

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

VOL. XIII. No. 11

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1922

PRICE: FIVE CENTS IN GREATER NEW YORK
SEVEN CENTS ELSEWHERE IN THE U. S. A.
TEN CENTS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

WARNING TO NEGROES TO PROVIDE AGAINST RETURN OF HARD TIMES

FELLOW MEN OF THE NEGRO RACE, *Greeting:*

It becomes my duty as one of the leaders of the Universal Negro Improvement Association to draw to your attention the conditions that affect us as a people. It is for me to inform you that from my observation it is apparent that we are approaching another crisis in the history of our race.

SAFEGUARD OURSELVES!

The economic world is gradually returning to normal. War abnormalities have all disappeared, or are fast disappearing. The industrial slump that wrecked so many million Negro homes immediately following the cessation of war is also clearing away, and today Negro men who could not find employment up to twelve months ago and were rendered destitute and hungry are now employed in profitable occupations. The major portion of our race has gone back to work. But what is happening? We find that the same recklessness and indifference in preparing for the future as we exhibited in the past are now being followed by the millions of our people who have gone back to work. Apparently we have all forgotten the hard and dreary days of unemployment, the days when we walked from place to place, receiving no encouragement and no help, to fall back upon despondency as our only hope. Some people who were so despondent and broken-hearted are today forgetful of everything but that they are earning enough to indulge in the customary light-hearted sports and spendthrift manner, without taking a thought of the morrow.

INDUSTRIAL MAKESHIFTS

The warning I want to give is that these days of light-heartedness and happiness will again disappear if we make no effort to safeguard ourselves against the threatened future. Our economic prosperity today, limited as it is, is based upon the foundation laid by an alien race that is not disposed to go out of its way to prepare for the economic existence of anyone but itself; therefore, our present prosperity, as far as employment goes, is purely accidental. It is as accidental as it was prior to the war of 1914, when colored men were employed in different occupations, not because they were wanted but because they were filling the places of other men who were not at the very moment available. We are still filling places, and as time goes on and the age grows older our occupations will be gone

THE NEGRO STATUS IN THE ECONOMIC REGULATIONS OF THE RACES

MORE SUPPORT FOR NEGRO ENTERPRISES REQUESTED

POOR LEADERSHIP WITHIN THE RACE

from us because those for whom we filled the places will soon appear, and as they do we shall gradually then find our places among the millions of permanent unemployed.

OUR LEADERS

The thing for the Negro to do is to adjust his own economic present as well as future. A race that is solely dependent on another for its economic existence sooner or later is bound to die, and as we have in the past been living upon the mercies shown us by others and by the chances obtainable, and have suffered therefrom, so will we suffer in the future if an effort is not made now to adjust our own affairs.

It is sad to see that we have such limited leadership, which makes it impossible for us to be properly advised and guided in what we should do as a people. We have but very few who are interested in us to the extent of pointing us the way to our political, economic and social salvation. Our leaders are no better than the majority; they are selfish, crafty, narrow-minded and visionless; hence, they render themselves incapable of directing us in the way we ought to go; nevertheless, we shall not by our own neglect allow ourselves to perish, for perish surely we will if we continue in the riotous, thriftless and thoughtless conduct of the present.

To depend upon other races to carve out a future for us is like depending upon a broken stick. Through the great change that has come over humanity and the whole world, every race perforce is looking out for itself. It is purely a question of the survival of the fittest race, and for Negroes to expect other people to be concerned about their future is like expecting the devil to be concerned about the happiness of the good spirits that ought to exist in the realms above.

We will drag along as a part of the economic regulations of today, until, according to the arrangements of those who have created the

conditions, they are able to supplant us for those for whom they planned.

THE NEGRO'S DILEMMA

Nobody thinks of the Negro; he is, as I have said, but an accident in the political, social and economic laws of alien creation. We have no fixed place in the economic life of others except that of serfdom and peonage. Rising in spirit, as we are, we feel dissatisfied with such conditions. We want greater opportunities. But how can we get them except we create them for ourselves, and these are the times for us to make the effort to so create the things that we want. While we are earning money by our labor in these days of readjustment, why not be thrifty enough to save a part of it for the dark days ahead? Why not be considerate enough to practice the co-operative spirit by which we will help each other to foster those industrial enterprises that would help to make us industrially and economically independent? We find that very little encouragement, if any, is being given to Negro institutions and enterprises that are seeking to hold their own in the competitive field against those of other races who are seeking the support of our race. We still find Negroes giving more patronage and support to the enterprises of other people than they do to their own. This will lead us, if we are not careful, back to the old conditions.

The Universal Negro Improvement Association today offers the opportunity for every Negro to co-operate with his brother to put over the biggest program ever undertaken by the race. We are seeking to unite the four hundred million members of our race the world over for one grand industrial, commercial, social, educational and political improvement and emancipation. If we can get all the members of the race to see the reasonableness of this program, then surely in a short while, even though others plan for our defeat and ruin, we, by our co-operative forces, will be able to lift ourselves to the highest plane of usefulness politically, economically and socially.

"LEST WE FORGET!"

Fellow men, I ask that you forget not the trials and troubles of the past. Buoy yourselves with the spirit of determination to co-operate in this mighty movement of ours and let us so adjust things as to make our race one of the independent racial forces of the day. You can support the program of the Universal Negro Improvement Association morally and financially. Morally, you can inspire others to join the movement; financially, you can send your support, whether it be \$1, \$2, \$5, \$10, \$20, to the headquarters, Universal Negro Improvement Association, 50 West 135th Street, New York City, N. Y., U. S. A.

Feeling assured of your co-operation, with very best wishes for your success, I have the honor to be

Your obedient servant,

MARCUS GARVEY,

President-General

UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION
NEW YORK

"THE FOOTBALL CLASSIC OF THE YEAR"—LINCOLN UNIVERSITY VS. HOWARD UNIVERSITY, AMERICAN LEAGUE PARK
WASHINGTON, D. C., THANKSGIVING DAY, THURSDAY MORNING, AT 10:30 O'CLOCK, NOVEMBER 16, 1922
ADMISSION: Box Seats, \$2.00 each; Grand Stand, \$1.50; General Admission, \$1.00. Reservations should be secured early. Applications
by Post Office Money Order or Certified Check. Address EMMETT J. SCOTT, Secretary-Treasurer, Howard University, Washington, D. C.

Negro World

10 West 125th Street, New York, Telephone Harlem 2377

A paper published every Saturday in the interest of the Negro race and the Universal Negro Improvement Association by the African Continental League

Subscription Rates: Domestic One Year \$1.00, Foreign One Year \$1.50

Entered as second class, matter April 16, 1919 at the Postoffice at New York, N. Y. under the Act of March 3, 1879

PRICES: Five cents in Greater New York, seven cents elsewhere in the U. S. A.; ten cents in Foreign Countries

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

THE FALL OF DAVID LOYD GEORGE

THE news of the resignation of David Lloyd George, Premier of England, fell like a bolt from the blue upon a startled world on October 19 of last week.

David Lloyd George was the last of the "Big Four" who mulled up things around the peace table at Versailles, France, in January, 1919, to go.

The career of David Lloyd George is a story of a man who sprang from the common people, to rise to the top in England, and David Lloyd George's career reads more like the story of an American statesman.

It is rare for a man who sprang from the common people, to rise to the top in England, and David Lloyd George's career reads more like the story of an American statesman.

It seems incongruous that after such a brilliant war record and after adjusting the Irish question and the Indian trouble that David Lloyd George should be forced out of office.

The very thing that made Lloyd George great during the war made him incapable of handling the post-war problems.

And when Lloyd George sat around the peace table at Versailles he did not sit as a humanitarian, anxious to mete out justice to the smaller people and the darker races of the world.

paired to their respective homes. And of course Lloyd George's failure to resolve the Eastern question would naturally react upon his popularity and prestige at home.

Then he stood up courageously as the master opportunist of modern times. He ran with the hare and held with the hounds; he rode two horses and straddled the fence better than any statesman of modern times.

We must remember that Lloyd George had to be something of an opportunist, with a Cabinet which was a conglomerate of diverse elements. The Coalition Cabinet of Britain, which was formed by Lloyd George, in January, 1919, was a much mixed Cabinet and composed of stalwart Liberals, stalwart Conservatives, Liberal Unionists, advanced Liberals, Radical Labor pacifists and Labor extremists, embracing every political party in England.

Then, again, the situation facing "The Big Four" at Versailles was something new and unusual. Woodrow Wilson's talk about making the world safe for democracy had excited high hopes and expectations among the oppressed peoples, nations and social and racial groups.

Human problems can never be settled until settled right; that peace, perfect peace, will not come to the world until justice is meted out to the weak as well as to the powerful; that the darker races and nations must be recognized as having laudable aspirations for freedom and liberty which cannot be crushed, but must be reckoned with, and that a policy of opportunism which ignores eternal and immutable principles of justice and righteousness will run its course like an intermittent fever.

Still Lloyd George's resignation does not mean his Waterloo, but merely his temporary eclipse. Andrew Bonar Law, the new Premier, is a Canadian who has been a remarkably successful business man. But he will have his hands full with the foreign problems bequeathed to him by Asquith, Earl Grey and Lloyd George.

HENRY FORD AND THE NEGRO

EVERY week in the Dearborn Independent, Mr. Henry Ford writes a page of opinion on American public questions.

In the current issue of this splendid periodical Mr. Ford tackles the Negro problem as we know it in America. Mr. Ford is something of a thinker, if not a radical, and his sayings are sincere, forceful and dispassionate. One is not always in agreement with what he says, as, for instance, when he writes: "Though it appears that the institution of slavery was the device by which this swarming of the colored race began to the lands of the white people, and though measured by the standards of today chattel slavery has nothing to recommend it, still it is a fact which the Anglo-Saxon Celtic peoples have to their credit, that the emancipation of the Negro from slavery all over the world was the act of the white man, at great cost of blood and treasure."

Under the inscriptions are the following phrases, which, put together, make a complete sentence: "After recruiting nearly 850,000 colored warriors and workers to Europe in the Great War—and teaching them to use firearms and knock out the white champion of Europe—and making a black Senegalese the idol of the Paris cabarets—will it be any wonder if Africa seethes with dreams of equality and military aspirations?"

The Chicago Tribune is very far afield in its generalizations. During the past thirty years, Peter Jackson and Sam Langford knocked out the finest Caucasian fighters of England, Australia and America. George Dixon, James J. Walker and Jack Johnson won eight championships of the world respectively, and Harry Willis has been in the championship class for the last three or four years. And yet these fictive victories did not cause Africa to seethe with dreams of equality and military aspirations.

It would have been better if the cartoonist for the Chicago Tribune, who is more smart than wise, had unrolled the logical implications of the first cartoon. In that cartoon the French bugler calls out: "To arms! Help crush militarism! Defend civilization!" And the African soldier with faces bearded and rifles on shoulders, are leaping from Africa by Europe 850,000 strong. They fought, bled and died as heroes in France, Flanders and Mesopotamia. They helped to hurl back the Germans at Paris and Verdun. Many were decorated for bravery and gallantry. Is it any wonder that they should desire some of the blessings of that civilization that they gave all they had and poured out their life blood to save? Is the cartoonist for the Chicago Tribune so dull and so mentally dense that he does not see this?

HON. JOHN W. FOWLER RETURNS TO CALIFORNIA; ELEVATED TO POSITION OF MINISTER OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIES, WILL MAKE NEW YORK HIS HOME

Special to The Negro World by the Weekly C. Peoples Press Service. San Francisco, October 16.—John W. Fowler, well known Oakland real estate broker who left the Bay city late in July of this year as the representative of the Oakland division of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, to the convention of the Negro people of the world held in New York last August, has returned to California for a brief visit.

Mr. Fowler has been elevated to the position of Minister of Labor and Industries and will direct the affairs of the Chamber of Commerce. He has been from general headquarters, where he has been in charge of the activities in that direction. Contrary to the expectation of many, Mr. Fowler is expected to be in New York for a brief visit.

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CHAMPION OF FIVE-CENT FARE UP FOR SURROGATE'S OFFICE

One of the most popular and efficient members of Mayor Hylan's administration, John P. O'Brien, Democratic candidate for Surrogate for New York County, during his incumbency as Justice of the Peace, has been elected to the position of Surrogate for New York County.

MISLEADING PROPAGANDA

The front page of the October 19th issue of the Chicago Daily Tribune contains a cartoon which has the characteristics of "misleading propaganda."

The cartoon is headlined "The Rising Tide of Color." First comes a picture of a French bugler calling the native Africans to arms. Then follows the picture of Siki kneeling out Carpentier. Then follows the picture of an African with his Turkish fez on, haranguing his fellows, while two European officials nearby are saying, "We'll have one of these days."

Under the inscriptions are the following phrases, which, put together, make a complete sentence: "After recruiting nearly 850,000 colored warriors and workers to Europe in the Great War—and teaching them to use firearms and knock out the white champion of Europe—and making a black Senegalese the idol of the Paris cabarets—will it be any wonder if Africa seethes with dreams of equality and military aspirations?"

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Thoughts For Mothers Who Wish To Safeguard Their Families

There is a simple, inexpensive way to safeguard your family from cold, cough, croup, and whooping cough. Mentho-Laxene is the answer.

SUNSET ON THE LAKE

The glorious, yet glorious, sunset on the lake. Your thoughts may be captivated, sunsets always great. You sigh for the golden sunbeams, you crave for just one touch, why do you pine and look afar, why do you sigh so much?

JUST THE PLACE FOR YOU

Attend the Regular Thursday Night Reception and Banquet at the PHYLIS WHEATLEY HOTEL

Good Music, Good Environment. Black Star Line Band in Attendance. Regular Admission 50c. Including Midnight Supper, \$1.00. Come and Enjoy Yourself.

NEAR EAST POLICY BROKE LOYD GEORGE, ENGLAND'S FAMOUS PREMIER

Chief Campaign Soon to End in Replacement of 1918 "Khaki" Parliament

By EUGENE J. YOUNG (Foreign Editor of The New York World)

Lloyd George, the last of the war rulers, was overthrown because he could not ride two horses pulling in opposite directions. These horses were the Conservative and the Liberal elements of the Coalition, which was put together during the war and attempted to go on in the reconstruction period.

The Ministry was divided between the two parties, with a preponderance for the Unionists, but with some of the Unionist leaders supporting Lloyd George in his policies. On all his questions there have been sharp divisions and oftentimes departments of the Government have followed contrary policies.

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HAMPTON DEFEATS MORGAN, 6-0

Morgan Shuts Out Hampton for Three Periods—Dean Runs 40 Yards for Hampton Touchdown

By HENRY A. CORNHISN (Hampton, Va., Oct. 18.—Hampton Institute football team won its first game of the season on Saturday, October 14, by defeating the fast Morgan College team by a score of 6 to 0.

At 3:30 Hampton kicked to Morgan's 10-yard line. Morgan's line was set for a first down. Hampton kicked to Morgan's 10-yard line and was held for three yards. Morgan kicked to Morgan's 10-yard line and was held for three yards.

Hampton opened the second half with a kick to Morgan's 10-yard line. Morgan, in turn, kicked out of the line. Hampton was held for three yards. Morgan kicked to Morgan's 10-yard line and was held for three yards.

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"BATTLING SIKI" AS A DARK CLOUD ON THE HORIZON

A black man from Africa, stout of heart, stilted in the use of his hands, and strong of body, lately administered a distinct jolt to the foundations of the world as it is today. He was a Senegalese, a native of one of the French provinces, and he beat Georges Carpentier, the heavyweight champion of Europe, fighting with him on an equal footing, man to man and pound for pound. The prestige of the white race, in danger now as never before in recent history, was the victor of the fight.

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blown from Turkia's side are being sent to the other continent of the globe. John Bull himself. The Turks are being sent to the other continent of the globe. John Bull himself. The Turks are being sent to the other continent of the globe. John Bull himself.

When Georges Carpentier, with a faint smile on his face, stepped into the ring to meet Siki, he was met by a hail of blows which he received with a stoic courage. He was met by a hail of blows which he received with a stoic courage.

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No. 3 to 13 West 136th Street, New York City. Clean beds, shower baths, electric lights, recreation room. If you are in the city and want a good place to live and eat, go to the city. You will get more for your money at the PHYLIS WHEATLEY HOTEL. Clean beds, shower baths, electric lights, recreation room. If you are in the city and want a good place to live and eat, go to the city. You will get more for your money at the PHYLIS WHEATLEY HOTEL.

U. S. OCCUPATION OF SANTO DOMINGO BROUGHT TO END

Provisional Government by Islanders Will Be Set Up Soon if Proclamation is Ratified—Burgos May Be President—Rear Admiral Robison Issues Decree; Withdrawal of Marines to Begin at Once

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The State Department made public today its plan for the evacuation of the Dominican Republic by American military forces and announced that a provisional government will be set up.

THE U. N. I. IN KANSAS CITY, MO., TO SELECT PERMANENT MEETING PLACE

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 25.—Tonight we meet on a very vital issue to discuss the U. N. I. permanent meeting place for the United States.

After a very peaceful and agreeable discussion we agreed to make preparations to purchase a piece of ground, improved or unimproved, to have erected thereon a hall, to be used as our meeting place.

A committee was appointed to investigate the various properties which are already partly improved. Later Hall was located on the corner of 12th and Olive streets.

We will have a joint report on the building of the U. N. I. on the 28th of October. This is what the Universal Negro Improvement Association expects of you.

HOWARD UNIV. BEGINS ACADEMIC YEAR WITH RECORD ENTRANCE CLASS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 18.—Howard University began its academic year today with a record entrance class of 1,200 students.

The University's 1922-23 year opened with a record entrance class of 1,200 students, the largest number in its history.

Dr. J. Stanley Durkin, president of the University, welcomed the students and urged them to make the most of their educational opportunities.

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THE U. N. I. A. IN MIRANDA, CUBA

MIRANDA, Cuba, Oct. 18.—The U. N. I. A. in Miranda, Cuba, held a meeting last night to discuss the organization of the local branch.

The meeting was held in a hall in Miranda, Cuba, and was attended by a large number of the local members.

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BIRTHDAY SURPRISE TO LADY FLORENCE BRUCE

A birthday surprise party was given for Lady Florence Bruce on Thursday evening, October 19, 1922, at the home of Mrs. P. A. Bruce.

The party was given in honor of Lady Florence Bruce, who is celebrating her birthday on October 19th.

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DEMAND JUSTICE FOR THE NEGROES

Inter-Racial Congress Ends Session in Raleigh With Declaration—Not Social Equality—Want Equality in Courts and Schools

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 13.—A State-wide inter-racial congress ended its session in Raleigh today with a declaration demanding justice for the Negroes.

The congress, which was held in Raleigh, N. C., from October 10th to 13th, ended with a declaration demanding justice for the Negroes.

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"THE SPIRIT OF THE AGE"

In the midst of all the clamoring of the smaller peoples of the world for self-determination and for the right to elect their own representatives, the Negro people are being awakened and enlightened.

Look where you will, you can see that it is not the intention of these people to be regarded any longer as merely the under dogs of the human race.

They are no longer content with the status of a race, but they are demanding the right to be considered as a factor to be considered in the affairs of the world.

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HOWARD ELEVEN DOWNS VIRGINIA SEMINARY IN INITIAL GRIDIRON GAME

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 18.—Howard University won its initial football game on Saturday afternoon, October 18, 1922, at the University of Virginia.

The game was played at the University of Virginia, and Howard University won by a score of 11 to 0.

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CONTEMPORARY COMMENT

THE POLITICS OF LLOYD GEORGE'S SPEECH

It is the politics and not the argument of Lloyd George's Manchester speech which matters most. An analysis of the speech shows that it is a masterpiece of political expediency.

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"AFRICAN REDEMPTION FUND"

Started by the Universal Negro Improvement Association for the Liberation of Africa—All Negroes Asked to Subscribe Five Dollars or More

The Universal Negro Improvement Association, charged with the responsibility of freeing the four hundred million oppressed Negroes of the world and the redemption of Africa, is now raising a universal fund to capitalize its work for the freedom of Africa.

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A BROOKLYN BRIDGE IN AFRICA

Long before Colonel Roosevelt built the Brooklyn Bridge, the avenger of the wrongs of the Negro people had a bridge of crepeers over the Atlantic Ocean.

The bridge was built by the avenger of the wrongs of the Negro people, and it is now being built in Africa.

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GREETINGS TO SQUIRRES, COSTA RICA, DIVISION

To the Squirrels, Costa Rica, Division: We greet you with the warmest of greetings and hope that you are all well and happy.

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PHILADELPHIA CHAPTER, A GREAT ENTERPRISE, MOVES INTO NEW HEADQUARTERS

Philadelphia Chapter, A Great Enterprise, has moved into its new headquarters at 1234 Market Street.

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Philadelphia Chapter, A Great Enterprise, has moved into its new headquarters at 1234 Market Street.

WISDOM, WORK AND CO-OPERATIVE EFFORT, NOT WIZARDRY, THE SECRET OF ITS SUCCESS

By Dr. Walter S. Hanna: The secret of the success of the U. N. I. is not wizardry, but wisdom, work, and co-operative effort.

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MASS MEETING UNDER THE AUSPICES OF UNITED COLORED DEMOCRACY

At Liberty Hall, 120 W. 138th St., Tuesday, Oct. 31, 1922, at 8 P. M. Hon. Alfred E. Smith, Mayor John F. Hylan, Dr. Royal S. Copeland, John P. O'Brien.

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Patronize Your Own Industries!

Why not support your own industries and help to find employment for your race? Every penny or every dollar you spend with the Universal Negro Improvement Association helps to strengthen the financial standing of the race.

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UNIVERSAL STEAM LAUNDRY

62 West 142nd Street. Wet and finished laundry work by competent hands. Send or take all your clothes to this laundry and help the race to develop strength in the laundry industry.

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UNIVERSAL TAILORING AND DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT

62 West 142nd Street. Ladies' and Gents' suits and dresses made to order. Also pressing and dry cleaning. Every Negro should have his or her suit tailored by the Universal Negro Improvement Association; by doing this you will help the race to develop strength in the tailoring industry.

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FATHER OF THE HON. S. A. HAYNES DIES IN BRITISH HONDURAS

Was Honored by Her Majesty the Late Queen Victoria. Mr. Samuel Edward Haynes, father of the Hon. S. A. Haynes, who passed away in British Honduras, was honored by Her Majesty the late Queen Victoria.

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RUTH WHITEHEAD WHALEY WINS PRIZES OVER FIVE HUNDRED FIRST-YEAR LAW STUDENTS

Parham Law School's first Negro girl is making a remarkable record in her studies. Ruth Whitehead Whaley has won prizes over five hundred first-year law students.

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COMPLAINT DEPARTMENT

Universal Negro Improvement Assn. The President-General of the Universal Negro Improvement Association is pleased to receive complaints and will do his utmost to redress them.

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CHRISTMAS CATALOG NOW READY

Beautiful Negro Dolls, \$6.00. Handmade Dress Dolls, \$1.50 each. Pictures in color, 10 for \$25.00. Art Novelty Co., 2183 Seventh Avenue, New York City.

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BLACK FRENCH OFFICERS TO COMMAND WHITE TROOPS

France to Open Military School to Train Negro Students

(Special Correspondence to The Negro Times)

PARIS, Oct. 19.—While England and America are apparently doing all they can to retard the progress of their Negro population, France, realizing that her future in a great extent lies in her black population, is doing everything to develop her Negroes.

The latest move to startle the Americans here is the proposal of Colonel Stuhl, a leading military authority to open French military schools to Negro students from the African Colonies. Under this proposal, which is being seriously considered by the Army Commission, these black officers would be appointed to the command of white troops.

With the success of Moran and Siki, and the very splendid service rendered by Negro officers and men during the war, the eyes of the French Government are wide open to the great possibilities of her black colonies.

Famous Negro General

It is not generally known in the United States that the most distinguished figure in French military circles prior to the great war was General Alfred Amedee Doda, who died in his eighty-fourth year recently. General Doda was a Senegalese. His mother was a native woman and his father a white official.

He was Commander-in-Chief of the armies that added the great native kingdom of Dahomey and much of Nigeria, as well as the whole trans-Saharan territory with its millions of population to the huge colonial empire of France in West Africa.

He also saw considerable service in

China. During the Boxer Rebellion he was, for a time, Commander-in-Chief of the British, German, American and other allied forces.

As a captain of infantry he was one of the heroes of the Franco-Prussian War of 1870 and won considerable fame at the defense of Bazelle. Though captured several times, he managed to escape under the most sensational circumstances and resume his place at the front. Before he was thirty-five he had won nearly every French decoration for valor and service on the battlefield.

The honor accorded this black general by France is indicative of the spirit of this country, and its unprejudiced custom of rewarding ability to its citizens regardless of color.

Case of Colonel Young

Contrast this case with that of the late Col. Charles Young, who was politically retired from the army at a time when it was no longer possible to withhold the generalship from him. Who knows but that Colonel Young might have been another General Doda had he been permitted to take part in the last war.

General Doda was encouraged by white Frenchmen, and received the highest honors from them. Colonel Young, on the other hand, was discouraged and shunted from active service by America.

Naturally the Americans here are much worried over the proposal of training black officers, and are doing all they can to set the Frenchmen against the idea.—The Negro Times.

After writing on another topic for half a column, the thread of the plot is resumed with the following:

The Turk As Usual

As Kemal Pasha advanced on Syria he made statement after statement to the effect that he and his men would observe all the rules and observations of modern civilized war. If war can be civilized, the general population was to be respected so far as safety and security of life and property went. Material taken was to be paid for. The rights of non-combatants of every sort were to be regarded as sacred. It really seems as if, at length, the Turks had learned not only to conquer, but how to conquer and how to rule. Then suddenly the scene is changed. Violence, outrage, atrocity in the most hideous form burst out and glared grandly under the vault of heaven. In Smyrna the and massacre seized and crimsoned the whole area. Prisoners were murdered in cold blood and women worse than killed. Once again the Turk has sprung forth in his real colors, unchanging and apparently unchangeable. Kemal may have meant as a public measure to observe all he promised, but the inherited tendencies of the men he led, their fanaticisms, blood-lust and insatiable rapacity could not be controlled by those who saw farther and saw clearer. The Turk can conquer. He cannot rule.

Following these the next page carries an article entitled, "Nations on the Brink of Ruin," written by one Arthur Lynch (I wonder is he related to Judge Lynch of Georgia?), which contains the following statement:

I went to Russia full of sympathy for its democratic aspirations; I listened while there to all the tales of civil war and bloodshed, and indignations that accounted for their ruin that was so apparent, but I was not convinced.

If Russia had no woes and no blockade the economic system that the Bolsheviks attempted to put in force would have sufficed to bring the country to misery.

There you have the real secret of the Russian chaos. The Bolsheviks are not cruel and bloody tyrants living in luxury and fattening; on the labor of the multitude; they are plain living, generally hard-working men of an idealistic tendency who are trying to put impossible theories into practice.

Comments on Biased Propaganda

Six years ago black people would have swallowed all this pro-imperialist stuff whole; but today? Ah! Today we are ourselves trying our hand at propaganda, and the effect it has on us is the same that arguments as to the quality of cloth have on textile experts: "Let us examine the goods!" With black men becoming analytical in their reading, do you wonder that the white overflows of Europe are having nightmares? The situation is not at all unlike that of one Baahm, whose name I addressed him in perfectly good Hebrew, much to his mental perturbation. The black use of English has begun to speak, and his speech has set the European Baahm to "see-it" things." Later on when he is tired of mere speech he will turn around his hinder parts and begin to kick. Have you ever been kicked by an African Jackass? Brother, he is a pain.

ANSWER TO LAST WEEK'S HISTORY QUESTIONS

By J. A. ROGERS

1. The Senegambian Seres, who range in height from 6 feet to 6 feet 4 inches, and who have splendid physiques. The Negritoid, that is, the Pygmies, Gnomes, Akkas, and Batwas tribes of Central Africa. The average height is 4 1/2 feet; weight, 77 pounds.

2. That the Negro race had no sounder feet than the white ones.

3. The African Negro. The latter does not rest solely on natural light, and thus his eyes are unimpeded by the glare of artificial light.

4. The Zulus.

5. The former. Primitive peoples usually have much better teeth than civilized ones; their diet is much more natural. The Negro, particularly when unmixed, is noted for his excellent teeth.

6. Differences of color are caused by differences in the degree of sunlight. If one starts in the extreme north of Europe and travels southward he will find that as the rays of the sun increase in heat and constancy the darker becomes humanity. He will see that mankind from a very light blonde shades into brunette and then brown until when he reaches the Sudan he will find it burnt quite black.

The true skin of all humanity is of a very pale shade of yellow. The coloring matter or pigment in the layer of skin above acts as a protection for the delicate nerves under the true skin in pretty much the same manner as the dark color in glasses shields the eyes.

In the Arctic circles the color of the animals changes twice a year: brown and mottled in summer and white in winter.

The effect of sunlight is the same with regard to hair. Not only does tropical man, like tropical animals, need little hair, but in the case of the Negro, thousands and thousands of years of strong sunlight shining on his uncovered head has dried up the natural oil in the scalp, and so started the growth of the hair. The very oil of man ever where changes in conformity with the environment. This is a necessity for survival, and explains how from single stock and one common origin so many varieties of mankind originated.

Gossip

Mrs. Hamilton J. Travis, of 209 W. 131st street, was selected to assume the duties of financial secretary to the North Harlem Housewives' League. Mrs. Travis is the wife of the popular chairman of the Executive Committee of the Appomattox Republican Club, and is a highly educated daughter of the free State of New Jersey.

Mrs. Cecelia Easley, treasurer of the North Harlem Housewives' League, returned a few days ago to the city from a flying trip to Pittsburgh, where she spent a week with her aged mother.

Mrs. Mamie L. Briggs, very popular in social welfare work, who is general secretary for the North Harlem Housewives' League, is to head a committee of Harlem women to distribute Christmas cheer among Harlem's deserving poor and needy. Further announcements are to be made in regard to the definite plans of operation by this committee.

NOTICE

To All Divisions and Members of the Universal African Black Cross Nurses

All Black Cross Nurse units must secure competent instructors to teach in first aid, community health work and home hygiene and care of the sick. Instructors shall begin with instruction in first aid, procuring anatomical charts for demonstration work, also bandages, splints and compresses. On conclusion of courses of instruction in first aid arrangements shall be made for examination, subject to the approval of the Central Committee. Successful students to obtain certificates of proficiency. The instructor shall grade the unit into three classes—A, B and C—after a literary test. Any member of a unit with the necessary qualification who has not passed the age limit must be advised and encouraged to take a regular three-year course in nursing in a recognized training school for nurses.

Uniforms

The uniforms of the Universal African Black Cross Nurse shall consist of:

Dress—One-piece white linen dress not more than eight inches from the ground; width of skirt at bottom, two yards; for parade and demonstration only.

Dress—One-piece green chambray dress not more than eight inches from the ground; width of skirt at bottom, two yards; for visiting service, dispensary and clinic work only.

Hat—Separate, two inches wide.

Aprons—White wash goods, to be worn only for work in dispensary, clinic and home of the sick.

Collars and Cuffs—White linen, to be worn with green dress.

Hat—Black straw sailor with the official emblem of the Black Cross worn on hat band (summer). Black felt sailor with the official emblem of the Black Cross worn on hat band (winter).

Coat—Black, red lining.

Cap—One-piece white muslin, with official emblem of the Black Cross woven on band; for dispensary and clinic work only. Graduate nurses shall wear the regulation graduate nurse's cap on all occasions, with official emblem of Black Cross woven on cap band.

Veil—One-piece white muslin square, with official emblem of the Black Cross woven on band for parades and demonstrations of whatever kind.

Tie—Black satin Windsor tie.

Pin—Black Cross Nurses' pin to be worn on left breast.

Shoes—White, to be worn with white uniform. Black, to be worn with green uniform.

Stockings—White, to be worn with white uniform; black, to be worn with green uniform.

By order Central Committee.
ISABELLA LAWRENCE,
Acting Directress.

CONVENTION FUND OF UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION FOR 1922

Every Negro Asked to Contribute to Help Make Convention a Success

SEND IN YOUR DONATION NOW

For the purpose of meeting the expenses of the Third International Convention of the Negro peoples of the world, the Universal Negro Improvement Association today opens its "Convention Collecting List," asking every Negro in the world to contribute a dollar or more to meet the expense of this gigantic movement.

The program of the Convention this year will be far in advance of that of the two preceding conventions. Important Commissions will be sent abroad from the Convention, and a great deal of constructive work will be done and representatives sent to different parts of the world to carry out the commands of the Convention. Therefore, it is incumbent upon every Negro to contribute his or her bit to meet the tremendous expenses that will be inflicted upon the Universal Negro Improvement Association.

The demonstration this year will surpass anything of its kind ever staged by any race. It is expected that several thousand delegates and members will attend the opening of the Convention on the first of August. Delegates will be coming from all parts of the world to take part in the deliberations of the Convention, and the British, French, United States, Italian, Belgian, Spanish and Portuguese Governments have been requested to send representatives to the Convention for the purpose of stating their social policies in regard to their government of Negro and Negroid peoples under their dominion.

Please send in your dollars, two, five, ten, twenty, fifty or one hundred, to help in the work.

Address your communication to Registrar, Universal Negro Improvement Association, 56 West 135th Street, New York, United States of America. All donations sent in will be acknowledged week by week in the columns of this paper.

Brought forward	\$20,396.25
Baptist Poles, Costa Rica, C. A.	5.00
James Hanna, Miami, Fla.	5.00
Mandy Ross	5.00
Gertrude Nelson, Toronto, Can.	5.00
Edward Carrington, Seattle, Wash.	5.00
L. Martin, Chicago, Ill.	5.00
John Cole, Los Angeles, Cal.	5.00
Jesus Bend, Dikson, Jexit	5.00
Bund, La.	5.00
	\$20,336.25
Guatemala, C. A.	October 19, 1922.
Gentlemen:	Please accept the enclosed \$5 as my contribution to the cause of Africa. With very best wishes for your success.
	Yours truly, G. M.
	Miami, Fla., October 14, 1922.
Gentlemen:	It is indeed a pleasure for me to be able to forward you herewith my small gift of \$5 for the redemption of our motherland. May God bless the association in its every effort.
	Fraternally yours, J. H.
	Mississippi, October 7, 1922.
Gentlemen:	Please find herein enclosed my gift of \$5 in the cause of Africa. I only wish that I could give more to such a worthy cause.
	Yours truly, M. R.
	Chicago, Ill., October 18, 1922.
Gentlemen:	I feel it my duty as a Negro to do all that I can for the freedom of the Negro, and am therefore enclosing \$5 as my contribution to the African Redemption Fund. With every wish for

Analyzing Biased Propaganda

By ERNEST E. MAIR

The following is an excerpt from the editorial columns of the "Jamaica Times," a weekly newspaper published in Kingston, Jamaica, B. W. I.:

A great deal is being written and said here just now on the part of Mr. Garvey's propaganda. From one standpoint it need hardly be discussed. Whatever Mr. Garvey's motive, aims, intentions or desires, however pure they may be, however patriotic or however courageous, one has only to look correctly into the matter to realize that there is nothing practical or real in the plan of taking back to Africa people whose forbears came from Africa, but who themselves have long since become part and parcel of other lands. They won't go in any large numbers. If they did go, they would find that they had been let in for something very different from what they had expected, and they would have to reckon with the millions of Africans already in Africa and whose minds and ideals would have to be equally saturated and pervaded and convinced with the ideas permeating the minds of the oncoming millions. A war rather than a welcome would be the most likely thing under the circumstances. If the material difficulties are great, greater still would be the moral and social difficulties. There is without doubt something noble and appealing about this idea of the return to the mother continent of her far-scattered children or their descendants, many of whom, most of whom, have, during the centuries since their forefathers left Africa, suffered oppression and hardships and who are still in so many cases sufferers from prejudice. But new opportunities have swung open for them. They have found new countries. They are part and parcel of the life of these countries. The best of them will think with a tender heart of Africa, but they will see how impracticable is the wholesale return to the motherland. Just as a Scotchman never forgets Scotland, never ceases to love her, but settles down in other countries, there is no reason why other peoples should not take it upon themselves to tell our people not to put their money into any "Back-to-Africa" scheme. That they must decide for themselves. What we do advise and enjoin is that each project which under this general title asks for their money should be carefully and minutely examined with clear business insight. They should not be misled by such arguments that if the people from this island migrated, the richer here would have their business paralyzed, and that therefore these rich people necessarily oppose the movement. If black Jamaicans left Jamaica in this way, the first result would be to improve. The advantages of life here for the laborers remain. The second result would be the influx of new population from elsewhere. The Chinese are quite willing to leave China and the Japanese to quit Japan. So are the Portuguese and the Spaniards. It would only be a matter of time, and just as Jamaica, which saw the banished Arawaks replaced by the sons of Africa, would see the latter replaced by some other element of population. But although the Back-to-Africa idea can never be practical in a general sense, it may embody a spiritual ideal if it is translated into a new demand for a new interest in and a new desire to know about and to help Africa. It is almost pitiable to see how many black men seem to think in some shams in being connected with Africa. A new attitude in this direction is most welcome, and in the way of the ostentatious obnoxious attitudes with molloy and

nor given to unduly flourishing it before the attention of others.

The preceding appeared in the issue of September 23. Two pages away in the same issue appears the following:

Egypt?

It is a little early yet, of course, to judge how Egypt fares as an independent nation, but so far the auguries are hardly bright. While the constitution is being worked out, the copies show symptoms of a fierce factional break away. This is because the commission has refused to give them proportional representation, and they fear they will be swamped by the Moslem vote. Throughout the country robbery, murder, brigandage, assaults and destruction of crops have increased. Two high Egyptian officials have been discovered accepting bribes, and general public security has grown less dependable. The prospect is that the country will sink back into the horrible conditions that prevailed before British rule organized and lifted it to the stakes of firm, fair and honest government.

Then in the issue of September 30 we find this (also on the editorial page):

"By the Head and Ears"

Surely even those who do it must see, in looking back on their performance, that their dragging of race and color questions into discussions of public matters is, so to speak, often by the head and ears. If they reflect a minute they will see that this very frequency defeats the object they aim at. That aim is presumably to get out into the daylight of public attention genuine and actual cases of color prejudice being allowed to militate against merit. But if one is forever crying out "Wolf, Wolf," when there is no wolf, the day comes when the cry is no longer heeded. This is a point of view that might well be considered even by those to whom the other fact makes little appeal, that fact being that as we are a mixed community we should do all we can to live together in peace and goodwill even to the length of overlooking rather than "looking up" causes of grievance of one section against the other. This country belongs to the black man no more than to the white. Each has his share in it as a British subject. That is the basis of stability.

THE NORTH HARLEM HOUSE WIVES' LEAGUE

The North Harlem Housewives' League in line with sister organizations in the Bronx and Washington Heights is preparing plans with which it intends to strike a stunning blow in protest at the profiteers in good and bring to remembrance the heartless landlords. Things in these lines are afoot in the colored sections of Harlem than in any other parts of the city where low wage-earning families reside. This fight on the part of the colored housewives of Harlem is justifiable and will eventually have its desired results. The present high prices of table articles, according to the records of the wholesale merchants, are unwarranted and charged up to the middleman and retailer. The only legitimate remedy left in the hands of the housewife feeling the pinch of home economic difficulties is to keep hammering at these profiteers until subdued. Join the North Harlem Housewives' League. Mrs. Narcissa Turner, 155 W. 131st street, president; Mrs. Mamie L. Briggs, 55 W. 137th street, secretary; Mrs. Cecelia E. Easley, 258 W. 137th street, treasurer.

REV. ALEXANDER HANNUM DEAD

The sad news of the death of Rev. Alexander Hannum, pastor of Wesley A. M. E. Zion Church, at Fifteenth and Lombard streets, Philadelphia, is announced from Salisbury, N. C., where he went a short time ago in an attempt to recover his health.

Rev. Hannum died on Sunday, September 18, and was buried Tuesday afternoon, September 17, at 2:30 o'clock at Salisbury. The Rev. and popular minister in Philadelphia, he commanded the respect of all classes of people, both within and without the church. He was prominently mentioned in Zion connection as a candidate for the bishopric, and no doubt would have been elected had he lived in 1924.

Reverend Hannum had been in the pastory for a number of years, his charges having extended all over the country. He was an upright Christian gentleman, believed and practiced the gospel he preached. He leaves a widow, two daughters and two sons to mourn his loss.

ANALYZING BIASED PROPAGANDA

By ERNEST E. MAIR

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IMPORTANT NOTICE

To All Divisions of the Universal Negro Improvement Association

All Divisions and Divisional Officers are hereby warned against paying moneys to Executive Officers, Officials or Representatives from the Parent Body on the Field. No Executive Officer, Official or Representative is supposed to receive any money from any Division for dues, taxes or assessments on the field. All such moneys should be sent by mail to Headquarters. Any local Officer or Division who loans an Executive Officer, Official or Representative money on the field does so at their own risk. Refuse to entertain any Officer, Official or Representative who attempts to borrow money from your Division.

BY ORDER
UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION
MARCUS GARVEY, President-General

ATTENTION! MEMBERS NEW YORK LOCAL

OUR GROCERIES

Are You Buying Your Provisions from the Universal Groceries?

The Only Negro Chain-Groceries Operating in Harlem

Grocery No. 1..... 47 West 135th St.
Grocery No. 2..... 646 Lenox Avenue
Grocery No. 3..... 552 Lenox Avenue

Phone Harlem 2853 and leave an order. It will be delivered promptly. You will find our prices just the same as any other grocer's in Harlem.

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IT PAYS TO PATRONIZE YOUR OWN

DO NOT NEGLECT YOUR EDUCATION!

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Prepares men and women for business occupations and affords those whose elementary education has been neglected an opportunity to complete their education. Thorough training in

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MEN AND WOMEN

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Only Chain System of Its Kind. Beauty Parlor Opening Everywhere an Opportunity to Make Real Money Quick and Certain. Former Paperwork unnecessary. Fill out the Attached Blank, and Mail Direct to Our Office.

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Address.....
City..... State.....

NOTICE!

If You Are Interested in the Development of Your Race, You Will Start a Division or Chapter of

THE UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

In Your City, Town or Village

THE OBJECTS OF THE ASSOCIATIONS ARE

The objects of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League shall be to establish a Universal Fraternity among the race; to promote the spirit of pride and love; to reclaim the fallen; to administer to and assist the needy; to assist in civilizing the backward tribes of Africa; to assist in the development of Independent Negro Nations and Communities; to establish Commissioners or Agencies in the principal countries and cities of the world for the representation and protection of all Negroes, irrespective of nationality; to promote a conscientious Spiritual worship among the native tribes of Africa; to establish Universities, Colleges, Academies and Schools for the racial education and culture of the people; to conduct a world-wide Commercial and Industrial Intercourse for the good of the people; to work for better conditions in all Negro communities.

For information to start, write Secretary-General,
UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSN.,
56 West 135th Street, New York, U. S. A.

By order President-General.