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Negro World

A Newspaper Devoted Solely to the Interests of the Negro Race

VOL. X. No. 4

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1921

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SEVEN CENTS ELSEWHERE; TEN CENTS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

DELEGATION FROM UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION VISITS PRESIDENT KING OF LIBERIA AT WALDORF ASTORIA HOTEL—GIVEN WARM RECEPTION BY HIS EXCELLENCY

MEETING IN LIBERTY HALL SUNDAY NIGHT, MARCH 6, WELL
ATTENDED—SAME HIGH SPIRITS AND ENTHUSIASM
MANIFESTED AS HAVE CHARACTERIZED ALL PRECEDING
MEETINGS.

Leader of B. W. I., J. S. De Bourg, Makes Parting Speech—Chaplain General Rev. Dr. George A. McGuire, Having Returned From Cuba, to Be Given Grand Reception and Dinner in Liberty Hall Tuesday Evening, March 8—Hon. Marcus Garvey Sends Encouraging Cablegram From Cuba—Holds Meetings There Despite Efforts to Prevent.

Liberty Hall, Sunday Evening, March 6, 1921.—The extraordinarily mild weather for March, now prevailing, naturally favored the attendance tonight at Liberty Hall, which showed no diminution in point of numbers, compared to previous Sunday night meetings; nor was the enthusiasm and interest shown in what was said and done at the meeting any less than heretofore.

The chief feature of the evening was the reading of a cable message from the President General, the Hon. Marcus Garvey, from Cuba, to the effect that the colored people of Cuba are going "over the top" in their support of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and in their subscribing for bonds for the Liberian Construction Loan; that the Cuban President sent greetings to Liberty Hall; also that the Chaplain General, the Rev. Dr. George A. McGuire, had done good work there in the interest of the association. This welcome news evoked tumultuous applause, the message showing the great success that the President General is meeting with in his southern trip.

Next in importance was the announcement by the Chancellor, the Rev. Dr. G. E. Stewart, who presided, that a delegation appointed by the High Executive Council had gone down to the pier in the morning to greet President King of the Republic of Liberia on his arrival in port in this country. The delegation was composed of the following gentlemen: Mr. Wilford H. Smith, Counsellor General; Mr. Eli Garcia, Auditor General; Mr. J. H. Townsend, Assistant Secretary General; Mr. H. V. Plummer, Publicity Agent; Rev. Dr. G. E. Stewart, Chancellor. The party first went to the pier where the boat on which the Liberian President had sailed was to have docked, but found on reaching there that it had docked at another pier. The delegation therefore was obliged to go to the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, where the President is stopping. They reached the hotel at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and were introduced to President King, who is accompanied by the brother of the Hon. G. M. Johnson, Mayor of Monrovia, Liberia, which latter gentleman attended last year's convention of the U. N. I. A. and was elected Potentate of the U. N. I. A. The delegation, Dr. Stewart said, was given a warm reception by the President, who was very delighted to receive them, and greatly interested and pleased with the report they made to him concerning the work of the U. N. I. A. President King will remain in New York a few days, when he will make a trip to Washington on official business, after which he will return to New York. It is hoped that upon his return to New York the delegation may have an opportunity of seeing him again and being given a more extended

interview prior to his departure for his native land.

A telegram was next read to the audience by the chair. This was from Mr. Adrian Johnson, a member of the Field Corps of the U. N. I. A., who is at present in New Orleans, La., in the interest of the association. Mr. Johnson wired that trouble has been brewing in that section of the country; that attempts had been made to stop the meetings of the U. N. I. A.; that, under the circumstances, he could at that time send only a tactical statement. Mr. Johnson, the chair stated, is a man of unusual ability and could undoubtedly be relied upon to handle tactfully and with wisdom the situation in New Orleans or any other part of the South where he might visit, and overcome whatever obstacles that might be in the way, as far as concerns the work and interests there of the U. N. I. A. This assurance of the Chancellor relative to Mr. Johnson elicited vociferous expressions of satisfaction and pleasure.

Mr. De Bourg Speaks.
Mr. J. S. De Bourg, leader of the British West Indies, was thereupon introduced. He mentioned that that was his last appearance in Liberty Hall on a Sunday night, as he was about to leave New York on his mission as leader of the British West Indies, to assume the duties of his office there, making Trinidad (which is his home) his official headquarters. He spoke regretfully of his parting; expressed his appreciation of the kindness shown him by the members of the U. N. I. A. and his friends; and he hoped that the same spirit that he had always observed prevailed in Liberty Hall would be kept up, and that the work here would continue to progress without abatement. He urged upon all the necessity of not ceasing their support of the Association, since this, he said, was necessary to enable it to open, establish and maintain a direct steamship line between America and Africa. He lauded the President General for the great work he had done in founding and establishing the U. N. I. A.; a man, he said, who had caused the world to tremble; a man who is brave, fearless, confident and sincere. Mr. De Bourg spoke with evident feelings of emotion at his parting from the members and friends of Liberty Hall, beseeched the prayers of everyone for his own safe return home, and that God might bless the work of the Association, that it may be carried to a successful conclusion, the realization of the Negro's hope and salvation, his freedom everywhere and the ultimate redemption of Africa.

A Seed Planted.
Mr. Eugene Corbie, a member of the Association, and a young man who has won many oratorical contests in the local High Schools and other institutions (Continued on page 6)

NEGROES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD MUST UNITE TO COMBAT THE FORCES OPPOSED TO THEIR PROGRESS

FELLOW MEN OF THE NEGRO RACE, Greeting:

The mainspring of success for Negroes will be found in unity. A community of interests binds us together in an indissoluble tie, and it matters little whether we are in Africa, North, Central or South America or the West Indies, we are, none the less, bound by these interests. We of the Universal Negro Improvement Association have fully realized the efficacy of organization and each member of this association should bend every effort to interest every other member of the Negro race with whom he comes in contact in the cause of the Universal Negro Improvement Association. In the final analysis it will be found that the powers opposed to Negro progress will not be influenced in the slightest by mere verbal protests on our part. They realize only too well that protests of this kind contain nothing but the breath expended in making them. They realize, too, that their success in enslaving and dominating the darker portion of humanity was due solely to the element of force employed. In the large majority of cases this was accomplished by force of arms. Pressure, or coercion, may assert itself in other forms, but in the last analysis whatever influence is brought to bear against the powers opposed to us must contain the element of force in order to accomplish its purpose, since it is very apparent that this is the only element they recognize. Four hundred million Negroes organized with a firm determination to occupy as good a place as any man in the world with no other limitation than his abilities, will have the weight of numbers that the world must reckon with. Four hundred million Negroes organized for one common purpose would constitute a force in itself that would command respectful attention. Organization among Negroes under the banner of the Universal Negro Improvement Association is, therefore, immeasurably influential and absolutely indispensable in combating the elements opposed to Negro progress.

Whatever influence lies back of current propaganda against the Universal Negro Improvement Association and its allied interests it has greatly miscalculated the temper of the Negro people. I am proud to state that everywhere Negroes are flocking to our banner by the thousands, and in the not distant future we hope to see every Negro in every part of the world alive to his personal interest and to the interest of his race and joining his with brother in black under the colors of the Red, Black and Green. Today I am proud to convey to the fifteen million Negroes of America greetings from the Negroes of Cuba who express the hope that through unity we will, in a short time, reach the summit of our hopes, A FREE AND REDEEMED AFRICA. Let me impress upon you the importance of your giving unstinted support to the Black Star Line and the "Liberian Construction Loan" by purchasing shares in the former and bonds in the latter. It is absolutely essential to the success of our program that the Black Star Line have more and bigger ships. These ships can only be purchased through our loyalty in subscribing for shares.

Send in and purchase yours now from the Black Star Line, Inc., 56 West 135th Street, New York City, U. S. A.

With kind personal regards, I have the honor to be,

Your humble servant,

MARCUS GARVEY.

Cuba, March 5, 1921.

NEGROES PROMINENT AT CAPITAL INauguration WEEK

Negro Press Assn. Holds Mammoth Convention and Inaugural Ball—Council - General - Shows Among Prominent Men Attending Event, etc.

Washington, D. C. — From all parts of the world assembled in Washington during the past week. There has been a great deal of speculation as to what Warren Gamaliel Harding, the newly inaugurated President, is going to do for the Negro while many are looking upon the inauguration as the new era will usher in a "harding millennium" for the Negro, the common belief is that the new administration will grant the Negro citizenship of America only with rights and privileges of citizenship as the Negroes themselves will be able to do so and have entered by their own strenuous united efforts.

The National Negro Press Association, of which J. Edgar Wilson is president, and whose membership includes over 150 Negro publications, held its annual convention here, closing with a monster inaugural ball Friday evening, March 5. The Citizens' Inaugural Ball at the Coliseum was well attended.

The out of town visitors included many prominent men from all parts of the country, among them Council General Matthews, of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, who was registered at the Hamilton Hotel.

On the 6th of March the new President King of Liberia, who was here last week, is expected to arrive in Washington during the week. When one is anxiously awaiting the arrival of the Liberian President, and in view of the venomous propaganda of the "Negro" papers against the "Liberian" Republic, it is believed that the arrival will accord to President King a special and welcome reception. The "Liberian" law has been fixed to separate the nations having been made known by Rev. Howard Robinson, Rev. G. Matthews and Chas. Wild. Negroes among the prominent men registered at the Hamilton Hotel.

U. N. I. A. News.
Prof. Wm. H. Foris, editor of the Negro World, who was here last week, returned to New York. Prof. Foris met many members of the local division. Meetings of the branch are still held, nightly.

Verbal witnesses of the presence of General's office, delivered first address of Howard Robinson, at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, Thursday, March 3, and evening. The "Negro" press has given great interest in the U. N. I. A. here.

The Council General, Matthews, has been busy in visiting many of the prominent men of the country who are attending the inaugural celebration here, the U. N. I. A. The members of the Negro Press Association, who are here, have been very busy in the Council General's office, and placed the papers in the Council General's office.

Among prominent men who have attended the inauguration are: J. Edgar Wilson, President of the National Negro Press Association; J. Edgar Wilson, President of the National Negro Press Association; J. Edgar Wilson, President of the National Negro Press Association.

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ARE YOU A SUBSCRIBER?

Have you had trouble securing a copy of the Negro World from your dealer each week? In order to insure getting your copy of the paper every week, it is best to subscribe for it. Sometimes the agent in your city neglects to make his payments regularly and we are compelled to discontinue his supply, in which case you might miss a copy. You can avoid this by entering your subscription for three months, six months or one year. The paper will be sent direct to your home, the postage will be prepaid by every member of the Universal Negro Improvement Association subscribed for the Negro World. The paper has a circulation of over three million copies weekly. Among the advantages gained in subscribing for the paper are: more than one dollar a year, having the paper delivered to your home, and the certainty that you will receive your copy of the paper every week.

Between now and June 30th, 1921, we want to have at least one hundred thousand new subscribers. This special offer is only available for a limited time. If you have not already subscribed, please do so now. The price is only \$1.00 per year in advance. Send your subscription order to: The Negro World, 56 West 135th Street, New York City, U. S. A.

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With The Contributing Editor

HURST T. HARRISON

ANOTHER NEGRO POET.

Hubert M. Harrison

The passing of Lillian B. Wallace, who was one of the most brilliant and original of our race, was a great loss to the literary world. She was not only a poet, but a writer of prose, and her work was of a high order. Her poetry was full of life and passion, and her prose was clear and powerful. She was a true artist, and her work will live on for many years to come.

And yet, which of our Negro artists knows anything about McKay? Never. His name is not even mentioned in the list of our Negro poets. It is a pity that such a talented man should be so forgotten. His poetry was of a high order, and his prose was clear and powerful. He was a true artist, and his work will live on for many years to come.

What was the reason for this? It is a pity that such a talented man should be so forgotten. His poetry was of a high order, and his prose was clear and powerful. He was a true artist, and his work will live on for many years to come.

LINCOLN AND LIBERTY.

Past versus Present

What was the reason for this? It is a pity that such a talented man should be so forgotten. His poetry was of a high order, and his prose was clear and powerful. He was a true artist, and his work will live on for many years to come.

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!

Agents and dealers wanted at once all over the world to sell

Enlarged Photo Medallions of the Hon. Marcus Garvey, the

general, the Assistant President General and other high officials of

the Universal Negro Improvement Association.

All those who would like to have their picture made into

do so by sending their picture to the same address.

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POETRY FOR THE PEOPLE

MARCUS GARVEY.

By THOMAS MILLARD HENRY.

Help the mass to raise the banner of the blessed U. N. I. A. View your ship upon the water, see your flag on the land. See the Red, Black and Green waving on the redeemed African land. JAMES A. BLACKETT. LA LA LO LA ANGELUS. LAYANO, HAVANA DE CUBA.

THE MARTIN-SIMON MUSICAL BUREAU

Its Aim, Purpose and Plan of Operation.

The Martin-Simon Musical Bureau is an institution organized for the purpose of giving birth to musical culture upon an extensive plane. It aims at encouraging members of the negro race in their devotion to the creative art of music. It offers facilities for instruction, technique and rendering to the staging of concert tours, and conducting the public associated therewith.

OUR HEROINE—HENRIETTA WINTON DAVIS.

By ERNEST A. STEARNEY.

Her name means "Patience," a heroine at her post.

Ever serving, in this of her race, she has been a heroine at her post.

North, east, south, west, going or coming, she has been a heroine at her post.

Western Hemisphere, she has been a heroine at her post.

Imporing her people to be up and be their own masters, she has been a heroine at her post.

To prepare to her "New Birth," she has been a heroine at her post.

Thoughts of present treatment grieved as our friend, she has been a heroine at her post.

Africa now is calling, seek it and weep no more.

Victory is the word in her vision she has been a heroine at her post.

Immutability in her course, determination knows no dread.

Negation of our rights, pierced her to her heart.

Temperance and courage, she has been a heroine at her post.

Obtention, but organizer of the great, she has been a heroine at her post.

Negatives, of this, she has been a heroine at her post.

Dauntless in her hopes to reach that better life, she has been a heroine at her post.

Africa for the Africans, she has been a heroine at her post.

Handsome and brave, she has been a heroine at her post.

Verdiction in her trust, and comes not from her hand.

In her heart she loved her race, and for the sake of her people, she has been a heroine at her post.

She'll fight her battles miles on land, on sea, by knote.

THE ETHIOPIAN BANNER.

On way, you see the Ethiopian, those who valiantly fought for a nation's redemption.

Under the Ethiopian flag, they fought, they died, they lived, they were.

They are gallantly here, white and black, they are gallantly here.

And our boys were right there, white and black, they are gallantly here.

They fought through the night, and our flag was born there.

Chorus.

And that Ethiopian banner in triumph shall wave.

In our own black land, over the homes of the brave.

Midst the sufferings of war and attendant confusion.

Our homes and our country, hey'd pollute and defile before.

Our blood they would poison with selfish infusion.

No refuge shall save those who seek to enslave.

Their brothers, in Christ, from their birth to the grave.

Chorus.

When Ethiopia's banner in triumph shall wave.

NOTICE

The following Stock Certificates, which were issued through

Mr. John A. Wilson, President of the Stockholders' Club of

Chicago, have been returned to this office on account of "non-

delivery."

Certificate Number Name Number of Shares

25206 W. F. Cook 1

25211 James M. Hazelwood 1

25212 Rosetta Alexander 1

25213 Catic Weston 1

25214 Minnie Anderson 1

25215 Lucy Jackson 1

25216 Tenley Lucas 1

25217 Joe Jackson 1

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February 12, 1921

Secretary

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By the Late E. W. BLYDEN

Aims and Methods of a Liberal Education for Africans. Portrait of the

Author. Biography by Dr. Ernest Lyon. Price 50 Cents.

The Haitian Revolution. (How the Black Man Won Independence). By T. G. Steward. Price \$1.00.

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U. N. I. A. NEWS

By WM. H. FERRIS

VISIT BY CHAPLAIN GENERAL TO GUARD.

On the evening of Saturday, January 16th, the Liberty Hall at Guano was

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Mr.

in Wilson today. Some say of this one," while others say, "Thou art a man come from God, for no man can deliver such a speech except he be a man from God."

We are planning to operate one of the greatest branches in the country and we can only bid Dr. Brooks goodnight and pray that he may visit our city again.

H. E. EDWARD, Pres.
WM. H. RAKER, Ph. Sec.

WESTERN UNIVERSITY

WELCOMES DR. GIBSON OF THE U. N. I. A.

President Jesse Peck of Western University received a hearty and enthusiastic applause from the student body as he made his first appearance before the students since his return from visiting the bishop's conference in the Southland. President Peck made a very favorable introduction of Dr. J. D. Gibson, Gen. to Monrovia Hospital, Monrovia, Liberia. Dr. Gibson made the following address to a packed chapel of about 500:

"Mr. President, Members of the Faculty of Western University, Members of the Student Body:—It is my good fortune to be assembled here with you today. I bring you a message from 400,000,000 Negroes. A message sent by the Hon. Marcus Garvey, President General of the U. N. I. A., Provisional President of Africa, and President of the Black Star Line Steamship Corporation. As I stand before you at this hour and looking into your noble faces, I see an expression. An expression of thought. I want to tell you that we as a race have been paroled out by various nations into four parts of the world. As I stand before you today in this beautiful building, where education flows from the brain of black men, for which you have been brought to this school to obtain said education, I want to know what are your future objects. What are you going to do with this education when you leave the walls of this great institution?"

The time has come when the brains of the Negroes of the world must be brought together for the betterment of the Negro people of the world. Since nations have met at the Peace Conference and have gone back to their various habitats, they have outlined programs for the betterment of their people. But we as the weaker race, have had no one to represent us at the Peace Conference. Then it is up to us to select our leaders for carrying our future destinies. We are depending upon the younger generation of our race to take their places in the sun. As I said before, we are 400,000,000 Negroes, and we are too great in number not to have a place in the commercial world. I beg you today not to spend your time here, and after obtaining your diplomas go out and sit in the back of the bus. We want you to use your education in the development and the building up of your fatherland, Africa. The time has come when 400,000,000 Negroes in the various parts of the world, especially in this Western Hemisphere, must go back to Africa and help those in their motherland.

Africa is your motherland. We are looking forward for you of the younger generation to carve your way; so that you can assist in the building up of this empire and make it next to none. Since you cannot obtain the position in this country as a Senator, or a Congressman, nor as Secretary of State; since you can not be comfortable in Alabama, Mississippi, nor in Tennessee; you can be comfortable in your country, Africa. Africa must be reclaimed. You must make up your minds to play an important part in the redeeming of Africa. I want you to have the ambition to be some day the President. I want girls to have the ambitious spirit about you, that some day you may become the first lady of the land. Therefore, it is up to you to organize a chapter in this great university. We have a corporate body of chapters by the name of the Black Star Line Corporation; and we are selling shares at \$1 per share. I want each and every student to write to your people and tell them of the new hope of the Negro. The student body of this country; so that we can get together and get a closer relationship with our black people from all over the world.

We have also organized a Negro factory, and this corporation is to give employment to our boys and girls; so that when ships bring raw material to this country we can manufacture them in this country. We want stenographers, mathematicians, mechanics, and all kinds of people to go back to their motherland and help build up a republic of our own. We are begging you to complete your course now; so that we can really give you a position in Africa.

President, I beg of you now to make a chapter of the Universal Negro Improvement Association. For this purpose you may write the Secretary of New York City, Universal Negro Improvement Association, 56 West 135th Street, New York City, N. Y.

BOOK! LOOK!!

Look at this! A man claiming to be Prince Madarikan Denyi, alleged to be a native prince of Lagos, Nigeria, West Africa, is travelling through the United States lecturing to colored people and asking for financial help. This man appeared in Liberty Hall, New York, some months ago and received a public collection from the Negroes of this city, stating that he was a native prince of Africa and that he was about to return to Africa to work in the cause of his people.

Information to hand proves that this man is not a prince from Africa, he is an impostor. It is now alleged that he is a professional receiving money to preach dissuasion among American and West Indian Negroes so that the educated Negroes of this Western Hemisphere may not concentrate on the redemption of Africa, but allow the White Nations to control and exploit the continent.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF LIBERIA

Railroad Construction, City Buildings, Industrial Schools and the Niger Basin.

By THE RT. HON. FRED A. FOOTE.

The Executive Council for the management of the U. N. I. A., having been organized, and its power duly regulated, is laying plans to develop the resources of Liberia. Its first care will necessarily be the preparation of Liberia for those who shall be sent there. We do not think that simply transporting men to a new country, with ten, twenty, or more dollars in their pockets to sustain them until they can find employment is sufficient guarantee to secure them against want and disappointment. It is not thus that we can discharge our debt to the race in a manly and Christian manner. From the very first, efforts shall be made to create a demand for labor in Liberia. This must be accomplished by aiding the development of African resources in the beginning, by the application of a portion of American enterprises. In a country not overstocked with horses or mules, nothing would seem more natural than that the Liberians should desire the early establishment of railroads. These will therefore receive the prompt attention of the Council.

The very attempt to construct a railroad would afford the means of living, immediately upon the landing of the immigrant; and at the same time it would incite to a high pitch the spirit of improvement in agriculture and building. This would rapidly create other sources of employment—the certainty of employment being better than money in the pocket. Having constructed the railroad, the Council will at once turn its attention to the means that would aid the African immigrants in building up their city, and opening their farms as well as their railroads, contemporaneously with these efforts abroad, will be the active employment of such means here in America, as would be promotive of colonization.

Among the more immediate measures will be selection of a number of men possessed of the necessary qualifications for making good architects and engineers, and giving them a suitable education, in order to their being sent to Liberia for the purpose of giving proper direction to labor upon public roads and other undertakings. Such practical means as would present themselves for the instruction of Negro mechanics, and the schools like Tuskegee, and Hampton would find some field for their students to operate, and these trades would be embraced by the young men, who now shun them. The boys of Liberia, as they grow up, ought to be provided with instructions in the mechanical arts. The whole difficulty in this matter lies at the threshold of the movement. Liberia, with proper encouragement, would rise in a very few years, through her own energies, to the satisfaction of all her wants in these respects.

While preparations are being made on the part of the Association to qualify Liberia for helping herself at home by sending her such aid as will be physically useful, her moral and religious culture should be well prepared for by well-regulated schools here; but, as already stated, the duty of providing for the latter may be safely confided to the several Christian sects, who cannot be indifferent to the spiritual needs of the immigrants.

Wealthy negroes ought certainly be strongly induced to immigrate to Liberia and other parts of Africa, when you know and are satisfied that prompt and permanent measures for effectual and complete emancipation of your race are about to be adopted; for you have long been sighing for a distant nationality, being bitterly conscious that here no refinement of manners, no wealth, no merit, can elevate you above the social degradation of your race, or place you on equality with the lowest white man. When you look into the future for happiness for your family, your view is lost in doubt. When you seek for your own, you are disappointed. I say with what delight you ought to embrace Liberia, as she can promise you a home in which you can invest your means, and transact your business in the character of a citizen and a man, while devoting yourself to the dignified work of enabling your long-oppressed country and your impoverished brethren!

To you the necessity of railroads should present itself at once because you practically know their use, you can either explore the country yourself, or send those upon whom you can rely

for information, to inquire respecting the soil, climate, rivers, and resources; you can direct your energies to the combination of African gold and African Labor in the construction of roads, and the spreading of civilization. You will succeed for the African has high capacities for industry, let who will deny it, because he does not more strongly display it in the absence of all high and exciting motives.

Let us pause here for a moment to glance at the vicinity of Liberia, the adaptation of African rivers to public improvements. From all the knowledge obtained from maps and travellers, the known courses of rivers, and the legitimate deductions drawn from the general forms of continents and mountain ranges, we have every reason to believe that a railroad could be made from Monrovia to the most important point upon the river Niger, with much less difficulty and far less expense than was attended upon the making of the Central Railroad from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh.

The Niger Basin.

The principal source of the Niger, drained by a multitude of small streams, a table-land situated not far from the Western coast of Africa between Monrovia and Sierra Leone. This table-land extends over about one degree of latitude, and the various tributaries of this region coalesce into a single great trunk, at the distance of about two hundred miles from each of the centers of African civilization, and at a like distance from the sea. The chief trunk runs in a north-easterly direction, toward the southern edge of the great Sahara, which divides it a few contour buttons, and gradually curves in to the south-east and south, along the most easterly part of its course; it receives tributaries of considerable size from the eastward some of which enter, with streams supposed to empty into Lake Tchad.

From its junction with the largest of them in about latitude 12 degrees, 30 minutes north, the general course of the Niger is nearly due south, with one easterly bend, to its mouth, in about latitude 4 degrees north, where it falls into the gulf of Guinea, just east of the Bight of Benin. In about latitude 8 degrees north; longitude, 7 degrees east, it receives the largest and most important of its branches—the river Chadde, or Tchadda—whose tributaries spring from the north side of the mountain range which separates it from the sources of the Congo, and from various widely separated parts of Central Africa. Of these tributaries, the largest is supposed to be the outlet of the mysterious Lake Tchad; and by this route they evidently interlock, either directly, or through the medium of the rivers emptying into that lake, with one of the largest tributaries of the White Nile.

In its whole course of more than 2,000 miles, the Niger bears a considerable resemblance to a note of interrogation. By the construction of a railroad from Monrovia, to a point on this river near the junction of its early tributaries, the trade of the lesser streams which are no doubt navigable for small boats, would be made available by the merchants of that young city; and, by continuing this road easterly, down the streams to deeper water, at no very great distance, a position would be secured in a highly healthy and fertile region, possessing the same kind of advantages for surrounding trade that Pittsburgh presents, at the confluence of the great tributaries of the Ohio river. Here civilization, led on by the Negro from the Western Hemisphere, as a pioneer, would be infinitely greater than those of the white man.

The trade of the eastern tributaries of the Niger would soon be brought to center at a terminus of the road for the time being, and thus the wealth of a vast interior south of the desert, and extending beyond Timbuctoo, would be directed toward the Atlantic. At a later day, when free states shall extend eastward along the coast, (th they embrace the mouth of the Niger, will be heard the iron steed, snorting his fiery way along the Chadde, to the source of the Nile.

(To be continued)

NATIVE AGITATOR AT WORK

IN INTERESTS OF HERTZOG

London, Feb. 9.—Cable despatches from Johannesburg South Africa, state on reliable authority that Masabalala, a notorious native agitator, is helping to canvass the Uitenhage district in the interests of the National party, led by General Hertzog. While colored men have some reason to distrust Masabalala, it is said his agitation is causing a stir among the native population. It is alleged that they would receive ridges if the Nationalists were raised to power. This allegation has caused a great indignation in the eastern provinces.

By O. MONTROSE THOMPSON, Vice-President.

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THE CIVILIZATION OF WHITE MEN AND THE U. N. I. A.

By J. JACKSON TILFORD.

(Editor's Note.—Mr. Telford is an Economist, Publicist and Sociologist of Chicago, Ill.)

The meaning of the word, civilization, is generally accepted as the humanization of mankind in society, the comfort and satisfaction for him, and the adaptation that enables him to live happily in the crowd of the masses.

The mode of life under which mankind live and die, and which many of us are pleased to call civilized life, falls very short of liberty and happiness for the great mass of people, and dehumanizes a greater portion of its victims, and does not fulfill the true meaning of the term civilization as regards mankind and his ability to live happily and is therefore a failure.

The ideal of the white man's civilization is gold and the dollar, and through cunning, exploitation and greed he has erected a monster called civilization, dictated by the few, and forced upon the many, who are hopelessly incapable of surviving.

The unfettered masses wander around in the daisy mass, struggling year in and year out, for the means of existence, and to meet the requirements of the command of civilization, until pressure becomes so unbearable they can no longer withstand it, then they revolt and rebel, destroy life, property and so-called civilization.

History will prove that human life, under the command of civilization, has been one great succession of barbarism, savagery, decay, and back to what we proud Americans term barbarism.

Those among us who think not will marvel at the white man's achievement in the present order of life.

They will point out to you proudly the magnificent skyscrapers, the great inventions, the monstrous dreadnoughts, the great instruments of murder, the grand railroad systems and many other things.

But Mr. Thoughtless never thinks of the numerous jails, the penitentiaries, the insane asylums, the crazy houses, the unquenchable diseases, the milkless babies, the starving mothers, the crowded hospitals where people go to have things cut out of them and off of them, and the human wreckage one meets in all walks of life.

These unfortunate people who have given up all responsibility of living up to civilization's command, as a result of certain unavoidable scientific causes—they cannot adapt themselves to the environment of white man's civilization built around them, and therefore they struggle and die in many various ways, and represent so many tombstones over which civilization is buried.

If the writer were called upon to decide which mode of life were the best—civilization or so-called barbarism—I would be compelled to answer,

many, England, Italy, Belgium, and

not having been fortunate enough to live in either a civilized or barbarous country, I am left in a very bad way for making an intelligent comparison. Any white Frenchman will tell you that France is highly civilized; any white Englishman will tell you that England is highly civilized; any German will tell you that Germany is highly civilized; any 100 per cent. American will tell you that America is highly civilized; so all the folks from whom we have heard about the splendor of civilization have been folks who claim to be civilized.

I would like to hear from the so-called backward tribes of people. No doubt the tribes of Africa would say as the Caucasian, and could show from many angles the superiority of their mode of life. I would like to hear from the Gbobo, the Kru, the Val, the Eulus, the Bantus, and the stalwart natives of all Africa, and see if they would not easily show the hypocrisy of white man's civilization.

Anthropologists and ethnologists tell us that the average life of the civilized man is thirty-six years as against forty-six for the so-called savage. And this is primarily because the backward people live close to nature, and the laws of nature are supreme, the further you stray away from them the more you suffer and the sooner you die.

Mankind under civilization leads an unnatural life and an artificial existence, and since this is true, one can easily see that civilization carries with it the germ of its own decay and death.

Civilization does not please the masses; this can best be proven by an insight into the method used by the few dictators of civilization to maintain and force upon the people this monster.

Civilization is maintained by superior force and power through armies, navies, state militias, legions and police, and one does not dare go to bed at night under the watchful eye of civilization unless he knows that there is a big police outside of his door with a gun and a club.

This is not true in the land of the so-called savage and barbarians. These plain folks are honest, hospitable, sympathetic and kind, when let alone by the Caucasian. These noble characteristics of the tribes of Africa had much to do with their undoing, when they came in contact with white men, who could not appreciate these great many attributes.

English missionaries and spies went into their sacred land and homes with deceit and trickery in Southern Rhodesia, and robbed and pillaged these people of their cattle and land, and forced them into free labor, took advantage of the trust these honest Africans had in all mankind, thinking others to be like themselves. France in Morocco, Senegal and other sections; Italy in Tripoli; Germany in Southwest Africa; Britain in British South Africa, and the infamous Belgians in the Congo, all took the same advantage of these unsuspecting tribes and invaded their land and homes, pillaged, murdered, raped and exploited these simple people, and built up their countries from the vast wealth and mineral deposits stolen from our ancestors' land. Again, I say that white man's civilization, with its greed for gold, built on sand, and will not stand, because of the cupidity, dishonesty and deceit.

The capital cities of France, Germany, England, Italy, Belgium, and

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even the land of the free and the home of the brave, are the tombstones of African dead, built upon African slave labor and African wealth, to further his civilization, which he so proudly boasts of.

Forget not, it is written "As ye sow so shall you reap," and today we see the forces of Death gnawing at the very heart of civilization.

Millions of people all over the world are showing their inability to adapt themselves to a civilization based on greed, gold and hypocrisy, and are growing restless and ready to tear down, de-civilize and die.

We see the great unrest in world-wide immigration. We see the great Powers of the world, the dictators of civilization, in turmoil.

We see Germany crushed, disheartened and broken.

We see proud England struggling with the Irish and India question, and on the verge of revolution and civil war.

We see democratic France uncertain, yet hopeful, because of her large black army.

We see Italy with the Italian poet and the Plume question. We see Uncle Sam with his teeming millions of race conscious and discontented Negroes; with the growing Japanese question and unemployment. Any direction in which you gaze on the white Powers of the world, and the great dictators of civilization, you see the forces of death energetically at work. The great mass of people who cannot adapt themselves to a burlesque civilization are on the march for destruction and death, and on the ruins of fallen civilization will rise the forces of life—a new civilization and a new dictatorship.

In Liberty Hall, in New York City, was born the new embryo of the new civilization. And who dares to say that in its final analysis it does not mean a new civilization? Who will dictate to a redeemed Africa the cus-

ture and mode of life? Who could or would reject the dictum of a redeemed and powerful Africa?

Marcus Garvey and the U. N. I. A. will go down in history as the instrumentality of a new civilization and human advancement for untold centuries.

The real mission of this great organization cannot be grasped by those without vision. The U. N. I. A. turns of the law of progress, and the offspring of human evolution, the growing Child of Destiny, on its way to a higher civilization, a loftier aim and a superhuman being.