Opposition to Aliens

Movement May Blow Up, Says Mark Sullivan, but Its Intolerance Will Leave Deep Scars on Public Mind.

Called a Bad Influence

By MARK SULLIVAN.

It may not be agreeable to admit it, but if you are dealing with political realities it is necessary to take into account the fact that the Ku-Klux Klan may be a considerable factor in the presidential situation next year. At least either the Ku Klux Klan as such may be a political factor or the spirit animating the Klan is likely to be.

The Ku Klux Klan as a countrywide organization is always in danger of blowing up. There is an actuarial service. law which affects every organization of this kind favorably at the begin ning, but adversely after a time. So long as there is a country-wide vir- aprons ships the agents are able to do very superintendents, district managers to New Bedford, Mass., the cotton was from the War department, presented and so on apply their high-pressure business methods and the organiza- into cloth and the cloth was made into monies. tion expands very rapidly. But there line of business call "sales resistance." At that point unless there has en the most expert actuarial wis-

Something like this has happened in the past to many organizations formed on the same basis as the Ku

of financial resources there is danger

Something Back of It.

it. Also many of the local groups with having permitted international-might continue with undiminished vi-

This brings us to the point where, merely for the sake of clearness, we ought to take a look at the Ku Klux picton that persons, some in Europe and some in America, were engaged divorced from prejudice. It is a fact that some of the principles of the Klan are utterly inconsistent with the theory of democratic government. It is a fact that some of its practices savage and reckless. Those who mere aspect of the spirit which causes some men entirely sincere to join the Ku Klux Klan is prohibition. Prohibition is an American institution. To European—both Europeans in Europe and Europeans in Europe and Europeans in America—prohibition is incomprehensible. European newspapers and statesmen either laugh at it or express amazement at it. To the event that our It is a fact that some of its practices savage and reckless. Those who mereare as odious as possible. It is true ly read the metropolitan newspapers prohibition laws affect Europe they that much-in fact, most-of what may not have known it. But some been said in condemnation of the of the minor anti-league orators and in and its activities is entirely just organizers who went into local comtified. Nevertheless, if we are going to be clear let us stop to inquire just in the suspicion they cast upon the why it is that so many people join motives of those who favored our

From the beginning there was a situation at the very heart of the higher organization of the Klan so bad a widespread suspicion-a suspicion that under ordinary circumstances which was the stronger in proportion institution could not possibly have lasted. That alone would have Americanism were in danger . It was destroyed the Klan unless there had this suspicion which the promoters of been somewhere in it, or in the ideas the Ku Klux Klan exploited and built behind it, a good deal of vitality. Furthermore, the wide publicity attending some of the specific outrages profit to them in the expansion of the committed by local branches of the to destroy the whole institution un-ill-informed or narrow, were entirely that appeals to large numbers of persons. From the beginning the Klan if we are to deal with it in the spirit ass been under attack and criticism most likely to cure it. from newspapers, from the courts. from governors, legislatures and con- in many of the small communities The fact that these attacks throughout the south and west the have not destroyed the Klan must local membership of the Ku Klux clear-minded person to Klan includes some of the best men pause a moment and seek to find out in the community. This fact has what is in the minds of those who been recited to the writer again and join the Klan that keeps it alive in again by persons whose information spite of the well-justified attacks up- and judgment are not to be queson it. There must be some curious tioned. And this is the fact about which persists in spite of so much a spirit of tolerance. The chief in-

that is evil in itself and in spite of dictment against the klan is that o many attacks upon it. Distrust of Foreigners.

ne is justified in guessing that in of us who are against intolerance, broadest sense the spirit which who are on the side of tolerance, keeps the Ku Klux Klan alive and must consider the idea of beginning growing is a widespread distrust of by being tolerant about the klan itall things foreign-a suspicion that self, or at least of being tolerant to aliens and alien influences have penetrated to a degree not wholly understood, but vaguely suspected, into join it. The best disinfectant of inplaces of power in the United States. tolerance is tolerance. Not neces-It is not meant to assert that this sarily and not at all tolerance of evil suspicion is true. It is merely meant practice, but rather a tolerant and to say that the suspicion exists and open-minded spirit of inquiry to find that this suspicion accounts to a out just what are the mistakes of large degree for the vitality of the information and understanding which Ku Klux Klan.

One of the reasons for this wide members and advocate of the klan. spread suspicion and one of the prin- If we are to offset successfully an cipal conditions that gave rise to the institution which is really threatening spread of the Klan was the campaign of 1929. It is true that the ment it is better to go about it, not Klan had been' formed some five years before. But up to 1920 it had hate as great as that of the klan itnerely struggled along feebly in one self, but with a spirit of understandsouthern state, had acquired only ome 5,000 members and had con erned itself wholly with the specific ocal southern problem of the negro More narrowly, the principal motive or the local existence of the Klan n the south up to 1920 was the fact hat negro soldiers, having been to France and having found there a tate of feeling about the relations the races very different from what xists in America, returned to their outhern homes indisposed to fall mele into the traditional social and political position insisted upon by the It was under these umstances that the Klan got 'ts stated their belief so carnestly that local impetus in the south for throughout all America it has come purpose of maintaining the old to be shared by large masses of peeo

If the Ku Klux Klan had been con ined to this activity it would never have got far beyond the south and the first genuinely restrictive law we would not have become a political actor of any consequence.

standards about the relations

Bitter Undercurrent s in 1920 or thereabouts tha

Main Idea Omaha Masonic Lodges Presented
With Historic 24-Hour-Made Aprons

analogy between the Fascisti and the Ku Klux Klan except that the Klan has in a crude, indefinite way the same spirit of extreme nationalism that the Fascisti have. Moreover, the more apparent and less forbivable as



Second from the left is Maj. Gen. Mason M. Patrick, chief of the U. S. Sixth from the left is Gen. William Mitchell, assistant chief of the

Omaha now has one of the Masonic gin territory in which to sell member- convention in Washington, D. C. last the Masters and Warders' club of the June. Two bales of cotton were trans. Masonic lodges of Greater Omaha well. The intricate system of agents, ported by airplane from Augusta, Ga., Col. J. H. Parker, under direction

can patriotism.

Out of all this grew a fear and a

munities were extremely unrestrained

Built Upon Suspicion.

It was out of this that there arose

It is a fact beyond any doubt that

to our American theory of govern-

One of the concrete expressions of

is opposition to immigration. A great

understanding, have come in recent

years to believe that the amount of

has been such as to create in many

communities a balance of power

politically, economically and socially

on the side of the alien. The thought-

ful persons who believe this have

The spirit of opposition to immigra-

darstic immigration restriction law,

joining the league of nations.

Bedford to Washington, all in space of 24 hours. Last Tuesday night at a meeting of

spun into thread, the thread woven the aprons with appropriate cere

tory is more or less saturated and wide scale. This impetus on a nation against it were men who, like Reed, wide scale. This impetus, one may of Missouri, tend to take the position reasonably estimate, was associated of a small minority in such a way with the nature of the 1920 campaign, as to suggest an eccentric individual-That campaign revolved about the ity rather than a normal response proposal that America should join the to average public opinion. It is very league of nations. Those who op- rarely that any measure passes the posed the league fell into a mood United States senate by a vote whose of the agents dropping out and the where they were suspicious not only proportions are as 30 to 1. Similarly whole system of driving salesmanship of the league, but of all things for in the house the vote which carried It was a mood that expressed the immigration restriction law was itself frequently as an isolated Amer- in the proportion of about 10 to 1. icanism. It was a determination that America should stand aloof. Argu- gress by such a vote as this it must

When any law passes through con-Klux Klan, and experienced persons ments brought up for our refusing to be accepted as expressing accurately have learned to look for this kind of join the league laid emphasis on the a sincere and widespread state of an end to the kind of organization fundamental difference between American public feeling. Perhaps it ought not ican ideals and the practices of other to exist, but that fact is it does exist. countries. It became almost a slogan. Whether you believe in it or not, you and it certainly was a part of the must accept it. And since it must be But even if the Ku Klux Klan as atmosphere, that America was in accepted, it is best that it should an organization and as a business indanger of losing its independent identitity. Those who advocated our join fundamental in American democracy. still remain the spirit which animates ing the league of nations were charged the spirit that the majority shall

Prohibition Enters In.

Another aspect of the spirit which express the strongest resentment and complete determination to resist it From this it follows that many Amer the south and west which believe strongly in prohibition have come to think that all aliens are their

They have come to believe that the European groups who are sufficiently large in certain American communi as it was vague-that America and ties to more or less dominate them politically constitute the chief danger to prohibition. They see that the principal centers upon. Some of them did it for purely prohibition are in those large citie business reasons because there was where the alien population is great enough to compose a majority, or membership of the league. Some at least to have the balance of pow Klan would also have been enough others did it for motives which, while er. From this these older American less there had been in it something sincere. This is the thing which it the farms have come to think that is necessary to admit about the klan the alien groups in the large cities are a menace to prohibition and t other Indigenous American ways an

hamits of thought Suspect Courts and Legislatures. one commounly held prejudice which probably would not stand the test o examination. It is frequently said that most of the bootlegging, most of the successful evasion and opposition to prohibition, comes from aliens. There are communities in the south an the klan which we must deal with in west where the chief cause for start ing local branches of the Ku Klu: Klan, and the chief reason why good It is intolerant, that it promotes in men join it, is the determination to tolerance, exploits intolerance. Those enforce prohibition. There are con munities where the courts and legis latures are under suspicion of no being wholehearted in the extent of inquiring what are the the local Klan arise as an institution for the extra-legal enforcement of honest motives of some men who prohibition and for direct political action in the shape of getting rid of public officials who fail to enforce the law to the satisfaction of the community.

I am not sure that the charge that of the bootleggers are aliens would bear examination. In many of cause some honest men to become the cities doubtless it is true. But s only necessary to remember that one of the chief centers of opposition to prohibition and one of the chief sources of supply of illicit liquor is in communities which are more purely with a club and not with a spirit of Anglo-Saxon than any other portion of America; namely, the mountain valleys of the south, which for genera ions have been producers both o opponents of the regulatory laws of the spirit back of the Ku Klux Klan the federal government. This excep tion, however, does not alter the fact many Americans, many of them lead of the existence of a widespread feel ers, many of them men of the highest ing that most of our illicit liquo omes from foreign countries and that most of the defiance of the law on large scale is practiced either by for immigration we have been receiving close relations with foreigners. It is hardly necessary to expand further on The fact is that European this. ica, do not sympathize with the attitude of the majority of Americans about liquor, and this fact is at the pottom of much of that anti-alien foundation of the Ku Klux Klan movetion has already expressed itself in a

in politics are pretentious. Some ever adopted. No more popular meas- them visualze it as something like the ure ever passed congress than this Fascisti movement in Italy, which law. When it came up in the senate actually took possession of the gov it was passed by a vote of 60 to 2, crnment by force, the kirn ceased to be a local organi- and the two senators who voted in this, of course. There is not

analogy between the Fascisti and the Ku Klux Klan except that the Klan has in a crude, indefinite way the pects of the klan, the proscription of specific groups of Americans because of race or religion, is so repugnant to fundamental ways of Ameri

or vogue that the Fascisti movement But, short of this, it may be anticipated that in many local elections for the senate and lower house of congress the Klan will have a determining balance of power. In both the great rational convetions a considerable will have the point of view of the park, while the Carpenter's union will violent prejudices. Further than that, sports and games. it can be taken for granted as surely as anything in future politics can be International Association of Machinthat there will be a further change in ists will deliver the principal address our immagination laws, and that that at Krug park. change will be in the direction of greater restriction.

can thought that the Ku Klux Klan

can never possibly attain the power

Admit all the room for honest dif- follows: ference of opinion, but the fact res in a strongly anti-alien mood. fight that mood blindly, instead merely to increase the intensity of the prejudice. When the United States Chamber of Commerce asks States Chamber of looking on it with tolerance. the from 3 per cent to 5 it is safe to guess that any particular newspaper clip in the prospectives of the agents who are in the business of seeking memberships in the Ku Klux Klan for siz-

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Labor Day Picnic at City Parks

Central Labor Union to Have Contests and Speaking at Krug Park—Carpenters

The Central Labor union will hold its Labor day pienie Monday at Krug klan in respect to principles and can. have a separate affair at Elmwood. Prizes: \$3, \$2 and 1. didates within the scope of the klan's Both pienics will be featured by Vice President Nickerson of the

The committees in charge of the Central Labor union's outing are as children under 16. Prizes: \$3, \$2 and

Grounds-C. E. Clark, chairman; given.

pings relating to that will be pasted O'Hearn, Mrs. J. M. Gibb, Zella Cot-

Speakers-J. M. Gibb. chairman; George Norman, George Steiner, Charles Ries, J. A. Lochray.

Law and Order-C. H. Wyckott. Sham Battle for

The following contests have bee

are mixed. Girls must find their own shoes, put them on and finish race. Prizes: \$3, \$2 and \$1.

Sack race, boys and girls: Age 8 to 12; 50 yards. Prizes: \$3, \$2 and \$1. Boys' race, 50 yards: Age, 8 to 12. Prizes: \$3, \$2 and \$1. Boys' race, 100 yards: Age, 12 to 16

Prizes: \$3, \$2 and \$1. Ladies' slipper kicking contest Three valuable prizes to the three ladies kicking slippers farthest. Fat men's race: 50 yards, 200 pounds or over. Prizes: \$3, \$2 and \$1. Men's race: 100 yards, free for all.

Ladies' race: 50 yards, free for all; three valuable prizes.

Blackberry pie eating contest for

General Committee-J. J. Kerrigan. chairman; George Steiner, secretary; card, displaying most union labels on

Equal parts of vinegar and linseed

G. A. R. Veterans

Every Feature of Modern Warfare to Be Brought Into Action at Milwaukee.

By Associated Press. Milwaukee, Sept. 1.-In sharp conof warfare which remain so vividiy before the blood-sprinkled mercy sent in the minds of the veterans of the we bow. Here we would leave ou Grand Army of the Republic, a huge sins, and loose and lose our weights and spectacular sham battle, in which and find and cherish the full assur Fat ladles' race: 50 yards, 170 all of the modern implements of both ance of Thy favor. May Thy face

tion here September 2-7. This will be the second time that high and holy springs. Omaha man with paid-up union times they had in this city 34 years our eyes are unto Thee, O God. Card, displaying most union labels on clothing a cash prize of \$5 will be visited Des Moines during the 1922 Beloved. We would yield our mem Beloved. We would yield our mem

Baker, Joe Robinson, William T at noon. Grocers and butchers will local committee, however, had made in Christ's name, bring sor preparations to house 50,000 persons experience of His abounding grace. during the week, every available acoil applied to ink stains on wood with ized. The colored population of the exceeding great and precious prom Printing-Monty Collins, chairman; a soft cloth will effectually efface city has arranged through the Urban

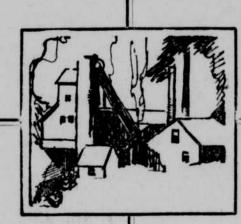
the natural amphitheater on the Lake Michigan front. Participating in it will be a contingent from the Great Lakes naval training station, with their hydroplanes, bombing planes. sub-chasers, and other modern naval at Encampment sub-chasers, and other modern naval paraphernalia; several detachments from the United States army and a large force of Wisconsin guardsmen.

Daily Prayer

As the morning breaks gently upon us. O Lord, awakening us to con trast to the now obsolete methods sciousness and opening our eyes to Fat ladles' race: 50 yards, 170 pounds or over. Three valuable prizes.

Watermelon eating contest for children under 16. Prizes: \$3, \$2 and \$1 to the incoern implements of both land and naval warfare will be employed, is to be presented as one of the entertainment features at the 57th annual encampment of the organization word, or deed, and that our lives the prize of the entertainment features at the 57th saved from all sordidness of thought, or word, or deed, and that our lives the prize of t may draw their inspirations from Milwaukee has been so honored for cherish a tender regard for all the many veterans still recall the good children of God of every name.

commodation in the city being util- in that sweet Name in which all Thy



From Seventy to Seventy-Two Per Cent of the Mine Price of a Ton of Coal Goes to Pay Mine Wages

If coal did not have to be mined, but could be hoisted into freight cars without other labor, there would be a decided saving to the consumer.

And if the freight "charge" did not more than equal the combined costs of coal and mine labor, again there would be a decided saving to all Omaha coal consumers.

But, remember---Omaha's coal supply all comes from far away points; that 70 to 72% of the mine price of a ton of coal goes to pay mine wages and that it is sold in Omaha on a smaller margin of retail profit than in other cities.

Ask your coal man to explain coal costs---he will be glad to tell you about mine prices, freight charges, delivery costs and the many other items which go to make up the retail price on your favorite fuel, because he wants you to know every angle of the retail coal business.

These coal bulletins are being published to better acquaint you with the details of the Retail Coal Situation in Omaha. Watch for them.

THE ASSOCIATED RETAILERS of OMAHA