

The Indispensable Weekly
The Voice of the Awakened Negro

THE Negro World

Reaching the Mass of Negroes
The Best Advertising Medium

A Newspaper Devoted Solely to the Interests of the Negro Race

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"Marcus Garvey Urges Negroes to Unite For Freedom!"

Dr. Mordecai Johnson Speaks on 'The Economic Problem of the Negro'

By G. E. Parker
"Until the Negro learns to unite his efforts there can be no hope for him, due to the fact that competition is too great," stated Dr. Johnson before an audience of at least five thousand persons.
The Harlem League of the Greater New York Federation of Churches, was honored to have this distinguished person to address them on Sunday afternoon, April 12.
"Take for instance, Rockefeller with his millions," continued Dr. Johnson, "backing any industrial enterprise, and a smaller industry, with

no financial backing, trying to succeed. In a long while, failure is sure to come.
"Socialism and Communism represent the most powerful revolutionary force, outside of the churches, in the world. Why, because they are united. The main reason why the organizations over the country are attacking the churches and Christianity, is because they do not feel that the churches can be depended on to do anything about the suffering problems as they stand today. Some colored people believe the same thing."
(Continued on Page Eight)

World Organized to Keep Negro Down—We Must Act With a Unity of Purpose Hitherto Unknown—Must Depend on Own Efforts

Negroes Must Strike Out Boldly and Fearlessly to Build a Sound Economic Foundation — Every Negro Should Rally to the Call — Each Must Do His Duty

"Race Must Move Forward on Own Initiative," — Says President-General

FELLOWMEN OF THE NEGRO RACE, Greeting:

The urge and call for unity of race must now transcend any other call upon us. It is only by our united stand that we can successfully throw off the damaging and crushing prejudice from which we suffer.

The World in Arms

There is no doubt that the world is in arms against us. To defeat us therefore every strategy is resorted to and that is to be expected. In the ordinary game of war every strategy is considered justifiable as indulged in by the enemy or the opposing side. It would be foolish for one to think that in a war like the last World War the Allies should have been sympathetic, friendly and cuddling in their attitude towards the Central Powers, when they were using every weapon, every means, every action to defeat them.

Every Thing Fair

Everything is considered fair in war. So that when the world states that the Negro is inferior, he must be kept in his place, prevented from attaining certain positions; and organized themselves in order to carry out those designs and limitations. It is for the Negro to realize that he is up against a stone-wall, and must fight with the implements at his command to prevent others from destroying him.

Our Own Councils

In all things all those who represent the enemy must be regarded in like manner with the enemy. During the time of the world war, the opposing nationalities imprisoned and made safe in custody all the citizens of the other nationalities they were fighting, because they regarded them as alien enemies. So you did not find during the last war Germans sitting on the High Councils of England, or Turks sitting on the High Councils of America, or Austrians sitting on the High Councils of France advising them how to conduct the affairs of the nation of which they were a part. This is not so with the Negro fighting for his existence; on his High Councils you will find the very people who are fighting against him, and we are advised by our leaders that it should be so, because we cannot get on without our good friends. The thing is laughable, it is ridiculous and foolish.

Capable of Thinking

Any race that is capable of thinking should be capable of acting, and if in the last fifty years the Negro was regarded as a member of the child race, it cannot be said today that he is still a child. He is mentally strong to act and accomplish, and if we are to fight and win in the battle of life we have to create our own councils, to create our own advisors. We have to lead our own forces out in this battle of the survival of the fittest.

Fearless Move

That is why the Universal Negro Improvement Association strikes out independently and fearlessly on behalf of the race. That is why we beseech every Negro to do for himself. That is why we want to build up an economic, industrial, commercial structure that will give us the necessary financial support, through which we can finance our movement in politics and government. That is the reason why every Negro in the world should support the drive that we are now making for six hundred million dollars in ten years. Every unit of the Race should realize its responsibility and support the appeal. The American Negro should

subscribe, the West Indian Negro should subscribe, the South and Central American Negro should subscribe, the African Negro should subscribe to the fund. There is no member of the race so poor that in ten years he cannot contribute something substantial to this amount by way of a capital to this great movement.



Andrew, Jamaica, B. W. I., and tell us how much you can pledge to pay in ten years: It may be one hundred dollars, eight hundred dollars, one thousand dollars, three thousand dollars, five thousand dollars, ten thousand dollars—you have ten years to save up this amount to give us the capital on which we can build the structure that is to save the race. Do it now, don't wait until tomorrow.

Must Go Forward
If we must go forward, we must do so on our own initiative. The chance and opportunity is now—not tomorrow, but now. If we are to stabilize ourselves, if we are to emancipate the race throughout the world; if we are to be done by a direct program, and such the Universal Negro Improvement Association introduces. Everyone who desires to contribute to the fund of six hundred million dollars may send in his or her name and address to the Secretary-General, Edgewood Park, 67 Slippe Road, Cross Roads P. O., St. Andrew, Jamaica, B. W. I., April 13, 1930.

P. S.—Again I have to remind all members, divisions, chapters and branches of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and Garvey Clubs to send in immediately to the Parent Body the annual Assessment Tax. Everyone must be reminded that it is by the payment of this tax that the Parent organization can successfully carry on its work. Everyone is asked to see that this is done immediately.
M. G.

American Stores Put In Colored Clerks

PHILADELPHIA.—The Industrial department of the Armstrong Association of Philadelphia has been successful in placing a colored clerk, Charles Smith with the American Stores Co. at 1st and South Streets, the largest chain grocery store organization in Philadelphia.

The concern, which was organized in Philadelphia and has its headquarters here, operates stores in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, the lower part of New York, Delaware, Maryland and the District of Columbia. Many of its stores here are located in sections having a very heavy concentration of colored people, and where their percentage of trade therefore runs high.

Chicago Editor to Address Mass Meet

Joseph D. Bibb, editor of the Chicago Whip will address an employment mass meeting, sponsored by the New York Urban League, Harlem Housewives League, and the National Urban League on Thursday evening, April 24, 1930, eight o'clock, in the main auditorium of Public School No. 186, 186th street and St. Nicholas avenue.

The means of creating and of increasing larger business opportunities for the Negro will be the topic considered in Mr. Bibb's address. For some time Mr. Bibb has conducted a vigorous campaign in securing positions as clerks, managers of stores, etc., for the Negro working population of Chicago.

National Urban League Now Located On Broadway

The National Urban League has moved its headquarters from 12 Madison Avenue to 1133 Broadway, room 826. The new headquarters are in a larger and more commodious building, near 20th street.

One Killed 31 Wounded in Crash of Projection Booth At Renaissance Theatre

With a crash that could be heard for blocks, the five-ton projection booth of the Renaissance Theatre, 137th street and Seventh avenue, dropped from the ceiling of the theatre into the orchestra at 3:30 p. m., Monday, April 14, killing one woman and injuring scores of others.
The house was plunged into immediate darkness and a wild panic ensued, during which a fighting, milling crowd struggled to get outside. Screams of terrified men and women added to the din. The thick clouds of dust raised by the falling debris

made the air stifling and added to the terror.
Only Miracles Saved Disaster
As soon as the crash was heard, ambulances were called from Harlem, Knickerbocker, Columbus and Fordham Hospitals. Police emergency wagons and police reserved hurried to the scene, quickly following the fire engines.
Only miracles prevented a far more serious disaster. One, was the hour at which the crash occurred, for had the accident happened an hour later, (Continued on Page Seven)

Lincoln Secretarial School Semi-Annual Dance Success

Prof. Robinson Points to Need for a Department Store Financed by Negroes—Resolution Adopted

The Lincolnthians of the Lincoln Secretarial School held their semi-annual dance Friday evening last, at the Alhambra Ballroom, Seventh Avenue and 126th Street, New York City.
Several hundred of the Lincolnthians and their friends spent a most enjoyable evening, the gathering being of a most representative character. Members of the press were well represented, among those present being Mr. Noah D. Thompson, managing editor of "Opportunity," with Mr. C. Arnold Hill, National

Urban League, while the "New York Age," "The Negro World," "Interstate Tattler" and "New York News" all lent their quota.
Mrs. Olivia Ward Bush-poet, the well-known American poet, also graced the assemblage with her presence.
Dancing was indulged in until one o'clock, when Professor Robinson was introduced to enable him to explain the project for putting up a department store in Harlem; at least that was the impression, but (Continued on Page Eight)

The Truth About Haiti Told by L'Union Far La Force

Information Service of Haitian Patriotic Union (New York Branch)

October 8th, 1929, Haiti reappeared in the limelight in a dispatch by the Associated Press which stated that there would be no legislative elections in April 1930 and that the next President would be elected by a Council of State. In March 1928, the government promised to abide by the Constitution and call elections, for the Council of State has no power to elect the President.
The United States of America is pledged to uphold law and order in Haiti. The reversal brought forth little comment and indignation from the American press.

Realizing the seriousness of the situation, the N. Y. Branch of the Haitian Patriotic Union tried to interest several newspapers, but met with no success. As we expected, the Haitian government began to make arrests. We brought this to the attention of President Hoover and informed several news services, showing that it was a means for the continuation of the government in power. That we were right is clearly shown by the interview Bornolherisson given March 9th, 1929, and published in the Haitian Daily "La (Continued on Page Seven)

Ras Tafari Is Beaten; Fall Held Certain

'Abyssinian Ruler's Troops Lose 2 Battles—Foes Suspicious of Death of Empress

LONDON, Wednesday, April 16, (A. P.)—Dispatches from Cairo to The Daily News say that the Negus Ras Tafari of Abyssinia, who succeeded to the imperial throne on the death of the Empress Zaudita (Judith) recently, is facing a serious revolt in the provinces.
Tribesmen of the Tigre, Wollo and Ogaden provinces were said to be marching on Addis Ababa, having de-

Police Clash With Rioters In India

Ten Europeans Injured — General Strike Called

(Special Cable to New York Times)
CALCUTTA, April 15.—Fierce rioting in which one English woman was stoned and beaten by an infuriated mob broke out today and new riots started again tonight in protest against the imprisonment of the Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, president of the All-India National Congress and J. M. Sen Gupta, Mayor of Calcutta. One European fireman was killed and ten others were injured by a crowd which wrecked the fire engines, poured gasoline on them and set them afire. Trolley cars were wrecked and (Continued on Page Eight)

Starts National Wide Campaign Against Lynching

With the recent brutal lynching of J. H. Wilkins, Negro Pullman porter, at Locust Grove, Ga., the International Labor Defense has started a national campaign against lynching and all forms of persecution of Negro workers.

The lynching of Wilkins, following rapidly the lynching of Jimmie Levine at Ocala, Ga., and Laura Wood, a 65-year-old Negro woman worker, of Salisbury, N. C., together with many other cases of persecution and attacks upon Negro and other workers throughout the land manifests very sharply the growing terror (Continued on Page Eight)

Underwood Champ Typist Gives Demonstration

Miss Remo Poulsen, Connecticut State champion, who is now preparing to take part in the world's next champion typewriting contest, gave a demonstration of typing before a large crowd of students on Monday, April 14.
Miss Poulsen, who was accompanied by Mr. George H. Meinecke, school manager of the Underwood Company, gave a remarkable display. She first of all demonstrated the most up-to-date method of finger exercise; after which she gave two one-minute demonstrations of typing from copy. The first of these tests, (Continued on Page Eight)

Excelsior Liberty Hall Is Scene of Inspired Meetings

Hon. S. A. Haynes Brings Caravan of Artistes and Entertainers From Philadelphia

Excelsior Liberty Hall, 687 Lenox Avenue, (N. W. Cor. Lenox Avenue and 144th St.) New York, N. Y., Sunday, April 20th, 1930. Every road led to the spacious Liberty Hall of the Excelsior Division, No. 114, U. N. I. A. (August, 1929) of the World today, when there was staged two rousing and soul-stirring meetings which marked the installation of the officers and the unveiling of the charter of the above-named division.

Through the genuine cooperation of the Hon. S. A. Haynes, president of the Philadelphia Division, No. 121, who brought a caravan of buses laden with precious human freight, among whom were radio and concert artists, legionnaires, Black Cross Nurses, and members of the division, as well as two excellent Quartettes and a splendidly trained choir, the occasions were reminiscent of the days when the President-General was (Continued on Page Six)

Philadelphia Division Unveils New Charter No. 121

Sociologist, Business Expert and Native African Address Large Audiences

By DOROTHY JONES
Although inclement weather kept down the attendance, an appreciative audience of members and friends gathered in Liberty Hall, 2109 West Columbia avenue, to witness the unveiling of our new charter, changing it from Philadelphia Division No. 10 to Division No. 121, last Thursday, April 17th.
Officers and members rededicated

themselves to the principles of Garveyism, and pledged to rally anew around the matchless leadership of the Hon. Marcus Garvey.
Among the visitors were the Rev. F. S. Cherry, and Mr. A. Cautchen, both of whom congratulated the Association on its wonderful program and promised their cooperation.
The guests artists were Mr. Franklin E. Walker, from radio station (Continued on Page Six)

Headquarters of World War Veterans Report Progress

Reports from the headquarters of national council, world war veterans, the organization that looks after the interests of the Negro veteran, indicate great interest in the membership campaign now in progress in the South. Seven states are being intensively covered and many posts are forming.
The world war veterans, under the national council, is the only national association giving the Negro veteran full and equal recognition and without regard to whether he served on

foreign or domestic soil. Three hundred and nineteen posts have been established since January 15th, and it is believed that the entire south will be thoroughly organized inside of the present year.
The Negro veteran has had no national body to aid him in his claims, except that is given by the formation of posts composed of Negro veterans is attracting widespread attention so various reports inform The Negro World.

I.L.D. to Hold Protest Meeting Against Lynching of Wilkins

Lynching is one of the most vicious weapons used by the ruling class to oppress the Negro masses, and to attempt to beat into submission the struggles of the workers—black and white—for better working and living conditions.

A mass protest meeting against the brutal lynching of John H. Wilkins, Negro Pullman porter, will be held by the International Labor Defense, New York District, on Wednesday, April 23, at the Finnish Federation Hall, 15 West 126 street, at 8 p. m.

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THE NEGRO WORLD
355 LENOX AVENUE
New York City

Kiddie Corner

By BERNIZA De MENA

"The Lord Is Risen," As He Said!

We have approached the time when we commemorate that day, called Easter. On that day, a little over nineteen centuries ago, the man called Christ was resurrected from the dead. He conquered death and ascended to heaven, and now sits at the right hand of the Creator of the universe, God the Father, God the Son, God the Holy Ghost.

And today, I wonder if the Easter-tide means anything in particular to the Negro. The Negro has been crucified, dead and buried, but has he arisen? Does he intend, or hope to? He should realize that he must have a country, and a nation of his own. Why should he stay buried within the grasp of the pale-face man. Has he not borne the burden of civilization in this Western hemisphere for over three hundred years? Has he not fought enough for the democracy of the white man to be able to do something for himself? He can, but not until he has completely arisen

from his grave. When he shall have conquered over death and the grave, and if all Negroes would think as one, and abide by the teachings of our leader, the Hon. Marcus Garvey, that time would not be far distant. Remember: "The Lord Is Risen," as He said!

A Blessed Easter-tide
As gladly as He bore the cross
Because He loved us so;
May Plaster bless with happiness
And perfect peace bestow.

Well, kiddies, I hope that after reading the article, you will make yourselves useful, and help to inspire some poor sleeping Negro who has never heard the teachings that are taught by our chief. As new Negroes, you cannot afford to go to sleep too, and there is no use in being awake unless you do something worthwhile. Sorry to sign off kiddies. Pick me up next week over Station NNW at this very hour, but please be careful of static. No long!

Lineah School

(Continued from Page One)
The Professor immediately disabused the minds of the audience when he said it was not his intention to explain the project in any way whatsoever but only to point out the necessity for such a store and the ease with which this necessity could be met if the members of the colored race would work together. His idea was that the store should be financed by the colored people, managed by them, and run by and for them. He thought that if every self-respecting Negro who was a wage-earner, out of the half million who live in Harlem and surrounding districts, would make up his mind to invest from five to ten dollars in a project of this kind, that two million dollars and upwards could be raised and that that would be a sufficient nucleus to put the matter on a practical basis at once. The Professor explained that his announcement was simply in the way of a preliminary kick-off, with a view to ascertaining the wish of the people, after which a monster meeting could be called, capable of accommodating several thousand people, when the project could be put before the meeting in a concrete form.

Professor Robinson laid particular emphasis on the situation, so far as discrimination in labor is concerned, and gave instances of occasions when he has placed his graduates in positions and on other occasions when their services had been refused owing to their color.

The Misses Millicent Simmons, Doris Roache, Lucille Tynes, and Anna Brewster danced and were vociferously recalled time after time, after which Mr. Louis Liebberg and Miss Mitzie Mahlschmer gave a terpsichorean exhibition which brought down the house. Then dancing was resumed until the wee wee hours.

Resolution

Resolved by over one thousand representatives of the colored race gathered together in the Alhambra Ballroom on Friday evening, the 11th of April, 1930:

That it is in the interests of the race, that a departmental store be purchased, or erected in Harlem, to meet the needs of the race; the result, in our opinion, being more and better employment for our people, a more dignified status, the end of discrimination in labor, so far as we are concerned, and the general uplift of the race.

We pledge ourselves to aid in every possible way in this most desirable undertaking.

Ras Tafari

(Continued from Page One)
feated the troops of Ras Tafari in two battles. The overthrow of the Negus, who bears the proud title of King of Kings of Ethiopia, was believed to be inevitable. The revolt, according to Daily News dispatches, arose from suspicions that the Emperor had not died a natural death.

A revolt has also broken out in the Adowa and Harrar provinces. Among the leaders of the rebellion are the family of the late Ras Gugus Will, former husband of the Empress, who was slain on April 2 in battle against the Ras Tafari's troops.

Ras Tafari Makonnen, who was crowned King of Abyssinia in 1930, declared himself Emperor after his troops had administered a crushing defeat to the revolting tribes under Ras Gugus Will on March 31 and the Empress Zaudita had died the following day.

The battle which decided the issue was contested 300 miles to the north of Addis Ababa, with the opposing forces each numbering 50,000 men. It ended when Andre Maillet, French pilot of one of Ras Tafari's planes, dropped a bomb and killed the rebel leader. His followers promptly dispersed.

Against Lynching

(Continued from Page One)
against persecution of Negro workers and the entire working class in the United States.

All districts and sections of the International Labor Defense have been called upon to arrange mass protest meetings and demonstrations of Negro and white workers in protest against the lynching of W. H. James.

The International Labor Defense calls upon Negro workers, upon all workers to join its ranks and to build a powerful mass defense organization in the United States which will be a mighty weapon of defense of the working class against all lynchings, persecution and attacks.

The determination of a mob of 100 lynchings defied in its attempt to put into operation one of the barbarous practices, lynching, of American capitalist civilization owing to this miscarriage of their plans, but still intent upon doing so by legal means has been unearthed in the case of Anderson McPherson, a young Negro worker, in Covington, Ky., by the International Labor Defense.

McPherson, a 19 year old young Negro worker of Cincinnati, left his sister's home in December to visit his parents in Georgia. Returning from Georgia a few weeks ago, hungry and without any money, he stopped at a house at Crescent Springs,

Ky., a town where Negro workers are not permitted to enter. He knocked at the door and was expecting the occupants to be kind enough to give him a piece of bread when a white woman appeared at the door and immediately began to scream. The Negro worker not knowing what was the matter, but sensing what may develop began to run away from the house. In about five minutes the lynchers attracted by the scream of the woman had gathered.

Although the plans for the lynching were not carried through, the sheriff, who was among the lynchers promptly arrested the Negro worker, and charged him with "attempting to attack a white woman." McPherson has already been indicted by the Grand Jury of this rural Jim-Crow town, and now faces a sentence of death.

The International Labor Defense has instructed its organizer in Cincinnati to immediately take up the defense of the case of the worker. McPherson and to mobilize mass protest demonstrations of Negro and white workers to fight against this flagrant attempt to railroad to the electric chair this Negro worker.

Police Clash

(Continued from Page One)
burned, overhead wires were cut and streets were barricaded for hours by the rioting Nationalists. The police had to fight their way through a mile of milling throngs and fire one shot at the crowd before order was restored.

During the night a general strike had been called as a protest demonstration. Crowds assembled near the car barns in the suburbs this morning trying to persuade the drivers to leave their jobs. When their pleas failed they threw stones at the cars, flung obstructions across the tracks and made a barricade of municipal refuse cans.

By this time the main road to Calcutta was thronged with rioting, shouting crowds. Assailed by students and truck drivers the trolley cars fled, leaving the mob to pour gasoline on the cars and set them afire. The arrival of a fire engine, pushing its way through the crowd, only incensed the rioters further. A shower of stones was hurled at the firemen, one engine driver was killed by a huge rock dropped from a roof and ten of his companions were cut and bruised by flying missiles. It was the first time in forty years that the fire brigade had been attacked.

The police, who had been helpless to check the rioting, soon were reinforced by a large contingent from headquarters, led by Sir Charles Teagart, the Commissioner of Police. Through the densely thronged streets the police pushed their way, led by an armed force as an advance guard. Every yard of advance was fought with wooden beams. Stones and iron bars were hurled down on the police from housetops.

An Englishwoman, Miss Danah of London, tried to ride through the riot area on a motorcycle against police advice. The mob sped her and blocked her way, forcing her to flee under a shower of road metal. Her machine was burned by the rioters and she was taken to a hospital.

The situation became so serious that troops were held in readiness, and an armored car brigade was mobilized to tour the city. The police were able to clear the streets without this help, however, and without firing, except for one shot by a sergeant defending a companion who was being pummeled by the crowd.

In the meanwhile, other riots broke out in the northern parts of the city, where passengers were pulled from street cars and all traffic was stopped for hours. The crowds reassembled, despite repeated charges by the police. Most of the shops in the Indian quarter were bolted and barred and the rioters were deserted by all but the rioters and the police.

Again Urges Resistance
(Wireless to The New York Times)
BOMBAY, April 15.—Mahatma Gandhi, addressing Nationalist volunteers today at Nausari, in the State of Baroda, told them that, although they had defended their salt against attacks by the police, he wanted them to go "many steps further." He urged his volunteers to resist the police even if they had to lay down their lives.

Underwood

(Continued from Page One)
Miss Poulsen typed at the rate of 132 words a minute, and in the second she climbed to 134 words a minute. Miss Poulsen, then, on a concentration test, demonstrated her ability at the rate of 130 words a minute, while carrying on a conversation with Mr. Meinecke, and in the course of such conversation she added, subtracted, and multiplied. This particular part of the demonstration was of a most impressive character, as the average student in a school, considers herself lucky to write at one-fourth of this speed with, of course, the usual mistakes.

Miss Poulsen typed from dictation at the rate of 128 words a minute, after which she typed a memory sentence at the rate of 238 words a minute.

To be conscious that you are ignorant is a great step to knowledge.

Dr. Mordecai Johnson

(Continued from Page One)
They feel that white churches "don't care" and Negro churches are "not able."

"The churches have laid the foundation of the universe. The Socialists believe that they, united together, can help the suffering situation today. Any organization of any kind which takes a man's eye off the things he is suffering from here on earth, and makes him see a future that is better, and more prosperous, stands for something."

"Negro churches represent the most powerful enterprise for success in business. For, until Negroes began to attend churches, and hear the word of God, they would not even purchase a tooth brush."

"It is a hard proposition to take away that ennobled idea from our race of people, that the best things can be obtained from the counter of the white man."

"Spiritual solidarity is the beginning of all solidarity, and the churches laid the foundation for it. The largest number of meetings held anywhere are held in the churches. I believe that the N. A. A. C. P. would soon collapse, if the Negro churches failed to support it; and I am sure Dr. Bagnall, who is present here this afternoon, will agree with me on this statement. Take away the support of the churches, and you are sure to fail."

Nobody can ever get me to damn Christianity, for I believe it constitutes a creative revolutionary force of light.

"Today, we find the churches being discounted by radical movements. We find that missionaries are not wanted in foreign fields today, as they used to be. Why? It is because the same ship that brings to the natives of India, China, Japan and Africa, a message of hope, love and light, also brings a representative selling gun-powder, cigarettes, etc., and thus the natives become suspicious. You find the Indians saying, we want Christ, but we don't want Christianity, for we will see where you are getting anywhere with it; and thus we see no hope in it for us."

"Self-respect is a part of religion. Respect yourself, in order to get others to respect you."

"I close by stating, that unless the churches unite their efforts, cease this method of segregation, line up for the solving of these pressing problems of today, a new movement will arise, such as we never heard of before, and the churches will be left behind."

Mr. Watt Terry, the well known rector of this city, was master of ceremonies. Dr. Baker spoke on the plane of the Harlem League, which was very interesting, and Dr. Bagnall appealed for donations from the audience. Prayer by Dr. Johnson brought this interesting meeting to a close.

EX-BISHOP I. E. GUINN

715 Indiana Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.
A writer and composer of two great racial songs with music on the redemption of our fatherland, AFRICA. He is also Editor of the "Missionary Herald," a monthly paper, price \$1.10 with a business letter, and also of "The Negro World," a weekly paper, price \$1.10 with business letter and two songs \$1.35. Send money with your order. Everything you have desired to know for many years, in it you will find 216 pages of facts. Some of them outlined: 1) In it you will find 100 different subjects for lecturers or speakers; 2) You will find 100 different subjects for lecturers or speakers; 3) The names of the 100 different subjects; 4) The names of the 100 different subjects; 5) The names of the 100 different subjects; 6) The names of the 100 different subjects; 7) The names of the 100 different subjects; 8) The names of the 100 different subjects; 9) The names of the 100 different subjects; 10) The names of the 100 different subjects; 11) The names of the 100 different subjects; 12) The names of the 100 different subjects; 13) The names of the 100 different subjects; 14) The names of the 100 different subjects; 15) The names of the 100 different subjects; 16) The names of the 100 different subjects; 17) The names of the 100 different subjects; 18) The names of the 100 different subjects; 19) The names of the 100 different subjects; 20) The names of the 100 different subjects; 21) The names of the 100 different subjects; 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