

**START**

**NEGRO WORLD.**

**NEW YORK**

FEB. 24, 1923 -  
OCT. 17, 1933  
(VOL. 14#2 - VOL. 32#11)

INCOMPLETE

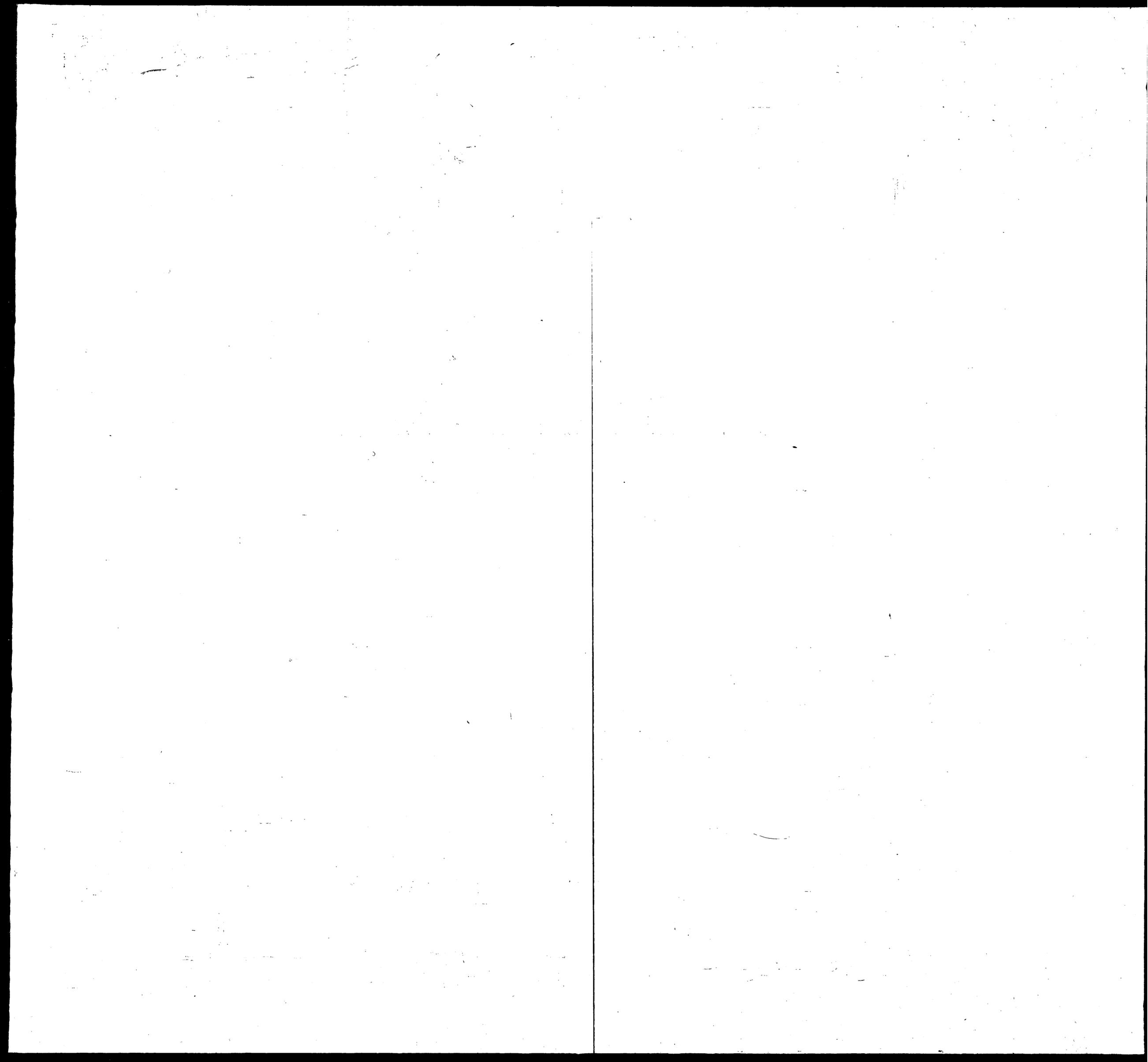
**REEL NO. 1**

VOL. 14 # 2 -

VOL 17 # 20

FEB 24, 1923 -

DEC 27, 1924



BIBLIOGRAPHIC NOTES

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Vol. 17 #7 (Sept. 27, 1924) pagination irregular.

Probably not published between July 30, 1932 and Apr. 15, 1933.

# Lacking Issues, Missing and Mutilated Pages.

At this time of initial microfilming the file is incomplete or imperfect as indicated. If any of the material is added at a later date it will be found in its proper place, or at the end of the reel concerned, or on a supplementary reel, in that order of preference.

Vol. 16 #1-6 (Feb. 16 - Mar. 22, 1924)

Vol. 16 #9 (Apr. 12, 1924)

Vol. 16 #11-12 (Apr. 26 & May 3, 1924)

Vol. 16 #20 (June 28, 1924)

Vol. 19 #3 (Aug. 29, 1925)

Vol. 19 #5 (Nov. 21, 1925)

Vol. 20 #1 (Feb. 13, 1926)

Vol. 23 #20-21 (Dec. 24 & 31, 1927)

Vol. 25 #15 (May 18, 1929)

Vol. 32 #7

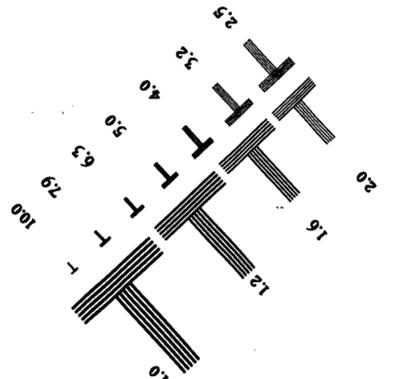
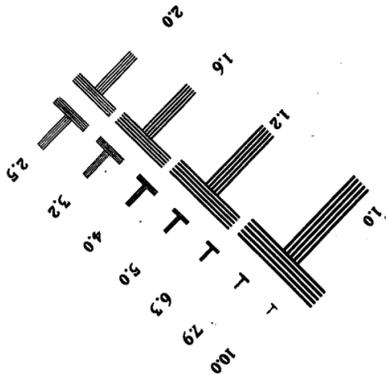
**FILM MADE BY  
THE NEW YORK  
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1923

(VOL. 14 # 2 -  
VOL. 15 # 20)

INCOMPLETE

## TEST CHART

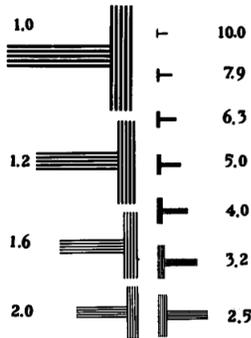


**INSTRUCTIONS** Resolution is expressed in terms of the lines per millimeter recorded by a particular film under specified conditions. Numerals in chart indicate the number of lines per millimeter in adjacent "T-shaped" groupings.

In microfilming, it is necessary to determine the reduction ratio and multiply the number of lines in the chart by this value to find the number of lines recorded by the film. As an aid in determining the reduction ratio, the line above is 100 millimeters in length. Measuring this line in the film image and dividing the length into 100 gives the reduction ratio. Example: the line is 20 mm. long in the film image, and  $100/20 = 5$ .

Examine "T-shaped" line groupings in the film with microscope, and note the number adjacent to finest lines recorded sharply and distinctly. Multiply this number by the reduction factor to obtain resolving power in lines per millimeter. Example: 7.9 group of lines is clearly recorded while lines in the 10.0 group are not distinctly separated. Reduction ratio is 5, and  $7.9 \times 5 = 39.5$  lines per millimeter recorded satisfactorily.  $10.0 \times 5 = 50$  lines per millimeter which are not recorded satisfactorily. Under the particular conditions, maximum resolution is between 39.5 and 50 lines per millimeter.

Resolution, as measured on the film, is a test of the entire photographic system, including lens, exposure, processing, and other factors. These rarely utilize maximum resolution of the film. Vibrations during exposure, lack of critical focus, and exposures yielding very dense negatives are to be avoided.



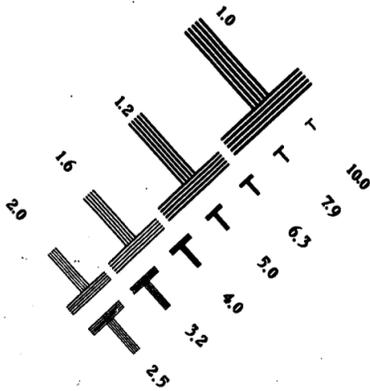
*This frame is intended as a guide in determining film quality. The resolution charts in the corners and center serve as an absolute measure of camera performance in terms of lines per millimeter.*

*The lines of type below will serve as a guide to the legibility of type of various sizes reproduced at the reduction ratio used on this film.*

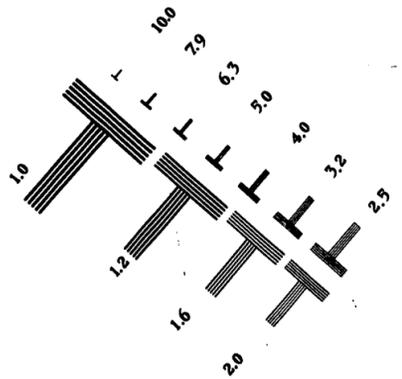
### SAMPLE READING CHART—VARIOUS TYPE SIZES

6 point  
7 point  
8 point  
9 point  
10 point  
12 point  
14 point

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100 MILLIMETERS



The Indispensable Weekly  
The Voice of the Awakened Negro

# THE Negro World

Reaching  
The Best

A Newspaper Devoted Solely to the Interests of the Negro Race

VOL. XIV. No. 2

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1923

PRICE: FIVE CENTS IN CITY  
SEVEN CENTS ELSEWHERE  
TEN CENTS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

## THE DIGNITY OF RACE--PUTTING DOWN THE BEGGARS AND MISLEADING

FELLOW MEN OF THE NEGRO RACE, *Greeting:*

The Universal Negro Improvement Association, in its existence of five years, has done more to present the Negro to the world in his true light than all and any of the other movements of the last three hundred years. The world seems to have today a better understanding of the aims and aspirations of the black man than heretofore. Once the impression was created that the Negro was a sycophant, a parasite, a beggar. This impression was created because of the humiliating attitude adopted by our so-called leaders of the past, who, under the guise of race uplifters, would approach our white friends and neighbors and make them believe that the race was composed of the most dejected, uncouth and unapproachable of mankind; that our condition was such as to create us generally a menace to good breeding, culture and civilization.

### The Doling Out of Gifts to Negro Beggars

In the portraying of this pitiable condition the sympathetic white philanthropists would dole out small gifts and sums of money for the so-called promotion of uplift movements. They did this from a misguided sense of charity.

themselves. This is the kind of leading the Universal Negro Improvement Association steps out, backed by this organization says to the world, "The Negro is not a sycophant, or parasite; he is a man and demanding the rights of men." This program does not coincide with the old-time leaders, why these leaders fight us, openly and under cover.

### Manhood Rights of the Race

The Universal Negro Improvement Association for the manhood rights of the race; it asks for a free independent Negro government, to be controlled and dominated by Negroes. This is quite in contrast to what the leaders said the Negro wanted, "only his food and a place to sleep, only to be a good servant to his master." They thrived on this misrepresentation for years, but the Universal Negro Improvement Association is determined to make it hard and difficult for them to further misrepresent us to the great white race.

### Want a Square Deal

The four hundred million Negroes of the world want a square deal. We do not desire what belongs to someone else; we do not desire to interrupt or interfere with the white man's progress and civilization. All that we desire and demand for ourselves is a place in the world where we can move with freedom unfettered and unmolested, wherein we can give to the world a civilization of our own, wherein we can expand ourselves to become a great people, even as others have done and still are doing for themselves.

### The Eternal Existence of All Races

The Universal Negro Improvement Association believes in the eternal existence of all races, whether they be

### MANHOOD RIGHTS OF RACE DEMANDED

### FIGHTING FOR A PLACE AMONG MEN

### THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION AND OTHER MOVEMENTS

### SEEKING A FUTURE FULL OF ACHIEVEMENTS

We do not back. We yield to the white man the right to develop in his own sphere and in his own way, and in like manner we call upon the four hundred million Negroes of the world to support a program of their own by which they will be able to develop by themselves and contribute their part to civilization through themselves.

### A Secondary Position

So long as the Negro forms but an appendix to the civilization of others he is bound to occupy a secondary position. He is forced into this position by the white race.

the solution can only be found in the Negro's own national existence. He will find where he will be rendered the opportunity that the Universal Negro Improvement Association seeks for the four hundred millions.

### Supporters Who Would Help

All thoughtful men of all races sympathize with such a program as outlined by the Universal Negro Improvement Association. We have as many white supporters who will help us develop such a cause, even as we have men and women of our own race; but we have never led them for that support, because we felt it incumbent upon us as a people to at least make the effort first to do ourselves.

### No One Loves a Beggar

No one loves a beggar who will not at least make an effort for himself, and that is the position our leaders occupy in—that of beggars. They still desire to give the impression that the Negro at his best is a hopeless child to be nurtured and taken care of by the Universal Negro Improvement Association from the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. That organization believes the Negro can only develop by the intellectual and leadership of the benevolent white race. It is for this reason that their executives are all members of the white race.

### Negro Developing by Himself

Proving that the race could develop even under the leadership of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, there would still be a question of the Negro could develop by himself. The success of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People will never prove the ability of the Negro to develop by himself; but the success of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, whose leadership is of its own race, is bound to prove to the world that the Negro has reached the point and place where he can depend upon to do for himself. If Japan developed under the leadership of a foreign race, the great empire would not be recognized today to the extent it is by the other great powers of the world. It is because Japan has developed by her own distinctiveness that other races and nations pay her great regard and respect to the rising empire of the East. The Negro must prove of what mettle he is made. He must demonstrate his originality and his initiative by building a standard civilization comparable with that of other races. That cannot be successfully accomplished unless the Negro is established within the area of control of other races. He must be done by an independent existence or himself and under his own leadership.

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people stimulated with the same feeling and other races of mankind.

It is for you, therefore, to get behind the Universal Negro Improvement Association and give it your moral and financial support.

### Solidly Support Program

Let us as members of the organization and of the race, let us as active Divisions and Chapters, make up our minds to get solidly behind the program for 1923 and put it over.

No member of the Universal Negro Improvement Association is regarded as being loyal at this time who does not in a financial and moral way get behind the parent body and help it to carry on its campaign against the enemy who is let loose to do all the harm possible.

### Enemy Within Our Ranks

The enemy of our movement is within our own ranks; therefore, it is our duty to first adjust ourselves within the race before we can carry out any other kind of an adjustment.

Feeling sure that everyone will rally to the standard and give the support that is necessary, with very best wishes, I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

MARCUS GARVEY,  
President-General,

UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION,  
NEW YORK CITY, February 21, 1923.

P. S.—All members and Divisions are urgently requested to send in immediately their Annual Assessment Tax to the headquarters of the Parent Body so as to enable the Executive Council to carry out its program for 1923. All members and Divisions who fail to make the regular report, including the Assessment Tax, will be regarded as being rebellious against the constitution of the Universal Negro Improvement Association.

All members should see to it that their officers make their report by questioning same at the membership meetings so that each Division can be secured in its relationship to the great world movement.

M. G.

Meet Me at CARNEGIE HALL, 154 West 57th Street, NEW YORK CITY  
**FRIDAY NIGHT, February 23rd, 1923**  
AT EIGHT O'CLOCK SHARP  
Hear **MARCUS GARVEY** in His Greatest





Published every Saturday in the interest of the Negro race and the Universal Negro Improvement Association by the African Communities.

Subscription rates: Domestic \$2.00 per year, Foreign \$3.00 per year. Single copies 10 cents.

Entered as second class matter April 16, 1910, at the Postoffice at New York, N. Y., under No. 1572.

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The Negro World does not knowingly accept questionable or fraudulent advertising. Readers of the Negro World are earnestly requested to invite our attention to any failure on the part of an advertiser to adhere to any representation contained in a Negro World advertisement.

DEAN MILLER'S SANHEDRIN

PROF. KELLY MILLER, dean of the junior college of Howard University, well and favorably known as a teacher of mathematics and sociology, a lecturer, pamphleteer and author, is desirous of bringing the warring African chieftains together, so that they may settle their grievances, bury the hatchet, smoke the pipe of peace, and while differing in non-essentials, present a united front in voicing the black man's claim to recognition.

When we read of a distinguished man of letters and supposed leader of the colored race referring continually in a magazine article to the blackness and peasant origin of another leader and to his followers as peasants, laborers and servants; when we read of eight aspiring Negro leaders, five of whom are connected with newspapers, magazines and organizations which are classified as radical, writing to the Attorney-General of the United States to call the hand of another radical leader, and suppress the organization that he leads, we can well recognize the timeliness of Dean Miller's suggestion.

At present the Negro leaders are like the disciples of Jesus, who were wrangling over the question as to who should occupy the chief places in heaven; like the Homeric warriors at the siege of Troy, who were quarrelling in their own camp, and like the crusaders around the walls of Jerusalem, when rivalries and jealousies between different kings and princes prevented their devoting their full time and energy to creating an Holy City from the saracens.

We believe that while Dean Miller's armistice is very much needed at present, that he has a task on his hands which would make Hercules' job of cleaning the Augean stables pale in insignificance.

This is the situation that confronts us at present. In ante-bellum days there was a practice known as carrying the news from the kitchen to the big house; that is, some slave would run from the slave's quarters to the master's mansion and tell him that some slaves were inciting rebellious thoughts in the minds of other slaves. Now in America we find various Negro leaders fretting because of the attitude of some labor unions toward colored workmen, fretting because of disfranchisement, jimcrowism and lynching in the South, and starting newspapers and forming organizations to protest against the obstacles that impede the black man's progress and render insecure his right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. But when they go from the kitchen to the big house instead of telling Miss Anne and Marse Charles about the thought and feelings of their brothers and sisters, they tell them "that other crowd of blacks is rising in arms against you; that other crowd of blacks does not represent the better element of the slaves; the other crowd of blacks does not represent the tallest telegraph poles on the Ethiopian plain, the biggest pebbles on the African beach and the hottest tomatoes rolling down the 'cullud' turnpike, but we represent the tallest telegraph poles on the Ethiopian plain, the biggest pebbles on the African beach and the hottest tomatoes rolling down the 'cullud' turnpike."

Now that has been more or less characteristic of Negro leaders since the death of Frederick Douglass in December, 1874. Instead of there being one outstanding and recognized leader, there have been a group of powerful feudal lords, barons and chieftains, some with large and others with small following. But the Negro is not wholly to be faulted for this condition of affairs. Just as in the A. M. E. and A. M. E. Zion churches, black men rise to the bishopric, so if the Negro had been let alone, in the course of time Negro leaders would naturally arise who were real leaders. But the Caucasian friends of the Negro twenty-five years ago did not think that he had brains enough to select his own leaders, and they selected leaders for him, some of whom lacked the intellectual equipment and the personality to command the respect and challenge the admiration of their fellows, and others of whom possessed the required intellectual equipment and the personality to command the respect and challenge the admiration of their fellows, and others of whom possessed the required intellectual equipment and the personality to command the respect and challenge the admiration of their fellows.

Plutarch's Lives. Here the great men of antiquity are portrayed as they really were. Buckle's History of Civilization. This is history written from a purely scientific viewpoint, a study of humanity in its reaction to its climatic and topographical environment. Homer's Iliad and Odyssey. The greatest epics known to man. Their stories of gods and heroes have shaped the thoughts of men for twenty-five centuries, and they are written in verses that roll and thunder like the ocean. Kant's Critique of Pure Reason. Considered the most profound of all works of philosophy. We have never read it and do not think we ever shall, for to master it would take several years of hard reading and hard thinking, and we would not spare the time unless we were on a desert island.

Herbert Spencer's Principles of Biology. On a desert island we would have time to study the plants and animals of our environment, but not time to study the principles of biology, and this book would be of little use to us. Henry Esmond, by Thackeray. The best of English novels. Batzaf's Lost Illusion. A marvelous depiction of the splendors and the miseries, the bright side and the seamy side of society, the punishment of weakness and the reward of strength. Monte Cristo, by Dumas. A pure romance, fantastic, entrancing, a little unearthly, a book that can be read as eagerly the tenth time as the first.

Such is our list of twelve books. We do not contend that they are the twelve greatest, but they are the twelve that would best console us for being cast away on a desert island.—The Negro Daily Times.

CONTEMPORARY COMMENT

THE CASE OF EASON AND GARVEYISM. We grant a man has a right to oppose that which he believes to be wrong; but it is his prerogative to oppose that which he knows to be right. But that is not our point. While followers of the Garvey movement are accused of having killed this former leader, nowhere have we read or heard of them having been tried and found guilty of the crime, yet in several newspapers that have come to our desk since the unhappy occurrence, we have read editorial condemnations of the whole Garvey movement, and the Garveyites are being accused of firing the shot that proved fatal to a former leader of the movement.

THE FRENCH AT ESSEN. The world today has before its eyes one of the most dramatic scenes in history. That is the presence of a dominating French force at Essen. The significance of this has been little appreciated. It arises from what Essen has meant for two-thirds of a century to Germany, and also to France: strength and victory to the one, disaster to the other. For it was in Essen that the German army was defeated in 1918, and which in the World War battered into dust the master force of the German Empire.

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WHO SHALL LEAD WHEN DOCTORS DISAGREE? Racial solidarity, the Gibraltar of Negro strength in America, has been broken. The result to us is as fatal as the one advocated by the U. N. I. A. P. and the other by the U. N. I. A. P.

PRESIDENT JONES CALLS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. EVANSTON, Ill., Feb. 23.—President J. Edgar Hoover of the Federal Bureau of Investigation today called the Executive Board to meet at Indianapolis, Ind., June 13-18. He stated today that this was in keeping with precedent set by President Woodrow Wilson in 1918, when he called the Executive Board to meet at Indianapolis, Ind., June 13-18.

BOOKS ON A DESERT ISLAND. LAST week six Princeton professors were asked: "If you were to be marooned on a desert island for the rest of your life, what ten books would you choose to take with you?" The idea, of course, was to find out which books they considered the most valuable. The six men named about thirty-five in all. Everyone chose Shakespeare as indispensable, which shows how time has hallowed that bard. Four men chose the Bible. It is possible that not all the books chosen represent the professors' preference, for the condition was that they should be cast upon a desert island, thus they might select books which they would never find time to read anywhere else.

THE 24TH INFANTRY. So much has been said and written about the Twenty-fourth Infantry since the order was revoked, that it is difficult to believe that the Twenty-fourth Infantry ever existed. The Twenty-fourth Infantry was a unit of the United States Army, which was organized in 1917. It was composed of soldiers from various parts of the United States, and was known for its bravery and fighting spirit.

REV. EDWARD P. JONES APPROVES OF INDIANAPOLIS. EVANSTON, Ill.—In a statement issued here Dr. Edward P. Jones puts his stamp of approval upon the selection of Indianapolis as the site for the headquarters of the International Peace Council.

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DR. NICHOLAS M. BUTLER, PRESIDENT OF COLUMBIA UNIV., ON ORIGINALITY

The English and American student of philosophy is in a small measure handicapped by the fact that there is little generally dry, clear philosophical writing in the English language. The Anglo-Saxon and Anglo-Celtic people have expressed themselves in much noble poetry and in political institutions of the greatest value and importance, but their philosophical contributions to constructive philosophy are few.

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ONE GIRL IN A MILLION

By JAMES W. STREETER, Jr. I truly hope to meet poor orphan girl, homeless and friendless, will be inspired by the contact, daily routine, ambition and integrity of the one girl in this story and pray that every girl will be warmed by the unselfishness, disinterestedness and loyalty of the other.

THE FRENCH AT ESSEN. The world today has before its eyes one of the most dramatic scenes in history. That is the presence of a dominating French force at Essen. The significance of this has been little appreciated. It arises from what Essen has meant for two-thirds of a century to Germany, and also to France: strength and victory to the one, disaster to the other.

WHO SHALL LEAD WHEN DOCTORS DISAGREE? Racial solidarity, the Gibraltar of Negro strength in America, has been broken. The result to us is as fatal as the one advocated by the U. N. I. A. P. and the other by the U. N. I. A. P.

PRESIDENT JONES CALLS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. EVANSTON, Ill., Feb. 23.—President J. Edgar Hoover of the Federal Bureau of Investigation today called the Executive Board to meet at Indianapolis, Ind., June 13-18. He stated today that this was in keeping with precedent set by President Woodrow Wilson in 1918, when he called the Executive Board to meet at Indianapolis, Ind., June 13-18.

BOOKS ON A DESERT ISLAND. LAST week six Princeton professors were asked: "If you were to be marooned on a desert island for the rest of your life, what ten books would you choose to take with you?" The idea, of course, was to find out which books they considered the most valuable. The six men named about thirty-five in all. Everyone chose Shakespeare as indispensable, which shows how time has hallowed that bard.

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REV. EDWARD P. JONES APPROVES OF INDIANAPOLIS. EVANSTON, Ill.—In a statement issued here Dr. Edward P. Jones puts his stamp of approval upon the selection of Indianapolis as the site for the headquarters of the International Peace Council.

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THE NEGRO WORLD, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1923

Table listing names and locations, possibly a directory or list of contributors.

PERUNA

Advertisement for Peruna medicine, including text and a small illustration of a person.

Wavy Hair in 3 Minutes

Advertisement for hair care product, featuring a large illustration of a woman's face and hair.

Advertisement for a stomach medicine, titled 'INDIGESTION!!! UPSET STOMACH, GAS, GAS, GAS'.

Advertisement for 'NATURE'S GIFT TO INDIA GUN-GA-RAM' hair oil.

Advertisement for 'INDIA'S GIFT TO THE WORLD HINDU HERB MEDICINE CO.'.

Advertisement for 'YOU CAN CURE YOUR RUPTURE'.

Advertisement for 'IMPORTANT NOTICE' regarding the Universal Negro Improvement Association.

Advertisement for 'UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION'.





# PROPAGANDA AMONG THE NATIVES

## How It Is Spreading—New Phase of Native Life—Garveyism Sweeping West Africa

By PATHFINDER

The publication of the Graham-Lange report on the recent disturbances in the Witwatersrand, with its exposure of the machinations of the Communists, has opened the eyes of Europeans and responsible natives to the extent of the spread of revolutionary propaganda of the Bolsheviki type among the black people of South Africa.]

We know how peculiarly receptive and imitative the natives are, but their fanatic belief in what is European, their lack of education and their ignorance of our political history make it difficult for them to discriminate between the true and the false, the good and the bad, in what they see and hear.

On the one hand they have accepted from us Christianity and our European civilization; on the other they excel us in their love of denominational sects and exaggerate our unhygienic fashions. While they have not yet formed their permanent unions for collective bargaining on industrial matters, they have learned new methods of violence, as was shown recently in a Rand compound, when they hurled at the police, luckily without effect—bombs extemporized from tin cans, dynamite and fuses.

Along with this tendency to imitation goes a susceptibility to propaganda which has brought upon them so much trouble in the past. How often have they not sacrificed lives and lands at the instigation of some false prophet. That blind belief in inspired persons and fantastic ideals which led to the cattle killing of the Amazons led also to the fanatical attachment to Enoch Mgijima and the tragedy of Bullhoek, and even today there is a new prophet in the Transkei preaching the end of the world, emphasizing the need of a black church, and generally hovering on the brink of sedition.

**Griqua Independent Church**  
Away in the northwest of the Cape Province, in the country known as Little Namaqualand, are settlements of Hottentots, originally the scattered descendants of Dutch pioneers and Hottentot women, but now settled communities with an established form of government and a strong pride of skin and race.

Abraham Morris, the ill-fated leader of the Bondelwarts in their rebellion, was of these people. The Hottentots occupy land on the mission reserves, granted to them and the early fugitives by the Cape Government, and here they have lived a quiet, uneventful life under the guidance of the European missionaries and the supervision of a government agent.

Of late, however, bad seasons, the increased cost of living, an unfruitful system of education and inadequate missionary leadership have caused them to be dissatisfied and unsettled. They have become ripe for the agitator, and he has not been long in coming. He has come "to unite the people of Little Namaqualand," as they say, and "to make them free."

The way to freedom involves the leaving of their ample and fertile lands in the reserves and trekking to the 400 morgen purchased on the installment plan by the Griqua Independent Church of South Africa and the Griqua Land Bank, Factories and Townships, Ltd., in the district of Van Rhynsdorp. Hitherto have come nearly 400 bondelwarts, with 1,000 of their stock, to take up small holdings.

There is not nearly enough land for this number of people; there is little or no work in this district; the stock will soon be sold or consumed for food, and the people will be hungry. At the best they will be thrown on the pauper roll of the province; at the worst they will be distressed, followed by a deep resentment, not against those who led them into disaster, but against the white man and his government, whose fault the failure will be made out to be.

**Attempted Reprieve of Stession**  
It is not, however, the pecuniarily interested only who are prepared to exploit the natives for their own ends. The history of our country shows that while South Africa has sternly and rightly set its face against the use of natives in wars between European races, she is not unwilling to introduce natives into her political and industrial disputes.

The danger is greatest in the Cape Province, where, although the native may not sit as a member of Parliament, his vote can, it is said, determine the result of the election in a dozen constituencies.

The rights of the Cape native voter are entrenched in the act of Union, and any attempted interference with this right would be most strongly resisted; but many thoughtful people, including not a few genuine friends of the natives, after witnessing the unnatural and purely temporary hobnobbing of European politicians with native voters at election times, and after listening to the unwise, impossible, but apparently convincing promises made by candidates, wish that it were possible to allow the Cape natives to vote for members of their own instead of sharing members with the European electors.

It is not only in the Cape, however, that natives can be persuaded to act in opposition to their interests or the wishes of their compatriots. In the attempt to secure the reprieve of Stession the murders of two natives during the recent disturbances, certain prominent Johannesburg natives, representing the African National Congress, were persuaded to accompany a delegation which went to Exeter to plead for a reprieve; the result of the natives being to convince the authorities that the native

people did not wish the sentence of the court to be carried out.

How far this was from the real sentiment of the people can be seen from the views expressed in the native press (including the paper with which the native delegates are connected) and the resolution passed at a meeting of natives at Ndabeni (Cape Town) expressing confidence in the government. As a matter of fact, the execution of a white man for the murder of natives, and the decision to repay to the natives money collected illegally from natives under the Transvaal Poll Tax Ordinance, has done much to restore the white man's reputation among the natives.

### Garveyism in Africa

A new phase in native life in this country which springs from an increasing mistrust of Europeans is seen in the remarkable belief which the natives are beginning to have in propaganda spread by members of their own race.

On its good side, this is seen when we remember the extraordinary influence obtained over natives by Professor Aggrey, who visited this country a couple of years ago in connection with the educational survey undertaken by the Phelps Stokes Fund. Although this West African native could not speak a word of Kaffir, the fact that he was one of themselves, coupled no doubt with his remarkable oratorical gifts, made him at once a power in the land.

On its bad side, we see the power of black propaganda in the increasing influence of Garveyism in Africa. In spite of the police action which was taken against Marcus Garvey in America, and in spite of the ridicule which has been cast upon his movement, the creed of the "Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities League," to give the movement its full title, is capturing the imagination of the black people of Africa.

I will return to this subject for fuller treatment later; here it is sufficient to summarize its doctrines in the words of Garvey's own paper, "The Negro World": "As the social relations between black and white are impossible, and as the whites are too prejudiced against the blacks to treat him as an equal either socially, politically, or industrially, therefore the black man's only hope of redemption is the creation of a distinct type of civilization in his mother land." All this, says the paper, is to be accomplished under the slogan, "Africa for the Africans at home and abroad." U. N. I. A. and A. C. L. U. at all over Africa.

At almost every West African port the inquisitive voyager has only to get into the "black quarter" and to scratch a little below the surface to find signs of the organization. There are at least two branches south of the Zambesi, and it is well known that some South African natives have sent Garvey money for investment in his Black Star Line of steamships.

Garveyism as preached today advocates the use of force to accomplish its ends, and is therefore incompatible with European control over Africa. No doubt the government will watch very carefully the spread of this and other anti-white propaganda in the Union, but it will easily be realized that mere suppression of these movements as they arise will not be sufficient. The native people are growing up, and some healthy counteracting methods to enable them to express their growing ideals will be necessary. —The Cape Argus, Friday, January 5, 1923.

# WEST 135TH ST. BRANCH MEETS WITH SUCCESS IN FINANCIAL CAMPAIGN

The annual financial campaign of the West 135th Street Branch Young Men's Christian Association, in its first week, has been very successful. The teams are working untidily, and have been encouraged greatly by the results thus far. The reports as handed in by the various teams, total over \$2,500. These teams are composed of the following: Team No. 1, Captain W. C. Anderson, Jr.; J. A. Anderson, Travis Freeman, Charles H. Nicholas, Charles Allison, F. C. Caffey, Sr., workers.

Team No. 2, Captain Joseph Johnson, T. E. Jefferson, D. L. Bryant, L. A. Simms, J. Anderson, Mrs. Nolsette, workers.

Team No. 3, Captain W. B. Mapp, Eddie Taylor, W. A. Newsum, C. Grevious, Wm. Day, workers.

Team No. 4, Captain Henry C. Parker, Jr.; Hy A. Rhodes, Cecil Cooke, Miss Ethel Bennett, Egbert Clark, workers.

Team No. 5, Captain Morris J. Pope, Charles M. Mullen, Hy L. Walker, L. C. Chapman, C. J. Smith, L. K. Banks, workers.

Team No. 6, Captain William Rhodes, Louisa Cofer, C. Major, George Henderson, Charles Brooks, workers.

Team No. 7, Captain Marshall L. Sheppard, H. Balford, C. D. Cooper, C. D. King, Francis Johnson, Clyde McCoy, workers.

Team No. 8, Captain W. D. Simmons, Gareth Anderson, G. E. James, Norman Cobb, Ernest Cailwell, L. A. Norton, workers.

Team No. 9, Captain R. J. Thomas, William R. Jackson, G. B. Farris, Charles Beese, Wilber Woodruff, W. A. Simmons, Robert Clark, workers.

Team No. 10, Captain E. D. Townsend, A. Marshall, J. B. Dent, P. Brown, E. Milton, A. De Costa, workers.

The annual dinner of all the association branches in the city, which will be held at the Hotel Commodore this year, will have as representatives from the West 135th Street Branch the following: J. E. Nall, J. A. Steele, A. H. Howell, E. A. Johnson, G. A. Fleming, F. C. Caffey, R. M. Bolden, William T. White, H. P. Bearden, H. C. Parker, William H. Willis, A. L. MacGe, S. H. Pottinger, William Wortham, H. Clarke, C. G. Cooke, V. Thomas, Pope B. Billups, J. B. Nall, A. T. Anderson, John W. Walker, H. De Passo, George W. Foster, Leo FitzNeron, A. B. Pillington, J. Mardo Brown, C. D. Cooper, M. L. Sheppard, C. D. King.

# DEATH OF WM. WILSON

William Josiah Wilson, son of Mrs. Mary Costello, born September 29, 1912. On Tuesday, December 12, he took sick, and on December 13 was confined to his bed. December 14, as his mother stood at his bedside he asked her where she would hold the funeral; at the hall? December 15 he said to his mother for the last time on earth: "Mother, don't worry your head; it will be well bye and bye," and he breathed his last Sunday morning, December 17, at 5:30 o'clock. Age 12 years 2 months 13 days.

He is survived by his mother, three sisters and hosts of friends to mourn his loss. Brother William Josiah Wilson was the first juvenile member to buy one share in the Black Star Line. He was the first to enroll under the banner of the Black, Red and Green. The body was brought to Liberty Hall from the undertaking parlor of Monny Watson & Co. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. Dr. Thomas H. Simon, D. I. R. C., at the hall and at Lake View Cemetery. He received the full benefit of the U. N. I. A. and A. C. L. U.

MRS. MARY COSTELLO, Seattle, Wash.

# T. ARNOLD HILL, CANDIDATE FOR ALDERMAN OF THE SECOND WARD OF CHICAGO

Mr. Hill runs on a past record. As executive secretary of the Urban League he has worked effectively for Chicago. Much of the attention of his organization was devoted to the help of the newcomers, who were then coming from the South. The most conspicuous result was the finding of over 10,000 jobs. His organization also served as a pay station and food station for people who were financially embarrassed as a result of the riots. Again, in the period of unemployment two winters ago he originated and executed a plan by which over 41,000 meals were served, and over 16,000 tickets for a night's lodging were issued. Mr. Hill may, therefore, be considered as a man who is capable and whose unselfish record suggests that he will work for the interests of the citizens of his ward.

JAY PETERS, Division 23, Chicago, Ill.

# SMITH WAS THEN INTRODUCED. He spoke briefly. The house was filled to capacity, and much enthusiasm was manifested.

ALMA EVANS, Corps of the Legion.

# THE CINCINNATI, OHIO, DIVISION

Cincinnati Division No. 146 held a meeting Sunday night, February 11, being opened with song and prayer by the chaplain, Brother McQueen. Then a duet was sang by the chaplain and his wife. President Ware then addressed the meeting, after which a song was sung by the Motor Corps.

# GENUINE ASPIRIN



SAY "BAYER" when you buy. Insist!

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets, you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over 23 years and proved safe by millions for



Colds Headache  
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Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetate of Salicylic Acid.

# A GREAT ASSEMBLAGE OF WHITE AND COLORED PEOPLE AT CARNEGIE HALL

154 West 57th Street, Corner 7th Avenue and 57th Street NEW YORK CITY

# Friday Night, Feb. 23.

AT 8 O'CLOCK SHARP TO HEAR

# Hon. MARCUS GARVEY

PRESIDENT-GENERAL OF THE UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSN.

A WONDERFUL CONCERT PROGRAM

Will Intersperse the Brilliant Speeches to Be Delivered in Defense of the Greatest Negro Movement in the World MR. GARVEY

Who Is the Greatest Orator of the Race Will Deliver Probably His Greatest Speech in His Career. His Subject Will Be: "THE FUTURE OF THE BLACK AND WHITE RACES—THE BUILDING UP OF AFRICA"

Leading White Men and Women Who Have Been Misinformed About MARCUS GARVEY and the Universal Negro Improvement Association Will Be Present

Come and Hear This Champion of Liberty Defend the Rights of the Negro Race Come and Hear Him Expose the Opposition Against Him. MR. GARVEY is Best Heard to Advantage When He Is Attacking the Enemies of the UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION and Defending His PRINCIPLES People Will Be Coming From All Parts of New Jersey, Pennsylvania and New York to Attend This GREAT ASSEMBLY

Several Bands of Music and Celebrated Singers Will Entertain SIR WILLIAM FERRIS, M. A., K. C. O. N.

Will Be in the Chair Sir William Sherrill, Titular Leader of American Negroes, Will Speak. Hear This Brilliant Orator Who Has Just Returned From the League of Nations Assembly at Geneva, Switzerland.

BIG PLATFORM DEMONSTRATION OF AFRICAN MILITARY AUXILIARIES Something Lively and Bright for Everybody YOU DARE NOT MISS THIS IF YOU ARE ALIVE

First Tier Boxes	\$2.20 Each Seat
Parquet and Second Tier	1.65 Each Seat
Dress Circle	1.10 Each Seat
Balcony	.55 Each Seat

Tickets on Sale at Office of Universal Negro Improvement Association, 56 West 135th Street, From Wednesday, February 14th Procure Your Seats Early, Otherwise You Will Be Sold Out. Tickets On Sale at Box Office, Carnegie Hall

REMEMBER THE DATE AND THE PLACE

# CORNS

Lift Off with Fingers



Doesn't hurt, a bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers. Truly! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

**COMING! COMING!!**

**BIG BUILDING FUND BENEFIT**

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**The Ladies of the Royal Provisional Court—Ethiopia**

OF THE

**UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION**

IN AID OF

**The NEW LIBERTY HALL**

**Wednesday Eve., February 21, 1923**  
(WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY EVE)

**At LIBERTY HALL**  
20 WEST 138TH STREET

*Come and See the Crowning of the Queen of Ethiopia. Military Escort of Universal African Royal Guards*

**PROGRAM**

**STUPENDOUS! ORIGINAL! SPECTACULAR!**

HERALDED WITH MUSIC FROM THE ORIENT

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