

# LET'S PUT IT OVER

The Indispensable Weekly  
The Voice of the Awakened Negro

## THE Negro World

A Newspaper Devoted Solely to the Interests of the Negro Race

Reaching the Mass of Negroes  
The Best Advertising Medium

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TEN CENTS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

# UNITED FORCES OF NEGROES INDUSTRIALLY, TECHNICALLY AND AGRICULTURALLY TO BUILD NATION

Fellow Men of the Negro Race, Greeting:

The hour has come for universal activity on our part to put over a program that appeals to us, not only in this generation, but must be accomplished for the good of others. We look forward with great hope and inspiration to the congregation of our technical, scientific, educational and industrious forces in helping to build to a position of permanent international progress the black republic of Liberia. Upon this object thoughtful Negroes everywhere are centering their minds and their ambition. In America and the West Indies we have long prepared ourselves for such a service, and, unknowingly probably, we labored and suffered for three hundred years to imbibe a civilization of merit and progress that we may use at this time for the development of a country of our own. And why should we not gather our forces in this direction? From our universities, colleges, high schools and from our every field of labor and industry we should summon our men and women for higher racial service. It is true that a large number of the intellectuals spurn the idea of a developed Liberia as a leading nation, but sooner or later they will come to realize that this program of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, which seeks to assist in the upbuilding of independent black nations, is the only one that will solve the Negro problem.

### A Prosperous and Progressive Country

Why shouldn't we have an industrially, commercially, agriculturally and educationally prosperous and progressive Liberia? Why shouldn't we, four hundred millions, unite to make her an exemplary black nation of the world? And so today we appeal to the imagination and ambition of the millions who profess the faith of the Universal Negro Improvement Association. Let us work together for the bringing about of this ideal. We want the industrious and thrifty of our people to now prepare themselves everywhere to go to Liberia, and there settle, to become a part of that rising country in assisting to make it what it ought to be. We can help in this direction by each and every one

### GREAT FUTURE BEFORE THOUGHTFULS OF RACE

#### NEGRO STEAMSHIP COMPANY TO HAVE SHIP SOON IF RACE RESPONDS

#### BIG CONVENTION OF RACE FOR 1924

#### LET US ALL HELP AND PUT THE PROGRAM OVER

supporting wholeheartedly the present program of the Association.

#### Experts for Liberia

Our engineering and mechanical experts will be on the way in another few days to start constructive building for the accommodation of the larger group of colonists who will sail away in September. Millions of dollars must be raised to finance the work that must be done. The colonies to be built in Liberia will be of the most modern kind. To make it possible for the colonists to get there we must have ships; hence, the Black Cross Navigation and Trading Company, organized under the auspices of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, is now appealing to each and every member of the race who is in sympathy with the ideals of the Association to subscribe to a loan to enable the corporation to secure a ship and to have it ready for the colonists in September. As stated before in an article in this paper, we want 100 Negroes to loan \$1,000 each to the Black Cross Navigation and Trading Company; 200 to loan \$500 each; 300 to loan \$250 each; 1,000 to loan \$200 each, and 5,000 to loan \$100 each for five or ten years, bearing an annual interest of 5%, so as to enable the company to secure the ships necessary to place on the American-West Indian-Central American-Liberian Route to convey to and fro the freight and passengers necessary to the development of the country and the race at large. If everybody who can afford it will make up his or her mind to make a loan to the corporation now, then we will have all the money necessary to do the work that must be done for the successful consummation of the plans already outlined. If you have a thousand dollars that you can spare, loan it now, or \$500, \$250, \$200 or \$100. If you do it, and do it now, you may have cause to feel happy in the very near future that you helped in making one of the biggest ventures of the race a success. Let all those who are able in

America, the West Indies, South and Central America do their bit now. Send in your loans addressed to the Black Cross Navigation and Trading Company, 56 West 135th Street, New York City. It is no use putting off, expecting to do later, when it should be now.

#### Looking Forward to Big Year

The Universal Negro Improvement Association is looking forward to the accomplishment of big things during this year and during 1925. Each of its members, supporters and friends can help in hastening the time of success by rallying to its appeal now. At the same time we should also prepare for the forthcoming Fourth International Convention of the Negro Peoples of the World. This will be our biggest gathering, when members of the race as delegates will be coming from all parts of the known world. The program, which is to be found in another section of this paper, is an exhaustive one and embodies every phase of the great problems confronting our race. Surely everybody will take an interest in it and work for its success. As already stated, the convention will be in session for 31 days and 31 nights, at the close of which, on the 1st of September, our first ship is to sail for Liberia with the first group of colonists. We are looking forward to a royal time. Let us work helpfully and assiduously for it by loaning what we can to the Black Cross Navigation and Trading Company and by contributing to the Convention Fund for which members are collecting. Whatsoever you can do by way of financing the program, please do it now.

With very best wishes, I have the honor to be  
Your obedient servant,

MARCUS GARVEY,  
President-General,

Universal Negro Improvement Association.  
New York, June 10, 1924.

P. S.—Again we beg to remind our Divisions, Branches and Chapters of the Universal Negro Improvement Association to get financial with the Parent Body. Now, more than ever, the Parent Body is undergoing a tremendous responsibility in carrying out the program of the last convention. Our work this year is elaborate to the extent that we have started to carry out our African program, which calls for the expenditure of large sums of money. You can help by carrying out your constitutional obligation and being financial. See that all members pay up their annual tax and that all reports are in to make you eligible to a voice in the convention.  
M. G.











# For the Development of Africa and the Negro Race

*(Incorporated Under the Laws of the State of New Jersey)*

To navigate the waters of the Atlantic Ocean along the entire eastern seaboard of the United States, and the Dominion of Canada, Newfoundland, and about Cuba, Porto Rico and West Indian Islands, Central and South America, including the gulfs, bays, sounds, harbors and roadsteads along said coasts, and adjacent thereto, and such navigable rivers as flow therein; the Pacific Ocean along the entire western seaboard of the United States, British Columbia and Alaska, Lower California, Mexico, Central America and South America, including the gulfs, bays, sounds, harbors and roadsteads along said coasts and adjacent thereto, and such navigable rivers as flow therein; the Gulf of Mexico and Panama Canal, the Gulf of California, Puget Sound, the Great Lakes, and all navigable waters and canals that flow therein, or may hereafter be constructed connecting any of the aforesaid waters, and all navigable inland waters of the United States, and of the Dominion of Africa, including the gulfs, bays, sounds, harbors and roadsteads along said coast and adjacent thereto, and such navigable rivers as flow therein; and those of such other continents as may hereafter be determined, it being the purpose of this provision to permit the corporation to conduct its business in any part of the world, as far as may be permitted by law.

**OFFICE:**

**56 West 135th Street. New York. U. S. A.**

Loans may be forwarded to Black Cross Navigation and Trading Co., Inc., 56 West 135th Street, New York City, U. S. A.

**LIONEL FRANCIS, *President***  
**MAZIE KING, *Secretary***

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**MAZIE KING, *Secretary***

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1039-1043.

10. *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 92, 1997, 1039-1047.

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# FORERUNNERS OF AFRICAN COLONIZATION



JAMES N. WALCOTT  
Ship Carpenter and Builder



JAMES C. ROBERTS  
Electrical Engineer



REGINALD HURLEY  
Carpenter and Builder (now in Africa)



WILLIAM W. STRANGE  
Supervising and Directing Civil and Mining Engineer



J. NICHOLLS  
Mechanical Engineer



RUPERT CHRISTIAN  
Executive Secretary and Paymaster

## U. N. I. A. EXPERTS SOON TO SAIL FOR LIBERIA RECEIVE ENTHUSIASTIC SEND-OFF AT LIBERTY HALL

Hon. Marcus Garvey in Able Speech Issues Call to Negroes of the World for Service

CONFIDENT GREAT POWERS WILL NOW HELP NEGRO WHO HELPED THEM

Hon. William W. Strange, Supervising and Directing Civil and Mining Engineer, Wins Audience with Impressive Speech

GLAD THAT HIS WHOLE LIFE WAS SPENT IN PREPARATION FOR EPOCHAL MOMENT

Liberty Hall, New York, was filled to capacity on Wednesday evening, June 4, on the occasion of the meeting arranged to say adieu to the experts who leave in a few days for Liberia, Africa. The meeting was a very enthusiastic one, the vast audience entering wholeheartedly into the spirit of the occasion, described by the Hon. Marcus Garvey as the most glorious hour in the history of the Universal Negro Improvement Association.

Four engineering and building experts (one of them already in Liberia) with an executive secretary and paymaster comprise the party which form the vanguard of African Redemption under the auspices of the Universal Negro Improvement Association. They will proceed to Liberia and establish a construction camp on the Cavalla river, the site of the first of four colonies to be built by the Universal Negro Improvement Association in Liberia. They go to prepare the way for Afro-American settlers, who will sail from New York City in September. It is expected, on the first steaming to be purchased by the Black Cross Navigating and Trading Company, Inc.

The Hon. Marcus Garvey presided over the meeting, and with him on the platform were Mrs. Garvey and the executive officers of the U. N. I. A. An excellent concerted program was rendered, after which Mr. Garvey explained the object of the meeting and introduced the experts.

### Mr. Strange Makes a Hit

A feature of the meeting was the excellent impression made by Mr. William Wallace Strange, supervising and directing civil and mining engineer, on the audience. As he spoke calmly and earnestly of the mission on which he is soon to depart and made apt allusions to Negro history and achievement, the audience, in its enthusiasm interrupted several times, cheering him to the echo. At the conclusion of his speech Mr. Garvey called for three cheers for the leader and his men and these were lustily given. As the meeting terminated, Mr. Strange was the center of an admiring throng who pressed close for a farewell handshake.

Rev. G. E. Carter, in a brief address, emphasized that while they were assembled to bid adieu, there could be no strain of sadness in the leave-taking. There would be joy instead, for the going of the experts was the first step towards making the dream of Marcus Garvey come true. He predicted that before many months shall have passed the world would sit up and take notice of the splendid efforts being made by Negroes to prove themselves worthy of their heritage.

Hon. P. L. Burrows, assistant secretary-general, affirmed his faith in the leadership of the Hon. Marcus Garvey and the ultimate success of the mammoth project sponsored by the Universal Negro Improvement Association. Every Negro should rejoice over the epoch-making step now being made.

Hon. C. S. Bourne, chancellor, also expressed the pride he felt at that moment and made an earnest plea to Negroes everywhere, and especially the members of the association, to support the program with their finances.

### OBJECT OF THE MISSION

In his opening address, Mr. Garvey explained the object of the experts' mission. He said:

"We are seeking to assist the great African Republic in building a real, black nation on the continent of Africa. We have arranged to assist in the industrial, agricultural, educational and cultural development of Liberia. We

are interested in the mineral wealth of the world for the good of Africa. I understand Sinclair has gone there. He got mixed up with the Teapot Dome out West and he has gone to Africa and has leased millions of acres of land prospecting for oil. Here he is draining the government oil reserves and there is some commotion about it. I hope he will not drain our oil lands. If any draining is to be done, I think we have the experts who can do the draining. You realize the seriousness of the proposition. We are not asking for anything. We are promoting this thing in a friendly, peaceful way with the assistance of everybody, especially the liberal minds of the world. We are surely endorsed and encouraged and supported by the liberal white minds of England and France and the whole world, because everybody realizes that the hour has come for a sober consideration of this human problem. And in view of the fact that our white friends are going to make America a white man's country, we are starting out to make a part of Africa a black man's country. We do not want any confusion here and in Europe between ourselves and white folks. We have here our Henry Fords in the automobile industry, our John D. Rockefellers in the oil industry, and we appreciate highly the effort they have made to build America and to get the result of their labor. We are going in a similar way to use our abilities and energies, and we feel sure we also will produce oil magnates and industrial captains who will build a great African nation later on which will take her place alongside of the other nations of the world. We desire a square deal. That is all we want. We want our share of the spoils of the world. And in an intelligent, peaceful way we are going about it. (Applause.)"

### MR. STRANGE'S ADDRESS

Mr. W. W. Strange, supervising and directing mining and civil engineer, addressed the meeting as follows: Ladies and Gentlemen: After the exceedingly elaborate introduction I have had I hardly know what to say to you. I sincerely hope that I shall be able to meet a small fraction of what seems to be expected of me. There is a question in connection with this enterprise that has always been close to me. That is a historical question. We who are familiar with the history of modern civilization know that our so-called civilized arts, surveying, chemistry, mathematics, the law, astronomy, all had their origin among the blacks. (Applause.) The white man has not been able to advance the science of algebra one step from where he found it. There is one important tool in modern learning that we find in positive evidence our ancient forefathers knew, and that is the differential and integral calculus, which had its origin in France, Germany and in England almost simultaneously. I feel especially proud tonight that I have been able to spend the greater part of my life on our Western frontier, and in the study of things that are now required of me, and I shall be exceedingly glad if I can fill the bill, as I feel that my whole life has been spent in a special preparation for this moment. (Applause.)

I might say to you that we are going, as a preliminary party, fully equipped. When we get to work in that climate, so different to what we are used to, I want you to remember that our arms will be stretched to you for your sympathy and for your backing. (Applause.)

### A Supreme Moment

This is, indeed, as has been said before here tonight, one of the supreme moments of modern history. That might sound like a foolish prediction now, but if this idea, so ably worked up to the present moment by Marcus Garvey, can be carried to its ultimate conclusion, the men of the future, if they can know about this night, will look upon it as a marking point, a turning point, possibly, in the whole history of mankind. (Loud applause.) It is indeed a great favor to be able to feel that you are going back to the land where these important sciences originated, and they were originated by men of your own blood, to carry out an enterprise like this. Nothing like it has ever been attempted in modern times. (Applause.)

We do not feel fully capable of measuring up to the very high standard that has been set in these introductory speeches, but we can pledge to you the full forces of our whole being, of all our energy and our assiduous industry in bringing to bear all of the learning of modern times over which we have any command to assure the success of this enterprise.

### Need for Imagination

The technical success of any enterprise requires first imagination. The

ally that characteristic is attributed to painters and poets and people like that. But if you search beneath the surface of the art of engineering you will discover that the engineer must have an acutely trained and accurate imagination. That imagination must be backed by thorough study; it must be backed by a mental equipment capable of solving the difficulties as they present themselves. Marcus Garvey has furnished the imaginative element. He has thought out this great idea; he also thought out a way to crystallize it. He has now called upon me as an engineer to work out an economical solution of the problem as it stands, and there is a greater responsibility than you might imagine connected with that. Attached to that responsibility is also the requirement that this work must be successful.

A great idea, brains, capital, every element that enters into such a problem is worthless unless the ultimate aim is accomplished. It must succeed. If we go into our Western country, locate a mining claim, discover valuable metal, say gold, we accumulate capital, and men make the necessary plans for unearthing that ore, but if the enterprise fails from a business point of view, if it does not earn a reasonable interest on the capital invested it is a failure and the men connected with it are also considered failures.

### High-Priced Mahogany

Now, this outline with which we must start has got to be covered successfully. For that purpose we are taking with us a sawmill to begin the development of that part of natural wealth that is nearest at hand, the timber. I expect within a year to ship back to these shores at least one cargo of lumber that is badly needed in the States. Tomorrow it would be impossible for you to go to any reputable furniture dealer and buy a piece of furniture at a high price, specified as mahogany, and be sure that it is what it is. The American wood-workers are using every means, and it is a necessity, at their command to imitate that valuable wood. The territory where we are going is well grown in mahogany. We are taking the tools with us to get it out. Now, we do not expect to do that with the few men you see here, but we plan to complete a working organization among the people in Liberia. We are not only going to establish a permanent settlement. One of the principal features in this enterprise, as I understand it, is that we so orient our plan on those shores that the native element, which in the past been almost neglected, shall also be developed. We not only propose the development of the commercial and the natural wealth so called, but we expect to create a new wealth in Africa in the development of those black minds. We will have schools; we will have a university; we will have every means to make of them what every nation is proud to make of its citizens. (Applause.)

### Give Until It Hurts

That will take years and years. Generation after generation will have to work as we are working to carry this plan forward. It is not a thing that can be done in a short time. And that is in its inception that is the time it will need your greatest sympathy. That is the time when we shall need more than at any other time your sincere help. Now it is easy to clap your hands here. That does not require a great amount of energy, but it is not easy to go into your pockets, as the treasurer suggested, and give up your money for a proposition that you have not yet seen. But that is necessary. And it is also necessary not only to give as you were asked during the World War, "until it hurts," but give until this thing is complete. Don't ask yourself the question if it hurts. Remember that the forefathers of every one of you belonged on that continent.

My great grandfather was an African from the West Coast, where I am going. My great grandmother was an African from Nigeria. All of my people for nearly 150 years have been in America. I love America. It is my own country. But I also love the land of my forefathers, and I am going to give all that is within me to start its development. (Loud Applause.)

### MR. GARVEY'S ADDRESS

Hon. Marcus Garvey spoke on the subject, "The Work Started." He said: We are making history tonight. It is the brightest chapter in the history of the Universal Negro Improvement Association. Tonight we finally send away to Africa a serious and well prepared group of men. To do what? To visit Africa? No. This group of men go to the historic country of Liberia, a country founded a little over one hundred years ago by another serious and responsible group of people, for the

purpose of encouraging a work just like this.

It was in the minds of the people who constituted the American Colonization Society over one hundred years ago that this hour would come in the history of the black people, in the development of the black people in this country, why they established that little country called Liberia that is now the only independent nation on the West Coast of Africa. The people who live in Liberia today are blood of our blood and flesh of our flesh, especially the ruling element, the Americo-West Indian Liberians. They represent in Liberia today the offspring of an earlier generation of Negroes who went from this country and from the West Indies 100 years ago, 80 years ago, 50 years ago, one-quarter of a century ago to make it possible to find and have freedom, a freedom that would, indeed, be worthwhile not only for themselves, but for the rest of their kind. And the hour has come.

### Alertness of Liberia's Founders

Years ago a small group of Negroes left this country. Some went from Maryland, some from the Carolinas, to found that new home that they call Liberia, the Liberia that is now attracting us. They got together there and they made laws among themselves. Imitative of the laws of this great republic, for the purpose of insuring and perpetuating their society. Coming down the ages they have developed it to the extent that today Liberia is one of the recognized nations of the world. Her constitution is as liberal and as modern as that of any other nation, only that in that constitution and in the laws they made, because they had an eye to the future, an eye to this hour, they saw to it that the constitution was so made and the law was so constructed that that country would be preserved not only for them, but their children and for succeeding generations of Negroes exclusively. So much so, that because of these protecting laws they were able to keep out alien intruders, alien self-seekers who desired to have robbed them of their country years ago under the guise of friendship and diplomacy. But because of the keenness of our fathers who founded the Liberian Republic and because of their loyalty to their race and to their native land, Africa, they held that country even against odds, tremendous difficulties, inasmuch that the world seems to misunderstand them to the extent of saying that for one hundred years they have done nothing.

But if they have done nothing, they had a method in not doing anything. There was method in their madness. If they had attempted to do anything, the something that the outer world desired, there would have been no Liberia today, and there would have been no free country on the continent of Africa. But we are satisfied with what our fathers did, what the rulers and directors of Liberia have done for the one hundred years they have occupied the country. They have been able to arouse the sleeping consciousness of the four hundred million Negroes of the world to go to the rescue, to help build Liberia and make her one of the greatest nations of the world.

And we are going to do it. The answer of the six million active members of the Universal Negro Improvement Association in the Western world, the answer of the four hundred million Negroes who have got the vision of the Universal Negro Improvement Association is that, "we are going to do it." And I feel sure that with the men we are sending out as forerunners in practical work, in practical achievement, give us 25 years and we will compel the world to change its opinion about the backwardness of Liberia and the inability of the Negro to demonstrate the ability of government.

### A Fair Chance Wanted

We are asking the world for a fair chance. That is all we ask for. We are asking the world for a fair chance to assist the people of Liberia in developing that country, as the world is giving the Jew a fair chance to develop Palestine. And, if they do not give us a fair chance, we are going to raise hell. (Applause.) The world will have to "make room" for us, or we will realize the world has no sympathy for us, and if we must die we may as well die fighting with our backs to the wall. But I feel sure that much upon us because the world ought to know that the Negro, like everybody else, is entitled to just, liberal and fair consideration. That is all we ask. We ask that of liberal America. We ask America to help us in this enterprise. As they have helped different countries of Europe, Russia, France, Belgium, Serbia, so do we ask the liberal white men of

America to help the Universal Negro Improvement Association put over this program for the development of a country of our own in Africa. We ask the liberal minds of Europe for the same consideration that they have shown to other people seeking self-development.

We are going there on a peaceful mission, a mission for the industrial, agricultural, commercial and cultural development of that country. We want to prove our worth. And, surely, men, we are going to prove it. We have already demonstrated our worth in helping others to climb the ladder of success. We have splendidly helped America for 200 years to her position in the world today. We have splendidly helped the British Empire for over 300 years to her position. We have for nearly 300-odd years helped France build the French Empire, and we are asking them for nothing more than for their friendly encouragement and consideration in this program of selfhelp.

### The Negro Makes His Call

We want to help ourselves, and we feel sure that when the appeal is made to the conscience of America, America will respond to us as we responded to the call of America. We have never failed America in any circumstances. From the revolutionary period to this we have been willing and ready to answer the call of America, the adopted home of 15,000,000 of us. We have never failed the British when they called. From the time of the Ashanti war, from the time of the Zulu war to the war of 1818 British Negroes, millions of them, never failed the British and their call to service and to help. The Negroes have never failed the French. From the first days of French colonizing in Africa to the guard on the Rhine the French Negro never failed to hearken to the call of France. And now, we are making a similar appeal, a similar call for help to these great peoples and these great nations. If they hear us not it is because they have lost the sense of humanity. It is because they have lost the sense of justice and fair play. And if their souls are so dead, surely we will not be responsible for the consequences in dealing with dead souls.

### What Do the Critics Mean?

We are a serious group of people just at this time. We want a chance to live because we know that if we do not exert ourselves to live we are bound to die, and we are not going to allow anybody to kill us before our time. We know the consequences if we do not start out on our own initiative and our own account. And that is why we do not understand our critics and those who seem to condemn us. What do they mean? Do they mean we must all die and prepare ourselves to die as the world intends weak and inactive people to do? They cannot be our friends if they do not want us to be active and up and doing. But we count our friends by the million outside even of this race of ours because the world must be sober enough to understand in an age like this you cannot keep so many people down, four hundred millions of them. Some of us at least are alive to this, and the Universal Negro Improvement Association is thinking for the race, and we are presenting this program for the Negro, the program of self-development and initiative. We are going to try it, at least, if nothing more. I feel sure, men and women, that as these men go away from us in a few days they will take with them our best wishes and our united determination to

stand by them to the last. So long as I am President-General, they shall be in want of nothing in their desire to carry out the program of the Universal Negro Improvement Association. (Applause.)

### Vanguard of Experts

They are going, I say, to do serious work. They are going to prepare for the group of those of us who will sail from this country in another few months. As you know we are preparing that the first group of colonists sail from New York in September. They will arrive in Liberia around the first week in October. By the time these men sail and land and by the time you get there these men are supposed to have ready for you certain accommodations. You are not going to Africa like the Pilgrim Fathers came to America. Nobody invited them to America. They came of their own accord and they did not know where they were going, and the storm drove them around the New England coast, and they got off the boats and made the trees their home, and they lived in and under those trees for a long while. Now we have been invited home. We have been requested to come home, and then we have been told how to get ready to come home, and the sending of these experts is a part of the arrangements under which we are to go home. We are not going home to live under trees. We are going home, and when we get off the boat these men are going to have ready for us temporary homes in which we will live until we build permanently for ourselves. And please leave your native laziness behind. (Laughter.) Don't think these men will furnish you with homes. You will get busy and build permanent homes of your own. Negroes like to pay too much rent anyhow. We will introduce a new system. We are not going to pay so much rent. This engineer of ours is going to lay out plans whereby every industrious man and woman can have a home of his own when you get there. As I have said before, we do not want any bums to go to Africa now. And if I have any friends who are bums take my advice and stay where you are, because we will put you in jail. If you look upon the engineer's plans you will find one of the first buildings to be erected is a jail. (Laughter.) The fellow who has a grudge or a spite against the other fellow's goods, please stay in Harlem, in America, and make the best you can with the Irish cop.

Leave that part of the white man's civilization in New York, in Harlem, in America, because we have a new civilization for Africa.

We have made arrangements whereby every industrious family going to Liberia will have twenty-five acres of land which you can develop agriculturally or industrially, and in addition to that you will get a free house lot in the city to build your home, and after you have built your house on it the government will give you a free title in fee simple for the occupation of the land. If you are single you will get fifteen acres of land. If you are a woman you will get ten acres for industrial or agricultural development and a free house lot. You will get five acres for every child you have. We have a list of thousands of people who want to go this year and next year. We want all to get busy. Work hard so that you can land in Liberia with at least two or three hundred dollars to start with, because a bum in Liberia is just as bad as a bum in Harlem. Society has no use for such a character at this time. (Loud applause.)

## Any Man Can Feel Young, Look Young and Be Young

Eminent German Scientist Perfects Wonderful Discovery for Restoring the Power and Vitality of Youth.

Every man or woman who has grown old "too soon" may be rejuvenated, or in scientific terms, made young again, by using the powerful, harmless ingredients for stimulating both gland and nerve centers to normal activity, causing ailments to disappear and vigor, health and power to return. These scientific results have been achieved by the eminent German scientist, after years of research, has discovered a simple, yet powerful, treatment for restoring the vitality of the human body. The Endocrine Laboratory was so enthused over the remarkable results reported by eminent physicians that they have arranged to make this treatment easily available to all who realize that they are "too old" for their years and feel the need of a dependable rejuvenating elixir. This treatment, because of its scientific character, is called GLANDONIC, comes in tablet form, is inexpensive and can be easily taken by anyone. Thousands who have tried GLANDONIC have been amazed at the almost immediate results, frequently within two or three days, and astonished to feel the vigor and strength of youth returning to them so soon. The great success of GLANDONIC is due to the method of combining the GLAND and AFRICAN BARK treatment together with