

Indians Fire KKK Warning; Withhold Vengeance

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Can Lick Both Recession And Russian Challenge

Ike Sees Rosy Economic Picture

By STERLING F. GREEN

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower said today the country can lick the recession this year, pay in full the cost of meeting Russia's new challenge, and go forward to "real economic growth without inflation."

His economic report, third and last of the annual White House message to Congress, carried a 42-point program of home-front legislation. Most requests were familiar, but Eisenhower said they are now "urgent."

He pledged that his policies will be shaped to foster the earliest possible business recovery. But he gave no hint that the administration is considering any such strong medicine as tax cuts, public works or deliberate deficits, and avoided even the words "recession" or "depression."

Eisenhower disclosed that the slump began sooner and hit harder than officials had expected. In the past three months national production dropped six billion dollars, or 1 1/2 per cent, he said, from the record rate of 439 billion a year achieved in the previous quarter.

And he underscored this warning: if "unwarranted" wage and price increases emerge from this spring's bargaining, the prospec-

tive recovery could be delayed.

"The latest challenge of international communism will require a further increase in the economic claims of national security, which are already heavy," Eisenhower said.

"If we follow suitable private and public policies, this challenge can be met without distorting our economy, or destroying the freedoms that we cherish.

"Whatever our national security requires, our economy can provide and we can afford to pay."

The business-stimulating effect of enlarged defense spending already is being felt, Eisenhower reported, and the October reversal of the government's anti-inflation policy has noticeably liberalized

credit and cut the costs of borrowing.

Other factors favoring a 1953 upturn are visible, he said, including:

Strong, sustained consumer demand; "very little" decline in incomes or total buying power; rising outlays by state and local governments; increased private spending on research and development; and strong business confidence, attested by the long-range programs of corporations for expansion and construction.

Summing up, Eisenhower predicted:

"As we look ahead in 1953, there are grounds for expecting that the decline in business activity need not be prolonged and that economic growth can be resumed without extended interruptions."

Other official sources, more explicit than the president, said the downturn is expected to continue until a turnaround point is reached in the April-June quarter or the July-September period.

The message repeated with emphasis the administration's request for a higher limit on the federal debt, a one-year extension or present corporation and excise tax rates, the farm program sent to the Capitol last week, and the new plan to aid science education.

The President urged enactment of Taft-Hartley Law amendments including a tightening of restraints on secondary boycotts and picketing—subject of a special message due later this week—and adoption of previously announced proposals

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Junior Grade Rocket Firing Is Successful

A steel rocket, designed and built by John Rhodes Barnes Jr., successfully rose 1880.7 feet off its launching tower Saturday afternoon at 3:45 p.m.

The firing was handled by two members of the Lumberton Rocket Society, Stewart B. Priddy and James R. Poole, III, and was ignited electrically by remote control some 250 feet from the tower.

The rocket rose in 7.5 seconds giving an average speed of 161 miles per hour. It was found some distance from the tower. Painted yellow and black, the rocket was easy to track and the exact height was determined by triangulation.

Firing was at the Lumberton Rocket Society's range located on Tracy Ballou's farm about 7 miles north of Lumberton.

Present in the bunker at the firing were Mr. Ballou, John R. Barnes, R. C. Ivey, Stewart Priddy and Rhodes Barnes, Jr.

The rocket was only four feet long, but a large model is being designed by the Lumberton Rocket Society. This new rocket, the NR-3, will carry a parachute mechanism and a white mouse.



KU KLUX KLAN WEAPONS are taken from one of the KKK autos by Captain C. R. Williams of the State Highway Patrol following Saturday night's shooting melee at Maxton. (Staff Photo by Norment).

Saturday night's shooting melee at Maxton. (Staff Photo by Norment).

Lumbee Indians Originated On Roanoke

The following account was written especially for The Robesonian

It is an unusually concise story on the subject and is accepted and published with pleasure and with gratitude to Mr. Lowry. (Ed.)

By BERNARD LOWRY

From colonial history, one remembers the many attempts made by Sir Walter Raleigh to make a permanent settlement in America, on Roanoke Island. One of these expeditions, under Governor John White, landed in 1587.

On August 15, of that year the savage chief Manteo was christened and called Lord of Roanoke; and on the 18th, of the same month Virginia Dare was born.

Governor White soon sailed for England for fresh supplies, but before his departure, the colonists had been invited to visit the Croatan Indians. When White left, it was understood that if the colonists went to Croatan they would carve that word on some large tree, and that if they were in any distress at the time of leaving, the Christian Cross would be carved above it. Three years later

when White returned the island was a scene of desolation and not a sign of the Colonists except the word "Croatan" carved on a large tree, without any sign of distress.

By this, Governor White knew that the colonists were at Croatan, where Chief Manteo was born and where the Indians were very friendly to the English. Croatan Sound, named for this tribe of Indians, lies directly in the path from Roanoke Island to Robeson county.

The colonists, with this tribe of friendly Indians, moved 50 miles into the mainland, which would

locate them between the Pamlico and Neuse Rivers. There, in 1660, seventy-three years after their disappearance, Rev. Morgan Jones found among the Tuscaroras a tribe known as Doegs, light of complexion and who could understand the Welsh language. This surely indicates an earlier association with the colonists. Then in 1714, Lawson and early historians, tell what they were told by the Hatteras Indians that some of their ancestors could "talk in a book," and that they had grey

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PATROLMAN FRANK JOHNSON waits beside one of the Ku Klux Klan automobiles, near the speaker's stand at Maxton Saturday night, for assistance to search the vehicle for firearms and weapons. One of the items taken from the car was a piece of rubber hose under a man's feet in the back seat. Hiding

in the front seat is a woman, presumed to be the wife of one of the Klansmen, and three children wrapped in blankets. The woman and children were in the car during the outbreak of gunfire. (Staff Photo by Norment).

Only One Arrest As Indians Break Up KKK Meeting

'The Law' Treads Lightly To Avert Maxton Violence

By PENN GRAY

Robesonian Staff Writer

Sheriff Malcolm G. McLeod is expected to make a presentment to the Grand Jury today, charging James E. Cole with incitement to riot. The charge stems from Cole's refusal to call off the Ku Klux Klan rally near Maxton Saturday, a refusal which resulted in a very dangerous demonstration with firearms by some 300 Lumbee Indians protesting recent Klan activities inspired by Cole.

Frank S. White, Pembroke business man and Robeson County Commissioner, said this morning that he has employed private prosecution to help insure the most vigorous prosecution possible. Attorney L. J. Britt will help represent the

state in proceedings should the Grand Jury bring in a true bill against Cole.

The single Klansman arrested, James Garland Martin of Draper, has been released under bond. He is charged with carrying concealed weapons and with public drunkenness. Early Sunday morning he "resigned" from the KKK.

Martin told the sheriff yesterday that a mimeographed order to all Klansmen several weeks ago ordered them to go armed to all meetings, adding that sidearms would make them appear to be stronger in the eyes of the public. Martin said the order was sent from Charlotte and was signed by "Jack Williams."

Following a week during which

tension mounted as a result of demonstrations by the Klan aimed at Indians, Cole appeared for the scheduled meeting with 25 to 30 followers in a field rented for the purpose near Maxton. There he was visited by the sheriff who again asked him to cancel the meeting because of the obvious

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Klan Flees Indian Fire

By PENN GRAY

Robesonian Staff Writer

While deploring violence, bad publicity, and the fact that this riot wasn't really necessary, Robeson county is just glad the weekend is over. The trouble is

cleaned up and virtually everybody breathes a sigh of relief, with the exception, of course of James E. Cole who brought an armed group into Robeson county against the advice of the sheriff and some 30,000 Lumbee Indians.

Klansmen, who are great ones for ganging up and being certain they are in the majority, were terrified when they found themselves outnumbered 10 to 1.

The shortest Ku Klux Klan rally in history began with a fusillade, largely aimed at the wild blue yonder, and ended with the discharge of a couple of tear gas shells and the collection of a couple of carloads of firearms by Sheriff's deputies and members of the State Highway patrol. Only one arrest was made, and the gathering of some 2500 persons quietly dispersed in record time.

What could well have been a slaughter, had a strange orderliness about it. A few cars were damaged, apparently not at random, and one report says that a large man getting head first into a low car door offered an irres-

tible target for a charge of birdshot. For the rest injuries were unintentional. A ditch was a good place to be, but there weren't enough ditches to go around. The wind cooperated handsomely, it drove the tear gas and spectators toward their cars parked on the road, left cars parked near the intended speaker's stand untenanted for search, and dispersed the gas as soon as it brought a stop to the festivities.

There was, of course, an encore performance in Pembroke where a victory celebration was centered around an effigy of Reverend Cole suspended from a cross, and a collection of the remains of his public address system.

Sunday everything was quiet. There were sightseers and photographers around and cars with South Carolina license plates were regarded with more than a little suspicion. But the Reverend was at home down south where the celebrants figured he should have stayed anyway, and the homefolks

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Rev. Cole Complains He Is Racist Victim

LUMBERTON, N.C. (AP)—An 18-member grand jury was selected today and was expected to act later in the day on bills of indictment charging a Carolinas Klan leader and a Klansman with inciting a riot at a KKK rally which was broken up at nearby Maxton Saturday night by gun-wielding Indians.

Three Indians, two Negroes and 15 white men were chosen for the jury. Robeson County Sheriff Malcolm McLeod said warrants had been drawn against the Rev. James Cole of Marion, S.C., self-styled KKK leader, and Garlin Martin, Reidsville tobacco plant worker. The warrants charge them with "unlawfully, wilfully and maliciously inciting to riot."

"We were meeting on private property we had leased when these Indians invaded us, shot us up and stole our equipment," Cole said last night in a telephone interview.

"Now I hear the sheriff wants to indict me and other Klansmen for inciting a riot, but he's not going to do anything about the Indians. I asked for police protection before this started and I was refused."

"I'm being denied my rights because of my race," Sheriff McLeod said "I'm glad it's over. Feelings had been running high. I'm glad we got out without fatalities."

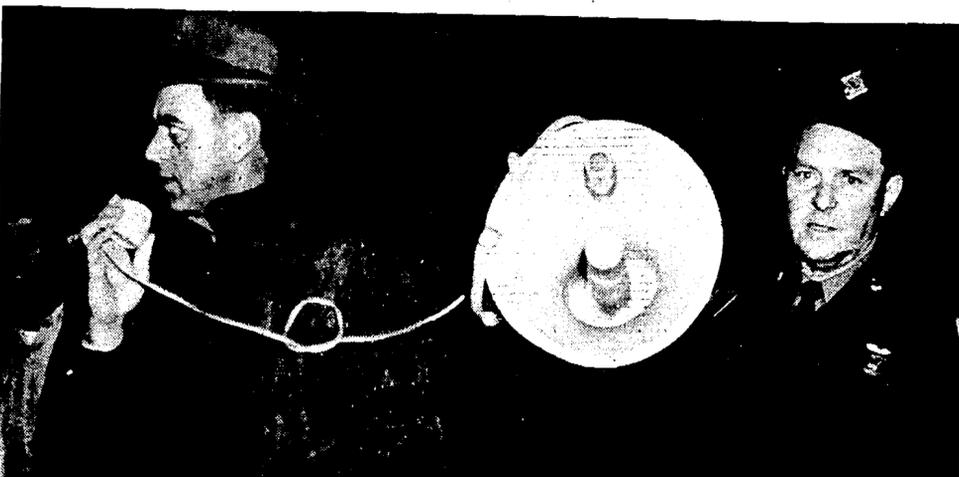
Martin, out on \$500 bond on drunkenness and concealed weapon carrying charges faces trial on those charges Wednesday morning at Maxton before Judge Early Bullard, an Indian, in Recorder's Court.

Solicitor Maurice Braswell said that if the indictments were re-

turned, he would call the cases at the two week term of Superior Court which opened here today. Braszell said there is no specific law in North Carolina on inciting a riot. But he said he would ask the indictment under the general misdemeanor statutes, which carry a maximum of up to two years imprisonment upon conviction.

The sheriff said he had the warrants drawn on the basis of an oral statement by Martin that all Klansmen were instructed by letter to bring arms to the meeting near Maxton and to all future Klan rallies.

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ROBESON COUNTY SHERIFF Malcolm McLeod, holding microphone at the left, and Captain C. R. Williams, commander of Troop of the State Highway Patrol, ask the crowd to disperse after peace was restored at the KKK meeting. The Sheriff's ref-

erence to the fact "That they still had time to get home and see 'Cuzsmoke' brought a chuckle from the crowd. (Staff Photo by Norment).



DEPUTY SHERIFF DIXON BRITT shoulders three of the Klan weapons which were confiscated by the Sheriff's department and State Highway Patrol at the KKK meeting in Max-

ton Saturday night. Weapons were brought to Robeson county courthouse and stored in the Sheriff's vault. (Staff Photo by Gray).