

KLAN PLANS TO KEEP FROM PUBLIC NAMES OF JUDGES, PROSECUTORS AND OFFICIALS ENROLLED ON INVISIBLE EMPIRE'S ROSTER

Editor's Note: The brazen effrontery with which Muncie Klansmen invaded Portland, in flagrant disregard for an ordinance prohibiting the parades of masked men, and in open defiance of Mayor Fleming, is typical of the methods of the Klan. It aims to dictate to courts, juries, legislatures and governors. Its efforts to control the courts is set forth in the February issue of Hearst's International. The article by Norman Hapgood in Hearst's International follows.

The new Imperial division of the Ku Klux Klan has made some progress in controlling the courts, as well as in controlling legislation.

Last month we gave material to show:

1—That this new division is so secret that its membership is unknown even to regular Klan members.

2—That it is established for the express purpose of protecting from public knowledge the membership of judges, prosecuting attorneys, legislators, and other influential citizens.

3—That organizations of women voters are being formed for the purpose of strengthening the political control of the Klan.

4—That the Klan now has an organization in New York, which it looks upon as particularly enemy territory, and that it cleams there (in its Imperial branch) offices important in city administration as well as leading news papermen.

5—That the Imperial is making a concentrated drive in Washington to influence congress and the administration.

6—That all over the country, notably in Illinois and the Northwest, as well as in the South, it is putting its attempt at political control in the forefront to its efforts.

Examples of Method

We now proceed to give examples of the methods by which the whole Klan, and especially the Imperial Klan, undertakes to affect the administration of justice and the course of political life. First read this:

"Office of J. L. Boal,
County Judge, DeWitt County,
Cure, Texas, January 28, 1922
Edward Young Clarke, Imperial Klan,
Atlanta, Ga.

To Your Excellency: You will find a printed copy of the report of the last grand jury of this county, ten of whom are Klansmen, and the other two are in sympathy with us.

Yours in the Sacred Unfailing Bond,
J. L. Boal,
Exalted Cyclops, Cure Klan."

Now what was the printed report referred to? It was the report of a grand jury called to investigate the Klan itself. The jury was ordered by Judge John N. Green of Texas, to investigate the Klan, because of several cases of flogging and feathering within the jurisdiction of the court. We therefore find the Klan passed upon by a jury of twelve members, ten being Klansmen and the other two friendly. Naturally the report was more than an exoneration. It was a victory.

The Klan in Texas, in one of its confidential statements, thus sums up its success:

"Down in Texas the enemy is trying to discredit the Klan wherever possible through grand jury investigation. Values are being held up in the organization on every hand in a frantic effort to influence members of these investigating bodies. However, in no case so far has a grand jury been appointed to its findings, has an indictment been returned. Severe censure has been meted out in many instances which has been favorable to the organization. The most striking case was that of Sheriff Buchanan, who was severely condemned by a grand jury for attempting to stop a Klan parade in Lorena."

In Chicago, Ill., we have the case of a grand juryman, who is a Klansman, reporting to E. Y. Clarke the matters that the grand jury is investigating. It is therefore no wonder that a judge in Chicago has recently refused to permit Klansmen to serve on juries. This is not so easy, however. As Klansmen are not permitted to reveal their identity without permission of the Imperial Wizard, it is difficult to prevent them from serving.

In a bulletin by F. L. Savage of the Klan's Secret Service, there appears this statement:

"It is also reported that Judge Thomas B. Clark, Associate of the Fourth Court of Civil Appeals of Texas, recently appointed a Grand Jury to investigate the Klan and its activities. It is noted that the Klan is being persecuted as an organization against the rights of citizenship and Americanism."

At Asheville, North Carolina, L. L. Fronberger, an organizer and Kleagle of a local Ku Klux Klan in that state, was indicted on charges of conspiracy for kidnapping, false arrest, and false imprisonment. Fronberger was charged with having led a band of Klansmen, disguised, to the town of Salud, N. C., where two white women charged with immorality were seized and turned over to the Sheriff at

that you preserve the enclosed card and attend the meeting at the time and place named thereon. Admission will be by card only.

Be prudent, be wise, be discreet and discuss this matter with no one whatsoever.

FAIL NOT.

By Order of the Committee."

This letter is sent out by a committee of picked men to a few members of the Klan, and when these men meet at the appointed time and place they are told what to do. This is the method under which victims are tarred and feathered, their faces branded with hot irons marked "KKK" or such other punishment as the committee may have decided upon. The committee does not report back to the officers. Therefore, even the officers have no official information of the crimes committed.

The formal notice, which we have just quoted, is not used by all Klans. A somewhat different form of notice is used by some, and other Klans, more cautious, give oral notice by special messenger to the Klansmen.

With the method of controlling grand juries and judges, and the method of punishing citizens displeasing to the Klan, go naturally equally secret methods of obtaining information.

In the Post Office

There are many Klansmen in the Post Office Department throughout the United States, as well as in Washington. Some time ago there were sixty-five Klansmen who were employees in the Post Office at Portland, Oregon. The Postmaster at Portland reported this situation to the Postmaster General and asked for instructions. There have been numerous complaints against the members of the Klan in the Post Office to the effect that they were tampering with the mail of citizens who were not Klansmen.

As to the telegraph service and its spies, read these:

"Esteemed Klansman:
Two thousand telegrams concerning the Dorsey incident passed over the wires of the Klan in the last month. Washington, D. C. June 4, 1921
Wm. S. Brewer, P. O. Box 1733,
Athens, Ga.

Have seen Hance congratulations to you believe the long lane we have been through is beginning to turn had contact with the real people today. Don't make any more trouble regarding Dorsey without Hance or myself.
Geo. MacDonald
9:12 A. M.

The other:
Washington, D. C. June 3, 1921
Stoneleigh Court
Atlanta Constitution
Atlanta, Ga.

Reprimand standstill forway Dorsey

figured out and with brick-wall

congress quiet have not received regis

tered letter follows.

Holloway, 5:12 P. M.

The latter being partly in code.

I have also, a copy of the wire of

the Dixie Defense Committee to Hance

over it was received here on 1:45 P. M. yours to me was received at

4:37 by the W. U.; I can't help but

believe there is connection between the

Constitution man and

the Klan.

I have a line out with Congressman

W. D. Upshaw to the Inter-

national Klan and he should hear concerning the

Hoover editorial incident. In doing so

I developed that he feels indebted to

Hance for giving him public

favorable political

to Mr. Kelly

He may also have him with his ear

in the armpit when he goes to see

me Saturday night that he would ask the

the Herald people to print "the other

side" of the question, by publishing

the letter from the letter of G. O. Hardwick (read at the Atlanta

theater meeting) as excepts

from the resolutions passed at that

meeting he let me know what

success he has. I think it well

for such request to come from Mr. Upshaw.

Let me know. I will write when

you are to be in position to decide

His wire and what if anything, you

may learn as to Wm. S. Brewer. Both

might be of assistance to me further

in that matter. Information obtainable

from them might be.

Please give me an address where I

can write to you.

Yours truly and sincerely yours,

In the Sacred Unfailing Bond,
Harry B. Terrell,
G. C. Capitol Domain

hbt* All the contents of this letter are ex-

clusively itsub."

Itsub mans "In the Sacred Unfailing Bond." The AKIA means "I am a Klansman."

The Klan's Secret Service naturally

keeps in touch with legislation in

which the Klan is interested. We

find a report from L. J. McKinnon,

of the Department of Investigation, that

"The anti-lynching bill which was

passed by the House will be reported

to the Senate and will be voted on

according to the best opinions in politi-

cal circles. The National Association

for the Advancement of Colored People

feel that they will oppose the bill at

the polls of every member of Con-

gress who votes against it."

One of the steps taken in Wash-

ington, in October 1922, was to form a

Klan composed of newspapermen, con-

gressmen, and other government

officials, but separate from the Imper-

ial Klan and not nearly so secret. In

fact, this was so open that individuals

were asked by letter to join, and the

movement thereupon became public.

The Klan insists that the leaking out

of this effort has not injured it, as it

says that King Kleagle Poindexter is

overwhelmed with inquiries for mem-

bership. The claim of the Ku Klux

Dodge Responsibility

When there are acts of violence,

and other violations of law, committed by masked men, frequently in the

uniform of the Ku Klux Klan, and evi-

dence points to the Klan, the officers

of that organization always say that

these crimes were not committed by

the organization.

That's a whole lot of talk, but

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The value of having Klansmen in the right place is illustrated by the fact that Clarke claims to have a Klansmen in the U. S. Secret Service at Washington, D. C., who keeps him advised whenever that branch of the Federal Government does anything in connection with the Ku Klux Klan. On one occasion, about July 2, 1922, Clarke was heard to narrate the attempt of a man who was in Washington in conference with Burns, urging him to Clarke, Burns, according to Clarke, said he could arrest Clarke, but why make a martyr of him? In comment Clarke said:

"I think it will give us an instrument very much needed for another purpose. We are in a race with the opportunity of bringing in the organization Men of Large Type, But Men Who Identity We Want to Absolutely Control.

The Klan Which is Located Where They Live. For instance, Congressmen, Senators, Governors, and others

and men who are in a position to be influential in the Klan.