

The Indispensable Weekly
The Voice of the Awakened Negro

THE Negro World



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On All Men's Lips

If there is a single Negro in the Western hemisphere who is still honestly in doubt as to where salvation for the race lies, he has only to peruse the pages of the newspapers and periodicals of the world. Be the sheet the mouthpiece or forum of the white or brown man, yellow man or black man, camouflaged or clear, on the lines or between the lines he will descry news of the potential greatness of Africa, the splendid qualities, mental and physical, of its people, and its unsullied soul. The Negro cannot but be convinced that thousands of miles away lies the greatest continent in the world, the richest, most populous, the most mystic, the envy of all—Africa, from which he and his were torn and forced into exile.

For there is a peculiar manifestation everywhere in the world today, as far as Africa is concerned. Time was, not so many years ago, when the name of Africa and its swarthy denizens was mentioned only to provoke a titter. The cunning, far-seeing "missionaries" and "civilizers" used to broadcast tales from the "Dark Continent" which made white children cower in fear at sight of one of ebony hue, tales which white receiving stations throughout the universe snapped up greedily for retail to credulous whites, to feed their vanity and better-than-thou complex, to divert and to entertain. But all this has been revealed for the bunk it was. Your propagandists were but whistling to keep their courage up. Today all is changed. No longer is it possible to tell even little ones the pristine fairy tales of Africa without receiving embarrassing queries and detecting precocious winks. True, the most powerful chain of newspapers in America persists in the musty practice of printing gruesome pictures which, they would have us believe, portray life in God's greatest country, Africa, but the reading public guffaws over them and receives them in the same spirit as they gloat upon the antics and postures of Bud Fisher's Mutt and Jeff.

The plain truth is that the very methods which the deceivers have used to conceal the facts have served to blazon them forth. The surest way to inform the human mind has ever been to excite the curiosity, and this is what has wrecked the little game of the selfish and self-centered. Inquiring eyes were turned to Africa, and the truth was bound to be known.

Today there is Garvey and the Universal Negro Improvement Association. There is even Du Bois, anxious to follow in Garvey's footsteps, and his Pan-African Congress, longing to share the spotlight with the U. N. I. A. Soon the phrase "Dark Continent" will go into complete disuse. Men today proclaim the undeniable potentialities of Africa and the certitude of a high place for it some day, some time, in the family of nations.

The picture of a Black Africa, ruled by black men, contributing in unbounded measure to civilization's progress, demanding for black men and receiving the respect of the world at large, is today still something for certain people to pretend to sneer at, but it is a picture which makes the guilty squirm in their seats and then, betaking themselves to their closets, fashion means and methods whereby they may quietly mend their ways.

Africa, nay, Garveyism, is on all men's lips, in all men's thoughts, and we are witnessing a revolution as far-reaching and fundamental as ever came to bless and to improve.—The Editors.

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

THE DUTCH FIGHTING THE DUTCH IN SOUTH AFRICA

HERE is an old saying that "when thieves fall out honest men get their dues." But it does not always happen that way, simply because there never was any invariable saying; there is always an exception somewhere hidden in it. Like the wooden horse smuggled into Troy full of soldiers, who swarmed out and surprise the dupes. But the old saying is about as faithful and true as most things human. It can be depended upon only so far and no further. But most people are governed in their daily life by traditions, by maxims, by old sayings, and they find it hard to break away from the old ways and adopt new ones.

Another old saying by which people place much store goes in this wise: "When Greek meets Greek, then comes the tug of war," meaning that when two Greeks meet in angry disagreement something real is bound to happen, as the average Greek was regarded as a tough member. It is much that way with the Dutch, wherever they are found. Take South Africa, for example, and the Old Dutch Republics, which are now the Union of South Africa; the Dutch rule it, and whether under the administration of General Hertzog or General Smuts, the tendency has been to keep the Negro down and out of any part in the government, except to do the rough labor and help pay the tax burdens. When General Smuts was in power he was more favorable to the Negro people of the population than Premier Hertzog is proving to be, and while the former managed to hold the Dutch together against the English and the Negro people, the latter has gone so far as to divide the Dutch themselves, on the policy of treating the Negro and on the question of separation from Great Britain entirely. This latter radical policy has gained much headway under the reactionary administration of Premier Hertzog, with General Smuts as the chief protestant in opposition. A cablegram has the following to say about the lengths to which discussion of the separation question has gone:

BLOEMHOF, Transvaal, Oct. 1 (A. P.)—Fighting with chairs, clubs and bottles, 300 South African Nationalist agitators captured the platform at a meeting here last night and prevented Gen. J. C. Smuts, former premier of the South African Union, from speaking.

British flags used in decorating the hall were torn up and members of Gen. Smuts' party chased from the hall. Free fights continued outside.

At a banquet later, Gen. Smuts said: "I have never seen anything so shocking. The country is rapidly becoming a little Russia—but we won't submit to it!"

Gen. Smuts opposes the Nationalists' aim of independence from the British Empire.

This makes mighty interesting reading. It must have been very galling to General Smuts to be howled down and chased out of a public meeting of his partisans loyal to the British flag by the members of the opposition who favor separation from the British Empire. General Smuts played a brilliant part in the World War and in the settlement of the grave questions growing out of the war, and no white man in Africa has a greater reputation in Europe and America than he. The separation sentiment, then, in the Union of South Africa, must have obtained very great headway when a meeting in which General Smuts was to be the principal speaker could be seized and broken up by a mob of rebels.

Let the Dutch in South Africa fight among themselves. They can afford to, and the more they do so the better chance should the native Negro have to advance his just claims to better civil and economic consideration in the government which he is taxed to support.

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH ABYSSINIA
NEGRO Republicans fared very badly in the administration of President Harding, who appears from developments growing out of the campaign seeking to show that he had inherited some Negro blood, to have become greatly incensed at the Negro race, which did not bring the charge against him, and which he need not have got angry about if he had no foundation for it. As if to show how he felt he gave the Negro the cold shoulder in appointments to office. When Mr. Coolidge succeeded Mr. Harding in the administration of affairs there was a general expectation, because of his New England Puritan and anti-slavery background, that he would reverse the policy of Negro neglect in appointments, begun in the administration of President Taft, and give the Negro partisans a square deal.

The influential body of Negro politicians called by Chairman Butler to take management and part in the Coolidge campaign got to the impression that they were a preferred people and were going to get out of the administration of Mr. Coolidge whatever they desired and asked for. They issued a high sounding manifesto embodying this view of their expectations. But President Coolidge gave them substantially no recognition and disregarded all their high-sounding recommendations.

We notice that Abyssinia has asked that diplomatic relations be established between the United States and Abyssinia, and the State Department has recommended the establishment of an American Legation at Addis Ababa. All of this has raised the hopes of those who hurried and hustled at headquarters for the election of Mr. Coolidge, that "one of the stalwart dark henchmen" will get the job of minister resident to Abyssinia. But we think the other way. We don't think President Coolidge will make a Negro appointment;

we think that if he should break his precedents and do it the Abyssinian government would not care to receive such a Negro appointee, because the Abyssinians do not consider themselves to be Hamitic Negroes but Semitic Ethiopians. We have been told that an Abyssinian will get very wrathful if called a Negro. We don't think that a Negro will be designated by President Coolidge to be minister resident to the Kingdom of Abyssinia, if such an appointment should be authorized by Congress.

And we hope that Mr. W. T. Francis, who has just sailed for his post as minister resident to Liberia, will have a happier and more prosperous tenure of his office than the late minister, Solomon Porter Hood.

TEACHING THE NEGRO FARMER HOW TO DO THINGS

THE business of teaching the Negro farmer and dweller in small communities how to do things as they should be done was the problem forty-five and fifty years ago, when General Samuel Chapman Armstrong inaugurated the industrial education system for the Negro at Hampton, Virginia, and furnished as a graduate Booker T. Washington, who established Tuskegee Institute and nationalized the system. To teach the Negro how to be a skilled mechanic and agriculturist was not popular when General Armstrong inaugurated the movement, but it has gradually gained favor through the years, and will continue to do so, because it teaches the Negro things that he needs in his education to be most useful to himself and to his community as a self-respecting member of society.

Nearly every Southern State now has an industrial school for the Negro in which trained mechanics and agriculturists are turned out as graduates every year to be leaders and teachers of the people in the higher and better ways to live and make the most of living. The idea was from the beginning that these Negro graduates should go out among their people as teachers and workers. In addition to these schools quite a number of independent race uplift organizations have been developed in the Southern States and have done and are doing a very helpful work. And the States, in co-operation with the Federal Department of Agriculture, have developed a splendid system of extension service which is reaching and helping Negro farmers in most of the Southern States.

We have received the report of a meeting of the State advisory board, working under the auspices of the extension service of Virginia. Mr. John R. Hutcheson, director, at Surry, Virginia, in the Lebanon Baptist Church, which gives an insight into the useful extension work being done for Negro farmers. We are indebted to Mr. T. B. Patterson, district agent in Virginia, who has done similar work in North Carolina, for the Surry report. The report says in the opening paragraphs:

"Sixty-four men and women including farm and home agents, three district agents, and the field agent made up the delegation. The combined delegation represented 25,000 farm families in the counties from which they came."

"A census of the delegates taken on their arrival indicated that the delegates themselves owned 9,585 acres of land with a total valuation of \$528,101, including land, buildings, livestock and machinery. This census gives a fair idea of the character and standing of the farmer delegates present."

"The State advisory board is composed of men and women representatives of county advisory boards who are brought together once a year to study ways and means of improving conditions on Virginia farms, to join with other forces at work in the State in studying the needs of rural people, and to help bring about more satisfying conditions on these farms."

We are also informed that "prominent local colored and white citizens and officials of the State and United States extension service" attend these meetings and speak to the farmers and delegates on the high question of farm efficiency and economy. Questions from the addresses of those who attended the Surry meeting show that the Negro farmers who heard them must have been benefited greatly. For instance, Mr. Patterson said, speaking on "Co-operative Effort": "Co-operative effort should begin in the home. Farmers must have confidence in each other in order to succeed." That philosophy will apply to Negro effort not only in farming but in every other thing requiring co-operative effort for its success. And what does not need it, in these days when everything requiring co-operative effort is specialized? We can't succeed in anything unless we have confidence in each other.

The Negro in Africa and in the Southern States needs all of such special education in farming, and in the skilled trades, as it is possible to give him. It is the high aim of those who are shaping the policy of Liberty University on the James river that it shall meet the requirements of the Negro's need of such specialized education in Africa and in the United States. Of course, scientific education in soil, mineral, forestry and animal values is understood when we speak of industrial education. Let us help make Liberty University the greatest of its kind in the world. We can do it.

EDITORIAL OPINION OF THE NEGRO PRESS
Of all the races of people, the Negro boasts most about his great progress and wealth. While the truth of the matter is known, he is no doubt doing less in that direction than any other race we consider the splendid opportunity he has had and still has. The race is not taking hold of all its opportunities for advancement along economic and other lines—Portland Advocate.

We believe that the church has a most important function to perform in the uplift of the race. We further believe that the church is the best performing this function conscientiously and in the spirit of true religion; and we are sorry to see the number in the administration of affairs there was a general expectation, because of his New England Puritan and anti-slavery background, that he would reverse the policy of Negro neglect in appointments, begun in the administration of President Taft, and give the Negro partisans a square deal.

The influential body of Negro politicians called by Chairman Butler to take management and part in the Coolidge campaign got to the impression that they were a preferred people and were going to get out of the administration of Mr. Coolidge whatever they desired and asked for. They issued a high sounding manifesto embodying this view of their expectations. But President Coolidge gave them substantially no recognition and disregarded all their high-sounding recommendations.

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Find Tomb of Queen Meresankh III in Great Pyramid Area

Locke Vs. Stoddard
Our White America
The Negro Left Out
By FEROL V. REEVES

Dr. Alain Locke and Mr. Lathrop Stoddard engaged in a merry little battle in the current number of The Forum. The bone of contention was the much overworked but always interesting subject, "Negro Equality." Dr. Locke, as you perhaps know, is a distinguished member of the faculty of Howard University. Mr. Stoddard, in our opinion, is one of the greatest living authorities on "How to Keep the White Race White." Since we are just as anxious as Mr. Stoddard to help to keep the white race white (and, incidentally, the black race black), we read both articles with a neutral eye, great interest and no little amusement. Both gentlemen are masters of English, and both told the world in no uncertain terms what is on his mind about "Negro Equality."

We may believe that the sparks flew thick and fast. According to the report, the newly discovered tomb is remarkable for the vivid colors of the reliefs and inscriptions located on the northern side of the offering chapel outside the burial chamber. The burial chamber was plundered many centuries ago and no valuables have been found to date. The discovery of the tomb is of great importance because it is a discarded heap at one end, where it had been thrown by the thieves. An unusual feature of the tomb is a provision for inscriptions on one side of the doorway, which give the date of the Queen's death and the names of her children. Two days having elapsed between the two events.

The amusing aspect of the debate arises from the fact that Mr. Stoddard delivertly refuses to discuss the subject from an angle that suggests any sort of fusion of the races—physical, mental or spiritual. Dr. Locke believes that since the Negro is getting "half dressed up" intellectually in increasing numbers, the white man ought to find "somewhere for him to go." Which is much the same as saying that although you refuse to admit to your home a certain man wearing overalls, you must provide for him that man if he returns attired in a dress suit. Mr. Stoddard replies, in effect, that the fact that a Negro never will be a white man practically closes the argument. "Ornithology" or "dinosaur cult" makes no sense of difference; the door is forever closed between the white and the black races in America. For finally in closing this never-ending argument between the races, Mr. Stoddard's article leaves nothing to be desired. When he gets through telling you about "our America (with the 'our' in italics) you will never again apologize for denoting 'Africa for the Africans.'"

Advertising—The Modern Way
(From The Nation)
Lucky Strike cigarettes are, as we have also read, in the advertisement, that 6,000 doctors recommend them. Unless this paragraph discourages Lord & Taylor's Leg advertising agents for "Luckies," we may soon learn that dentists also urge their use. At any rate, the advertisement makes no mention of the fact that the firm of dentists on public relations a curtain of one of the most famous dentists in the country from which they came.

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HEALTHY UGANDA, CENTRAL AFRICA, GREAT COTTON-PRODUCING COUNTRY, BUT NATIVES TIE FOR BRITAIN

More Than 200,000 Bales Are Produced Annually to Feed English Mills—Native Chiefs Have Large Holdings, but the Tribesmen Work for Little or No Pay—Entebbe, the Capital, a Beautiful Town—"Jungle" Non-Existent

WASHINGTON.—"Uganda, where less than thirty years ago natives and wild animals roamed at will, seldom seen by the white man, now is an important source of Britain's cotton," says a bulletin from the Washington headquarters of the National Geographical Society.

"Hemmed in from the east by Kenya Colony on the east, the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan on the north, Lake Victoria and Tanganyika Territory on the south and the jungles of the Belgian Congo on the west, the Protectorate, which is about twice the size of New York State, has become self-sufficient in cotton. And 90 percent of Uganda's exports are cotton.

Natives Are Cotton 'Barons'
"The cotton crop in 1923 yielded about 350,000 bales," the bulletin says. "Now more than 200,000 bales are produced annually. It is not the white population, but the black, woolly-headed, fat-nosed natives who are the Uganda cotton 'barons.' There are about 1,100 white inhabitants among a total population of more than 10,000,000. Many of them are experts who operate experimental farms and direct the natives in cotton culture. More than a half million acres of cotton-plantations in eastern Uganda, where the best cotton is grown, native chiefs have large holdings. Their tribesmen take keen interest in small plantations some of which are smaller than half an acre.

"The main outlet to the sea of the Protectorate is through ports on Lake Victoria, where lake boats transport freight to Kisumu, British East Africa, the western terminus of the Uganda Railway that does not touch the land for which it is named. However, a branch line to the Protectorate is now under construction. Mombasa, on the Indian Ocean, at the eastern end of the railroad, is Uganda's seaport.

"Boats leaving Uganda, when not fitted with cotton, transport coffee, Para rubber, cocoa, sugar, bananas and elephant grass, used in the manufacture of paper; also cotton cases, recently found suitable for use as plantations of furniture, tea and iron. A small quantity of tobacco and flax is grown and a small amount of gold and silver is mined.

Native Villages Prosperous
"Where small native villages once stood the traveler now sees prosperous towns. Entebbe, the capital, is a beautiful little town of banana-land surrounded by well-kept lawns bordering wide streets, shaded from the tropical sun by the palms of the banana groves.

And Mr. Stoddard points triumphantly to the Southern States, where the Negro dwells in the largest numbers and where the color line "remains in full force," and where "Southern Negrodom tacitly accepts the bi-racial arrangement as part of the natural order of things." After reading the latter article, one is inclined to wonder how Mr. Stoddard does not know as much about Negroes as he thinks he does. We wonder just what he means by the "natural order of things." If he means what we think he does, then somebody ought to pinch him and awaken him to the fact that the only Negro who has ever been thoroughly and honestly equal to the white man is at the hands of the white man in America are dead Negroes. And there are millions of Negroes who have not the slightest desire to become a part of the white race, either. So that could hardly be the reason for their unrest.

For more than a decade Marcus Garvey has been preaching race consciousness to the Negro in general and the masses of the Universal Negro Improvement Association in particular. Under Garvey's teaching Negroes have learned to be proud of their race in the same manner in which the white man is proud of his race. Negroes of this type are fortified against statements like this:

"Today, as never before, we possess a clear appreciation of racial realities. We are therefore, in the interest of our race, to be guided by the problem of racial relations. Even a general knowledge of historical and scientific facts suffices to show the need for a racial basis to our national life—as it has been, and as we intend that it shall be. We know that our America is a white man's country. It is the responsibility of our race, and it is the responsibility of our race, to see that our American people fit the time, was founded by white men, who evolved institutions, ideals and cultural manifestations which were spontaneous expressions of their racial temperament and tendencies. And the overwhelming weight of both history and science is against the idea that the Negro race, as an American people, has the right to fit the time, was founded by white men, who evolved institutions, ideals and cultural manifestations which were spontaneous expressions of their racial temperament and tendencies. And the overwhelming weight of both history and science is against the idea that the Negro race, as an American people, has the right to fit the time, was founded by white men, who evolved institutions, ideals and cultural manifestations which were spontaneous expressions of their racial temperament and tendencies. And the overwhelming weight of both history and science is against the idea that the Negro race, as an American people, has the right to fit the time, was founded by white men, who evolved institutions, ideals and cultural manifestations which were spontaneous expressions of their racial temperament and tendencies. 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THE NEWS AND VIEWS OF U. N. I. A. DIVISIONS

Spanish Section

MIAMI, FLA.

On Sunday, September 25, the regular meeting of the Miami Division was called to order at 3 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. J. S. Spivey...

MONTHLY SUBJECT FOR DISCUSSION: What Effect Would a Peaceful, Progressive China Have on the World?

On Thursday, September 1, the Nassau Division held an election of officers. The result was as follows: A. E. Armbruster, president; E. W. Jackson, first vice-president; Joseph Moore, second vice-president...

MONTREAL, CANADA

A program of rare quality was rendered in Liberty Hall, 124 Chatham street, on Sunday, October 2, at 8 p. m. It was a beautiful day and it seems as though all nature was in sympathy with the spirit of the meeting...

Notice to U. N. I. A. Divisions

No Division or Chapter of the Universal Negro Improvement Association is to entertain one LAURA COFFEY, alias PRINCESS COFFEY and LADY COFFEY, who has for some time been collecting funds from members of the Association in the South under the guise of sending them to Africa...

DENVER, COLORADO

On Tuesday, September 6, we held our business meeting at which time Mrs. Santos Yarborough was elected Lady President. She was also appointed Treasurer...

SECCION EN ESPANOL

El clamor de Africa es el clamor de nuestra raza. Los pueblos may instruidos y educados tienen una dificultad volver la vista a su pasado y en considerar su origen bajo su verdadero aspecto...

CHINESE ORGANIZE A SECTLESS CHURCH

Uniting 1,000 Parishes Founded by Foreign Christians Into Autonomist Body - Churchmen Favor Action. SHANGHAI, Oct. 2 - A purely Chinese administered non-sectarian Christian church, to be known as the Church of Christ in China...

MY FIRST TIME WITH THE U. N. I. A.

I come here you folks in my own crude way to tell you it's not good to listen to hearsay: Things pictured to me about the U. N. I. A. Were almost too make any one stay away...

NASSAU, BAHAMAS

On Thursday, September 1, the Nassau Division held an election of officers. The result was as follows: A. E. Armbruster, president; E. W. Jackson, first vice-president...

BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

Sunday, October 2, was a red-letter day for the Brooklyn Division. It had a dual significance to the Negroes of the community in that it was Garvey's Day and at the same time the day was selected by the ladies of the Division to be Women's Day...

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

The New Orleans Branch of the Universal Negro Improvement Association held its regular Sunday night mass meeting at Liberty Hall, 2118 South Rampart street, on Sunday night, October 2, at 8 p. m. This meeting was opened in the usual manner by the lady-president, Mrs. S. A. Francis...

YONKERS, N. Y.

On Sunday, October 2, the Yonkers Division held its meeting in their new meeting place at Masonic Hall, 5 Cottage place. It was a day of enjoyment for all that attended the meeting...

NOTICE!

Watch and see the growth of the 309 Spruce Street. All home cooking and baking. Meals moderate. Open day and night. We thank all for their support.

NOTICE!

Officers and members of the U. N. I. A. are urged to attend the meeting of the U. N. I. A. on Sunday, October 22, at 8 p. m. at the Yonkers Division meeting place...

That Baby You've Longed For

Mrs. Burton Advises Women on Motherhood and Companionship. "The baby you've longed for is not a mere plaything, but a being with a soul and a mind...

LUCKY CHARMS

Imported Zap Charms, white elephant, lucky money, and lucky charms. These charms are guaranteed to bring you good luck in all your undertakings...

NOTICE

Divisions are urged to send in regular weekly reports. To insure prompt publication, reports must be typed, plainy written on one side of the paper. Make your reports snappy and interesting by omitting all unimportant details - EDITOR.

COMBINATION PUNCTURE PROOF TIRE CO. INC.

A Pneumatic Tire Running Over Nails AT \$25.00 PER SHARE. Agents Wanted Everywhere to Represent Us. Fill Out Below Subscription Blank and Mail Today...

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Broadway Auto School

SPECIAL \$10 COURSE INCLUDING 15 DRIVING AND 15 SHOP LESSONS. SPECIAL FOR SUMMER AND FALL. 217 West 123rd Street, Morningside 699.

MARCUS GARVEY and the VOICE OF THE NEGRO

A Pamphlet for Propaganda for MEMBERS to give Non-Members of the U. N. I. A. This pamphlet is a powerful tool for spreading the message of the Universal Negro Improvement Association...

TORONTO, CANADA

The Toronto Division held its regular mass meeting Sunday, October 2. The meeting opened with the singing of the hymn, "The Banner of the Cross"...

SAGUA LA GRANDE, CUBA

On September 27 the Sagua la Grande Division held a special meeting for the purpose of selecting the members of the executive committee...

MORON, CUBA

On August 15th was the celebration of Garvey's day and will be long remembered. At 8 p. m. Liberty Hall was filled to its capacity...

BOCAS DEL TORO, PANAMA

On Sunday night, September 4, this Division celebrated Garvey day with a grand program. The meeting was held in the hall of the Yonkers Division...

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Know Your Future Prospects

Do you know what your future prospects are? Do you know what your future is? Do you know what your future is? Do you know what your future is?

UNIVERSAL LIBERTY UNIVERSITY

(Formerly Smallwood-Corey Industrial Institute) CLAREMONT, SURREY COUNTY, VA., U. S. A. Situated upon the banks of the historic James River 12 miles from Jamestown, the old English settlement.

How She Got Rid of Rheumatism

Knowing from terrible rheumatism, the author writes: "I was suffering from terrible rheumatism for several years. I had tried every remedy known to me, but nothing helped. Then I read about the 'Lucky Charm' and decided to try it. To my surprise, it worked! I am now free from the pain and suffering that had plagued me for so long."

LUCK

Do you want to know how to get rich? Do you want to know how to get rich? Do you want to know how to get rich? Do you want to know how to get rich?

STRAIGHT BLACK HAIR

YOURS IN 30 MINUTES Men and Women. This is a new and revolutionary method of straightening black hair. It is safe, harmless, and gives you a beautiful, natural-looking hairstyle in just 30 minutes.

AFRICA FOR THE AFRICANS

Here is an up-to-the-minute History of the U. N. I. A. which every member should have. Get the facts on the Liberian Colonization Plans, the early activities of the U. N. I. A. and Mr. Garvey's trial and persecution.

HURRY-LUCK! LUCK!

Do you want to know how to get rich? Do you want to know how to get rich? Do you want to know how to get rich? Do you want to know how to get rich?

NEGRO DOLLS

AGENTS: REALIZERS: 1234 5th St. N. W. Washington, D. C. These dolls are made of high-quality materials and are a beautiful addition to any collection. They are available in a variety of sizes and colors.

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Public Speaking Taught by Mail. We will bring you the proposition. Write to The Universal Speaker's Bureau, P. O. Box 1000, Kingsburg, Calif., U. S. A.

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Song Hit of the Season, "KEEP COOL"

Sparkling, captivating, piano and large arrangement - only 30 cents per copy. Substantial reduction on large orders. Send All Orders to Mrs. AMY JACQUES GARVEY, Box 22, Station L, NEW YORK CITY, U. S. A.

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