

FOR THE FAIR STATE BRAVE

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A Newspaper Devoted to the Interests of the Negro Race Without the hope of Profit as a Business Investment

VOL. VIII. No. 12

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1920

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THE DRIVE TO LAUNCH THE THIRD SHIP OF THE BLACK STAR LINE

The New Negro Is Fitting Himself to Stand the Struggling for Existence—Let Us Perfect the Work So Magnificently Begun.

Fellowmen of the Negro Race, Greeting:

It is with great joy and gladness that I write to you, after a successful visit to Philadelphia, Brooklyn and Boston.

In Philadelphia last Monday we addressed a gathering that filled the spacious Academy of Music on a rainy night. In Brooklyn last Thursday night we were greeted by an audience that nearly filled the Academy of Music. And on Friday night we addressed a large gathering in the People's Temple, Boston. Thus we have been fortunate in having an opportunity to re-awaken interest in the Black Star Line in the three great States of the East.

For the past quarter of a century the darker races of the world have felt the heavy hand of the Caucasian oppressor. In the Southern section of the United States of America the Negro has been robbed of his citizenship. In Africa the natives have been robbed of their land and subjugated in the bargain. In the past the black men have either wept and wailed or shaken their fist at and cursed their Caucasian oppressor.

But the New Negro has realized that something else than mere protests and demands must be made. He realizes the full significance of Dr. J. W. H. Mason's phrase, "Struggle for Existence" and "The Survival of the Fittest." He realizes that if he becomes economically self-sustaining and becomes a factor in the commercial and industrial life of the world, he will not only gain some of the good things of this world, but will also gain prestige and standing.

For these reasons we have not asked other races to help us, but have endeavored to help ourselves by starting the Black Star Line and the Negro Factories Corporation. Already we

have purchased the "Yarmouth" and the "Shady Side," and in a few days we will take over the "S. S. Antonio Maceo." At the same time we are taking over a steam laundry and starting a millinery and hat factory. In a word, the Universal Negro Improvement Association, the Black Star Line and the Negro Factories Corporation are enabling the Negro to successfully stand the struggle for existence and to become fit to survive industrially.

At the same time the Universal Negro Improvement Association is planning to have a great convention of Negroes from different sections of the world meet in Liberty Hall, New York, from the 1st to the 31st of August to outline a constructive plan and program for the uplifting of the Negro and the redemption of Africa.

You have generously backed the Black Star Line and have rallied to the Negro Factories Corporation, and I am now asking you to perfect the work which was so magnificently begun. You can best do so by buying five, ten, twenty, thirty, forty, fifty and one hundred or two hundred shares in the Black Star Line by writing or calling at the office of the Black Star Line Steamship Corporation, 54-55 West 145th Street, New York, N. Y.

The drive is on to launch the third ship on the 24th of May. Let us go over the top again, as we have heretofore. Fortune favors the brave.

With very best wishes for your success,
Yours fraternally,
MARCUS GARVEY.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 3, 1920.

PHILADELPHIA DIVISION HOLDS MONSTER MASS MEETING AND CONCERT IN ACADEMY OF MUSIC

Enthusiastic Throngs Packs Academy and Hundreds Turned Away for Lack of Accommodation—Hon. Marcus Garvey Given Ovation.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—The Philadelphia Division of the U. N. I. A. assembled fully 6,000 persons in a monster mass meeting and concert at the Academy of Music, Broad and Locust streets, on Monday evening, April 26, in a drive for funds with which to launch the third ship of the Black Star Line on May 9th. In the words of President Teote, of the local division, "Philadelphia is slow but sure and will some day overtake New York. This gigantic crowd that filled the Academy to its utmost capacity assembled in spite of two adverse conditions:—First, the inclement weather; and second, the opposing forces at work to destroy and undermine the movement."

Rev. Dr. J. W. H. Mason, Chaplain General of the U. N. I. A., presided as master of ceremonies, and among others present on the platform were Hon. Marcus Garvey, Mr. Edward Smith-Green, Mr. A. B. Foote, Hon. Amos Scott, Mr. Thomas W. Swann. The musical program was a veritable feast. Talented Negro artists like Madame Barrier-Houston, the celebrated soprano; Miss Bevelle Hughes,

going on. The world today is in uproar; people of all climes and nations are clamoring for liberty and justice; and so the Negro comes today marshalled under the generalship of the Hon. Marcus Garvey to lead us to the goal that we have set for ourselves." (Cheers.)

Dr. Mason speaks.
Dr. Mason, Chaplain General of the U. N. I. A., said:
"There is a spirit of unity among us Negroes of today that has never existed at any time past during our entire history, and we are extremely fortunate to-night in that we have some of the leading representatives of the race here. I do not mean those people who simply work to have a job and who sell the Negro 'but every time they get a chance but most—real men who have been willing to lay their lives and their careers upon the altar that the race might move forward. (Cheers.)"

"We are pleased to have upon our rostrum three distinguished men aside from our own members and officers and visitors, who came in personal touch with the organization when they were only perhaps 10 or 12 members strong. They were silent yet powerful forces. I remember distinctly one or two of these gentlemen visited our meetings and spoke to us and told us that we had their support and gave their money themselves. You may not know of them being active members of the association, but I know of them and I thank them for their presence upon the rostrum tonight. I refer to Mr. Thomas W. Swann, a publicist and a promoter of international fame, and to the gentleman who is now a candidate for delegate at large to the Republican National Convention in Chicago, and I am sure he will be elected—the Hon. John W. Porter. When the Negro must have an empire also, if the Negro must have a country, then there came into the organization sev-

eral times a man who spoke to us. He is a representative of the new impulses of the Negro. He has led the Negro people successfully in Philadelphia for a number of years. He has placed his career upon the public altar that he might fight independently for Negroes to be represented just like anybody else—I refer to the Hon. Amos Scott. "We are glad to have these gentlemen here tonight as well as others, and the U. N. I. A. joins with us in saying that what is good for anybody else—good for the country to the President's chair—is good for the black man. (Cheers.) This association stands for manhood rights for the Negro people of the world everywhere; we will win because we have faith in our people and faith in God. "The Black Star Line, the Negro Factories Corporation and the U. N. I. A. are so much talked about; because they are doing things. Therefore we are here to give you co-operation. There is going to be a realization of what we have in mind. We have borne the burden and heat of the day—who had faith in the beginning—will reap the reward. We are calling upon you now to join the U. N. I. A.; to get in touch with the forward movement; take out your share in the Black Star Line and Negro Factories Corporation and be real new men and new women."

(Continued on Page 4)

TEXAS JUDGE GIVES SAMPLE OF JUSTICE IN SOUTHERN COURTS

Suspends Sentence of Three Mob Leaders Who Plead Guilty to Lynching.

Dallas, Texas.—After Charley Leland, William Long and Tom Lacey, three white men, charged with having led the mob that lynched Clifton Jenkins, a Negro, on July 24, 1919, had entered pleas of guilty to charges of manslaughter, the trial judge sentenced them to two years each and immediately suspended the sentence, turning the murderers loose. The first trial of the case resulted in the jury failing to agree on a verdict.

Negro Lynched Was Innocent.

When the men were brought to trial the second time the prosecution produced evidence showing that Clifton Jenkins, the Negro lynched, was not even implicated in the charge made by a white woman that he had been attacked. Several days after the verdict was rendered the judge, under the leadership of Leland, Long and Lacey, and without the slightest evidence to justify, who was attending to his affairs about the town in which he lived, and lynched him. "They made an effort to commit murder," the judge said.

Judge said he had no authority to suspend the sentence of the three men, but he said that they had led the mob that lynched Jenkins. Upon pleading guilty to the manslaughter charge the judge sentenced them to two years each and boldly suspended the sentence. James Hazelwood, white, was tried in the same court on a charge of selling liquor. The judge's charge in the jury in this case consumed more than an hour. The jury returned a verdict of guilty and the "not guilty" plea was given a sentence of from three to ten years in the penitentiary.

NEGRO LAD HELD FOR CRIME WAS INNOCENT

Mob Tried to Lynch Him—White Boy Indicted for the Crime by Grand Jury.

DANVILLE, Ky., April 30.—Lester Jenkins, a Negro lad, whose life was threatened by a mob the night of April 27 after he was arrested on a charge of selling intoxicating liquor, was indicted by a grand jury here. Jenkins, a six-year-old white boy, was completely exonerated by a jury here. Jenkins' story: He was arrested by a mob the night of April 27 after he was arrested on a charge of selling intoxicating liquor. The mob, however, showed little concern whether he was innocent or guilty. He made several attempts to escape. Apparently, Jenkins was the first Negro to be arrested by a mob in this county. He was held in the Lexington jail for safe keeping after the mob had made several attempts on his life. No indictments were returned against the members of the mob. Horace F. Clifford, alias Keith Phillips, a sixteen-year-old white boy, was indicted yesterday by the Boyle County Grand Jury on a charge of assaulting the Trimble boy. He is held in the county jail without molestation. He is 21 years old.

U. N. I. A. AND BLACK STAR LINE WINS VAST CROWDS TO CAUSE AT BIG MEETING IN LIBERTY HALL

Prominent Speakers Laud the Movement and Give It and Its Allied Interests Their Hearty Indorsement.

Thousands of men and women representing the New Negro type flocked to Liberty Hall Sunday night, April 25, to listen to the messages of hope, of faith, of inspiration and of courage that were delivered by the various speakers. The feature of the evening was the appearance on the platform of Dr. Jordan, the foreign secretary of the National Baptist denomination, and Mrs. Walters, wife of the late Bishop Walters, both of whom expressed astonishment and gratification over the splendid progress attending the efforts of the Hon. Marcus Garvey through the Universal Negro Improvement Association. Mrs. Walters said that she had "been hearing faint rumors of a certain organization that had its great and its large membership in the islands of the seas, that was being recruited there and which was sweeping up this way like a great tidal wave," and so she had come to see and hear for herself. She, indeed, caught the vision of Negro unity—of Negroes in the harness working for Negro uplift and Negro self-determination—of Negroes serious, determined and unafraid; and, therefore, she could exclaim in heartfelt tribute to the man, his work and the organization: "I came, I saw, I am smitten."

Dr. Jordan, who is by virtue of his

position one of the most prominent

men in the Negro world, when he

visited the National, African

and Liberia, brought back a message

from the little black republic which

he declared, "is the hope of Africa."

And that message is in the words of

President King who said, when Dr.

Jordan intimated to him that "Mr.

Garvey and his people say they are

going to put their headquarters in Li-

beria after August." "Well, let them

come," Mr. Marcus Garvey speaks.

Preliminary to the introduction of

the various speakers, the President

general said:

"We are pleased to welcome you

once more to Liberty Hall. Tonight

we have a brilliant array of speakers—

some you have heard before; others

you have not yet heard from the plat-

form of Liberty Hall. But, as you are

well aware, the objects of the U. N. I.

A. are so broad and far-reaching that

there are but very few Negroes of

any intelligence who are not with the

Universal. Our objects seem to reach

out to each and every one of us, and

independence within the race—our work

and become so big, it is hardly possi-

ble to state that we are already be-

lieving it ourselves."

1,000 members in Belize.

I have just received a cable from

Belize, British Honduras. You will

remember that British Honduras was

the first British Colony that moved

through its legislative assembly, to place

a ban on the Negro World, to suppress

it and prevent its circulation in that

country. At that time, we had but a

circulation of 200 copies weekly in

British Honduras, and a branch of the

association was not yet organized

there. It is six months now since they

suppressed the Negro World in British

Honduras, and I have just received a

cable from the President of the Belize

branch of the association, saying that

his branch is now 600 members strong.

(Cheers.) That does not mean to say

that that is the number of people who

are members of the association in

British Honduras. He is only speaking

for Belize. I know Belize. I have

visited Belize twice, and the Negro

population of Belize, I believe, is not

more than twelve thousand; and if we

can have eight thousand in the U. N.

(Continued on Page 3)

HON. MARCUS GARVEY, WORLD FAMED ORATOR

Will Speak for the "Black Star Line" at Huge Convention at

LIBERTY HALL

Subject: "Hands Across the Sea."

120 WEST 138th STREET

Between 7th and Lenox Avenues, New York

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Negro World

25 West 125th Street, New York.
Telephone Harlem 2771

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HUDSON C. PRICE, Associate Editor

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VOL. VIII, NEW YORK, MAY 8, 1920. No. 12

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE SOCIALIST PARTY OF NEW YORK CITY.

GENTLEMEN: During 1917 the white leaders of the Republican party were warned that the Negroes of this city were in a mood unfavorable to the success of their party at the polls and that this mood was likely to last until they changed their party's attitude toward the Negro masses. They counted this warning because the Negroes whom they had selected to interpret Negro sentiment for them still confidently assured them that there had been no change of sentiment on the part of the Negro people, and white politicians did not think it necessary to come and find out for themselves. Consequently they were lied to by those whose bread and butter depended on such lying. Then came the mayoral campaign, and, when it was too late they discovered their mistake. At a memorable meeting at Palace Casino John Purroy Mitchell, the candidate of the Republican party, and Theodore Roosevelt, its idol, were almost hissed off the stage, while the Mitchell outdoor speakers found it impossible to speak on the street corners of Harlem. The party went down to defeat and Judge Hyman was elected.

All this is recent history, and it is called to your attention at this time only because you are in danger of making a similar costly mistake. You, too, have selected Negro spokesmen on whose word you have placed your political faith. You have chosen to adopt the same faulty method of the white Republican politicians and you do not care to go behind the word of your selected spokesmen of Negro thought and feeling. Yet the pitiful word which you polled in the last election might have warned you that something had gone wrong in your arrangements. What that something is we shall now proceed to show you—if you are still able to see.

During the recent world war the Negro in America was taught that while white people spoke of patriotism, religion, democracy and other high-sounding terms, they remained loyal to one concept above all others, and that was the concept of race. Even in the throes of war, and on the battlefields of France it was "race first" with them. Out of this realization was born the new Negro ideal of "race first" for us. And today, whether Negroes be Catholics or Protestants, capitalists or wage workers, Republicans or Democrats, native or foreign born, they begin life anew on this basis. Alike in their business alignments, their demands on the government and political parties, and in their courageous response to race rioters, they are responding to this sentiment which has been bred by the attitude of white men here and everywhere else where white rules black. To be sure, neither Burleson nor Palmer have told you or the rest of the white world this. The Anglo-Saxon white man is a notorious hypocrite; and they have preferred to prate of Bolshevism—"radicalism"—rather than tell the truth of racialism, our "radicalism," because this was an easier explanation, more in keeping with official stupidity. But we had supposed that you were intelligent enough to find this out. Evidently, you were not.

Your official Negro exponents, on behalf of their bread and butter, have seized on this widely-published official explanation to make you believe that the changed attitude of the Negro masses was due to the propaganda which you were paying them (at their published request) to preach. But that is a lie. Don't take our word for it. Do some reading on your own account. Get a hundred different Negro newspapers and magazines, outside of those which you have subsidized, and study their editorial and other pronouncements, and you will see that this is so.

But let us come nearer home. The propaganda of Socialism has been preached in times past in Harlem by different people without awakening hostility of any sort. Today it elicits a hostility which is outspoken. Send up and see, then ask yourselves the reason. You will find a Negro Harlem community, with business enterprises of many different kinds, with community, educational and cultural arrangements. And these things have been established without any help from you or those who eat your bread. Even the work of Socialist propaganda was neglected by you between 1912 and 1917. Consult your own memories and the columns of the Call.

All these things are the recent products of the principle of "race first." And among them the biggest is the Universal Negro Improvement Association, with its associate bodies, the Black Star Line and the Negro Factories Corporation. No movement among American Negroes since slavery was abolished has ever attained the gigantic proportions of this. The love and loyalty of millions go out to it as well as the cold cash of tens of thousands. Yet your Negro hirelings have seen fit to use the organs which you have given them to spread Socialist propaganda for the purpose of attacking all these things, and the Black Star Line in particular. Do you wonder now that they meet with such outspoken opposition that they have been driven to seek an underhanded alliance with the police (as your Negro Socialist organ avows in its latest issue)? Isn't that a glorious alliance for purposes of Negro propaganda? When such things

can happen you may depend upon it that no one has been fooling you.

On their own avowal your chief military representatives among us are Messrs. Chanler Owen, A. P. Randolph, W. A. Domingo and Cyril V. Briggs. And, just as the white politicians did, you have assumed that those whom chance or chance brought your way have somehow, achieved a monopoly of the intellect and virtue of the Negro race. Do you think that this is a sane and sensible way of proceeding? Of course, it was natural that they should all go so. But was it natural for you to be so simple as to believe it? On March 27 this newspaper in an editorial quoted a passage from one of your official documents showing that the white men of your party officially put "race first" rather than "class first," while later phrase in your henchmen's sole contribution to "socialism" for us. The quoted passage cuts the very heart out of the case. And yet, those whom you have selected to represent you are so green and sappy in their Socialism that, although six weeks have elapsed since this was hurled at their thick heads, not one of them has yet been able to trace to its source, this quotation from one of your own official documents. Think of it! And in the meanwhile you yourselves are "easy on marks" that you believe them, of their own assertion, to be the ablest among the Negroes of America. It is not easy to decide which of the two groups is the bigger joke—you or they.

You have constantly insisted that "there is no race problem, only an economic problem," but you will soon be in a fair way to find out otherwise. Some day you will, perhaps, have learned enough to cease being "suckers" for perpetual candidates who dickered with the Democrats up to within a moment of "hogging" to your party only because they "couldn't make it" elsewhere some day, perhaps, you will know enough to put Socialism's cause in the hands of those who will refrain from using your party's organs for purposes of personal pique, spite and venom. When that day comes Socialism will have a chance to be heard by Negroes on its merits. And even now, if you should send anyone up here (black or white) to put the cause of Karl Marx, freed from admixture of rancor and hatred of the Negro's own defensive racial propaganda, you may find that it will have as good a chance of gaining adherents as any other political creed. But until you change your tactics or make your exponents change theirs your case among us will be hopeless indeed. H. H.

THE HOUR AND THE MAN—IS THE MAN HERE?

THE public schools throughout the country are turning out yearly thousands of youths of both sexes who have faced the future heretofore with no prospects, some of them, other than that of becoming underpaid teachers in country schools, messengers, porters, bellhops, or waiters in white men's hotels. There are few positions in white business establishments for our youths when they leave school or college, because these are reserved—and always will be—for white boys and girls who grow into the business and are sometimes taken in as partners.

Negro youths are given jobs such as elevator men, porters, shipping clerks, attendants at the doors of an establishment to open and close the doors of the customers' autos. Negro girls and women are provided with jobs in the women's rest rooms, or as scrubwomen and cleaners, or, if there is a restaurant attached, as waitresses. If the establishment is of the kind where the tips are generous, the colored girl has a formidable rival in the uneducated poor white girl.

Negro men or women must not be permitted to make money too rapidly, or in too large amounts, as, in the opinion of many white people, the possession of an income of more than \$25 a week is a disgraceful thing. Negro men or women who are not paid the same amount in salaries as is paid white clerks and bookkeepers, some of whom are not as efficient as these workers. We know a Negro bookkeeper in a certain big establishment in this city whose employers regard him as an expert, but who pay him only \$25 per week, while their white bookkeepers are paid \$35 and \$45 per week.

The reason for this wage discrimination is obvious. It is the settled purpose of our white friends not to recognize the Negro socially or industrially as an equal. The low wage from the status of the Negro in the social scale, and to pay him the same wage for the same kind of work, or even better work than is performed by the white man is to admit his equality. Hence the policy of white employers of Negro labor, skilled and unskilled, is to keep the wage scale for the Negro a little below that for the white man. Now the Universal Negro Improvement Association and its allied branches are opening the way to ambitious youths of both sexes of our race to become useful to the race and to help themselves by taking advantage of the opportunities these corporations are offering to young men and women who are qualified as clerks, bookkeepers, typists, stenographers, salesmen and saleswomen in the various enterprises they are now opening up and will continue to open up.

These positions are available to the young men and women of the race who are competent to fill them—who feel that they can do credit to themselves and their race, if given a position of corresponding importance to that they would hold in a white business establishment downtown, where their chances of promotion would be limited and their salary remain stationary, or, if increased, would still be below that of the white employee.

Now, we are ready and willing and anxious to surround ourselves with the very best clerical talent that the race produces. We want typists who can actually write business letters in up-to-date form, who know the English language and understand all the niceties of speech. We want stenographers who can take letters from dictation and who can transcribe them after they have been given to them. We want capable, honest, earnest, conscientious workers of all kinds in these corporations, who can always be relied upon to do their level best and do it well. We want men and women who are thorough and whose work, when done, will be beyond criticism.

We advise our young people to specialize, to make an intensive study of the work they now believe themselves competent to perform, and to want applicants for positions with these corporations that they are not kindergarten, but business enterprises. Be serious and remember that "Life is earnest, life is real." We are offering the Negro youth of America the greatest opportunities they have ever had to make something of themselves; time will tell whether or not they are equal to it. We believe they are.

IS AN ANSWER IMPOSSIBLE?

I was in our issue of March 27 that we published the following official statement of the Socialist Party of America, which proves conclusively that with them it is Race First and not Class First, as certain of their subsidized bellwethers insist—when preaching to us.

"Race feeling is not so much a result of social as of biological evolution. It does not change essentially with changes of economic systems. It is deeper than any class feeling and will outlast the capitalist system. It persists even after race prejudice has been outlawed. It exists not because the capitalists nurse it for economic reasons, but the capitalists rather have an opportunity to nurse it for economic reasons because it exists as a product of biology. It is bound to play a role in the economics of the future society. If it



THE UNBIDDEN GUEST.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Bread and the Circus for the Poor.

The abolition of poverty would be the worst blow that could be administered to the so-called Christian church, which has always thrived on the necessity of the poor and dependent. The policy of the early Romans to give bread and plenty of amusements to the poor and dependent was used for this purpose. In this country large funds are being raised for the benefit of the dependent poor—the rednecks and dissipated element of modern society. There is a reason for this solicitude on the part of the churches and civic bodies for the well being of this unfortunate class, as without these efforts upon whom it can always rely for support in any emergency. "Christian churches" apply similar tactics to extend their influence among the people poor and dependent. The secret of Tammany Hall's success as a vote-getter is due very largely to the fact that it has a system for taking care of the poor and some of the ne'er-do-wells upon whom it can always rely for support in any emergency. "Christian churches" apply similar tactics to extend their influence among the people poor and dependent. The secret of Tammany Hall's success as a vote-getter is due very largely to the fact that it has a system for taking care of the poor and some of the ne'er-do-wells upon whom it can always rely for support in any emergency.

than to depend upon his own arm of strength, robe him of the spirit of independence and put a padlock on his mouth. He cannot accept the white man's charity in the form of a Young Men's Christian Association building, contributions for the creation of churches and chapels, money for his political influence and vote, and criticize the white man's methods and practices toward him. He must come into the white man's world and play his part in his race.

As matters now stand, the white man has a mortgage on Negro opinion, Negro thought, and Negro action. The Universal Negro Improvement Association is the only solution, as we now see it, now offered to the Negroes of the world to come into independence and real manhood. Castles from bondage must deliver Castles. Will he do it? Watch us show him how.

There is nothing the average white man dislikes so much to see, especially in time of peace, as a Negro in a military uniform. What he thinks and what he feels when he contemplates a body of Negroes thus armed and armed with arms of precision would make one of the most interesting books ever published.

For, if he is a man who knows his history, he cannot fail to know all the facts of history as they relate to the military prowess of the black man, both in ancient and modern times, and to realize the great potentialities of the Negro as a fighter.

Perhaps Secretary Baker had some of these thoughts in mind when he vetoed the plan of the Governor of Massachusetts to enroll a company of black men in the state militia. There are certain branches in the U. S. Army which Negroes have never been permitted to enter. We wonder why this?

Some day this "rainbow" race is going to break through the barriers and learn these secrets which have been kept from the Negro by military tacticians and experts, and then—He will know more.

All the dailies in New York and throughout the country are featuring Lord Dewart's statement that owing to the high cost of living in Africa the

price of wine has gone up. "In previous days a wine cost four spearheads," said Lord Dewart. "The present price is eight spearheads of wine." In the United States and Europe they cost a man anywhere from \$100.00 to \$1,000.00 and more per gallon of spirit, to say nothing of all-moon, than Africans ever experienced. Lord Dewart's little "school" is perhaps the result of a too free absorption of the famous liquid manufactured by his distilleries.

There are some Negroes who would rather starve than to be "white" as a punishment, as that manifested by Judas Iscariot, when he delivered his Lord and Master into the hands of the mob for thirty pieces of silver; but these Negro stool-pigeons around Harlem would cut the price because they need the money.

Their white masters having ordered them to create distrust among the rank and file of our people of the Black Star Line, and its several branches, they are proceeding with the task assigned them as zealously as did Judas Iscariot, their hatred ailed and great exemplar in perfidy and treachery, when he bargained with Christ's accusers to betray him into their hands. But Judas, more decent than his modern successors, went out and hanged himself when he finally realized what a wicked and contemptible act he had committed, and they buried him in the Potter's field because his rotting bones would have deserved better ground. These white men's Negroes in Harlem, who are harking like mad dogs at the Black Star Line, etc., are more about the Black Star Line than the man in the moon and they think they know a great deal.

They would gladly block the whole of Negro progress which this organization has put in motion if their penny efforts could avail, but they cannot spell abba. Their lives have been spent in theorizing—chasing shadows—when they have not been chasing the white man's shadow dollar. They have created nothing of a practical kind to entitle them to act in an advisory capacity to the great mass of our people who have for years been seeking a way out.

We know of a truth that we have pointed out the way that the Negroes could go to find independence and to find himself, and we shall keep on pointing it out to those who are willing to follow our leadership, and we shall lead them, if they weary and faint not, into new paths and new fields of endeavor, where they will grow in knowledge and the potentialities of the race and war strong because they will be free in deed and in fact.

We shall not use a column of destruction these guests now hounding about our ears. They can and will be destroyed by the superabundance of their own hounding, and the Negroes are already aware of the Black Star Line, and all its allied interests, which are not the enemies but the unflinching friends of oppressed Negroes.

BOLT CONVENTION AND NOMINATE NEGRO FOR OFFICE

LITTLE ROCK, ARK. Apr. 30.—When the white Republicans here declared for a "Lily-White" party, and the State Convention named a delegation consisting entirely of white men, Negro Republicans left the convention, held a meeting and nominated J. H. Hunt as a gubernatorial candidate. Mr. Hunt is the first Negro in the history of Arkansas to be placed on the ballot for State office. He has already made the necessary steps to have his name placed on the ballot.

Six weeks have elapsed since, and not one of these brilliant bellwethers knows the Socialist records well enough to be able to find the source of the above quotation. But our present interest in the matter lies in the fact that although controversy on this and other matters has been waged fiercely during that time, neither "the big three," the little three, nor any other of the Negro Socialist scribbles has been able to answer this shot from their own side. They have filled the air with poisonous gas, while dodging this big crack in their case. What's the matter, gentlemen? Are your brains asleep? Or do you realize that you can't answer? Speak up—but speak to the point. H. H.

WINS VAST CROWDS TO CAUSE

you must see that we own Belize.

Mr. Gilliard Speaks.

The Rev. Gilliard, Assistant Treasurer of the Negro Factories Corporation, was next introduced and said, in part: "Ladies and gentlemen, I want to call your attention for a few minutes to the fact that the world is entering upon a great beginning—the beginning of a new era in the world's history. The world today is upside down. Men are dissatisfied in Japan; men are dissatisfied in China; men are dissatisfied

slavery and serfdom. But, thank God, that combination is being foiled. And I pray God that there will never be a League of Nations that will be foiled. We are entering upon a new era. We are entering upon a new era of industrial and commercial enterprise—an era in which we can float ships upon the seven seas bearing cargoes to and fro upon the seas of the earth and touching their shores for trade and traffic. We are entering upon a new era of factory experience. We are entering upon a manufacturing enterprise that has back of it the good will, the support and the finances of 400,000,000 people. Therefore, it is a new thing. It is a new thing in the field of human activity; a new beginning in the field of steamship enter-

DR. JORDAN SPEAKS.
The Rev. Dr. Jordan, secretary of the National Baptist Convention, who has just returned from Africa, was next introduced and spoke in part as fol-

to Europe—you have got to go three thousand miles to Liverpool and as far again to get to West Africa. You have got to go six thousand miles in that way, and that is one reason why I am so much in favor of a ship between here and Africa.

"That little country Liberia is the hope of Africa. If you make Liberia what she ought to be it would be like the effervescing of soda in a glass of water. Whatever goes out from there would spread all over Africa, and all Africa would be blessed if you strike

MRS. WALTERS SPEAKS.

Mrs. Walters, the widow of the late Bishop Walters, was next introduced by Mr. John E. Bruce as "President of the Society for African Redemption, a lady who is greatly interested in the welfare and uplift of Africa," and spoke briefly as follows:

"My dear friends: It was quite a surprise to be called on to address this meeting here tonight. I think I was present at Mr. Garvey's first meeting at Palace Casino several years ago when he made his argument to our people concerning this Universal Negro Improvement League. I listened to it with profound interest, but did not myself, knowing my people as I do,

Rev. Eason Speaks

The Rev. Dr. Eason, chaplain general of the U. N. I. A., was the next speaker introduced and said in part: "We build the ladder by which we climb. Let us bear that in mind. We are working out our own salvation, materially, morally, intellectually and spiritually. We are building from the ground up, and we are building solidly. We are building securely. We are building both for time and for eternity. Following the lead of our matchless leader we are determined to succeed."

for hundreds of years. When Columbus first started out to discover America, he was not looking for a new world. When Galileo turned his telescope to the heavens and said there was no God, he was not looking for a new earth was round and revolved on its axis, people said he was crazy. They said that Martin Luther, the leader of the great Reformation, should be killed. And though our intrepid leader, Dr. Marcus Garvey, is the head of just ordinary Negroes, we are glad that 2,000,000 have already heard the call to enlist in the cause and 257,000 more are saying, 'Give me the

ties to Africa. Prior to that, knowing that we had entered into the commercial lists, we decided to send a man of sterling qualities and attainments to another part of the world to fight there the commercial and industrial battles of the race. And it is my great pleasure at this time to say (and in saying it I am perfectly sure I am voicing the sentiments of all the members of this association) that our ambassador to Cuba—Mr. Edward Smith-Green—has won in Cuba new laurels for the U. N. I. A." (Cheers)

And men would whisper the name of Liberty Hall almost with reverence, because of the fact that they were in the presence of the spot and the thinking of it as holy ground. There where their inspiration focuses. Here is where their hopes are buried; and they are breathing its name, not only with respect, but with solemnity. It is therefore up to us to make good the promise that we have made that we will labor in behalf of freedom's call until the chains of bondage are loosed and every man is free. We have always taken advantage of our absence from New York to explain as much as possible the great possibilities of the U. N. C. I. especially where, black or white, we are concerned.

SLAVE SYSTEM ENFORCED BY FRENCH RUL

the colonies for two years. Several natives were coerced into voting for the proposition.

Taking this vote as a unanimous agreement to his plan, Berliet later informed the French section that the "natives had given their consent."

When a protest movement began, Berliet called three of the opposition before him, and said:

"You have no right to oppose anything we consider advisable in the exploitation of the country. And if you

On July 30, 1919, military conscription was decreed for all native-born throughout French West Africa and French Equatorial Africa, an area of over 2,000,000 square miles and containing nearly 30,000,000 natives. A decree of December 12, 1919, fixed conscription in Madagascar, area 233,000 square miles; population more than 2,000,000.

Negroes the world over are beginning to feel the imperative need of determined race consciousness and to realize that such consciousness can be solidly built only upon the foundation of knowledge. It is no easy matter for a Negro man or woman whose time is for the most part occupied with the problem of making a living to acquire education along racial lines; and the writer knows of no institution to which Negro children may be sent to learn

tems of instruction by correspondence would make it possible to reach people living in remote districts. The Negroes of the South, however, have been so remarkably active during the past few years that it seems to them that the very span of its existence that it undertakes to be the logical body to issue this kind of work.

The writer would be grateful to have the editor's opinion of her idea, and, if possible, to hear what other readers and especially mothers, have to suggest along these lines. HAGAR.

New York, April 17.

[Editor's note: The U. N. I. A. has had this idea under consideration for some time. Plans to put it in operation will be held in abeyance pending the appearance of the next issue of the magazine.]

place at St. Catharines significant meetings
church, Thirty-nine A. M. E.
Langley avenue, seventh street
Sunday, 3 p. m. Meetings will

LAGOS, THE
OF
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WEST AFR

Editor of The Negro World:
As I was reading a paper most prized account of its intrinsic values, I had the lining across your nation part of one of the I must need express

World:
The Negro V
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Lagos, the capital of Nigeria, is situated nearly on the same degree that of Greenwich, and so the time somewhat corresponding. Her position is so natural that it forms the ch

Yours obediently,
W. A. KLAGOE.
Lagos, Nigeria, April 2.

**"AUCTION SALE" OF
NEGRO CHILDREN RESENTED**

Richmond, Va., April 24.—An ominous air hung over the "auction sale" of Negro children conducted by the corps of the Salvation Army here. Resentment and indignation ran high when

The crowd insisted that either meat or bread be distributed, and, saving less of the suggestion about the children, they have been resorted to for the children's welfare.

ST. LOUIS NEGROES WANT THEIR OWN CONGRESSMAN

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 30. — George L. Vaughn, a Negro lawyer of St. Louis, today filed a declaration of intent with the state secretary for his candidacy for the Republican nomination for Congress from the Twelfth district. Vaughn is the first Negro (St. Louis district) with the Secretary of State. Vaughn is the second Negro to announce for the office to succeed

Fields.

Johannesburg, May 1.—Two men were killed and scores inj

the race started and the largest
was demarcated by white dig-
almost record time. Experts
new field will be the most
sive in the world, judging
tults already obtained. A native
has already filed a petition
in an effort to frustrate this
his tribe's lands. The peti-
still pending. The natives are
to see what disposition the Com-
make of their petition.

(The meetings interesting.)
We are planning to open a branch in each month as they are able to open a year later. W. E. B. DuBois and Mr. Scott have been ordered to visit the smaller towns near and speak for this movement; if the towns have a Negro population large enough to afford a branch they will attract them in the way of starting help them all they can, and if the town is not enough support for a branch they will try and take them into our organization. We have an ever willing body of members and hope to go over the city by August with five hundred members.

great encouragement and spoke of the progress we are making. Usually we have had a number of knockouts but it has been the best advertising we could ever get as each knock brought us a new member and brought more. There are a number who have not joined us yet, but they have heart and soul in this cause right at the heart of the matter. With us, and it will only be a short time when they will be right with the association. The message is being broadcast throughout the city and our greatest aim is to show the people

the portrait of Cinquix, the African slave who took possession of a ship and brought it into a New England port. Judge Cleveland has given the synopsis of this prominent and every one of promise of greatness to come to New Haven. In honor of efforts, the colored members and members of the City Mission Society will give a concert and race play, "Frida of Race," at the Sunday School, May 12. At the same time there will be a play, "The Negro," at the same time. Hon. L. W. Cleveland in grateful appreciation of his unwavering devotion to the cause of the Negro. Miss Caroline Thomas and Miss Minnie S. Bradley, who is prominent in public

white
ured in

Woolf's view of life, rests, not on these figures, but on of the effects of the process races subjected to it. Most of

Woolf tells in devastating detail of how the Masal reserves (with several clear breaches of their best grazing lands) are populated by the companies of white men. Driven to inadequate reserves in which they have no security of tenure, they are forced out of them by poll tax and even directer methods of physical restraint, to become hired labor on the white man, at \$4, 50¢, 25¢ (for figures) Id. a day, with the State to promote the

finning. The bigger ha-
lem turns on the how. Is
economic exploitation of the
can be arrested. If we took
of trusteeship seriously we
cease to export our systems of
lordism and capitalism to Africa
return instead to the African
mual system, organized by Euro-
brains. But that involves the
economic beliefs and desires
Europeans must first suffer a c-

The MAY DANCE
Of the Students and Friends of
New York Academy
For the Benefit of the Building and
ment Fund will take place in
ST. MARK'S HALL
Friday Evening, May 7. Music by

2224 Seventh Ave.
Cor. 131st St.

Officers for the

WANTED—Men of High Social Standing
the 15th Infantry to enter Officer's Training School. A man of fine name successful candidate for promotion. **NAME AN ASSET, NOT A NECESSITY.**

Apply in person or by letter to
Commandant O. T. S. Hdqrs.

however, a study upon the us have

After all, isn't it time for people of the south, and by democrats, to consider whether or not the effort made to divide the Negro solidarity has been its undo even the Republican part against it. But the Negro qualified himself for citizens not be denied its exercise. Unfortunately for this section treatment the race is made disgruntled. The ballot is valve. Participation in please, race. Unge but as

On the Road to dignified
The Universal Negro College

And its many Corporations
ready employing

In Decent Positions

Over 400 members of the race
And are presenting to you
portunity.

**How Could You Look
Boy Squarely in the Face**

New York, April 15, 1920.
You are hereby notified that the
and after May 1, 1920, the
tising rates of the Negro
will be increased and any
tisement that you may be
ing with us will be subject
new rates from that date.
Rate Cards are now ready.
Respectfully,
NEGRO WORLD
Advertising Department

ELLER'S Opposite
Lafayette Th

15th Infantry, N. Y. C.
School education or its equivalent to enli
ers' Training School. Regiment entitle
appointment to West Point. Previous
TTT
to CAPTAIN EUGENE L. C. DAVIDSON
15th Inf., 2317 Seventh Avenue, N. Y.

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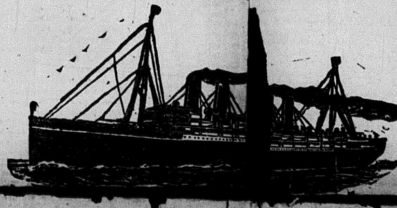


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Let's "OVER THE TOP" Some Go... More —FOR WHAT?

A DIRECT LINE OF STEAMSHIPS OWNED, CONTROLLED AND MANNED BY
NEGROES, TO REACH THE NEGRO PEOPLES OF THE WORLD
AMERICA, CANADA, SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, AFRICA AND THE WEST INDIES

A great victory was gained for the race when the first ship, S. S. Yarmouth, to be rechristened the S. S. Frederick Douglass, was launched on Friday, Oct. 31. This ship will trade between New York, the West Indies and Panama, carrying freight and passengers. We want your help to launch a ship every two months, until the Negro becomes a power in the maritime world. Help yourself to make money and become prosperous. Untold profits will be gathered from the various Negro countries of the world for those who invest now.



Send In and Buy Your Shares Today

"THE BLACK STAR LINE," Inc.

Capitalized at \$10,000,000 Under the Laws of the State of Delaware

2,000,000 shares of common stock now on sale at par value of \$5.00 each for a limited time only at the office of the corporation, 56 West 135th Street, New York City. Phone Harlem 2877.

The Black Star Line, Inc., is the result of a Herculean effort on the part of Hon. Marcus Garvey, world-famed Negro orator, who in July, 1914, founded a society known as the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities League, of which he is now President-General.

The Association now has a membership of over two million persons, with branches all over the United States, Canada, South and Central America, the West Indies and Africa.

THE BLACK STAR LINE, Inc.,

is backed today in its operations by the full strength of its organization—to say the least, of millions of other Negro men and women in all parts of the world.

BUY YOUR SHARES TODAY AND NOT TOMORROW.

CUT THIS OUT AND MAIL IT
SUBSCRIPTION BLANK

"THE BLACK STAR LINE, Inc."
56 West 135th Street, New York City

Gentlemen:

I hereby subscribe for..... shares of stock at \$5.00 per share and forward herewith as full payment \$..... on same.

Date.....

Name.....
Street.....
City.....
State.....

BRANCHES.
Sec.
NEW YORK

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NEW YORK.

**Thousands Coming From Adjacent Cities Crowd Piers—
Hon. Marcus Garvey Given Enthusiastic
Welcome.**

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

45th STREET
on Cloaks, Suits, Dresses, Skirts,
g Gowns. We boast the finest
sts. Our Hosiery and Stockings
and beat the East Side in lowliness
come and inspect our Tricotine,
and Chamois fabrics. Again we
Ladies of the Race, and those of

CONVENTION FUND GREAT RACE MOVEMENT

Will You Give to Help Redeem Africa and
by Your Own Future?—Send in
a Donation Today.

come for every true and loyal patriot of the Negro
er duty in helping to restore to the world the ancient
a. The hour has struck for universal emancipation.
like all other races, must now find a place in the sun.
Negro Improvement Association and African Com-
of the world is now calling upon the four hundred
of the race to do their duty in helping to build up a
the race. On the 1st of August the greatest con-
by any race will assemble at Liberty Hall in New
e in session for thirty-one days. Negroes from all
I will be sent to this convention as delegates to there
a government of the four hundred million Negroes
icled in all parts of the world. All great races have
ir kings, their emperors, and their presidents. We
as come for the Negro to find a universal leader,
the four hundred millions will follow. If Germany
Kaiser, if England is to follow George V, if Italy
unel, if France is to follow its President, and if
v De Valera, then the time has come for four hundred
to follow a Negro elected by themselves. At this
millions of American Negroes will elect a leader
America who will not be hand picked by any other
ected by themselves. The West Indian, South and Central
and the American, West Indian, South and Central
merican Negroes, four hundred million strong, will elect
er who will forever guide the destiny of the race,
ing a fund of two million dollars (\$2,000,000) to
reatest of all conventions.

vention adjourns on the 31st of August, the head-
rest movement, known as the Universal Negro Im-
tion, will be transferred to Monrovia, Liberia; West Africa.
New buildings are to be erected, administrative
uilt, colleges and universities are to be constructed;
ill be a great demand for finances to carry out the
nd every member of the race is hereby requested to
as he or she can to help this convention fund. If
p, give it, or \$50, \$30, \$10, \$5 or \$1—give as
to help this world cause. Wherever you be, whether
ed States of America, the West Indies, South and
or Africa, as you read this appeal send in your
ed to the Chancellor of the Universal Negro Im-
tion, 56 West 135th street, New York City, U. S. A.
ill be acknowledged in the columns of The Negro
ed in book form to be circulated at the convention,
record will be kept of those who helped to save the
Ethiopia.

nd in your donations today to the Chancellor.

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	Mrs. Katie McCray	1.00				
	David McCray	1.00				

THE GREATEST CONVENTION OF THE NEGRO RACE IS NEAR

\$2,000,000 must be raised to help establish the headquarters of the Universal Negro Improvement Association of the World in Monrovia, Liberia; West Africa.

Every member of the Negro Race is hereby asked to contribute to this \$2,000,000 fund. Send in a donation today—\$100, \$50, \$40, \$30, \$20, \$15, \$10, \$5, \$2 or \$1 and help your race to establish itself among the nations of the earth.

ADDRESS "CHANCELLOR," UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION
56 WEST 135th STREET, NEW YORK

and mark on left hand side of letter "Convention Fund." All donations received will be acknowledged in the Negro World and a booklet will be prepared for the Convention republishing the names of all those who donated to help this great cause. Future generations of Negroes through this booklet will read the names of those who helped to restore the race to power.

ALL NEGRO COMMUNITIES OF THE WORLD

(of America, Africa, the West Indies, Central and South America)
ARE REQUESTED TO FORM THEMSELVES INTO BRANCHES OF THE

UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION
and AFRICAN COMMUNITIES' LEAGUE OF THE
WORLD

FOR THE CONSOLIDATION OF THE SENTIMENT AND ASPIRATIONS OF THE
400,000,000 OF THE NEGRO RACE

ORGANIZE FOR RACIAL PROGRESS, INDUSTRIALLY, COMMERCIAL, EDUCA-
TIONALLY, POLITICALLY AND SOCIALLY

ORGANIZE FOR THE PURPOSE OF FOUNDING A GREAT NATION
Any Seven Persons of Liberal Education of the Negro Race Can Organize Among Them-
selves and Apply to the International Headquarters for Necessary Instructions
and Charter

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF DEPUTIES

From the Branches of the Association in Every Country in the World Will Assemble at Liberty
Hall, New York, from August 1 to 31, 1920, to Elect

HIS SUPREME, HIGHNESS, THE POTENTATE; HIS
HIGHNESS, THE SUPREME DEPUTY

AND OTHER HIGH OFFICIALS

Who Will Preside Over the Destiny of the Negro Peoples of the World Until an African
Empire Is Founded

If you cannot elect a President in the United States, then elect a leader. If you cannot
become King of England, then elect a leader.

Address All Communications to

UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION AND AFRICAN COMMUNI-
TIES' LEAGUE, INC.

56 WEST 135th STREET NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

BERMUDIANS ORGANIZE

U. N. I. A. BRANCH

Hamilton, Bermuda.—A branch of
the Universal Negro Improvement As-
sociation and Africa Communities'
League was organized on Fri-
day evening, April 16, at a
big mass meeting in the St.
George's High School of which
Prof. H. Hinton Tobitt is the principal.
Prior to this meeting, Professor Tobitt
made a canvass of the island and
found that Negroes were anxious to
form a branch of the association here.
At the instance of Prof. Tobitt, sev-
eral Negroes handed themselves into
a branch and applied to headquarters
in New York city for information re-
lative to obtaining a charter. Con-
cider with the organization of the branch
here was a visit to the island by Mr.
James Gibson of the Montreal Division
of the U. N. I. A. Mr. Gibson immedi-
ately got busy and co-operated with
Prof. Tobitt and Rev. E. B. Grant, in
whom was found a most willing and
efficient worker in pushing the move-
ment to a successful issue.
Mr. Gibson not only aided in the
work of the association, but was in-
strumental in putting on a better foot-
ing a recently organized labor union
for Negroes in Bermuda.
Prof. Tobitt presided at the St.
George's meeting and made a stirring
opening address. Rev. E. B. Grant and
Mr. Gibson also made stirring ad-
dresses. The latter uttered the greet-
ings of the Montreal division.
A resolution to organize a branch of
the U. N. I. A. and A. C. L. was
unanimously adopted. Several persons
enrolled their names and paid their
entrance fee as active members.
Enthusiasm ran high during the
meeting. The sentiments expressed by
the speakers were greeted with thun-
derous applause.

CHAPLAIN GENERAL'S WEEKLY MESSAGE

Chaplain General's message to the
chaplains of all divisions and through
them to the members of the U. N. I.
A. and A. C. L. throughout the world.
"Select Jesus Christ as your standard
bearer."
J. W. N. EASON.

BOLT "LILY" WHITE CONVENTION

Richmond, Va., April 28.—Six hun-
dred Negro Republicans here yesterday
disputed the regularity of the recent
"lily white" State convention held at
Richmond, organized themselves as the
"regular" convention of the party and
elected delegates to the national con-
vention at Chicago. The delegates
were not instructed.

THE NEGRO WORLD

THE NEGRO FACTORIES CORPORATION

**Build Factories! Operate
Factories! And Control
Your Own Destiny.**

NOW IS THE TIME FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE RACE TO INVEST AND
MAKE MONEY

The Negro Factories Corporation

Capitalized at \$1,000,000 under the laws of the State of Delaware, offers 200,000 shares of
common stock to the Negro Race at par value of \$5.00 per share.

This Corporation is to build and operate Factories in the big industrial centers of the United
States, Central America, the West Indies and Africa to manufacture every marketable
commodity.

FACTORIES MUST GO UP IF THE RACE IS TO SUCCEED

BUY YOUR SHARES NOW AND HELP TO MAKE THE FUTURE

THE NEGRO FACTORIES CORPORATION is backed by 3,000,000 members of the Uni-
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I hereby subscribe for _____ shares of stock at \$5.00 per share and forward herewith as full
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Date _____

Name _____

Street _____

City _____

State _____

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Shares Today