

The Indispensable Weekly
The Voice of the Awakened Negro

THE Negro World



Reaching the Mass of Negroes
The Best Advertising Medium

A Newspaper Devoted Solely to the Interests of the Negro Race

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EXPECTED CONVENTION OF NEGRO PEOPLES OF THE WORLD IN AFRICA 1924

FELLOW MEN OF THE NEGRO RACE, *Greeting:*

I write to inform you that the Universal Negro Improvement Association in another couple of weeks will prepare its program for its African Convention of 1924. There will be no international convention of the association in New York this year, but each and every Division of the association throughout the world will hold local conventions during the month of August, and each and every Division and all members of the association, as well as members of the race, will prepare to work toward the effort of making the 1924 convention in Africa the success that it should be.

Plans for 1924

We hope to get our industrial plans under way in 1924 for the rehabilitation of our homeland. A great deal has been said about the failure of the Black Star Line, but now more than ever the Universal Negro Improvement Association will make its effort to have ready for the convention of 1924 the shipping facilities that will enable the delegates and emigrants who desire to go to Africa to be conveyed thereto without let or hindrance.

Our Noble Organization

Our grand and noble organization has stood the test that will make of it the greatest moving force among Negroes. We are in no way affected or discouraged by what the enemies have tried to do. We stand firm for the great cause of African redemption. We know that salvation will only come to us through our own efforts, by our own endeavors. That we must be saved industrially, commercially, educationally, religiously and politically goes without saying. The world in its cold and indifferent attitude considers not the sufferings of those who are unable to help themselves. It is for us, therefore, feeling the pain of racial ostracism as we do, to make up our minds to go forward under our own leadership and pave the way to our own destiny.

The Multitude Around Us

The multitude around us seems to forget that Rome was not built in a day, nor can our work be achieved in an hour. But steadfastly as we go from day to day, having before us the one vision of racial emancipation and African re-

LOCAL CONVENTIONS ALL OVER THE WORLD FOR 1923

THE FIGHT OF THE UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION FOR A PLACE AT THE TOP

AFRICA TO REASSEMBLE FOR GENERAL UPLIFT

demption, we shall so impress ourselves upon the present generation that those who succeed us will not be ashamed of the contribution we have made through our perseverance and determination.

Work for All to Do

There is work and much of it for each and every one of us to do. Let us begin doing it now. In your little nook and corner start now to save your dimes and dollars so that when the Universal Negro Improvement Association sounds the call you will not be left behind in the great rush that will be made toward our homeland. The day is sure to come when Africa's bugle call will be sounded and when our motherland will expect each and every one of us to do our duty. The Universal Negro Improvement Association has so impressed itself upon the world that we may expect the kind of changes that we desire at any time. The world fully knows that we are serious in our purpose, that we are determined to achieve our aim.

Peculiar Environment

The peculiar environments of the solar civilization press us on to the point where we find that we are but the underlings of a more progressive and a stronger race. I say stronger not because of numbers, but because of achievements, because of accumulated power. Nevertheless, we console ourselves with the thought that what others have to show and produce to the world today as the outcome of their civilization was once acquired from us who held then the destiny of the world in our hands. Ethiopia's glory has been buried and lost, but this generation shall regain it all; and it is for that purpose that we work on untiringly without apology or without compromise, feeling that what our forefathers were capable of doing we ourselves can duplicate.

The Hopes of a New Africa

Men scorn the hopes of a new Africa, resurrected from the ashes of the past, but this atti-

tude is not strange to the world. Men have scorned many a great race once down, but today they bow before them in respect. Scorn the Negro as you may in the twentieth century, he may rise to be the greatest leader in the great human creation. Every race and every nation has its time, and we feel sure that the Negro's time is coming.

Reassembling of Africa

Let us, therefore, look toward the reassembling of Africa's sons and daughters in our next international convention not in America, not in the West Indies, but in Africa. That shall be in August, 1924. All Divisions and Chapters of the Universal Negro Improvement Association will, therefore, be instructed to arrange for local divisional conventions for August, 1923, as there will be no international convention in New York for this year. All literature, statements and information needed for the guidance of local conventions from the Parent Body can be obtained by writing to the Secretary-General of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, 56 West 135th Street, New York City, N. Y. All local Divisions are entitled to copies of the kinds of reports that would have been made by the executive officers at headquarters if the convention were held for the present year. Same can be had on request at the office of the Secretary-General after the first of July.

Funds Are Needed

Funds are now needed for the carrying on of the executive program that lies before us. You can contribute your bit by sending your \$1, \$2, \$3, \$5, \$10 or \$20, addressed to the Secretary-General of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, 56 West 135th Street, New York City.

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, June 11, 1923.

P. S.—May I now remind the members and officers of the Divisions and Chapters of the Universal Negro Improvement Association to make every effort to send in the monthly financial report to the Parent Body? The Parent Body needs all the funds possible to meet the tremendous obligations that are now lying against it. See to it that your monthly report reaches headquarters at an early time.

M. G.

THE CASE AGAINST GARVEY IS MAKING HISTORY

ABORN FIGHTER HE PROVES ONE OF THE MOST FOR MATTUCK EVERY TIME

WITNESSES PROVE THAT GARVEY DID NOT AT ANY TIME HANDLE THE FUNDS OF THE BLACK STAR LINE COMPANY

The District Attorney in His Desire to Secure Convictions Against the Defendants Does His Best to Keep Out Testimony Vital to Their Case and Exhibits, a Spirit Seldom Shown by a Lawyer of Standing in His Profession, Who is Entrusted with the Prosecution of a Case So Important From the Legal as Well as the Socio-Logical Standpoint Not Only to Those Charged, but to a Race

BUT EVERY LAWYER IS NOT A LAWYER

The Function of Prosecuting Counsel All Over the World Where Justice Is Dispensed Impartially Is Not to Prosecute, but to Assist the Court in Arriving at the Truth and to See the Scales Are Held Evenly Between the Parties

The third week of the trial of Marcus Garvey, O. M. Thompson, Elie Garcia and George Tobias, charged with conspiracy and using the United States mails to defraud, was accompanied by many thrills. The introduction of a few of the Executive Council, of some of those who had been knighted by the Potentate, and of some of the delegates to the League of Nations gave the bright and clever reporters an opportunity to get in some fine writing and some striking headlines. Some of the papers attempted to ridicule "Garvey's Nobility," as the Telegram termed it. But they were forced to admit that Mrs. Carrie Ledebat withheld the examination of Assistant District Attorney Mattuck, and that Mrs. Marcus Garvey, Lady Henrietta Vinton Davis and Commissioner O'Malley dressed with taste.

Some of the former directors of the Black Star Line, some of the presidents of the U. N. I. A. division, some of the clerks in the office and some of the officers and crew of the Yarmouth, Shady-side and Kanawha testified. This testimony was to the effect that Captain Cockfield recommended the purchase of the Yarmouth; that either through carelessness or malice the Kanawha had constant blowouts; that Mr. Garvey never handled the agency directly received by mail through the sale of stock at public meetings, and that those who bought stock in the Black Star Line knew they were taking a chance and were not impressed by Mr. Garvey and his associates that they were investing in a "get-rich-quick" scheme.

A sensation was sprung on Thursday afternoon, when Mr. Garvey called James Amos, a former special agent of the Department of Justice, to the stand and forced him to admit that he said "I am going to try and get you."

On Monday morning, June 4, Mr. Garvey outlined the case that he will submit to the jury in answer to the charges against him. He stated that the Black Star Line was inaugurated to give income to Negro business in America; that the Black Star Line venture was an honest effort of the part of colored men and women to build up a big business in the commercial world at a time when everything pointed to its success. Hence the Black Star Line was the outcome of a great spiritual movement. But jealousy was aroused against him. The Black Star Line was beset with trials, troubles and opposition inside and outside of the organization, and the fact that he was a foreigner further stimulated the efforts to nullify his endeavor. Mr. Garvey showed that the U. N. I. A. was to the Black Star Line what the government of this country is to the Shipping Board, and that like the government, it has lost money honestly in the effort.

In his cross-examination and in his tilts with Assistant District Attorney Maxwell Mattuck Mr. Garvey shows that he has quick and keen perceptions, an analytical mind and a wonderful command of English. In his clashes with Mr. Mattuck Mr. Garvey has more than held his own, and has shown an indomitable spirit. The only thing that handicaps Mr. Garvey is that he is not so familiar with the rules of evidence as a trained experienced lawyer, and hence cannot get in all the facts which will clarify his case. As it is, however, he contests every inch of the ground with the Assistant District Attorney and builds up a strong defense.

As the Negro World goes to press Mr. Garvey is still placing his witnesses on the stand. Whatever the outcome of the case, the spectacle of Marcus Garvey acting as his own attorney, crashing into the offense of the prosecution and battling as the knights of Froissart's Chronicles did live in history as a superb example of Negro heroism.

NEGRO WORLD NOTICE

There are a few available copies of the Negro World, issues April 28, June 9 and 9, featuring the case of The United States vs. Marcus Garvey et al.

Agents who are active demand for these issues, but whose orders were classified as "too late" when these particular issues were being mailed, may now secure them at the Business Office, Negro World, 86 West 138th Street, New York.

Agents who have not been so classified are desired.

Remit cash with order.

Orders will be filled as received—act quickly.

4. And the defendant moves that the fifth count of the indictment be struck out and dismissed.

5. The defendant further moves that the indictment charges that the defendant devised a scheme and artifice and executed the same through the use of the mails to defraud certain persons, amongst them one J. Simon Scott. That the evidence adduced by the Government in support of this charge is insufficient to establish the fact, because no person by that name appears to have been defrauded, and the person named as having defrauded him, the witness Scott, upon whom the Government depended to support this charge, testified that his name is John B. Scott.

6. The defendant further moves to dismiss the indictment and for the direction of a verdict upon the ground that upon the second count of the indictment it is charged that the defendant devised a scheme and artifice to defraud through the use of the mails one G. Simon Scott. The person named in this charge is not one John B. Scott, who testified that he was not J. Simon Scott, the person named in the indictment, but by reason of such testimony clearly established that he was also the third count of the indictment, which is charged in the indictment to have been defrauded.

7. The defendant further moves upon the grounds last stated that the second count of the indictment be struck out and dismissed.

8. The defendant further moves to dismiss the indictment and for the direction of a verdict upon the ground that the third count of the indictment is charged that the defendant devised a scheme and artifice through the use of the mails to defraud one G. Simon Scott. The person named in this charge is not one John B. Scott, who testified that he was not J. Simon Scott, the person named in the indictment, but by reason of such testimony clearly established that he was also the third count of the indictment, which is charged in the indictment to have been defrauded.

9. The defendant further moves upon the grounds last stated that the second count of the indictment be struck out and dismissed.

10. The defendant further moves to dismiss the indictment and for the direction of a verdict upon the ground that the third count of the indictment is charged that the defendant devised a scheme and artifice through the use of the mails to defraud one G. Simon Scott. The person named in this charge is not one John B. Scott, who testified that he was not J. Simon Scott, the person named in the indictment, but by reason of such testimony clearly established that he was also the third count of the indictment, which is charged in the indictment to have been defrauded.

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"I AM GOING TO TRY AND GET YOU," SAYS THE WITNESS

James Amos, a former special agent of the Department of Justice, was called as a witness Thursday by the defense, and from his attitude the court permitted him to be treated as a hostile witness.

The question of Garvey's connections in business? asked the defendant.

"I know what they say he is," was uncalculated and unthoughtful reply.

Have you talked to people about Marcus Garvey? That is the question he was asked.

Did you on Monday the 21st say to the Marshall who had started the fireworks—I did not.

And that if you didn't get Garvey you would throw away your badge and gun?—No. I am going to try and get you.

And that is the attitude of most of the witnesses—I am going to try and get you.

count of the indictment upon the grounds last above set forth.

As to the second indictment.

15. The defendant moves to dismiss the indictment and for the direction of a verdict upon the ground that the second indictment is charged that the defendant devised a scheme and artifice through the use of the mails to defraud one G. Simon Scott. The person named in this charge is not one John B. Scott, who testified that he was not J. Simon Scott, the person named in the indictment, but by reason of such testimony clearly established that he was also the third count of the indictment, which is charged in the indictment to have been defrauded.

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THE UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSN. IS MAKING HISTORY

The Membership All Over the Country Is One Hundred Per Cent. Behind the Organization and Marcus Garvey—Has Served Notice on the World That the Organization Is Going to Stay in Spite of Everything—Garvey Has Served Notice on the World by Defending Himself in the Law Courts

ENEMIES ARE BAFFLED BY THE LOYALTY OF THE PEOPLE TO THE ORGANIZATION AND MARCUS GARVEY—LIBERTY HALL CROWDED IN SPITE OF PRESIDENT GENERAL'S ABSENCE—EXPRESS THEIR CONFIDENCE IN HIM BY RINGING CHEERS

Hon. Rudolph Smith Sways Audience With Persuasive Eloquence—Takes Up One of Largest Collections Contributed in Liberty Hall in Recent Times—Members and Friends Give Freely and Lavishly for Carrying on the Fight for Liberty

LIBERTY HALL, New York, Sunday Night, June 10.—From time to time the membership of the New York Local have been told by the representatives sent out into the field of the division that prevails among the diverse outside States. The members of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and its leader, the Hon. Marcus Garvey, but at tonight's meeting, direct from the mouth of the president of one of the leading divisions, the Chairman, Ohio David Pippa, said that the message that the divisions out in the country are 100 per cent. behind the program of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and behind their leader, Hon. Marcus Garvey. This message brought a wave of optimism over Liberty Hall tonight, and the speaker in the form of vociferous cheering that lasted several minutes and completely drowned the speaker's voice. He has been and will be a large part of the history of the last three weeks. We have been showing to the world that in spite of all that was happening, the members of the association gave notice to the world tonight that the Universal Negro Improvement Association is going to stay. (Great applause.)

Our Interests Are Still With the U. N. I. A.

We are here tonight coming together in the absence of the president general shows that our interests are with the Universal Negro Improvement Association. That is one of the things that has baffled our enemies. Where they would not get the message out here, but that did not prevent this hall from being crowded.

That is the spirit that baffled and put the enemy in confusion. Whoever invades your body there is no one to defend himself in a great fight. Nobody thought that, and so it is just as easy to fight and poisonous gas that has been thrown at us in the last three weeks and they are all in confusion today. I have been and will be a large part of the history of the last three weeks. We have been showing to the world that in spite of all that was happening, the members of the association gave notice to the world tonight that the Universal Negro Improvement Association is going to stay. (Great applause.)

A New Spirit Aroused

A new spirit has been aroused in us; our consciousness has been awakened and the Negro is tired, truly tired, deeply tired to live at the behest of another man's greed. We are tired of being a mass of some way where we can live as other men are living today. (Applause.)

When he looks around at the members of the association who are tired, truly tired, deeply tired to live at the behest of another man's greed. We are tired of being a mass of some way where we can live as other men are living today. (Applause.)

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Advertisement for 'The Negro World' newspaper, including subscription rates and contact information.

Advertisement for 'The Negro World' newspaper, detailing subscription rates for various durations.

Advertisement for 'The Negro World' newspaper, mentioning its status as a second-class matter.

Advertisement for 'The Negro World' newspaper, highlighting its role in providing news and information.

Advertisement for 'The Negro World' newspaper, discussing its commitment to social and political issues.

Advertisement for 'The Negro World' newspaper, emphasizing its focus on the Negro community.

Advertisement for 'The Negro World' newspaper, detailing its editorial stance and goals.

Advertisement for 'The Negro World' newspaper, discussing its role in the struggle for civil rights.

Advertisement for 'The Negro World' newspaper, highlighting its commitment to education and social progress.

Advertisement for 'The Negro World' newspaper, discussing its role in the fight against discrimination.

THE GARVEY CASE. The hearing of the Garvey case was continued before Judge Mack in the Federal Court, commencing an hour earlier, as the court adjourned at 1 o'clock until 10 a. m. on Monday.

MISSTATEMENT NO. 5. Mr. Harris, again, says, "The typical Garveyite had neither education nor property; was scorned by the world of whites and looked upon with condescension by his black brother of the higher social level—literally the 'scum of the earth,' a worker of meagre earnings, a forlorn and dejected pariah."

CORRECTION NO. 5. Now here is where Mr. Harris shows how amateurish and sophomoric he is. This statement shows on its face that it is a paraphrase of a section of Dr. Du Bois' "Century Magazine" article.

THE MEANING OF GARVEYISM. In the June number of "The Current History Magazine" Mr. Abram T. Harris contributes an article on "The Negro Problem as Viewed by Negro Leaders."

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MISSTATEMENTS NOS. 1, 2 AND 3. Mr. Harris says of Mr. Garvey: "To give publicity to his program Mr. Garvey established a paper, The Negro World, and later a daily, The Negro Times."

THE SEED OF CHRISTIANITY. We have this word to say as regards the true seed of Christianity and present-day attitude toward same. Jesus deluged the world with the idea of God.

CORRECTION NO. 2. The three men mentioned—Messrs. Ferris, Waldron and Harrison—never received such enormous salaries that they could afford to purchase a \$20,000 home on Edgemoor avenue or buy and ride around in a Rolls-Royce car, nor have they ever used the U. N. I. A. for salaries up to date.

MISSTATEMENT NO. 4. Mr. Harris says: "The Garvey movement found no response in the 'good lives' among the Negroes." We would like to know what Mr. Harris means by "good lives." If by "good lives" Mr. Harris means the "cultured society folk" who slavishly ape white people, live beyond their means, spend from the bottom up from the top of their pocketbooks and buy houses, automobiles, furniture and clothing on the installment plan, giving an elaborate dinner or reception one week and starving themselves another week, he is correct in saying that the Garvey movement finds no response in the "good lives" among the Negroes.

A LETTER TO THOSE OLD MEMBERS WHO ARE OUT OF STEP. You were at one time an interested member of this organization. You were at one time a member of the U. N. I. A. You were at one time a member of the U. N. I. A.

BRUCE GRIT'S COLUMN. A man of courage is always full of faith and he sometimes is able to inspire in others the courage they too often lack in great emergencies. Even the smallest man, if he has the courage to take to himself the mantle of leadership, can be a great man.

IT SEEMS TO ME. In these days, when the higher education is being attacked in many quarters on the ground that it does not give the student a practical education, it is encouraging to find the head of a large and growing concern deploring the lack of practical education in his own school.

THE "BIT OF SILVER" FUND. Notice to All Members of the Universal Negro Improvement Association Throughout the World and Friends. We hereby beg to acquaint you with the fact that several of the men who, during the period of 1919 to 1922, were elected to serve the association under such an executive officers for the good of the race, had who were certain salaries believing that their services to the association and to the race would merit it, but who are no longer with us in spirit nor in service have on the basis of the large sum of money which they have accumulated due them. We are now, therefore, offering to pay to the heirs, assigns and friends of the association to help the parent body pay off the debt of honor which they owe to the association on the basis of the high salaries voted them for service at the Convention, 1922.

NORTH HARLEM COMMUNITY COUNCIL. Final meeting of the season will be held Thursday, June 14, at the library. It will be a social meeting, with music and dancing.

NEW ARRIVAL. Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Barry, residing at 1100 E. 11th St., are pleased to announce the birth of a baby boy on May 15, 1923. The baby weighs 10 lbs. and is named "John Barry." Dr. Barry is a chiropractor and is practicing his profession at 1100 E. 11th St. He is a member of the American Chiropractic Association and is a graduate of the California College of Chiropractic.

THE CASE AGAINST MARCUS GARVEY IS MAKING HISTORY. You intended to prove, you may leave that to your closing address. The witness—a highly intelligent woman—swore that she lived at 133 West 125th St. and that she was the wife of Marcus Garvey.

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LAWSON SEEKS FRESH FORTUNE IN LABRADOR. (Special Dispatch to The World) BOSTON, June 6.—Undaunted by the recent loss of his \$400,000 fortune, Thomas W. Lawson, accompanied by his secretary, Charles Marshall, has left this city for Labrador to exploit the gold fields in that vicinity and make a new start in the financial world.

KILLS ALL PAIN. You who suffer from Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Migraine, Headache, Backache, Sciatica, etc., can get relief by using KILPATRICK'S KIDNEY PILLS. This medicine is a sure cure for all these ailments and is sold by all druggists.

Just comb it in. Works like magic. Will grow hair also. ZURA KINKOUT. This is an absolutely new idea for you if you are not entirely satisfied, your money will be immediately refunded.

Just look and see what overjoyed users are saying. We will be glad to give the full names and addresses to anyone requesting them. We have five thousand letters like this on our files.

WANT TO FORGE AHEAD? Is your business undertaking bringing you net returns? Or would you like to increase your output? YOU in New York City—Isn't there someone in America who would like to do business with you, or in the city that you have beautiful eyes, a beautiful figure, and a beautiful personality?

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTES! THERE IS ONLY ONE ZURA KINKOUT! Various unscrupulous agents and druggists have been attempting to palm off other goods as being "just as good" as ZURA KINKOUT. This is absolutely untrue. Do not be fooled. ZURA KINKOUT only is the genuine hair-growing preparation. Refuse to accept anything but the genuine ZURA KINKOUT put up in green and yellow salicylic tubes.



These pictures are of R. L. T., whose full name and address you shall be glad to supply to those interested. He says: "ZURA KINKOUT is certainly the king of them all! Anyway, my pictures here speak for themselves. My wife and I friends say I look like a new man. My appearance is improved 100%."

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(Continued from page 7)
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SECCION EN ESPAÑOL

por La Asociación Universal para el Adelanto de la Raza Negra. 54-56 Oeste, Calle 135, Ciudad de Nueva York, N. Y.

PUERTO BARRIOS GUATEMALA, DIV. 34, STILL ON THE LADDER

PUERTO BARRIOS, Guatemala, May 23, 1923.—Immediately after the passenger train from Guatemala City arrived...

La gran lucha por la conservación de los sagrados derechos de una raza ha sido interrumpida por medio de la inmundicia maliciosa de sus enemigos...

Antecede a veces que el hombre se embriaga con el poder que posee, bien por vanidad o bien por cualquier otra causa trivial...

Washington Creará una Guardia Espial Para Nueva España. Las autoridades federales están estudiando un plan combinatorio...

No Luchará Fuera de Francia. El ex-campeón mundial de boxeo Sikki, ha rechazado una oferta de diez mil pesos...

Otra Nueva Cuestión Racial. Criqui de Francia, con el campeonato de boxeo de peso pulgado desde la fiesta boxística del sábado pasado en Pólo Grando...

ANUNCIOS. EMBLEMAS DE LA U. N. I. A. Compre los discos para fonógrafos de la U. N. I. A. por artistas de la raza...

INDIAN SYRUP & TONIC CO. INDIAN HERB MEDICINE and Long Life Tonic and Cough Syrup. THE STAR HAIR GROWER M.F.R., GREENSBORO, N. C.

THE NEGRO WORLD, SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1923

Una Espina en el Costado de Europa. En la costa norte de Marruecos, donde África llega a su extremo...

Cuba Paga a Sus Acreedores

De acuerdo con el decreto respectivo y el anuncio hecho por el secretario de hacienda han comenzado a pagar los acreedores...

Peritos en Ahorros. Se ha dado otro paso hacia la armonización de las relaciones industriales por la compañía del ferrocarril de Pennsylvania...

Becas Para Estudiar en los Estados Unidos. El letrado de Puerto Rico ha aprobado una ley en la cual se crean becas para graduados de alta escuela...

STILL ON THE LADDER. Continued from page 11. As the blood of the Royal Sons and Daughters of Africa, and that all...

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THE CASE AGAINST MARCUS GARVEY IS MAKING HISTORY

(Continued from page 8)

that three men placed the money there and one only should remove it.

Did you have anything to do with the purchase of that ship?—Nothing whatever.

Do you know or do you not know that Thompson could not have taken any steps to get a ship without Mr. Garvey's consent?—I do not know, because Mr. Garvey was out of the country at the time.

By Mr. Johnson: I was president of the Philadelphia Division when Garcia went there. He (Garcia) was elected a Black Star Line director about July 12.

Was Mr. Garcia at the time he got the good-by meeting in Philadelphia an officer of the Black Star Line, Inc.?—No, except selling stocks.

Counsel was still questioning the witness when the court adjourned for luncheon.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON

Rev. Fred A. Toote

When the Court resumed at 2 p. m., Mr. Johnson continued his questioning of Toote.

Can you recall which was the first ship the directors decided to purchase and call the Phyllis Wheatley?—I do not remember.

Was it the Hong Kong?—I do not remember.

What was to be the first payment when you purchased a ship to be called the Phyllis Wheatley?—\$25,000.

Do you remember any corporate action to send somebody to Washington about purchase of ship?—Yes, Mr. Garcia, because Mr. Silverston was supposed to be seeing about getting the ship Garcia on his return said he had investigated and found that Silverston had no standing, and all the money alleged to have been lodged in Washington was not lodged until the day after he arrived in that city.

Do you know how long Garcia was gone to Africa?—About four months.

Did all the directors of the Black Star Line act as one man in conducting the affairs when you were a director?—No.

Were all the purposes of the Black Star Line for financial gain?

Objection sustained, Mr. Mattuck declaring that counsel was cross-examining his own witness.

Does Your Honor rule that Toote is Garcia's witness? Mr. Johnson asked, Judge Mack: Well, he hasn't testified against Garcia along the lines you are proceeding.

Mr. Johnson bowed to the Court's ruling.

By Mr. Hill: I do not know of my own knowledge who gave Smith power of attorney for the president of the Black Star Line.

Questioned by Mr. Mattuck witness said that, although his name appeared in the minutes (produced) as being present at the annual meeting of the stockholders in July, 1920, he was in reality absent.

Counsel handed the witness a minute book covering a certain period to locate Smith's name as a director, but he failed to find it. Witness, however, testified that despite the omission of Smith's name from the minutes, he (Smith) was elected a director during the period in dispute.

Mr. Garvey impressed on the Court by way of explanation that the convention he had asked the witness of earlier in the day was that of 1922 and not 1921.

Mr. Mattuck (to witness): Nothing was done before Mr. Garvey went to the West Indies to purchase a ship named the Phyllis Wheatley. That is correct, yes or no?—To my knowledge that is correct.

Responding, witness said that advertisements were inserted in the Negro World with reference to the sailing of the boat, so as to stimulate interest, while negotiations for the purchase of the ships were going on.

Mr. Mattuck proceeded to refresh witness' memory from the minutes he alleged inability to get performance bond.

Mr. Johnson objected to the line of cross-examination pursued by the District Attorney.

His Honor thought otherwise, which spurred Mr. Garvey to ask: "Is the

District Attorney defending Thompson, your Honor?"

Judge Mack with a smile said the defense of Thompson would be taken care of, while Mr. Hill, Thompson's counsel, let loose his objections to Mr. Garvey's remark.

Further grilled by Mr. Mattuck, witness said that Silverston was used in negotiations in his opinion because he was a white man and the Shipping Board would very likely not treat with them (Black Star directors) because they were colored.

And you really believe that was the cause of not getting the ship, rather than inability of your company to put up performance bond?—Yes, I believed so, at that time.

Do you know whether any of the Liberian Construction Loan money was used for the Black Star?—No.

Mr. Garvey called the attention of the Court to the alleged unfair tactics of Mr. Mattuck who was bent on confusing the witness, and asking him things that he never said.

Witness was shown a paper by Government counsel which urged Mr. Garvey to request the court to order Mr. Mattuck to keep off the U. N. I. A.

Mr. Johnson was of a like opinion. He thought that if the bars were lowered on one side, they should be lowered on the other.

His Honor: Oh! no; the bars will be lowered on neither side.

Mr. Johnson: There is not a single thing in the indictment relating to what you are trying to get in.

"I am trying to show," replied Mr. Mattuck, with much apparent confidence, "that the Black Star Line victimized other people who were contributed to the other organizations."

"Exactly," Mr. Johnson rejoined, "and we are charged with just the opposite."

The court agreed with Mr. Johnson and overruled Mr. Mattuck.

Mr. Garvey had occasion to be handling a minute book (Government exhibit), and Mr. Mattuck and himself lapsed into one of the little squabbles that have become features of the case.

"I don't want your paper," retorted Mr. Garvey to a sotto voce remark of Federal counsel. "I am not like you." Then, a couple of minutes after Mr. Garvey appealed to Judge Mack as his (Garvey's) papers were continually showing up among Government papers.

The Court ventured that the fact that some were offered in evidence might be responsible.

"And he had my minute book all morning," followed up Mr. Mattuck, releasing some mirth.

A government exhibit shown to witness by Mr. Garvey was characterized as not being a "power of attorney" by Mr. Garvey.

Mr. Garvey: Was the question of a 10 per cent. performance bond discussed at any directors' meeting?—Yes, but the directors did not believe that that was holding back delivery of the ship.

Did you see any officer of the Black Star Line approach Mr. Garvey while he was presiding over the convention of 1921?—Yes, Mr. Thompson.

And did any papers pass between them?

Mr. Hill: I object, the question is leading.

Witness: Yes.

Mr. Johnson read from an issue of the Negro World which made it clear that the ship was to be renamed Phyllis Wheatley after sufficient money had been raised by Negroes to pay for it.

Under cross-examination by Mr. Mattuck witness said that the Black Star Line only had \$128 in the bank at the time a particular advertisement appeared in the Negro World, but Mr. Johnson in rebuttal also made witness admit that the Black Star Line at the same time had \$25,000 in Washington.

Alexander King, superintendent of the College Station, 140th street and Eighth avenue, was sternly spoken to by Mr. Garvey for not producing all correspondence that passed between his office and the Black Star Line. Mr. King explained that he only received the subpoena at 12 o'clock yesterday and hadn't time to look up any other than those referring to Amy Jacques.

His Honor directed witness to return on Friday with all the correspondence.

Florence Bruce recalled, swore that she received registered mail for 66 West 135th street.

Euston Matthews of 91 Cumberland street, Jamaica, said he started to receive registered letters for the above address in October, 1921, on written instructions.

John Cargill, a steamship messenger, deposed he was a stockholder in the Black Star Line from 1920 and have attended its meetings. He was elected a delegate to last convention of the U. N. I. A. representing the stockholders of the Black Star Line. There were nine other such delegates.

Did that convention go on record for purpose of returning within a certain period moneys lost by the stockholders of the Black Star Line?—It did, and I reported accordingly.

Did the stockholders?—

Mr. Mattuck: Objection.

The Court: Sustained.

Mr. Garvey: I did not even ask the question and objection is sustained. I differ and take exception to the court's ruling.

Mr. Mattuck: Was that money returned to the stockholders?—Not as far as I know.

Mr. L. Kirby.

Lawrence Kirby, president of the Chicago division of the U. N. I. A., said that about one-third of the 9,000 members of his division were stockholders in the Black Star Line. He did not know Schenck personally although he (witness) was at one time also connected with the Washington division.

Was anybody opposed to Marcus Garvey as president of the Black Star

Line among the Washington division members.

What was the feeling or relationship regarding Garvey?

These two questions were disallowed. Mr. Garvey: But somebody was defrauding, Your Honor, it is charged.

Judge Mack: I guess we will find that somebody, I assume.

Mr. Mattuck: Who paid your expenses from Washington—Mr. Garvey?

—No, the people of my division of the U. N. I. A.

And some are stockholders of the Black Star Line?—That is correct.

Have you ever heard of the Marcus Garvey Defense Fund?—Yes, I have.

And did the people of your division, including Black Star Line stockholders, subscribe freely to it?—Yes, they have.

Mr. Mattuck: Was the money collected for that purpose in excess of \$10,000?—I do not know.

Mr. G. E. Marke

G. E. Marke, a native of Sierra Leone, Africa, and Supreme Deputy of the U. N. I. A., said he was connected with the U. N. I. A.

On Mr. Mattuck's objection the witness was precluded from stating whether the people of Africa wanted to trade with the folks this way, or whether there was any need of a Black Star Line.

Witness swore that he was chairman of a delegation that proceeded to Geneva and interviewed the League of Nations, gaining territorial concessions for the Negro peoples of the world.

In the course of Mr. Garvey's speeches he had never heard him refer to any specific time when the Phyllis Wheatley would be purchased. Witness denied knowing any Edward Gray in Sierra Leone, although he had lived there for twenty years.

"Have you ever seen workmen arrive in Africa on behalf of the U. N. I. A. and Black Star Line?"

"Utterly immaterial," Mr. Mattuck objected.

"The U. N. I. A. is immaterial now, eh?" Mr. Garvey commented.

Judge Mack agreed with counsel.

Under cross-examination by Mr. Mattuck, Mr. Marke admitted he was Supreme Deputy of Africa and Mr. Garvey Provisional President.

Mr. Marke further responded that his salary from the U. N. I. A. was \$5,000 a year.

In re-examination by Mr. Garvey, Mr. Marke asserted that he had a remunerative business in Africa, and that Mr. Garvey's African presidency was similar to Eamon de Valera's presidency of Ireland.

Mr. Wm. Sherrill testified along similar lines and court adjourned until today, Mr. Garvey intimating that he had about fifteen more witnesses; Mr. Johnson, for Garcia, none except Garcia; Mr. Matthews, for Tobias, about five, and Mr. Hill, for Thompson, a couple.

Judge Mack said he believed he would start holding night sessions next week, and so as to speed up the trial he would sit on Saturday of this week from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

FRIDAY'S PROCEEDINGS

This morning's session was a bit breezy, Mr. Garvey withdrawing concessions he had given the government with reference to the number and kind of his witnesses, his sarcastic reference to Mr. Mattuck, who announced he wanted to expedite matters, and his battle to get in evidence which the United States Deputy Attorney was fighting equally to keep out. For instance, it was with difficulty the name of Lord Reading, one-time British ambassador to Ecuador, was allowed to get on the records, and it was with the greatest exertion on Garvey's part that there was the question of Judge Mack and Mr. Garvey. Get on! The Judge ordered. There was evidence of deep feeling in Garvey's retort when he said: "I object to Your Honor pushing me like that to conduct my defense without thought or judgment." All right," yielded Judge Mack, "you will have your objection noted."

Another feature was Mr. Mattuck frequently referring to witness for defense alert throughout the trial.

Harry Bragg, of the New York Tax Department, was yesterday's first witness. He told of his connection with the legal department of the Black Star Line, but the Court prevented any testimony in connection with a suit brought by the Pan-Union Company from this witness, the Court ruling that the suit and judgment would speak for themselves.

Mr. Balfour Williams

He was succeeded by Balfour Williams, an accountant of Boston, who deposed that he worked in the steward's department and also the stock sales department in 1920. The latter department was under the charge of Smith-Green. The accounts of the sale of stocks were kept in Smith-Green's department. He (witness) was a steward on the Shadydale in 1920, which made trips up the Hudson River in the summer. There was difficulty in getting a landing for the passengers.

What do you mean by a landing?

The Court ruled against the question.

"I only wanted the jurors to be clear in their minds as to what a landing is," Mr. Garvey explained. "Did the boat ever make any trip in which she could not effect a landing?" he asked witness, and Williams said "Yes."

The witness further examined said he worked on the Yarmouth as purser and carried several passengers. According to schedule the Kanawa was to meet the Yarmouth in Port Au Paince, but she did not. The passengers of the voyagers on his ship were paying ones, and not persons carried free as propagandists. He had never seen Garvey or Tobias directing the affairs of Smith-Green's department. Williams narrated his stock sales in Delaware, Pennsylvania and Ohio and emphasized that the police never molested him while selling stock in

Ohio.

Mr. Mattuck willingly conceded that witness might not have seen certain government exhibits (circulars) or received them through the mails. This was when Mr. Garvey was about to examine the witness on that point.

"And I am going further," Mr. Johnson asserted. "You will also concede that those circulars were received by the agents in their respected divisions and delivered by them to the people."

Cross-examined by Mr. Mattuck Balfour said he failed to remember whether he received \$50 as fares to Boston for ten men in April, 1920. Mr. Mattuck produced a check and commenced to read it when Mr. Garvey in stentorian tones told him he ought to know better.

Mr. Johnson spoke in a like strain. This checked Mr. Mattuck and he stopped over and handed the check to Mr. Garvey for scrutiny.

MARCUS GARVEY'S DEFENSE FUND

Everyone Will Subscribe to This Fund to Offset the Plotters Against Negro Rights and Liberty—The Enemies Are at Work—Send in Your Subscription Now

The case against the Honorable Marcus Garvey, Elite Garcia and George Tobias of the Black Star Line for alleged misuse of the United States mails will be called some time this month in New York. For quite a while enemies of Marcus Garvey and the Universal Negro Improvement Association have been working for the purpose of turning public sentiment against Mr. Garvey.

Different Negro associations have been canvassing the people, asking them to testify against Mr. Garvey. They have organized opposition meetings in different centers under the caption, "Garvey Must Go!" All this is being done to defeat the hopes of our race through the only real Negro movement started in the interest of the race.

The fight for African freedom is eternal and you must support it now by supporting the greatest leader of the race. Send in your subscription to this fund immediately. All subscriptions will be acknowledged in the columns of this paper.

The case will be reported day by day in the Daily Negro Times and weekly in this paper for universal circulation. Send all subscriptions addressed to Secretary-General, Universal Negro Improvement Association, 56 West 135th street, New York city, N. Y.

THE FUND

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- Washington Lewis, New Madrid, Mo. 1.00
- Rev. John Wilson, Jersey City, N. J. 1.00
- Catherine Williams, Kewanee, Mo. 1.00
- H. Hallman, Matthews, Mo. 1.00
- Wm. Parrott, New Madrid, Mo. 1.00
- Isaac Wilkerson, Jersey City, N. J. 1.00
- Richard Boone, Jersey City, N. J. 1.00
- San Luis, New York City, N. Y. 1.00
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James Barsook, New Orleans, La. 2.00

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Rev. L. Young, Camden, N. J. 2.00

Donations, Camden, N. J. 2.00

- Philadelphia Division, Philadelphia, Pa. 126.35
- Seattle Division, Seattle, Wash. 12.50
- E. N. Gordon, Camaguey, Cuba. 1.00
- Edna Gordon, Camaguey, Cuba. 2.00
- Montclair Div., Montclair, N. J. 19.00
- Total, \$10,331.25

George Alpheus, Egg Harbor, N. J. 5.00

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