. Law, and L. S. Chumley, both of the Defense Council of the I. W. W. Thereafter Mr. Chumley took up his offices with the National Civil Liberties Bureau, working with them in the plans for raising funds for the I. W. W. defense, and in putting out propaganda literature justifying the position of the I. W. W.<sup>1</sup> Chumley is now the organizer of the I. W. W. in New York, and editor of the "Rebel Worker."

Presently a conference was proposed to take place in Washington on January 10, 1918, for the purpose of taking certain action in regard to the I. W. W. trial. On January 7th, Mr. George Creel, chairman of the Committee on Public Information, addressed a letter to the National Civil Liberties Bureau, in regard to the I. W. W., as follows:

"Please omit my name from any lists that you send out, and be at particular pains not to give the impression that I am a part of your organization or connected with it in any way. I will see Mr. Walsh when he comes."<sup>2</sup>

Mr. Baldwin's reply to Mr. Creel, on January 8, 1918, states that he appreciates Mr. Creel's position and says Mr. Walsh wants Creel at the meeting, "in the interests of a harmonious handling of a matter of such great public merit."

On January 11th, Roger Baldwin sent to Clarence Darrow at 140 North Dearborn street, Chicago, a copy of the report of the I. W. W. meeting in Washington on January 9, 1918. Further copies of this report were sent to Gilbert E. Roe, George P. West,

<sup>1</sup>I. W. W., Vol. I, Page 1991.

<sup>2</sup>I. W. W., Vol. I, Pages 2006 and 2007.

Charles Merz, Jack Law, Laurence Todd, Ned Cochran, Basil Manly.<sup>1</sup> The report says in effect:

No action taken in the absence of Messrs. Walsh and Darrow. (Clearly Walsh and Darrow were unable to be present.)

In reference to the sending of material for the I. W. W. pamphlet under separate cover, L. S. Chumley wrote about the same date in part to Baldwin: that Frank P. Walsh would do the same, and asked for suggestions how to raise the \$25,000 bail for Haywood.<sup>2</sup>

In answer to this telegram Mr. Baldwin on the 22d of January wired:

"Wiring Carlton Parker about having Haywood's bail reduced."<sup>3</sup>

There are a number of other examples to illustrate that the relation between the National Civil Liberties Bureau and the I. W. W. was intimate. For instance, the mailing list of the bureau was put at the disposal of William D. Haywood, who, in a letter of May 28, 1918, said that he had engaged Harrison George to write letters to be sent to the National Civil Liberties Bureau mailing list. Assistance was also given by the bureau in gathering material to help the I. W. W. trial.

Again on June 18, 1918, Mr. Baldwin wrote to Prof. Irving Fisher, at 460 Prospect street, Chicago, asking him to give him information on material for "social extravagance," this to be used by the defense in the I. W. W. trial. It is also on record that Professor Fisher gave the required information.

Other co-operation between the National Civil Liberties Bureau in regard to the I. W. W. trial itself was as follows:

(1) A letter from George F. Vandevier, on June 22, 1918, referring to Scott Nearing's "Social Extravagance," which he enclosed for Baldwin's benefit. Much further correspondence between Baldwin and Vandevier about various books on social extravagance. (Emphasis to be placed upon this phase of capitalism for the I. W. W. trial.)

(2) A letter from Baldwin, June 25, 1918, to Charles W. Ervin, present editor of the New York "Call," and later candi-

<sup>1</sup>I. W. W., Vol. I, 2004 and 2005.

<sup>2</sup>I. W. W., Vol. III, Page 137.

<sup>3</sup>I. W. W., Vol. III, Page 138.