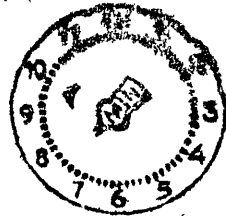


30252

July 27, 1923

WJB:D
61-50-409



JUL 28 1923

Hon. W. W. Husband,
Commissioner General of Immigration,
Department of Labor,
Washington, D.C.

61-50

My dear Mr. Husband:

Replying to your letter of July 26th would state that Marcus Garvey, who was convicted and sentenced to a term of five years in the Federal penitentiary and fined \$1,000 for violation of Section 215 of the U.S. Criminal Code, is now confined in the Tombs in New York pending an appeal which he has made.

Thanking you for your prompt attention in this matter, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Director

DELETED COPY SENT *Ben Waknin*
BY LETTER 4-27-76
PER FOIA REQUEST *MW*

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE
JUL 29 1923

RECORDED

FD

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION
WASHINGTON

ADDRESS REPLY TO
COMMISSIONER GENERAL OF IMMIGRATION,
AND REFER TO

No. 54735/136

July 26, 1923

Mr. William J. Burns,
Chief, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Burns:

Permit me to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 26th ultimo, relative to the sentence of Marcus Garvey to a term of 5 years in the Federal penitentiary and the imposition of a fine of \$1,000 for violation of Section 215 of the U. S. Criminal Code.

I shall be glad to have the proper immigration officer investigate the case of Garvey, with a view to institution of warrant proceedings, if you will be kind enough to advise me as to the name of the penitentiary in which he is now confined.

Very truly yours,

W. W. Husband

W. W. HUSBAND
Commissioner General.

DELETED COPY SENT *Ben Wakar*

BY LETTER *4-27-76*

PER FOIA REQUEST *M.W.*

HLc/apc

67-50-409	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	RECORDED
JUL 30 1923 P.M.	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
DIRECTOR	FILE

AUG 1 - 1923

DELETED COPY SENT *Ben Watkins*
BY LETTER 4-27-76
PER FOIA REQUEST *7/19/01*

ENCLOSURE

61-50-✓

Marcus Garvey's paragraph
for the next "History of the World"

Please keep it in his file.

MVB

61-50

Marcus Garvey's paragraph
for the next "History of the World"

Please keep it in his file.

MVB

61-50

Mr. and Mrs. Sire, Not Over Breakfast Table, Talk of Woman's Place



MRS. LILLIAN R. SIRE
WORLD STAFF PHOTOGRAPHER

She Sighs for Liberty and Politics, While He Wants Wife Who Doesn't Even Know Who Is Governor But Stays Home to Mind the Children and Cook the Meals for the Whole Family.



CLARENCE D. SIRE
WORLD STAFF PHOTOGRAPHER

"Women in politics! It can't be done. The minute they get going good they begin to cry for these platonic marriages. It can't be done." It was Clarence D. Sire, husband-that-was of Mrs. Lillian R. Sire, President of the Women's National League of Democratic Clubs.

"Ah, liberty is the most precious thing we women have in life," is the expressed view of Mrs. Sire, who has filed a petition for an order amending her separation decree of May 6 to prevent her husband from "annoying" her. They haven't agreed for three years, during which time she has had her liberty and he his.

"She cost me a cool \$100,000 and she was never home. By gosh, she even wanted me to maintain a downtown apartment for her, so she wouldn't have to be bothered with me when her friends came around. I was good enough to do it," the irate President of the Ocean Hair Mattress Company of Fire Island said.

"In our organization we stimulate in women a desire to participate in governmental affairs in peace as well as in war, so that through our influence there will be no more war," Mrs. Sire explained as she pointed to her subject in her room at the Hotel Wellington. She explained she also teaches the women public speaking in the organization.

"She was gone every day and every night. I got so I didn't go home. Who would? I ask you, who would?" Sire was in the office of his counsel, R. M. Newman. "If a woman ever runs for office, will I vote for her? Well, I should say not. And let me tell you something else, if I ever get married again, and so help me God, I never will, but if I do, I am going to marry a woman who doesn't even know the last name of the Governor of the State she lives in. That's me. My people told me not to marry Lillian. When I did they disowned me." Sire is a relative of the late Henry B. Sire, large realty owner and once prominent in the theatrical business.

"We stimulate a desire to participate in politics because, really, the busiest women are the best wives and the best home makers. If a woman is not big enough to regulate her household so she can give a little time to the Government and the church she isn't much woman. Why, her own children will not respect her. They will learn more in school than she will know and soon they will grow to look down upon her. That is the reason so many children are disrespectful to their mothers to-day," the woman whose name is known in politics throughout the Nation said.

"She wasn't interested in children. She wasn't interested in me. She wouldn't have any children," Sire said. Then he mentioned the two children Mrs. Sire had by a former marriage.

"I was married when I was thirteen years old," Mrs. Sire said. "I was interested in things pertaining to the Government when I was a child in school. After I was married I took up active politics as soon as my children were big enough to talk. Of course, I would not leave them with anybody before they could talk and tell me how they had been treated. When they were in school I felt it my duty to take an active part in politics. I did achieve a rather enviable success. This year I have been asked to campaign for the National Democratic Committee. I may do it. I don't know."

"Just now I am going to Saratoga for a few weeks to rest. The dress-maker is here getting my clothes ready."

"Now, I don't think there is a reason under God's heaven for women entering politics. They gotta know how to do it and none of 'em do. When they get going they don't know where to stop. Bless your soul, I had a twelve-room house all furnished and everything beautiful. Something the matter with a woman who wouldn't like that. But she didn't and she wouldn't stay there either," Sire reiterated.

"Indeed, I encourage the younger generation to study politics and become active in it. I have a young daughter who was recently graduated from the convent. She has since married. Yes, her name is Mrs. Joseph Sheldon and she lives on Long Island. She is interested in politics, of course. But she is very young and has no office in important women's organizations. Indeed, I would have her more active even than I have been. She has more facilities, has had more advantages and can be of better service to her Government."

"I never had any children, and don't suppose I ever will have any now, but if I ever get a chance to say a word of advice, either in the daylight or at night, to a young woman I'll make her so scared of politics she'll think the devil and politics are one and the same personage," Sire said.

Mr. and Mrs. Sire were married thirteen years ago and have been separated three years.

"I spend most of my time seeing about sea grass and the making of mattresses," the ex-husband said quietly. "I don't want a lot of notoriety out of this thing. I'm just a plain, common man. But, I tell you, if women want to be happy and keep the world happy they gotta stay out of politics," he concluded.

1,300 ODD REMEDIES

World - August 22

'I MADE EVERY ONE RESPECT ME,' SAYS MARCUS GARVEY IN THE TOMBS PRISON

Head of Universal Negro Improvement Association, Convicted of Using Mails to Defraud, Tells of His Struggles to Be His Race's Benefactor.

CALLS HIS DOWNFALL

"FRAME-UP" BY HIS FOES

Denies Belief That Blacks and Whites Should Intermarry— Fears Great Race Conflict Here if Independent Nation Is Not Had by Colored People.

The following story written exclusively for The World from Tombs Prison by Marcus Garvey is his own account of himself and his struggle to put into effect a program which had for its purpose "an African nation for Negroes."

I was born in the Island of Jamaica, British West Indies, on the 17th of August, 1887. My parents were black Negroes. My father was a man of brilliant intellect and dashing courage. He was unafraid of consequences. He once had a fortune; he died poor. My mother was a sober and conscientious Christian, too soft and good for the time in which she lived. She was the direct opposite of my father. Of this strange combination I was born thirty-six years ago and ushered into a world of sin, the flesh and the devil.

I grew up with the other black and white boys. I was never whipped by any, but made them all respect the strength of my arms.

I received my education from many sources—through private tutors, two public schools, two grammar, or high schools and two colleges.

A Printer's Apprentice.

I became a printer's apprentice at an early age, while still attending school. My apprentice master taught me many things before I reached twelve, and at fourteen I had enough intelligence and experience to manage a business. Between school and work, at fifteen, I had under my control sev-

REPORT MADE AT New York City	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/27/23	REF 7/16/23	JAMES E. AMOS
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE
 IN RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY. Violation Section 215 - USCC
 Using the Nails to Defraud.

FACTS DEVELOPED
AT NEW YORK, N. Y. 61-50

Agent has learned through a confidential source that a MRS. FLORANCE LOCKWOOD who holds first mortgage on the property at #56 W. 135th Street, now owned and being used by the U.N.I.A. as their headquarters, will in the next few days be foreclosed by said MRS. LOCKWOOD.

Agent has also been informed by Maxwell Mattuck, U. S. Asst. Attorney that Judge Manton had refused GARVEY bail on Monday, July 16th, 1923.

CONTINUED.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE
 JUL 30 1923
 DIVISION

JUL 31 1923
 J. B. C.

DELETED COPY SENT *Ben Watkins*
 BY LETTER *4-27-76*
 PER FOIA REQUEST. *h.p.*

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

FILE NO <i>61-50-408</i>	RECORDED
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION JUL 28 1923	AUG 1 1923
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ROUTED TO COVER CUNNINGHAM	<i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>

REFERENCE COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO
 Washington (3) New York (2) JEA:MC

RECORDED
61-50-407

JUL 27 1923

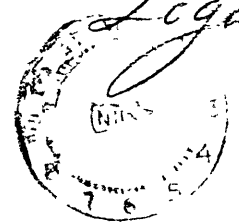
JUL 27 1923

1-50

July 17. - 1923

Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Logan, W. Vot



Hon. Senators

JUL 20 1923

It has been observed by the
 Majority of Loyal Negro Citizens of
 these United States of America especially
 of the Negroes of this County, that a
 gross and gross miscarriage of justice
 has been enacted by the courts of New
 York in the case of the Hon Marcus
 Sney. The Negro Bill Rule by a Negro
 Court in the end in spite of
 the duty work enacted a gainst him
 every way in every way. I certainly
 deplore the fact that America is
 called a Democracy. when the
 Majority of Courts are ruled by
 all sorts of means, tricky, and low
 down handed methods, in

DELETED COPY SENT Rep. W. W. ...
 BY LETTER 4-27-76 ...
 PER FOIA REQUEST 2/18

all cases where Negroes are concerned
and all nations at this time have
their eyes on America, and can
see plainly that the Constitution
is but a mockery. White Supremacy
is all right in its place, but
why try to Demand him his place
in the sun as other races, why
prosecute him for the efforts, which
thru the same efforts of Lincoln and
Washington and Jefferson made
America what it is to day, but
like Babylon, and the Grand
writing on the wall America is
gradually taking her place in
the dust. The Red, Black and
Green shall forever wave and
from the highest hills of Africa.
Ethiopia shall Live and Menus
Jany the real Immancapator
shall live down thro the ages of
time, the Negro will no longer

3
be duped in fighting and dying
for the Anglo Saxons, and being
lynched and burned with U.S.
Uniform or as happened in some
Southern States shortly ~~later~~ after
the war, and not a protest from
this Government, America has
gone crazy, Lying, and proceeds
after 60 years to still torture
those while under ~~the~~ whip and
lash gave her the start, that
made her what she is to day,
there is another hand writing on the
wall pale face, but God has
suffered that your likes shall not
interrupt it until you pull
your house down upon you.
if God be for us who can be
against us. The Search lights
of Divine Justice have exposed
you long ago. The Brutal treatment

of 4th Liberty ⁴ New York, is
only an act and not only one
internationally, but one inter
celestial, which only brings
America a step closer to her
divine grave, I would to God
that the Stars and stripes never
wave, but the Brutal treatment
of a Loyal people in peace and
war, is gradually dragging
her down, whence her ruin in
the dust will be a warning to
all nations until Christ comes,
you may laugh and mock
and sneer, and point your finger
dipping with blood of Ethiopia,
but it is only you undoing.

God has spoken.
Alway Divine Justice take its
course.

Instructions received from Special Agent Charles J. Scully.

Case originated at New York. Journal to be made at originating office.

T.A.S.

REPORT MADE AT New York City	DATE WHEN MADE July 16, 1923	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE July 15, 1923	REPORT MADE BY JAMES E. AMDS.
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE IN RE: <u>NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES</u>			
FACTS DEVELOPED <u>AT NEW YORK, N.Y.</u> <u>N.Y. FILE #R-218-D</u>			
<p>Reference is made to previous reports on the above entitled matter.</p> <p>When I arrived at Liberty Hall, Sunday, after 9 P.M., a heavy-set, brown skinned man was talking. I learned that he was the first speaker, and that his talk consisted mostly of fighting for equal rights. After he sat down the master of ceremonies introduced SIR ROBERT POST(?) While introducing SIR ROBERT he referred to what the former speaker had related about the K.K.K. He said the K.K.K. was organized principally and fundamentally to fight negroes, not Jews and Catholics only, and the reason why they fight Catholics is because of their religion and any time a Jew or a Catholic becomes a Protestant, said Jew or Catholic is eligible to membership in the K.K.K. He further stated that that Jew MATTUCK should have sense enough to know that GARVEY above all men, who are fighting for freedom for the negro, would not be interested in the K.K.K., and that anyone who says</p>			
<p>GARVEY is a member of the K.K.K. is an infamous liar, an enemy to GARVEY, who is the savior of their race.</p> <p>SIR ROBERT then spoke, and stated</p>			
<p>DELETED COPY SENT <i>New York</i> BY LETTER <i>4-27-76</i> PER FOIA REQUEST <i>1, 9</i></p>			

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

FILE NO **JUL 25 1923**
61-50-406

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ROUTED TO *J&C*

JUL 9 0 10 1923

Washington 3: New York 2: JEA:AH

N.Y. File #R-218-D

July 16th, 1923.

JAMES E. AMOS.

that progress of the Association is still being made despite the fact that "that Jew MATTUCK" has taken away GARVEY'S liberty, - the reports of GARVEY'S misfortune has gained for the Association four new Charters in West Africa and five in South Africa during the past week; that they (meaning U.S.C.) need not think that getting rid of GARVEY will break the Association up, because GARVEY'S spirit shall live forever in their hearts; that if more men would die for the race, the race would make more progress; that GARVEY had been denied the Constitutional right, in being bail; that had he been a Japanese or anything but a Negro, the whole race would be aroused. The attitude of the four million negroes should be - - "get out and fight for freedom".

A dark man, about 5' 8" tall, then read a letter from GARVEY stating that he is more inspired now than ever and that he is on the road to victory, and that he is content more than ever before. The man said that GARVEY was in the very best of spirits. He gave the people to understand that their president is the victim of an unfair deal, and that they should fight for his freedom. He then requested each one in the audience to come to him and give their dollars for "our president's defense fund". (I sat in the west end of the place and I could see the speakers, and could hear almost every word. The hall was not packed to capacity - there being, near me, about ten

N.Y. File #R-218-D

July 16th, 1923.

JAMES E. AMOS.

rows of seats, with just a few persons scattered here and there).

The people marched up and placed their money before the speaker.

Continued.

REPORT MADE AT New York City	DATE WHEN MADE 7/9/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/4-5/23	REPORT MADE BY Andrew L. Battle.
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE
 INFO: NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

At New York:
 FACTS DEVELOPED

The writer interviewed the Rev. W. D. J. Dawels, first chaplain of the Universal Negro Improvement Association who expressed satisfaction at Garvey's conviction. Mrs. Emma Broom, of 267 W. 131st St., in conversation stated that she would like to see those who had anything to do with Garvey's conviction, burned. Among the American negroes, from what the writer could learn, the feeling is that the Garveyites should be suppressed and the petition for his release ignored.

July 5th: The writer attended a meeting at Liberty Hall at 9:00 P. M., the speakers of the evening being James O'Leary, Arnold J. Ford and the Assistant Secretary of the U. N. I. A. In James O'Leary's speech he stated that he had no word from Garvey, but hoped all would be loyal. Ford said that he has been following Garvey from the beginning of the U. N. I. A. and will always follow Garvey as long as he guides them right; that Garvey had done some wrong things, but they want him with them.

About one hundred and fifty were present and there seemed to be much squabbling among those present. Otherwise the meeting, as far as enthusiasm was concerned was very dull. H. Vinton Plummer was not present.

DELETED COPY SENT *Ben Wakelin*
 BY LETTER 4-27-76
 PER FOIA REQUEST *W.A.*

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FILE NO. <i>61-50-405 ✓</i>	RECORDED JUL 19 1923
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION JUL 11 1923	GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	JUL 13 1923
ROUTED TO: <i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>

REFERENCE	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO
	Washington () New York ()

61-50

NG STAR, WASHINGTON,

SKIPPER TELLS TRIALS ON BLACK STAR LINE

Says Garvey Used One Boat for Selling Stock More Than Freighting.

NEW YORK, May 24—Description of the trials and troubles of Capt. Cockburne, negro skipper of the Yarmouth, which was the only ship ever owned by the Black Star Line, took up the greater part of the day at the trial in the federal court today of Marcus Garvey, "provisional president of the African republic," charged with using the mails to defraud.

Capt. Cockburne, under cross-examination by Garvey, said that the ship did more publicity work than freighting, and kept stopping off at ports along its route so that Garvey could sell stock to negroes.

He told of taking on a cargo of whisky for Havana and then being forced to jettison a large part of it when the ship foundered off Newport News. After this he said he was relieved of his berth.

Garvey tried to show during cross-examination that there was a conspiracy among "certain people" to send him to prison.

"Whom do you mean," asked Judge Mack, the prosecutors?"

"No," answered Garvey, "just people."

Room to Grow.

From Life

Mrs. Newlywed—I want a shirt for my husband.

Clerk—Is he a big man?

Mrs. Newlywed—No, he's

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(By direction Agent in Charge Geo. R. Hanton)

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT New York City. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT: New Orleans, La.	DATE WHEN MADE: 7/6/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 6/25/23	REPORT MADE BY: HARRY D. GULLEY.
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE
U.S. vs MARCUS GARVEY, et al: Vio. Sec. 215 C.C., Using Mails to Defraud.

FACTS DEVELOPED. Attention Mr. Hoover-2 **61-570**

At New Orleans, La.

Reference is made to former reports on above subject, and particularly to report of Special Agent Mortimer J. Davis of the New York office, dated 6/21/23.

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE AND C.F. DWYER lost their appeal to the Supreme Court by decision rendered June 16, 1923, and will, within a few days, be taken to the State Penitentiary at Baton Rouge, La.

This agent endeavored to obtain statement from each of them, to ascertain if they had any knowledge of whether or not JOHN JEFFRIES, alias EASU RAMUS, had been sent by MARGUS GARVEY to New Orleans for the purpose of murdering or effecting the death of Dr. Eason.

C.F. DWYER stated that he had full knowledge that his appeal had failed, and that he desired to tell absolutely the truth, but that as far as he knew RAMUS had never told him directly that he had been sent by GARVEY to New Orleans for the purpose of getting rid of EASON, but that RAMUS, from the first time that he met him, always stated that he was going to get DR. EASON. He would

JUL 18 1923

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FILE NO. **61-50-404**

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 9 - 1923
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ROUTED TO: **HOOPER**

FILE **122**

RECORDED
INTELLIGENCE
JUL 12 1923

REFERENCE. COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:
WASH(3) NEW YORK(2) NOLA(2) PHILA(1)
DELETED COPY SENT *Ben Watkins*

not change any of his statement with referhce to the murder of EASON, or his (Ramus') connection with same, except as stated herein.

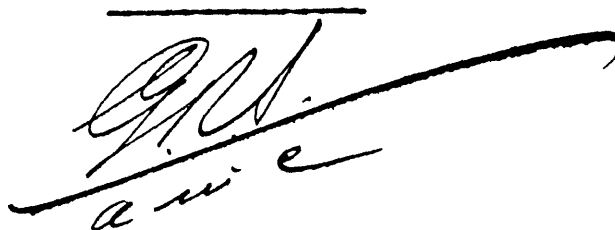
WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE denied that RAMUS ever made any statement that he was "going to get Eason", and denied that he had ever seen any letters or heard RAMUS make any statement that he had been sent here to murder EASON. He also would not change any statement made with reference to the killing of EASON January 1st, 1923.

Every effort was made to obtain information desired without result as stated.

Further investigation will be made with reference to the arrival of MARCUS GARVEY in this country on the 9th day of July, 1921, and report submitted accordingly.

CONTINUED.

HDG:CL.


a n i c

Case originated at NY. Journal to be made at originating office only
 Instructions: Edward J. Brennan, Spl. Agent in Charge-NY File R 218 D

REPORT MADE AT New York City	DATE WHEN MADE 7-5-23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7-2-3	REPORT MADE BY Andrew M. Battle
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE IN RE: NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES.			
FACTS DEVELOPED <p><u>July 2d.</u> Today met Reverend W. W. Brown, 143 West 131st Street, who is Pastor of the Metropolitan Baptist Church, 128th St. and 7th Avenue, and talked with him regarding the meeting of last Sunday at Liberty Hall, at which he spoke in Garvey's behalf. Brown said that when Garvey first came to town he volunteered to speak any afternoon for Garvey, but since that day he has not spoken to Garvey. He was asked why he had signed the petition for Garvey's release on bail, and he said he thought Garvey was entitled to bail under the law, but claims he is now sorry he ever signed the petition, as he has learned Garvey cannot be released on bail without the orders of the Judge. He then blamed Owen Pickens, and those who sent the letter to the Department of Justice, for Garvey being convicted, as they themselves taught the white people how to catch Garvey. Brown was asked if he thought Garvey had helped the negroes, and stated that while Garvey has been able to make the colored man feel he had something when as a matter of fact he had nothing, Garvey harmed the colored man very much.</p> <p>I later had a talk with Miss Hazel Smith, 167 West 142d Street, who stated Captain Gains is going around telling everybody he is going to carry out Garvey's directions to</p>			
REFERENCE	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO Washington -3- New York		

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

FILE NO
61-50-403

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 6 - 1923

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ROUTED TO
DELETED COPY SENT *Ben Watkins*

BY LETTER **4-27-76**

PER IDIA REQUEST
MB, AMB, JWD.

JUL 19 1923

JUL 7 1923

Andrew M. Battle for July 2-3, 1923. Negro Radical Activities.

the letter, but he is fooling the people, as he does not want Garvey to get out of jail, for he, and all the members of the U.N.I.A. think Garvey a hindrance to the organization, and a crook, but will not come out and so state.

I also talked with J. B. Yearwood, at one time Secretary of the U.N.I.A. and he stated that Mr. Pettiford, the attorney of Detroit, Mich. had asked Garvey not to send out the petitions the way he did, but Garvey would not listen to him. Pettiford is of the opinion the petition is an insult to the Government.

July 3d. Today talked with C. Kobian, who formerly lived at 66 West 131st Street, but is now living at the National Baptist Church, 125th St. and Madison Avenue, where he is engaged as janitor. He stated trouble will be started if Garvey is not turned loose, and that he would be one of those to see that those who were witnesses against Garvey, should die.

I then talked with Mrs. Henrietta Venton Davis, a member of the U.N.I.A., who lives with Garvey's wife, and among other things she said Garvey is still insulting the Government, and is not doing the U.N.I.A. any good, and it would be the best thing if he were not allowed to write for the "Negro World", or confer with the officials of the U.N.I.A., as the white people would then hold the Negro in a better light, and it would keep down the trouble between the American Negro and the West Indian Negro. She stated she is going out in the field to try and save the U.N.I.A. and it may be necessary for her to go to the West Indies, as she claims to have great influence there.

Andrew M. Battle for July 2-3 Negro Radical Activities.

She said everyone will have to go out in the field and work for the U.N.I.A. except the three persons appointed by Garvey as managers of the home office.

Later I talked with Arnold J. Ford, Musical Director of the U.N.I.A. who stated that now that Garvey has been convicted, he will have to remain in prison, which is only just for Garvey, and that when the "Negro World" of this week comes out, it will settle everything for Garvey, as the Judge had warned Garvey not to do certain things by writing in the "Negro World", but Garvey will not obey anybody. The writings of Garvey in the "Negro World" proves that Garvey is a crook, a liar, and that he has no regard for this Government. It seems to be the opinion of the leading men and women in this section that Garvey should not be allowed to keep up the fight between the white people and the Negroes, through his paper the "Negro World", which contains insults to the Government.

Instructions from Agent in Charge (M. ... No. R-238-D)
Case original at ...

REPORT MADE AT New York City	DATE WHEN MADE 7/2/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/28-29-30/23	REPORT MADE BY Mortimer J. Davis. ✓
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE
 IN RE: U. S. VS. MARCUS GARVEY, ET AL. - VIOLATION SEC. 215, U. S. C. C.,
 USING MAIL TO DEFRAUD.
 (NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES)

FACTS DEVELOPED At New York: 61-58

Agent desires to refer to several past reports outlining the various threats against Asst. U. S. Attorney Mattuck, etc., and other activities on the part of Garveyites in this city.

On the 29th inst. Asst. U. S. Attorney Mattuck requested that Agents Scully, Amos and the writer call at his office. He showed us several additional letters he has received, included among which are more anonymous threats. Another, a lengthy communication, was from Sidney Debourg, 211 West 140th St., who had been a witness for the Government. In effect, it stated that Garvey was continuing his obnoxious tactics from the Tombs Prison through the media of his wife, secretaries and by written communication. It appears that despite the fact that Garvey is in jail he is still directing the affairs of his various organizations. Several informants have told us that the entire Garvey movement would fall apart, but for the fact that most of the present members believe that Garvey will be released on bail and therefore, through fear of this, they keep silent.

It has also been brought to our attention that speakers at Liberty Hall, particularly one William Sherrill who appears to have assumed active leadership since Garvey's incarceration, have openly advocated resis-

JUL 17 1923

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

FILE NO. 61-50-402	RECORDED
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	GENERAL INTELLIGENCE
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	JUL 10 1923
ROUTED TO:	J. E. C.

tance to the Government, have made threatening suggestions against Government officials and endeavored to induce the people to take violent action toward obtaining Garvey's release on bail. In this connection received on the 29th inst. copy of a circular entitled "Monster Mass Meeting of Protest for Justice to Marcus Garvey," to be held at Liberty Hall July 1st. It was advertised that a message would be read from Marcus Garvey "The Man, the Fighter, the Martyr for Negro Liberty." Mr. Mattuck suggested that this meeting be well covered by persons who, if necessary, could give affidavit of any violent speeches. Accordingly, the services of William E. Lucas were secured in addition to Andrew M. Battle, Special Employee, and one Williams, an employee of the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People. Copies of their reports are being sent to Asst. U. S. Attorney Mattuck.

Agent Amos and the writer called at the Tomos on the 29th inst. and in the absence of Warden Hanley interviewed one of his deputies with regard to visiting and writing privileges of Marcus Garvey. We were informed that there are no restrictions whatever upon the right of Garvey to send or receive letters and that such mail cannot be censored except under the suspicion of dope smuggling or the receipt of instruments with which to make an escape. Passes for visitors in Garvey's case are issued only by the U. S. Marshal and Mr. Mattuck will take up with that officer the strict censorship of such visitors.

Agent has also been informed that Garvey has ordered the discharge of Miss Henrietta Vinton Davis who has been one of his staunchest adherents and an officer of the U. N. I. A. for a long time. This has resulted, it is alleged, from her failure to give proper testimony in

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Garvey's behalf on the witness stand. Another person of "high standing" in the Garvey movement who has merited the disfavor of Garvey and been removed from office is William H. Ferris known as "Sir," a title conferred on him as a member of Garvey's "Distinguished Service Order of Ethiopia." We are informed that the reason for this is that Ferris refused to publish in the "Negro world" (of which he was editor) several extremely radical communications received from fanatical Garveyites located in various parts of the world. These letters, it is stated, were of a threatening and derogatory nature against the United States Government and its officials. A third important member of the Garvey movement who has voluntarily resigned is Captain Gaines, head of the African Legions.

The report of the meeting held at Liberty Hall on July 1st, received from Mr. Williams mentioned above, reads as follows:

Great indignation and dissatisfaction was poured forth by the speakers at the well attended mass meeting in Liberty Hall yesterday, which was called for the purpose of protesting against the imprisonment of Marcus Garvey. However, every one of the speakers seemed careful not to assail the United States government, stating that they loved their country and did not believe that America which has always been a champion of democracy and justice would willfully and maliciously prosecute Marcus Garvey.

In order to secure Garvey's release plans were outlined for bringing pressure to bear upon various "powers that be." David B. Tobias one of the speakers, claimed to be an intimate friend of Colonel William Hayward of the "Fighting Fifteenth" and responsible for a great deal of his success. He said he would demand intervention on the part of the Colonel in behalf of Garvey as compensation for favors he had done for the former.

Watchman
The next step would be an appeal to the Attorney General and a petition to President Harding. The petition was read setting forth the "true facts" before "his excellency" Mr. Harding, appealing for a fair deal in the name of 2,500,000 members of the Universal Negro Improvement Association. The reading was supplemented by a threat that the ballot would be used in 1924 to show their power if the nation's execu-

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tive did not take prompt and favorable action.

The federal government was likened unto a machine and it was said that while the principles and intention of the government might be all right, when the officers holding governmental positions were biased, prejudiced and ill-intentioned there would be a miscarriage of justice. Such was the case of Judge Lusk, Assistant United States Attorney Lattucks and other Department of Justice officials in conducting the trial of the leader of the U. N. I. A.

The rumor that arms and ammunition were being purchased by agents and members of the Garvey movement was branded as a pernicious lie fabricated by its designing enemies. It was felt that the "World" and fair minded publications would give wide publicity to the truth.

Garvey's statement, "a voice from the tomb," was read to the audience who eagerly listened with ears, eyes and mouths wide open. It contained nothing striking. He simply declared again that he is innocent and that the charge is wholly false. Holding himself up as a martyr he asserted his willingness to suffer insult, imprisonment and false accusation for the advancement of his race. In conclusion he advised the members of the U. N. I. A. to be patient, obedient and law abiding.

There were about two thousand in attendance.

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ADDRESS OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS TO
THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

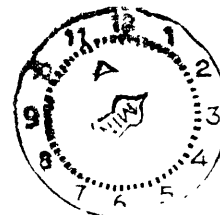
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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

July 2, 1923



JUL 3 1923

In reply refer to
U-2

61-50

Dear Mr. Burns:

The following information which has been received from a reliable source in Canada with reference to the negro situation, may be of interest to you:

"We learn that the African Blood Brotherhood is showing signs of cooperating with the Trade Union Educational League in this part of the world. A report from a confidential source, after giving the names of the officers of this body, which doubtless are known in the United States, says:-

'Otto F. Huiswoud, the national organiser, is very friendly with Joseph Manley, eastern organiser of the Trade Union Educational League, and a well known revolutionist. Huiswoud, writing to T. Buck, industrial organiser of the Workers' Party of Canada, states that the object of the African Blood Brotherhood is to revolutionise the Negro masses for the purpose of abolishing human exploitation.

'Huiswoud asks Buck for the cooperation of the Canadian groups of the Trade Union Educational League in the work of the A.B.B. One of the chief activities carried on at the moment is the efforts being made to organise the Blacks into unions and here the organisation asks the assistance of all trade unionists, especially the Communists, in breaking down the prejudice against the blacks. This is where the T.U.E.L. is supposed to come in. In New York City there has

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE
JUL 9 1923

JUL 20 1923

Mr. Burns,

Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,

61-50-401

RECORDED

DELETED COPY SENT *Ben Walker*
BY LETTER 6-9-76

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-2-

has already been a great measure of cooperation between the A.B.B. and the T.U.E.L. In Canada the only cooperation between the A.B.B. and the unions has been in some very slight cooperation, with the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Locals. Huiswoud wishes to obtain the addresses of all local unions in Canada, so as to circularise them with the aim of obtaining some further cooperation. 'I do not regard the African Blood Brotherhood as being likely to gain much support from Canadian Trade Unionists at present. The point worthy of note is that the Negro revolutionists and the American Communists are cooperating by means of the most innocent yet most effective Communist machinery on the North American continent, the Trade Union Educational League. 'T. Buck has, so far, done nothing to comply with the request of the organiser of the African Blood Brotherhood.'")

Very truly yours,

Norman Aronson

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TFB:GA

June 28, 1923.

Hon. W. W. Husband,
Commissioner General of Immigration,
Department of Labor,
Washington, D. C.

61-50

My dear Mr. Husband:-

On the 21st instant MARCUS GARVEY was sentenced to a term of five years in the Federal penitentiary and a fine in the sum of \$1,000 imposed following his conviction of a violation of Section 215 of the U. S. Criminal Code.

This subject is an alien and while he has previously been in the United States left this country early in 1921 and re-entered the United States at the port of New Orleans on or about July 9, 1921.

I am calling the matter to your attention for consideration of action under Section 19 of the Act of February 5, 1917.

Very truly yours,

M. J. B.
Director.

DELETED COPY SENT *Ben Watkins*
BY LETTER 4-27-76
PER FOIA REQUEST *H.A.*

RECORDED

61-50-400
61-50-400

MAILED
JUN 29 1923

JUN 28 1923
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Instructions: Edward J. Brennan, Special Agent in Charge NY File R 218
 Case originated at NY Journal to be made at originating office only

REPORT MADE AT New York City	DATE WHEN MADE 7-3-23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6-29-30	REPORT MADE BY Andrew M. Battle
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE IN RE: NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES.			
FACTS DEVELOPED			
<p>Today spoke with Captain Gains, the Minister of the legions of the U. N. I. A. who stated all the loyal members are much displeased with the way things were managed by Garvey with regard to the U.N.I.A., and that Garvey was keeping up the fight in the U.N.I.A. regarding the race question and his recent trial.</p> <p>Today saw Arnold J. Ford, Musical Director of the U.N.I.A. who stated Garvey's friends and enemies are hoping he will soon be sent to Atlanta, for he is causing too much trouble, and they are afraid the U. N. I. A. will have to go in the hands of a receiver. They all hope he will be sent where he will not be able to dictate the policies of the U. N. I. A. There are four officers in the U.N.I.A. who want certain things, four want other things, and three still want other things, thus causing a split in the ranks.</p> <p>Today while talking with C. Kobian, of 66 West 131st St. he made a threat regarding De Bourg, James Amos, M. Davis, and Mr. Mattock, saying he will stop talking, but when these men know too much their tongues will be stopped forever.</p>			
DELETED COPY SENT <i>Ben Waknin</i> BY LETTER 4-27-76 PER FOIA REQUEST <i>H.G.</i>		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES FILE NO. 61-50-399 BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION JUL 5 - 1923 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ROUTED TO <i>[Signature]</i> HOLLER	
REFERENCE	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO Washington -3- New York -2- AMB JWD		

Instructions: Edward J. Brennan, Spl. Agt. in Charge NYfile R 218
 Case originated at () Journal to be made at N. Office only

REPORT MADE AT New York City	DATE WHEN MADE 7-3-23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7-1	REPORT MADE BY Andrew M. Battle
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE
 IN RE: NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES

FACTS DEVELOPED

Today attended a mass protest meeting held at Liberty Hall, 120 West 138th Street, There were 2000 persons present, about two thirds of whom were West Indian Negroes. The speakers were D. E. Tobias, R. L. Postun, H. Venton Plummer, William Sherill, Rev. W. W. Brown, Charles Wright, Prince Imah Devount, of Abyssinia. A collection was taken up for the relief fund and \$334.68 was realized.

Postun said among other things that if the Government could have heard the truth Garvey would not have been where he now is, but they kept the truth out, and the Judge is a member of the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People, and if they do not let Garvey out of prison there will be a scandal about the Government.

Tobias said in his speech that it was a frame up on Garvey by De Bois, who never had a job until Garvey came here. He further stated he would send a letter to Mr. Mattuck stating more than he could at the meeting.

Sherill said they were getting ready to fight for Garvey, and then read a petition which Garvey wants the members and friends to sign asking the President to let Garvey go free. The only American seen to sign the petition was Rev. Brown.

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FILE NO 61-50-395

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 JUL 5 - 1923
 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED
 JUL 19 1923

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE
 JUL 7 1923

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 BY LETTER 4-27-76

NEW YORK REQUEST
 AMB JWD.

REFERENCE

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO
 Washington -3- New York

Andrew M. Battle for July 1, 1923. Negro Radical Activities.

The Rev. Brown said he was a friend of Garvey's, and that he did not want any money from Garvey, but believed in his plans, and said he was with anybody who was getting something for themselves, no matter how they got it.

I then had a talk with G. Gadsby, 22 West 131st Street, formerly President of the Panama Division of the U.N.I.A. and he said every division of the U.N.I.A. has guns, but would not say how many.

While talking to Mrs. Brown, of 70 West 133d Street, she said that if the white folks do not turn Mr. Garvey loose we are going to get together and knock hell out of them, and we will kill every one who had anything to do with the conviction of Garvey.

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Instructions: Ex
Case originated

nan, Spl. Agent
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NY File R 218 E
ig office only

REPORT MADE AT New York City	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7-2-23	7-1	William E. Lucas
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE
**U. S. VS. MARCUS GARVEY, et al- Violation Section 215, U. S. C. C.
 Using Mails to Defraud- Mass Meeting Liberty Hall, 120 W. 138th St.
 New York City.**

FACTS DEVELOPED

This afternoon proceeded to Liberty Hall, 120 West 138th Street, New York City and attended monster mass meeting of protest of justice to Marcus Garvey.

The meeting was called to order at 3.50 P.M. by a Mr. Sherrill, who presided as Master of Ceremonies. After reciting the opening Ode, in which the assemblage arose and pledged themselves to One God, One Aim and One Destiny, Mr. Sherill explained the purpose of the meeting was to enlist both financial and moral support towards obtaining bail for Garvey and bringing about an appeal of his case. He stated that a grave miscarriage of justice had been committed and said that a fair and impartial government, such as ours, would rectify the wrong when the true facts of the case were disclosed.

Mr. R. L. Poston was the first speaker and he endeavored to assure the people that they were not ill disposed towards Mr. Garvey and that they were in deep sympathy with him; to which they voiced their sanction and approval. Many women about me with tears in their eyes, likened him to Jesus. Poston accused the N. A. A. P. African Blood Brotherhood and an organization

known as the "Friends of the Colored People" as responsible for Garvey's persecution. He stated that Harlem had been floated with literature

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FILE NO. 61-50-39	RECORDED
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	GENERAL INTELLIGENCE
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	JUL 9 1923
DELETED COPY SENT BY LETTER 4-27-76	JUL 10 1923
PER FOIA REQUEST	J. B. C.
Washington -3- New York -2-	WEL JWD.

REFERENCE

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO
 Washington -3- New York -2-

William E. Lucas for July 1, 1923. Garvey.

denouncing Garvey and his organization as associated with the Ku Klux Klan. He stated that that was responsible for the bitter attack upon Garvey by the prosecuting attorney and the penalty imposed by Justice Mack.

The next speaker was introduced as a friend although not a member of the U. N. I. A. under the title of Professor Tobias. After reading a few quotations of Lincoln's on Public Sentiment and quoting how the Jews spent money in investigating the Leo Frank Case, this man gave a descriptive account of the activities of Garvey in this country. He stated that up to the time that Garvey gave his first convention at Madison Square Garden, that Garvey was little considered, but after seeing the large following that he was gaining through his activities, the white people immediately concluded that it would never do to allow a Negro to lead his own race and started at once to weave a web, with the assistance of the N. A. A. P. and other negro antagonists, for the downfall of Marcus Garvey. Tobias assured the people that the U. N. I. A. was here to stay and the confidence of the people in their leader was unshaken.

Mr. Plummer, one of Garvey's right hand men, read a message from Garvey from the Tombs. Garvey expressed his appreciation at the attitude of the people in endeavoring to obtain bail for him and thanked them for their confidence in him. He contended that he was and is, the victim of a frame-up. (Letter received with quietness and weeping).

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William E. Lucas for July 1, 1923. Garvey

arrayed in silken costume, beard and everything that goes with a complete oriental outfit. It had its intended effect upon the assemblage and they received him with a great ovation. I immediately recognized him as one who I had seen with the organization when Garvey was preparing for his first convention. He admitted that he was raised in this country and had been connected with the U.N.I.A. since its origin. He endeavored to convince the people that Garvey was honest and sincere in his endeavors. After the novelty of his importation had worn off and the people learned that he had been but a short while before a plain ordinary Negro, dressed the same as they and following the same habits, when he took his seat there was little acknowledgment, by applause.

A resolution in the form of a petition was then introduced by Mr. Plummer. A petition to President Harding asking that Garvey be allowed bail and an investigation be made that might bring about an appeal of his case. A motion was made by Mr. Poston that this petition be adopted by the organization and everyone sign same before leaving the building.

A collection was then in order, asking a minimum of \$1 for the legal defense of Marcus Garvey.


The next speaker was Mr. Wright (White) of the Equal Rights League, who told the people that Garvey was not treated fair in his trial and that people were denied an opportunity to enter the court room. He said that he himself was told he could not gain admission as the court room was filled. Upon gaining entrance he said that he was amazed at the large number of seats that were available. He said 39

William E. Lucas for July 1, 1923. Garvey

that there was much he could say that he could not say there, but would say tomorrow noon at the City Hall; where he had obtained a permit to speak. His remarks did much to stir up the restless attitude of the people and many had expressions to make at the conclusion of his remarks, such as "You know he didn't get a square deal if the White man says so. This man told them that he was surprised at the attitude of the N.A.A. P. against Garvey and said that a woman member had told him that Garvey did not warrant a fair trial or admittance to bail. He said he told her that if he did not warrant a fair trial, then she should not talk of Negroes in the South being lynched without a trial. He was enthusiastically applauded at the conclusion.

Rev. Brown of the Metropolitan Baptist Church was the last speaker. He said that he had been and always would be the friend of Garvey and the U.N.I.A. He said that the N.A.A.P. and such other Negro organizations had long outlived their usefulness. He said Garvey was innocent of wrongdoing. He said that Garvey was framed up by Negroes.

Great care was exercised by all the speakers to refrain from seditious utterances. Nothing was said against the government, although sarcastic criticisms were made of some of the officials. Threat to make Garvey's case a political issue in the next election campaign, were voiced. The majority of this element are not even citizens, so this is not to be seriously considered.



Case originated at NY. Journal to be made at originating office only
 Instructions: Edwa T. Brennan, Spl. Agt. in charge - NY File R 218

REPORT MADE AT New York City	DATE WHEN MADE 7-2-23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6-27-28	REPORT MADE BY Andrew M. Battle
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE
 IN RE: NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

FACTS DEVELOPED

Today interviewed Mrs. E. James, 101 W. 132d Street, a member of the U.N.I.A. and a shareholder of the Black Star Line, who stated trouble has just started in the U.N.I.A. because Garvey has caused a big fight among the officers by directing the discharge of Gains, Rudolph Smith, Mrs. Henrietta V. Davis, and G. O. Marks. She also said they are afraid Gains will tell about the guns and everything he knows about the U.N.I.A. Mrs. Davis lives in the home of Garvey and she knows all about the arms and the secrets of Garvey, for it was Garvey who had the guns bought for Gains. Captain Gains has been directed to get rid of all the guns, by Garvey,

I had a talk with Captain Gains, who stated he received a letter from Curby, President of the Chicago Division of the U.N.I.A. telling him to attend a meeting of the U.N.I.A. to be held in Chicago on July 8th, at which all the presidents will attend. Marks will call a convention for the U.N.I.A. after the Chicago meeting on July 8th.

William Ferris called to see me, and said he had to resign as Editor of the "Negro World" because he had changed some articles sent to him by Garvey, which were insults

to Judge Mack, Mr. Mattuck and the court and therefore Garvey not liking the stand taken by Ferris, changed the editor.

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

FILE NO. 1-50-39

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED JUL 13 1923

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

DELETED COPY SENT BY LETTER 4-27-76

REFERENCE

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED BY LETTER 4-27-76

Washington -3- New York -2-

AMB JWD.

Andrew M. Battle for June 27-28, 1923. Negro Radical activities.

June 28th. This evening attended meeting at Liberty Hall, where Amos Carter said things are very discouraging, and the expenses of the U. N. I. A. are rapidly rising, with nothing to meet them, and only \$700 has been raised for expenses of the U.N. I. A.

It was also learned that the Chicago convention is being called without the knowledge of Garvey.

Instructions: Edward J. Brennan, Spl. Agent in Charge-NY File R 218
 Case originated at () Journal to be made at () originating office only

REPORT MADE AT New York City	DATE WHEN MADE 7-1-23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6-24-26	REPORT MADE BY Andrew M. Battle
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE
IN RE: NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

FACTS DEVELOPED

June 24th. Attended a patriotic mass meeting held at the Renaissance Casino, 138th Street and 7th Street, where about 150 were present. William Ferris, editor of the "Negro World" and Fred A. Toot, once Field Organizer for the U. N. I. A. were the speakers. Ferris stated that the spirit of Garvey will never die, and that Garvey was the greatest leader the world has ever known. Toot stated that Garvey has suffered disgrace in having to be handcuffed to a low white man and brought into a court room.

After the meeting I had a talk with Ferris, and who stated that Garvey recommended that Captain Gaines, Mrs. Henrietta Vinton Davis, Rudolph Smith be discharged as far as salary was concerned, but if they wanted to go in the field and raise money for the U.N.I.A. they could take 15 per cent of all the money they raised. He also recommended that Gaines be let go, so that the white folks would be fooled, and no suspicion would be attached to the African Legion, as they could not then find the leader. Garvey wants to get rid of all the Americans, stating they cannot be trusted.

This evening attended a meeting at Liberty Hall, 120 West 138th Street, where about 3000 persons were present, and \$700 was raised for the Garvey Defense Fund. The speakers

JUL 13 1923

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FILE NO. 67-50-32	RECORDED
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	GENERAL INTELLIGENCE
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	JUL 9 1923
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W. W. Walker

REFERENCE	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO Washington -3- New York -2-	PER FOIA REQUEST 7/29	AMB JWD.
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Andrew M. Battle for June 24-26th. Negro radical activities.

were R. L. Poston, First Secretary, William Sherill, First Assistant President of the U. N. I. A. and Rudolph Smith.

Sherill stated that every direction of Garvey's will be carried out to the letter. He stated they were willing to shed blood for Garvey, and they would do all they could to have Garvey released. June 25th. Today spoke with Captain G. L. Gaines, of the U.N.I.A. who stated that last Friday the officers came to search the U.N.I.A. Building, and asked him if he bought any guns, and he stated he had not. He further stated there is a big fight on between the officers, and that Garvey has directed Mrs. Davis, G. O. Marks, Rudolph Smith and Gains be dropped from the pay roll. Gaines said he is going to resign before something else happens, as the U. N. I. A. is not using the money right, and another arrest might come soon.

While speaking to Mrs. Boyington, 122 West 134th Street, she said she was a member of the U.N.I.A. and the white folks need not think they have done anything by putting Garvey in jail, and that the Legion and the Motor Corps can get their guns and shoot every one up, and will do it when ever they get the word. She made this statement in the presence of Mrs. J. Battle and Miss Hannah Battle, 238 West 127th Street.

I then spoke with G. Gadsby, 28 West 131st Street, a member of the UNIA, and president of the Panama Division until August, 1922, and he stated he could not understand how Garvey could say the African Legion didn't have guns, for the U.N.I.A. of Panama had just bought guns for the African Legion before the August convention. He

Andrew M. Battle for June 24-26th, Negro Radical Activities.

said the African Legion are in every branch of the U.N.I.A. of this country, and every division has guns.

June 26th. Today talked with Rudolph Smith, 2301-7th Avenue, who stated that Captain Gaines, G. O. Marks, Mrs. Vinton Davis and himself had received word their salary had stop from last Saturday, and when they received their letters they would split in the U.N.I.A. and call a convention as soon as they could of all the presidents of the different branches of the U. N. I. A. so they could vote against Garvey managing the organization while in prison.

Gains is afraid the Government will take him for training the African Legion. J. B. Yearwood, also stated he hoped Garvey would not secure bail, and would be kept in prison, in which event he would do all he could for the U.N.I.A. I then spoke with Arnold J. Ford, Musical Director of the U.N.I.A. who stated a convention must be called so the management could be changed, and that the Legion will have to disband for a while, or else they would be subject to arrest. The Legion has been advised to get rid of the guns.

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GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

JUL 1 8 1928

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JUL 2 1923 P. M.

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Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation

15 PARK ROW, 14TH FLOOR
NEW YORK, N. Y.

June 30, 1923.

Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Re: U. S. vs. Marcus Garvey, Et Al,
Viol. Sec. 215, U. S. C. C. - Using
the Mails to Defraud.

Dear Sir:

I am advised that during my absence from this office yesterday, Asst. U. S. Attorney Mattuck had a conference with Agents Scully, Davis and Amos concerning the activities of the followers of Marcus Garvey in Harlem and Mr. Mattuck requested that the Washington office of Bureau be solicited for the services of two colored agents or informants unknown in this city for the purpose of having them attend a mass meeting at Liberty Hall, 120 West 138th St., on Sunday afternoon, July 1st, of the members of the Universal Negro Improvement Association.

Inasmuch as I advised Agent Scully over the telephone from Washington that the type of men desired by Mr. Mattuck was not available, authorization was obtained for the employment of one or two negroes to have them attend the meeting and to testify as to the remarks made there if desired.

I have secured the services of Mr. William Lucas, 159 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., (Telephone: Prospect 2864) a negro who was formerly employed as an informant by this office and who was previously recommended by U. S. Attorney Hayward. Mr. Lucas will be engaged for one day only and his compensation will be five dollars (\$5) and expenses.

This informant agrees to testify, if necessary, as to what transpires to-morrow. Agent Amos has also made arrangements to have two persons to volunteer their services for to-morrow and he claims that both of these will make an affidavit and also testify.

Agent Davis has secured through the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People, the services of two negroes to attend the meeting.

I am attaching several circulars announcing the aforementioned meeting.

DELETED COPY SENT *Ben Watkins*

BY LETTER 4-27-76

PER FOIA REQUEST *NO*

CJS:FJK R-218-E

61-50-394

Yours very truly,

Edward J. Brennan
EDWARD J. BRENNAN,
Special Agent in Charge.

ENCLOSURE

61-50-394

ENCLOSURE

**Monster Mass Meeting
Of Protest
For Justice to
Marcus Garvey**

At
Liberty Hall

120 West 138th St.

Sunday Afternoon

July 1, 1923 at

3:30 o'clock Sharp

Prominent Public Men will Speak.

**ALL MEMBERS AND FRIENDS OF
The Universal Negro Improvement
Association**

ARE REQUESTED TO ATTEND

**A MESSAGE will be read from
MARCUS GARVEY
The Man, The Fighter The Martyr,
For Negro LIBERTY**

COME AND HEAR!

COME AND HELP!

Instructions from Asst. in Charge Brennan. (New York File No. R-218-E)
 Case originated at New York. Journal to be maintained at originating office

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE: 6/28/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 6/25-26-27/23	REPORT MADE BY: Mortimer J. Davis.
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE.
 IN RE: U. S. VS. MARCUS GARVEY, ET AL - VIOLATION SECTION 215, U. S. C. C., USING THE MAILS TO DEFRAUD.

FACTS DEVELOPED At New York:

Continuing Agent's investigation and report of June 21st which reported that Garvey had been sentenced by Judge Mack and held without bail.

On the 25th inst. Garvey's attorneys, Armin Kohn, Henry L. Johnson and William B. Matthews, appeared before Judge Rogers of the Circuit Court of Appeals to request that he permit Garvey bail. Agent James E. Amos and the writer were present at this hearing with Asst. U. S. Attorney Mattuck. Garvey's attorneys attacked the count upon which Garvey was found guilty, i.e., count three of the second indictment known as the "Dancy count," charging that this count was defective and, in fact, the weakest of any in either of the two indictments. Asst. U. S. Attorney Mattuck was asked what bail he thought that Garvey should be allowed, upon which he stated the reasons why he believed Garvey should be permitted no bail, exhibiting to the Judge various threatening letters received during the past and one received by Mr. Mattuck on the 25th inst. Judge Rogers stated he would take the matter under consideration. On the 26th inst. Judge Rogers informed Garvey's attorneys that after going over the facts he could not see his way clear to permit Garvey bail, but added, that in turning down their request he was doing so

"without prejudice." This phrase was

Washington (3) New York
 DELETED COPY SENT BY LETTER 4-27-76
 PER FOIA REQUEST

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

FILE NO. 61-50-393	RECORDED 61-50
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION JUN 29 1923 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE JUL 5 1923
ROUTED TO: OVER	FILE JUL 10 1923 J. B. C. MJD: FJK

not explained by Judge Rogers, but is presumed to mean that his denial in no way interferes with their making a similar request to other appeal judges in this district, and I am informed that Garvey's attorneys intend to apply to every such judge here.

With regard to the Universal Negro Improvement Association, Agent Amos and the writer have made visits to the Harlem section and have been informed that business is practically at a standstill due to Garvey's absence. There is a strong rumor of a factional split and, also, it is intimated that they may lose one of their main means of propaganda, i.e., Liberty Hall, mortgages upon which will soon become due, the meeting of which mortgages will mean that same will be foreclosed and the building lost to the Association. Without Liberty Hall the U. N. I. A. and its various branches will be without a meeting place and will be forced to hire such as are available in the city at considerable expense.

Agent Amos and the writer are also continuing efforts in co-operation with the City police to run down the various rumors regarding the purchase and storage of guns and ammunition, but up to the present time have not verified same, and it is believed that if such material was in possession of any of the Garvey adherents, it has now been either destroyed or removed, due to the great amount of publicity given this feature by the New York newspapers.

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

Garvey To Come 'Home'

KINGSTON, JAMAICA —
 The remains of Marcus Mo-
ziah Garvey, one of the great
 leaders of black nationalism
 and Pan-Africanism during
 the 1920's in the United
 States, will be shipped from
 London for re-burial here in
 the land of his birth.

Although his most spectac-
 ular work was done in the
 United States, Garvey was a
 native of Jamaica and died
 in London in 1940.

One of his greatest
 dreams, "Africa for **MOT-13**
 ricans" never came to pass
 during his lifetime, although
 today what Garvey prophe-
 sied has nearly been realiz-
 ed on the continent. He was
 founder of the "Black Star"
 steamship lines, a name
 President Nkrumah of
 Ghana has reincarnated by
 naming the commercial
 lines of his own nation
 "Black Star," in memory of
 Garvey's dream.

files - MR 4 -
Marcus Garvey
10/25/64
 MARCUS GARVEY

161-50 - 14
 NOT RECORDED
 126 OCT 7 1964

The Washington Post and _____
 Times Herald _____
 The Washington Daily News _____
 The Evening Star _____
 New York Herald Tribune _____
 New York Journal-American _____
 New York Mirror _____
 New York Daily News _____
 New York Post _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Worker _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____

DELETED COPY SENT *Ben Waknin*
 BY LETTER *4-27-76*
 PER FOIA REQUEST *H.G.*

pm
 People's World _____
 Date 9-25-64
 "MUHAMMAD SPEAKS"
 pg. 11

- Mr. E. A.
 - Mr. Clegg
 - Mr. Ladd
 - Mr. Egan
 - Mr. Glavin
 - Mr. Nichols
 - Mr. Hendon
 - Mr. Rosen
 - Mr. Tracy
 - Miss Gandy
- Mugent*

01617

Marcus Garvey Is Dead

Negro Led 'Back to Africa' Drive

Marcus Garvey, 53, leader of the "Back to Africa" movement for Negroes and founder of the Universal Negro Improvement Assn., died in London three weeks ago, according to word received here today.

Garvey, who once boasted that his organization had more than 3,000,000 members, organized the Black Star Line, a steamship company to take Negroes to Africa. His followers provided the money. His scheme collapsed, and in 1923 the provisional president of the "African Republic" was sentenced to Atlanta Penitentiary for mail fraud. Later he was deported to his native Jamaica, B. W. I. Attempts to re-enter the U. S. failed.

Black Moses

Garvey went to London in 1928 and spoke at Albert Hall. Placards announced him as the Moses of the black race, representing 11,000,000 members of the world-wide Negro Improvement Assn.

In 1932, the expansive Garvey bobbed up before the League of Nations at Geneva, demanding that the League take the Negro race under its special protection and calling himself the Emperor of Africa.

In 1935, he sailed from Kings-

ton, announcing his intention of going to England to run for Parliament.

Established Court

In his Harlem days, Garvey was a more colorful figure than even Father Divine. He established headquarters at Spuyten Duyvil. He sported a crown and green and purple royal robes. He surrounded himself with nobles and knights of his own creation. The Sublime Order of the Nile and the Knights of Uganda.

Queen of his royal court was "Lady" Henrietta Vinton Davis, tall and statuesque.

Money rolled in from the followers of Emperor Marcus I. Then the government got interested in Garvey's stock selling scheme and he went to prison.

Hundreds of his followers massed around the Federal Bldg., during the trial. Some wept when he was sentenced.

61-50A

DELETED COPY SENT *Ben W. Hain*
 BY LETTER 4-27-76
 PER FOIA REQUEST *M.D.*

Clipping from
 NEW YORK POST

DATE: MAY 17 1940

FORWARDED BY NEW YORK DIVISION

De
July 3.

A meeting place for a part of the Bund, has been reported to the writer, and is said to be operating quite openly at times.

This place is a Beer Garden located between Highland and Holly Mich., and near White Lake. It is owned and run by a man named Heintzleman.

This Beer Garden is closed to the Public on Sundays, and at that time it is reported there are Bund meetings.

They have a so called Goon Squad, who goes outside nearly every night, and takes down the license numbers of all cars stopping there for any reason or other. This squad also sits inside at other times and plays cards, acting as bouncers if the occasion comes up. One of these men is a German, and one an Italian, the others are not determined.

A State officer was reported to be in there drinking in the back room, while in Uniform, and when the informers car pulled out, this officer took out after it, but was lost, in the ensuing chase. Just what his approach would have been had he caught informers car, or what part he might be playing in this was of course not learned, but will try to have this covered a little more thoroughly.

Some of the township officers also spend a lot of time in here.

MARCUS GARVEY, is reported to have had two children, a Son and a daughter. One or both of these children were deformed.

The Son was last reported in New York, trying to start another Colored movement, but this was supposed to be a year or so ago.

The daughter is reported to be still in the British West Indies, where both she and her brother are reported to have been born.

It is also reported by G.L.K. Smith in private, that J.B. Matthews of the Dies Committee, had informed him, he was getting a lot of information out of Detroit.

Matthews asked Smith, who he thought would be a good man to get on the payroll in Detroit, and Smith replied that he thought it would be a good idea to try and get hold of C. Morrow.

Matthews is reported to have replied, that he was already getting Morrows stuff, through Meculiac, and that he thought, Morrow was already being taken care of.

Morrow, has not contacted Meculiac for some year or more, and has not even been on very friendly terms with him, so both Smith and Morrow, are quite sure Matthews is paying Meculiac, who in turn is saying that he would not take any money himself, but would merely pay Morrow for it from their money. Morrow is giving him nothing, and if that is the case Meculiac is again on an outside payroll. This of course

A great deal of time had been spent by the Dies Committee on the United Sons of America, and they have set up a report for their files, listing the Officers and their History, but have definitely decided that neither they nor the Klan had anything to do with the recent Riots in Detroit. They have concluded that the Colored people brought this on purposely and were led in this by the NAACP. This is the contention of the Prosecutor and the Chief of Police here in Detroit, who have made their views public, through the Press. This does seem to be the tr of the thing in the writers opinion, as an extensive search in Penns Valley, confirms the idea that they had planned something like this for some time.

Have had to let the past few days information come in from other sources, as I have had company from Canada, who appears to be doing unusual work himself, and

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED

DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE
NIGHT LETTER	LETTER
SHIP RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

RECEIVER'S NUMBER

CHECK

TIME FILED

STANDARD TIME

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof,

which are hereby agreed to

For

LOS ANGELES CALIFORNIA
NOVEMBER 20th 1936

GUS TO JONES
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
1216 SMITH YOUNG TOWER BUILDING
SAN ANTONIO TEXAS

MARCUS GARVEY LOCATED EIGHT TWO SIX SOUTH GARONDOLET STREET
WHERE HE RESIDES

RECORDED
HANSON

61-50-545

DELETED COPY SENT

Ben Watkins

Off Bus Govt Rate
Chg Fed Bure of Inv LA
EJC:HG
cc Bureau 2:10 PM

NOV 25 1936

BY LETTER 4-27-79
PER FOIA REQUEST
LA FILE 62-1388

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED

DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
SHIP RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

PATRONS SHOULD CHECK CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED, OTHERWISE MESSAGE WILL BE TRANSMITTED AS A FULL-RATE COMMUNICATION

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial Cables



All America Cables

Mackay

Radio

RECEIVED

CHECK

TIME FILED

STANDARD TIME

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

San Antonio Tex Nov 20 1936 2:35 PM

Form 3

Bureau

J H Hanson
 Federal Bureau of Investigation
 US Department of Justice
 903 Pacific Commerce
 Los Angeles Cal

Marcus Garvey information concerning stop Endeavor ascertain from wives relatives eight two eight Carondolet or Corondolet Street Los Angeles present address Garvey as his location desired as witness Wire answer

Ch FBI
 O B Govt rate paid
 DayLet

Jones

RECORDED
 &
 INDEXED.

61-50-544
 FILED

DELETED COPY SENT *Bew Waknin*
 BY LETTER 4-27-76
 PER FOIA REQUEST *H.D.*

NOV 25 1936

ONE *[Signature]* 1936

Marcus Garvey

PA

POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY

TRANSMITS AND DELIVERS THE WITHIN MESSAGE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it REPEATED; that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the unrepeated message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, THIS IS AN UNREPEATED MESSAGE AND PAID FOR AS SUCH, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and this Company as follows:

1. The Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the UNREPEATED MESSAGE rate, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery of any message received for transmission at the REPEATED-MESSAGE rate, beyond the sum of FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the SPECIALLY VALUED MESSAGE rate, beyond the sum at which such message shall be valued, in writing, by the sender thereof when tendered for transmission and for which payment is made or agreed to be made of the amount of the repeated-message rate and an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one per cent of the amount by which such written valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines, or for errors in cipher or obscure messages.

2. The Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company or by any other means of communication when necessary to reach its destination.

3. Domestic messages and incoming cable messages will be delivered free within one-half mile of the Company's office in towns of 5,000 population or less, and within one mile of such office in other cities or towns. Beyond these limits the Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will, without liability, at the sender's request, as his agent and at his expense, endeavor to contract for him for such delivery at a reasonable price.

4. No responsibility attaches to this Company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices, and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.

5. The Company shall not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.

6. It is agreed that prompt and correct transmission and delivery of this message shall be presumed in any action for recovery of tolls thereto; subject, however, to rebuttal by competent evidence.

7. Special terms governing the transmission of messages under the classes of messages enumerated below shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all foregoing terms.

8. NO EMPLOYEE OF THIS COMPANY IS AUTHORIZED TO VARY THE FOREGOING.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
A. H. GRISWOLD, EXECUTIVE VICE-PRESIDENT

DOMESTIC MESSAGES

FAST TELEGRAMS. A full-rate expedited service.

DAY LETTERS. A deferred day service at rates lower than the fast telegram rate. One and one-half times the Night Letter rate for the transmission of 50 words or less, and one-fifth of the initial rate for each additional 10 words or less.

SPECIAL TERMS APPLYING TO DAY LETTERS. In further consideration of the reduced rate for this special "Day Letter" service, the following special terms in addition to those enumerated above are hereby agreed to:

(a) Day Letters may be forwarded by the Telegraph Company as a deferred service and the transmission and delivery of such Day Letter is, in all respects, subordinate to the priority of transmission and delivery of full rate telegrams.

(b) This Day Letter is received subject to the express understanding and agreement that the Company does not undertake that a Day Letter shall be delivered on the day of its date absolutely and at all events; but that the Company's obligation in this respect is subject to the condition that there shall remain sufficient time for the transmission and delivery of such Day Letter on the day of its date during regular office hours, subject to the priority of the transmission of full rate telegrams under the conditions named above.

NIGHT MESSAGES. Accepted up to 2.00 a. m. at reduced rates to be sent during the night and delivered not earlier than the morning of the ensuing business day. Night messages may at the option of the Telegraph Company be mailed at destination to the addressee, and the Company shall be deemed to have discharged its obligation in such cases with respect to delivery by mailing such Night Messages at destination, postage prepaid.

NIGHT LETTERS. Accepted up to 2.00 a. m. for delivery on the morning of the ensuing business day, at rates still lower than night message rates, as follows: The fast telegram rate for 10 words shall be charged for the transmission of 50 words or less, and one-fifth of such rate for 10 words shall be charged for each additional 10 words or less.

CLASSES OF SERVICE

SPECIAL TERMS APPLYING TO NIGHT LETTERS. In further consideration of the reduced rate for this special "Night Letter" service, the following special terms in addition to those enumerated above are hereby agreed to:

(a) Night Letters may at the option of the Telegraph Company be mailed at destination to the addressee, and the Company shall be deemed to have discharged its obligation in such cases with respect to delivery by mailing such Night Letters at destination, postage prepaid.

CABLE MESSAGES

FULL RATE MESSAGES receive regular and prompt service in their order of filing. Code language permitted.

DEFERRED RATE MESSAGES at one-half of the full rate to follow full rate messages. Must be in plain language of country of origin, or of destination, or in French. Full particulars as to countries where this class of service is effective will be furnished upon application to any Postal Telegraph office.

NIGHT CABLE LETTERS at reduced rates. Must be in plain language of country of origin, or of destination, or in French where transmitted by telegraph to destination. Subordinated to the priority of transmission of full and deferred rate messages. May be posted, when sender so directs, to countries where this service is not available, at tariffs to countries from which such messages are posted. Under latter circumstances, messages must contain complete mailing address including chargeable posting instructions (i. e., "Post London," etc.). Minimum word basis of twenty to twenty-five words applied. Code address may be used except for messages delivered by post. Figure explained by text address. "NLT" required and charged for as one word. For further particulars apply to any Postal Telegraph office.

NO EMPLOYEE OF THIS COMPANY IS AUTHORIZED TO VARY THE FOREGOING.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY

TRANSMITS AND DELIVERS THE WITHIN MESSAGE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it REPEATED, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the normal message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, THIS IS AN UNREPEATED MESSAGE AND PAID FOR AS SUCH, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and this Company as follows:

1. The Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery of a message, or for any message received for transmission at the UNREPEATED MESSAGE rate, or for any message received by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery of any message received for transmission at the REPEATED MESSAGE rate, beyond the sum of FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery of any message received for transmission at the SPECIALLY VALUED MESSAGE rate, beyond the sum at which such message shall be valued in writing by the sender thereof when tendered for transmission and for which payment is made or agreed to be made of the amount of the specified message rate, and an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one per cent of the amount by which such value or value to be paid exceeds five hundred dollars, nor in any case for delays arising from any delay in the working of its lines, or for errors in the number of obsolete messages.

2. The Company is liable for the amount of the sender, without liability to forward this message over the lines of any other company or by any other means of communication, in the event of a total or partial interruption of its service.

3. Domestic messages and incoming cable messages will be delivered free within one-half mile of the Company's office in towns of 5000 population or less and within one mile of such office in other cities or towns. Beyond these limits the Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will, without liability, attempt to send a request, as its agent and at his expense, and acknowledge its receipt of such delivery at a reasonable time.

4. No responsibility attaches to this Company concerning messages sent into the country are accepted at one of its transmitting offices, and if a message is not received by one of the Company's message offices for that purpose at a certain point of the route.

5. The Company shall not be liable for damages or for any penalty in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within ten days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.

6. It is agreed that prompt and correct transmission and delivery of this message shall be presumed in any action for recovery of tolls thereon, subject, however, to rebuttal by competent evidence.

7. Special terms governing the transmission of messages under the classes of messages enumerated below shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all foregoing terms.

8. NO EMPLOYEE OF THIS COMPANY IS AUTHORIZED TO VARY THE FOREGOING

POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
A. H. GRISWOLD, EXECUTIVE VICE-PRESIDENT

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(b) This Day Letter is received subject to the express understanding and agreement that the Company does not undertake that a Day Letter shall be delivered on the day of its date absolutely and at all events, but that the Company's obligation in this respect is subject to the condition that there shall remain sufficient time for the transmission and delivery of such Day Letter on the day of its date during regular office hours, subject to the priority of the transmission of full rate telegrams under the conditions named above.

NIGHT MESSAGES. Accepted up to 200 a. m. at reduced rates to be sent during the night and delivered not earlier than the morning of the ensuing business day. Night messages, day at the rate of the Telegraph Company, be mailed at destination to the address of the Company shall be deemed to have discharged its obligation in such cases with respect to delivery by mailing such Night Messages at destination, postage prepaid.

NIGHT LETTERS. Accepted up to 200 a. m. for delivery on the morning of the ensuing business day at rates still lower than the full message rates, as follows: The fast telegram rate for 10 words shall be charged for the transmission of 50

words or less, and one-fifth of such rate for 10 words shall be charged for each additional 10 words or less.

SPECIAL TERMS APPLYING TO NIGHT LETTERS. In further consideration of the reduced rate for this special "Night Letter" service, the following special terms in addition to those enumerated above are hereby agreed to:

(a) Night Letters may at the option of the Telegraph Company be mailed at destination to the addressee, and the Company shall be deemed to have discharged its obligation in such cases with respect to delivery by mailing such Night Letters at destination, postage prepaid.

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DEFERRED RATE MESSAGES at one-half of the full rate to follow full rate messages. May be in plain language of country of origin, or of destination, or in French. Full particulars as to countries where this class of service is effective will be furnished upon application to any Postal Telegraph office.

NIGHT CABLE LETTERS at reduced rates. Must be in plain language of country of origin, or of destination, or in French where transmitted by telegraph to destination. Subordinated to the priority of transmission of full and deferred rate messages. May be posted, when sender so directs, to countries where this service is not available, at tariff to country inasmuch as such messages are posted. Under letter circumstances, messages must contain complete mailing address including chargeable posting instructions (e.g., "P.O. London, etc.). Minimum word basis of twenty to twenty-five words plus applicable code letters may be used except for messages delivered by post. Figure's indicator is permitted. Indicator "NIT" required and charged for as one word. Special terms apply at any Postal Telegraph office.

NO EMPLOYEE OF THIS COMPANY IS AUTHORIZED TO VARY THE FOREGOING



Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 1887
Charlotte, North Carolina

94618

March 25, 1936

*2/11
GSA*

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Transmitted herewith is a letter addressed to the Chief of Police, Charleston, South Carolina, under date of March 20, 1936, by one Mary Anis, and the original envelope in which that letter was transmitted, which envelope is post-marked at Cincinnati, Ohio, March 20, 1936. It is noted that this letter makes reference to one Marks Garvey, and while the contents do not pertain to any matter now under investigation by this Bureau, I am forwarding this letter for the Bureau's information.

A copy of the letter in question is being retained in the Charlotte Office file.

Very truly yours,

G. N. Lowdon,
Special Agent in Charge

GNL:VED
62-0

Encls

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

DELETED COPY SENT *Ben Watkins* MAR 27 1936
BY LETTER 4-27-76
PER FOIA REQUEST *M.C.*

61-50-543	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 26 1936 P. M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
<i>[Handwritten initials]</i>	FILE

97

COPY

March 20, 1936

To the Chief of Police:

I am not desirous of encouraging any act of subordination or violation of any rule and so that is why I am writing to you I can not set idle by and see my people cause blood shed Some years ago a man came to the United States from Africa and he has sown discord among the col. people, although he is not allowed in America yet His works are going on just the same and his name is Markes Carvey I am a American born Citizen and one that loves A. M. believe in submitting to rule or authority Carvey has taught the people to buy up and lay by all the firearms they can handly and take care of and so they have done that. They are do every thing He says so I will tell you how you may know They call their meeting place the U. N. I. A. When they have the N. A. A. C. O. fight for them in the court They are raising the young people to do every thing mean they can because they say they are to young to go to Prison I hope you will not ever let this be known I want to tell this every where and they have their firearms hid in their meeting places and in the Lodge Halls

God by from

Mary Anis

61-50-543

March 20, 1936

To the Chief of Police
I am not desirous of encouraging any act of subordination or violation of any rule and so that is why I am writing to you I can not sit idle by and see my people cause blood shed. Some years ago a man came to the United States from Africa and he has sown discord among the Col. people although he not allowed in America yet his works are being on the subject and his name is Markes Garvey I am a American born Citizen and one that loves A. M. I believe in submitting to rule or authority Garvey has taught the people

to buy up and lay by
all the firearms they can
handle and take care of arms
so they have done that
they and do everything
he says so I will tell
you how you may
I know they call their
meeting place the W. N.
D. A. where they have the
N. A. A. C. P. fight for them
in the courts they are
raising the young
people to do everything
mean they can because
they say they are to
go to the Prison I hope
I will not ever let
this be known I want
to tell this every where
and they have their
firearms hid in their
meeting places and
in the Judge Halls
God bless from
Mary Ann

COPY

March 20, 1938

To the Chief of Police:

I am not desirous of encouraging any act of subordination or violation of any rule and so that is why I am writing to you I can not sit idle by and see my people cause blood shed. Some years ago a man came to the United States from Africa and he has sown discord among the col. people, although he is not allowed in America yet His works are going on just the same and his name is Markes Garvey I am a American born Citizen and one that loves A. M. believe in submitting to rule or authority Garvey has taught the people to buy up and lay by all the firearms they can handly and take care of and so they have done that. They are do every thing He says so I will tell you how you may know They call their meeting place the U. N. I. A. When they have the N. A. A. C. C. fight for them in the court They are raising the young people to do every thing mean they can because they say they are to young to go to Prison I hope you will not ever let this be known I want to tell this every where and they have their firearms hid in their meeting places and in the Lodge Halls

God by from

Mary Anis

AS

From

ATTORNEY GENERAL

To

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

- The Attorney General
- The Solicitor General
- Assistant to Attorney General Stanley
- Assistant Attorney General Wideman
- Assistant Attorney General Stephens
- Assistant Attorney General Sweeney
- Assistant Solicitor General MacLean
- Mr. Stewart
- Director, Division of Investigation
- Mr. Bales, Director, Bureau of Prisons
- Division of Accounts
- Chief Clerk
- Appointment Clerk
- Division of Supplies
- Mail and Files
- Mr. Finch, Pardon Attorney
- Mr. Parrish
- Mr. Key
- Mr. Ridge
- Mr. Wilson
- Mr. Fisher
- Mr. Ramsey
- Mr. Brabner Smith
- Mr. Morrison
- Mr. Kiser
- Mr. Norris
- Mr. Gattcher
- Miss Brooking
- Miss Broadhead

MEMORANDUM

DELETED COPY SENT *Ben Wehrin*
 BY LETTER 6-9-76
 PER FOIA REQUEST *MW*

JAN - 6 1934 PM
 DIVISION ONE
 DEPT. OF JUSTICE

[Handwritten signature]

ADDRESS OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS TO
THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON, D. C.



94623
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

November 20, 1928

61-50
The Secretary of State presents his compliments
to the Honorable the Attorney General and has the
honor to transmit the enclosed communication for
consideration and such action as may be required.

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BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
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JUSTICE(with - encl)

TRIPLICATE

NO. 272

AMERICAN CONSULATE,
Kingston, Jamaica, December 5, 1933.

1621

0
Subject: Marcus Garvey, Renewed Activities of.

61-50

The Honorable

The Secretary of State,
Washington.

Sir:

I have the honor to report concerning the activities of Marcus Garvey, founder of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, the African Communities' League, the Black Star Line, and other Negro organizations with nationalistic aims.

Mr. Garvey, who since his unfortunate experience in the United States has confined his activities to local politics in the city of Kingston, Jamaica, has once again launched on an international venture with an appeal to the Negro race, especially that part of it in the United States.

Mr. Garvey has just issued the first edition of a monthly publication entitled "The Blackman", in which he announces "the greatest celebration of the Negro race" in the form of an international convention of Negroes to be held in Kingston from August 1 to August 31, 1934. He states that the convention will celebrate one hundred years of the Negroes of the West Indies. The representatives from the principal

governments

governments of the world will attend, and that there will be present delegates and organizations from the United States, Canada, Africa, South America, Central America and all the West Indian islands.

One of the interesting articles in the first issue of "The Blackman" is that setting forth Mr. Garvey's ideas on communism, in which he advises the race to abstain from taking a leading part in the crusade against the present social order. In this connection, I have to refer to the confidential despatch of this office, No. 170 of December 4, 1933, and to state that Solomon Trone, the subject of that despatch, visited Marcus Garvey during his recent stay here. It is known, however, that Mr. Garvey did not make a favorable impression on Mr. Trone, who stated that the Negro agitator was superficial in his intellectual attainments and that he had lost his prestige as a leader among Negroes.

There is being transmitted, under separate cover, several copies of the first issue of "The Blackman."

Respectfully yours,

William W. Gorsoran,
American Consul.

Accompaniment under separate cover;

Copies of publication "The Blackman."

No. 23

Just

Hoover

94624

AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL

Montreal, Canada, November 8, 1928.

SUBJECT:

Movements of Marcus Garvey in Canada.

THE HONORABLE

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

SIR:

I have the honor to report, as of possible interest, that the notorious negro agitator, Marcus Garvey, landed in Canada at the city of Quebec about a fortnight ago and, after a few days at that city, proceeded to Montreal. He gave two or three extensive interviews to the local press here, and announced the arrangement of public meetings at this city and at Toronto with the purpose of influencing American negroes to vote for the Democratic candidate for the presidency. He appeared at this Consulate General, apparently with the intention of applying for permission to visit the United States, but after waiting a few moments, departed prior to an interview.

His presence, however, was observed by Consul Snales and Vice Consul Clark; and the latter communicated with the United States Commissioner of Immigration Landis.

or to speak in public. ~~Mr.~~ Garvey was granted eight days to depart from the country. It is understood that he took ship for the West Indies on the evening of November 7, 1928.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Wesley Frost,
American Consul General.

WF/LPO
855

Sent in triplicate.

Copy sent to the Legation at Ottawa.

A true copy of
the signed original.
9/19

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The Blackman

Edited by

Marcus Garvey, D.C.L.

DECEMBER 1933,

Vol. -1

No. 1

Price: 10 Cents.

BE A MAN

**By Doing The Deeds
Of Men.**

THE
BLACKMAN PUBLISHING CO.,
KINGSTON, JAMAICA. B.W.I.

61-50

THE BLACKMAN

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE OF NEGRO

THOUGHT AND OPINION.

Edited by Marcus Garvey, D.C.L., Founder and President-General
of the Universal Negro Improvement Association.

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VOL. 1.

DECEMBER, 1933.

No. 1.

THE "BLACKMAN" MAKES ITS BOW.

The "BLACKMAN," as a new Monthly Magazine, makes its bow to the Negro peoples of the world. Its advent was long expected, but delayed because of stress of financial circumstances. Those who have looked for it may expect to have the regular issues sent to them by keeping in close contact with our activities, as it is our desire to inaugurate, through its columns, an intensified world campaign to again arouse the Negro to the seriousness of his responsibility, so that he may look forward hopefully to a better day nationally and internationally.

The "NEGRO WORLD," the first organ of Negro nationalism, which was founded in 1918 by the Editor of this Magazine, blazed the trail, but unfortunately, after the founder found it impossible to continue directing and editing it, the paper found itself into the hands of insincere and unscrupulous persons who prostituted the ideals on which it was founded and subverted the great cause of Negro freedom thereby.

The "Blackman" shall maintain its original purpose—that of inspiring the Negro on those helpful lines of racial growth that ultimately will make him the man he ought to be. Now, more than ever, the Negro seeks the proper guidance in national and in-

ternation affairs. His task today for world position and recognition is more difficult than ever, because of the great disadvantages he has submitted himself to, through disorganization within the last few years. If the "Blackman" is to succeed and fulfil its mission, this will be due chiefly to the American Negroes who have from time to time inspired the editor and founder to return to the firing line of Negro freedom. Since his expulsion from the United States, he has been very much discouraged by his surroundings, but at every attempt to give up or to rest he found the American Negro behind him, forcing him to the front to do his duty such as he pledged to do in active leadership of the Universal Negro Improvement Association. The "Blackman," therefore, will be the mouthpiece of the new effort to re-align the Negro in a world campaign for his redemption. It is expected that with the support given to this Magazine, a colossally organized effort will be made to stage, in Jamaica, during the month of August 1934, another international Convention, at which a new programme will be launched for world-wide Negro conquest. It should be the duty, therefore, of every serious-minded and thoughtful Negro, to get behind the publication of this Magazine so as to insure its success as the mouthpiece of the new movement.

THE WORLD AS IT IS

ADOLF HITLER—THE DOLLAR FLOPS—DUAL CULTURE—
GEORGE S. SCHUYLER—COMMUNISM AND THE NEGRO.

By MARCUS GARVEY

ADOLPH HITLER, the German Chancellor, cannot be mistaken for anything else than a patriot. He loves Germany and desires to see that country restored to its heretofore distinguished Imperial position. When he was elected Chancellor there was a world furore caused through his radical pronouncements and activities as a leader of the Nazis. Everybody thought the elevation of such a man to the Chancellorship would mean the immediate destruction of the German State, but after months of control he seems to be pulling Germany in the direction of spirited national salvation. His most outrageous act has been that of his treatment to the Jews. This has caused a great reaction affecting German industries.

To attack the Jews, is to invite an opposition of powerful influence. Hitler must have known this, but he took the risk because he seems to be determined to develop a Germany truly conscious of itself. We are interested in Hitler only from the point of view of Germany's relationship with our race. It is evident that if Hitler hates the Jew, he also hates the Negro. We want very little argument to prove this, because long before the attack on the Jews certain of the leaders of Germany expressed themselves as very antagonistic and hateful towards Negroes. Hitler, like the past Chancellors of Germany, has been trying to impress the League of Nations and the world at large with the reasonableness of restoring Germany's Colonial possessions lost during the world war, among them being many African Colonies. The argument is that the German people

need expansion because they are crammed at the present time in their narrow surroundings in Europe. The Negro must therefore watch Hitler. It is our duty to follow his policy carefully so that he doesn't steal a march on us.

Whilst we admire him as a German Nationalist, or rather, Patriot, we must not do so to the loss of our nationalism or patriotism, therefore, it would be very unwise for us to encourage one as pronounced in his views as Hitler. Hitler stands for a greater Germany, which is his right, and the Negro should stand for a greater Africa which is also his right. Hats off to Hitler the German Nazi, and hats off to the new spirit of the Negro that will challenge not only Hitler, but any other political leader who would dare intrude upon the rights of Africa.

The American dollar has collapsed. The mighty power it wielded in international financial circles is broken. This was to be expected in the general reaction following a glorious reign of prosperity which the American nation enjoyed at the expense of the warring nations of Europe. We must recognize the fact that American Statesmanship today is of the highest order, but we must also remember that the Statesmen of America have learnt from the Statesmen of Europe, and while the Statesmen of Europe have been sleeping for decades, during which time the Americans stole a march in the fields of finance and economics, the serious danger confronting them after the world war forced them to sharpen their wits to either overtake or eliminate the Americans in the ingenuity of manipulating world finance.

The English and French, in a skilful combine, have checked the American march in finance, and so the dollar goes down. The pound is rising and shows how wonderful a genius the English financier is in re-adjusting himself whenever a crisis threatens. Roosevelt will have to bring to his assistance the ablest brains of his country, so as to be able to successfully meet the combined geniuses of Europe that are directed against dethroning America as the king of finance.

America is still the land of dual culture—that of a highly developed civilization and that of barbarity. You will find more churches in the United States than in any other country of the world. It has also more laws than nearly all the other countries of the world put together. Taken by this standard, it ought to be the most advanced country culturally, but unfortunately, there is another side to American life, and that is the barbarism of the South where men are lynched for the amusement it affords the mob.

In six weeks there is record that there have been three lynchings. The last one has taken place in Alabama, a State, along with Georgia, Mississippi and Texas, very famous for this kind of amusement. It is true that each State of the American Union has its own Sovereign rights, but the Federal Government ought to be able to do something to restrain the barbarous practice of lynching that goes on, particularly in the Southern belt.

People on the outside of the United States cannot very well understand how a country dotted with Universities and Colleges and having so many cultural institutions can perpetuate such a horrible thing like lynching without taking definite steps to protect the reputation of the nation. It must be admitted that while America is a great

country, it is now the most barbarous section of our civilization. The lynching that goes on is the result of prejudice, that which is maintained by one race against another. If men will kill others simply because they are not members of their own race, then there is no other conclusion to be arrived at than that the killers are barbarians. When one meets an American abroad he has good reason to be afraid of him, because he may be tempted to be as brutal outside his country as he is within. To roast men and disembowel delicate women, and hang them on the limbs of trees and then dissect them piece by piece, surely cannot be counted as good behaviour within our civilization. The American is a contrast. He is civilized, yet he is a savage. The stories that come out the South proves this, and the rest of the nation ought to be ashamed to allow this indictment to stand because it doesn't mean well for the white American people.

There is a Negro in the United States by the name of George S. Schuyler who claims to be a journalist, and who criticizes everything done by other members of his race. It is claimed, that he is married to a white woman. He ought to be sent on a trip to the North Pole to spend his last days. This fellow has done more harm to the cause of the American Negro than most of the enemies of the race we know. He is what is called a "defeatist." He is against everything except himself. He is the only "thing" in his own imagination that is worth having, and so a white woman has taken him for husband. He seems to be so elated over it as to be desirous of having the Negro lose all his self-respect by submitting all that he has to the approval and patronage of the white man.

Schuyler himself, so as to appear great, courts the patronage of white people, and when he writes his nonsense, which the white people like, he boasts that it is because of his excellent genius why he is so recognized—probably it is because of his ugliness why the white people are amused by him, and this must be so because no coloured lady had him for husband. Schuyler ought to know that most of the froth he sends out under the guise of literary productions appeal to no one but himself, and those who would be amused by him. We would advise him, when he is through with journalism, to join the circus. He could start as a good under-study and when the principal monkey is not well enough to jump the trapeze he would make a splendid substitute. With a little red coat, and his evolved tail, and with a little rouge on his long lips, he would be sure to remind his audiences of his illustrious prototype that once swung from the branches of trees in the dense African forest.

Schuyler has no love for us, and surely we have none for this literary ape. Nevertheless, we recognize him as one of the most dangerous libelers of true American Negro character. He is a liability to any race, and we think the Negro race would be very thankful if in the next two generations there be no Negro Schuyler. He has taken a first step toward this end in marrying a white woman. We hope he shall so impress his progeny with his non-suitability for being a member of the Negro race so that they too may do as he has done; in this case the Negro will have gotten rid of a monkey journalist and his tribe who can well be done without for the next millennium.

The Communists, through their Negro section, are publishing a Monthly Magazine from Germany, called "THE NEGRO WORKER." We recognize members of the edi-

torial staff as Negroes we have met at different places. We think these Negroes are doing their race a great deal of harm at the present time, by trying to influence them toward assuming the responsibility of propagating Communism. The responsibility in this respect is too great for the race at this particular time. The Negro's economic troubles are so great, and he is so unprepared to take care of himself in that light, that it seems almost criminal that he should be led to create an estrangement between himself and his employer, who up to now has only used him because of convenience, by attacking him on the most radical side.

If the white employer hits back at the Negro, as he is hitting back at many places, it may mean starving the race to death. We would prefer the Communists carrying out their programme by themselves, and then in their success admit the Negro to the right of partaking in the benefits of the new system which they seek to establish, rather than placing the onus on the Negro at this early stage, making him a target of an organized political opposition. This is more than any reasonable Negro should want, hence we are surprised at the insistence of the Negro Communist leaders in trying to place the race at such a disadvantage.

The whole world is in arms against Communism. For the Negro, therefore, to lead in the crusade against the present order, is as we have suggested, placing a terrible handicap on his head. The Negro should be left to work out his own programme diplomatically, and it is hoped that the thoughtful leaders of the race will advise this, even though it may be displeasing to the Communists at this particular time.

We believe that Communism has a great chance in influencing a change in the political systems of the world, but it will be a long drawn out fight, and it isn't fair that the Negro should be sacrificed at the early stages of the battle for the benefit of those who will come after in the centuries. When those centuries come, he will be long dead, because he will have been on the firing line and right in the front. This is what Communism is doing for the Negro at the present time—pushing him to the front and leaving him there to die.

WHAT IS THE U.N.I.A.?

(By MARCUS GARVEY.)

The Universal Negro Improvement Association was first founded in Jamaica, in August of 1914, where its principles were enunciated among a group of Negroes who were not sufficiently racially conscious to appreciate a racial movement, because they lived under a common system of sociological hypocrisy that deprived them of that very racial consciousness. The founder, seeing that it was almost hopeless, considering the surrounding difficulties, to as early as possible gain a hearing for the success of the cause, journeyed to the United States, a land where the Negro was forced to a consciousness of his racial responsibility, and in the city of New York, organized in 1918 the move-

ment with the momentum that was necessary to bring it forcibly before the world as a great racial factor.

What was impossible in Jamaica became immediately possible in the United States, hence, in the space of a very short time, four million American Negroes responded to the call and flocked to the banner of the red, black and green—the emblem of the Universal Negro Improvement Association—and proposed flag of African redemption.

In the great rush toward the Organization by the masses, scheming individuals calculatingly sought the opportunity to, from a selfish point of view, make profit out of this movement. Unfortunately, several of these scheming individuals, not being understood and discovered, won immediately the recognition of high places and positions in the Association as leaders. If the Universal Negro Improvement Association has failed in the achievement of its high ideals, the fault surely will not be traceable to the masses who flocked to its colours, but to the unscrupulous leaders who selfishly diverted its purposes.

The founder, realising his difficulty and predicament, after being imprisoned, several times, through the machinations of his colleagues as leaders and the organized opposition tending toward the defeat of the objects of the Association, rested somewhat from his labours, so as to find himself in a position of freedom from contact and association with those leaders so that he could later salvage the movement in keeping with the purpose he had in view. The Association from 1918 in the United States under his leadership carried out an aggressive campaign up to the year 1929, two years after his deportation to Jamaica; and further seeing the impossibility of winning complete success with his then associates, almost rested to the astonishment and surprise, not only of an observing world, but of the very masses who so wholeheartedly followed him in the United States and other parts. This was policy, because he found how impractical and impossible it was to go much further than he had gone in company with the men who had lost, and probably never had, the vision of salvation for the Negro through the Universal Negro Improvement Association.

Now that he has entirely disassociated himself from those colleagues, he feels free to again make the effort toward the accomplishment of the great dream that brought into the ranks of the Organization not only the four million of the United States, but the seven million Negroes of the other countries of the world. It is thought necessary that at this new beginning there should be a re-instatement of what the Universal Negro Improvement Association stands for. This great Organization is founded for the purpose of helping the Negro to find himself, through which he would be able to restore himself to that ancient position and prestige that became the envy of the ancient world.

Whatever might be said of the Negro of today, it must be admitted that in the days of ancient Greece when the philosophers and the mythologists, by their peculiar opinions and sentiments, bossed a European civilization, the Negro was the only considered fit company in the higher intelligence that ruled the then world. Homer, himself, in his *Iliad* suggested that there was no fit companion for the gods of Greece, but the mythological and real gods of Africa, because of the high civilization that the African had reached.

A people with such illustrious past, naturally must suggest a people capable of a worthy future. Actuated with such belief, the Universal Negro Improvement Association came into existence to restore the Negro to himself. How any Negro, conscious of his own manhood and worth of his own character, can divert such a high purpose toward that of selfishness is astounding and most surprising, yet this happened in the Organization and leadership of the Universal Negro Improvement Association since 1918 to the present time. The appeal is now made, therefore, to a more serious group, and may I not say, more honest Negroes, who will fully realize their duty and responsibility, to come forward as leaders of this great cause.

The masses everywhere are ever ready. They are ready in the United States, in South and Central America, in the West Indian Archipelago and in the great Continent of Africa. They are ready to follow honest and upright leadership toward the great objective of racial freedom and nationalism. Can any one be so criminal, can any one be so unworthy as to desire to divert this plan? Men be considerate, a race can only be saved by itself, and a race as numerically strong as the Negro, numbering four hundred million, ought to consider itself really unworthy, if it cannot find a few honest leaders, who will by action, by true deeds, do the things that would tend to lift them to the level of our present civilization.

The Universal Negro Improvement Association is the biggest thing known among Negroes. It is big, because of its ideals, it is big, because of its objective. It seeks to make the Negro a free man, an independent human being, a real factor in world affairs. Can a race think of anything more noble? Can the individuals of a race be called to greater service than that of leading such a movement? I doubt it, hence the appeal is to the consciousness of the intelligent Negro to realize that the travail, the difficulties, the labour of his race should not be an opportunity for personal gain or even for selfish swindle, but for the purpose of co-operation toward the great ideal that would make the race worthy of its existence in company with others of the human race.

Talk as you may, think as you will, from 1918 in the United States, to the present time, there has been no programme advanced or evolved with such an appeal as that of the Universal Negro Improvement Association. This Organization reaches at the fundamentals of all that is humanly worthy in a people. Men may criticise methods, men may denounce individuals because of prejudices within the race, but surely, when it comes to the programme of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, it is so concrete that it cannot be improved upon. We are to go forward in the new urge toward salvation and redemption. Let it be done with honesty, with pride, with honour, so that indeed "Princes may come out of Egypt and Ethiopia stretches forth her hand unto God."

Notice.

All Branches, Divisions and Chapters of the U.N.I.A. are requested to send in their reports to the Parent Body immediately. Efforts must be made to collect the annual Assessment. Send reports for publication.

Go And WIN.

— o —
(By MARCUS GARVEY.)
— o —

Ye Negroes of the world, another day has come,
To test your worth of racial character;
Your lives and homes, you see, are threatened everywhere;
The time is now for you to do and then to dare.

Your youth must struggle with the facts as they are seen,
And blaze the trail for home and life redeemed:
Your hope, I claim, is in the courage of the time,
So go ye forth and win the battle that's sublime.

Your Duty To-day

BELIEVE IN GOD
LIFT YOURSELF
LIFT YOUR FAMILY
LIFT YOUR CLAN,
LIFT YOUR RACE
LIFT YOUR COUNTRY
LIFT YOUR NATION
AND BE
AN IMPERIAL WHOLE.

Your Duty To-morrow

WITH GOD'S GRACE—

Look back and help for humanity's sake.

Measure your charity by the acts of others toward you while you were climbing.

Forget not the past with all its good and ill reports.

Contemplate your future by the experiences you have had.

If you must strike to live, strike hard and sure.

M. G.

POINTS FOR THOUGHT!

Education is simply a power or force like heat or electricity. It can be a blessing or a hindrance. Of itself and by itself it has no moral quality. Its utility depends upon its purpose. It is not only more education that the workers need. They need a different sort of education.—Dan Griffiths.

One of the best ways of attaining stability in the nation is that the workers should be their own landlords.—Sir Kingsley Wood.

From the days when the caveman stood quaking at the monsters of earth and air conjured into being by his own imagination, the story of civilisation has meant very largely a discarding of gods and demons and a surrender of all forms of supernaturalism.—Chapman Cohen.

It is only those who only half know a thing that write about it. Those who know it thoroughly do not take the trouble.—Thomas Hardy.

Only the triumph of Socialism can render accessible to the proletariat all the sources of culture. Only the triumph of Socialism can make possible the reduction of the hours of work to such a point that the working man can enjoy leisure enough to acquire adequate knowledge. The capitalist system of production weakens the proletarian's desire for knowledge; the Socialist system alone can satisfy it.—Karl Kautsky.

And all the people said unto Samuel: "Pray for thy servants unto the Lord thy God that we die not; for we have added unto our sins this evil—to ask us a king—1 Samuel xii., 19.

The incentives to progress are the desires inherent in human nature—the desire to gratify the wants of the animal nature, the wants of the intellectual nature, and the wants of the sympathetic nature; the desire to be, to know, and to do, desires that short of infinity can never be satisfied, as they grow by what they feed on.—Henry George.

The pulse of the social conscience has been feeble and spasmodic in the past; it is a stronger and more persistent force in modern societies. What is wanted is light and guidance.—J. A. Hobson.

Our governing classes consist of people who, though perfectly prepared to be generous, humane, cultured, philanthropic, public spirited and personally charming, are unalterably resolved to have money enough for a handsome and delicate life, and will, in pursuit of that money, batter in the doors of their fellow-men, sell them up, sweat them in fevered dens, shoot, stab, hang, imprison, sink, burn, and destroy them in the name of law and order.—George Bernard Shaw.

The public buys its opinions as it buys its meat or takes in its milk, on the principle that it is cheaper to do this than to keep a cow. So it is, but the milk is more likely to be watered.—Samuel Butler.

The rich grow rapidly richer, whilst there is no perceptible advance in the comfort enjoyed by the industrial classes.—Professor Fawcett.

If the right of the State were limited to repressing acts, and speech were allowed impunity, controversies would not turn so often into seritions.—Spinoza.

Every great and commanding movement in the annals of the world is the triumph of some enthusiasm.—Emerson.

A good citizen ought to be as solicitous about the public as a bee is about its hive.—Cato the Younger (95-46 B.C.)

Socialism will stimulate the moral development of men. Men will be no longer drudges, bread slaves, hands, operatives, machines. They will be truly lords of creation, thinkers, characters.—R. Whitaker.

The parson who forgets that a man has a body as well as a soul is only doing half his job.—Rev. W. Rowland Jones.

Tyranny is irresponsible power . . . whether the power be lodged in one or many.—Canning.

Within our social system there rages the struggle of classes, interests, and ambitions; the passion for wealth, the restlessness of want. The future of industry, the cause of education, social justice, the very life of the poor, all tremble in the balance in our own country, as in other countries; this way or that way will decide the well-being of generations to come.—Frederic Harrison.

All skill ought to be exerted for universal good; every man has owed much to others and ought to repay the kindness that he has received.—Dr. Samuel Johnson.

He that conceals a useful truth is equally guilty with the propagator of an injurious falsehood.—St. Augustine.

Ignorance is always a misfortune; sometimes it is a crime.—Lady Nott-Bower.

Ever a State flourishes where wealth is more equally spread.—Francis Bacon (1561-1626).

Peace is the masterpiece of reason.—J. Muller.

Iniquity alone has created private property.—Pope Clement.

Education means instruction as well as training, "putting in" as well as "drawing out." The culture we call "education" is more than literal "education" and more than "instruction." It is rather a double-churning process of eating and digesting (facts and ideas), of learning and exercising, of being and doing.—Dan Griffiths.

The fight against private ownership of land and capital, the fight for Socialism, for the nation's control of its own resources, is the last fight in the age-long struggle of humanity for freedom; a struggle which can have but one end. And that end is the final disappearance from human society of the right of an owning class to live by tribute upon the labour of a subject class.—F. Henderson.

It does not matter much what people do occasionally. It is what they do habitually that tells.—Dr. Leonard Williams.

Socialism comes, not to fetter men's energies or destroy their aptitudes, but rather to call them forth and give them abundant opportunity and freedom. It comes, not to encourage idleness and vacuous leisure, but to make work a joy and recreation and a means of giving fulness of life and of enriching the Commonwealth.—J. Bruce Glasier.

International capital, by its acquisition of banks, telegraphs, Press, and raw materials, dominates all Governments.—London "Social Democrat."

Labour is the party of peace and good will, and, as such, represents the best elements in the country.—Arthur Henderson.

THE NEGRO AND HIMSELF!

(By MARCUS GARVEY.)

The Negro is the one unfortunate man of the century—unfortunate, because among all men, at the present time, he is the only one who has not properly settled on a policy that would indicate his permanent security in the great struggle of races and nations. Wherever we find humanity, even in small minorities, there is an effort of some serious kind to guarantee, as far as possible, a normal existence. I need not enumerate the different minorities who are doing this, because it is common knowledge to every ordinary student of current political affairs, but the Negro seems to be unable to make up his mind as to what he should really do to protect himself in the midst of a heartless materialism that seeks to crush everything and everyone not prepared for the stubborn resistance of life.

The Negro's present position is not caused through the lack of effort on his behalf to stir him to a consciousness of himself, but seems to be due to his mass inertia and incapa-

city to appreciate his serious position and to hold fast to those necessary principles that would extricate him from his difficulties.

Among the many movements that we organized to assist the Negro to a finding of himself was the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League, which, for fifteen years, and particularly during the war period and immediately thereafter, carried out an agitation directed from the United States, that should not have failed to impress every Negro with the mighty urge toward racial nationalism. This Organization did not only seek to nationalize the Negro, and make him a great political factor, but jointly pressed the importance of his economic, industrial, educational and commercial liberation and permanent independence. With the hope of making this possible, this Organization founded and financed many subsidiary movements, such as the Black Star Line, the Negro Factories' Corporation and the Black Cross Navigation and Trading Co., to say nothing of other efforts. These enterprises and the bigger movements were started at the psychological moment, when the Negro was financially able to finance his own undertakings, leading toward the very liberation and independence that were sought; but in the midst of his temporary prosperity, contingent upon war conditions, he forgot to think deeply and seriously about his own future. He, child-like, thought that the opportunities then enjoyed would perpetuate themselves without any effort on his part. He was, and still is, a poor psychologist. He doesn't seem to realize that it is the duty of the individual as well as the race and nation, to take care of itself and be responsible solely for its own existence.

It seems surprising that in the midst of practical demonstrations and experiences in this respect, the Negro has not yet learnt this pungent truth. Child-like, as we suggest, he thinks that other people are more interested in him than he should be interested in himself. Probably, this is due to the fact that the Negroes of the Western Hemisphere were for centuries held in slavery, during which time they were not called upon to do anything for themselves, but left everything entirely to the philanthropy, sympathy and charity of others. It was this charity and philanthropy that emancipated him, and since the emancipation, he has developed a mind of dependence that still keeps him a mental slave, hence he doesn't think for himself. This is indeed unfortunate, because every student of psychology knows that the greatest force of the individual comes from within. It is voluntary. When this is absent, then the individual is but a weakling and naturally becomes a slave to the eternal will and purposes of the conscious mind.

The Negroes in Africa who were not in bulk enslaved, have developed also a peculiar disposition, not unlike the disposition of those who were taken into slavery in the Western Hemisphere. Now, those who are thoughtful, and of the race, cannot afford to allow this great mass of unprepared people to not only destroy themselves, but destroy those, who by a consciousness of themselves, seek the higher freedom. That is why, even though the Universal Negro Improvement Association met with set-backs, in its earlier efforts, its leaders cannot be quiescent, but to the contrary, be very much on the move toward re-inspiring the Negro toward his fit purpose in life.

The great battles that have been fought against the Universal Negro Improvement Association for its elimination and destruction were chiefly conducted by Negroes themselves, on behalf of the other races that seek the permanent subjugation of the black

man. Their methods of diplomacy and approach in handling the Negro were so skilful as to disarm the very Negro himself from realizing from what source his opposition comes, and so it can be stated as a truth, that the majority of Negroes up to the present look to their own group as their greatest enemies, because it was through this group that the active opposition to progress was conducted. In America, for instance, the opponents of the Universal Negro Improvement Association were well known Negro leaders, who stopped at nothing to sabotage the great programme of nationalism and economic freedom.

Wise as the leadership of the Universal Negro Improvement Association was, when it found the opposition from within so great, it rested on its achievements, so as to allow the reaction to take place. This reaction has brought about a practical realization by the Negro of his true position under the present order of things. He is now realizing that the programme of the Universal Negro Improvement Association was the only solution through which he could see the light. The *intelligentsia* that directed the great opposition now finds itself confronted with the scorn and contempt of the unfortunate mass, whom they tried to deceive by their centralized opposition to the Universal Negro Improvement Association. It should not be difficult now, therefore, for the Universal Negro Improvement Association to again rally the hundreds of millions of Negroes the world over toward the original objective of African nationalism and economic freedom.

I think the masses have suffered sufficiently, and by their bitter experiences must be able by now to gauge the insincerity of that organized *intelligentsia*, the group that once, as agents of those who would destroy the race, acted so viciously to oppose all progressive plans and movements tending toward the greater emancipation.

As founder of the great Organization, the Universal Negro Improvement Association, I am still prepared to do my duty to the race as I see it. It must be a fight based upon that sincerity and determination that will admit of no compromise until the goal is reached. If the Negro wants any other experience to make him resolute in the support of such an idea, then, in fact, he ought to die, because he will never become conscious of his real purpose as a human entity in the great scheme of life. The call at the present time, therefore, must be to the intelligence of each and every Negro, not so much that schoolastic intelligence, as others would think to be the only intelligence, but that native common-sense intelligence that ought to be possessed by every individual.

If a man doesn't know himself, doesn't understand himself, and cannot regulate his own conduct, then he is a hopeless fool, and it would be unfortunate indeed for the Negroes of the world, to perpetuate such a foolhardiness that can lead to nothing else but complete racial destruction.

Let us forget, therefore, the incidents and accidents of the past, except to remember them as guides toward a calculated future that must be fought for with stubborn resistance against any attempt of the race's undoing. I have always stated, and I now repeat: "No one can destroy the Negro but himself." If we always remember this, we will know that the success of our battles depend upon our own energies and efforts, and the loss of them will be the result of our own inaction.

WHY I HATE THE NEGRO.

(By a White Man.)

Some years ago I read a book published by a Southern white man of the United States, entitled: "THE NEGRO A BEAST IN THE IMAGE OF GOD." When I saw the book, at the book-store, I was astounded by its title, and so my curiosity was stirred to read its contents. At that time I knew very little about the Negro. I regarded him only as a separate section of the human race, and gave him credit for being a creature similar to any other human being.

After I read the book which contained, to my mind then, some of the most libellous and wicked statements that could possibly be levied against a race, I felt that the author had done the black man a great injustice. He endeavoured to make out that the Negro was no different to a beast, in that he had no mind or character, that whatsoever he did was purely instinctive and that he was quite capable of imitating the actions of normal human beings, like a monkey, but by himself, unable to do anything worthwhile or praiseworthy, hence his association with any other race would tend to degrade that race and deteriorate not only its morals but its intelligence.

Even though I read the book I entertained no such opinions, but became a student of Negro characteristics, and became more than interested in the problem of the Negro's relationship with the white race. In thirty years of close observation and study I have found the Negro deficient in nearly everything that would tend to make a normal human being. I admit that he is one of the branches of the human race that we can well regard as being very backward, and that in process of time, probably centuries, by contact and education, and general civilization he may evolve into the type of a higher man, but for the present there is something fundamentally wrong with him.

I am not as severe as the author of "The Negro a Beast in the Image of God," but I am constructively critical of the Negro. To me, acting on his own initiative, he is a very lazy man. He doesn't like to originate, but from what I can see, is a very hard worker when directed in his work by someone of superior intelligence such as the white man. Probably it is because of this characteristic why the author of the book I refer to, thought that he was only a human monkey acting more by instinct than by natural intelligence.

In addition to being lazy, the Negro is positively indifferent and oblivious to all those fundamentals that must be considered and seriously negotiated by the thoughtful and cultivated individual. It is surprising that up to this late period of our civilization the Negro has not evolved an independent system of nationalism or materialism. Quite to the opposite, he is found a squatter among all peoples, willing and satisfied to be only used by such peoples as slaves and serfs, peons and cheap labourers. It is apparent that the thought has never come to the Negro to be his own boss in politics, industry, commerce, education or religion. In his religion, he is merely a copyist. The very personification of his Godhead and his Saviour is based upon that which he absolutely copies and imitates from other races. His Christ is of Teutonic or Anglo-Saxon origin. His God and his conception of the Angelic hosts are all based upon the white ideal. He

has nothing original to offer, either for his own inspiration or for demonstrating his own mental independence. He has no educational system of his own. He writes no textbooks in philosophy or in morals, therefore his philosophy and morals are based upon those originated by other peoples for their particular benefit. He has never engaged himself seriously in writing a worthy history of himself, he has accepted the history of other races as his standard. In science, he attempts nothing new nor original. In general civics or in the life politic he has no originality or initiative; he falls only into the system that has been arranged for others. Latterly I have observed a new school of advanced Negroes. They are called the *intelligentsia*, but on a close examination I have found that they are all Doctors of Divinity, Doctors of Philosophy, Bachelors of Science and Bachelors of Art, based upon the white man's curriculum, so that this group of men will be able to tell you more about the white race in history than they can tell of their own.

In industry, they have made no impression, in that there is nowhere, as far as I know, that there can be found any highly organized industrial system controlled by the Negro. To me, therefore, with an impartial mind, I see him still a child, and that is why I hate him. I hate him, not because of prejudice, but I hate him for his own good. I used to wonder why the Southern white man treated the Negro with such severity—I now realize it was the purpose of giving him character,—moral character, social character, educational character, political character and general industrial character; but instead of the Negro realizing this as being helpful to him, he has been fighting the Southern attitude on the basis of prejudice, with the idea of winning the white man's sympathy, tending to admit him into the social and political fields without any merit on his part as far as achievements go.

The author of "The Negro a Beast in the Image of God," abhorred the idea of a black man marrying his white daughter, and said such a thing would be a heinous crime, because it would be the comingling of a beast with a normal human being. I would have the same objection, but not based upon the Negro being a beast, but based upon the Negro being a lazy good-for-nothing creature. My attitude is, when the Negro becomes a fully developed man, with the conception of his own possibilities, his initiative, courage and adventure of daring to accomplish all that other human beings have accomplished, I would readily admit him as my social equal, and would raise no objection to his having the hand of my daughter in marriage, until then, I am afraid I will have to treat him with the same amount of contempt as this Southern author would have us do.

I am wondering when will the Negro realize that he is a human being, and as such, must face the world, assuming his human responsibilities. Some Negroes who read this may think me a real enemy of the race, but, in truth, I express myself this way to help him, although I am likely to be attacked by peculiar Negroes like Dr. Dubois who take pride in reflecting the culture of white civilization, than to have the same pride in developing a civilization of their own.

The great mistake with the so-called Negro *intelligentsia* is, that they think that they can demand the recognition of **white men** on bare argument. This has never been in all history. The Negro must either win his place by achievements in the field of **industry**, commerce, superior intelligence, science or war. So long as he remains afraid of the attempt, he will not be only a subject race, but he will be fit to be classified really as "A Beast in the Image of God."

THE BLACKMAN

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merce, Industry, Education Statesmanship and Religion.

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WRITE FOR INFORMATION:

Convention Committee, Parent Body U.N.I.A.,
67 Slipse Road, Cross Roads, P.O., Jamaica, B.W.I.

THE AMBROSIA OF LIFE.

ALTHOUGH the progress of civilization is often retarded by meagre conceptions of our own worth and by our wrong adjustment to Nature's laws, it is encouraging to know that science persistently urges us to a better knowledge of our capabilities and continues to reveal ways and means whereby we may increase our efficiency, strengthen our vitality, improve the condition of our surroundings, and make our existence more than a mere "game of chance, or a struggle of cunning and force"

Focusing the light of progressive reasoning on the latest scientific discoveries, looking deeper into the heart of Nature and forward from the secrets there revealed, analyzing the teachings and examples offered by the world's great prophets, we are daily perceiving opportunities whereby we may so relate ourselves with the divine order of creation that we renew our own energy and promote the welfare of others. Thus we afford comfort to those who are oppressed by the strain of conflict and the grind of anxiety over the problems which so persistently confront mankind. We are learning to discriminate between the benefit and the harm of our inner radiations, and are discovering a system of living which leads to a normal manifestation when we assume the role in the drama of life for which we are intended.

The world cannot be properly "balanced and redeemed" until we realize in a more personal sense our responsibility to contribute our share of usefulness and optimism to the common wealth of the community. There is a certain atmosphere developed by the personalities of us all which affects those who come within its reach and for which we are—each one of us—to a certain degree responsible.

Emanations from the individual which are adversely suggestive, whether in the expression of countenance or in the intonation of voice, are personally depressing and encroach upon the vitality of others and give to our fellow beings something to overcome. The radiations from each individual are aflame with vitality and are felt to some extent by all who are susceptible to their influence. By each false note in the scale of mind the rhythm of our lives is broken and the even flow of harmony disturbed. Let us then beware of

"The little rift within the lute
That by and by will make the music mute."

The world cannot be rescued from depravity until we raise our standard of ideals and help by our example to elevate the measure of humanity to a higher plane of consciousness.

We are told that the human temple consists of "a little water, a little earth, a little air, and a little sunlight" (ninety per cent. of which is said to be water), and we are beginning to realize that it will not interfere with the efficacy of the formula to introduce a little more sunlight and thereby to brighten the aura of the individual.

As water seeks its level, so spirit urges an adjustment to its rhythmic laws and offers the compensation of health, success, and happiness for compliance therewith. It has been demonstrated that an even flow of harmony through the consciousness of each ego strengthens the universal chain of the "visible media" of communication and challenges disease and suffering.

We are learning to analyze the properties of life and beginning to realize that

love is the permanent ambrosia for the world, and that it transcends all else in the adjustment of our lives. Nothing is found to be normal without the presence of this purifying influence. The verdant hills, the song of birds, and the hum of bees are all animated by this vitalizing power. Love stimulates the great panorama of Nature in all her forms of expression. It covers the meadows with a wealth of colour and gives richness and tone to every variation of expression, and flames into being life's possibilities of beauty and charm which are sometimes reflected in the higher types of humanity. The potency of life is in the spirit, and love animates all forms of manifestation to a noble issue.

Mind vibrates through the universal ether and forms all substances, and when it is supported by the warm vibrations of a loving heart a world of glory is revealed.

When unselfish love strengthens friendships, and consideration for our fellow-beings is paramount to personal greed, human voices will blend with the choir invisible that chants the harmony of worlds, and forces will be set in motion that will enable us to enjoy the normal conditions of life and to fulfill the purpose of our high calling. We shall then reach the measure of our mission and affiliate with a power that forwards and sustains our highest hopes, and it has been gracefully suggested that we shall "need no other rosary, when our chain is strung with love."

The conditions under which we exist lend themselves to manifold possibilities of delights, which open to view when the privilege of enjoying them is acquired by our co-operation.

Before humanity shall be redeemed and able to express itself according to God's idea, it is necessary to seek a purer atmosphere where our better natures may find refreshment. If we are enveloped with clouds of doubt, superstition, and fear, we must rise to greater heights and get a broader sweep of the arc of God's glorious handiwork and from our pinnacle view the unfolding panorama that is presented for our playground. Only when we are above the clouds of mental turmoil, doubt, and fear can we see with clarified vision, hear the birds' cheery notes vibrating on the air, and revel in the sunbeams gleaming through a world where travelers are seeking for the light.

With every ray of warmth and glow
That reaches to the heart,
Fresh inspiration comes to all
Some new life to impart.

GET A SUBSCRIPTION

FOR

The Blackman

AND SEND IT IN TO-DAY.

MARCUS GARVEY DECLARES HIMSELF!

NEW SPIRIT OF UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION.

BIG CONVENTION NEXT YEAR.

Fellowmen of the Negro Race, Greeting:

After a silence of several years I have again made up my mind to address you, as I once did, through the columns of the "NEGRO WORLD," to inspire you toward our duty as a race and our hope in the urge toward nationalism. I have quietly watched the trend of events for the last few years, and experienced great surprise at the fraudulent misrepresentations undertaken in my name, to misrepresent and deceive you as touching my activities. I had the painful experience of reading articles appearing above my name, which I never wrote and never inspired; but I was prevented from correcting those misrepresentations because I had no one to honestly represent me, nor any medium that would express the truth as I would convey it for the information of my friends, admirers, followers and supporters. I made several attempts to start the "Blackman" as a monthly Magazine, but owing to terrible financial reverses, I found it impossible to finance the venture and those whom I depended on to gather such support, to enable me to start the publication, being parties to the system of deception, which was displeasing to me, withheld that support, and made it still more difficult for me to reach and speak to the public; but out of the difficulties and bloody treachery, I have found the way to place this, the first issue of the paper, in circulation, and I do hope that those who are reached will immediately take steps to give me the support necessary so that I may revive the great movement of the Universal Negro Improvement Association under new and honest leadership, so that we may continue the battle for African redemption and for the development of the Negro race.

NO REPRESENTATIVES APPOINTED.

I desire everyone to know that I have appointed no representatives nor agents at the present time, in the Universal Negro Improvement Association, so that anyone making any profession of representing me can be considered as an imposter, in that all credentials that might have been given to anyone stand cancelled as from the first July, 1933, and any new appointments I may make shall be as from a later date than the first issue of this Magazine, notification of which will always be contained in the issues subsequent to this. Let us, as a people, the world over, renew the fight. It is only by organization that we can forcefully impress our needs and make our demands upon a heartless and unsympathetic world.

THE FORCE OF ORGANIZATION.

The force of organization is felt everywhere, therefore, it would be rather curious for the Negro to think that he can win a cause as great and difficult as his without the

aid of proper organization. The experiences I have gained in the last five years, in addition to my universal knowledge of the Negro, place me in a unique position to advise and lead in the new effort that is now being undertaken. The cry of Negro nationalism and of Negro progress must be raised everywhere, and it must be echoed with the same racial pride of self initiative and self direction as surrounded the initial effort of the Universal Negro Improvement Association. Be not deceived, none can lead the Negro but himself, and be it understood that up to now the Negro is his own greatest enemy, because of his dishonest pretences and insincerity in leading himself toward the goal which he professes to aim after. Our greatest hindrance in the past was due to our own insincerity. It was this dishonesty that appalled me and kept me quiet for five years, in that I felt nervous and afraid to continue my association with such dishonesty with a hope of carrying out such a righteous and glorious programme as that of the Universal Negro Improvement Association. Now the barriers are broken, the ties of association have been cut loose, and I am no longer fettered with that rascally dishonesty that swamped us in the first effort. No old associate has any claim on me nor on my new programme of race achievement. It took a long time for me to cut myself loose, during which time I suffered mentally, financially and in every way; but have I not made all the sacrifices necessary with the object of the end, which has now been achieved? Yes, reaching this end of association with rascals, I rise once more with the hope of finding the new company of men and women who will undertake with me to carry on the fight until victory comes.

FORGET THE PAST.

Let us forget the past, because as heart-rending as it has been, it has supplied us with experience and knowledge that shall be our greatest asset in carrying the great work to its final conclusion. Let the people everywhere, therefore, rally once more to the colours of the Universal Negro Improvement Association. Let the shouts go up, for once more the great cause of Negro freedom shall ring around the world. Those who are sincere, those who are willing to re-engage in the fight, those who are honest in self-analysis and with the approval of God and their friends, may now write to the Parent Body of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, Kingston, Jamaica, and let us link you up with the new urge toward the realization of our eternal hope. Support is needed. Let us have that support now. I alone cannot carry the cause. Preparation is now being made for the next great international Convention and so funds are needed to finance and carry on the work. Let us hear from you.

With very best wishes,

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

MARCUS GARVEY.

Founder and President-General,

Universal Negro Improvement Association 1929.

Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation

Post Office Box #70
Wall Street Station
New York City

McK:Z

November 3, 1928

Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

There is enclosed herewith for your
information clipping from the New York Mirror of
issue of November 1, 1928 concerning Marcus Garvey.

Very truly yours,

C. D. McKean
C. D. McKean,
Special Agent in Charge

Encl.

*from
ms
By
Hoy
Holt*

61 50

DELETED COPY SENT *Ben Watkins*
BY LETTER *4-27-76*
PER FOIA REQUEST *746*

RECORDED

NOV 7 1928

61-50-541	
BU	IGATION
NOV 5	28 1 M
DEPART.	
Div. Two	<i>[Signature]</i>

FIGHT TO FREE GARVEY ON

Marcus Garvey, whose plan for a Negro homeland attracted wide-world attention is under arrest in Montreal as an undesirable alien.

His aides were making strenuous appeals to Canadian authorities last night to gain temporary liberty for Garvey who was suddenly clapped into detention at the St. Antoine St. immigration bureau headquarters in Montreal, while hundreds of colored men and women awaited his appearance in Victoria Hall to tell them of the steps he had taken to bring the African colonization plan before the League of Nations.

As the audience was assembling and Garvey was attending a conference on Richmond Square, Detective Sergeant Bogli and Henry Squaillard of the Dominion Immigration Bureau, were stationed outside the house. When he came out, they placed him under arrest.

HOPE FOR FREEDOM.

Leslie G. Bell, Member of Parliament, addressed the audience in Victoria Hall and said the arrest was a complete surprise to him. He promised to do all he could to gain the leader's liberty and when the disappointed crowd had dispersed, he got in touch with the office of the Assistant Deputy Minister of Immigration at Ottawa.

He was told that there was some



MARCUS GARVEY.

chance that a guard would be assigned to accompany Garvey while he made his scheduled speeches and attended the affairs of the Universal Negro Improvement Associa-

tion, of which he is president-general.

The basis of the complaint against the colored leader is believed to be his conviction on a fraud charge in the United States, but the facts will be aired today at a hearing before the Board of Inquiry. No attempt to molest him was made Saturday when he arrived in Canada from Europe aboard the Empress of Scotland.

Garvey was deported from the United States Dec. 2, 1927, after he had served part of a five-year term in the Atlanta penitentiary on a charge of using the mails to defraud in connection with the Black Star Line, a steamship company organized to take his colonists from the United States to Africa. He was sent to his home in Jamaica, but he immediately left for Paris to further the African project.

File

61-50-541

JPM-F
61-50-540

SEP 26 1927

September 24, 1927.

RECORDED

Mr. C. C. Troyano,
Special Agent, American Express Company,
65 Broadway,
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

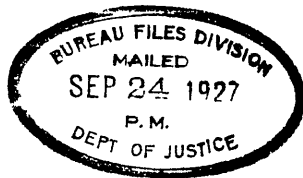
I am in receipt of your letter of
September 19, 1927, with which you transmitted
a letter apparently addressed to the late
President Woodrow Wilson, for which please accept
my thanks.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Hy

DELETED COPY SENT *Ben Waknin*
BY LETTER *4-27-76*
PER FOIA REQUEST
H.W.



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NEW YORK

PRESIDENT'S
OFFICE

12

September 19, 1927



Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing herewith a letter received at this office, which, no doubt, will interest you.

We believe that the letter was meant for the late President Wilson, and was addressed to our office at New York for us to place in the hands of the proper parties.

Very truly yours,

C. C. TROYANO
SPECIAL AGENT.

Am. 9-23-27

Encl.

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RF
dw
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61-50

SEP 26 1927

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NO. 3

DELETED COPY SENT *Ben Wakner*
BY LETTER *4-27-76*
PER FOIA REQUEST *WJ*

61-50-540	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
SEP 20 1927 A. M.	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
Div. Two	<i>[Signature]</i>

central ~~empire~~ orientie

cuba

Dear Sir

I am asking you if you are kind enough
as to have that god damn Black monkey
the cull marcus garvey ~~cut out~~ the United
States it he is doing all that is going on
I have to be suffering for 4 years now as a count
of him and my money god knows I have never
seen the face or he held him but it seems a black
beetle by the name of barnes has done that
I cant get through for now 4 years in cuba
I loose a piece of beauty ticket and it played
in the bank for 7 years and he is the one that is
fighting for it he is the one that makes the world
going like this from yours

Annie Louise Williams

Please I am asking you to help me that god damn
woman barnes she is the one that hide your
name and I cant get it and make up her mind
I must not from yours

Annie Louise Williams

Williams

TFB:RCM

June 8, 1927.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PARDON ATTORNEY

61-50

4/

I am attaching hereto, an unsigned communication petitioning for the pardon of MARCUS GARVEY, a Federal prisoner.

This communication apparently was intended for your office.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Encl. #62152.

DELETED COPY SENT *Ben Waknin*
BY LETTER *4-27-76*
PER FOIA REQUEST *M.W.*

RECORDED

BUREAU FILES DIVISION
MAILED
JUN 8 1927
P.M.
DEPT OF JUSTICE

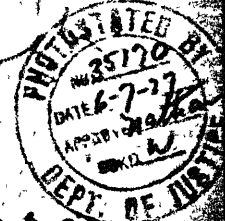
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R.C.H.

121
may the 26 1927.

deason miss,

6-1-27



hon, mr, john sargent, atoney general
washington D. C. U.S.A.

your honor:

we, the undersigned), representing the divisions of the u, n, a, a,
in miss, at a conferance meatting may the 27 1927.
do send you the following petition on behalf of our belove
and honored leader marcus garvey, president general of the U.N.I.A.
now serving a five year term of imprisonment in the united states
federal prison at atlanta ga.

your petitioners on behalf of the thousands of members of the
universal negro improvement association in miss, do umbley
request of his excellency, calvin coolidge, the release
without deportation of the hon, marcus garvey,

if he unknowingly transgressed against the laws of your grate
country, his confinement in prison has been long enough to arouse
the sympathy of his excellency, the president, to the extent
that he will cause mr. garvey to be released and enable him to
return to the head o'f our organization, to direct a movement
which will^e of gratebenefit to the american, nation,
your petitioners feel that the keen sense of justice of your
grateand good president will be aroused, and that the early
release of the hon, marcus garvey will be anaccomplished fact,
thus causing god's eternal bllessing on your country,
and your petitioners in duty ever pray,

(signatures follow:)

VWH:GAA:ES
61-50-538

June 8th, 1927.

RECORDED

JUN 10 1927

Mr. Alexander C. Kirk,
State Department,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to inform you in response to your letter of May 28th that MARCUS GARVEY was sentenced on June 1st, 1925, to serve a term of five years and pay a fine of \$1,000 following his conviction for a violation of Section 215 of the U. S. Criminal Code (Use of the mails to defraud). This conviction was sustained by the Circuit Court of Appeals on February 5, 1925, and subject was arrested on February 5th, being removed to the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., on February 6, 1925.

The defendant was also indicted October 18th, 1924, for violations of the Internal Revenue Act of 1918, consisting of fraud and perjury in the filing of Income Tax returns. This charge has apparently not been disposed of.

Very truly yours,

DELETED COPY SENT

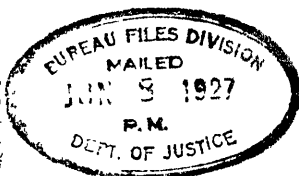
Ben Waknin

Director.

BY LETTER 4-27-76

PER FOIA REQUEST

K.D.



R. C. P.

OFFICE OF
THE UNDERSECRETARY



DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

May 28, 1927.

61-50

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am sending you herewith a copy of a letter which has been received from one J. Milton Batson regarding Marcus Garvey who is mentioned in Mr. Lane's letter to you of October 20, 1924 and I shall be glad to receive any information on the matter which may be of use to the Department in the event that an acknowledgement is made to the enclosed letter.

Very truly yours,

A. C. Kirk

DELETED COPY SENT *Ben Watkins*
BY LETTER *6-9-76*
PER FOIA REQUEST *M.D.*

J. E. Hoover, Esquire,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

1 Enclosure.

M.S.C.
E.H.
W.C.W.
REC'D
Ans
6/8/27
Coa

RECORDED

61-50-538	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 31 1927 M.	
Div. Two	FILE
Div. Three	

Coa

JUN 10 1927

143 West 129th Street,
New York City,
May 28th, 1927.

Hon. Frank B. Kellogg,
Secretary of State of the United States of America,
State Department, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

As a negro whose faith in the Christian religion and whose belief in the existance of the great Spiritual God the Creator as described to me by the Protestant Church are yet unbroken, in Whose great and Holy name I am now availing myself of this moment, I earnestly and hopefully pray that you be good enough to state for the Hon. President's information the humble request written below. In the name of God, Justice, Love, Mercy, Christian Civilization and the Sermon on the Mount and in Truth and Humanity, I am personally appealing to you for the good of my suffering and downtrodden race as well as myself and eventually civilization, to grant to our great leader Mr. Marcus Garvey a pardon in the earliest future. For this, I am sure, the fastly becoming democratic South will undoubtedly be sorry while the appreciations of millions of negroes who would not be democrats unless they have to be democrats would be very obvious at the proper time.

I am Sir

Very Respectfully.

J. Milton Batson.

VWH:CAA:ES
61-50-537

November 6, 1926.

RECORDED

NOV 8 1926

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LUMPHIN
Assistant Attorney General

There is transmitted herewith two copies of a report of Special Agent James E. Amos, New York City, dated October 26, 1926, entitled: MARCUS GARVEY covering an alleged violation in the use of the U. S. mails to defraud.

If you desire to convey this information to the Post Office Department the extra copy of the above report may be used.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Inc. 58852.

2cc's copied & handed over to Mr. [unclear] to [unclear] to [unclear] 5-10-74 [unclear]

DELETED COPY SENT *Ben Watkins*
BY LETTER 4-27-76
PER FOIA REQUEST *MD*

BUREAU FILES DIVISION
MAILED
NOV 6 1926
P. M.
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **New York City**

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE Oct. 26, 1926	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE Oct. 21, 1926.	REPORT MADE BY: JAMES E. AMOS
TITLE IN RE: <u>MARCUS GARVEY</u>		CHARACTER OF CASE: Using Mails in Furtherance of a Scheme to Defraud. Vio. Sec. 215 USCC	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

61-50

NEW YORK FILE #36-60

Assistant U.S. Attorney Silver, So. Dist. of New York, advises that MRS. GARVEY, wife of subject is receiving instructions from subject who is at Atlanta Penitentiary, and as a result is using the mails to defraud the Negro people. Report submitted for attention of Director. Matter appears to be one properly coming under jurisdiction of Post Office Department. **CLOSED.**

DETAILS:

Reference is made to telephone communication received from Assistant U.S. Attorney Edward S. Silver for the Southern District of New York requesting that an Agent of this Bureau call on him regarding reports that he had received concerning MARCUS GARVEY who is now in Federal Prison at Atlanta, Ga. Mr. Silver informed Agent that GARVEY was at present instrumental in the furtherance of the scheme for which he was convicted and sentenced; that MRS. GARVEY received her instructions from him and as a result she was using the mails to defraud the Negro people throughout the United States, advising them that a school had been purchased in Virginia which was worth a quarter of a million dollars, when in fact there was not as much as \$1,000. invested in it. It was later learned that there was no money at all invested in the said school.

This matter appears to be properly one coming under the jurisdiction of the Postal authorities and this report, therefore, is submitted merely for the information of the Director and for his referring of it to the Post Office Department should he deem such action the proper one.

No further action will be taken on the part of this office pending the receipt of instructions warranting such action.

2ccs copied & forwarded to [unclear] 5-10-27 [unclear]

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	61-50-537	RECORDED AND INDEXED: 28 1926
WASHINGTON REFERENCE:	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Washington 3: Asst. U.S. Attorney Silver, N.Y. 1: New York 1: SENT <i>Ben Watkins</i> <i>JEB</i>	BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	CHECKED OFF: NOV 8 1926
DELETED COPY BY LETTER 4-27-26	PER FOIA REQUEST <i>H.G.</i>	ROUTED TO: <i>Mr. [unclear]</i>	JACKETED:

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

REPORT MADE AT PHILADELPHIA, PA	DATE WHEN MADE: 6/21/26	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 6/17/26	REPORT MADE BY: J. F. MC DEVITT
TITLE: MARCUS GARVEY, et.al. NEGRO RADICAL			CHARACTER OF CASE: Using mails to defraud and probable conspiracy to intimidate U.S Govt. witness and murder

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject, ESAU RAMUS now eligible for parole from place of present confinement- Clinton Prison, Dannemora, N.Y. Pennsylvania State indictment pending in Philadelphia drawn up at instigation of Chief of Police of New Orleans, La., assisted by New Orleans office of this Bureau. Philadelphia County District Attorney desires to know what disposition is to be made. Prison authorities communicated with them resulting in the New Orleans Bureau office advising this office that subject not wanted on either Federal or State charge. REFERRED BACK TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN-NO FURTHER ACTION HERE.

61-50

DETAILS:

The last report on this case, according to the files of this office, was made by Special Agent Harry D. Gullely of the New Orleans office dated 12/17/23 entitled: MARCUS GARVEY, et.al. - NEGRO RADICALS- USING MAILS TO DEFRAUD- MURDER OF GOVERNMENT WITNESS. The Philadelphia Agent J.G.Shuey, who investigated the Philadelphia angles, has since left the Service and from his old reports, it appears that the GARVEY ANGLE has been disposed of but that the new angle (ESAU RAMUS) is still open because of the Chief of Police at New Orleans, La. having lodged a certified copy of a warrant for RAMUS' arrest with the Philadelphia Police. The County District Attorney at Philadelphia, Pa., has notified this office today that RAMUS, who is confined at the CLINTON PRISON at Dannemora, N.Y. is now eligible for parole and wanted to know what disposition to make of the case. Accordingly, the following telegram was sent to the New Orleans office:-

ESAU RAMUS CONNECTED WITH MARCUS GARVEY ACTIVITIES SEE REPORT AGENT GULLEY FEBRUARY EIGHTH NINETEEN TWENTY THREE STOP INFORMATION

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Harry Boddis</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	61-50-536	RECORDED AND INDEXED JUN 29
WASHINGTON REFERENCE: # 2	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3-BUREAU; 2-NEW ORLEANS; 1-NEW YORK; 2-PHILADELPHIA DELETED COPY SENT <i>Ben Watkins</i> BY LETTER 4-27-26	CHECKED OFF JUL
	BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION JUN 29 1026 A.M. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	JACKETED
	ROUTED TO: <i>Div. Two</i>	FILE

MCS PER FOIA REQUEST

mm *MB.*

RECEIVED SUBJECT NOW ELIGIBLE FOR PAROLE FROM CLINTON PRISON
DANNEMORA NEW YORK STOP ADVISE IF WANTED ON FEDERAL OR STATE CHARGES
AS DETAINEE AGAINST SUBJECT ON MINOR STATE CHARGES PLACED AT
PRISON BY COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY PHILADELPHIA AT OUR REQUEST AT TIME
SUBJECT INVESTIGATED . "

This office is designating New Orleans, La. as the office of
origin for the murder charge angle, as it appears from the reports in our
files that this particular charge originated there.

On 6/16/26 the county District Attorney received word from the
Prison authorities at Dannemora that the prisoner would be released about
Tuesday. 6/22/26, and wanted to know before that time whether or not the Federal
Government intended to lodge their warrant. and the New Orleans office
answered as follows:-

HERSENBALK DATE ESAU RAMUS STATES ATTORNEY HERE OUT OF CITY
ASSISTANT HERE UNABLE ADVISE WHETHER SUBJECT WANTED WILL ADVISE
TOMORROW.

SISK
NEW ORLEANS, LA

Later the following telegram was received from the New Orleans
office:-

" ESAU RAMUS NOT WANTED BY EITHER STATE OR FEDERAL AUTHORITIES HERE ."

Upon receiving the final answer, Agent advised the Philadelphia
Police thru Lieutenant of Detectives CHARLES LEE and the County District
Attorney thru MISS ENGLE and the County Detective Bureau thru Assistant
Chief JAMES IRWIN.

REFERRED BACK TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN-NO FURTHER ACTION HERE.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW ORLEANS, LA.**

REPORT MADE AT NEW ORLEANS, LA.	DATE WHEN MADE: 6-17-26	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 6-15-16/26	REPORT MADE BY: C.J. ESTOPINAL
TITLE: ESAU RAMUS - COLORED - alias, HEMUS		CHARACTER OF CASE: U.S. Vs. MARCUS GARVEY VIOLATION SECTION 215 -USING MAILS TO DE- FRAUD, PROBABLY CONSPIRACY TO KILL GOVERNMENT WITNESS	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

SUBJECT about to be released from New York Prison, not wanted here by either State or Federal Authorities. C L O S E D.

DETAILS:

AT NEW ORLEANS, LA.

61-50
JUN 17 1926

Reference is made to all former reports on above captioned matter. This Bureau Office on June 15th, 1926 received the following wire from the Philadelphia Office:

"ESAU RAMUS CONNECTED WITH MARCUS GARVEY ACTIVITIES SEE REPORT AGENT GULLEY FEBRUARY EIGHTH NINETEEN TWENTY THREE STOP INFORMATION RECEIVED SUBJECT NOW ELIGIBLE FOR PAROLE FROM CLINTON PRISON DANMORA NEW YORK STOP ADVISE IF WANTED ON FEDERAL OR STATE CHARGES AS DETAINEE AGAINST SUBJECT ON MINOR STATE CHARGES PLACED AT PRISON BY COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY PHILADELPHIA AT OUR REQUEST AT TIME SUBJECT INVESTIGATED.
BODDIS"

JUN 21 1926

Henry Mooney, States Attorney of Orleans Parish was interviewed, and stated that SUBJECT was not wanted by the State of Louisiana.

SUBJECT also not wanted by Federal Authorities here. The following wire was accordingly sent to the Philadelphia Office under date of June 16th, 1926:

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>C. B. Lister</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	61-50-535	RECORDED AND INDEXED: JUN 21 1926
WASHINGTON REFERENCE: DIV. #3	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Director 3 Philadelphia 2 New York City 1	BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION JUN 19 1926 A.M. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	CHECKED OFF: JUL 2 1926
		ROUTED TO: Div. Three Div. Two	JACKETED: /

DELETED COPY SENT *Per Wakelin*
BY LETTER 4-27-26
PER I.C.A. REQUEST *W.G.*

C.J. ESTOPINAL

-2-

6-17-26

WESAU RAMUS NOT WANTED BY EITHER STATE OR FEDERAL
AUTHORITIES HERE
SISK'.

C L O S E D.

CJE:FTM

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK CITY**

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK CITY	DATE WHEN MADE 1/23/26	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/23/26	REPORT MADE BY. JAMES E. AMDS
TITLE RE: <u>U.S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY:</u>			CHARACTER OF CASE Viol. Sec. 215, USCC - Using the Mails in a furtherance of a scheme to defraud.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: RE-OPENED CASE: **61-50** NEW YORK FILE #36-4.

Enclosing two newspapers (The New York News) dated January 16th and 23rd, 1926, respectively, re subject, for information of the Bureau. **CLOSED - OTHER DISPOSITION.**

DETAILS:

Reopening this investigation, which was closed by Agent in his report of March 16th, 1925:

Enclosed please find two copies of the "New York News", one dated January 16th, and the other January 23rd, 1926, containing articles in regard to subject **MARCUS GARVEY**. This paper is edited and owned by **GEORGE W. HARRIS**, who was, for several years, Assemblyman in New York City, and who was one of the men who has fought **GARVEY** and his propaganda ever since **GARVEY** has been in America.

During the past few days Agent has questioned several Negroes of high standing in the community and they said it would be a miscarriage of justice if **GARVEY** were again turned loose to carry on his profession of swindling the Negroes in America. They are all of the opinion that **GARVEY** is a "faker" and always will be.

CLOSED - OTHER DISPOSITION.

61-50-534
 JAN 25 1926
 P.M.

DETAILS

DELETED COPY SENT *Ben Watkins*
 BY LETTER *4-27-76*
 PER FOIA REQUEST *M.G.*

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>George J. Starn</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	61-50-534	RECORDED AND INDEXED. JAN 26 1926
WASHINGTON REFERENCE: <i>Att #3</i>	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Washington (3) New York (1) <i>J. E. A.</i>	BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION JAN 25 1926 P.M.	CHECKED OFF: FEB 2 - 1926
	<i>Steel</i> JEA:MC	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ROUTED TO: <i>Div. Three</i>	JACKETED:

Gov 70 w... all H... wa

James Amos,
13 Park Ro
City

GARVEY NOT GUILTY

The NEW YORK News

Subscription Rates, \$1.50 a Year. Published Every Saturday by the New York News Publishing Co., 135 West 135th Street. Entered as Second-Class Matter September 13, 1913, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., Under the Act of March 3, 1879.

OL. XVI., No. 4 THE NEW YORK NEWS, SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1926 3 CENTS Outside of N. Y., 5c

500 WEST INDIANS KILLED

(Story on Page 3.)

BEAUTY SPECIALIST



Nora Holt Ray Is Trapped In Flat With Patterson

Former member of Chicago Cafe... Answer Urged by Patterson... My attention has been called to the fact that the committee... How to Beck... What it Means to... Bath of True... the

United States Senate Urged In McKinley Inquiry to Pass Upon "Illegal" Conviction of Garvey

Gross Errors By Trial Judge, Foolish and Fatal Self Defence And English Government Persecution Will Be Reviewed. Government Case Weak.

Raid Six Clubs In Harlem And Patrons Go Free

A special raiding squad of detectives invaded Harlem Thursday...

Special to the New York News Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—It is now definitely the opinion of persons high in the official life of the nation that Marcus Garvey, Provisional President of Africa, who is now serving a five year sentence in Atlanta Federal Prison, was not guilty of using the United States...

100-50-5311
1200 701 Wall St
The

MARCUS GARVEY PARDON

James Amos,
12 Park Row
City

The NEW YORK NEWS

Subscription Rates, \$1.50 a Year. Published Every Saturday by the New York News Publishing Co., 135 West 135th Street.
Entered as Second-Class Matter September 13, 1913, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., Under the Act of March 3, 1879.

VOL. XVI, No. 3

THE NEW YORK NEWS, SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1926

3 CENTS Outside of N.Y., 5c.

HARLEM BOOTLEGGERS RAISE PRICES

(Story on Page 2)

PETITE—PLL SAY SHE IS



Hon. Ferdinand Morton, who as...
DK
X
A
H
H

Coolidge Conditional Pardon To Garvey Under Consideration, Sen. McKinley Starts Inquiry

Freedom Offered Deposed and Imprisoned Provisional President of Africa Reported —Mrs. Garvey at Department of Justice

Rector Bishop Lauded by Noted Men at Savarin

Forty Years of Fruitful, Religious and Civil Service to the Community Praised.

Rector Hutchins C. Bishop, the builder of the modern St...

(Special to New York News)

Washington, D. C. Jan 10—That the President will pardon Marcus Garvey is the information of those in close touch with members in high political circles. It is definitely known that some time ago those responsible for the Republican pa...

Classified



MISS ALICE COLEMAN, New York's Theatrical Entrant for Natural Beauty Contest.

Pullman Co. Deceives Public and Porters With Propaganda About Moscow, Earns Millions

The American Federation of Labor Giving Approval to Brotherhood Organization Refutes Vain Effort of the Company to Persuade Men from Demanding Living Wages and Working Conditions.

By Pullman Veteran

As the second in the series of ten which I promised in the nature of a review of the Pullman Porter's just complaints, it is no longer necessary for me to discuss the foolish effort of the Pullman Company to associate the organized protest of the Pullman Porters with socialism or with Soviets of Moscow. It is a simple case of oppression and persecution when need be by the great trust which has a strangle hold upon sleeping car accommodations of the entire American traveling public getting the maximum price for its commodities and giving the lowest possible wage and the worse possible working condi-

(continued to Page 16)

Rumor Kip will Sue in Connecticut

Leonard Kip Rhineland, is alleged to have gone to Connecticut to establish legal residence to sue for divorce. When Mrs. Rhineland was informed she said "It really doesn't make much difference to me where he is, as he must pay the alimony fixed by the court."

APARTMENTS FOR RENT

5-6-7-8 rooms; elevator. All improvements, near park. Rent reasonable. Private houses for sale. Apartment houses, real bargains. Fire insurance, best companies. NORMAN W. JOHNSON, 115 W. 135th St., N. Y. C. Phone 0545 Brad.

'Chicken Jim' Drops Dead by Theatre

James Covington, aged 61 of 5 West 132nd Street, the well known chef, died suddenly of heart trouble at 2 A. M. Monday, in front of the Crescent Theatre. Mr. Covington was widely and affectionately known as "Chicken Jim" or "Cheffy" among the sporting fraternity to whom he sold his famous homemade pies and chicken sandwiches, during the wee wee hours of the morning.

He leaves a devoted wife and children. His remains are at the "Wainwright Undertaking Parlors"

MISS VIRGINIA ALMEDIA SMITH



Popular daughter of the famous John C. Smith, conductor of the well known John C. Smith's Modern Dance Orchestra. Miss Smith who has just finished training at Pittsburgh Business College, spent the holidays here with her father, the guest of Mrs. H. I. Davis, 2419 Seventh Avenue.

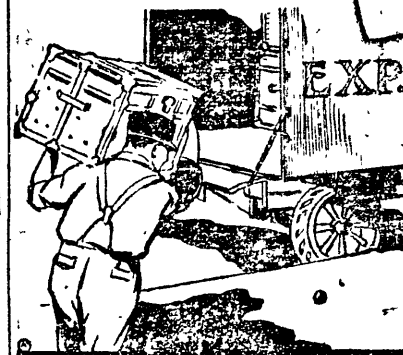
anniversary of his leadership of his parish. He has been the daily guest of honor of stirring religious and civic ceremonies, but it remained for the men and women of

(continued on page 15)

Pittsburg Bank with 5,000 Depositors Shut

(Special to The News)

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 14—Great excitement prevailed here when news spread over the city that the Steel City Banking Company, with 5,000 depositors, and the East Liberty Branch of the institution had closed its doors. Investigation proved that the banks had been ordered closed by the State Banking Department. The bank was the pride of Pittsburg and most of the city's popular and wealthy men and women were its depositors. State officials said the bank was unable to meet its obligations because of unwise investments in mortgages and other securities. But all sorts of rumors are being circulated among depositors. The bank's assets were given as \$488,000, capital stock \$87,000, and deposits \$280,000.



\$1 Saved is \$1 Gained—Williams' quick-action Moving Vans and Express will do that job for \$1 less. Local or long distance. 275 East 140th St. Tel. Motihaven 5067.

Now comes Senator McKinley, of Illinois, introducing in the Senate, a petition asking that an inquiry be made into the case. This matter was received by the Senate and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, but since last week word has gone out in Washington that the pardon had actually been offered Garvey on the specific condition that he leave the country, but that he had refused to agree, and was taking the matter up with his lawyer. It leaked out, however, that the Garvey lawyers have demanded ten days in which to properly consider all of the legal phases. An attache of one of the important departments in the Capital let the remark drop that the date on which the Garvey lawyers are to make public their decision is set for January 23.

Washington is all agog over the coming decision and while it was originally intended that the present negotiations be kept secret, the whole matter has reached the homes of prominent white and colored residents and officials. A lady who is alleged to resemble Mrs. Garvey, wife of the deposed Emperor, was seen leaving the office of the Department of Justice on the very day on which the negotiations are said to have begun.

SOE WILSON HELD ON SULLIVAN LAW CASE

Sol Wilson age 29, 155 West 143 street was held in \$500 bail for Special Sessions for violation of the Sullivan Law.

The FLORENCE GARNETTE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. 224 WEST 139th ST. Just the Place for Your Girl.

USE OUR CLASSIFIED COLUMNS

Rooms for Rent

FURNISHED ROOMS—All conveniences, private, moderate rents, couples with light house-keeping privileges. Clark, 2135 Seventh Ave., Apt. 6 12-26-41

71st AVE., 2285—Very cheerful, furnished room; homelike, privileges, suitable for one or two M. Jones.

2135 SEVENTH AVE.—Apt. 2. One large, private room, suitable for two men or couple and small, single rooms for 1 or 2 persons—men preferable Phone Morning-side 8239. Jordan.

SEVENTH AVE., 2100—Apt. 41. Neatly furnished rooms. Dan and Osborne. 12-12-41

121ST ST., 208 W.—Neatly furnished rooms to let.

127TH STREET, 40 WEST, Apt. 15. Neatly furnished, private room, all conveniences.

127th STREET, 19 WEST—Ground floor. Neatly furnished room, suitable for couple of kitchen, all conveniences. 11-10-41 6850

128TH ST., 36 W. APT.—Large front for two or three couple, reasonable. Call after 10 P. M.

129th STREET, 256 WEST—Large unfurnished rooms. 2 flights up Bennett

130TH ST., 67 WEST—Top floor furnished or unfurnished rooms to let, with use of kitchen. Bailey

130TH STREET, 14 WEST—To rent, large front room, unfurnished Meadow 11-24-41

133RD STREET, 121 WEST—To rent, unfurnished rooms, \$10.00. Man and wife preferred, one single room.

Rooms for Rent

ELEGANT ROOM—One or two gentlemen, all improvements convenient to subway and trolley. 71 West 118th Street, Apt 51 Phone University 8932. 11-21-41

ST. NICHOLAS AVE., Apt. 2T—A large room with heat.

TWO PRIVATE ROOMS, large kitchenette, heat, electric, partly furnished, 151 W. 140th St. Apt 11 Dickerson.

ST NICHOLAS AVENUE, 95, Apt. 25—Neatly furnished room, private, all improvements, reasonable, references required 12-5-41

ST. NICHOLAS AVE., 695, Apt. 25—Neatly furnished rooms, private, all improvements, reasonable, references required 12-12-41

EDGEComb AVE (near 137th St) Rooms, small, reasonable, steam heated; respectable, quite home 10-28-21

7TH AVE., 2010 (Apt 11)—Large and small rooms, telephone and elevator

7TH AVE., 2257—Neatly furnished room, steam heat and hot water, rent reasonable Reid.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO-LET

128TH STREET—36 West—Apt. 13, two large front rooms for two girls or couple, reasonable. Call after 5 P. M.

130TH STREET—29 West—Private house, large and small rooms, fully furnished

Rooms, neatly furnished, to let 2 Lenox Ave Dixon, Apt 4

Apartments For Rent

EMPLOYMENT

THE PEOPLE'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY—W S. Gregory, Prop., 2368 Seventh Ave., New York, Tel. Bradhurst 8421-8349.

THE SQUARE DEAL EMPLOYMENT AGENCY—Male and Female help of all kinds furnished on short notice, 2376 Seventh avenue, New York. Phone Bradhurst 1360-1361.

THE PEOPLES EMPLOYMENT AGENCY—W S. Gregory, Prop., 2368 Seventh Avenue—Male and Female Help. Phone Bradhurst 8421-8349

JEWELLERS

JAMES N. LYNCH, Watchmaker and Jeweler—Repairing a Specialty—Engraver watches, clocks and jewelry, 2351 Seventh avenue, Renaissance Bldg., New York.

MORTGAGE LOANS

MORTGAGE LOANS—I have clients with unlimited funds to invest in real estate mortgages. Old mortgages bought New mortgages placed **QUICK ACTION GUARANTEED**. C D King, 101 West 135th St., New York Phone Bradhurst 3517

I have the control of \$500,000 to lend on collateral, mortgages, purchasing of property, chattels and gilt-edge securities

Alvin J. Moses
BROKER

24 LENOX AVENUE

Phone 1400

Maria C. Downs, Lincoln Owner, on California Trip

Saturday Mrs. Maria C. Downs the popular owner of the Lincoln Theatre will leave on an extended vacation trip to Southern California. She has only recently returned from a trip to Europe which benefitted her greatly. Manager Raymond Snyder assisted by Assistant Manager Joseph Regan and Mrs. Regan, Mrs. Downs secretary will have full charge of the playhouse during her absence. We wish the affable owner a pleasant trip.

REV. BISHOP LAUDED.

(continued from page 1)

all creeds who lead to gather in the historic grill room of the famous Equitable Building and filly honor him. Introduced by Chairman John E. Neal of the Arrangements Committee, Honorable Charles W. Anderson royally presided at the regal festive board. None paid more happy tribute than the Master of Ceremonies himself, who interspersed his happy eloquent introduction with reminiscences of the thirty-five years he had known the noted guest of honor. Foremost among those paying fitting tribute to the spiritual leadership and preeminence of the scholarly strenuous rector was Harry T. Burleigh, the noted composer, himself a life-long friend. In behalf of the

NEW STUDENTS REGISTER AT NEW YORK ACADEMY

Misses Estelle Delyons, Eugenie Pile, Daisy Johnson, Emmie Jones, Mary Powell, Katie Parks, Marie Williams, Inez Edmonds, and Frances Jones; Messrs. Joseph Hinds and Louis Cain; are new students registered at the New York Academy of Business.

Misses Minerva Clark, Evangeline Bell of Charleston, Eleanor Frey, Gladys Outlear and Nettie Spencer, and Mr. Harold Walters, of Tarrytown, students at the Academy took the Second Grade Municipal Civil Service examination during last week.

Mr. Andrew Christian and Mr. Joseph Hinds will take the Post Office examination on the 23rd of this month.

Miss Madeline Burroughs, of Brooklyn, New York, gave a very delightful party in the Assembly Rooms of the Academy on Saturday evening, January 9th, 1926.

The next school party will be given by the following hostesses, the Misses Florence Ashe, Dorothy Mackey, Mary E. Taylor, Josephine Boone, Ruth Jackson, Edith Bistol and Minerva Clark.

Rev. Dr. Hayes, pastor of Mt. Olivet Baptist Church, and Fred R. Moore, editor of the New York Age, Doctors Booth, Alonzo Smith and Dodson delivered very interesting health talks.

134TH STREET, 215 WEST—Elegant rooms, furnished and unfurnished \$3.00 up James

276 West 135th Street—Furnished or unfurnished room to let for respectable people R. Tucker, 4th floor

135TH STREET, 276 WEST—Small and large furnished rooms, respectable people. Call after 6 P. M. 2281. Seventh Ave. Tucker, Florist. 12-12-11

136TH STREET, 36 WEST—Apt. 43. Two large front rooms to let \$7.50 and \$8.50. Call after 4:30 P. M. or phone Bradhurst 6993.

136 Street, 44 West, Apt. 42—Two furnished rooms to let Call evenings after 7. 12-19-11

137TH STREET, 290 WEST—Neatly furnished rooms, all modern improvements. Private house.

137TH ST., 290 W.—Neatly furnished rooms, steam heat, electric light, kitchenette, telephone service.

NICE ROOM for respectable working woman. Call after 6 P. M. Mrs. Lee, 127 West 138th Street.

139TH ST., 239 W.—Large furnished room, steam heat, electricity, telephone and kitchenette privilege. Reference exchanged.

139TH ST., 225 W.—Large and small rooms, furnished or unfurnished, all conveniences. Mrs. Wilson. 10-14-11

139TH STREET, 239 W.—Large furnished room, steam heat, electricity, telephone and kitchenette privilege. References exchanged.

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5 Room Apartment to rent Apply Thomas F. White, 43 Franklin Place, Summit, N. J.

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Rev George M. Plaskett, Ferdinand Q. Morton, Civil Service Commissioner, Eugene Kinkle Jones, Director of the Urban League, and James Weldon Johnson, author and Secretary of the N A A C P. Dr Bishop was given a veritable ovation at the beginning of his stirring address of appreciation. Among the beautifully gowned women and impressive coterie of men were the leaders in every walk of life in colored New York. Others on the citizens committee were Mrs Lillian Alexander, Robert Bagnall, Rev. Shelton Hale Bishop, Dr George Chester Booth, Rev. F A Cullien, Dr. W. E B DuBois, Rev P. Hayes, Mrs Elizabeth Manly, Mr. Henry T Mars, Mrs Mary McGill, F. Eltis Rivers, Paul Robeson, Mrs. Mary Lane Roos, Mrs Cecelia Saunders, Wm. H. Smith, Thos. E Taylor, Dr Owen Waller, Walter White, Mrs Wm H. Wortham and Dr. L. T. Wright

Citizens Forum to Have Women's Day

The Citizen's Forum will observe Club Women's Day next Sunday, when Mrs. Eddie Hunton, will address the Forum on "The Club Movement Among Colored Woman."

An interesting musical program has been arranged with prominent soloists.

All clubs are urged to send delegations to this meeting. The public is cordially invited to all the meetings which are held every Sunday at four o'clock in the beautiful auditorium of the new Junior High School located at 135th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue.

The program of last Sunday, January 10th, was one of the most interesting yet held and was greatly enjoyed by everyone attending. The principal speakers were the

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The Policy of The New York News

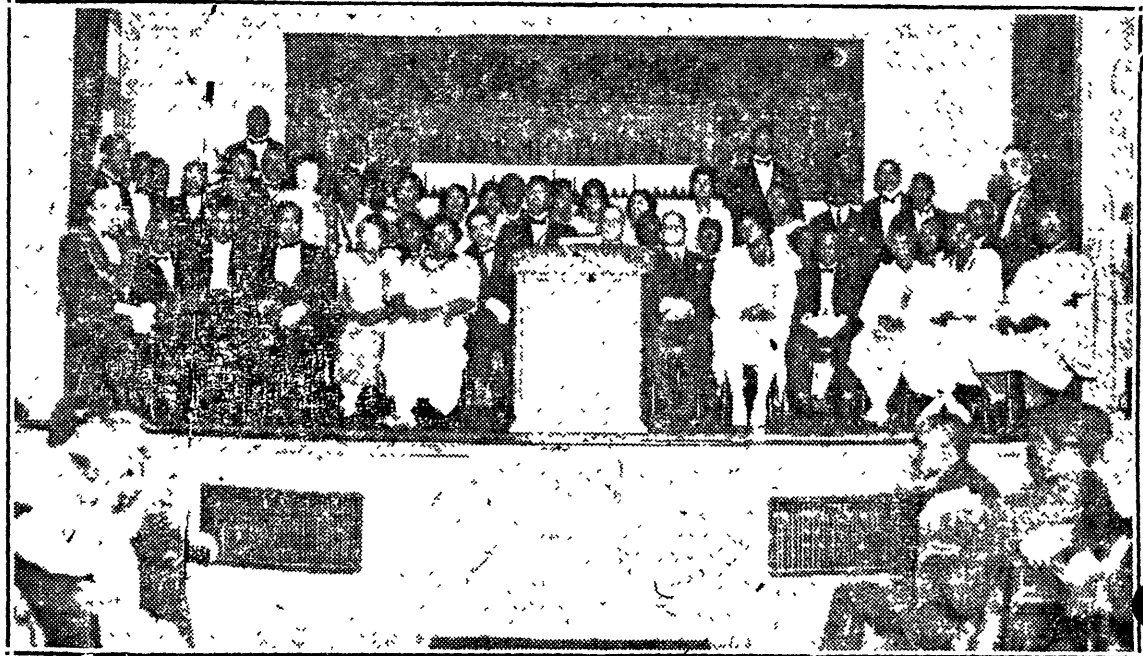
We do not submit to our readers a record of our community and racial achievements for two reasons. First that record extended over a period of thirteen years is too well known and bulks too large in the life of New York to require rehearsing or permit cataloguing in our columns. The city's records prove our successful efforts for the Fifteenth Regiment Armory, the municipal bath house, the Harlem Hospital and colored doctors and nurses, the public markets, the taxicab stands, widows pensions, colored policemen, colored health department inspectors, Harlem Girls' Summer camp, public play grounds and manifold other institutions too numerous to mention. Our activity in behalf of unnumbered individuals in the city, state and federal service and in private industry is told too often and widely to require repetition. Secondly we do not boast of our efforts because there is no room for the race in this city to feel satisfied with its present civic position. Almost helpless politically, discounted in every civic movement, still on the ragged fringe of industry and commerce our advice to every public spirited, sincere colored citizen is to turn a fighting face toward the future rather than a smiling face toward the recent past.

We say these things because of the captious critics who have been sniping at our heels. Far more to be pitied than censured these amateur and antedated statesmen can be trusted to run their short mad course and be no more. We believe that black enemies are worse than white friends. We have given them no support in the past. We shall not do so in the future. We have never reflected in our effort to drive from this community the frauds, fakers and grafters of the groups. We appreciate the vital help the New York American is giving to our present effort toward this end. We have been consistent. We therefore ask the aid of all those similarly minded. This is our policy which we published in our first issue of September 17, 1913:

"THE POLICY OF THE NEW YORK NEWS"

"That we may foster and sustain every interest for the advancement of the cause of ten million colored citizens of the United States, that we may prove a bulwark in their rightful

In Union There Is Strength



The Union of Monarch, Manhattan, and Imperial Lodges of Elks, together with the Daughter Elks of the city in the public installation of Dr. Hudson J. Oliver, exalted ruler of Monarch Lodge, at Imperial Home.

right to enjoy that living which he has earned by the sweat of his brow. In every field, we are saying to employers where colored labor has been honestly tried it has made good. It has been a significant fact that the Penn. Iron and Steel Company of Creighton, Pa., recently employed only colored skilled labor and at the same time foreign unskilled labor. That company realized that black labor is beyond question not only competent but dependable and one hundred per cent American. The colored leaders should point out such examples as these to the Interborough, the Edison Electric, the Consolidated Gas and the Telephone Companies. This is the most vital work they can do in the next twelve

Pullman Porter's Fight

(continued from Page 1)

tions to a class of labor unable by reason of their color and condition civic and otherwise, to help themselves. In my next article I shall give some startling facts and figures, along this line. The Moscow "bunk" has fallen flat. The American Federation of Labor has destroyed that. There is nothing to do but proceed with our story.

we shall not apologize; we are for equal opportunity for the black man and we will be heard. We are opposed to discrimination, jim-crowism, industrial segregation and political disfranchisement, and we are going to fight them with every ounce of energy in every fibre of our being so long as we shall live. We are eternally against the foes and forces within and without the race making for its humiliation and degradation, and we shall neither be sparing nor sympathetic in our efforts at their destruction. We believe in the colored race throughout this nation and throughout the world. We believe in the essential equality of our race's manhood, the purity and superior virtues of our womanhood. That the world may come to know the black race as it is at heart we are going to devote our eternal efforts. We believe in the American people and their ultimate sense of justice and fair play. Our hands are tied neither by political, partisan, racial nor fraternal prejudice, but we shall eternally fight either political party or racial institution which seeks to thwart the steady and unprecedented onward progress of the colored race. We believe that under God this nation shall increasingly become the land of the free and the home of the brave.

"We shall print the news of the colored race everywhere and believing that as charity begins at home we shall stress our efforts on New York news. The colored citizen everywhere has great right and reason to feel proud of his race and assured of its future beneath the Stars and Stripes. The colored Americans wants only a square deal; more than that he does not ask; less than that he shall not have. To these ends we humbly and earnestly dedicate The New York News and we beseech the immediate support of all men everywhere, black and white, to this our standard of right and justice and humanity."

A SQUARE DEAL IN INDUSTRY

We ask the Association of Trade and Commerce, the preachers and all other public spirited colored citizens to join in a strenuous campaign among the public utility and private employers to increase the number and widen the field of positions for colored employees.

We are making a strenuous campaign among the employers of New York City to increase the number and widen the field of position for colored employees. The colored citizen's loyalty and patriotism he has once more gloriously proven on the field of battle. His fidelity to American institutions, his trust and faith that things will work themselves out for a square deal for him in this his native land, have been often tried and just as often have been found not wanting. His stability in that he will not strike in a class war against capital, in that he does not and will not strike for fictitious and foolish reasons is his best recommendation in this crisis of class strife and industrial turmoil. All that the colored citizen seeks is a fair chance to earn a living and the equal

Not only the colored people of the country but millions of white Americans agreed with John Clifford Hawkins who while in the legislature sought to make of Roosevelt's birthday a legal holiday. The figure of Roosevelt looms larger upon the horizon in its great and rugged outlines than it did the day of his death just six years ago. The revolving years will show him in even greater relief as the outstanding world character of his critical day and generation. Washington was the father of his country, Lincoln was its emancipator, but Roosevelt was the third great American who taught his people the strenuous life and the square deal and who prepared his countrymen to save civilization. New York should commemorate annually and forever the birthday of its greatest son.



HON. CHAS. W. ANDERSON, Collector of Internal Revenue, eloquent toastmaster at Rector Bishop Anniversary banquet.

SPRINGS STOCK SCHEME TO FOOL PORTERS

Notices have been given to all of the porters that they may purchase stock in the Pullman Company. How much can they buy? Not enough to do them any good. But just enough to make them think that the Company is the friend of the porter.

The porter is given 41 months in which to pay for the stock at the rate of \$3.00 a month. The money is taken out of his pay check every pay day. This method of payment alone is an indictment of the low wages the Company is paying the porters, for by giving them 41 weeks to pay for one share of stock is an admission that they do not make enough money to pay for it in a shorter period of time and exist, to say nothing about living.

The object of the stock scheme is to direct the attention of the porters from the movement to organize them, to make them think that they are a part of the Company, to impress the public with the idea that the Company is very much interested in its Negro employees, that they don't need a union of their own to improve their conditions, but that they need only to rely upon the Company, which they have done for over a half century and are still underpaid and over-worked.

Of course, the one stock which a porter can buy, some can't even buy, even one, does not give him any voice in the affairs of the Company.

But if the Company is honest and sincere in its pretensions of friendship for the porters, why doesn't it give them a living wage cease trying to intimidate and brow-beat them into not organizing by dressing up a few Filipinos and putting them on some club cars, thereby violating the seniority rights of the porters which it pledged its work to uphold, in an agreement with the porters?

BROOKLYN VIRGINIANS INSTALL

SONS OF VIRGINIA IN BROOKLYN INSTALL

The Society of the Sons of Virginia, Inc. held brilliant installation ceremonies of its newly elected officers at the Carlton Avenue Branch, Y. M. C. A. on Thursday evening, which was followed by a banquet with covers laid for two hundred. The reports of the financial secretary Leroy H. Hodges and treasurer A. R. Nash showed that the society closed the year with all debts paid and a present worth of \$5,000.

The Rev. J. A. Manning was the installing officer. He paid a fine tribute to retiring president, C. J. D. Kemp and his associates. J. Francis Cooper heads the board of directors and the new members are: Q. H. Vaughn, Attorney P. J. Jones and Joseph Lightfoot. The officers are: N. B. Dodson, president; G. B. Mumford, vice president; Fred Whiting, Jr., recording secretary; Leroy H. Hodges, financial secretary; Alfred R. Nash, treasurer; Roger Harkless, chaplain; G. L. Royster, sergeant-at-arms. I. S. Walker was the caterer and members of the Society of Daughters of Virginia were special guests.

BROWN MEMORIAL HEARS DR. BILLUPS.

The congregation of the Brown Memorial Baptist Church, Herkimer street near Schenectady avenue, was given a fine start for the new year by the presence of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. James H. Billups of Norfolk, Va., who were here from Friday of last week until Monday.

BROOKLYN LIVE WIRE FIVE TO PLAY IN HARLEM

The Live Wire Club is scheduled to play a basket ball game with the Junior Team of 137th Street Branch in New York, Saturday, January 16th, at 1:30. The officers of this club are: Pearl Herbert, Pres.; Muriel Blanks, Vice Pres.; Cornelia Handy, Sec.; Thelma Shaw, Treas. The Fireflies Club held an after-holiday party in the Gymnasium, Friday, January 8th. The Committee in charge was Gladys Jackson, Lillian Stubbs, Dorothea Williams, Alberta Broders and Thelma Parsons. Miss Frances Crabb is the Club Advisor. All are members of the Ashland Place Y, M. C. A.

THRIFT WEEK GOES BIG AT CARLTON, Y. M. C. A.

The Carlton Avenue Branch will observe annual Thrift Week, January 17 to 23 inclusive. A fine program has been arranged for each evening. Speakers from social work organization, churches, business and professional men have been asked to cover such subjects as: January 17, "National Share with others Day;" January 19, "Budget Day;" January 20, "Life Insurance Day;" January 21, "Own your own home Day;" January 22, "Safe Investment Day;" January 23, "Pay bills Promptly Day." The meetings are called for 8 o'clock each evening and are opened to the public.

5 Column screen.



MISS LOTTIE GEE, former star of "Shuffle Along" Co., who is to star in a new Broadway production.

DR. MILLER TO SPEAK AT ASHLAND Y. M.

Rector George Frazier Miller, of S. Augustine's Episcopal Church, will be the speaker at the Y. M. C. A. Vesper service next Sunday afternoon, January 17th, at 4:30 o'clock.

Mrs. L. A. Milligan, has been recently appointed chairman of the Girl's Work Secretary and Mrs. J. C. Mitchell attended meetings of the Hudson Valley Adult Guidance Council at the Harlem 124th Street Branch, Y. M. C. A. last week end.

Extensive plans are being made for the big... Dinner...

ELECT OFFICERS AT FEDERATION OF CHURCHES

Pastors and more than forty representatives from some thirty big churches in Harlem met in Metropolitan Baptist Church, Dr. W. W. Brown, Pastor, in the annual meeting of the Harlem League of the Church Federation. Dr. J. D. Lushell presided. Prayer by Dr. A. C. Garner.

The League elected the following officers for the year 1926:

Dr. J. D. Bushell, honorary chairman; Dr. J. W. Robinson, chairman; Dr. J. W. Brown, vice chairman; Dr. H. K. Spearman, vice chairman; Dr. C. D. Douglas, and Dr. C. D. Martin, vice chairmen; Rev. H. S. Hill, recording secretary; Dr. W. L. Imes, assistant secretary; Dr. G. H. Sims, treasurer; Prof. Nelson Williams, executive secretary; and Dr. E. P. Roberts, chairman finance.

Discussions and addresses were delivered by Dr. A. C. Garner, Dr. J. W. Robinson, Dr. C. D. Douglas, Dr. J. W. Brown, Dr. H. F. Laflamme, Dr. W. M. Howlett, Dr. W. W. Brown, Dr. F. A. Cullen.

Dr. G. H. Simms gave an inspiring and straight out address on the "Growing Church" in the life of the community.

Budget pledges for 1926 entered in the record: General Federation, from \$600 to \$1,000; Dr. W. W. Brown, \$100; Dr. E. P. Roberts, \$100; Dr. J. W. Robinson, \$200; Dr. C. D. Douglas, \$100; Dr. A. C. Garner, \$50; Elder R. C. Lawson, \$50; Dr. P. H. Lee, \$50; Elder M. C. Strachan, \$25; Dr. J. D. Bushell, \$100; Dr. J. W. Brown, \$100; Dr.

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sermons Sunday, and held a special meeting of the membership with reference to his accepting the call of the church to become its pastor. The offering Sunday, was more than \$100. Dr. and Mrs. Billups were highly entertained by deaconess J. E. Harrison and family, Sunday dinner guest of trustee and Mrs. Charles J. Crowder, special six o'clock tea guest of deacon and Mrs. Philip B. Swann, and taken on a drive through Prospect Park and the Bay Ridge section by Mr. M. C. Johnson.

Virgin Island Editor May Not Go to Jail

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 13—A most interesting case involving the civil rights of an editor in the Virgin Islands was argued Monday before the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. Rothschild Frances, colored editor of, "The Emancipator," took the appeal. His paper is published on the Island of St. Thomas, and the editor, had been sentenced to sixty days in jail and fined \$100, imposed by Rear Admiral George Washington Williams.

The editor was sentenced for an alleged criminal libel against a policeman. He demanded a jury trial but this was declined by Admiral Williams, who tried the editor, found him guilty, and sentenced him. Later the editor published an editorial criticising the naval officer, saying that he had been "railroaded" solely because of racial and political prejudices. The court took the case under advisement.

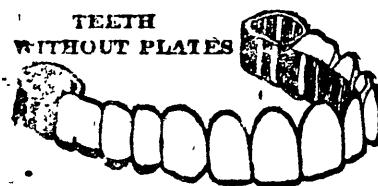
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The Berean Baptist Church, Rev. Dr. A. E. Matthews, pastor, held its first large communion service of the new year, Sunday afternoon.

This church is greatly blessed by having a splendid choir, Sunday School and church official boards. The outlook for the year is encouraging.

Branch Vice Chairman, Miss Idama Truley, Cafeteria Director and Mrs. Josephine Mitchell, chairman of the Social Committee.

JANUARY SALE—Big Reduction in things that Men need, a shop for Men — But Ladies are Invited to Buy. Bell & Delany, Inc., 202 West 135 St., near 7th Ave.



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T. Harvey, Interdenominational Conference, \$50; Dr. E. B. Walters, \$10; Dr. B. W. Weeks, \$25; Rev. H. L. Jones, \$10; Rev. C. A. Davis, \$5; Dr. B. Bonapart, \$50; Rev. T. A. Cook, \$25; Dr. H. K. Spearman, \$125. Dr. W. L. Imes, \$50. Total for the meeting, \$2,000

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Crack Western Team To Oppose Renaissance

ABOUT THINGS IN GENERAL

BY CHARLES T. MAGILL

WHITE PEOPLE AND COLORED CABARETS

Colored people who go occasionally to the cabarets of Harlem often wonder why so many people of the opposite race may always be found there. Some of our people have ascribed the reason to the fact, so they think, that white people indulge in greater liberties in Harlem cabarets than in those of their own race down-town and on Broadway. Let us dispel that thought and let colored people go to any one of the Greenwich Village cabarets they would see sights that would outdo those to be seen in the Harlem cabarets. After careful study, we have come to the conclusion that the real reason for the large influx of white people to practically every cabaret in Harlem is because of the rather extra treatment they receive at the hands of colored owners and their waiters. There is no mistaking that one white party in any cabaret is worth more to the proprietor and the waiter than a dozen colored parties. The plain truth is the other fellow has the money to spend and he comes to Harlem to spend it, while the brother who makes a cabaret play on he second of the month, say, is rarely ready to make another sally until after the second of the next, or even the next month after that. It's the old economical question over again. Colored people may complain that they are being squeezed out of their own cabarets, but the man whose money is invested in that business has got to live. The colored waiter who gets a ten-dollar tip from a Caucasian party and a fifty cent tip from one of the brother's parties has also got to live. We do not call this condition ideal but we cannot join in condemning the cabaret owners for following the lines that will bring to them the greatest return on their money. And be it said to the credit of every cabaret in Harlem, no colored party is ever treated in a manner as to make them feel they are not wanted in a single one.

SOME NEW YEAR RESOLUTIONS WE WISH HAD BEEN MADE

Many people really do make New Year resolutions and, while it is generally conceded that resolutions are only made to be broken, sometimes, some are made and are actually kept. Here are some resolutions we wish had been made by certain people.

By a well known song-writer: "I will pay the newspapers the money which I have owed them so long for my show that did not make good at the Lafayette a bit over a year ago. The newspapers would not have shared in my profits had there been any, and it is wrong for me to make them share in my losses. Some of the money that I am ending out in my times could very well pay off the boys. Guess I'll start the New Year right and settle my bills."

By my "friends": "It's a darn shame for me to let my account go on my friend and not pay him. I can well afford to do so and I will

Hockey Team Elects Herb Flax Captain

Creston Hockey Team of Pennsylvania has elected Herbert Flax, champion cross country runner of New York State, captain of their hockey and swimming team for 1926. Flax served in the World War as a Marine and was in France for 26 months. He was awarded the French Croix De Guerre and the American D. S. C. Flax's name will go down in the history of athletics. He will run his last race, 24 miles 350 yards on January 17, 1926 against the Moch A. C. of Boston, at Madison Square Garden, wearing the Harlem A. C. colors.

Prince Hall Sq. Club Elects

At the regular meeting of the Prince Hall Square Club, held Sunday afternoon in the rooms of the Association of Trade and Commerce, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Carry D. Blue, president; Robt. H. Wells, first vice president; C. A. Williams, second vice president, Ed. S. Conyers, treasurer; Nathaniel H. Lee, financial secretary; Ralph L. Phillips, recording secretary; John B. Ruffin, assistant secretary. Trustees elected included: Cornelius Hughes, Harry A. Williamson, John Jarrett.

Grandmaster Jos. T. Sullivan, who was present, was made an honorary member.

BROOKLYN Y. M. D. WINS

The Young Mens Division of the Carlton Y. M. C. A. defeated team defeated Eastern District "Y" in a league game on the 13th Saturday eve-

Olsen's Terrible Swedes From Kansas Face Harlem Lads Sun.

Famous Western Champions To Make First Eastern Appearance At The Renaissance Casino Against Eastern Champions... Assumption Triangles Lose Again

De Hart Hubbard Wins 60-Yd. Dash

All doubts regarding the fitness of De Hart Hubbard, the former University of Michigan star, to represent the United States in the coming international sprinting events in which Hubert Houben, the German champion, will figure, were swept aside at the splendid athletic carnival of the Paterson Y. M. H. A., at Paterson, N. J., last Saturday night, when the fleet colored boy from the Middle West blazed the way in a special 60-yard dash in the great time of 62.5 seconds.

Hubbard, in fact, started where he left off at the close of the outdoor season last fall and incidentally drove a spike deep into the theory that he would be "lost" without the expert advice of Steve Farrell, the Michigan coach. The Cincinnati flyer, who is now running unattached and training himself, never looked better hereabouts than when he scooted through the tape four feet ahead of Louis Clarke and Chet Bowman, the Newark A. C. flyers, in the City Armory at Paterson.

Y. M. D. TO PLAY ST. C. FRIDAY

Another busy week looms up for the Y. M. D. basketball team of the West 135th Street Branch Young Men's Christian Association. Fri-

At a tremendous expense, Manager Bob Douglas of the Champion Renaissance Five has arranged to bring here for the regular Sunday night game at the Renaissance Casino this Sunday night the famous five from Coffeyville, Kansas, known as Olsen's Terrible Swedes. Notwithstanding this extra expense, there will be no advance in the price of admission for the game.

This Western aggregation comes to New York for their first appearance here with a record of 36 consecutive wins this year. They are the sensation out there and should produce for Renaissance rooters and lovers of good basketball games the best game seen at the Casino this season, if they live up to their reputation. Should this team win from the Champion Renaissance, it would be a big feather in their cap, hence a great game may be expected, one that should give excitement from the start to the finish. No doubt Renaissance Casino will carry a capacity crowd next Sunday.

Once again the Assumption Triangles were forced to go back to Brooklyn without taking the scalp of the Harlem lads back with them. The ancient enemies of the fast going Renaissance bunch tried again last Sunday, but when the final whistle blew, the score stood 38-29 in favor of Bob Douglas' quintet. The good,

and to me and through the medium of the colored press. I have had hundreds of dollars of free advertising. Next year I am going to show my appreciation to the men who have so decently supported me."

By the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People: "There are so many good newspapers of the colored race now, there is no need of this organization whose purpose is the advancement of colored people's interest and longer using a white man, to write the publicity for this association. Beginning this year we will employ a colored person in that capacity."

By Paddy Mullins, Walk Miller and Jack Dougherty: "We have never yet shown to the colored newspapers our appreciation for the unstinted loyal manner in which they have supported our colored fighters, and meal tickets. In the future we shall see to it that the colored sport writers not only get the press tickets to which they are entitled, but we will see that they get a bit of the paid publicity which are compelled to give to the white press."

By the N. A. A. C. P., The Urban League, The Y. W. C. As and the Y. M. C. A's: "Starting the new year, we shall make a budget for publicity in the colored press. It has never occurred to us that the newspapers must pay its bills and that after all the matter which we send to them week after week and which they publish absolutely free for us, really interests but an infinitesimal amount of newspaper patrons. It has never occurred to us that but for the small circle of our own, only a few of whom actually buy any colored newspaper at all, our news forms the least importance of any called by any newspaper office. And so, as a consequence, we shall set aside a small sum which will be used as an attempt to pay a slight part of the obligation we owe the newspapers of our race."

By the amusement promoter: "Hereafter, I shall see that the money that I agree to pay the newspaper for my advertising is in-hand before the date of my affair and that the newspaper is paid in full before and not wait until the success of my affair is assured. It has been my practice to always hold up the newspaper when that affair of mine was no a money-making venture and often I have not paid the newspaper at all. That is grossly unfair and unless I have the money in hand to "pay off," I shall not contract for any more promotion advertising."

Now; if it was only true, what a grand old game this newspaper one could be. But, alas, it is all untrue, and it is, a 500 to 1 shot that it will ever be true. Maybe when the millenium has arrived, all this will have become a reality.

SOME NEW YEAR RESOLUTIONS WE MIGHT HAVE MADE.

To be without a cigar, match, pencil or fountain pen whenever the editor is around.

To be 'out' on Monday and Tuesday evenings when our friends call on the phone for a purely social or friendly talk.

To go suddenly deaf and dumb on the same nights when our friends insist on holding a purely social or friendly conversation notwithstanding the fact that we are striving our utmost to turn out copy.

the game was a wonderful defensive play on the part of Smith and the shooting of McClammy.

BUDDY SAUNDERS WHIPS IRISH TOMMY JORDAN

Buddy Saunders, defeated Irish Tommy Jordan in a fast ten-round scrap at the Laurel Gardens Sporting Club, Newark, N. J., Saturday night. Jordan was unable to do much against the clever New Yorker, and was outsmarted from the opening round. Saunders used an effective left jab, and refused to give Jordan an opportunity of getting started. Saunders weighed 144 and Jordan 147.

Sully Montgomery, heavyweight boxer and former Centre College football player, has been fined \$1,628.98 and suspended indefinitely

by the California Athletic Commission for fouling George Godfrey in their bout in Los Angeles last Wednesday.

To eschew all large public or semi-public affairs unless on business bent. We have a staff of "rising young journalists" who like that sort of thing. We did that in our cub days and had our fill of all that goes with it; now let us give the learners a chance.

And now, for a few New Year Wishes we might have made: That the new year will see Bill White made a deputy Boxing Commissioner

That Wilfred R. Bain will have a good sized interest in some publication which will permit him to broaden out and do more of the effective work which he is so capable of doing.

That The Pittsburgh Courier will see its way clear to take on its most capable writer, W. Rollo Wilson, at a salary of at least \$5,000 per year,—and he would be cheap at that.

That Commissioner Fred. Q. Morton will memorize the names of some of the better known men in Harlem and not call nearly all of them "son."

That Brother Romeo Dougherty will invite us to dinner with his some Saturday evening.

That Bennie Butler will get the old bank roll back to the normal size very soon.

That colored prize fighters will learn they cannot dissipate and will prize fights too.

That Alvin Jack Moses, than whom there was never a finer character ever lived nor a more capable all around sport writer, might realize some of the good things that must be in store for a fellow who possesses a heart like his—one that prompts him to be forever aiding unfortunate in the sport world or giving a boost to some struggling athlete.

Partish House. Keen interest centers around this contest, as the Y. M. D. won the decision in the first match. Saturday evening the strong Montclair, N. J. Young Men's Christian Association basketball team will play the home team. The Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity will clash with the Y. M. D on Tuesday evening January 19th in a benefit game for the creation of a Conference Fund to be used in helping to send representatives from the West 135th Street Branch to the Older Boys' Conferences.

The Y. M. D. Alumni opposes the strong Forton Club from lower New York on Saturday evening.

The Renaissance contributed a part in the victory. At the end of the first half, the score stood 20—11 in favor of the Renaissance Five. Although the Assumptions never stopped trying, the game was never in doubt, the Brooklyn lads simply being out-classed and out-played at every angle.

The Philadelphia Panthers were added to the victims of the Renaissance Five when in Philadelphia Friday night, the Harlem outfit took the Quaker City five into camp to the tune of 29—17. At every angle of the game these days the champion outfit which Bob Douglas has gathered together is demonstrating that they are the greatest basketball team of the race ever formed and the superiors to every team, regardless of color this year.

HOWARD DEFEATS STORER, 44 — 12.

Washington, D. C.—Howard University opened its home Basketball schedule with a victory over Storer College from Harpers Ferry, W. Va., Saturday, January 9th, 1926. The "Bisons" were supreme throughout, leading the John Brown's School boys 21—6 at half time. Spears, Howard's center, in the first half scored six twin counters and added another point from the 15 foot line besides playing a mighty strong floor game. Coates also shared in the scoring honors in this half.

Storer found the Howard attack too varied to solve or stop and the defense too strong to penetrate, and so relied on long shots. Brown, Jones, Scotland played well for their team and they succeeded in finding the baskets several times. The game ended after Howard had gathered 44 points to Storer's 12.

Yonkers Notes

By - Curties Ruth.

Yonkers Clubs Giving Annual Affairs

Yonkers, N. Y., January 12— On Thursday evening, Jan. 7th, Sunset Temple No. 211, I. B. P. O. E. of W. held its installation of officers. The gavel was turned over to the Grand Dt. Ruler, Dt. Laura E. Williams who then proceeded to install the officers with the aid of Dt. Fischer, Special Deputy and Dt. Mary Rendles, District Deputy of Invincible Temple of New York City. Many helpful and encouraging remarks were made by the Grand Dt. Ruler and her staff. Past Officers' jewels were presented to the following: Dts. Florence Polard, Gertrude Wallace, Hattie Scott, Julia Hunt and Virginia Crooke. A very dainty collation was served.

On Friday evening, Jan. 22nd, there will be a splendid opportunity for the folks of this city to support their home town when the Runyon Heights Tennis and Country Club gives a club dance at the West Side Casino at No. 2395 Eighth Ave., New York City. Music for the occasion will be furnished by the Royal Syncopators.

Miss G. E. Banks of Darien, Conn. and Miss Edwine Smyer of the Lincoln Training School for Nurses, New York City were the dinner guests of Mrs. M. A. Smyer on Christmas Day.

Mrs. M. A. Smyer and her mother Mrs. Garland, in company with Miss Banks and Miss Smyer spent a part of the holidays in Port Chester, N. Y. as the

Newark Boys Work Leader Acquitted

Newark, N. J.—January 7, 1926— Harrison M. Stewart, who has for the past six years been head of the work among colored boys, such as the Boy Scouts, the Student Council and all other work among colored boys of the City of Newark, was acquitted by a Jury in the Essex County Quarter Sessions Court, tried before Judge Edwin C. Caffrey, today of a serious charge preferred against him. Louis Miller son of James M. Miller, prominent Newark citizen, was the complaining witness. The charge involved criminal interference with boys.

Mr. Stewart has had the confidence of the people in Newark both white and colored, during all the time that he was connected with the Juvenile Court and the Rotary Club and was connected with the Juvenile Court and was paid out of the Community Chest Fund.

The charges made against Mr. Stewart came as a thunder-bolt to his many friends in Newark and he was indicted by the Essex County Grand Jury. Attorneys Oliver Randolph and J. Mercer Burrell ably defended Mr. Stewart. The trial began Wednesday and ended Thursday afternoon.

Mr. Stewart has resented the work on account of these serious charges and will, no doubt, engage in other fields.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Rawlins celebrated their silver anniversary in true religious style, gorgeous in display and solemn in rite at St. Paul A. M. E. Church, at which all of the Bridesmaids at the original ceremonies were in attendance. Mrs. Rawlins was led to the altar by her only son, Keith, wearing the same dress she was

WILKES BARRE PA

The Rev. Duogal Ormonde Walker, pastor of the Bethel A. M. E. Church is the "Man of the hour," among the central city church folks and the rapid strides he is now making in the work of reorganization of this church is attracting much attention. At last Sabbath morning service, Dr. Walker impressed upon his congregation the importance of self reliance. His robed junior choir of twenty-eight members made their first appearance and gave unmistakable evidence of the excellent training he is giving them.

It is the opinion of very many that Dr. Walker will be given all the moral and financial aid possible by the Caucasian churches to make Bethel the future home of the floating element of race worshipers who they do not wish to segregate or, drive from their doors

It is rumored that in the very near future the Mount Zion Baptist Church, on Do. Welles street is to have a new pastor as the Rev. Dr. R. F. Thomas' health will not permit him longer to carry on the great work he has been doing in this city.

Miss Mildred Downey, of 13 Priestly street entertained a party of friends at her home last Wednesday evening in honor of her house guests Mrs. Rolland Harrison, of New York City, Miss Edna Pennington, of Wilmington, Del, also; Mrs. Herman Pennington of Derunton, Pa. During her visit to Rochester, N. Y., Miss Downey was lavishly entertained by Mrs. Nathan Williams.

Mr and Mrs Raymond Ward, of Hickory street are visiting friends

Mrs. Malone Awards Diamond Rings as Service Gifts

With two hundred fifty persons gathered at the 11th Annual Poro Christmas dinner at Poro College St. Louis, Mrs. Annie M. Malone, founder of the institution, presented to a group of eighteen Poro employees beautiful diamond rings or gold watches as Five Year Service Gifts.

Over one hundred Poro employees have received this award up to the present time. Those who received the Five Year Service Awards are: Mesdames Beul Bragg, Katie Hancock, Lucy Wright, Estella Mitchell, Lula Maddox, Pearl G. Peterson, Lillian Williams, Mattie Wade, Louella Beith, Misses Dollie Evans, Rocalyn Rankin, M. Mae McAllister; Messrs. Edgar McDaniel, Edward Bolden, John Haywood, George Stanly, John William and Joseph Johnson


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MAKE

 HAIR DRESSING CREAM
 YOUR PAL
 Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
 For Sale at
 Drug Stores and Barber Shops
 I. POSNER, Perfumer
 111 W. 128th St., New York

CARLTON "Y" YOUNG MEN'S FORUM

A new plan of a meeting for youths will be started Sunday, Jan. 17. Young men above the age of 17 will be asked to speak on subject of the day that are interesting youths of the entire world. Speakers will be selected from their group and a open forum will be held. A meeting on the third Sunday in each month will be held for young men and conducted by young men. All young men are invited to be present.

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 and
 Insure yourself against rheumatism, neuritis, lumbago, backache and cold on chest. Thousands of satisfied users testify to the merits of this wonderful liniment. One rubbing will convince you of the reason why people gladly tell their friends about WAUGHRINE LINIMENT. You may be free of pain today but you can't tell what tomorrow may bring forth. WAUGHRINE will not blister or break the skin. Ask your neighborhood druggist for WAUGHRINE LINIMENT. Price: Fifty Cents and One Dollar per bottle. If your druggist cannot supply you, send money-order to
 THE WAUGHRINE
 MEDICINE COMPANY
 1300 Tea Street, Northwest
 Washington, D. C.

Dr. ... pastor of that faithful flock.

Mrs. Thomas Smith of Nepperhan tendered a birthday party to Miss Ethel Easton of Binghamton, N. Y., on Thursday, Jan. 7th, at her home. An enjoyable time was had by the guests.

Mrs. Alice Johnson of Syracuse N. Y. is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Giddings of 354 Warburton avenue. Since her arrival she has been highly entertained by the ladies of this city.

Mrs. Eugene Reid and son, Eugene Jr. of Rocksville County, L. I., are visiting her brother Mr. Richard Avery and family of 26 Irving Place.

Miss Emma O. Thomas spent Friday of the New Year week-end with her mother who resides in Roselle, N. J. She reports having had a delightful time.

Mr. Edward Skinner of Salisbury, Conn., was visiting his daughter of Saw Mill River Road over the holidays. Mrs. Mable Skinner of this city visited her cousin of Springfield, Mass., last week.

The Hillcrest B. B. T. of this city on Friday evening, at Radford Hall with music by our musician, Miss Evangeline D. Sinto.

Newport Clubs Meet

Newport R. I. Jan. 14—The Woman's Missionary Union, of the Union Cong Church held their regular monthly meeting on Monday night last with Mrs. E. O. Nelson in the chair and Miss Martha Hull secretary.

Mrs. Charles West of Edgar Court entertained the Nonpariel Whist Club on Thursday evening. Every one enjoyed the evening and the colation was fine.

After the formal ceremonious rites a repast was served. The happy couple were the recipients of many costly presents of silverware and money from their fraternal friends, all in silver.

WHEN ANSWERING ADVERTISEMENTS PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER.

Lillian H. Gillis has returned home from a delightful visit to friends in Trenton, N. J. and Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Lewis Calloway spent a few days in this city last week as the guest of Mrs. C. E. Moore.

Miss Eleanor Wilson, of Dagabert Street is confined to her home by an attack of neuritis.

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MY FUNERAL PARLOR IS FREE
PRICES WITHIN MEANS OF ALL**

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You Have Heard of People Who Failed to Heed This Warning Being in Their Graves Soon Afterwards.

Stop That Cough—Now!

CREO Cough Balsam


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50¢ and \$1.00 per bottle

Druggist Cannot Supply You Send Cash or Stamps to

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CREO COUGH BALSAM

For the Relief of
COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH, SORE THROAT & LUNGS

The Grusha Laboratory
NEW YORK, N. Y.



Clarence (Fat) Jenkins
the basketball bad man who like the Goblin,—will be certain to get you if you don't watch out. Usually the term "Ace of Aces" is referred to when speaking of great flying men who brought down numerous enemy planes during the late world war. That's just what "Fat" is, the flying ace of the court, the "Ace of Aces" among the Basketeers, and one of the finest specimens of physical perfection in all sportdom. Those who have followed basketball when such ensembles as the "Commonwealth Big Five," and the famed Renaissance were undreamed of, will subscribe to the writers statement that Clarence Jenkins, has been a star of the first magnitude for over a decade. Ten years of tissue burning in the fastest pastime known to sport,—and still "Fat" is a whirling, twisting, dodging, fleeting, will o' the wisp, unfathomable and unstopable by the greatest court stars of this generation. Jenkin's place in basketball hall of fame is just as secure as is Nat Holman and Johnny Beckman's. In fact we contend that he is deserving of

being placed upon an all time greatest by the experts who hash up the sports pages, for the country's leading periodicals. The Dash's, Hobey Johnson, Ferd Accoe, Walter Cooper, Gilmore the great, Johnny Johnson, Eddie Perkinson, Ed Brown, Posey, Cayle, Young Betts, Olver, Huggins, Briscoe, Lord, Duff, Babe Townsend, Douglas, McDonald, "Headache band," George Capers, and his big fat brother Johnny, who today is a ringer for Jack Johnson; Betts; the scrappy Pittsburgher, Morde, Wallace, Perry, Tucker, Lewis (deceased); Willie Randall, Tish Goode, Harding, Winters, Sessoms, Gumbs, Stewart, Mock, Bluit, Rhong, Lester Fiall, Monk Johnson, Forbes, Taylor, Carlisle, Paul Robeson of Rutgers and who later played with St Christopher machine, the stars of the Danney-Rifles, Monticello's, Lincoln University, Loendi, et al; have passed and repassed little "Fats,"—but still like the brook made famous by Tennyson, Jenkins, goes on forever. Can we ever forget the Jenkins boys?—loyal members all the St. Christopher Club? One has passed on to that bourne from whence no traveller has ere returned, and had he lived, there is absolutely no question in my mind but that he would have gone down in the history of the sport as one of its greatest guards. Harold, chairman of Basketball activities at the West 35th, Street branch of the Y. M. C. A., was accounted among the best when he took active part in the game. "Fat" the shortest of the three, was and still is after over a decade of play, one of the bright shining stars of the game.

The Y M D. basketball team is one of the best looking amateur outfits we've lamped in many moons. After looking at such clever light-weight ensembles as the St. Marks flashes, hornets, Alpha Cubs, Salem Crescents, and St. C.'s junior teams year in and year out, its rather hard for one to rate present day sprinters on a par with the aforementioned galaxy. The Acme's conqueror of the Y M D, Superior Club of Brooklyn, and St. Christopher, appear to be the best of a mediocre group. The decline of great amateur teams can be directly attributed to the greater public interest in the professional game. It is encouraging to note that the young men who play on these teams, are representative

good for a while. The crowd kept on their toes during the entire bout, and by their yelling it was plain that the fight was one to please the most rabid fan.

The Boston team scored as follows: field goals, Gaynor (9) Gar- cait (9) Rucker (8) Hicks (2) James (1) Curtis (1) foul goals, James (1), Anderson (1) Gaynor (1).

Willie Makel vs. Tommy Geervel On Commonwealth Bill Saturday

One Of Three Excellent Ten Spots
Cadded For This Week's Show At
Famous House of Swat. Ted
Marchant Starring In One
Feature With Billy White.

Three excellent ten round bouts are down on the card for Saturday night at the Commonwealth Sport Club. In the first of the tenners, Eddie McMahon has paired Ted Marchant with Billy White; in another, Sid Burt meets Irwin Bige and in the last, Willie Makel will try his mitts on Tommy Geervel. In the four round prelim. George Forbes tackles Billy Willey.

All of the participants in the ten spots are well known to the Commonwealth fans, except perhaps, Ted Marchant. Marchant is an importation from England and is one of the best fighters that Britain has ever sent to these shores. He holds decisions over K. O. Chaney, Sid Barbarian and Benny Valger. Ted is looking for a stepping-stone and is likely to use White just for that. But it will not be if the lad from Jersey City knows anything

about it. Billy too, is climbing up the ladder and has been doing very well of late. This ought to be one of those toe-raising battles worth going far to see.

Sid Burt and Irwin Bige, two young scrappers that can give it and take it, always give a performance that pleases the fans and they can be again depended on to produce a fight that will show speed and class from the tap of the gong.

In Tommy Geervel, Willie Makel is meeting a lad who is certain to give the colored boy lots of trouble. We wouldn't gamble on Willie's beating this lad, either, as he is rated as a tough youngster who has a wicked left and plenty of speed with it at the same time. Makel's ring knowledge, however, ought to carry him safely through, but he will know that he has been in a fight. The three star tenners are all good and the bill should be one that might well cause another of those famous Commonwealth sell-outs; making an early trip to the box-office advisable.

youths of the race who must take the place of their seniors in the bright dawning of to-morrow.

Mexican Joe Lawson, the big clever heavyweight who is being steered through the fistie channels by Woodman and Lawrence, sailed yesterday for Havana, Cuba. Woodman managed Sam Langford during the period when the Boston tar baby was the most dreaded leather pusher in the history, has a high regard for Joe, and surely after such connections, Woodman ought to know a fighter by now—eh, what!

definitely dropped, very likely will be left out of the league also on the same score. The Eastern league granted a franchise to Wilbur C. Crelin for a team in Newark that will be known as the Newark Stars. Cum Posey, of Pittsburgh fame and manager of the Homestead Grays, sought protection against his players jumping to league teams. He offered to abide by the league contracts and to respect all the rules of the Eastern Mutual League, if that protection was granted. The officers voted to take the matter under consideration.

One of the most pleasant features of the meeting was the banquet held Thursday night at Marion Tea Room, 20th street and Bainbridge. Among the baseball owners present were: L. A. Brown and Dr. B. G. Keys, St. Louis Stars; Warner Jewel, Indianapolis A. B. C.; J. L. Wilkerson and Q. J. Gilmore, Kansas City Stars; Rube Foster of Chicago; Wilbur C. Crelin, Newark Stars; H. Daniels, Bacharach Giants, Col. Strothers, Harrisburg Giants; Jim Keenan, Lincoln Giants; Nat Strong, Royal Giants; Alexander Pompey, Cuban Stars; and Edward Bolden, Hildale. Bolden was toastmaster. Ed Henry, recently made a magistrate in staid old Philly, delivered the address of welcome. Gilmore of Kansas City responded. Others who spoke were: Counsellor Sparks, a prominent member of the Citizens' Club of Philadelphia; Isaac Nutter of Atlantic City, W. T. R. Johnson and J. T. Butler, of Philadelphia and Rube Foster. The meeting was voted a highly successful one. A

New Orleans—Preston (Prince) Brown, local boxer, died at Charity Hospital late Monday night as the result of an injury received while acting as sparring partner for Clayton (Big Boy) Peterson.

Baseball Moguls

Meet In Phila.

SPORT SECTION News TALK

Amateur Basketball

Hitting Stride

Baseball Moguls Elect Bolden and Foster

"Blazing the Trail"

BY ALVIN J. MOSES
Special Writer for "The News"

The Price of Friendship.

World of Sport Soon Forgets.

Clarence Jenkins—Ace of Aces

Young Men Who Merit Attention.

Joe Lawson Embarks for Cuba.

"Smiling Kid Nolan," globetrotter, pariah, and boxer was laid to rest last Sunday, thanks to the tireless efforts of Herbert Hassell, known to fight fans as simply "Cuba."

The powerful lad who gained the Nom de Guerre of "Smiling," because of a carefree, happy go lucky, devil may care complex, was practically forgotten entirely by the big fellows of his race in the fight racket, when the last sad requiem was said over his remains, even as was **Battling Siki.** Contrast the case of Nolan with that of the late Sam McVea. When word was flashed across the country that the marvelously clever Californian had passed away leaving practically no estate to speak of, no other than the greatly maligned Jack Johnson volunteered to cover the burial expenses. With a tiny box, Hassell made a house to house canvas in order to see that his friend might receive a decent burial. He relates that the door was unceremoniously slammed in his face when he called at the home of one of the most prominent present day boxers, and scant consideration was given him by those men whom Nolan trained for important bouts. Isn't it a sad commentary upon the Sports Alliance, and sportsmen in general that no provision is made for these boys who make possible the huge gate receipts of this era of **competition?—how tragic—the easy manner in which the sport world**

LAWSON FAILS TO STAGE COMEBACK

Although he tried mightily hard, Bob Lawson failed to stage a real come-back last Saturday night at the Commonwealth Sport Club in his ten round feature bout with Ray Neuman, Bob losing the decision, a close one at that, after a showing that looked like his fight at the start.

Neuman seems to have grabbed a new lease on life. Just a few weeks back he polished off in as neat a manner as one could wish to see, the big Jack De Mave. Last Saturday night, however, the white boy had no such easy time with Lawson as he had with De Mave, who, by the way holds a decision over the colored fighter. As a matter of fact, there were many in the crowd Saturday night who thought that Lawson had earned a draw. The fight was fast and furious one and for men of their weight, was one of the best seen at the Commonwealth in many moons. Neuman caught a hard one over the left eye early in the quarrel that brought a profuse flow of claret, and bothered him throughout the entire bout. Bob fought hard during the first stanzas but slowed up considerably in the latter rounds, probably influencing the

Return Both Presidents Head of Eastern and Western Leagues

Eastern League Reelects Jim Keenan Secretary-Treasurer And All Other Officers. Rub Foster Slides In. Hold Fine Banquet Thursday Night In Connection With Three Day Meet In Philadelphia

369TH ARMORY FIVE SCORES VICTORY

The Armory Big Five, representing the 369th Infantry Regiment had a walk-over in their first game in the New York National Guard Tournament, last Saturday night, when they trounced the 212th Anti-Aircraft Regiment, to the tune of 63-20. The Aircraft outfit started as though they were going to make all kinds of trouble for the Harlem representatives, but gradually fell behind as the first half grew older.

The first half ended with the score 20-11, still the 269th's were uneasy, for there was a possibility of the visitors coming from behind. The entrance of "Tony" Hicks in the game, put plenty of life in the home boys line-up and with that went the hopes of the 212th.

The 269th by virtue of Saturday Night's win move into the second

Edward Bolden was re-elected president of the Eastern Colored Baseball League, and Rube Foster was again returned the head of the Western league at the annual joint meeting of the two organizations, held January 6, 7 and 8 at the Christian Street Y M. C. A. in Philadelphia. Bolden's election was only accomplished after considerable discussion and not a little heated argument, his administration during the past year having come in for much dissatisfaction all around. However, all the troubles are said to have been ironed out and Bolden gets another chance to make good. With the rotund Rube Foster, all was different. He had no opposition and his election as president of the Western organization was accomplished in a few minutes. Jim Keenan, the "grand old man" of baseball and owner of the Lincoln Giants here, was re-elected secretary-treasurer as were all the other officers of last year.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. White; Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Collins; Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Lee; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Green; Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Williams; Mr. and Mrs. Hunter Terry; Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Wells; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Williamson; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dubois; Mr. and Mrs. Reginal Brown; Mr. and Mrs. John Carter; Robert Turker; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Phillips; Ambassador Club; C. A. Hughes; W. Henry, J. H. Jarrett; Mr. and Mrs. Quinn; Miss Cora Carl; H. A. Banks; Mr. and Mrs. John C. Bowser; Mr. and Mrs. Murdock; Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell; Mr. and Mrs. Alex Abramson; Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Anderson; Dr. Hash Thomas; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Harper; Mr. and Mrs. Carmicheal; Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Robinson; Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Johnson; Mr. and Mrs. Anola Pearsall; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph De Fossett; The Mystic Club; Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hoagland; Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Braithwaite; The Two Pals; Posto Club; Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Conyers; Mr. and Mrs. W. Aytes; Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Jackson and Mr. and Mrs. Romeo Carroll. The lodge holders include Mr. and Mrs. Alburus Foster; Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Tucker; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hutchinson; Mr. and Mrs. Graham Braithwaite; Mr. Brady Cameo Club; Albert Forbes; Mr. and Mrs. McGruder; Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Peck; and Mrs. Yancy Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Brown; Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Bailey; Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Lawrence, Miss Pryer;

being an excellent leader and best butter in the business.

Joe Williams has brought an excellent team down to Palm Beach Fla., and will play against Mike Browns team of Buffalo, N. Y. representing the Breakers.

Shuffling Sam musical comedy will play in England, and Berlin this Summer. The company has been playing to good business in the vaudeville and road houses.

Biny Jones the famous radio singer will leave Palm Beach Fla., in April for Jacksonville and then New York, for three days to broadcast, and will go directly to Pittsburgh, Pa., and will broadcast the latest song hits and will probably open in Lake Hopatcong N. J. for the Summer.

Kelly's famous syncopators, Barber Brown, Carpenter and Kelly with Billy Jones on the piano is expected to make a great season, at the Beach—all harmony singers.

James Stevens is sick at the General Hospital in Philadelphia and would like to hear from friends.

Mrs. C. Buchanan; Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Taylor; Mr. and Mrs. Mc Kenzie; Mrs. Niles and Mrs. Belle Kearney.

WHEN ANSWERING ADVERTISEMENTS PLEASE MENTION "THE NEW YORK NEWS."

sort of record that lingers always in the mind of those who see it. The popular Sunday afternoon concerts by the Renaissance Concert Orchestra every Sunday at 1 p. m., are slowly being appreciated. For next Sunday, E. Gilbert Anderson, conductor of the orchestra, has planned a concert that will please the most critical lover of

Aubrey Brooks Installed President of Clef Club

Aubrey Brooks, musical editor of the New York News, was installed president of the famous Clef Club at a recent meeting of the organization. Robert O. Freeman, former president of Monarch Band was installed vice-president at the same time. President Brooks, who is by far the youngest member to ever hold the high office of head of the world-wide known musical organization, founded by the late Lieut. Jim Europe, is planning an ambitious program for the Clef Club for the coming spring season.

WE APPRECIATE YOUR PATRONAGE BY OFFERING YOU GOOD FOOD, COURTEOUS AND EXCELLENT SERVICE We Are Well-trained in the Service Dining Car Men's Home Association Restaurant 184 W. 135th Street Phone Mon. 2279 H. S. GARRETT, Mgr

good music. That the theatre has reached a place in the hearts of Harlem theatre patrons who appreciate a clean, orderly theatre where courtesy is the watchword and high-class pictures always the order, is attested by the steady stream at the box office for each program day and night.

FOLK SONGS
Mr. Robinson will sing many entirely new numbers at this concert. Tickets \$1.00, to \$2.50 at the Theatre. Buy in advance. Concert at Town Hall, Jan. 5 was sold out and many turned away!
Mgr. James B. Pond, 25 W. 43

SPICY - SPARKLING - ENTERTAINMENT
HOOFERS CLUB, INC.
(Formerly Comedy Club) Phone Morningside 9247
2237 SEVENTH AVE., NEW YORK CITY

DANCING DINING —Chinese American Menu—
FEATURING TWO POPULARLY KNOWN ENTERTAINERS
MARY STAFFORD and ELMER "JAZZBO" HILLIARD
WILLIE GANT'S ORCHESTRA
NO COVER CHARGE — POPULAR PRICES
(Don't miss Harpers Revue this Thursday Night)

Thoughts I Met on the Highway
By HENRY NORMAN
"THE NEGRO PHILOSOPHER"
"Emerson certainly never said things truer than this humble black man has done. We heartily commend the little book to thoughtful readers everywhere."
—Boston Transcript.
Beautifully printed on fine paper and elegantly bound in cloth
PRICE \$1.00 POST PAID
An Eternal Christmas Present
NEW YORK NEWS OFFICE:
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New York City

Harlem's Latest Thrill; Smalls Paradise

Featuring Charlie Johnson's Original Paradise Ten 2294 SEVENTH AVENUE, S. W. COR. 135TH STREET Snappy, Entertainment Popular Entertainers

MUSIC AND AMUSEMENTS

Prince Hall Sq. Club Reception Has Large Box Holders' List

All roads will lead to Manhattan Casino for Prince Hall Master Masons and their friends Tuesday night, Jan. 19, when the Prince Hall Square Club holds forth there in their third mid-winter frolic that night. This club, composed of Master Masons who are also civil service employees connected with the state, city and federal service, has taken the lead as the most popular Masonic club in the East. Among its members will be found several nationally known characters, and some of the best known young men in Greater New York.

Organized three years ago with Harry Williamson as its first president, the club has grown until today it has a membership of 118 active members. From the proceeds of the coming affair the club plans to go into its own home. At the frolic Tuesday, handsome souvenirs will be given to all.

To insure the best in music the club has secured the orchestras of John C. Smith and Fletcher Henderson and in addition have planned other novelties that will please and make the affair a typical high-class Masonic one. Among the box holders for Tuesday night's reception are:—Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Griffen; Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Anderson; Mr. and Mrs. Cary D. Blue;

Robeson to Appear Again in Concert

In response to public demand, James B. Pond announces a second appearance of Paul Robeson, Negro barytone, and Lawrence Brown, Negro composer, at the Selwyn Theatre the night of Sunday, January 17.

In their second program Mr. Robeson has arranged to include several Negro melodies never before heard in New York. These are folk songs the actor-singer found on his recent tour of the South, on which he gave especial study to the music of the colored race.

The program of the two differs from those of others in that they are authentic in every way. Mr. Brown, in arranging the Negro music, has not introduced any foreign elements but has given it to the world in the way in which it is sung in its original interpretation. These great musicians have achieved an amazing success throughout the country and in London, where they recently scored a triumph. Their concert at the Selwyn Theatre promises to be the most interesting they have ever given.

Theatrical Folk Doings

The season is on at Palm Beach Fla. Mrs. C. W. Walker

Double Thursday and Friday Bill at the Renaissance

The January celebration of the fifth anniversary of the Renaissance Theatre has brought an excellent attendance at the popular Seventh avenue theatre since the first day. The announcement by the management that the theatre would be host to those whose real birthday occurred in January on the date of their birthday brought a number of responses. The offer still holds good, and the Renaissance Theatre invites all January born to celebrate with the theatre on their birth date. Just leave the name and address and the date at the box office of the theatre and tickets will be mailed to you for your use.

A double bill is scheduled for Thursday and Friday, January 14 and 15, presenting Norma Shearer in "Slave of Fashion" and Buster Keaton in "Seven Chances." Both are excellent pictures and offered the public at the usual price of admission Thursday and Friday. This is in keeping with the policy of the theatre inaugurated 5 years ago not to raise the admission price on any occasion, and this policy has been rigidly carried out ever since.

For Saturday, Sunday and Monday, January 16, 17, and 18, the feature bill at the Renaissance will be Corinne Griffith in "Kismet" and

The Dining Car Men's Dining Room at 184 W. 135 Street

During last week the following guests were served at this place. Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Wright, Mr. Wilbur Sweatman, Mr. Walter Hall, Mr. John G. Johnson, Mr. F. Nelson, Mrs. M. D. Allen, Mr. Geo. McCutcheon, Miss Paul Hazard, Mrs. S. Rice, Mr. A. N. Burris, Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Buchanan, Mr. Cullen King, Mrs. Lemply Smith, Mr. Clarence H. Booker, Mrs. L. Jenkins, Mr. James Roberts, Geo. Hall, J. Mondesier and Mr. Henry Forrester.

Mr. and Mrs. Brisbane and Master Brisbane, Mrs. S. Tompkins and Miss Tompkins, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Dueare, Herman Clause, Mr. Derk Travers, Mr. and Mrs. I. Reid, Mr. A. N. Burris, Dr. Nelson E. Douglas, Mrs. Floretta Williams, and Mrs. V. Smith.

Mrs. B. C. McFarland, Mrs. F. W. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. R. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Williams, Mr. S. J. Cottman, Mr. B. Owens, Mr. Jerome D. Jones, W. F. Blanchard, Mr. A. M. Darton and H. Tooks.

During the past week the demands upon the management of the dining room have been exacting to the extent that Mr. H. S. Garret was called upon to serve a banquet at St. Philip's Church, and a smoker at the Parish House. Mr. Garret, the manager, may always be relied upon to be equal to all. He is now perfect

CARNEGIE HALL

Wednesday Evening, Jan. 27th
Third and Final Concert this Season

THE CELEBRATED NEGRO TENOR

ROLAND HAYES

SECOND AMERICAN TOUR

WILLIAM LAWRENCE ACCOMPANIST

Tickets Now at Box Office

Tickets \$1; 1.50; 2; 2.50, plus tax
57th St. & 7th Ave.

SELWYN THEATRE
Sun. Eve., Jan. 17 at 8:30
SECOND CONCERT DUE
TO PUBLIC DEMAND OF

PAUL ROBESON

AND
LAWRENCE BROWN

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Surrounded by a corps of able assistants the affable proprietress personally supervises their work.

Cultivated beauty awaits the patrons of the Marcia Beauty Shoppe, which is unique appointment and fully equipped with modern apparatus, one of the outstanding features of the Marcia Shoppe, is the sliding Mirror Booth, which conceals the shampoo basin, the color scheme of the operating room Ivory and Rose colors.

Miss Pauline Baker,
26 West 132 St.,
New York City.

In addition the shop carries a complete line of French Lingerie, novelties, and toilet requisites, select line of Hudnuts, etc.

Smalls Paradise Have Musicians Night

Every Wednesday night is Paradise night, but folks you surely didn't miss last Wednesday night. Hurrah at Small's we know you didn't, Well June Clarks Original Creole Syncopators, Duke Ellingtons Washingtonians, and say they are some jazz whippers.

Gonzales whites original jazzers, Fess Williams original Royal Flush Orchestra, The Mountaineers, from the Roseland Danceland, where all were on deck at Small's. These popular syncopators of modern jazz The Paradise Popular Quartet Entertainers with Mabel White, Dot Lane, Maud Woodson, and Helen Lee, Charlie Johnson's original Paradise Ten, made old King Cole step at the Small's

Reserve tables be in C Deming, 85 St. Nicholas Avenue.

Patrons who have reserved tables include: Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Bonner, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Hubert, Mrs. H. G. Paris, Mr. and Mrs. Brownbill, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sightler, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Deming, Mr. and Mrs. Felix Thomas, Miss Gertrude Williams, Mr. and Mrs. H. Cachmalle, Mrs. E. Fitzgerald, Miss Lillian R. Smith, Miss Wilhelmina Adams, Mrs. Florence L. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Brown, Mrs. Lucille Randolph, Mrs. Lucy Freeman, Mrs. Media Dodson, Mrs. Annie Jennings, Dr. and Mrs. E. E. Best, Dr. Gertrude Fayde, Miss Lydia Holly, Dr. and Mrs. L. A. Corbin, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar N. Parks, and guest, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Austin, Dr. and Mrs. H. Binga Dismond and guest, Mrs. Adelaide

GREENIDGE'S ENTERTAIN IN FESTIVE FUNCTION.

One of the prettiest and most cordial functions of the past week was the Evening at home given by Mr. and Mrs. Reynold Greenidge, in their newly decorated apartment, Friday evening. A sumptuous repast of delectable viands was served. A fine orchestra furnished such jazzy music that all declared it an enjoyable evening.

Those present were: Counsellor J. W. Harry Austin, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Howell, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius George, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Smith, Mr. and Mrs. David Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Browne, Mr. and Mrs. William Bowe, Mrs. Mae Logan, Mrs. M. McFadden, Mrs. M. Thompson Miss

ring her visit here.

MRS. DOUGLASS WAS MRS. SIMMONS

In the issue of January 7, relating to the Diggs-Douglass nuptials, the bride's name should have been Mary C. Simmons, as Diggs was her former maiden name. The couple now resides at 16 West 134th street.

BIRTHDAY PARTY AT MRS. FIELDS.

On Saturday evening, January 9, at the home of Mrs. S. Fields, 116 West 129th street, a Birthday Dinner was tendered to Miss Ealia Branch by her Aunt. Following the dinner, the guests were entertained with dancing, cards, and other splendid repast. Among those present were the Misses Willie Branch, Ruth E. Jackson, Dorothy Bailey, Isabella Rhoads, Edna Robinson, Gwendolyn Boss, Alice Tompkins, Mary Steele, Georgette Branch, and Messrs. Raymond Tompkins, Frank Walker, Chas. Prince, Harold Blanchard, Ronald Mays, Nathan Butt, and Hubert Floissac. Miss Ealia Branch is one of the charming nurses at Lincoln Hospital, Bronx, N. Y.

Never mind, we'll make up for it

THEATRE AND DINNER PARTY

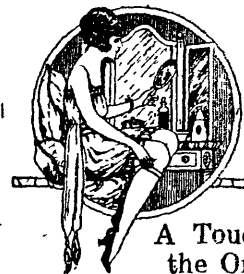
A delightful theatre and dinner party was held in honor of Miss Dorothy Gairy at her residence, 8 West 99th street, on last Saturday evening. The dinner was deliciously prepared and daintily served by Mrs. Gairy. The table was indeed beautifully decorated, using candles for lighting which made a very pretty picture.

Among those present were the Misses Lois Imrie, Bernice Russell, Lillian Swanston, Freda Clarke

Mar Asserts Husband Pl. Ac.

Leonard Kip Rhinelander has departed the confines of Westchester county and has established residence in Connecticut preliminary to instituting a suit for divorce from his wife, the former Alice Beatrice Jones, according to a White Plans rumor. If this proves to be correct Rhinelander will have to wait a year before starting action, under the Connecticut law.

Mrs. Rhinelander, who defeated his annulment action when he accused her of concealing her negro antecedents said yesterday she is



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Give Us An Opportunity to Please You—Marcia Louise Lansing

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Open Evenings Near 135th St.

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AT

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Smith and Schermerhorn Sts., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Thursday Night,
January 21

2 BANDS — 2 HALLS
ADMISSION... 75c

Under the Auspices of the U. N. I. A. Y.

For the Benefit of the LIBERTY HALL MORTGAGE AND BUILDING FUND.

Will Appear PROF. AUGUSTUS CAESAR "THE WHITE EUROPEAN MYSTIC"

And PROF. BLACK HERMAN AMERICA'S BRONZED LEGERDEMAIN

At

LIBERTY HALL

120 West 138th Street, N. Y. C.
Monday Evening, Jan. 11, 1926
And Continuing Indefinitely

in a "Battle" — Of ORIENTAL MYSTICISM DISPLAYED BY CAESAR

vs.

OCCIDENTAL MAGIC EXHIBITED BY HERMAN

This event will be the most stupendous presentation of the elusive art of two hemispheres ever witnessed in Harlem.

Admission:

Children 25c - Adults 35c
Reserved Seats 50c

Doors Open Promptly at 8 P. M.
Don't Fail to See White Caesar
Expose Black Herman

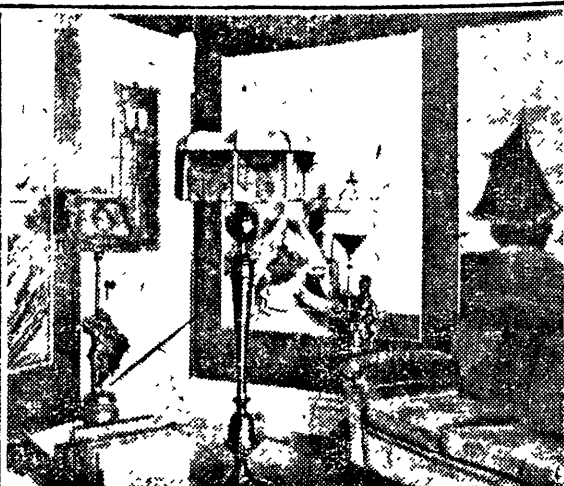
Harlem's Ultra Fashionable Rendezvous — Capitol Palace Club — 575 Lenox Ave.

Featuring Ridgley's Versatile Serenade and a Bevy of Popular Entertainers

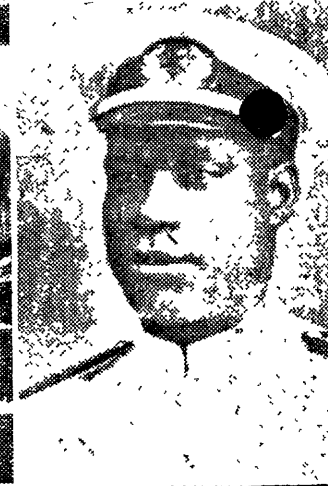
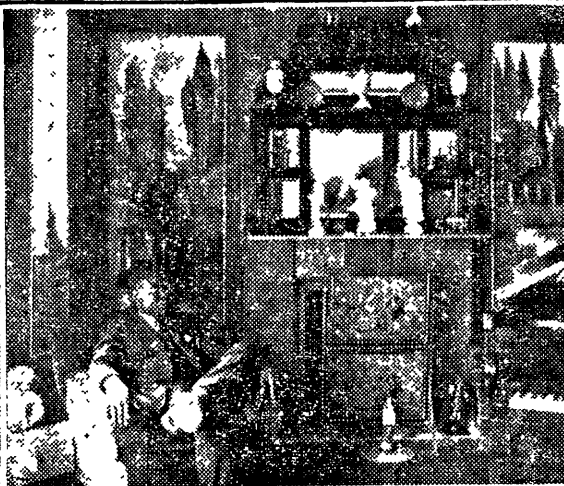
BILLY BURTONS SOCIETY COMMENTS—Mrs. Cockburn, Her Place In Society



MRS. PAULINE COCKBURN, the charming Society Matron whose latest social triumph was when she entertained His Britannic Majesty's Vice Counsel of New York.



MRS. COCKBURN'S DRAWING ROOM, in which you are surrounded by a great wealth of Oriental and European Tapestry, which are divided in large panels. The most striking panel is the first ship which Capt. Cockburn commanded out of Liverpool some years ago.



CAPT. JOSHUA COCKBURN, the only resident of Harlem who the Distinguished Service Order Medal of the British Empire, who conferred for commanding His Majesty's Flotilla during the late war, in a characteristic pose in the famous studio, which is complete with a statuery made by native Africans, some of which are priceless. The captain is also shown in the uniform of a sea captain.

Marcia Lansing, Social Bud, to Beautify Society

It is delightfully refreshing to announce the opening of the Marcia Louise Beauty Shoppe at 2295 Seventh Ave., which bids fair to become one of Harlem's most popular institutions.

The proprietress Miss Marcia Lansing, a vivacious and popular society bud of Brooklyn has made the venture.

Miss Lansing after a thorough course in beauty culture has been judged an expert in that line. Old methods have been

THE SOCIAL CALENDAR

Grenidges Entertain in Festive Function; Serves Delectable Repast. Notables present enjoy good music and dance late into night.

THE Women's Auxiliary of the Urban League issue invitations for Charity Revue on January 26th.

By BILLY BURTON

The Women's Auxiliary of the New York Urban League has aroused much interest in the coming Charity Revue to be given at the Capitol Palace Club, Tuesday evening, January 26th, thru the courtesy of Mr. Powell, proprietor of the Capitol Palace, who has donated the use of his establishment.

Mae Francis, Mesrs. George W. Harrie, Rowland Joynes, Mr. Trin Williams, Shirley Thompsins, George West, Mr. Charles Mc Knight, Chester Hankes, and William Patrick.

Mrs. Sallie Phelps, one of the most popular of Charlotte.

Will Marion Cook In Fine Program

An evening of Negro music was the artistic offering presented by Will Marion Cook at the Ambassador Theatre last Sunday evening. Superb and widely encored renditions of colored folk songs and spirituals were given by Duke Ellington's Jazz Orchestra. The four Emperors of Song, Abbie Mitchell, The Dixie Jubilee Singers and Tom Fletcher with Mesrs. Cook, Joseph Jordan and Walker at the piano.

not concerned in his when so long as he still pays money under the court order March, when Isaac N. M turns from a Florida fishing motion to set aside the ann verdict will be heard, also Lee Parsons Davis—for crease in alimony and couns for the wife.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN ANSWERING VERTISEMENTS PLEASE

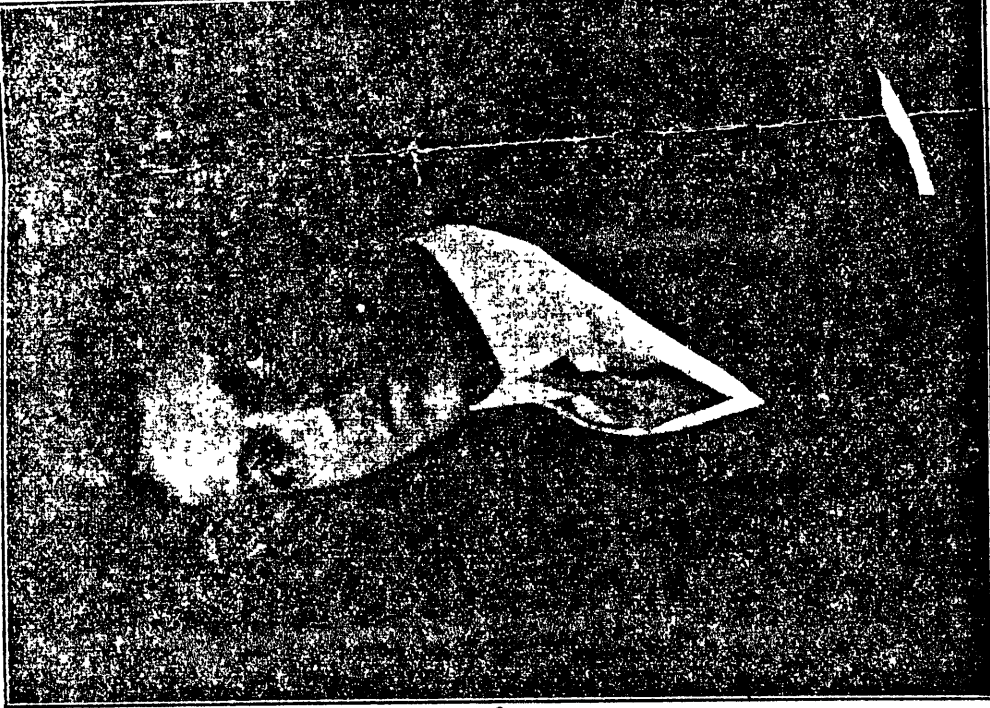
31st Anniversary

Metropolitan Baptists Have

Triumphant Year

Report of the Metropolitan Bap. Church

MANAGER AND ASSISTANT PASTOR



151 West 128th St.
From January 1, to December 31, 1925
Baptism Added 47
Joined by Christian Experience 203
Total Membership 2765

Receipts Banked

January	1873.34
February	2352.62
March	3056.72
April	1373.45
May	6370.95
June	1152.46
July	1373.46
August	2042.37
September	1175.64
October	1397.30
November	5660.06
December	4635.98
Total	32465.39

Brought Fwd 1924 483.66
Not banked, 1925 3383.68

Grand total 36,332.73
Disbursed 35,642.57

Balance (Checking Ac) 690.16

Mortgage Fund Bal. 628.84

Grand Total on hand 1319.00

Value of Church Property 200,000.00
Present Mortgage on Church 20,000.00
Equity in Tabernacle 22,000.00

REV. W. ABNER BROWN, whose activity as assistant Pastor of Metropolitan Baptist Church has influenced the growth of the Congregation and the smoothness with which its business is conducted.

Sexton	1,500.00	Poor Saints	135.67
Improvements	1,499.71	Treasurer	211.50

Dr. Brown's Report Shows

Church's Successful Year

If as Emerson said "An institution is the lengthened shadow of its founder," then the great Metropolitan Baptist Church, Dr. W. W. Brown, pastor, reflects the epoch making religious spirit of this same mighty religious and civic leader. A review is not possible here of the decade of progress and prosperity that has attended the Metropolitan Baptists since the advent of Dr. Brown from Pittsburgh. To say they have come from the depths and now reached the heights is literally and figuratively true. For then the church was the subway church on 134th Street. It now occupies the massive and imposing temple on 128th Street and Seventh Avenue. With Dr. Brown leaning ever more heavily upon the arm of his devoted and brilliant son and Assistant, Rev. W. Abner Brown, Metropolitan faces an even prouder future. Rev. Brown has established something

new and permanent in the religious world. He has built up a thriving Junior Church, complete in every detail. Suffice it to say this church is the mountain support of the Senior Church. "In addition to this Rev. Brown is rapidly assuming the executive direction of Metropolitan. The following report for the year ended speaks volumes,

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BEAUTY CULTURE
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200 WEST 140th ST.
New York City



Smith, Fin Secretary,
Dudley, Church Clerk
Stewart, Bookkeeper

Education 1,266.75
\$400.00 Given to Foreign
Education
Officers and Leaders
Donation 1,250.00
Sunday School 1,082.95
Bookkeeper 988.00
Convention 662.15
Home Mission 557.90
Lights 517.20
Printing 503.77
Chorister 480.00
Missionaries (Money Given
to them by Church) Jr & Sr
469.35
Donation to Choir 440.00
B. Y P U 263.70
Repairs 191.28

Organ 180.00
Fin Secretary 120.00
Emergency Fund 98.75
Insurance 90.34
Sexton Supplies 66.30
Office Supplies 41.25
Care of Communion Set 60.00
Communion Wine 24.00
Electrical Supplies and
Repairs 20.50
New York Telephone ... 20.04

35,642.57

Disbursements
On Property 5,000.00
For Offering and
Collection 4,967.57
Pastor's Offering and
Contribution 3,621.00
For Mission 2,152.18
By Pastor's 2,071.39
Wed Money paid on
Fin. 1,850.00
Out on Borrowed
Money 173.45

WALKER'S DESIGNING SCHOOL
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The News

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VIN J. MOSES Special Sport Writer
BRY BROOKS Musical Editor
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PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE
New York News Publishing Company



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Bradhurst 0678

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6-50

B L A C K S T A R L I N E , I N C .

OBW/FS

Assistant United States Attorney.

Before:

Hon. Samuel M. Hitchcock,
United States Commissioner for the
Southern District of New York.

.....	.	
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	.	COMPLAINT:
	.	Violation 215
vs.	.	U.S.C.C.
MARCUS GARVEY.	.	
.....	.	

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK: ss:

OLIVER B. WILLIAMSON, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is a Post Office Inspector, and upon information and belief alleges and charges that on and before May 24, 1921, Marcus Garvey, the defendant above-named, and hereinafter referred to as the defendant, did, unlawfully, wilfully and knowingly devise and intend to devise a scheme and artifice to defraud; that said scheme and artifice devised and intending to be devised was in substance as follows:

That the defendant would by means of false and fraudulent representations, pretenses and promises induce, solicit and procure divers persons, whose names are to the deponent unknown, and who are hereinafter referred to as the victims, to pay and transmit to him, the said defendant, money and property for the purchase of stock in the Black Star Line, Inc., and for memberships in the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities League, Inc., and for the purpose of inducing said victims to part with their money and property in the purchase of said stock and said memberships so intended to be sold and offered for sale, the defendant, in substance, intended falsely and fraudulently to represent, pretend and promise to said victims, and to each of them, that he, the said defendant, was at the head of a movement, the object of which was to rebuild and restore the ancient glories of Ethiopia; that he, the said defendant, was to be and was the "President General" of said movement with a resident secretary at Monrovia, Liberia; that to further the aims of said movement, a part of Liberia was to be colonized; that the said Black Star Line, Inc., which was to transport the colonists, had been formed into the most colossal, the most prosperous negro industry of all times; that the said Black Star Line, Inc., had laid out trade routes to cover all parts of the world where the negro population is over 50% of the whole; that the said Black Star Line, Inc., was running steamships; that an investment upon the part of said victims would help to put more ships on the sea, and that the said movement was headed by trained business men.

And each of the aforesaid representations, pretenses and promises, as the said defendant then and there well knew, was and would be false and fraudulent, it being the intent and purpose of the said defendant in making them to deceive and defraud the said victims in and by inducing them to part with their money and property in the purchase of the said stock and said memberships as aforesaid;

And it was a part of said scheme and artifice that the said defendant should falsely and fraudulently represent, pretend and promise that the Black Star Line, Inc., owned and controlled a steamship known as the Phyllis Wheatley and that the said steamship was then and there in condition to make voyages to and from Africa and would make such voyages and that passage on the said steamship could be procured for a stated sum, it being the intent and purpose of the said defendant in so representing, pretending and promising, to deceive the said victims and to induce them to part with their money and property in the purchase of the said stock and said memberships as aforesaid.

And it was a further part of said scheme and artifice that the said defendant should appropriate and convert to his own use in the form of guise of salary, expenses, commissions and profits a part of the money and property which would be paid by the said victims in the purchase of said stock and said memberships as aforesaid, the exact form or guise in which the said defendant intended thus to convert and appropriate to his own use such part of said money and property and the exact amount thereof that said defendant intended to thus appropriate and convert are to the deponent unknown:

That heretofore, to wit, on the 25th day of May, 1921, at the Southern District of New York and within the jurisdiction of this Court, the above-named defendant, Marcus Garvey, for the purpose of executing said scheme and artifice to defraud, so devised and intended to be devised by him did unlawfully, wilfully and knowingly deposit and cause to be deposited in the Post Office at New York, N.Y., in the Grand Central Station thereof, intending same to be conveyed by the Post Office Establishment of the United States according to the directions thereon, a certain letter addressed as follows:

"Mr. Edgar Sayers,
55 Broad St.,
Georgetown,
Demerara,
British Guiana."

against the peace of the United States and their dignity and contrary to the form of the statute of the United States in such case made and provided. (215 U.S.C.C.)

The sources of deponent's information and the grounds of his belief are an official investigation made by him and certain paper writings now in his possession.

WHEREFORE, deponent prays that the above-named defendant be arrested, imprisoned or bailed as the case may be.

Sworn to before me this)
;
10th day of January, 1922.)

OFFICE OF
THE UNDERSECRETARY



DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

March 24, 1925.

94626



61-50

Dear Mr. Hoover:

For your confidential information there is enclosed herewith a copy of despatch No. 76, dated March 13, which has been received from the American Consul at Kingston, Jamaica, concerning the arrival at and departure from Kingston of the S.S. GENERAL G.W. GOETHALS, owned by the Black Cross Navigation and Trading Company, a negro organization of which the president is Marcus Garvey.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover, Esquire,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Enclosure.

Handwritten notes:
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K.P.

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BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 25 1925 A.M.	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
Division 2	FILE

AMERICAN CONSULATE,
Kingston, Jamaica, March 13, 1925.

Subject: S.S. GENERAL G.W. GOETHALS. Arrival at and departure from Kingston, Jamaica and turbulent experiences of her personnel and crew while in port.

The Honorable

The Secretary of State,
Washington.

Sir:

I have the honor to report that on February 10, 1925, the steamer GENERAL G.W. GOETHALS owned by the Black Cross Navigation and Trading Company, a negro organization of which the president is one Marcus Garvey, reported to be a convict now in the United States Federal Prison at Atlanta, Georgia, arrived at Kingston, Jamaica from New York via Habana, Cuba, and on March 10, 1925, departed from this port for Colon, Panama.

Throughout the entire month of the steamer's stay at Kingston the experiences of its passengers, officers and crew were of a very turbulent character.

Among the passengers on board the GOETHALS was one G. Emonei Carter, Secretary of the Black Cross Navigation and Trading Company and General Secretary of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities League, of which latter the aforesaid Marcus Garvey is President General.

The general headquarters of the last named association is in the Universal Building, 55 West 124th Street, N.Y.

York.

It would appear that the principal object of the GOETHAL'S voyage was some sort of proselyte propaganda conducted by the aforesaid G. Emonel Carter and other passengers among the negro populations of the various ports at which the vessel was scheduled to call, in favor of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities League, and that it was originally planned that the monetary obligations contracted in connection with the cruise, including the operating expenses of the vessel, were to be financed chiefly from funds collected at mass meetings of negroes held at the various ports of call.

It was reported to me that at Havana an attachment was placed on the GOETHALS in an effort to satisfy certain obligations alleged to have been contracted by the vessel on the occasion of a previous visit of a similar character, but that the suit failed upon proof having been produced to the effect that the GOETHALS was, at the time the said obligations were incurred, the property of The Black Star Navigation Company, and that the Black Cross Navigation and Trading Company, Incorporated, was an entirely different concern.

The GOETHALS arrived at Kingston apparently without funds and with very little provisions, so that the passengers, officers and crew were subsisting on short rations.

Moreover, the coming of the GOETHALS and her deputation awakened little interest on the part of the negro population, due, it is believed to the fact that a previous unsuccessful

visit of the same character was made by a delegation headed by Marcus Garvey, who is a native of Jamaica of an unsavoury reputation in the Island.

Hence, it transpired that during the first two days of the vessel's stay here only about \$200 were collected at the meetings held on shore by Secretary General Carter, which was insufficient to defray overhead expenses for a single day.

At this juncture results of a widely different character than had been looked for by the promoters of the voyage began to develop with alacrity.

On February 12th the Consulate was visited by the master of the *GOETHALS*, Captain J. R. Hiorth, who complained that his officers and crew were receiving no money on account of wages due them, and that the white officers of the vessel were being treated discourteously by the negro passengers and crew. He was accompanied by a delegation of his white officers who stated that they did not wish to continue longer with the vessel because of the existing conditions and requested that they be discharged.

I counseled patience and forbearance on their part and assured them that their interests would be looked after by the Consulate.

While the foregoing conference was in progress, the Secretary of the Black Cross Navigation and Trading Company called on me, advising that he was unable to meet the demands of the officers and crew for wages and the operating expenses of the vessel including various financial obligations which had accumulated on account of repairs et cetera since their arrival at Kingston, and therefore he proposed

that he negotiate at Kingston a loan of four thousand dollars upon the vessel's bottom.

I pointed out to Mr. Carter that to obtain a loan on the vessel's bottom from any other than an American source would be a violation of the United States Navigation Laws and suggested that he make a report of the existing conditions to the office of this company at New York and look to that source for financial assistance.

Mr. Carter decided to act upon my suggestion and two days later the purser of the GOETHALS received sufficient funds from New York to satisfy the officers and crew as to payment of wages and to payment of the obligations which had been incurred on behalf of the vessel.

Meanwhile, however, the first assistant engineer of the vessel had received money from friends in the United States and, disregarding my advice to him to stay with the ship, deserted and embarked on another steamer for the United States. The name of this officer is C.W. Ellis.

The matter of wages having been satisfactorily adjusted, the remaining officers signified their willingness to remain with the GOETHALS.

Nevertheless, continued discord prevailed on board the vessel, not only between the white officers and negro crew, but also between the white officers, including the captain, on one side, and Mr. Carter and other negro passengers associated with the latter, on the other, and even between the white officers themselves.

Throughout the entire period of the vessel's stay at Kingston, hardly a day passed that I was not called upon to conciliate various factions and adjust their numerous

wranglings and contentions. Several cases of assault with violence occurred and a number of charges were made that the lives of some of the officers had been threatened by refractory members of the crew. On one occasion while the vessel was lying off shore matters became so bad on board that the captain appealed to me for protection, whereupon I went aboard with him and found the entire crew congregated on deck in a very excited mood, and being harangued by Mr. Carter and certain agitators amongst themselves with regard to charges of unfair dealings and overbearing conduct on the part of Chief Engineer Knut Strand, one of the white officers. Mr. Strand complained to me that on this occasion threats against his life had been made by members of the fireroom force.

The situation appearing to be serious, I called Mr. Carter and three of the ring leaders among the crew before me and admonished them for inciting the crew against an officer of the ship, pointing out the danger of such conduct to the vessel, to the officers and to themselves. My counsel was accepted in good part by the agitators, who promised to refrain from further incendiary conduct, and thus peace was for the time being restored.

The cooperative plan upon which the GOETHEALS appeared to be operated by the negro contingent of her personnel and crew created an atmosphere of independence which was inimical to discipline on board, and it was with great difficulty that the white officers secured obedience to orders given by them.

As an example, the Chief Engineer complained to me

that the third assistant engineer Harry Forte, a negro, had proved himself to be incompetent and insubordinate in the engine room and following a verbal altercation with his Chief he had abandoned his duties and was traveling as a passenger on the vessel while at the same time he was continued on the crew list and pay roll.

Upon questioning the third engineer concerning his action in this matter and pointing out to him the impropriety of his abandoning his post and spending his time in idleness at the expense of the vessel, he made this significant inquiry of me, "What would you say, if I told you that at the time of signing on as third assistant engineer of this vessel I entered into no agreement with the owners to return to the Black Cross Navigation and Trading Company all of my salary in the interest of the cause for which our association is working?"

At last accounts this officer was still leading a life of luxurious ease as a free passenger on the GOETHALS, without any protest on the part of his fellow passenger Mr. Carter, the Secretary of the Company.

During the period of the GOETHALS' stay at Kingston, repairs were made on the vessel for which a bill of 251 pounds sterling was rendered. The money in settlement of this account not being forthcoming, the creditor G.W.V. Serrant, a local business man, brought suit against the owners which resulted in the vessel being placed under arrest on a warrant issued by the local Supreme Court.

This action caused great excitement and indignation on the part of the negro contingent on the GOETHALS which continued until the receipt of more money from New York

settled upon payment of 150 pounds sterling, where-
upon the vessel was released from arrest.

In all something over \$3000 was received from New
York and \$800 from Panama, in various instalments, for
the relief of the vessel during its stay at Kingston
and eventually, all local obligations against the vessel
have^{ing} been satisfied, orders were received on Saturday
afternoon, March 8th, from New York by the Captain to
sail for Colon.

However, the GOETHALS remained here and on Monday
morning, March 9th, I received a visit from the Captain,
the First Officer and the Chief Engineer, all of whom
requested to be relieved from further duty on the vessel,
as they did not wish to proceed to Colon for the reason
that the Chief Engineer and First Officer considered
their lives to be in danger from the crew, and the
Captain was powerless to operate the vessel without these
two officers.

At the same time, all of the officers agreed to
remain with the vessel provided it were ordered to return
direct to New York from Kingston, and further provided
that proper means were taken to safeguard their lives.

1/ A written statement of the case from the Captain is
respectfully enclosed herewith.

On the same morning I received a visit from Mr.
Carter who requested me to intervene in behalf of his
Company and persuade the Captain and other officers to
take the vessel to Colon.

2/ I respectfully enclose, herewith, a written communication
from Mr. Carter setting forth his case and, among other
things

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things, giving assurance of protection to the officers.

I considered that it would be contrary to all interests that the GOETHALS should prolong its stay at Kingston and therefore urged the Captain and other officers to remain on the vessel irrespective as to whether its destination would be Colon or New York, which question should be decided by the owners.

This they finally consented to do, upon agreements having been entered into by Mr. Carter to discharge the Chief Engineer and First Officer upon the arrival of the vessel at Colon.

Meanwhile, several cables were exchanged between the Company at New York, and the Captain and Mr. Carter, relative to conditions on the GOETHALS and her immediate destination which was first altered to New York and subsequently, when the situation had ameliorated, changed back to Colon, for which port the vessel sailed on March 10, 1925 at 8.15 p.m.

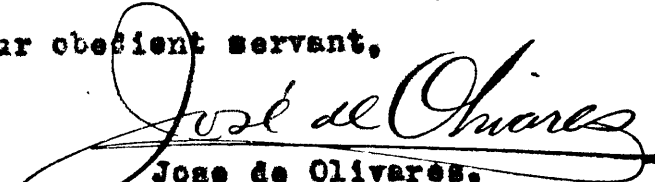
For the Department's information, I respectfully enclose
3/ herewith copies of an agreement entered into between
Marcus Garvey, on behalf of the owners of the GOETHALS
4-6/ and Captain Niorth, and of instructions from the Black Cross
Navigation and Trading Company, Incorporated, to the
Captain, the Purser and to a Mr. George Williams, a
financial agent of the said company.

In conclusion, I would respectfully invite attention to the rare tact, forbearance and good judgement exercised by Captain J. R. Niorth of the S.S. GENERAL G.W. GOETHALS throughout the trying ordeal experienced by him in one

of the most difficult commands that could be entrusted to the master of a merchant vessel, especially in view of the anomalous, heterogeneous personnel, passenger list and crew he is called upon to deal with.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,


Jose de Olivares.
American Consul.

Enclosures:

- No.1. Copy of letter from Captain Hiorth to Mr. Olivares.
- " 2. Copy of letter from Mr. Carter to Mr. Olivares.
- " 3. Copy of agreement between Marcus Garvey and Captain Hiorth.
- " 4. Copy of instructions from the Black Cross Navigation and Trading Company to Captain Hiorth.
- " 5. Copy of instructions from Marcus Garvey to the Purser of the GOETHALS.
- " 6. Copy of instructions from Marcus Garvey to Mr. George Williams.

Ja'O/WRS.

885.91

Kingston,

Jamaica,

March 9th. 1925.

Mr. Jose de Olivares.

American Consul, Kingston.

Dear Sir:-

I have been requested by Officers and Engineers to state the condition which does exist on the steamer G. W. Goethals since leaving New York about two months ago. Troubles have been brewing and at present time conditions are unbearable. To explain this matter I must state that passengers and crew are absolutely in control of said ship. Chief Engineer and chief Officer have on several occasions been threatened with violence and worse, and as matters stand they are quite justified in their appeal to me as master to put the case before you as the American Consul and demand their just due. Under these circumstances and trying conditions, which you know I have been under for the past four weeks, I appeal to you to relieve me of command of said vessel.

Yours very respectfully,

(Signed) Jacob de Rytter Niorth.

Master

S/S Gen. G. W. Goethals.

ON BOARD S. S. Genl. G. W.
Goethals, Kingston, Jamaica.
March 9th, 1925.

Mr. Jose de Olivares,
Consul of the U. S. A.
Kingston, Ja. B. W. I.

My dear Consul:

I am hereby respectfully calling your attention to a matter in which I would like to have your advice and assistance.

The Genl. G. W. Goethals, owned by the Black Cross Navigation and Trading Co Inc., 56 W. 135th Street New York City, being of American Registry has been in the Port of Kingston for one month tomorrow. After many days of delay we have been able to secure the necessary finances from our home office to pay all debts and clear for Colon upon instructions from our office in New York.

Now that we are ready to proceed, I am informed by the Captain that the first mate and chief engineer are not willing to proceed to Colon and wish to be paid off at this point and sent back to New York City, or that in the event we change or have changed the orders from New York, to return to New York City, they will remain on duty.

I am asking permission to set forth the hardships, such a course on the part of these officers would entail on this Company: First, we have passengers on board who have paid for the round trip to Colon, Bocas del Toro and Limon and the Company is obligated to fulfill its

Secondly, our going to Colon and balance of itinerary is necessary to keep faith with the people there who advanced \$800.00 on the strength of our coming, and who are prepared to subscribe additional capital to this Company for operating purposes.

In the third instance our coal will not last to N. Y., and Colon must be made for coaling purposes rather than Havana; because we can secure necessary monies to meet such obligation in Colon and cannot in Havana; then too our return to Havana for anything will perhaps bring another test suit, and the Company has not the money nor time for such, when it could be avoided by going to Colon.

In the fourth instance, it has come to my knowledge that these officers are asking to be relieved because they believe their lives are in danger. I can assure them that they will have every protection, if they will proceed to Colon, and that in the event they want to be discharged in Colon, I will cable headquarters for men to relieve them at Colon.

In the fifth instance, I am asking that the greatest possible loss of time be had in dispatching our ship to its next destination, as additional obligations will be incurred by delay, and the Company will be called upon to take such steps for reimbursements of loss from parties not inflicting this delay.

In the sixth instance, the discharge of these officers at sea will place us in a most embarrassing position, with no end to loss of money by having to remain in port until their places could be filled by men from New York City.

I am asking that you Mr. Consul in the light of these

port. That you thoroughly investigate every point raised by them for discharge before you give your consent to their request.

I can assure you and the officers, who want to be discharged at this place, that the crew is willing to proceed and will obey implicitly their every order, and will in no manner molest their peace and happiness, to say the least about attempting to do them bodily harm.

Finally, I am asking you to give the matter your immediate attention, so as to safe-guard the interests of this bottom of American Registry, whose very financial existence depends upon going to Colon and balance of itinerary to insure even its return to New York City, where these men will be paid in full.

I am further asking ^{that} you so rule in the final, that the contract made with Captain be fulfilled, and the Company come into the money it expected to raise by sailing from New York City more than one and a half months ago. That also, in the light of this fact, that the Company has complied with the law and made more than the necessary advances on salary to these officers for services rendered. That their going to Colon will enable the Company to meet its full obligations to them and others now in the employ; and will make possible the securing of cargo back to New York City.

Finally, I am praying and requesting that you do refrain from discharging these officers here, by refusing to accept their applications for release, in the light of the ruin that will be entailed upon us, to say naught of the state of affairs on part of crew, which must ensue should these gentlemen be discharged,

In a word such going by these officers would place the Company in a more peculiar position, that would require fully six months to retrieve ourselves; and the combined sums of indebtedness to these officers, would not begin to repay us for the grievous loss we would sustain.

That in the light of the daily reports from members of our Association in Colon, it is necessary to keep faith with them and to correct all statements now current that we are not in possession of this bottom; and that there is absolutely no truth in the statement, that we have lost this ship thru fire in the port of Kingston.

Thanking you for your past courtesies, and wishing to have your immediate and unbiased decision in this most important matter, as we are ready to sail as soon as the Captain can clear the vessel, we are

Yours very respectfully,

BLACK CROSS NAVIGATION & TRADING CO Inc.

Per (Signed) G. Emuel Carter.
Secretary.

GZC/M

UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

and

Marcus Garvey
President General
Sir Wm. L. Sherrill
K.C.D.S.O.E.
Asst. President
General
Sir C.S. Bourne,
K.C.D.S.O.E.
Chancellor

AFRICAN COMMUNITIES LEAGUE
UNIVERSAL BUILDING
58 West 135th Street
New York, U.S.A.

G. Emonei Carter
Secretary General
Percival L. Burrows
Asst. Secretary
General
N.G.C. Thomas
2nd Asst.
Secretary General

"He created of one blood all nations to dwell on
the face of the earth".

A G R E E M E N T

BETWEEN

CAPTAIN HIORTH AND OWNERS OF THE GENL. G.W.
GOETHALS

THIS AGREEMENT showeth that Captain Hiorth has been
appointed Commander of the S. S. General G. W. Goethals.
owned by the Black Cross Navigation and Trading Company, Inc.

Captain Hiorth shall at no time allow any expenses of
any kind or bills to be charged up against the said ship with -
out first acquainting and getting the approval of the Owners
by cable or otherwise. All bills chargeable against the ship
shall be with the approval of the Owners and not otherwise.
This shall not include port charges and pilotage fee.

The Captain shall not allow any department of the ship
to contract any bills against the vessel without his approval
and his approval shall be dependent upon the consent of the
Owners as hereinbefore specified.

Dated, January 28th, 1925.

SIGNED

MARCUS GARVEY
For Owners

J. R. HIGGINS

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR
CAPTAIN Hiorth**

Port of call after leaving Norfolk shall be Havana, to remain one (1) day; if business warrants it one and a half (1 1/2) days. Consult Mr. Carter as to possibilities for remaining two days.

From Havana proceed immediately to Kingston, Jamaica. Remain for two (2) days.

From Kingston proceed immediately for Cristobal Colon, Canal Zone; remain there two (2) days.

From Cristobal proceed to Port Limon remain there for one day.

From Port Limon proceed immediately to Bocas del Toro remain there for one (1) day.

From Bocas del Toro proceed immediately to Kingston Jamaica, according to Cable Instructions.

From Kingston, Jamaica you will proceed directly to the United States, or to Cuba for Cargo as per Cable Instructions.

Yours truly,

BLACK CROSS NAVIGATION & TRADING CO.

President.

January 28, 1925.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PURSER.

1. All bills to be paid for the ship must be properly O.K'd by the Captain, otherwise you shall not recognize same.
2. No head of any department of the ship shall order goods except the Captain O.K's same.
3. You shall receive moneys from either the office at headquarters, from passenger tickets sold on your trip or in case of emergency, you may secure money from Mr. George Williams, the financial secretary traveling for the organization. Whenever it is necessary for you to get money from Mr. Williams, you shall submit to him an order properly signed by the Captain with amount stated required and you shall give Mr. Williams a receipt for same. You shall only request money from him when you have absolutely no other funds in your possession, such as moneys you receive from the office or moneys received from passengers or freight.
4. You shall sell passenger tickets intercolonial from Havana to Kingston; from Kingston to Colon; from Colon to Port Limon and to Bocas del Toro and from said places to Kingston or the United States. Wherever you sell such tickets, they shall be for the regular rate payable on all other steamship companies.
5. Only in needful and necessary cases must you pay out any money.
6. A request for money from Mr. George Williams must also be signed by Mr. Carter, the Secretary of the Corporation aboard the boat.
7. You shall render to Mr. Williams all assistance possible in people coming aboard the boat, paying One (\$1.00) Dollar each, in the ports of Havana, Colon, Port Limon and Bocas del Toro and 50 cents (fifty cents) in Kingston, Jamaica.

(Signed) Marcus Garvey

January 28, 1925.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MR. GEORGE WILLIAMS

- - - - -
1. You shall receive all moneys on sales of loans for the Black Cross Navigation and Trading Company.
 2. A record of said moneys shall be kept in a special account book showing in detail all receipts.
 3. You shall also receive all moneys for entrance fees to meetings charged by the members of the port and shall keep a correct account in detail of said receipts.
 4. You shall only pay out such moneys for the Black Cross Navigation and Trading Company and the Universal Negro Improvement Association under the following conditions:
 - (a) Money requested for the payment of the ship's bills by the Purser.
He must furnish you with a receipt for said amounts and the request for said amount by the Purser must bear the signature of the Captain of the ship and be O.K'd by Mr. F. E. Carter, Secretary for the Company.
 5. You shall be allowed to pay Mrs. De Mena weekly Twenty-five (\$25.00) Dollars as salary, charged up against the receipts of the meetings of the Universal Negro Improvement Association.
 6. You shall during the trip pay to Mr. Carter and Miss Davis respectively, the amount of forty (\$40.00) Dollars per week, charged on account of salary. You shall not pay any more to either of these parties on such account.
 7. The expenses of Mrs. De Mena, Mr. Carter and Miss Davis attending meetings for the Association to speak to raise funds, shall be paid by you and their expenses from said meetings to the ship.
You shall not pay private expenses of any individual from any of the funds above referred to.
 8. You shall pay yourself your usual salary under the same conditions.
 9. At places where meetings are held ashore and any local expenses are incurred, find out first if there has been a special contribution for the receipt and entertaining of the party. If no special fund was raised for that, then you shall pay the expenses incurred for the holding of such meeting, but where the local Division has subscribed moneys for the holding of such meetings, you shall not pay it and the money received for the gross of the Black Cross Navigation and Trading Company and the Universal Negro Improvement Association and a proper entry made for same.

10. An admission of One Dollar (\$1.00) to all meetings and One Dollar (\$1.00) for admission to the ship. In Kingston, Jamaica, the admission to meetings shall be 60 cents (sixty cents) and 50 cents (fifty cents) entrance to the ship. In Colon, Panama, Bocas del Toro and Costa Rica, admission shall be One dollar (\$1.00) to meetings and entrance to the ship One (\$1.00) dollar.
11. Meetings that are held aboard the ship and collections taken up shall be received by you and accounted for accordingly.
12. You shall sell all tickets for entrance to the boat at all ports. Whenever assistance is needed, you will appeal to Mr. Carter, who will appoint some one to assist you.
13. You shall be solely responsible for all receipts and you shall make no disbursements except as above provided for.
14. Be sure you receive receipts for all moneys you pay out, either for salaries or other purposes above mentioned.
15. Wherever local tickets have been sold for visiting the ship, see to it that the money is collected twelve (12) hours before the ship leaves port and accounted for. Leave no credit behind. The first thing you must inquire if any tickets have been sold by the local Division and have them immediately report for the same.
16. You may ask Mrs. De Mena to help you at times when it is not possible to make sales for bonds and collect money at the same time. She may sell bonds for you or collect moneys for you according to the arrangement you may make with her.

Yours truly,

(Signed) Marcus Garvey.
President.

THE CIVIC SERVICE AWARD.

BISHOP BE... distinguished participation in the Geneva opium conference is among the most recent and eminent of the public services which have made him the first recipient of the civic medal award provided for by bequest of the late Charles P. Norton. It was made the theme of fitting appreciation in the presentation speech of Chancellor Capen.

The Chancellor's address likewise set forth the record of admirable services in many fields, which have characterized the activities of Bishop Be... The work thus described is of community, national and international scope. It links Buffalo with causes of the highest importance to the country and the world. It reflects upon this city the credit resulting from the achievements of the eminent clergyman and citizen who was deservedly honored in the bestowal of the medal.

The event is signally appropriate and gratifying.

PRESIDENT EBERT IN HOSPITAL.

SIMULTANEOUSLY with the recent developments regarding King George's illness, comes the news that President Ebert, of Germany, has undergone an operation for appendicitis.

Both cases are reminders that the sickness which has been in such considerable measure prevalent this winter, does not leave rulers exempt. The illness of the King, comes under the head of cold weather maladies, a circumstance which is accentuated by the advice of his physicians, who recommend a trip to a mild climate, as a means conducive to recovery. The appendicitis which has sent President Ebert to the hospital comes under a different category. It might have occurred at any time of the year.

It is not impossible that the invalidism of President Ebert may be fraught with important political consequences in Germany. The plain man who is the head of the German republic, has dealt with problems of exceptional difficulty, and on the whole he has handled them well. The impression has grown that President Ebert is a balance-wheel in the German mechanism of state. Much depends upon whether his recovery is slow, or whether he rallies promptly from the appendicitis operation. During the interval of his convalescence, assuming that the President recovers, Chancellor Luther will be acting President.

MARCUS GARVEY.

IT IS a very grave question whether justice has been done in the case of Marcus Garvey, self-styled "President of the African Republic" and promoter of a plan to facilitate the emigration of colored people as colonists for the foundation of a Republic, populated by them and under their control, in the land of their forefathers. Fifty or sixty years ago there were not wanting many white men and women of the highest culture and character who had this dream in which was blended the desire to repair an ancient wrong, the civic vision of a serious problem's solution, and economic prudence, all of which considerations are valid today.

Whatever may be thought one way or the other as to Garvey's methods and procedures, everybody agrees that he is an extraordinary man. He possesses magnetism, eloquence, organizing capacity, certain rough-hewn business things done, an inspirational fervor and enthusiasm, the co-operative spirit of a crusade,—in fact every quality of leadership in himself, calculated

people over-intensely with race consciousness. Without going too deeply into the merits or demerits of the case, many elements extraneous to his business enterprises seem to have played an atmospheric part in his trial and conviction. He was permitted to plead his own case, a circumstance that put him at tremendous disadvantage as against a trained prosecutor in a Federal Court. His ignorance of the law, his personal vanity, his very confidence in himself, all militated against him before the jury, and likewise before idle spectators, amused and interested as at a show. With the rendering of the verdict he was sentenced five years to the Atlanta penitentiary.

Obtaining bail, pending an appeal, he went ahead with his plans, apparently with the enthusiastic support and co-operation of stockholders who had invested in his enterprises; and he actually bought, equipped and sent to sea a steamship of the proposed "Black Star Line." At this point his appeal was rejected and he voluntarily and promptly surrendered to the authorities. When taken from the prison to begin his journey to Atlanta, the newspaper accounts state that he "was heavily shackled to two deputy United States marshals as he entered the prison van," which was driven from a side entrance to avoid a crowd of his friends and admirers who gathered to bid him goodbye.

If, for the sake of argument, every contention of the authorities be granted, there is still something that is not pleasant about this whole business. Intent is the essence of a crime. This man's entire proceedings have a certain consistency with the possible assumption of great dreams and visions for his race. It is conceivable, on the supposition of his entire sincerity, that everybody else might regard his plans as chimerical, and it is likewise natural to expect that such a man, with even the best of motives, might make mistakes,—innocently at that, such as would befall him within the network of watchful prosecution. What we really point out, in the consideration of comparative justice, is the fact that this colored man is given a sentence of five years, whereas so many greater offenders are sentenced to but two years, and still others are enjoying complete immunity from any punishment whatsoever.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.
MEMBER OF THE UNITED PRESS.
MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS' ASSOCIATION.

Business Office and Editorial Rooms, Nos. 193-195

THE BUFFALO TIMES, Inc.
NORMAN E. MACK - - - - - Editor

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TELEPHONES:

Bell, Seneca 5000—Private Branch Exchange. Call for department
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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1925.

Cast not away therefore your confidence, which hath
great recompense of reward.

For ye have need of patience, that after ye have done
the will of God, ye might receive the promise.

—Hebrews, 10: 35—36.

A NEEDED INVESTIGATION.

THE resolution introduced at Albany by Senator Walker and
Assemblyman Kammerer, to investigate telephone rates and
service and contract relations affecting telephone affairs, should
be promptly adopted by the Legislature. The probe for which
ways and means would be thus provided, has for a long time been
needed. The necessity grows all the more urgent with every day
of delay.

The measure specifies in clear and vigorous and thoroughly de-
served terms, the "general dissatisfaction with the excessively
high and unjustified telephone charges and unsatisfactory service."
It is time this long-outstanding grievance and abuse was sifted
to the bottom. The plan offered to bring about an investigation
will be hailed with acclaim by telephone users in every part of the
State. Public rights and necessities, the first order of importance,
are at stake in obtaining this investigation. Let it be put in action,
and that forthwith.

KING GEORGE'S ILLNESS.

WHILE in some degree conservative, the announcement wherein
the physicians attending King George V. summarize the rea-
sons which have caused them to recommend to their distinguished
patient a winter visit to a milder climate than that of England,
is commendably frank. "At its onset," says the official statement,
"the influenza which attacked His Majesty was somewhat severe,
the bronchitis extending to the base of the lungs, a form of malady
which is apt to be tedious and resistant."

That hardly admits a more favorable interpretation than one
of serious illness, from which the indications appear to be, that
the King is gradually recovering. The reports of a decline of
temperature suggest that. But perhaps most significant is the
fact that it is thought feasible for him to undertake a trip to
the Mediterranean. That suggestion pre-supposes that he will be
able to travel, when, as the physicians say, "the stage of conva-
lescence has been reached."

The illness of King George has caused a big stir in England,
and his condition is a matter of sympathetic interest throughout
the world.

The situation is the more remarkable because of the complica-
tion created by the proposed tour of the Prince of Wales in South
Africa and South America. The talk is now that the Prince will
not postpone his contemplated journey. But it is pointed out that
it is contrary to precedent for the King, and the first heir in the
line of royal descent, to be absent from the kingdom at any
one time.

Instruction from Special Agent in Charge, E. J. Brennan

REPORT MADE AT New York City	DATE WHEN MADE 3/16/25	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/12/25	REPORT MADE BY JAMES E. AMOS
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE RE: U.S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY:			Viol. Sec. 215, USCC - Using mails in a furtherance of a scheme to defraud.
FACTS DEVELOPED SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: RE-OPENED CASE: NEW YORK FILE #36-4.			
<p>Mr. WM. C. MATTHEWS, former Asst. U.S. Atty., Boston, Mass. stated to Agent that if he had money enough he could use his influence with someone connected with the Government and get GARVEY out of jail immediately. CASE CLOSED.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <p>Reopening this investigation which was closed in Agent's report of February 6th, 1925:</p> <p>Agent met MR. WM. C. MATTHEWS, former Assistant U. S. Attorney, Boston, Mass., who was the Attorney for TOBIAS, one of the defendants, during the GARVEY trial.</p> <p>MR. MATTHEWS told Agent that he could get GARVEY out of Atlanta, Ga. Penitentiary now if GARVEY were willing to put up enough money, but said that GARVEY never wanted to put up money until it was too late.</p> <p>Agent asked MR. MATTHEWS how he could get GARVEY out, provided the necessary money were put up, and he said he had influence with someone connected with the Government who would help him, and further stated that Agent need not think that MR. MATTUCK, Asst. U. S. Attorney, JUDGE MACK, the Judges of the Court of Appeals, or Agent were the whole Government, because he could make the proper connections and get GARVEY out in spite of all the above mentioned people - and if the proper amount of money were forthcoming, he would get him out of jail at once. CASE CLOSED.</p>			
Approved and Forwarded:			<p>6150</p> <p>DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p> <p>FILE NO. 61-50-532</p> <p>BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION</p> <p>MAR 17 1925 A.M.</p> <p>DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE</p> <p>ROUTED TO Division 2</p> <p>RECORDED & INDEXED MAR 19 1925 J. B. C. MAR 24 1925</p>
REFERENCE Att. #3	<p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO</p> <p>BY LETTER 4-27-76 -</p> <p>PER FOIA REQUEST</p> <p>Washington (3) New York (1) Asst. U.S. Atty. Mattuck, NY (1) JEA:MC</p>		

ADDRESS REPLY TO
DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
AND REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER

EWM-HAP

61-50

Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D. C.

February 24, 1925.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CUNNINGHAM.

The case of Marcus⁰ Garvey, who has been the subject of investigation by the Bureau for violation of Section 253, Internal Revenue Act of 1918, and Section 125, U.S.C.C. fraud and forgery in filing income tax returns, was affirmed in the Circuit Court of Appeals, New York City, on February 3, 1925. On February 4, 1925, a bench warrant was issued by Judge Hand demanding Garvey's arrest. On February 5, 1925, he was taken into custody in New York City and arraigned before Federal Judge Hand, who decided that no stay would be granted in the execution of the commitment of the subject to the Atlanta Penitentiary and that consequently no proposal of bond would be considered. He, therefore, ordered subject's removal to the Atlanta Penitentiary to serve a sentence of five years imposed in the southern district of New York.

E. W. Manson

*See
[Signature]*

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BY LETTER 4-27-76
PER FOIA REQUEST *MA*

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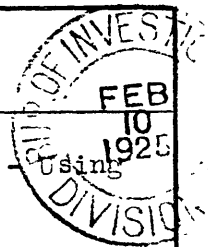
FEB 28 1925

61-50-531	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 25 1925 A.M.	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
Division 8	FILE

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE: 2/6/25	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 2/3-6/25	REPORT MADE BY: JAMES E. AMOS
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: RE: <u>UNITED STATES vs. MARCUS GARVEY - Fugitive.</u>		Viol. Sec. 125, U.S.C.C. - Using Mails to defraud.	



FACTS-DEVELOPER:

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: New York File #36-4.

Subject apprehended and arraigned before Judge Augustus Hand, who decided no stay would be granted in the execution of commitment of subject to Atlanta Penitentiary and ordered his removal to the said Penitentiary immediately.

61-50

DETAILS:

As a result of the Circuit Court of Appeals having sustained the conviction of the above named subject on February 3rd, 1925, Asst. U.S. Attorney Mattuck prepared for the signature of Judge Winslow a mandate demanding the immediate arrest of GARVEY. After the mandate had been issued Agent was informed by Asst. U.S. Attorney Mattuck that GARVEY could now be arrested at any point in the United States where he might be found and requested that every effort be put forth to bring about subject's arrest.

On February 4th, 1925, a bench warrant was regularly issued by Judge Augustus M. Hand, demanding subject's arrest. All necessary steps were taken by Agent in the interim to cover all possible points in an endeavor to locate and apprehend subject, including the obtaining of the active cooperation of the New York Police Department. Information reached Agent that

subject, who had been in Detroit, would possibly leave for New York, arriving sometime

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES FEB 28 1925

Approved and Forwarded:

Edw. J. Brennan

FILE NO. 61-50-530	RECORDED & INDEXED
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	FEB 12 1925
FEB 7 1925 A.M.	J. B. C.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
DELETED COPY SENT BY LETTER 4-27-76	

REFERENCE:

Att.#3

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

Washington (3) New York (1) Asst. U.S. Atty. Mattuck, NY (1) JEA:MC

PER FOIA REQUEST

New York File #36-4

Feb. 6, 1925

JAMES E. AMOS

on February 5th. As a result, accompanied by Deputy U.S. Marshals, Walter B. Carr and James Hyer, Agent proceeded to the Harlem Station of the New York Central RR and covered all incoming Western trains. During the afternoon a telegram was received by Agent in Charge Edward J. Brennan from Albany, N. Y. as follows:

Albany, N. Y. Feb. 5, 1925.

EDWARD J. BRENNAN SAC
DEPT OF JUSTICE NEW YORK

MARCUS GARVEY AND WIFE ARE ON NEW YORK CENTRAL TRAIN FIFTY EIGHT DUE HARLEM SIX FOUR AND GRAND CENTRAL SIX FIFTEEN THIS EVENING THEY ARE IN PULLMAN CAR TOANO MERELY WIRING YOU THIS INFORMATION THINKING YOU MIGHT BE ENDEAVORING TO LOCATE GARVEY.

(SIGNED) JAMES J. GEGAN - LOUIS HERMAN.

Accordingly Agent, accompanied by Deputy U.S. Marshals Carr and Hyer, boarded the train in question, located GARVEY, and took him into custody, then proceeded with him to the Tombs Prison where he was placed in the care of the Warden at 7:10 P.M., February 5th, 1925.

February 6th, 1925. Subject was today arraigned before Federal Judge Augustus M. Hand, who decided that no stay would be granted in the execution of the commitment of subject to the Atlanta Penitentiary and that consequently no proposal of bail would be considered. He, therefore, ordered subject's immediate removal to the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia.

CLOSED.

T. A. S

Instructions from Special Agent in Charge, Edw. J. Brennan

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT New York City	DATE WHEN MADE. 2/4/25	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 2/2/25	REPORT MADE BY: JAMES E. AMOS
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:
 Violation Sec. 215, USCC - Using the U.S. Mails in a furtherance of a scheme to defraud.

RE: U.S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY:

FACTS DEVELOPED:
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: New York File #36-4.

GARVEY'S appeal refused - verdict of Jury upheld. Asst. U.S. Atty. Mattuck, Southern District of NY advised Agent he expected to cause GARVEY'S arrest within next twenty-four hours.

61-50

DETAILS:

Reference is made to previous reports on the above entitled matter, the last being that of Agent dated January 20th, 1925.

Agent advises that he was informed by Asst. U.S. Attorney Maxwell Mattuck, Southern District of New York, that in GARVEY'S appeal before Judges Hand, Manton and Haugh, the verdict of the Jury who tried GARVEY before Judge Julian Mack, for violation of section 215 of the United States Criminal Code, was upheld.

Mr. Mattuck further advised Agent that he expected to cause the arrest of subject GARVEY within the next twenty-four hours.

CONTINUED.

DELETED COPY SENT *Ben Wahman*
 BY LETTER *4-27-76*
 PER FOIA REQUEST *H.Q.*

FEB 7 1925
J. B. C.

Approved and Forwarded:

Edw. J. Brennan

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FILE NO. **61-50-529**

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FEB 6 - 1925 A.M.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ROUTED TO: *[Signature]*

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RECORDED & INDEXED

FEB 10 1925

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Form No. SC 1164

SIGNAL CORPS U. S. ARMY

MESSAGE

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at

War Department Message Center
Room 3400 Munitions Building

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DIRECTOR DEPT OF JUSTICE

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, WASHN D.C.

TWO STOP US COURT OF APPEALS AFFIRMS DECISION OVER COURT MARCUS
GARVEY CASE SIGNED BRENNAN SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE DEPT OF JUSTICE.

225P

61-50

FEB 3 1925
J. B. C.

FEB 6 - 1925

61-50-528
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 3 1925 AM
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Division 2



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DELETED COPY SENT *Ben Watson*
BY LETTER 4-27-76
PER FOIA REQUEST *M.D.*

UNITED STATES WIRE

Form No. SC 1164

SIGNAL CORPS U. S. ARMY

MESSAGE

War Department Message Center

RECEIVED Room 3433 Munitions Building
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DIRECTORS DEPT. OF JUSTICE

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, WASHN D.C.

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TWO STOP US COURT OF APPEALS AFFIRMS DECISION OVER COURT MARCUS
GARVEY CASE SIGNED BRENNAN SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE DEPT OF JUSTICE

225P

FEB 3 1925
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RECORDED & INDEXED

February 5, 1925.

Mr. R. A. Bowen,
P. O. Box 241,
New York City.

My dear Mr. Bowen:

I received your interesting letter of the 27th ultimo, and was amazed at the story of the recent mercenary activities of Marcus Garvey.

I think that the contents of your letter relative to our fellow humans is but another proof of Barnum's profitable assumption, and what may now be termed, an accurate statement of fact.

I personally have also noted the fumes of alcohol that seem to greet me on all sides when I have been in New York. I have had to sometimes stop and think, for I wondered whether I was in New York or in some foreign port which had not been visited by the shades of Volstead.

Sincerely yours,

Director.

Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.



January 27, 1925.

J. E. Hoover, Esq.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Hoover:

It will amuse you to know that, as my housekeeper tells me, our old friend Marcus Garvey, foresighted knave that he is, provided himself with a large supply of little black wooden snakes, which he is now selling to the faithful as having fallen from "the eclipse" by the providence of God for the blessing of the Negroes. They sell for ten cents apiece, and the Negroes are told they will bring good luck if worn on their bodies. There was an account of it in The Daily News, so I am told. Great is Superstition! And judging by certain remarks I heard right under the portals of the College of the City of New York, indulged in by fur clad women and their pocket-flasked male companions, as I myself watched the eclipse, it is not by any means confined to the Negroes. Incredible as it may seem, many of these people did not know what was causing the phenomenon they watched. I hope you had a good view of it. It was, indeed, a marvellous sight.

Speaking about hip flasks, the air was saturated that morning with the fumes of liquor, and as I stood on the platform of the elevated train later, every opening of the doors of the cars at stations let out in a rush the spiritual reminder of departed saloons.

Sincerely yours,

Robert A. Bowen.

RECORDED & INDEXED

61-50-527

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 28 1925 A.M.	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
DIVISION 2	FILED

FEB 10 1925

WALL S

EDWARD B. SMITH & CO.

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5 NASSAU STREET
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H.F. McConnell & Co.

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VIEWS OF BROKERS ON STOCK MARKET

HAYDEN, STONE & CO.—Price of stocks have now reached a point where the yield on standard securities is no longer high. We realize that prices are governed by earnings rather than current dividend rates yet only a portion of earnings of any company is really divisible in dividends, and the yield on stocks afford generally some idea of the relative level of stock prices.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.—The market will in all probability continue to display an irregular front for the immediate future; that is to say, until the demand again exceeds the supply, but desirable securities that can be picked up at concessions ought to prove good investments as the year advances.

MOORE & SCHLEY—We do not believe that all prices have yet found their best seasonal level, but are of the opinion that the correction of the technical position will be orderly and that buyers need not be afraid of the good stock.

CLARK, CHILDS & CO.—A generally favorable situation is still noted but a cautionary note is indicated in the fact that speculative purchases have in many cases proceeded to about the point where the brakes may be applied.

M'CLAVE & CO.—We are bulls of the ultimate future of the market. For that reason we have great hesitancy in advising short sales. However, the active trader may find profits on the short side if he will sell on rallies and place stop orders above earlier highs. Diversification would be wise because there are still stocks which are likely to move into new high territory and make good.

REINHART & BENNET—As for the market of the near future, it is becoming increasingly manifest that the advances in stocks are not as well maintained as a few weeks ago; also that the advances in individual issues do not run as far as they did. These points alone are sufficient to bespeak conservative trading policies. We mean that moderate profits should be accepted and that, in a general way, new commitments should not be taken on unless like amounts of stock already on hand are liquidated.

WALKER BROS.—Sight should not be lost of the fact that the market has reached a stage where it is more subject to wide intermediate moves than it was when the level of prices was lower and it is with these day to day fluctuations that the professional speculator chiefly is concerned.

WRENN BROS. & CO.—The Federal Reserve banks could gradually part with something like half a billion without any real disturbance of their notes or reserves; and besides this, there is an immense amount of gold or gold certificates in circulation which could readily be replaced by notes. Bearishness based upon gold exports therefore is erroneous. If we have a February reaction, as seems not unlikely, it should be due to the ordinary seasonal dulness of general trade.

FRAZIER JELKE & CO.—Stocks have advanced to a point where due consideration must be given and it looks very much to us, for the time being, that profit-taking is the best policy.

NOYES & JACKSON—When this hard winter is over you will see its effects on automobile tires. Now is the time to accumulate good tire

BLACK CROSS LINER OFF ON MAIDEN TRIP

Three Thousand Negroes Pay
a Dollar Each to Board the
Booker T. Washington.

CAPTAIN IS A NORWEGIAN

Twenty Passengers Sail for Phila-
delphia and West Indies—Marcus
Garvey Holds Reception.

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Jan 19, 1925
N.Y. World

GENERAL NEWS
FINANCIAL
WORLD WANTS

** 15

HARLEM NEGROES DANCE WITH GLEE AS OWN SHIP SAILS

Marcus Garvey Bosses Send-off
After Wife Rechristens Ves-
sel the Booker T. Washington

BONDHOLDERS SANK CASH
IN HIS BLACK STAR LINE.

"Provisional President of Afri-
ca" Says He Paid \$100,000
for Old Trading Steamer.

Harlem Negroes, followers of Mar-
cus Garvey, "Provisional President
of Africa," sent their own ship to sea
yesterday. Most of them were the
men and women who put their money
in the now defunct Black Star Line,
because of which Garvey was con-
victed of using the mails to defraud.
He is now out on appeal.

These people, who lost \$500,000 in
the Black Star Line, have in the last
year raised money for Garvey to buy
the Gen. G. W. Goethals, a former
German ship, 2,607 net tonnage,
owned by the Panama Railroad Com-
pany. Garvey said yesterday he paid
\$100,000 for the ship and \$25,000 for

of the late James
from her late residence, 1,004 East
St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Jan. 20,
9:30 A. M. Requiem mass St. Brigid
Church, Interment Holy Cross
Cemetery.
MANDELBAUM—On Jan. 18, 1925,
short illness, Gustave, beloved
of Henrietta and father of

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15, at
state residence,
west 103d St., New York City, Tues-
day, Jan. 20, at 9:30 A. M. Solemn
requiem mass at Ascension Church, 219
West 107th St., 10 A. M. Interment Cal-
vary Cemetery. Automobile cortege.
GODFREY—On Jan. 17, 1925, Marie Have-
meyer, beloved wife of Henry Fletcher
Godfrey, Funeral private. Interment at
Woodlawn.
GOLDSTEIN—Morris, suddenly, Jan. 17; be-
loved husband of Rose Rothstein, devoted
father of Irving, Lillian and Fabius,
formerly of 321 Broadway and 20 East
87th. Funeral from his late residence,
600 West 161st St., Monday, Jan. 19,
11:30 A. M. Bayside Cemetery, Acacia.
GREEN—On Jan. 17, at Mount Kisco, Dr.
Arthur Randolph Green, Funeral ser-
vice at Presbyterian Church, Mount
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dry docking and repairs.

2,000 Inspect the Ship.

The new owning company, the Black Cross Navigation and Trading Company, with Garvey's Universal Negro Improvement Association, and his Universal African Legion, had a celebration yesterday afternoon.

"Brother," one of her new crew shouted, "yo' is now on a ship."

Garvey was everywhere, imperious and efficient. Two thousand Negroes climbed the steep ladder to the ship at Pier 75, 35th Street, Hudson River, and filled her deck with the solid jam of a late afternoon subway crowd. Strung along the decks were the tall officers of Headquarters Division, of the Royal Guard and the African Legion, hats blazing with gold, belted, booted and some of them spurred.

Inside the main cabin Garvey snapped the speakers and singers through the program like a ringmaster. The giant Bishop G. A. McGuire, who last summer announced he prayed to a Negro Christ, invoked a blessing on the ship and the "Provisional President of Africa."

A white-robed choir of Negro girls sang the African anthem, written for the day when Garvey is no longer "Provisional." Assemblyman Pope Billups tried to explain why he has not always been for Garvey. Then came Alderman John William Smith and Dr. E. E. Rawlins.

Vessel Gets a New Name.

Garvey cleared a path through the throng outside and led his young wife to the rail of the Gen. G. W. Goethals, where she rechristened the ship the Booker T. Washington, the tradition of whose name has up to now been the exclusive possession of Garvey's Negro opponents.

Garvey whipped back to the cabin, where he made a business-like speech in which he said 90 per cent. of the new owners had been bondholders as well in the former Black Star Line.

Of the eight officers of the Booker T. Washington, six are white. Garvey told his Negro listeners that for the present this was necessary.

Skipper Is Capt. Hiorth.

The tide was waiting, and Garvey cleared the ship with the ruthlessness of a traffic cop. The Booker T. Washington's master will be Capt. I. de Rytter Hiorth, who has been master for six years with the Shipping Board. He spoke with warm appreciation of the smartness of West Indian Negroes as spallomen. The Booker T. Washington, carrying fourteen passengers, will take a cargo of coal in Philadelphia and make Havana, Kingston, Port au Prince and Colon. She will load sugar in Cuba for the return voyage.

As she pulled out Pier 75 was filled with happy Negroes dancing to the music of the Royal Band of the Universal Negro Improvement Association.

Died.

FRANK—On Jan. 17, after a lingering illness, Joseph M., beloved brother of Hannah F. Benalm and Lawrence D. Frank. Funeral services at the West End Funeral Chapel, 200 West 91st St., Monday, Jan. 18, 10 A. M. Members of Amity Lodge, No. 22, I. F. S. of I., and Centennial Lodge, No. 763, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited.

FRANK—S. S., Jan. 18, Lenox Hill Hospital. Funeral services Terre Haute, Ind.

FREDRICKSON—On Jan. 16, 1925, John H., husband of Elizabeth Burkhard Fredrickson. Funeral service at his late home, 19 Hertford St., New Rochelle, N. Y., on Monday, Jan. 19, at 2:30 P. M.

FREDSALL—Ralph Waldo, beloved son of Mrs. Olivia Fredsall, passed away Jan. 16 at U. S. Veterans' Hospital, New Haven, Conn. Funeral service Tuesday at 2 o'clock, 1,480 Shakespeare Av., Bronx.

FUX—Alouis. Reposing at Campbell Funeral Church, E'way-68th St., until Tuesday.

GALLAGHER—Margaret, suddenly, Jan. 17, 1925, beloved wife of the late Michael Gallagher and mother of Rose, Mary, Imelda, E. J., and James.

ROPER—to a Rope Frida pital, Funer mass, Jan. 9

ROTH—I day, S. R Pearl Funer, 108th

ROTH—F of ou of Ga invited resider Jan. 1

JOS

SCHMIDT wife dence at th list, Jan

SCHMIDT

... got the steamship from the States Government for \$100,000. ... opinion the Black Cross Line succeed if properly managed, as has the support of 2,000,000 negro throughout the United States.

... (MISS MURPHY)

... parts they portrayed.

GARVEY'S APPEAL ARGUED.

Attorney for Negro Leader Asserts Evidence Was Insufficient.

The appeal of Marcus Garvey, head of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, from his conviction on an indictment charging fraudulent use of the mails in connection with the sale of the stock of the Black Star Line was argued yesterday before the United States Circuit Court. His counsel was George Gordon Battle, who contended that the proof submitted at the trial was insufficient. Federal Prosecutor Maxwell S. Mattuck represented the Government.

Garvey's sentence, imposed by Federal Judge Mack, was five years' imprisonment and a fine of \$1,000.

Last Sunday Garvey, amid the acclaim of the colored folk of Harlem, started on its first voyage the Booker T. Washington, the only vessel of his new concern, the Black Cross Navigation and Trading Company.

114 Times 1-20

Three thousand negro men and paid \$1 each for a ticket to see the Booker T. Washington, the first steamship of the Black Cross Navigation and Trading Company, Inc., which was open for inspection at Pier 75, North River, foot of West Thirty-fifth Street, from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M. yesterday.

At 6:40 the vessel moved out into the river with twenty passengers on board and started for Philadelphia, whence she will go to Norfolk for coal and then to Cuba, Haiti, Colon and Kingston, Jamaica.

The steamship still had the old name "General George W. Goethals" on her

A. M. KELLOGG—At residence, Waterbury, Conn., suddenly, on Jan 16, 1925. Funeral at St. John's Church, Waterbury, Conn., Monday, at 2.30 P. M.

KIRBY—On Jan 17, 1925, at Sharon, Conn., Susan Siseon, widow of the late Solomon Kirby. Funeral service Wednesday, Jan. 21, at 2 o'clock

LAMBERT—On Saturday, Jan. 17, 1925, Evelyn Lambert, at Astoria, New York City. Funeral private.

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JANUARY 19, 1925

YES THE WAVES

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bow, which will be changed when she gets to Norfolk. Captain Jacob Holtrh, a Norwegian, was in command with two white officers and three white engineers. The remainder of the crew were negroes.

After Mrs. Marcus Garvey had smashed a bottle of wine over the bow of the vessel and named the craft "Booker T. Washington," Bishop George Alexander McGuire delivered an address, in which he spoke of the advancement of the negro race in America and the position negroes can attain in the commercial world by being good citizens and leading steady, industrious lives. He eulogized Marcus Garvey for the work he had accomplished for his race. Surrogate John P. O'Brien, Alderman John William Smith, Assemblyman Royal H. Billups and Representative of the Universal Negro Improvement and Education Society, Dr. Joseph M. Morris also spoke. The association sang, and the choir provided by the uniformed organization.

Officers in

LEACH—Frederick Campbell Funeral Home, Church, Broadway, near 66th St. Time later.

LEVI—Joseph C., suddenly, on Jan. 17, in his 86th year, beloved father of Mrs. Ethel Dale. Services at West End Synagogue, 160 West 82d, on Tuesday, Jan. 20, at 10 A. M.

LEVI—Joseph C., True Craftsman's Lodge No. 651, F. and A. M. It is with profound sorrow we announce that the Supreme Architect of the Universe has called to heavenly rest our revered dean, oldest, living Past Master and beloved brother, Worshipful Joseph C. Levi. Brethren are summoned to attend the funeral and assist in paying the last Masonic honors and tribute of respect to one whose memory we will ever hold anshrined, on Tuesday, Jan. 20, 1925, at 9:30 A. M., from the West End Synagogue, 160 West 82d St.

"To live in hearts we leave behind is not die"

GORDON S. P. KLEEBERG, Master.
MORRIS DOBLIN, Secretary.

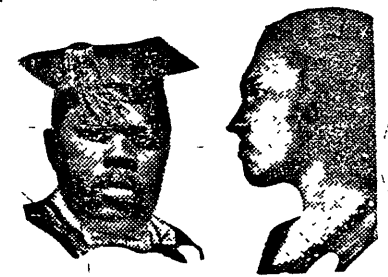
LEVI—Officers and members of the Congregation Shaaray Tefila, West End Synagogue, are requested to attend the funeral of our beloved member, Joseph C. Levi, on Tuesday, Jan. 20, at 10 A. M., from the synagogue, 160 West 82d St. MORRIS A. MOGNER, President.
DR. JOSEPH BLUM, Hon. Secretary.

MacKNIGHT—On Jan. 16, 1925, at the Convent of the Holy Child Jesus, Sharon Hill, Pa., Helene MacKnight, dearly beloved daughter of Katherine, and the late Joseph MacKnight, devoted niece of Mrs. Joseph MacKnight, and Mrs. Frank Franklin L. Gunther and Mrs. Frank M. Bourd. Funeral from the Church of Mercy, Marion Av. and on Tuesday.

GARVEY'S SE

Ship Sails, Carrying Vision of African Empire's Builder

Marcus Garvey's visions of an African empire came one step nearer reality last night with the



Marcus Garvey
Mrs. Amy J. Garvey
So-called president of Africa and his wife.

sailing of the steamship Booker T. Washington after Mrs. Amy Jacques Garvey, wife of the "provisional president of Africa," had given the old steamer, formerly the George W. Goethals, a one-half of 1 per cent rechristening.

The ship sailed under the colors of the Black Cross Navigation and Trading company and was bought by the Universal Colored Improvement association for \$100,000 and reconditioned at an expense of \$25,000.

Garvey, as president general of the association, announced at the ceremonies attendant upon rechristening of the vessel that moneys for the purchase were raised through loans to the association by more than 90 per cent. of the subscribers to the old Black Star line project which ended disastrously two years ago.

Crowd Flocks to Ship.

From noon until after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon the ship was crowded by followers of Garvey, who inspected it. More than 1,500 persons were on board during the christening ceremonies, while space became so crowded it was necessary to close the gangplank to further visitors.

Nearly 1,000 were thus turned away. An admission of \$1 was charged.

The christening was presided over by Garvey himself, and the speakers included Bishop George Alexander McGuire, Judge John P. O'Brien, Alderman John William Smith, Assemblyman Pope Billups, Dr. E. E. Rawlins and J. B. Thorne.

Praise for Garvey.

Two of the speakers, Bishop McGuire and Alderman Smith, compared Garvey by analogies with Jesus Christ.

The S. S. Washington was commanded by white officers with the exception of the third mate, and third engineer.

Capt. J. de Rytter Hiorth was in charge. His crew numbered seventy-five colored sailors.

KELLOGG—At residence, Waterbury, Conn., suddenly, on Jan. 16, Justice John Prescott Kellogg, age 43 years. Funeral at St. John's Church, Waterbury, Conn., Monday, at 2.30 P. M.

KIRBY—On Jan. 17, 1925, at Sharon, Conn., Susan Sisson, widow of the late Solomon Kirby. Funeral service Wednesday, Jan. 21, at 2 o'clock.

LAMBERT—On Saturday, Jan. 17, 1925, Evelyn Lambert, at Astoria, New York City. Funeral private.

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COND STEAMER RI

FOREIGN NEWS

France Won't Boost Franc.
U. S. Polish Loan Reported.
Lake Tchad Flight Begins.
German Royalists Rally.

PARIS.—Premier Herriot assured the chamber of deputies that the government is solidly opposed to any inflation of the currency in circulation. Appearing before the senate, Finance Minister Clementel made the same declaration, insisting that the government does not intend to print or issue any more paper money.



Minister Clementel

WARSAW, Poland.—Polish newspapers report that a loan to the republic of \$50,000,000 has been successfully negotiated by American banking interests.

PARIS.—Two four-motor planes left here in an attempt to fly to Lake Tchad, Africa.

BERLIN.—German royalists are holding a two-day celebration of founding of the German empire at Versailles in 1871.

MADRID, Spain.—King Alfonso, visiting Cordova, publicly defended his record against Ibanez's attacks.

on the visit to her husband by his father and mother and her own mother, Mrs. Peter I. Inglis, also of Lynbrook.

She said last night that the telephone had been used constantly yesterday by persons who called to express their sympathies.

Cadoo awaits action by the federal grand jury today. He may be sentenced tomorrow. Meanwhile postal inspectors continued to work on the case.

Cadoo, who Saturday confessed he had held up the mail clerk for the sake of his bride and unborn child, spent a quiet day in the jail yesterday, according to Warden Harry C. Honeck, who said he breakfasted heartily and appeared in good spirits.

It became known yesterday that when Postal Inspector Richard Bush, and Harold King and Emil Morse, Nassau county detectives, had difficulty in finding the Cadoo home Saturday morning, Acting Chief of Police Frank McCahill, telephoned Lynbrook police asking them to assist his men make the arrest, which they did.

Follow developments in the mail holdup inquiry in tomorrow's Pink and other editions of the DAILY NEWS.

T CHAPMAN

Risco, on Tuesday, at 2.30 P. M.

HANDLEY—Passed away on Jan. 18, 1925, Lewis Phillips Handley, husband of the late Sara Emma Hallam. Funeral services at his late home, 5,712 8th Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Jan. 20, at 8:30 P. M. Cranbury (N. J.) papers please copy.

HARRIS—Yetta, beloved daughter of Carrie Harris and sister of Morris, Lester and Annie Natelson. Funeral from Beth Abraham Home, Allerton Av. and Bronx Boulevard, 1 P. M. today.

HARTE—Katherine Bowery, beloved wife of Michael F. Harte and mother of Howard B Harte, suddenly, on Jan. 18, 1925. Funeral from her late residence, 401 8th Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. Solemn mass of requiem, Tuesday, Jan. 20, at the Church of St. Francis Xavier, 6th Av.-Carroll St., at 9 30 A. M. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

HOLMES—Franklin Sawyer, at Sonvea, N. Y. Jan. 18. Funeral services at Fairchild Chapel, 88 Lefferts Place, near Grand Av., Brooklyn, Tuesday, 12 noon, Jan. 20. Please omit flowers.

Jan 16, 1925, Emily Melissa 85th year. Services at Home, Amsterdam Av.

Morris STROUSE—brother Carrie (Funeral general C 52d St of the are cc service) STROW—87th y resided Tuesd and THOMAS—resided Ellen THOMP—day, Thon late Wedr ment UNDER—76th eric Edg ne

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many of which were women and children were formed into two long lines to board the ship by the accommodation ladders, which was a very slow process for the aged and infirm.

Marcus Garvey stood in the dining saloon with Mrs. Garvey and received their friends as well as they could under the crowded conditions.

Caleb Campbell, manager of the Black Cross Line, who said he had operated his own steamships round the West India Islands from Jamaica, explained to the reporters that the new organization was starting to carry on a regular passenger and freight business between New York and Cuba, Haiti, Colon and Jamaica.

"We do not intend to cut the rates," he continued, "or to ask for any favors. All we want is a square deal, and I believe we shall get it down there from the business people."

"May Send the Ship to Africa."

"Will you send the Booker T. Washington to Africa?" was asked.

"That may come later on," replied Mr. Campbell, "when the Black Cross Line begins to feel its way. We are going to run it on cold-blooded business lines and are not going to give free transportation to humans or freight. We have a good staunch steamship that was bought at a fair price from the Government and in good condition. Our slogan is, keep down expenses."

The Booker T. Washington will sail from New York every twenty-one days, said the manager of the Black Cross Line.

Instructions from Special Agent in Charge, Edward J. Brennan

T.H.S.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE: 1/20/25	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 1/19/25	REPORT MADE BY: JAMES E. AMOS
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE. RE: <u>U.S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY;</u> Viol. Sec. 215, USCC - Using US Mails in furtherance of scheme to defraud.			
FACTS DEVELOPED: <u>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</u> 61-50 New York File #36-4. Garvey's appeal argued before Judges Hand, Rogers and Hough. Clippings from New York newspapers re SS Booker T. Washington enclosed for Bureau at Washington.			
<u>DETAILS:</u> Reference is made to all previous reports on the above entitled matter, the most recent being that of this Agent dated January 5th, 1925. Agent, with Asst. U. S. Attorney Maxwell M. Mattuck, Southern District of New York, went before Judges Hand, Rogers and Hough, where GARVEY'S appeal was heard. Mr. Mattuck argued against the reversal of the decision of the Lower Court sentencing GARVEY to five years in the Atlanta Penitentiary, and GEORGE GORDON BATTLE argued for the reversal of the decision. Court was adjourned to a later date. Attached to the Washington copies of this report are newspaper clippings wherein it is claimed that three thousand people paid \$1.00 each to see the SS BOOKER T WASHINGTON of the BLACK CROSS NAVIGATION & TRADING COMPANY, INC., and in which it is also claimed that 90 percent of the people who loaned GARVEY from \$5.00 to \$500.00 were stockholders of the BLACK STAR LINE. This latter statement is untrue. CASE CONTINUED. DELETED COPY SENT BY LETTER 4-27-76 PER FOIA REQUEST			
REFERENCE Att.#3	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Washington (3) New York (1) Asst. U.S. Atty. Mattuck, NY (1) JEA:MC		

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

FILE NO. 61-50-526	FEB 9 - 1925
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ROUTED TO: <i>W. W. Quinn</i>	RECORDED & INDEXED

T.F.S.

Instructions from Special Agent in Charge, Edward J. Brennan

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE: 1/5/25	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 1/5/25	REPORT MADE BY: JAMES E. AMOS
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: RE: <u>MARCUS GARVEY</u> ;		Violation Sec. 215, U.S.C.C. - Using Mails in furtherance of a scheme to defraud.	
-FACTS DEVELOPED-			
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:		New York File #36-4.	
Attorney for subject asked for an extension of time due to GARVEY'S Attorney in Chief, GEORGE GORDON BATTLE, being in Europe at the present time.			
<u>DETAILS:</u>			
Reference is made to previous reports on the above entitled matter, the last being that of this Agent dated November 19th, 1924.			
Today, Agent, in company with Asst. U. S. Attorney Maxwell Mattuck, at- tended the Circuit Court of Appeals, where an Attorney, appearing for MARCUS GARVEY, asked for an extension of time as GARVEY'S Attorney in Chief, GEORGE GORDON BATTLE, is now in Europe and is not expected back until the third week in January, 1925. This extension was granted.			
CONTINUED.			
DELETED COPY SENT <i>Ben Watkins</i> BY LETTER <i>4-27-76</i> PER FOIA REQUEST Approved and Forwarded <i>[Signature]</i>		RECEIVED & INDEXED DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES FILE NO. <i>61-50-525</i> JAN 24 1925 BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION JAN 6 - 1925 A.M. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ROUTED TO: DIVISION 8 DIVISION 2 <i>[Signature]</i> JEA:MC	
REFERENCE: Att.#2	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Washington (3) New York (1)		

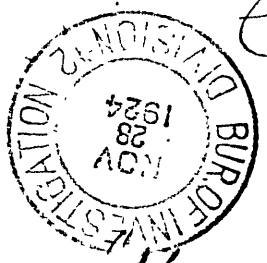
sense of subject matter: - The similarity, comparison, paragon
 - paraphrased and symbolical type
 - of words, verifying the logical unit
 - variegated color shades, throughout the
 - route and Law Court course, of humane
 - life: - Golden Text Law: Gen 37 v 3: st Luke
 - 21 v 25 to end: - Oct 24 v 24 to end: - 11/16/24

DEC 2 1924

INDEXED

61-50-524
 BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 NOV 28 1924
 DEPT. OF JUSTICE
 DIVISION 2 FILE

Sunday November 2nd 1924
 From Joseph S. Ashby
 532 Myrtle Ave Brooklyn N.Y.



To the Authorities of the Department of Justice -
 especially to those, who directly, or indirectly, concerned
 of the Federal court. In the Appeal of Marcus Garvey -
 Mail Order case & Trial.

DELETED COPY SENT Ben W. ...
 BY LETTER 4-27-76
 PER FOIA REQUEST 11/9

My dear Sirs & Gentlemen:-

The mail order case, of Marcus Garvey's appeal trial: is said
 to have been put down; for the last week in November
 1924:-

In reference to this; I kindly request, if you please; to take cognizance
 of the post-folio sentimentalities, of the discursive defaultations,
 referable to your own kindred kindfolks characteristics: which I mention
 ed, in that letter to you; previous to the deliverance, of Marcus Garvey
 from the Tombs in N.Y.C.:-

"In parallelism comparison," with the Christian Biblical Minis-
 terial Law: he is my forerunner, and I am his Ministerial

Representation, in presenting you, with this word of equity, advice, and
council; through God Jehovah's authorised improvement, of Biblical
Law, Biblical word: and Biblical Government: - Zelah! —

Mr. Garvey, may not have been perfect as a leader, no more was
Moses although he was similarly appointed by God Jehovah. —

He may not have been the perfectly Divine light, but he probably bears
witness, of the real true light, to the African Negro race, or people,
even a sure certain voice to them, in their humane "wickedness" as
life in order to assure their lawful, rightful redemptional Inheritance
and freedom; in accordance, with the peaceful, and wonderful
uprising resurrectional power of Christ Jesus: ^{our} Blessed Lord: —

Which all nations sooner or later, must know, Christ and the
power of his uprising Resurrection; when they are not satisfied
with others material; - Industrial: - political: - and Law and
legislational Government: - It is indeed a truth, a natural aspi-
-ration: - a Moral Inspiration: - and also an equity Divine in-
-spiration: - Zelah! —

"Therefore dear Gentlemen and Ladies see to it:" that you dismiss
that case against Mr. Garvey, without its accrued ^{law court} expenses, attach
to him, less you also condemn, and enclosed yourself, morally and
spiritually: - For as I look over reviewing, and retrospectively,
evidently finds, you are more abasely guilty, and condemn
for many edictual incidences, committed against his race in back
ground post folio folded scenes, for whose liberty and helplessness
he is contending; If these offences, and grievances; were to be ab-

counted, they would swamp and over-whelm you, in the
obliteration of darkness forever: Zelah! I repeat again the Lawful
Word of God Jehovah must Judge him; the Prince of the people,
must set him free: Zelah!

These edictive charges, follows below, serves as pleading defenses,
on behalf of Marcus Garveys deliverance:

- (1) Africas National racial continental heritage possessions:
- (2) Africas Continental territorial heirship inalienable rights alienated to others: -
- (3) Africas modern moral enlightenment, so strictly requisitioned by the Christian Commissioned Dispensation, is yet tarnished and spotted by lawless trad slave practice; of both male and female, boys and girls, a back ground post folio folded up snarmer: evident in the coloration the birth of a nation illegitimately: -
- (4) Africas descendants offsprings, and ancestral pedigrees; in all White English Western idea of the sea: the sunny southern Territories and the European habitations: has been by discrimination, injustice, - croism, malicious brutal byekings; prejudice: untimely political, legal - court depressions, and unjust judicious decisions; fines, false degraded imprisonments: having suffered of times, from destructive industries business: - molested demolished homes; and denied and detained of this part of equity interest title rights; in property here of corrupt courts, unjust Judges, and crooked law.

The attempted intention, to silence Marcus G. G. G.'s voice, and to stamp
the course of African movement, through imprisonment; was a person-
al bodily degraded offense; which acquitted the charges of \$150,000.
fine: This must necessarily be doubled, if Mr Garvey is not dismiss-
which will involve, in the parallelism comparison; condemnable judg-
-ment; for not coming out therefrom, where the worm creeps diet;
and the fire is not quenched: - Yelah!
There is to be no other sacrifice; than that concerning life recorded by
Divine Law in 1 Sm 6:12: Heb 13:16: - Pal 4:25 to 8: - Compared with Heb 10:1,
to 31: -

(6) - Your democratical Judgmentary law sword: of violent force,
and wilful malicious criminological, deadly corruptible, stagnant
offensive infectious instrument: - prevailed by suppressed charge
false accusational fines: and offensive guiltless condemnation
offensive; to the Christian Constitutional consistent Holy Biblical
two edged Law sword: of Judgmentary Justice: - of word and
deed: - light & reason: - truth & grace: - faith & hope: - life & liberty
Race and piety: - equality & equity: - rendering you, to your own
seed sowing of pieces and silence: - Yelah! Heb 4:12: - Rom 13:
- to end: - Isa 1:18 to 20: - Compared with Gen 3:24: - Heb 6:17: - Pal 14:2:
- to 9: -

(7) - Your Male and female; in their unchristian, unconstitutional
lawless fraudulent alienation; of my property, at 635 Hancock
St Brooklyn N.Y. - did during the year October 1920, to this

present year 1924 - In the personals of Hyman Agar of 1013
Bedford Ave Brooklyn N.Y. - Wilson Packard & Wager of 418 Wall St
New York City N.Y. - The Judge of Lee Ave Court Williamsburgh.
Judge Ferras - Judge Hlyke - Judge Salahan, and other male judges.

Who did not pursue the right Law court route or course,
from the standpoint of the Christian Constitutional quarter
coat or court, of many colors, namely

1st By allowing a judicious court call or appoint a receiver, to take
the rents and proceeds of such a property, and charging it, from
all incumbrances forever, and after which returning it, to the
title deed owner, or to its heirs & assigns forever: - yelak!

2nd: By taking ones terminated Mortgage, to a Title Trust Guarantee
Company, or to an Home Title Co., or to a Lawyers Title, or to a national
or private personal financial Bank, and permit the property title
owner, to continue, paying up their interest, and Mortgage installments,
and do not by a false accusational abridgment, confiscate fraudu-
lently and foreclosurly ones property, without their governable
assigned consent: - yelak!

3rd: Several years Mortgage interest paid in on any property, makes
its a devoident detachable Mortgage lien, from being on, or
pushing as a violent force, upon the property, the many years interest

(6)
paid thereon; he has the Mortgage off the said property, and does
not necessitate a foreclosure at any time, perfectly correcting and
restraining all contracts intentional damages or frauds; and thus
continues to place the property, in accord, with its sentimental claim,
as free from all incumbrances; to be intervened by a Governmental
Judicious court appointed receiver to such a property: in order to
safe guard, both the Mortgagee as party of the 1st part; and the
title deed owner or Mortgager of the 2nd part; and so honestly and
justly enunciate the essential incense; of the sweet smelling
saviour. — Zelah!

5th — The democratic party; falsely figuring; and alienationally forge-
-ing the U S A Government, of Christian Constitutional
Biblical Religious Emblems; as servitude Officials: — and
yet voicing and enforcing English beastly brutal slavish
-schackles; of unchristian, unconstitutional policies: — are respon-
-sible for any monetary charges, quilts, fines, and Judicious
condemnations, that may be inferentially affixed detrimentally
to English democratic American causes; in cases of Mr Marcus Gurney
or especially in cases and unnecessary casualties; of the
White's families: who was without any offense on their behalf.
deprived from their property possessions; ridiculously outrageous

(7)
by; and maliciously routed, disturbed, interfered with, and chased
off of their legal equity possessions, in the south; who had to flee
for safety and refuge in the North; who now resides at 666
Herkimer st Brooklyn N.Y., with a large family of Wife and
children to be supported:—

This case widely cited; with multiplicity of others in qu
-tion; are inordinate cases, and incidentals, of male and
female frauds; that clearly exonerates Marcus Garvey for
his unprovocable, unintentional male order charges:—

Mr White and his family's property possessions; must be retriev
-ed immediately; or ~~his~~ its financial value finally: in order to be
alleviate your blood guiltiness; which shall not be forgiven
in this world, nor the world to come:—

Some of your republican rulers; and all of your democ
rulers, are groping in darkness; in the Eternal realms, as
planes of Paradise; when the wicked cease, from be
-ing; and the spirits of the just are made perfe
because they did not put an end to, and a stop, to the
beastly fight at the Sphinx; of the U.S.A. among which
I am so often constrained to fight forcefully:—

(9th):- Did not your Male and female, board of Health inspec-
 -tors; your board of Health Officials, and your Judges
 and political court Officers of 402 Myrtle or City Magistrate
 court, during the months of April May & June turned me,
 " and violently forced me, into their court, and confeder-
 -ly ambushed me; and robbed me out of \$100⁰⁰ dollars.
 for selling a pure genuine medicinal tonic, for Indigestion
 Constipation & Rheumatism. A Medicinal tonic in accordance
 with U S Government's Pharmacopoeia, and prohibition Law,
 being free of Alcohol. —

They having detained me, from obtaining a free Registrational
 permit, but through prejudice of greed and graft, unjustly imposed
 \$100⁰⁰ dollars fine, or 30 days imprisonment; — which one hundred
 dollars I paid them forth with, in order to also hold them, for (a) forceful
 violent confederated ambushing fraud: — (b) For decisive fines of attempting
 Offensive damages: — (c) And for receiving \$100⁰⁰ dollars, under false accusation
 - al, subjecting it, to the protest restoration at 64 percentage annually until
 until it is returned me. — ^{Offensive}

And also appeal the case to an Higher court: — for damages through the
 entire Judicial Political Official departmentary court of 402 Myrtle
 or Brook Plt Y. — and the accomplicing Board of Health Officials of
 505 Pearl St N Y C. in the sum of \$5500⁰⁰ for forceful violent, and

(9)
false accusation. Offensive, depraved & graduated damages. *Yeh!*

This said Judge, and political and Board of Health Officials
decided This case unjustly, against me on June 6th 1924
Upon the synopsis of those above things mention, I interrogate: Is there
any difference, to that, for which Mr. Garney is charged:—
Answer! Answer! Answer! I a-jure you by the living
God Jehovah to answer!?

Mr. Garney in the unit bodily system of the Humane family; is a
part of my people race; in like manner; as those offenders mention-
ed above ^{has been done by persons} as a part of your race:—

There is no difference, we are all members; one of an other:—
If one rejoices; all rejoices; If one, is treasonably Maltreated;
all has been hurt humanly; If not Divinely:— *Yeh!*:—

o/h) There is a White peddler; that is suspiciously suspected
to have poison my animal, (a mule):— during the latter part
of the month of August 1924:— It died at The S. P. C. A.:—
hospital for animals at 24th St & ave (a) East side N. Y. C.:— N. Y.
from Acetaria, or poison our food; said The veterinary doctor there
is White peddler; at grand and myrtle ave stable, complained in August,

(10)
That my animal got out of his stall at night, and ate 50 years
of his corn, out of his peddler's truck, in the yard;—
He did not show me any fragments, nor signs of remains;
nor did he ask for payment therefor:— But he threatened he
was going to tie my animal's legs. If I did not fasten it up
at night:— The animal took sick soon after, it fell out
at the Dunn printing press 113 Leonard St N.Y.C. N.Y. It
was sent to S.P.C. Hospital on a Tuesday night, it died on
a Thursday morning:— It seems evident then, from the two points
in question (a) the complaint for eating the 50 years of corn:— (b) and
the threat to tie its legs, that the White peddler, did tie its
legs by a poisonous death, in order to prevent it walking, or
going around any more:— Yalah!—

(11)
I have taken out shares in the Burton Oil wells:— The
Boys Coney Island Roaster Co.:— And in Steam ship Co's operated
Colored Company:— through mail order correspondence, during my
period of time, in the N. St.:— from 1905:— and yet I have not
had the privilege, to receive, the returns of dividends nor interest
therefrom, to this time of 1924:— and still these companies, are contin-
ing to do prosperous, and successful business:—
before I consider, that Mr. Garney, unprejudicially, should be timely

allowed, to adjust his legal indebtedness, to the U S Citizens
 "with treaty specifications" of accredited documental mutual holding
 and maintenances, of his people's ownership, and Continental Heritage claim,
 for a substantial governments foundation, through which, by which,
 and from which, they debts may be defrayed, - for which they are earnestly
 contending: In compliance with the Modern New man civic political technicalities
 of an appointed Receivership, as there is always a way out, a means of
 escape, from all environments, and detrimental entanglements, avoiding
 unimproved unchristian unconstitutional subjugation, and humiliating
 humiliation, which their organization, in the words U. N. I. A calls
 for, in accordance with God Jehovah's Lawful pleadings, in
 the most ultimatum crisis: in the utmost dear strife, contention
 and discord of mortal life, and mortal existence saying: - Come let
 us reason together saith the Lord etc. etc. etc Isa 1:18 to Jer 1:18!

Yours Respect fully Joseph S Ashby
 Brook N Y U S A

present year 1874 - In the personals of Hyman Agar of 1013
Bedford Ave Brooklyn; - Wilson Parke & Wager of 418 Wall St
New York City; - The Judge of Lee Ave Court Williamsburgh;
Judge Ferras - Judge Hlyke - Judge Calahan, and other male judges
Who did not pursue the right Law court route or course,

from the standpoint of the Christian Constitution ^{ated}
Court or court, of many colors, namely

1st By allowing a judicious court call or appoint a rec ^{told}
The rents and proceeds of such a property, and charging ^{from}
all incumbences forever, and after which return ^{it, to}
title deed owner, or to its heirs & assigns forever. - zelah!

2nd - By taking ones terminated Mortgage, to a Title Trust Guarantee
Company, or to an Home Title Co., or to a Lawyers title, or to a national
or private personal financial Bank, and permit the property title
owner, to continue, paying up their interest, and Mortgage installment
and do not by a false accusational abridgment, confiscate fraud-
-lently and feloniously ones property, without their governable
assigned consent. - zelah!

ed: - Several years Mortgage interest paid in on any property, makes
its a devoident detachable Mortgage lien, from leaning on, or
pushing as a violent force, upon the property, the many years interest

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

REPORT MADE AT New York City	DATE WHEN MADE 11/19/24	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11/13-15/24	REPORT MADE BY JAMES E. AMOS
TITLE RE: <u>MARCUS GARVEY</u> :		CHARACTER OF CASE Viol. Sec. 215. Using Mails to defraud.	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS

New York File #36-4.

Agent was engaged during above period assisting Assistant U. S. Attorney Mattuck in preparing above case for appearance before Circuit Court of Appeals.

DETAILS:

Reference is made to all previous reports on the above subject. During the above period Agent was engaged two hours each day assisting Assistant U. S. Attorney Maxwell Mattuck in preparing the above entitled case for appearance before the Circuit Court of Appeals.

While with Mr. Mattuck, the latter instructed Agent to take certain records in the above case to the New York Supreme Court, which records had been subpoenaed by POPE BILLOPS, who was acting as WATKIS'S Attorney in his suit against GARVEY. (WATKIS, who was a former officer of the BLACK STAR LINE, sued GARVEY for \$5,000 for false arrest and defamation of character and the jury returned a verdict of \$2,500.00. This is the fifteenth suit against GARVEY and GARVEY has lost every one.)

The Court Order was signed by Judge John Ford. Agent was instructed to wait until the Court's examination of same was completed, and he then returned

<p>these records to Asst. U. S. Atty. Mattuck. CONTINUED. DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p>		<p>NOV 22 1924 RECORDED AND INDEXED NOV 22 1924</p>
<p>APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>E. J. Brennan</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</p>	<p>61-50-523</p>	<p>CHECKED OFF: NOV 21 1924 A.M. DEC 1 - 1924 JACKETED</p>
<p>WASHINGTON REFERENCE: Att. #3</p>	<p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO Washington (3) New York (2)</p>	<p>BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE</p>
<p>DELETED COPY SENT <i>Ben Watkins</i> BY LETTER <i>4-27-76</i> JEA:MC</p>	<p>ROUTED TO DIVISION 8</p>	<p>FILE <i>[Signature]</i></p>

PER FOIA REQUEST *[Signature]*

Instructions from Special Agent in Charge, Edward J. Brennan

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT New York City	DATE WHEN MADE 8/7/24	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/28 to 8/5/24	REPORT MADE BY. JAMES E. AMOS ✓
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE

IN RE: NEGRO ACTIVITIES:
Marcus Garvey

61-50

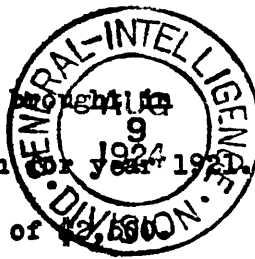
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

N. Y. FILE #R-216-E.

Marcus Garvey arrested on charge of Perjury and swearing falsely to Income Tax Return for year 1921. Garvey pleaded ^{not} guilty and was held by Judge McClintic under bail of \$2500.

DETAILS:

Agent was in Judge McClintic's Court when Garvey was brought to Court on a charge of Perjury and swearing falsely to Income Tax Return. GARVEY pleaded not guilty and was held by JUDGE McCLINTIC under bail of \$2,500. The New Amsterdam Casualty Company, 60 John Street, put up bail for Garvey.



Agent also interviewed Mr. Ilgen, Agent for Elder Demster S.S. Line who informed Agent that he had instructions from his superior not to sell any tickets to Negroes going to Africa, and especially the Garvey crowd.

Agent also interviewed Mr. Sohm of the Bull S.S. Line, who informed Agent that he had received the same instructions as Mr. Ilgen.

Mr. Sohm further stated that on July 25, 1924 that the Garveyites had shipped by his line lots of machinery, but he had been informed since that it would not be allowed to land.

The Elder Demster and Bull Lines are the only steamship companies

APPROVED AND FORWARDED FRANK X. O'DONNELL ACTING SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 522 61-50-558		RECORDED AND INDEXED AUG 8 1924
REFERENCE #2	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO. Wash-3; N.Y.-2; DELETED COPY SENT Ben Watkins BY LETTER 4-27-76 PER FOIA REQUEST 5/1924 JEA:MR	BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION AUG 8 - 1924 A.M.		CHECKED OFF SEP 10 1924
		DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ROUTED TO HOOVER CUNNINGHAM		JACKETED

James E. Amos

J. B. O.

IN RE: NEGRO ACTIVITIES: Marcus Garvey.

-2-

N.Y. FILE #R-216-K

August 7, 1924

JAMES E. AMOS

sailing from this port to Africa.

Agent also interviewed Mr. E. T. Merrill, who is the Liberian Consul, at 326 W. 19th Street, New York City. He gave Agent copy of letter sent to all papers in New York, and which copy is attached to this report. Mr. Merrill further stated that he had also received instructions from the Secretary of State of Liberia not to visa any passports for any Garveyite; he also stated that he had communicated with the British Consuls and advised them of the instructions he received as there were other ports Negroes could leave the United States by. Mr. Merrill further stated that he had been informed that Garvey had sent a cable to President King of Liberia, stating that he was greatly surprised at King's attitude toward him. He also sent a cable to the King of Abyssinia.

Attached to this report are clippings from New York daily papers.

CONTINUED.

July 10, 1924.

Liberian Consulat General
In United States of America
826 N. Carey Street,
Baltimore Md.

My dear Mr. Editor

For the benefit and information of American Citizens or for that matter any person or persons who may be interested by attractive offers and promises by the Garvey movement with Liberia as their objective point as Liberian Consul Genl. in the U.S. I am authorized to say that no person or persons leaving the U.S. under the auspices of the Garvey movement in the U.S., will be allowed to land in the Republic of Liberia. All Liberian Consuls in the U.S. are instructed and directed not to visa the passport of any persons leaving the U.S. for Liberia under the direction of that movement.

It is due the public in order to save future trouble and embarrassment to uninformed person, who may leave the U.S. under the auspices of the Garvey movement for the Republic of Liberia, that this information be widely circulated.

Yours truly

ERNEST LYONS

Liberian Consul Genl.
in the U.S.

(COPIED MDP)

CLOSURE

61-50-327

114 Jims
500 Bank
EDNESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1924.

NEGROES ACCLAIM A BLACK CHRIST

African Bishop Wants Pictures of White Jesus and White Madonna Burned.

MARCUS GARVEY PRESIDES

Abyssinian Says King James Bible Was Founded on Script Stolen in Ethiopia.

The demand for a black Christ was the feature of last night's meeting at the convention of the Universal Negro Improvement Association held in Liberty Hall, 120 West 138th Street, where the speakers and delegates from the four corners of the world agreed that it was the height of stupidity and self-negation for negroes to worship a Caucasian deity.

Great enthusiasm prevailed and men and women stood up and cried out "Hallelujah" when Bishop George Alexander McGuire of the African Orthodox Church urged the audience to name an international day when all the negroes of the world should tear the pictures of a white Madonna and a white Christ

out of their homes and make a bonfire of them.

"Then let us start our negro painters getting busy," he exclaimed, "and supply a black Madonna and a black Christ for the training of our children."

Conspicuous in front of the speakers' platform was a large painting of an Ethiopian Christ and a black Madonna framed in gold. The white-robed choir sang hymns of praise to a black Man of Sorrows, while the assembly fervently acclaimed a Hamitic God and Christ. When the Bishop told of an aged negress who came up to the platform where a negro preacher was telling of a black Christ and offered him \$5 because she knew that "no white man would ever die on the cross for me," and tumult of applause drowned the speaker's voice.

He spoke of Christ as being of a reddish brown color, and declared that if Christ ever came to New York he could not live on Riverside Drive on account of his color, but he would have to live in Harlem, "because all the darker people live here in Harlem."

The Bishop said that the white man was responsible for the color scheme in religion, and he declared that the Western negro was the only negro in the world who accepted the white man's devil as black. "Now we call the devil white," he exclaimed. He referred to Loeb and Leopold, and the many crimes committed by white men today. "Whose children are they?" he asked, and he answered: "Why, children of the devil."

He contended that the first historic man was chocolate colored, and that the only difference between a white and a black man was that one traveled south to the equator and his pigment increased, while the other traveled north and lost some of his pigment. He said that when he prayed he visualized God as a great patriarchal negro and Christ as a man of his own race.

Marcus Garvey, President-General of the association, opened the meeting, and introduced the speaker, the Rev. J. D. Barber, from Abyssinia.

Mr. Barber argued that Moses, David and King Solomon were black. He said it only took a few drops of black to spoil a man and take him out of the white race, and related how King James based his version of the Bible on the Ethiopian script, which his soldiers stole in Abyssinia.

He referred to John, caught up in the grand council of God on the Isle of Patmos, as describing Christ as a black man, with feet that shone as polished brass, hair of lambs' wool and eyes with flames of fire. Then he declared that he did not blame the white men for believing Christ was white, as they wanted an ideal, and prophesied that the day was coming when the negro would have his own pictured Bible.

Garvey, Held on Charge, Urges Retaliation at Poles

Marcus Garvey, president-general of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, now holding a thirty-day contempt in Liberty Hall, 120 West 138th Street, was arraigned yesterday before Federal Judge McClintock in the Federal Building, and pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with filing a fraudulent income tax for 1921. He was released in \$2,000 bail. Fresh from the courtroom, Garvey appeared before the convention and delegates to inject politics and a new project. The time had come, he said, to indict the Federal Government for its refusal of the Universal Negro Improvement Association last year and sentence of the years in the penitentiary for his political attacks against the Liberty and his arrangement yesterday to raise 4,000,000 members in the Liberatorian consular mission. We'll raise 4,000,000 votes in November. We'll use the only weapon we have.

147 Jones St. Bk
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1924.

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4 on front
8/5/26
THE NEW YORK

'Moses' Garvey Turned Back by Promised Land

Indicted on False Income Return Charge Just as Liberian President Bars Door to First 'Settlers'

Marcus Garvey's Black Star Navigation Line foundered a year ago on the rocks of a United States court. Yesterday Garvey's dream balloon of African empire was exploded by a Liberian dart. To-day Garvey is threatened with arrest for having filed a fraudulent income tax report.

Garvey's troubles seem to increase as he goes along. Sentenced to five years in jail for misuse of the mails, the president general of the mythical African Republic was released under bail several months ago, pending appeal. He came right out of jail and started another colony project by which he planned "the eventual transfer of the American negro back to his homeland, Africa."

Through his organization, the Universal Negro Improvement Association, now sitting in thirty-day convention in Liberty Hall, 120 West 138th Street, Garvey bought a sawmill and four tractors and a water filtration plant and innumerable picks and shovels. They were shipped to Liberia on July 25, aboard the West Irmo, of the Bull Line. Garvey said that 300 Harlemites would follow in October. Liberia loomed as the first foothold in Africa for the Garvey legions.

Yesterday, while a Federal Grand Jury was indicting Garvey for making out a fraudulent income tax, word came from the little negro republic that members of Garvey's movement could not get their passports issued by the Liberian consul general. Apparently the King had forbidden of Liberia to allow Negroes to stay at home. He instructed Dr. Ernest Lyons, Liberian consul general in the United States with offices in Baltimore, that "Garvey" negroes could not land in the tiny African state. Dr. Lyons's instructions became known yesterday through E. T. Merrill, Liberian consul in New York.

Charged with having sworn falsely to his income tax return for 1921, in stating that he owed \$104, whereas the government contends that he should have paid \$579, and threatened with arrest to-day unless he gives himself up to the authorities, with his dream of a Liberian colony erased, Garvey still plans to go on with his convention, which he says "represents 400,000,000 negroes of the world."

He evidently plans also to go on with his colony, for he sent two cablegrams yesterday. One was addressed to President King of Liberia and expressed "alarm and surprise at the statement touching discrimination against emigration to Liberia." The other was addressed to the Empress Zoaditou, of Abyssinia. Having lost Liberia as a locus for the African Harlem, Garvey showered felicitations on the Empress and expressed his desire to assist the Empress in "maintaining the glory of Ethiopia."

Meanwhile, Garvey has to answer three counts of a Federal indictment charging perjury and fraud in connection with his income tax. And, in September, he faces another court in his appeal from the jail sentence of five years. He has been in the Tombs twice—once when arrested on a charge of criminal libel and once when

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JAPAN GETTING BIG PLANES.

Paris Matin Reports Bombers Being
Built in Italy.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company
Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—In its column of machine news, the Temps today published the following:

"There are being built in Italy a number of bombing planes of a German type for the account of the Japanese Navy."

"These machines are entirely metal. They have a fuselage which will permit them to fly from Japan to the Philippines and back, carrying a ton of explosives on each."

"The company which is building them, Stalera di Costruzione, at Marina di Pisa, appears to be a branch of the Dormier Metallbau, Corporation of Friedrichshafen. Furthermore, the Nippon Ship and Plans Building Company of Kobe is said to have bought the rights and patents of the German Dormier firm."

The Care Your Security

Under a Custodial Account, your securities held segregated in subject to your orders.

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Impartial review of holdings is made.

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Guaranty Trust Company of New York

the United States will be allowed to land in the Republic of Liberia.

"All Liberian Consuls in the United States are instructed and directed not to issue the passports of any persons leaving the United States for Liberia, under the direction of that government." It was said yesterday that the decision of the Liberian Government not to admit the Garvey expedition, which planned to found a colony on the Cavalla River near an English missionary settlement, was due to a fear that his proposed African republic would endeavor to supplant the constitutional regime of President King. Garvey's two chief lieutenants in Liberia are Arthur Barclay, who was President from 1900 to 1908, and D. Howard, his successor, who served from 1908 to 1916, when President King took office. Their espousal of the Garvey colonization scheme, it is said, has given rise to much uneasiness at Monrovia.

Indicted for Perjury.

The indictment for perjury returned by the Federal Grand Jury on evidence presented by Assistant United States District Attorney Mattuck states that Garvey on March 31, 1922, swore that his income for 1921 was \$4,000 and that he had a sister dependent on him, and was, therefore, entitled to an exemption of \$1,000. He paid a tax of \$104. The indictment alleges that his income for the year was \$10,000, that his sworn statement as to the dependent sister was false and that the tax due was \$597.69. Mr. Mattuck said that unless Garvey appears today to answer he will be arrested.

Garvey was convicted last Summer of using the mails to defraud investors in the Black Star Line, a steamship concern, and was sentenced to imprisonment for five years, and bail pending trial now set on heavy bail pending appeal.

News of the fresh indictment was conveyed to Garvey as he was presiding at an afternoon session of the court without leaving the place where he was sitting. He said that he was in the indictment. He said that Mattuck was charged with perjury in stating his office.

It is understood that the indictment is being filed in the Federal court in New York.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, WE

THE BONUS

conquer given by
of England the
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and proved to
mer of the de-
am served at

of pure ingredi-
is as healthful
urishing as it is
l to the palate.

GOV. FLYNN SCORES BAY STATE ARRESTS

Tells Gov. Cox That Rhode Is-
land Officials' Mission Was
"Unquestionably Legitimate."

CALLS INQUIRY SUPERFICIAL

Declares It Was Intended to "Ab-
solve Officials of Massachu-
setts From Blame."

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 5.—Governor William S. Flynn, today sent to Governor Channing H. Cox of Massachusetts a letter characterizing as "superficial," and intended to "absolve the officials of Massachusetts, from blame or implication in the outrage which has been perpetrated upon the officials of Rhode Island," the investigation into the arrest of Rhode Island Assistant Attorneys General by Massachusetts constabulary at Rutland, Mass., on July 19.

Governor Flynn, who was replying to Governor Cox's letter of July 31, which upheld action of the Massachusetts police, "the mission of the Rhode

MOVE TO CURB "FIREBUG."

Fire Marshal Has a Janitor Fined
for Allowing Rubbish in Cellar.

As the first result of Fire Marshal Thomas P. Brophy's campaign to curb the activities of the west side "firebug" thought to be responsible for three deaths and six incendiary blazes Leon Sobel, janitor of Nos. 8 and 10 West 100th Street, was fined \$3 by Magistrate Edgar S. Frothingham in the West Side Court yesterday for permitting rubbish to accumulate in his basement. Sobel's house was one of those in which a fire was set on Saturday night, but firemen arrived in time to extinguish it easily. "Such carelessness must be wiped out," Fire Marshal Brophy said in court. "Loose paper in the cellars of apartment houses is a direct invitation to any firebug who happens to come along."

Marcus Garvey Pleads Not Guilty.

Marcus Garvey, President of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, appeared before Federal Judge McClintic yesterday and pleaded not guilty to the indictment charging him with perjury in having sworn falsely to his income tax return for 1921. He was held in \$2,500 bail. Garvey came down town from Liberty Hall, where he is presiding over the fourth international convention of the negro peoples of the world, in an automobile. He returned to Liberty Hall by the same conveyance.

YORK SAFES

Drug Stores

appreciate the absolute
necessity of securing the
ultimate protection for daily
cash receipts. They cannot
afford to trust to chance.
YORK Engineers have de-
veloped a new type of bur-
glar resistive chest, which
when incorporated in a
YORK fire resistive safe, pro-
vides double protection for
important records and cash.

If you need a safe to store your
valuable papers and safeguard
your cash it will pay you to
learn more about this YORK
steel chest.

Over 120 leading New York
Banks are YORK equipped.
Ask your Bank about YORK

YORK SAFE & LOCK CO.
55 Maiden Lane

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tells a story.

wanna—8600

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Furnished Rooms To Let
Telephone Ads to Bulletin—Lack. 8600

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272 West 126th st
8th av. and 126th st. Fine single rooms,
\$8, double, \$12
EVERY HOTEL CONVENIENCE
TEL MORNINGSIDE 8600

BROOKLYN

SCHERMERHORN ST. 188 (Brooklyn) —
Large room with kitchen, telephone, near
subway Taylor

LONG ISLAND

CORONA, L. I.

41 North Junction ave.—Large furnished
room, one or two gentlemen, with breakfast.
If required, all improvements; with English
family, separate entrance Mrs Sanford

Furnished Rooms Wanted

BUSINESS couple desires room, twin beds,
running water, near bath, electricity,
west side, between 72d to 53d, must be im-
maculate Christian Box A-A 82 Bulletin.

Furnished Apts. To Let

48TH 138 E.—Three rooms and kitchenette,
bath nicely furnished, all improvements,
ground floor, rentable, four adults or pro-
fessional party. Glass, Casard/BIA 8146.

48TH, 346 E.—5-room apartment (2 being
rent), furniture for sale. East. 3d floor
Murray Hill 8350.

65TH (Drive)—Eight rooms, rentable, reading,
sell, lease furniture, bargain. Schuyler
9027

87TH, 223 W. (Drive)—French apartment, two
rooms, kitchen, bath, \$80-\$75

111TH, 253 W.—3 rooms, piano, complete
housekeeping, electricity, elevator, \$75
weekly

124TH, 541 W. (Broadway)—3 rooms, fur-
nished, housekeeping apartment, high
class, \$65 weekly. Apt. 28, Morningside
2663.

SALMON ST. 6 rooms, furnished, cheap rent,
near bus, telephone. Phone Kutherford
7829

**Unfurnished Apartments
To Let**

PARK AV., 1863—6 rooms, all light, hot
water, \$45
BARNETT & CO.,
11 E 125th
Phone Harlem 5590.

Furniture For Sale

**Sacrificing Now
1925 Period Furniture**

Shipment after shipment of furniture were
unloaded here for late Fall business. Our
warehouse taxed to capacity. Manufactur-
ers demanding cash. It is impossible
for us to wait any longer. We must turn
the goods over AT ONCE.

Help Wanted

Employment Agencies—Domestic

HOUSEWORKERS, excellent cooks, ch.
bermaids, waitresses, day workers, dy-
washers, porters, chauffeurs, cty, countr.
investigated Brown's Ideal Agency, Morn-
ingside 2703

Situation Wanted—Male

CHAUFFEURS SUPPLIED

FREE WHITE AND COLORED
Reliable and trustworthy men, references
investigated, also helpers, mechanics, auto
washers, porters and all kinds of other
help. National Chauffeurs' Agency Harlem
3818.

CHAUFFEUR SERVICE

NO CHARGE TO EMPLOYER
Certified private and commercial men with
references. Certified Chauffeur's Agency
Chelsea 4022.

Chauffeurs Supplied

free, experienced private or commercial, 15
years' experience handling chauffeurs; guar-
antees expert service Coutant's Chauffeur's
Agency Phone Watkins 7927

PORTERS, elevator, switchboard, handy
men, housemen, chauffeurs, laborers,
helpers, truck firemen, engineers, experi-
enced, supplied free. Agency, Harlem 3818-
3820

SUPERINTENDENT—German wishes apart-
ment house, good mechanic, own tools
Superintendent, 527 Riverside Drive, Morn-
ingside 1654

Situation Wanted—Female

HOUSEWORKERS—FREE

Competent day workers, servants, part
time workers, chambermaids, cooks, wait-
resses, references investigated. Agency
Harlem 3818

APARTMENTS cleaned, washing, \$5 80 a
week, houseworkers, sleep in. Agency,
Morningside 7016

COOKS, houseworker, half-time, day, cham-
bermaid Paschal's Agency Morn-
ingside 7412

HOUSEWORKERS, SOUTHERN COLORED
REFERENCES, FREE AGENCY PHONE
MORNINGSIDE 2571.

HOUSEWORKERS (free) part time, cham-
bermaids, cooks, dishwashers, laundresses
LANTANA Agency Columbus 7028.

HOUSEWORKERS (free), cooks, refer-
ences investigated Public Service Agency,
433 Lenox Morningside 0144.

HOUSEWORKERS, chambermaid, waitress,
cook, cleaning, wash, part, day, country
Auburn 1120, Rose

NURSE—Ladies a Morningside recommend
London trained nurse, children. Abbott,
Columbus 2824

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ALL branches of Electrical Industry. The
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8-9-24

MR. GARVEY AND LIBERIA

Marcus Garvey wins new headlines.

In the midst of his colorful convention he is notified of his indictment by a Federal grand jury.

We are not commenting upon the indictment, for he will be given a fair trial, and he will be able to secure justice as easily as any other man: we are commenting upon the fact that Garvey, who causes very little stir in New York, outside of the ranks of his own Negro people, had caused considerable stir in European chancellories.

There are cute, cunning old men in Europe who do not like Garvey. They claim he is a dangerous agitator, because he has succeeded in arousing the enthusiasm of his own people and has offered them the thought of a real Negro republic in Africa.

And in Liberia, supposed to be a republic, Garvey is very much hated. The Negro president of Liberia fears Garvey means to get control of the country, so he tells his consular agents here to grant passports to no one associated with Garvey.

That will not block Garvey for already two-thirds of the people of Liberia want him. They are tired of their present government and should be. They know they have been exploited and that the immense natural wealth of Liberia has been pawned to an international gang of looters. They know, too, that there is a close and mysterious connection between the present Liberian government and the Republican administration in Washington.

Perhaps, they know what few Negroes in this country know: that the president of Liberia greatly embarrassed the Harding administration during the disarmament conference. The president of Liberia was in Washington at that time attempting to negotiate a loan. He was there two days before the conference opened. Then someone told Secretary Hughes that if this Negro president were in Washington during the burial of the Unknown Soldier, he would have to be given the place of honor in the parade because he was the highest ranking foreigner in the capital.

What happened?

The president of Liberia was told that it was essential that he go home, that the loan would be arranged later, and that the United States warship, the Denver, was waiting for him in Boston.

Marines were sent with him to the railroad station, marines met him in Boston, and the warship carried him home. But those honors were extended so that he would be out of the way when the parade in honor of the Unknown Soldier was being held!

Perhaps the same slow-thinking which induced the Liberian chief executive to quit the country to accommodate Republican politicians, has embarrassed him in his administration of affairs at home.

At any rate he has made a mess of things and now he is very much afraid of Marcus Garvey.

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cop said he had no jurisdiction.
Copyright (New York World) Press
Publishing Company, 1924.

MacDonald Won't Keep Troops in Germany Longer Than Necessary.

LONDON, Aug. 5 (Associated
Press).—Prime Minister MacDonald,
answering questions in the House of
Commons to-day with regard to the
International Reparation Conference
declared he would not agree to a
British soldier remaining in Cologne
(the British bridgehead area) sixty
seconds longer than necessary to
carry out Great Britain's fair obliga-
tions imposed on her under the Treaty
of Versailles.

Mr. MacDonald's declaration was
made in answer to a question put to
him by former Prime Minister Lloyd
George, who called for information
regarding evacuation of the Cologne
area in view of the fact that the five
years' occupation provided under the
Treaty of Versailles expired in Jan-
uary.

AIR LINER TO TEST MAST.

Shenandoah Will Sail To-Morrow
for Narragansett Bay.

LAKEHURST, N. J., Aug. 5.—Unless
there is a change in plans, the Shenan-
doah will hop off from the Naval Air
Station here probably about 10.30 o'clock
to-morrow morning on her trip to Nar-
ragansett Bay, where she is to be
moored to the mast especially construct-
ed aboard the Patoka.

Commander Lansdowne may bring the
ship back to the field to-morrow night
or may keep her at the Patoka's moor-
ing mast over night, according to
weather conditions there, he said.

OF WIRE TAPPERS

—the Negro Jesus.
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nvention deliberated the "Del-
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n hour for dinner. In the eve-
ment front of Liberty Hall. There
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Garvey mopped his forehead.
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But of course we won't be able
in lists of 20,000 people eager
Libertia in October. We have
were going to send 300 colon-
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ve legal redress if they hinder

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8-6-24

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PROMPT DISPO

"At the last election, when Smith was elected Governor and Hylan Mayor, I swung the Negro vote to the Democrats," said Garvey, mopping a wide forehead. "That's the bottom of the whole thing."

"The new indictment against me for a false income tax return specifies the return for the year 1921. I've already been indicted once before on that same charge. The first indictment was in 1922, at the time of the indictments in the Black Star Line cases. (Garvey is now at liberty pending appeal from his conviction for using the mails to defraud in connection with the exploitation of his Negro steamship line.)

"They wanted to have a case on which they could prosecute me if I was acquitted in the Black Star Line cases. That time I pleaded not guilty, was released under \$500 bail, and never heard anything more about the matter. Now they spring this new indictment, just at this time, thinking to hurt our convention.

"As for the Liberia matter, that gives us some trouble.

"Harding appointed Solomon Porter Hood of New Jersey a member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (a rival to Garvey's organization) consul in Liberia. Then W. E. B. Du Bois, also an enemy of ours, was named special representative of the United States there for the inauguration of President King, last February. These two men have prevailed on President King to oppose us.

"Our plans for colonization in Liberia are based on agreements with the Government there dating back as far as 1921. Our society is chartered there by special act of the Liberian Senate. We have already sent two shipments of machinery and tools to

Cable news from Brussels in The World of Aug. 6, 1914, reported a German advance upon Liege, which the Belgians repulsed. Several German aviators in that section were brought down by the Belgians. Lord Kitchener was appointed War Secretary by Great Britain.

Ten Years Ago To-Day

oversimplified the situation, but its real essentials are as stated, and a few days' bargaining will not change them. Next is Now Easy. The conference has succeeded, and, as shrewd observers have contended, the real struggle has proved to be not between the realists and the idealists.

(Continued from First Page.)

GERMANS WILLING TO PAY THE PRICE

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BTS

N Y World 8-6-24

GARVEY BAILED OUT ON NEW CHARGES; LIBERIA BALKS HIM

Refuses to Let Its Consuls Here Vise Negroes' Passports— He Blames It All on Politics.

SWUNG DEMOCRATIC VOTES; G.O.P. IS AFTER HIM, HE SAYS

Presides Unruffled as New Organization Is Formed for Political Activity of Negroes.

Yet one more organization of Negroes was founded yesterday at the fourth day's session of the fourth international convention of the Universal Negro Improvement Association at Liberty Hall in Harlem. It is to be an organization of Negroes for political purposes. Marcus Garvey presided.

Up and down the aisles of the big, low-ceilinged auditorium went ushers, selling slices of red watermelon. And nobody seemed the least bit disturbed, not even the speakers.

Nobody let on by word or gesture that Marcus Garvey is arrested again and that Liberia refuses to receive the Garvey negra.

It's all politics, Garvey explained, when the last oration had been declaimed and the last piece of watermelon consumed. Politics is behind the new Federal indictment handed down against him, charging a false income tax return for 1921, under which Garvey surrendered himself yesterday, pleaded not guilty and was released under \$2,500 bail. And politics is behind the instructions to Consuls of Liberia in the United States not to vise the passports of any follower of Garvey's who undertakes to go to the African Negro Republic.

"At the last election, when Smith was elected Governor and Hyman Mayor, I swung the Negro vote to the Democrats," said Garvey, mopping a wide forehead. "That's the bottom of the whole thing."

"The new indictment against me for a false income tax return specifies the return for the year 1921. I've already been indicted once before on that same charge. The first indictment was in 1922, at the time of the indictments in the Black Star Line cases.

our representatives there. Now we will have legal redress if they hinder our plans.

"We were going to send 300 colonists to Liberia in October. We have waiting lists of 20,000 people eager to go. But of course we won't be able to send any boat until the present trouble is fixed up."

Mr. Garvey mopped his forehead. A wagon load of water melons stopped in front of Liberty Hall. There was an hour for dinner. In the evening, serene in the face of adversity, the convention deliberated the "Deification of the Black Man of Sorrows"—the Negro Jesus.

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GERMANS WILLING TO PAY THE PRICE

(Continued from First Page.)

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Rest Is Now Easy.

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Ten Years Ago To-Day

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Lord Kitchener was appointed War Secretary by Great Britain. The British closed Southampton to commercial craft.

The Bosphorus and the Dardanelles were closed to ships of belligerents to preserve the neutrality of Turkey.

A Russian mob wrecked the German Embassy in St. Petersburg.

President Wilson tendered his good offices to the nations involved in the hope of averting war. He issued a proclamation forbidding the use of wireless stations for unneutral messages. The cruiser Tennessee was ready to sail with public and private funds for the relief of Americans stranded in Europe.

Downing Street was silent and curious, but not unfriendly. The only discordant note was struck by a sandwich man who stood across Piccadilly opposite the Germans' hotel with the placard "Huns in the Ritz." The dignified commissioners of the Ritz tried to get a policeman to make the sandwich man move on, but the cop said he had no jurisdiction.

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MacDonald Won't Keep Troops in Germany Longer Than Necessary.

LONDON, Aug. 5 (Associated Press).—Prime Minister MacDonald, answering questions in the House of Commons to-day with regard to the International Reparation Conference declared he would not agree to a British soldier remaining in Cologne (the British bridgehead area) sixty seconds longer than necessary to carry out Great Britain's fair obligations imposed on her under the Treaty of Versailles.

Mr. MacDonald's declaration was made in answer to a question put to him by former Prime Minister Lloyd George, who called for information regarding evacuation of the Cologne area in view of the fact that the five

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That Rival the Kaddow
 Mixed In With 8 Bands
 Africa Republic Field Day
 Potentate Tells Followers at
 Carnegie Hall They Are
 Too Lazy to Prosper in U.S.
 Accompanied by eight baring brass
 bands, the embodiment of the Repub-
 lic of Africa, paraded yesterday
 in the parade as "traitors."
 "Du Bois and the National Associa-
 tion for the Advancement of Colored
 People," Garvey said hotly "will tell
 us by history that the time will come
 when a white President of the United
 States will get out of the White House
 and give the position to a negro, and
 when a Mr. Hughes will desert the
 Secretaryship of State and give it to
 the negro, James Weldon Johnson;
 that the time is just around the corner
 of constitutional rights when the next
 ambassador to the Court of St. James
 will be a black man from Mississippi
 or from North Carolina. Do you think
 white men who have suffered, bled and
 died to make America and the world
 a parcel of lazy negroes the things
 they prize most?"
 Garvey then proposed emigration to
 Africa as the only way to negro
 "progress."

Denounces "Traitors"
 Garvey scored Du Bois, rival negro
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 "progress."

While I'm
 The Radio
 Being Laaaaa kkkurrurkurlurk
 Agnes—Well, now, I know just how
 to vote.
 Father—Be still, Agnes!
 Stanley—Shut up, you little fool!
 Mother—Don't speak to your sister
 like that, Stanley.
 The Radio— I do not appeal
 to your sentiment. I ask you to
 look affairs in the face. I ask you
 dispassionately to study the record
 of this administration and vote as
 your conscience tells you to vote.
 What has become of the most
 important fuel reserves of this
 great glowkerurkurk placketteturk
 of ours? These reserves that are
 as essential to the defense of our
 country as the wheeeeeeurk glowp
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 pend on to keep our country in-
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 tered by dishonest, thieving plack-
 plack urk sqeeeee tainted
 money in the pockets of public
 thththththth stitititirrrrrrrurk
 in the White House?
 Stanley—The horn magnifies the
 static, but I can clear it up in a
 minute. (He fiddles with the
 knobs. Silence reigns.)
 Ralph (wistfully)—That WHN concert
 ought to be beginning just
 about now.
 Uncle George (mildly)—What Stan-
 ley calls static sounds very much
 like jazz to me.
 The Radio (in a feminine voice)—
 without being at all fat-
 tening. This diet is not severe.
 It is not a starvation diet. The
 person who adopts it may eat as
 much as he or she pleases, provid-
 ed that the right things are chosen.
 It is necessary to give up all sweets,
 pota stiturkurk glowp!
 Father—That must have been the
 farm bloc.
 Uncle George—The League of Women
 Voters. Ha!
 Stanley (wildly fussing with wires
 now)—I'll have it back in just a
 minute, now. I don't know where
 I lost it.
 Mother (helpfully)—He was just
 saying something about tainted
 money.
 The Radio— That's
 the end of Africa.

and that God "must be black."
 "If you are made in the image of God," Bishop McGuire said, "then your God is black. If you are his children, then He is your Father, black as you are."

Fifty March as Negro Jews

The strangest link of the chain that wound from 135th Street and Lenox Avenue to Seventh Avenue, down Seventh Avenue to 110th Street, over 110th Street and up Lenox Avenue to the starting point, was that composed of half a hundred "negro Jews." They were led by a negro clergyman wearing a purple beretta and a shoulder sash of white and pale blue over a black gown. He carried a banner with the inscription, "The Black Jews of Israel Driven Out of Judea Into Abyssinia by the Gentiles."

Garvey's troops, at least a thousand strong, were recruited from Harlem mainly, and also from Ohio, New Jersey and Philadelphia. There also were delegations from Hartford, Brooklyn, Boston, Seattle, South Carolina, Barbados, Costa Rica, the Virgin Islands, British Guiana, Jamaica, Florida, Panama, St. Louis and Antigua.

The note of the parade, as of the Carnegie Hall meeting, was the "back to Africa" movement advocated by Garvey and the formation of an African United States. One gaudily lettered sign read, "By the Science of Perpetual Motion the Negro Will Control Africa." Another read, "A White America—A Black Africa." There were numerous signs heralding Marcus Garvey as the supreme negro, one of them reading, "Booker T. Washington, Ex-Greatest Negro of the Twentieth Century."

Floats Sum It All Up

Three floats, coming in the tail end of the parade, summed up the intentions of Garvey's republic. The first was called "Ethiopia Builds the Flag of Africa," and showed a high throne on which was seated a negro woman of massive proportions sewing at a large red, green and black banner. Half a dozen handmaidens in white silk sat at her feet. The second carried the "Ladies of the Royal Court of Ethiopia," a group of gilded, silken-clad maids gathered around a papier-mache lion. They all held silver trumpets to their lips. The third float was called "Pleading Africa's Cause at the League of Nations." A crowned negro in ermine robes, said to represent the league, sat high up on a gilded throne, while several suppliants, the women in white silk and loaded with jewelry, the men in "full dress" suits, presented the Garvey petition for African United States.

Garvey, in his speech at Carnegie declared for negro emigration to

The Radio Campaign

ANNA MARBLE POLLOCK said.
 "Men called him Shelley," Artae said.
 "Your dead?"
 "Whose was the summons to read?"
 "Into the Deep, I am bidden bring."
 "One of the Shining Ones that sing,
 the light?"
 "Whom seek ye here in the light, in
 Gulls low hovering, called in flight:
 Azrael waited, silently.
 mer sea,
 On the strand of a shimmering sum

To R. C. W.

and precedent. The Supreme Co
 New Jersey's action. It had
 been in a stronger position in its
 a sanitary disposition of its sewage
 to deny its own harbor. If this
 New York believed that it had ex
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 will not be acutely noticeable. It will
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Completer Contamination
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 to remain in office, it will be on Tam-
 him as negligible, and in the future, if
 the voters. Tammany has at last come
 of his oldtime popularity with certain
 toward subway construction has cost
 Of late his repeated failure to do
 necessary all the city

UST 5, 1924

OPENING CABLES FROM

John W. Wamaker

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of a beautiful quality made up
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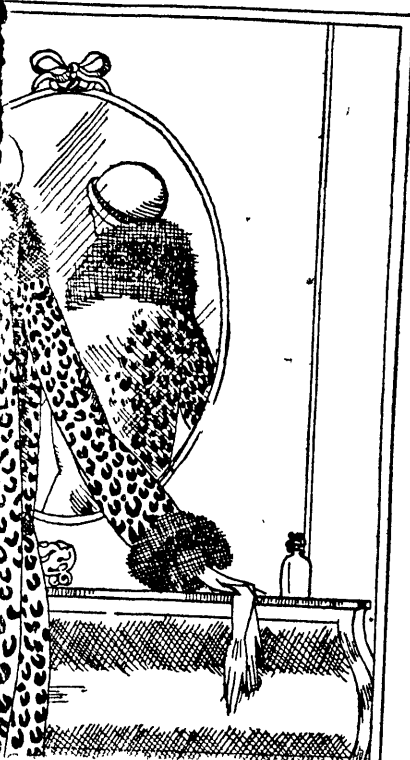
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\$6.75 grade.....\$3.75
of \$7.75 grade.....\$4.85
\$9.25 grade.....\$5.75
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300 of these cloths, they are of
at to have them "go round" as
customers we reserve the right to
rs cannot buy them to sell again.

ders Will Be Filled

First floor, Old Building.



3,000 Negroes Parade Behind Marcus Garvey

Gold Braid, Waving Plumes and Uniforms and Floats That Rival the Rainbow Mixed In With 8 Bands

Africa Republic Field Day

Potentate Tells Followers at Carnegie Hall They Are Too Lazy to Prosper in U.S.

Accompanied by eight blaring brass bands, the embodiment of the Republic of Africa paraded yesterday through the negro-crammed streets of Harlem. Gilt-braided and uniformed, it invaded Carnegie Hall last night. The shining light of both occasions was Marcus Aurelius Garvey, known as the President General of the Republic, Supreme Potentate of the Royal Order of the Nile and Generalissimo of the Universal African Legion.

Garvey's army mobilized just before 2 o'clock near Lenox Avenue and 135th Street. A dozen negroes, mounted on smart horses and wearing red-striped black uniforms with fat ropes of gilt braid, cantered up and down 135th Street, bringing into order the massed troops and the Black Cross nurse contingents. The troops carried shiny sabers with glittering hilts.

More than 3,000 negroes marched or rode in the parade. It took thirty minutes for the procession of soldiery, Black Cross nurses, Republic of Africa officialdom, "Back to Africa" floats and the automobiles of Harlem's wealthy to pass. The "Ethiopian Christ" and the "Black Madonna" oil paintings, were carried at the head of the parade.

Pink and White Chapeau

Preceded by the 1st New York Infantry of the African Legion and the mounted Royal African Guards, General Garvey, now out of jail on bail pending appeal from a five-year sentence for misuse of the mails, rode in a capacious motor car hung with a huge banner reading "President General." His squat figure was topped by a large pink and white feathered Napoleonic hat, and his hand clasped a sabre hilt.

Garvey's car was trailed by an open limousine in which George O. Marke, former chief clerk of Freetown, Sierra Leone, beamed from under a gaudy feathered hat. Marke's black uniform was resplendent with braid. His car bore the caption, "Potentate Grand Deputy."

In individual motors there followed William Sherril, Garvey's first assistant; Rudolph Smith, Garvey's second assistant; Clifford Brown, the High Chancellor; Thomas Anderson, the Minister of Labor and Industry, and Levi Lord, the High Auditor. All wore long black coats with brass buttons, red striped black trousers and hats with colored plumes. The Rev. Bishop George Alexander McGuire, of the Orthodox African Church, rode in a car in his canonical vestments. At his side sat the Rev. Van Richards, chaplain to the Liberian Senate, in university cap and gown.

Earlier in the day Bishop McGuire officiated at the "divine services" in Liberty Hall, 12 West 138th Street, and told several thousand negroes that the Saviour had negro blood in his veins and that God "must be black."

"If you are made in the image of God," Bishop McGuire said, "then your God is black. If you are his children, then He is your Father, black as you are."

Fifty March as Negro Jews

...retainers have petitioned the League of Nation's Council for the German colonies in East Africa and he said that "Africa is ours." Garvey told the thousands of negroes packed in Carnegie Hall that he was not there "to flatter them."

"We are shiftless and irresponsible," he said.

"We must thank God for the last two generations of whites in our Western civilization; thank God they were not made of sterner stuff. The progress of the negro was only tolerated because of indifference and that indifference exists no longer."

Denounces "Traitors"

Garvey scored Du Bois, rival negro leader opposed to African emigration, along with Moore, Harris and Pickens, also rival leaders, who were billed in the parade as "traitors."

"Du Bois and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People," Garvey said hotly "will tell us by flattery that the time will come when a white President of the United States will get out of the White House and give the position to a negro, and when a Mr. Hughes will desert the Secretaryship of State and give it to the negro, James Weldon Johnson; that the time is just around the corner of constitutional rights when the next ambassador to the Court of St. James's will be a black man from Mississippi or from North Carolina. Do you think white men who have suffered, bled and died to make America and the world what it is are going to hand over to a parcel of lazy negroes the things they prize most?"

Garvey then proposed emigration to Africa as the only way to negro "progress."

'Moses' Garvey Turned Back by Promised Land

Indicted on False Income Return Charge Just as Liberian President Bars Door to First 'Settlers'

Marcus Garvey's Black Star Navigation Line founded a year ago on the rocks of a United States court. Yesterday Garvey's dream balloon of African empire was exploded by a Liberian court. To-day Garvey is threatened with arrest for having filed a fraudulent income tax report.

Garvey's troubles seem to increase as he goes along. Sentenced to five years in jail for misuse of the mails, the president general of the mythical African Republic was released under bail several months ago, pending appeal. He came right out of jail and started another colony project by which he planned "the eventual transfer of the American negro back to his homeland, Africa."

Through his organization, the Universal Negro Improvement Association, now sitting in thirty-day convention in Liberty Hall, 120 West 138th Street, Garvey bought a sawmill and four tractors and a water filtration plant and innumerable picks and shovels. They were shipped to Liberia on July 25, aboard the West Irmo, of the Bull Line. Garvey said that 800 Harlemites would follow in October. Liberia loomed as the first foothold in Africa for the Garvey legions.

Yesterday, while a Federal Grand Jury was indicting Garvey for making out a fraudulent income tax, word came from the little negro republic that members of Garvey's movement could not get their passports vised by the Liberian consul-general. Apparently C. B. King, negro president of Liberia, wants Harlem to stay at home. He instructed Dr. Ernest Lyons, Liberian consul-general to the United States, with offices in Baltimore, that "Garvey" negroes could not land in the tiny African state. Dr. Lyons's instructions became known yesterday through E. T. Merrill, Liberian consul in New York.

Charged with having sworn falsely to his income tax return for 1921, in stating that he owed \$104, whereas the government contends that he should have paid \$579, and threatened with arrest to-day unless he gives himself up to the authorities, with his dream of a Liberian colony erased, Garvey still plans to go on with his convention, which he says "represents 400,000,000 negroes of the world."

He evidently plans also to go on with his colony, for he sent two cablegrams yesterday. One was addressed to President King of Liberia and expressed "alarm and surprise at the statement touching discrimination against emigration to Liberia." The other was addressed to the Empress Zoeditou, of Abyssinia. Having lost Liberia as a locus for the African Harlem, Garvey showered felicitations on the Empress and expressed his desire to assist the Empress in "maintaining the glory of Ethiopia."

Meanwhile, Garvey has to answer three counts of a Federal indictment charging perjury and fraud in connection with his income tax. And, in September he faces another court in his appeal from the jail sentence of five years. He has been in the Tombs twice—once when arrested on a charge of criminal libel and again during the

renomination as Mayor will go glim-

lan has never been popular with the file of Tammany, even though he has organization practically all the city

Of late his repeated failure to do toward subway construction has cost of his oldtime popularity with certain the voters. Tammany has at last come him as negligible, and in the future, if to remain in office, it will be on Tam- ms and not on his own.

Completer Contamination

ws of pollution. New Jersey may be ut New York cannot be at all so, over g of the Passaic Valley sewer, which will t the waste of more than one hundred es of our neighbor state in the waters per Bay. Perhaps the new accretion of will not be acutely noticeable. It will e thorough the contamination which, the typhoid outbreak, is a matter of scussion.

e United States Supreme Court decided New York believed that it had exclu- to defile its own harbor. If this state a sanitary disposition of its sewage it been in a stronger position in its pro- t New Jersey's action. It had itself had precedent. The Supreme Court,

The Lantern

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To R. G. W.

On the strand of a shimmering sum- mer sea,

Azrael waited, silently.

Gulls low hovering, called in flight:

"Whom seek ye here in the light, in the light?"

"One of the Shining Ones that sing, Into the Deep, I am bidden bring."

"Whose was the summons to reap your dead?"

"Men called him Shelley," Azrael said.

ANNA MARBLE POLLOCK.

The Radio Campaign

(The scene is laid in the living room of an American home. On a table at one side of the room is a radio outfit with a loud speaker. On a sofa and on chairs about the room are Father and Mother, Agnes who is eighteen or possibly thirty, Ralph, who is fourteen and terrible, and Uncle George, who has dropped in because he hasn't a radio of his own. At the table sit Stanley, who is probably twenty-four. He knows all about radio. He is what might be called the villain of the piece. As the curtain rises, the radio gives a loud moan.)

Stanley (grabbing six or eight knobs at once and turning each a fraction of an inch)—Ah!

Mother—Was that it, dear?

Stanley—I don't know. I think so.

The detector . . .

Father (shuffling his feet slightly)—

—The paper said it would begin at 8:15, and it is half-past now.

Stanley—I know, father, but you see with all the static and the navy cutting through you can't—

The Radio—Eeeeeeeeeeeeee. Glowp.

Agnes (who has been ordered to stay home for the occasion)—That was

entertaining.

Stanley—Oh, shut up, Agnes! I nearly had it then.

Ralph—There's a peachy concert at

WHN at 8:45.

Uncle George—The thing isn't really perfected yet, is it?

Stanley—It's just the static conditions, Uncle George—

The Radio— . . . wanna be out in

the sun,

With no work to be done

Unner tha tawning they call the

glowp clack

eeeeeeeeeeeeeeee splackr . . .

Ralph—Aaaa! What'd you cut it

off for? That was th Congoleum

Four at WEA. Gee! They're

good. Gee!

Stanley (working feverishly at all

knobs at once, turning lights up

and down)—It ought to be right

about here unless they printed the

wrong wave length in the paper.

The Radio— . . . vice running unblow,

graft unblurjuri, corruption oozing

blummark, glurk, glurk, etc.

Stanley—There it is!

Father—Do you think you could get

it a little clearer?

Mother—I think that is very good,

Harry. Let the boy alone. What

do you know about it?

Stanley (still clutching at things

and twisting)—I can strengthen

that right away. Just a min-

ute . . .

(He twists a handle very cautiously)

The Radio— . . . While I'm

Killing time

Being Laaaaa kkkurrurkkurkk

on a visit to Jamaica her native land, and will leave for New York to engage in divorce proceedings against her husband.

MRS. M. GARVEY, NOW HERE, IS INTERVIEWED

Will Take Legal Proceedings in New York for Divorce from Husband.

TELLS OF TRAVELS.

Mrs. Marcus Garvey (or Miss Ashwood-Garvey as she now prefers to be called) paid the Gleaner Office a visit yesterday.

She arrived by the Changrinoda on Monday and intends to remain here for about a month with her relatives, being afterwards to New York in connection with legal proceedings against her husband, whom she is suing for divorce. Her trip to Jamaica was a sudden decision, and having no address arranged, she had directed her letters to our care, hence the reason of her visit to the Gleaner Office, which exactly suited our interviewer who had been looking for her the day previous.

"Any letters?" asked Mrs. Garvey—and a letter and a cable were handed to her.

"I believe you have been travelling about quite a bit," said the interviewer.

"Yes, for the last two years," she replied. "I went to London, then to Paris, Brussels, Berlin, Lucerne, Rome, and one or two other places; then I went to West Africa, then back to Canada and from there here."

"Holiday?"
"No. I really went to Europe to study conditions, social problem, human nature, in fact, as part of a social and educational programme which I am working on in behalf of

Interviewer interrupted with a second guess."

"Yes, something like that. Well, there is Mr. Carr, and the hon. Dr. Adenye Jones, one of the three elected members of the Legislative Council of Lagos. Then the Kings of several African tribes have written to me assuring me of their support. They understand what I am driving at and they want it. They want education—not politics."

A GEOGRAPHICAL BLUNDER.
"Mr. Garvey's idea of an African Kingdom," she went on, "was a geographical blunder."

"There are too many tribes, each differing from the other in customs that it is quite impossible to form them into a single people. What is more they want no Afro-Americans or West Indians as rulers over them. They want no kings or dukes or earls created over here sent there to them. Mr. Garvey never did a worse thing for his movement than when he began to create peers for all that he succeeded in doing was to bring his whole scheme into ridicule and what was good in his plans naturally suffered with what was bad. The native African is a suspicious creature. He has his doubts about all outsiders, and he was practically doubtful about Marcus Garvey, who he thought was—

"Out to exploit him" suggested the interviewer.

"No not that. He thought that Mr. Garvey's scheme would simply get him into trouble."

"I would like to be quite fair to Mr. Garvey though," she continued. "He has done one thing. He has awakened the race consciousness of the negro and created the desire in him to make his status. Which I believe I will never see, for I know that the only possible means of raising his status is by education. My programme is non-political and non-sectarian. It is education purely in the home and in the classroom. And I expect to succeed. I am going to do the pioneer work and when I have done that I am appealing to the sportsman of the Englishman to give a fair chance to the native in his territories. Africa was full of her, subject and was not afraid to talk.

"Take another view of the mat-

"But isn't this part of Marcus—
began the interviewer.

MARCUS GARVEY WRONG.

"No," interrupted Mrs. Garvey, "quite different." This is an educational movement pure and simple, and is nothing whatever to do with politics. My view is that the Negro as a race is not yet ripe for political emancipation. You must educate him before he will be able to understand anything about politics. I worked with Mr Garvey for six years, started with him here in Jamaica, and continued in the United States, and I saw where he was wrong."

"Why didn't you advise him, then?"

"Of course I advised him. But he wouldn't listen. Success had turned his head. He thought everybody wrong who didn't agree with him. He abused the intelligentsia of our own race whenever they expressed any opinion different from his. You had only to disagree with him and he became your enemy."

The interviewer here inquired whether this difference of viewpoint between her husband and herself had anything to do with their domestic breach.

"Yes, it had," Mrs. Garvey agreed. "Anyway I am working on my own lines now, and I am concerned particularly with Nigeria. I have started an Association in London, known as the Nigerian Progress Union, and is intended for the well-being of Nigerian students in England and the Continent. There is already a large membership, and it is growing. We intend to build a hostel in London. We have some funds towards it already. And I am not working single handed. I have the support of some able men. Mr. Henry Carr, late Resident of Lagos is one of them—you know what a resident is, don't you?"

"I have an idea," said Interviewer, "sort of Commissioner."

"Not exactly" Mrs. Garvey corrected, "he is really higher than a Commissioner, he is in charge of all local—

"Minister of Native Affairs, then"

for," she said. Missionaries don't say missionaries haven't done some good, but they can't do much. You can only teach people through their own language, and missionaries going out to Africa ought to study the native vernacular, or they should educate some of the natives, and then let them do the teaching. Another thing is that the characteristics of Affairs are quite different from those of Europeans, and they cannot understand each other. The African suspects the European, he doesn't look up to him. In Nigeria 75 per cent. of the people are mohammedans, many of them of the Armed persuasion—an advanced type of mohammedanism. In the eyes of the moslem world monogamy has failed, and they argue that where one part of Western ethics fails, others will fail too, so they are not much impressed."

"Perhaps it is because the mohammedan prefers the idea of four wives."

"Perhaps, but mohammedans are not the only ones who—"

"Oh, Mrs. Garvey."

"Oh, yes! But it is their law, and it is not the other people's law. So that's where the trouble is."

"Well that's a very serious affair," commented the interviewer. "And have you been doing anything else on the Continent besides studying these grave matters?"

"Scarcely," Mrs. Garvey answered. "Except this; I've written a novel called 'The Jungle of Civilisation.' The theme is the psychology of mixed marriages, and I collected some of the material for it in my travels about. I have also written an article on 'Divorce' for the Gleaner, but I am going to have it typewritten. When shall I send it?"

"Oh, any time."

"Very well, I'll send it Saturday."

For the third time the chauffeur poked his head in at the door to ask Mrs. Garvey if she was not coming, and as this time he accompanied the question with a threat to leave, Mrs. Garvey had to cut her visit short.

"I'll see you again when I get back from the country," she said.

114 Times
8-5-24
THE NEW

when he hopes to found a politically independent African republic, is scheduled to sail for Liberia in October. It has been announced that the party would be made up of 300 men and women. Word of the Liberian Government's action created such consternation yesterday at the convention that a cablegram was sent to President King, announcing that the ban was viewed with both "alarm and surprise."

Garvey said that two advance agents of the expedition had left here for Liberia in June and that no objection had been raised by the Liberian authorities. He said they were now at Cape Thomas, Liberia, and that he supposed they had been admitted to the country as he had received no word of any difficulty. He also said that \$12,000 worth of supplies for the colonists had left here July 25 on the Bull Line steamship West Irmo. The shipment, he said, included a sawmill, a water filtration plant, four Fordson tractors and agricultural implements.

Garvey Followers Barred.

The order received here prohibiting the entry of Garvey's colonists into Liberia came to E. T. Merrill, the Liberian Consul, through Dr. Ernest Lyon, Liberian Consul General at Baltimore. Dr. Lyon also sent a warning to American negroes not to join the proposed expedition.

"For the benefit and information of American citizens," said Dr. Lyon, "or for that matter, any person or persons who may be interested by attractive promises by the Garvey movement with Liberia as the objective point, as Liberian Consul General in the United States I am authorized to say that no person or persons connected with the Garvey movement in the United States will be allowed to land at Liberian Consuls in the United States."

Garvey movement in the United States will be allowed to land at Liberian Consuls in the United States.

GARVEY FOLLOWERS BARRED BY LIBERIA

No Negroes Connected With Projected African Republic Will Be Allowed to Land.

LEADER IS INDICTED AGAIN

Federal Grand Jury Charges Garvey With Perjury in Connection With Income Return.

Yesterday was a trying day for Marcus Garvey, President of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, which is holding the Fourth International Convention of Negro Peoples of the World at Liberty Hall, 120 West 128th Street. A Federal Grand Jury indicted him for making false income tax returns and perjury, and the Liberian Consulate at 326 West Nineteenth Street announced that orders had been received from President C. B. King at Monrovia, not to visé the passports of any of Garvey's followers who might attempt to go to Liberia.

States are instructed to visé the passports of any persons leaving the United States for Liberia under the direction of that movement.

It was said yesterday that the decision of the Liberian Government not to admit the Garvey expedition, which planned to found a colony on the Cavalla River near an English missionary settlement, was due to a fear that his proposed African republic would endeavor to supplant the constitutional régime of President King. Garvey's two chief lieutenants in Liberia are Arthur Barclay, who was President from 1900 to 1908, and D. Howard, his successor, who served from 1908 to 1918, when President King took office. Their espousal of the Garvey colonization scheme, it is said, has given rise to much uneasiness at Monrovia.

Indicted for Perjury.

The indictment for perjury returned by the Federal Grand Jury on evidence presented by Assistant United States District Attorney Mattuck states that Garvey on March 31, 1922, swore that his income for 1921 was \$4,000 and that he had a sister dependent on him, and was, therefore, entitled to an exemption of \$1,000. He paid a tax of \$104. The indictment alleges that his income for the year was \$10,000, that his sworn statement as to the dependent sister was false and that the tax due was \$597.69. Mr. Mattuck said that unless Garvey appears today to answer he will be arrested.

Garvey was convicted last Summer of using the mails to defraud investors in the Black Star Line, a steamship concern, and was sentenced to imprisonment for five years and fined \$1,000. He is now put on heavy bail pending appeal.

News of the fresh indictment was conveyed to Garvey as he was presiding at the afternoon session of the convention. Without leaving his place on the platform he denied that there was any truth in the indictment. He said that Mr. Mattuck was leagued with Republican negroes in Harlem to discredit him.

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At a bar... Charles I... French che... sented a ne...

Which so p... that he gav... bonus of t... year,

On condition... not divulge t... delectable dis... for anyone els...

The dessert... "frozen milk"... be the forerun... licious ice cre... CHILDS

8/5/24

'Moses' Garvey Turned Back by Promised Land

Indicted on False Income Return Charge Just as Liberian President Bars Door to First 'Settlers'

Marcus Garvey's Black Star Navigation Line foundered a year ago on the rocks of a United States court. Yesterday Garvey's dream balloon of African empire was exploded by a Liberian dart. To-day Garvey is threatened with arrest for having filed a fraudulent income tax report.

Garvey's troubles seem to increase as he goes along. Sentenced to five years in jail for misuse of the mails, the president general of the mythical African Republic was released under bail several months ago, pending appeal. He came right out of jail and started another colony project by which he planned "the eventual transfer of the American negro back to his homeland, Africa."

Through his organization, the Universal Negro Improvement Association, now sitting in thirty-day convention in Liberty Hall, 120 West 138th Street, Garvey bought a sawmill and four tractors and a water filtration plant and innumerable picks and shovels. They were shipped to Liberia on July 25, aboard the West Irmo, of the Bull Line. Garvey said that 300 Harlemites would follow in October. Liberia loomed as the first foothold in Africa for the Garvey legions.

Yesterday, while a Federal Grand Jury was indicting Garvey for making out a fraudulent income tax, word came from the little negro republic that members of Garvey's movement could not get their passports vised by the Liberian consul-general. Apparently C. B. King, negro president of Liberia, wants Harlem to stay at home. He instructed Dr. Ernest Lyons, Liberian consul-general to the United States, with offices in Baltimore, that "Garvey" negroes could not land in the tiny African state. Dr. Lyons's instructions became known yesterday through E. T. Merrill, Liberian consul in New York.

Charged with having sworn falsely to his income tax return for 1921, in stating that he owed \$104, whereas the government contends that he should have paid \$579, and threatened with arrest to-day unless he gives himself up to the authorities, with his dream of a Liberian colony erased, Garvey still plans to go on with his convention, which he says "represents 400,000,000 negroes of the world."

He evidently plans also to go on with his colony, for he sent two cablegrams yesterday. One was addressed to President King of Liberia and expressed "alarm and surprise at the statement touching discrimination against emigration to Liberia." The other was addressed to the Empress Zoaitou, of Abyssinia. Having lost Liberia as a locus for the African Harlem, Garvey showered felicitations on the Empress and expressed his desire to assist the Empress in "maintaining the glory of Ethiopia."

Meanwhile, Garvey has to answer charges of a Federal indictment for mail fraud and fraud in connection with his appeal from his five years when arrested again in 1919.

GARVEY FOLLOWERS BARRED BY LIBERIA

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Garvey's first expedition to Africa, when he hopes to found a politically independent African republic, is scheduled to sail for Liberia in October. It has been announced that the party

would be made up of 300 men and women. Word of the Liberian Government's action created such consternation yesterday at the convention that a cablegram was sent to President King, announcing that the ban was viewed with both "alarm and surprise."

Garvey said that two advance agents of the expedition had left here for Liberia in June and that no objection had been raised by the Liberian authorities. He said they were now at Cape Thomas, Liberia, and that he supposed they had been admitted to the country as he had received no word of any difficulty. He also said that \$12,000 worth of supplies for the colonists had left here July 25 on the Bull Line steamship West Irmo. The shipment, he said, included a sawmill, a water filtration plant, four Fordson tractors and agricultural implements.

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"For the benefit and information of American citizens," said Dr. Lyon, "for that matter, any person or persons who may be interested by attractive promises by the Garvey movement with Liberia as the objective point, as Liberian Consul General in the United States, I am authorized to say that no person or persons leaving the United States under the auspices of the Garvey movement in the United States will be allowed to land in the Republic of Liberia."

"All Liberian Consuls in the United States are instructed and directed not to

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REPORT MADE AT New York, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE 10/24/24	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/18/24	REPORT MADE BY JAMES E. AMOS
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE

IN RE: U.S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY;

Internal Revenue Act. 1918
Sec. 253 & 125.USCC. Fraud and
Perjury in filing income tax.

FACTS DEVELOPED

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

N. Y. FILE #36-4

Garvey indicted by Grand Jury and released on bail.

DETAILS:

Subject was indicted by the Federal Grand Jury. Subject was arrested and held under bail. Case referred to Assistant U.S. Attorney MATHEW M. MATTUCK, of the Southern District of New York.

Case Closed.



DELETED COPY SENT *Ben Watkins*
BY LETTER 4-27-76
PER FOIA REQUEST *J.L.G.*

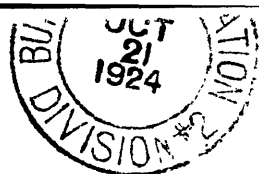
DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>E. J. Brennan</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	61-50-521	RECORDED AND INDEXED OCT 28 1924
REFERENCE #2	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Washington-3; New York-1; Asst. U.S. Atty. M. M. Mattuck-1 <i>JEA: EP</i>	CHECKED OFF NOV 1 1924
	BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION OCT 27 1924 P.M. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	JACKETED.
	ROUTED TO DIVISION 2	FILE <i>JK</i>

OFFICE OF
THE UNDERSECRETARY



DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON



91617

October 20, 1924.

61-50

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I enclose herewith for your information a copy of a
despatch from the American Consul in Charge at Kingston,
Jamaica, regarding Mrs. Marcus Garvey.

Very truly yours,

Arthur Bliss Lane

J. E. Hoover, Esquire,
Acting Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Enclosure

[Handwritten signature]

DELETED COPY SENT *Per Watkins*
BY LETTER *6-9-76*
PER FOIA REQUEST *718*

61-50-520	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
OCT 20 1924 P.M.	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
DIVISION 2	<i>[Handwritten initials]</i>

RECORDED & INDEXED
OCT 31 1924

245.

Kingston, Jamaica, September 29, 1924. 91648

Entry of Mrs. Marcus Garvey into the United States -
Information for the Department of Justice.

I have the honor to enclose herewith a clipping from the Daily Gleaner of September 25, 1924, in reference to Mrs. Garvey and also quote below a letter received this morning from the Mayor of Kingston.

"Mrs A. Garvey will hand you this letter. She desires to obtain a Visa to her passport to enable her to proceed to the United States of American by way of Cuba, to continue some legal proceedings against her husband, which I understand have been pending for some time.

"I knew Mrs. Garvey in Jamaica for some years before she went abroad and have pleasure in recommending her to your kind and careful consideration in the matter which she refers to you."

When Mrs. Garvey called at the consulate this morning she informed me that she has legal residence in the United States, and had only been absent since the latter part of August, and she was informed that she would not need a visa as long as she held documents to satisfy the Immigration that she was returning from a temporary visit from abroad.

She states that she expects to leave Kingston this week on one of the United Fruit Company's boats, via Cuba for New York.

94649

-2-

Enclosed clipping is sent, thinking possibly that it
may be of service to the Department of Justice, Washington.
I have been informed that her husband is now in prison
in some place in the United States.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. Frank Points
J. Frank Points
American Vice Consul in Charge.

621.1

Enclosure: Clipping from the Daily Gleaner.

"Daily Gleaner", Kingston, Jamaica.

September 25, 1924.

J. Frank Points,
American Vice Consul in Charge.

PAGE SEVEN

94650

MRS. MARCUS GARVEY IN JAMAICA



The above is a portrait of Mrs. Marcus Garvey, wife of the head of the Universal Negro Improvement Association. She is now

126
ADDRESS REPLY TO
"THE ATTORNEY GENERAL"
AND REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

SK:EFB

5-51-21-1

August 13, 1924.

61-50

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CUNNINGHAM:

For your information, there is attached herewith carbon copies of letters addressed to the United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue relative to the assignment of an Auditor in the case of United States v. Marcus Garvey.

Will you please see that Mr. Merrilees be given whatever instructions may be necessary to enable him to assist in the investigation of this case.

Respectfully,

For the Attorney General.

Mabel Walker Willebrandt

(MABEL WALKER WILLEBRANDT)
Assistant Attorney General.

not by T.M. File

AUG 22 1924

RECORDED & INDEXED

61-50-519	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
AUG 21 1924 A.M.	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
CUNNINGHAM	FILE

DELETED COPY SENT *Ben Watkins*
BY LETTER 4-27-76
PER FOIA REQUEST *M.D.*

MWW:

SK:EFB

5-51-21-1

August 13, 1924.

Honorable D. H. Blair,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

The Department is in receipt of a letter of the 8th instant from the United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York in which he states that an indictment has been filed recently in his District charging Marcus Garvey with falsifying an income tax return and with perjury in connection therewith. The United States Attorney states that it is necessary to a thorough investigation that an accountant be assigned to do such auditing as is necessary. I should be glad if you will furnish the United States Attorney the necessary assistance in this respect.

The United States Attorney also states that Mr. Merrilees, an accountant of this Department, is somewhat familiar with the facts thru a prior investigation made by him of a mail fraud scheme with which the defendant Garvey was connected. Mr. Merrilees will be instructed to render any assistance possible to whoever you may assign to the auditing desired by the United States Attorney.

Respectfully,

For the Attorney General.

(MABEL WALKER WILLEBRANDT)
Assistant Attorney General.

Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.

New York City, N. Y.
August 20, 1924.

J. E. Hoover Esq., Acting Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

61-50

Sir: Attention of Mr Cunningham

Receipt is acknowledged of your favor of
19th instant advising me to render any assistance
possible to whomsoever the Commissioner of Internal
Revenue may appoint to conduct an audit in the case
of the U. S. v. Marcus Garvey.

This matter will receive due attention and
please be advised that on July 9th I appeared before
the Grand Jury in this connection and on August 2nd
assisted the U. S. Attorney's office in the prepara-
of an indictment.

Respectfully,

Thos P Merrilees
Thos P Merrilees
Expert Accountant.

AUG 23 1924

SEP 1 9 1924
RECORDED & INDEXED

DELETED COPY SENT *Ben Watkins*
BY LETTER 4-27-76
PER FOIA REQUEST
H.D.

61-50-518	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
AUG 21 1924 A.M.	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
CUNNINGHAM	FILE

XXXX XX

JBC:NEB

August 19, 1924.

In re: ⁰US. vs. Marcus Garvey.

61-50

Mr. T.P. Merrilees,
P.O. Box 241, City Hall Station,
New York City, New York.

Dear Sir:

The Department has written Commissioner of Internal Revenue David H. Blair to the effect that you have been instructed to render any assistance possible to whomever the Commissioner may assign to the audit desired by the United States Attorney in the above named case.

Therefore, you will please keep me fully advised of the situation should you be called upon to render whatever aid you can in the way of furnishing information that you obtained in your investigation of another phase of this case.

Very truly yours,

Acting Director.

RECORDED & INDEXED

DELETED COPY SENT *Ben Watkins*
BY LETTER 4-27-76
PER FOIA REQUEST *MA*

AUG 19 1924

61-50-517	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
AUG 20 1924 A.M.	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

Instructions from Acting Special Agent in Charge, F.X.O'DONNELL

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT New York City	DATE WHEN MADE 8/9/24	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/8/24	REPORT MADE BY. JAMES E. AMOS
---------------------------------	--------------------------	---------------------------------	----------------------------------

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE
IN RE: MARCUS GARVEY: **Frauds and Perjury in filing Income Tax Returns - Internal Revenue Act 1918. Secs. 253 and 125 U.S.C.C.**

~~PROSECUTION~~

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

N.Y. FILE #R-218-E

Agent interviewed Vernal Williams, one of Garvey's former Attorneys.

61-50

DETAILS:

In an interview Agent had with VERNAL WILLIAMS, one of Garvey's former Attorneys, whose office is at 145 W. 45th Street, New York City, Agent was informed by Williams that in 1921 he had pleaded with Garvey to make out his Income Tax Return correctly, Williams telling Garvey he would certainly get himself in serious trouble with the Government if he did not make out a correct statement, as there were so many people who knew just how much money he had received during the year. GARVEY told Williams to mind his own business and the Government could go to the devil as he did not care anything about the Government of the United States.

CONTINUED.

DELETED COPY SENT *Ben Watkins*
 BY LETTER *4-27-76*
 PER FOIA REQUEST *J.L.G.*



APPROVED AND FORWARDED FRANK X. O'DONNELL ACTING SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 61-50-576 AUG 13 1924	RECORDED AND INDEXED AUG 13 1924
REFERENCE #2	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO Wash-3; N.Y.-1; JEA:MR	CHECKED OFF: <i>[Signature]</i> JACKETED.
	BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION AUG 12 1924 A.M. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	ROUTED TO HOOVER CUNNINGHAM	<i>[Signature]</i>

CHICAGO FILE NO. 68783

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK BUREAU OFFICE**

REPORT MADE AT: Chicago, Illinois	DATE WHEN MADE July 18, 1924	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE July 14-18, 1924	REPORT MADE BY: THOMAS L. JEFFERSON
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TITLE UNITED STATES versus MARCUS GARVEY	Character of Case VIOLATION OF SECTION 125, U.S. C.C. - PERJURY; and SECTION 253, INTERNAL REVENUE ACT OF 1918.
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SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Sworn statement procured from HUDSON COURTNEY PRYCE, Chicago, relative to Income Tax Return of MARCUS GARVEY, for the Year 1921, and submitted to the New York Bureau Office.

DETAILS:

Reference is made to letter from the New York Bureau Office, dated July 10, 1924, requesting that HUDSON COURTNEY PRYCE, of 3805 Grand Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois, be interviewed for the purpose of obtaining a signed statement from him, to the effect that MARCUS GARVEY placed his signature on Income Tax Return for the Year 1921.

Agent interviewed HUDSON COURTNEY PRYCE and procured from him a signed statement in this matter - copy of which is attached to each copy of this report, and the original to the New York copies - which is self-explanatory.

CONCLUDED

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>A. G. Janney</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	61-50-514	RECORDED AND INDEXED JUL 20 1924
REFERENCE COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO Washington 2- New York 2- Chicago 1.	JUL 21 1924 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	CHECKED OFF. JUL 31 1924 JACKETED
DELETED COPY SENT BY LETTER 4-27-76 PER FOIA REQUEST	T.L.J./	ROUTED TO HOOVER CUNNINGHAM GENERAL INTELLIGENCE JUL 24 1924

STATE OF ILLINOIS)
) SS
COUNTY OF COOK)

Before me a Notary Public in and for the State and County aforesaid personally appeared HUDSON C. PRYCE, who being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is 31 years of age and resides at 3805 Grand Boulevard in the City of Chicago.

Deponent further states that he formerly resided at 249 West 138th Street in the City of New York; that during such residence, he was commissioned a Notary Public, duly authorized to administer oaths under the laws of the State of New York.

Further, deponent states that pursuant to this authority he acknowledged the signature and completed the jurat to various instruments subscribed to by MARCUS GARVEY, personally known to him as PRESIDENT-GENERAL of the UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION and PRESIDENT of the BLACK STAR LINE with offices at 56 West 135th Street in the City of New York.

Deponent further avers that he has taken acknowledgments of the said MARCUS GARVEY in connection with instruments relating to the said BLACK STAR LINE in his capacity as President of the said Corporation.

Further, Deponent states that he attested an instrument executed by the said MARCUS GARVEY purporting to be an accurate statement of his income, more specifically, a report of his Income Tax Returns on a form provided for such purposes by the Government of the United States; that the said MARCUS GARVEY declared to him under oath during the year 1921, to the best of Deponent's knowledge and belief, that said return was a full and complete statement of his income for the preceding year; that the oath was administered pursuant to the jurat forming a part of the said form herein adverted to.

Deponent further states that this particular acknowledgment of the Income Tax Return of the said MARCUS GARVEY was indelibly impressed upon his mind because of the fact that the said MARCUS GARVEY requested Deponent to mail the said Income Tax Return for him after it was attested since he was leaving the City of New York either that day or the day following; that upon the return of the said MARCUS GARVEY to the City of New York, Deponent handed him a receipt issued by the Post Office Department, more specifically, the College Station, for the conveyance of a registered package, said registered package being the Income Tax Return of the said MARCUS GARVEY.

Further Deponent states that he has a record of these transactions somewhere among his effects in New York since he invariably kept a record of transactions forming a part of his Notarial duties, and further Deponent saith not.

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 18 day of July, 1924

HUDSON C. PRYCE

ALEXANDER G. JAMIE

Notary Public

STATE OF ILLINOIS |
 |) SS
COUNTY OF COOK |)

Before me a Notary Public in and for the State and County aforesaid personally appeared HUDSON C. PRYCE, who being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is 31 years of age and resides at 3805 Grand Boulevard in the City of Chicago.

Deponent further states that he formerly resided at 249 West 138th Street in the City of New York; that during such residence, he was commissioned a Notary Public, duly authorized to administer oaths under the laws of the State of New York.

Further, deponent states that pursuant to this authority he acknowledged the signature and completed the jurat to various instruments subscribed to by MARCUS GARVEY, personally known to him GENERAL of the UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION and the BLACK STAR LINE with offices at 56 West 135th Street of New York.

Deponent further avers that he has taken acknowledgments of the said MARCUS GARVEY in connection with instruments relating to the said BLACK STAR LINE in his capacity as President of the said Corporation.

Further, Deponent states that he attested an instrument executed by the said MARCUS GARVEY purporting to be an accurate statement of his income, more specifically, a report of his Income Tax Returns on a form provided for such purposes by the Government of the United States; that the said MARCUS GARVEY declared to him under oath during the year 1921, to the best of Deponent's knowledge and belief, that said return was a full and complete statement of his income for the preceding year; that the oath was administered pursuant to the jurat forming a part of the said form herein adverted to.

Deponent further states that this particular acknowledgment of the Income Tax Return of the said MARCUS GARVEY was indelibly impressed upon his mind because of the fact that the said MARCUS GARVEY requested Deponent to mail the said Income Tax Return for him after it was attested since he was leaving the City of New York either that day or the day following; that upon the return of the said MARCUS GARVEY to the City of New York, Deponent handed him a receipt issued by the Post Office Department, more specifically, the College Station, for the conveyance of a registered package, said registered package being the Income Tax Return of the said MARCUS GARVEY.

Further Deponent states that he has a record of these transactions somewhere among his effects in New York since he invariably kept a record of transactions forming a part of his Notarial duties, and further Deponent saith not.

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 18 day of July, 1924 ALEXANDER G. JAMIE (Signed) HUDSON C. PRYCE
Notary Public

Instructions rec'd S. Agt. in Chg. Letherman

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **New York**

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT Boston, Mass.	DATE WHEN MADE 7/9/24	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/8/24	REPORT MADE BY. Carl C. Emery.
--	---------------------------------	--	--

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE

U.S. vs. Marcus Garvey : Violation Section 125 U.S.C.C.

61-50

FACTS DEVELOPED **Boston, Mass.**

Boston File #12503

Based on letter received from New York Office dated July 7, 1924, requesting that Mrs. Hudson C. Pryce, 7 Brookview Street, Dorchester, Mass., be interviewed to ascertain her husband's present address in Chicago.

Agent proceeded to 7 Brookview Street, and was informed that Mrs. Pryce was the guest of friends residing at 164 Straffmore Road, Brighton, Mass.

Agent proceeded to Brighton, Mass., and interviewed Mrs. Pryce concerning her husband's address in Chicago. After considerable hesitation Mrs. Pryce stated that her husband was residing at 3805 Grand Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois.

Agent ascertained through conversation with Mrs. Pryce that she intends to leave Boston on July 10th to join her husband in Chicago.

Closed.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE
JUL 10 1924

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED LAWRENCE LETHBRIDGE	JUL 10 1924	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	<i>61-50-513</i>	RECORDED AND INDEXED
REFERENCE	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO Boston 2; Washington 3 ; New York 2. COE:G		BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION JUL 14 1924 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	CHECKED OFF JUL 28 1924
DELETED COPY SENT <i>Per Watkins</i> BY LETTER 4-27-76			ROUTED TO HOOVER CUNNINGHAM	JACKETED.

PER FOIA REQUEST

7/9

ions of Agent in Charge E.J. Brennan

File R-218-E

New York City

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT New York City	DATE WHEN MADE 7/9/24	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/7 to date	REPORT MADE BY. Mortimer J. Davis
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE

U. S. vs Marcus Garvey,
 Vio. Sec. 253, Internal Revenue Act of 1918
 and Sec. 125, U.S.C.C. - Fraud and Perjury in filing income tax.

61-50

FACTS DEVELOPED

The above named subject is at present at freedom under bond pending appeal from his sentence of five years and \$1,000 fine for violation of Sec. 215, U. S. C. C. During investigation of the charge mentioned, by Bank Accountant Merrilees, Agent J. E. Amos and the writer, it developed that Marcus Garvey had filed fraudulent income tax returns for several years, notably in 1921. In 1920 he apparently filed no return, while in 1922 he also filed a return which was incorrect and which defrauded the Government of taxes due. In addition to defrauding the Government in his 1921 return, Garvey also made false statements, such as deductions for the support of his wife (who in the same period sued him for non-support) and for the support of an invalid sister, who, as I have previously reported, was during that period not only not an invalid but was living with and being supported by her husband. At the time these discrepancies were found the matter was reported to the Treasury Department, following which Agents Schwartz and Keyes, the latter being attached to the Special Intelligence Division in New York, made an investigation. Their reports, together with the cancelled checks and records containing entries, necessary for evidence in possession of Agents of this Department, were turned over to Asst. U. S. Attorney Mattuck.

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>E. J. Brennan</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	<i>61-50-512</i>	RECORDED AND INDEXED JUL 15 1924
REFERENCE	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO Washington (2) New York (2) DELETED COPY SENT <i>Ben Watkins</i> BY LETTER <i>4-27-76</i> PER FOIA REQUEST <i>7/10</i>	BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION JUL 10 1924 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	CHECKED OFF. JUL 24 1924 JACKETED
		ROUTED TO. HOOVER CUNNINGHAM	INTELLIGENCE JUL 25 1924

On April 27, 1923 a complaint was drawn up against Garvey containing two counts - the first charged him with a violation of Title II of the Act of February 24, 1919 and Section 253 of the Internal Revenue Act of 1918 and recited that during the year 1921 Garvey filed a tax on an income of \$4,000, whereas he should have reported a total income of \$7900. Count two charged Garvey with a violation of Section 125, U.S.C.C., (Perjury) based on statements contained in the tax return above mentioned. Before U.S. Commissioner Hitchcock on April 27, 1923, Garvey was bound over in the sum of \$500 on this complaint.

On the 7th inst. Mr. Mattuck requested Agent Amos and the writer to prepare this case for the Grand Jury. On the 9th inst. it was presented, and the writer is confidentially informed that the Grand Jury voted a true bill, but will not however hand down the indictment until August 4th next.

There are several witnesses to be interviewed in connection with this case, also various documents to be procured. Inasmuch as Agent Amos and the writer, through the personal knowledge of this matter gained during the investigation of the mail fraud charge, are probably better able to handle it than the Treasury Department Agents, we have, on the request of Mr. Mattuck with the consent of Agent in Charge Brennan, proceeded to gather the necessary witnesses and evidence. The details of this will be reported to the Bureau.

Continued.

Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
15 PARK ROW, 14TH FLOOR
NEW YORK, N. Y.

61-50

July 9th, 1924.

Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Re: U.S. vs Marcus Garvey - Violation
Section 253, Internal Revenue Act of
1918 and Section 125, U.S.C.C. N.Y.
File No. R-218-E.

Dear Sir:

I desire to inform you that evidence was today presented to the U.S. Grand Jury in this district by Assistant United States Attorney, Maxwell S. Mattuck, for the purpose of obtaining an indictment against Marcus Garvey for a violation of the above entitled laws.

You will recall that Garvey is now out on bail, pending the outcome of his appeal from his conviction and five year sentence for violation of Section 215, U.S.C.C. While agents of this office were engaged upon the latter investigation, it developed that Garvey had made a false income tax return for the years 1919, 1920 and 1921. On April 27th, 1923 he was bound over by the U.S. Commissioner in \$500.00 bail on a complaint containing two counts, the first charging the filing of false return in the year 1921 and the second with perjury, in making this return. The evidence on which this complaint was based was today presented before the Grand Jury and I am confidentially informed that they voted a true bill, which will not be handed down until Monday, August 4th.

Very truly yours,

Edward J. Brennan
EDWARD J. BRENNAN
Special Agent in Charge.

MJD-WED

JUL 12 1924
J. S. C.

ENCLOSURE & INDEXED

JUL 18 1924

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE
JUL 11 1924
SION

61-50-511
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 10 1924 A.M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
HOOVER
CUNNINGHAM FILE

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BY LETTER 4-27-76
PER FOIA REQUEST H.S.

Instructions from Agent in Charge Brennan.
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT New York

(N. Y. File No. R-218-E)

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE: 5/24/24	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 5/24/24	REPORT MADE BY: James E. Amos
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

IN RE: MARCUS GARVEY, ET AL. - VIOLATION SEC. 215, U. S. C. C., USING THE MAILS IN FURTHERANCE OF A SCHEME TO DEFRAUD.

FACTS DEVELOPED: At New York:

61-50

Agent was informed by U. S. Attorney Mattuck that he intended to indict Garvey Thursday, May 29, 1924, for falsifying his income tax return.

Continued.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE
JUN 1 1924
DIVISION

RECORDED & INDEXED
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BY LETTER 4-27-76.
PER FOIA REQUEST
7/12/76

FILE NO. 61-50-510	<i>Noted for JUN 9 1924</i>
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION JUN 2 - 1924 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ROUTED TO: CUNNINGHAM HOOVER	FILE <i>J. E. Amos</i>

REFERENCE:	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Washington (3) New York (1)
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JEA:k

Instructions from Agent in Charge Brennan.

(N. Y. File No. R-228-E)

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT New York

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE: 4/1/24	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3/27/24	REPORT MADE BY: James E. Amos
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:
 IN RE: MARCUS GARVEY - VIOLATION SECTION 215, U. S. C. C., USING THE MAILS IN SCHEME TO DEKRAUD.

FACTS DEVELOPED: At New York:

61-50

Lawyer Magler appeared before Judge Julian Mack asking for an extension of time for filing record of Garvey's case for appeal. Judge Mack gave him until April 17th to file record. No objection was offered by Mr. M. Mattuck, U. S. Attorney in the case.

Pending.

O.C.T.
 APR 8 - 1924

DELETED COPY SENT *Ben Waknin*
 BY LETTER *4-27-76*
 PER FOIA REQUEST
H.G.

APR 7 1924

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FILE NO. <i>61-50-309</i>	<i>Initial file</i> <i>RECORDED & INDEXED</i>
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION APR 2 - 1924 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ROUTED TO: CUNNINGHAM HOOVER	

MA
Jed

REFERENCE: COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Washington (3) New York (1)

JEA:FJK