

RECORD OF FRAUD PREVENTS "LINK" FROM LANDING JOB

Senator Watson Gets Damaging Evidence Against Georgia Negro Politician

REPUBLICANS WILL NOT PUSH HIS CONFIRMATION

Court Records in Atlanta Show That Negro Lawyer, Now Republican National Committeeman, Committed Fraud On One of His Creditors; Makes Virtual Confession

The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg., By EDWARD E. BRITTON (By Special Licensed Wire)

Washington, Sept. 20.—Senator Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia, makes the positive declaration that Henry Lincoln Johnson's nomination for Register of Deeds for the District of Columbia, will be rejected without any wrangle on the floor of the Senate and without any hard feelings on either side of the chamber.

He bases the declaration of evidence in his possession, which he has already shown to Republican Senators, involving the negro lawyer and National Committeeman's moral turpitude, a specific case being described where Johnson is charged with having defrauded a client out of money and after he had been charged with the offense returned the money on July 28, 1921, a date subsequent to the time he was nominated.

Senator Watson's objection to Johnson's confirmation caused the matter to be held up. He says that he did not raise the color question, but that Johnson did. Johnson injected the race issue by opposing the confirmation of Frank A. Linney and forcing the latter to surrender and apologize for the attitude he had assumed for white supremacy in the State of North Carolina. There is no doubt that Linney's ardent submission to Johnson's demands secured a favorable report on the Tar Heel's nomination, and opened the way for Johnson's nomination which soon followed. Everybody now sees that the so-called love feast between Linney and Johnson was a foregone conclusion and each had been apprised of what was to follow.

Tar Heel Can't Save Him.
The negro lawyer and National Committeeman is facing quite a different fight from the one he expected to face, for he thought those who oppose his confirmation would base their objections to him on the ground that he is a negro and, therefore, offensive to the Southern people, but no such question has been raised against him, according to Senator Watson. Neither Linney nor any of his crowd can save Henry Lincoln Johnson on the plea that Southern Democrats are opposing him because he is a negro, for the charges, as presented by Senator Watson, are of such a grave character that even the Tar Heel Republicans, who fondly and affectionately took Johnson to their bosoms in order to compose their differences on the race issue that thirft might follow fawning—even these cannot help the negro lawyer this time.

Senator Watson said that after Johnson was nominated he wrote to Atlanta and got his record, "in so far as it appears in the office of the clerk of the Superior Court."

Court Record Shows Fraud.
The document sent to me proved that Johnson had committed a fraud on one of his colored creditors in a real estate transaction," continued Senator Watson, "and that as attorney for a negro client, he had appropriated to his own use the money which his colored client had entrusted to him for another purpose."

The client who had been wronged by Johnson brought the matter before the Superior court of Fulton county, and a jury trying the issue of fact between the negro lawyer and the negro client, had returned a verdict in favor of the client.

"The verdict was nearly three years old at the time I took hold of the matter in the Senate."
A rule absolute had been granted against Johnson by Judge Bell, and Johnson could have been put in jail under it at the very time he was making so much trouble for the white Republicans last year.

"It was about the first of July this year that I obtained possession of the documents which established Johnson's moral turpitude and his robbery of his negro clients."

Johnson Returns The Money.
"From time to time the appointment of Johnson by the President had been recalled but the evidence and it had gone over without action on the objection of first one Democratic Senator and then another. I began to fear that a recess would be taken before Johnson's case could be disposed of, and to apprehend that he might be given a recess appointment in which case it would be very difficult to get rid of him because he would have possession of the office; therefore, after having explained my intentions to several of my Democratic colleagues, I went to some of the leading Republican Senators and proposed to show him the papers in my desk, this was done, and a subcommittee was appointed to examine the evidence. Immediately afterwards Mr. C. P. Gore, of Atlanta, acting for Johnson, refused the money which Johnson had virtually stolen from his negro client. This was done on July 28 and I will repeat that the restitution of the embezzled money took place after I had delivered the papers to the Republican Senators. In other words, Johnson confessed his guilt by returning to his client the money which he had virtually stolen."
In conclusion, Senator Watson pertinently and pointedly says:
"If the Republican leaders were well situated they would demand the resigna-

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Ku Klux Klan Activities May Be Probed By Government

Department of Justice Considering Question of Federal Action, Attorney General Daugherty Announces; Conference With Director William J. Burns Today To Decide On What Action To Take.

Washington, Sept. 20.—The Department of Justice is considering whether Federal action shall be taken in connection with the activities of the Ku Klux Klan, Attorney General Daugherty said today.

Mr. Daugherty said he would confer tomorrow with Director Burns of the Bureau of Investigation who has been directed to look into the question, and if the facts warranted would seek a grand jury investigation of the Ku Klux Klan in some district and argue indictments against any members where justified.

The Attorney General discussed the matter today with District Attorney Haywood of New York and several of the assistant attorneys general, but said that no conclusion as to whether the Federal government should take part

Refreshing Rain Ushers In Second Annual Martin Fair

Thousands From All Over Eastern North Carolina Attend Williamston Event

LOANS AVAILABLE FOR MOVING CROPS

State Committee of War Finance Board Adopts Plans For Lending

Plans for making North Carolina's share of the War Finance Board's billion dollar agricultural loan fund available to the farmers of the State were formulated at the initial session of the Board's State committee here yesterday, and farmers desiring to borrow money can do so at their local banks. Application blanks can be secured from Chairman James R. Young, in Raleigh.

Use of the money is restricted to the growing, harvesting, preparing for market, and marketing of crops, or for raising and marketing live stock. None of it may be used for any permanent improvement, and interest will be charged at the rate of 6 per cent. The usual conditions upon which money is borrowed from banks govern loans made from this fund.

Although no fixed amount has been fixed to any State, North Carolina can borrow up to \$40,000,000 for cultivating and marketing its crops. Loans are usually made for six months, but may be extended to one year, or if circumstances and collateral justify, carried for two years. Loans for this length of time are looked upon with some disfavor.

Under the plan of operation, any farmer having crops on hand and desiring to hold them, or in need of money with which to finance the cultivation of a crop, may make application through his bank for credit. The application is passed on to the State committee for approval, and thence to the War Finance Board, for final approval. The money is then placed in the local bank to the credit of the applicant.

James R. Young, former State Insurance Commissioner, was named chairman of the State committee yesterday, and will be in direct charge of its operation. Charles E. Taylor, resident of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Co., S. P. Austin, of Nashville, Dr. B. W. Kilgore and J. Elwood Cox are members of the committee. Mr. Cox was absent yesterday, having left a week ago to attend the American Bankers convention in Los Angeles.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS COURT INVESTIGATION

New York, Sept. 20.—The Knights of Columbus are ready for investigation by any lawfully constituted authority, Supreme Secretary William J. McGinley declared today in a statement dealing with adoption yesterday by the city council of Atlanta, Ga., of resolutions calling on newspapers investigating alleged un-American institutions to include the Knights of Columbus.

"Any man" said Mr. McGinley, "who states that the Knights of Columbus is un-American and un-American must have been emulating Rip Van Winkle during the war. To base a demand for investigation on the bogus oath attributed to the Knights of Columbus indicates the intelligence of the men voting for it."

INVESTIGATING SOURCE OF ARBUCKLE'S LIQUOR

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 20.—Seven witnesses were questioned today by the Federal grand jury in an attempt to learn the source of the liquor consumed at the affair in Roscoe ("Fatty") Arbuckle's hotel suite here from which resulted the death of Miss Virginia Rappe and Arbuckle's arrest on a charge of murder.

LLOYD GEORGE DELAYS REPLY TO DE VALERA

London, Sept. 20.—(By the Associated Press).—Premier Lloyd George's reply to Eamonn de Valera will probably be delayed until after a conference with the Ministers at Gairloch, Thursday, and it seems certain that there will be no Irish peace conference at Inverness, according to the latest reports. The Premier has decided to return to London at the end of the week if his health is sufficiently restored.

NATION TO VOICE ITS APPRECIATION ON ARMISTICE DAY

President To Head Solemn Ceremonial To Be Observed From Coast To Coast

CENTRAL CEREMONY TO BE HELD AT ARLINGTON

First Meeting of Disarmament Conference To Be Confined To Briefest of Formalities, Leaving Delegates Free To Join In Solemn Observance of Peace Anniversary

Washington, Sept. 20.—A solemn ceremony to voice at once the nation's gratitude to the soldier dead and its hope of deliverance from the burden of heavy armaments will be observed from coast to coast on Armistice Day under the leadership of President Harding and officials of his administration.

In honor of the occasion, the first meeting of the disarmament conference called for that day, is to be confined to the briefest of formalities, leaving the delegates of all the participating nations free to join with the President in the central ceremony at Arlington National Cemetery. On the next day, November 12, the real work of the conference will begin.

Nation-Wide Demonstration.
Plans for the two-fold observance have not yet taken detailed form, but they are expected to include a nationwide demonstration for the limitation of armament by organized labor, prayer services in many churches, special meetings of women's organizations and ceremonies of various forms by civic, industrial and political bodies generally. It is probable that presidential proclamation will set the day aside as a national holiday.

It is the present purpose of the administration to ask that the armament conference, called to meet here on Armistice day, do no more than assemble and then adjourn out of deference to the day's significance. Members of the foreign delegations may be asked to speak briefly at the Arlington ceremonies, where the President will make the principal address.

Plan Devised by President.
By such an observance, officials are said to believe they can preclude the possibility that the tribute to the soldier dead will be overshadowed in the public mind by the meeting of the conference and at the same time give the nation an opportunity to speak in unmistakable terms the sentiments for armament reduction. The plan is said to have been delivered by the President himself because he felt that the tributes to those who gave their lives in the world war might well be mingled with a prayer for larger international understanding.

In his Arlington address Mr. Harding is expected to touch on this conviction, although any definite declaration of the purposes and hopes of the armament negotiations will be reserved for the following day when he will officially welcome the delegates to the United States and set in motion the machinery of the conference.

WEALTHY MAN BURIED IN PLAIN PINE COFFIN

Wilmington, Sept. 20.—In accordance with his wishes, Dr. D. W. Alderman, of Aledo, S. C., reputed to be one of the wealthiest men in that section of the State, who died last Friday, was buried at Wells Chapel, in a plain pine box, unadorned and without ornamentation of any kind, according to a letter received from the dead man's son by S. F. Highsmith, deputy collector of customs in this city. The box was made from lumber sawed at the mill of the deceased and was built by a carpenter who had been in the employment of Dr. Alderman for 30 years.

STATESVILLE LUMBER MAN DIES FROM WOUNDS

Statesville, Sept. 20.—Robert Diah man, 46, prominent farmer and lumber man, who was mortally wounded Sunday night by Bob Benson, negro, following a collision on the Chipley Ford Road, six miles from here, in which Benson's buggy was partly demolished by Diahman's automobile, died at 1:40 o'clock this morning without regaining consciousness. Mr. Diahman's skull was fractured by a heavy stick or other weapon. Officers and citizens have been engaged day and night in searching for the missing negro. Bloodhounds have been brought into action, but without result.

NEW MEXICO ELECTION FOR SENATOR IS CLOSE

Albuquerque, N. M., Sept. 20.—Returns received by the Albuquerque Morning Journal up to 9 o'clock tonight from the Senatorial election held today, indicate that the Southern half of the State is showing unusual strength for Richard H. Hanna, Democrat, and Republican majorities are being cut down while in the northern counties Senator H. O. Bursum, Republican, is running strong. Indications are that the result will be close.

LLOYD GEORGE NOT TO ATTEND CONFERENCE

London, Sept. 20.—By the Associated Press.—It has been definitely decided that neither Mr. Lloyd George, the prime minister, nor Lord Curzon, the secretary for foreign affairs will attend the Washington conference on disarmament and Pacific problems, in view of impending developments in domestic politics, it was learned this afternoon.

CONGRESS MEETS TODAY WITH FULL PROGRAM OF WORK

President Harding Will Transmit Treaties To Senate For Immediate Action

TAX REVISION BILL TO TAKE THE FIRST PLACE

Anti-Beer Measure and Railroad Debt Funding Bill Among Those Having Priority Place On Legislative Program; House Will Transact No Business Until Oct. 4.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Congress will reconvene tomorrow noon, after a recess since August 24, with a full program for the remainder of the extra session which may lapse into the regular December session.

Activity at first is to center in the Senate, which will consider the tax revision bill, the peace treaties with Germany, Austria and Hungary; the anti-beer, railroad debt funding, the allied debt refunding, and other bills. The treaties are to be transmitted by President Harding tomorrow and are to be pressed at once.

The House will reconvene under a gentlemen's agreement to transact virtually no business until October 4. Comparatively few representatives were in Washington tonight and the leaders were not expected until next month. The bill to reappportion the House membership is slated to be taken up when the House begins work.

To Present Peace Treaties.
Presentation to the Senate of the peace treaties and the revenue bill were expected to be the principal events tomorrow, although leaders tonight indicated a possibility that the sessions tomorrow might be perfunctory and business put over one day. Death of House members during the recess, it was said, might, out of respect, cause an immediate adjournment of both Senate and House.

Vice President Coolidge was here tonight ready to open the Senate, but the House will be presided over by Representative Walsh, Republican, Massachusetts, in the absence of Speaker Gillett, who will not return before October. The House agreement provides for three-day recesses until October 4.

To Arrange Legislative Program.
A definite legislative program for the rest of the session is to be arranged soon by Republican steering committee, whose members will confer with President Harding. The tax bill is to have Senate precedence, according to present plans, although debate on it is not expected to begin until next week.

In view, however, of the administration's desire to press the peace treaties, it was said by leaders tonight that the tax bill and the treaties might be considered virtually simultaneously by discussing the treaties during lapses of debate on the tax bill. Republicans here, it is understood, intend to have the treaty debate, after action by the fiscal relations committee, in executive session but efforts to open the doors are planned by Democrats and by some Republicans.

The anti-beer bill also is to be pressed at once, according to Senator Sterling, Republican, South Dakota, who is in charge of it. As the conference report was adopted by the House just before the recess, the bill has parliamentary priority in the Senate, even over the tax bill or the treaties.

No Tariff Bill Before Spring.
After disposal of the tax bill the Senate finance committee is to resume work on the suspended tariff revision measure, but with little prospect of final enactment before early Spring.

The railroad debt funding bill is to be urged at the first opportunity in the Senate, according to Republican leaders. It passed the House just before the recess.

On October 10, under a formal agreement entered into last month, the Senate will vote on the Birch bill to restore to American coastwise vessels free trade privileges in the Panama Canal. Passage of the bill is predicted by several, but the House is not expected to act probably until after the armament conference.

Much Senate and some House discussions of questions involved in the armament conference is in prospect. Senators are to renew the movement for publicity and Senator Harrison, Democrat, Mississippi, author of the "open session" resolution, which Senator Lodge caused to be withdrawn has prepared a modified resolution. The substitute would declare against membership of the conference for public records of proceedings and decisions, and for admission of newspaper representatives to meetings of the full conference.

Good results legislation is in conference with final action on the Townsend-Dowell Federal aid bill expected next month.

Several investigations are to be continued and some concluded. Among the latter are inquiries into the West Virginia coal mining situation and the Michigan Senatorial election contest between Senator Newberry, Republican, and Henry Ford, Democrat.

The joint congressional committee investigating agricultural relief is to continue hearings in October.

GOOD OUTLOOK FOR TOBACCO MARKETS IN THE PIEDMONT

Generally Light Offerings On Opening Day of Sales With Prices Averaging Around Twenty Cents

LARGE CROWDS ATTEND TO STUDY THE MARKET AND WATCH THE SALES

Fuquay Springs Tops Piedmont Markets With Average of 30 Cents While Winston-Salem Leads in Quantity With 350,000 Pounds; Raleigh Opens Market For First Time In 15 Years With Offerings of 125,000 Pounds at an Average of 20 Cents; General Average at All Markets of Around 20 Cents; Prices Expected To Improve

LOCAL MARKET HAS GOOD OPENING

Tobacco Is Sold In Raleigh For First Time In Fifteen Years

Approximately 125,000 pounds of the golden weed was sold on the new Raleigh market during the opening sales yesterday at an average estimated by warehousemen and tobaccoists at 20 cents a pound. A large percentage of the offerings consisted of trash lugs and nondescript leaf and pulled down the price average considerably. However, the better grades of the weed sold at figures far above last year and even better than tobaccoists and warehousemen had expected.

An air of satisfaction was noted among warehousemen and business men following the first sales yesterday, and all agreed that the Raleigh market got an auspicious start, with all indications pointing to a successful season. Farmers generally were highly pleased with the prices, and appreciative of the welcome and courtesies extended them by local business men. The opening of the market was attended by a crowd that almost filled the big warehouse.

Prices for the common grades were about the same as last year, or probably slightly improved. As there is no demand for the lower grades, the prices are low in comparison with the figures for the better tobaccos and consequently unsatisfactory to the farmers.

The weed yesterday sold about as follows: Nondescript or trashy and "blue" tobaccos, 43 to 46 per hundred pounds. Trash lugs, 46 to 50 per hundred. Sand lugs, 50 to 55 per hundred. Bright lugs, according to grades, 62 to 85 per hundred.

Cutters, according to grades, 83 to 94, and some piles 95 per hundred. Wrappers, according to grades, 45 up to 80 per hundred. Bright lugs, cutters and wrappers sold at prices highly satisfactory to the farmers and at figures even better than expected in view of the showing on the "New Belt" markets in Eastern Carolina. Bright lugs and cutters were in evidence in fair quantity, but there were comparatively few piles of wrappers on the floors. One pile of over 300 pounds of wrappers sold for 80 per hundred. Several fancy piles brought fancy prices. The offerings consisted of first and second cuttings and the lower grades predominated. The effect of the drought in this section was seen in much "blue" tobacco, which was burned before it matured and cured a bluish green color.

Light sales are expected for the next week or ten days. The dry weather is unfavorable to heavy marketing, and a damp atmosphere is necessary to put the tobacco in good order before much of it can come to market.

Tobacco marketed here yesterday came from all parts of the section, and the bulk from Wake county, however, Farmers brought tobacco from Nash, Wilson, Durham, Chatham, Franklin, Granville and Johnston counties.

Large Crowds Gather.
Long before the time for the opening sale in the Raleigh Warehouse a large crowd had gathered, mostly farmers and visitors from the county sections and points in the eastern part of the State. Monday afternoon and night nearly fifty wagons and trucks loaded with the golden weed came in and early yesterday morning the stream of incoming vehicles continued until shortly before ten o'clock. It was nearly 11 before all of the trucks and wagons had been unloaded, the tobacco weighed and placed on the floors.

A person journeying out South Blount street would not have had to ask for directions as to the location of the two warehouses. From the Smithfield street intersection south a block beyond the big warehouses automobiles and trucks and wagons lined both sides of the streets, with many more parked on the two side streets nearby. The hitching lot between the two buildings was crowded with wagons, and the stables built for the accommodation of the farmers' horses and mules were taxed to capacity, with many hitched to trees, telephone poles and wagons. There were over three hundred vehicles of all kinds gathered in the vicinity of the warehouses.

At 10 o'clock the time set for the opening—the interior of the two warehouses were crowded by well over two thousand persons, farmers, tobaccoists, business and professional men with a fair sprinkling of ladies, all eager for the sale to begin. The titters of the soil were interested in what their offerings were going to net them in the form of cash, while the natural fascination of the market drew business and professional men and others to the warehouses. The tobacco men took the situation as a matter of course, big crowds on opening days being nothing unusual to them. Merchants and local citizens of other

LOWER GRADES PREDOMINATE AT THE OXFORD OPENING
Oxford, Sept. 20.—The Oxford tobacco market opened today. The sales were attended by an unusually large number of farmers, probably 2,000, as well as merchants, bankers and professional men from every section of Granville and adjoining counties. There was about 75,000 pounds on the sale, the common and intermediate grades predominating with only a small quantity of the better grades. As the season advances the prices will be much higher is the prevailing opinion but they were about as expected today. The crop in Granville is over eight on an acre. The county of the severe drought and those well informed predict that the Oxford market will sell not over six and a half million pounds this year against 14 million last year.

Louisburg Opens With 30,000 Pounds Offered
Louisburg, Sept. 20.—The Louisburg tobacco market opened today with 30,000 pounds of the weed offered for sale. The grades were poor. The average was around 15 cents. Prices considerably ahead of last year. There was a large crowd present.

AVERAGE OF 20 CENTS AT BURLINGTON OPENING
Burlington, Sept. 20.—Several hundred farmers of Alamance and adjoining counties gathered here this morning to witness the opening of the Burlington tobacco market. The sales began at 10 o'clock and continued until the middle of the afternoon, all four of the warehouses conducting sales and all of the local buyers being present. The bidding was lively. According to an estimate furnished by one of the local warehousemen, about 20,000 pounds of tobacco were sold during the day at all of the warehouses. The average price was also estimated at about 20 cents. The total sales had not been tabulated at a late hour this afternoon, and the average cannot be given.

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