ENTERED AS SECO AS SECO & CLASS MATTER AUGUST 20, 1928, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT TRYON, C. UNDER THE ACT OF CONGRESS, MARCH 3, 1879

The World's Smalles

AILY Newspaper

Seth M. Vining, Editor

-No. 99 YON, N. C. THURSDAY. NOV. 1953



Weather Wednesday: High 75, low 52, Rel. Hum. 47. . . President Eisenhower says he is not disturbed by loss in elections Tuesday. Said he has lost skirmihes before. Democrats hope to regain control of Congress next year. Considerable gains were made in New Jersey and New York. In New Jersey they elected a governor and added a congressman. Approximately 100 Congregational Christian Leaders from all over North Carolina and Southwestern Virginia will come to Tryon Tuesday and Wed-nesday for their annual confer-ence. College educators, mission-aries, ministers, teachers and general lay leaders will make up the conference . . . Duplicate bridge tournament Friday night at 7:45 at Oak Hall . . . M'niature forest display will be on Trade Street Friday near A&P Store. Hours have not been designated but we ere sure it will be there at 1:30. Fveryone should see this portable museum of how trees are made into paper products . . . This section needs rain very much. Some showers promised today or this weekend ... DeWitt Smith has been elected chairman of the American Legion Membership Committee and plans are underway to distribute toys at Christmas to underprivileged children. They gave away 256 baskets last Christmas. . .

## People Brutally Beaten: And Others Threatened

Editor Horace Carter of the Tabor Tribune addressed a packed house of Lanier Club members and friends at the Congregational Church House Wednesday afternoon at 3:30. He told of some of his experiences in fighting the Klu Klux Klan in his town and section.

The speaker said the Klan had a membership of several thousand people, some of them church officers, and officers of the law who did their dirty work under cover of mask and sheet. They took the law into their own hands, beat their victims unmercifully, cut off ears, left some people stranded miles from their home and sent threatening letters and notes to others including Carter. He was threatened with loss of advertising and subscriptions. But continued the fight until most of the leaders were arrested. and put into prison and over \$46.000 in fines paid.

Thomas Hamilton, the leader, was given a four year sentence. Over 200 persons were sentenced: 20 went to the penitentiary. Six or eight are now in federal prison.

Mr. Carter thought the cause for the rapid rise of the Klu Klux Klan was the result of public disclosure of various scandals in government offices; neople lost respect for government and decided to take law into their own hands. Many had been taught the virtues of the old Klu Klux Klan that existed during the period following the Civil War: some joined for the glamour of it; movies, radio and television portrav vigilantes who rise up against crooked sheriffs and judg-.... Continued on Back Page .....