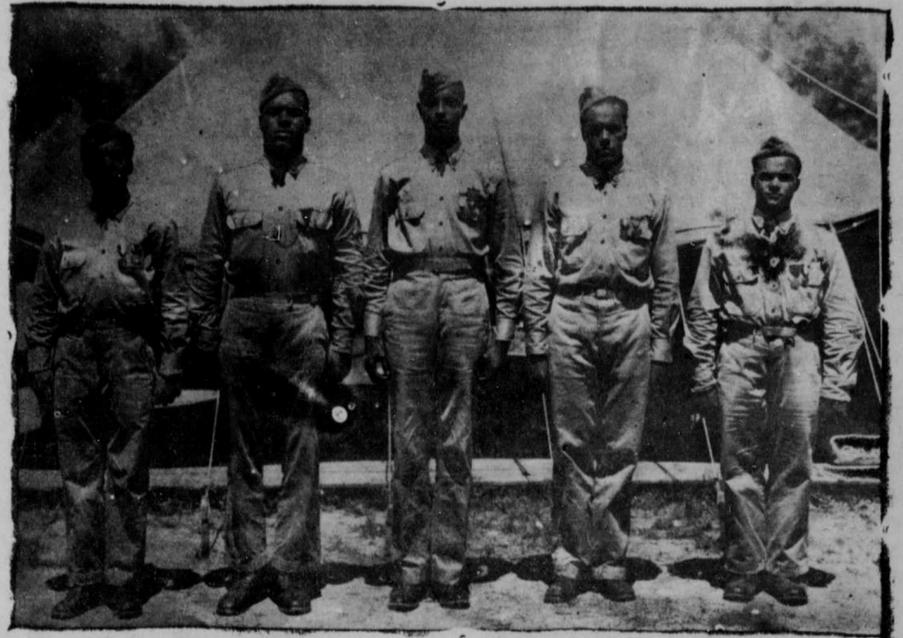


The Fort Valley Normal and Industrial school has been transferred to the university system of the state of Georgia and will open Sept. 14 as a state college. The photograph shows a part of the campus of this noted school and the inset is the likeness of the late Henry A. Hunt, principal. The new president is Dr. Horace Mann Bond, former head of the department of education at Fisk

university. The Julius Rosenwald fund, which has made substantial grants in the past, will continue aiding the school in the future. —(ANP photo)



Trainees at the Citizens' Military Training Camp at Fort Riley. From left to right: John Allen, Maywood, Illinois, Best in Blue Course; Keith Pittman, Kansas City, Missouri, Best Basic in Company B. Ray Burchette was also awarded the Commander in Chiefs' medal and Citation presented annually by the Veterans of Foreign Wars to the Basic in camp who has shown the most proficiency

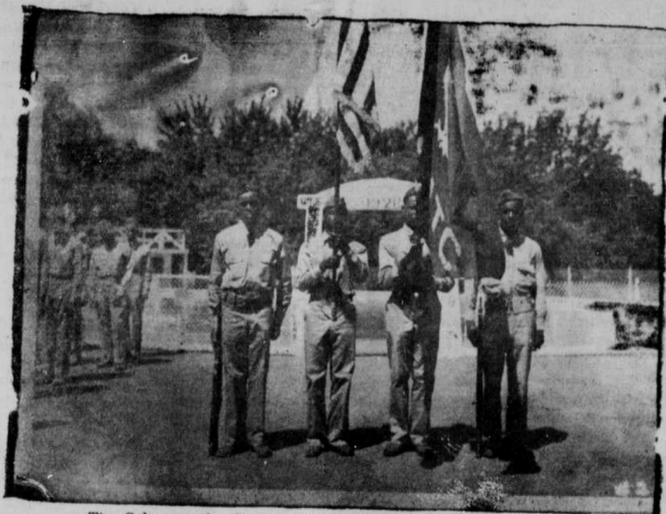
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Terry and C. L. Young, charming sons of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Young.

3,467 COLLEGE GRADUATES. MAGAZINE SURVEY SHOWS

New York, Aug. 24—A total of 3,467 college graduates received diplomas of one kind or another in June, 1939 according to the annual educational number of The Crisis magazine. Of these, 2,890 received the bachelor degree from Negro colleges and 173 from mixed colleges. The masters degree went to 182, with 42 being awarded at Howard, 34 at Atlanta, and 17 at Fisk. Meharry and Howard each graduated 30 doctors of medicine. There were 12 doctors of philosophy. Howard university had the largest enrollment among Negro colleges, with 2,403, while New York university with 556 had the largest enrollment among mixed colleges.



The Colors at the Closing exercises of the Colored Citizens' Military Training Camp at Fort Riley, Kansas, the camp closed Friday August 4th. Reading from left to right, Allison Fuller, Chicago, Illinois; Edward A. Houston Omaha, Nebraska; Theopolis Williams, St. Louis, Missouri; James

Terry, St. Louis, Missouri. The Camp held for one month each summer for youths between the ages of 17 and 29 who qualify physically and mentally. Outside of travel pay to and from camp and trainees receive no other remuneration.



A lovely birthday dinner was given August 20 for Miss Darline Craig, 2622 Erskine St., one of Omaha young socialite in the beautiful dining room of the E and E

Little Dinner. Table was spread for 12. Color scheme was old rose and white. The host and her guest 11 young ladies had lovely afternoon gowns.

LONE INDIANA NEGRO

MEMBER ATTENDS DISABLED VETS CONFAB.

Michigan City, Ind., Aug. 24 (ANP)—Justice of the Peace Tenole E. Graves left Thursday to attend the national convention of the Disabled American veterans of the World War convening in Boston July 29 through Aug. 6. He is the only Negro member of the organization of the Indiana department and has been treasurer of the local chapter for two years. He also plans to spend a week at the New York Worlds fair.

NEW MEMBERS ON SPINGARN MEDAL AWARD COMMITTEE

New York, Aug. 24—Three new members have been elected to the Spingarn Medal Award Committee, it was announced here today by the NAACP. They are: Bishop R. E. Jones, Columbus, Ohio; Mrs. George Backer, New York; and Robert A. Pelham, Washington, D. C. The committee consists of nine members whose terms overlap. Nominations for the Spingarn Medal for 1939 close December 31 and should be sent to the committee at 69 Fifth avenue, New York

HATCH BILL WILL AID FIGHT FOR BALLOT, SAYS NAACP

New York, Aug. 24—The Hatch "clean politics" bill which was signed this week by President Roosevelt, will probably aid the registration and voting of southern Negroes, and may benefit Negroes seeking employment of federal projects, according to a statement issued here by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The statement:

"Section 4 of the Hatch bill making it a federal offense to deny employment with compensation or other benefits from congressional appropriation on account of race or creed, color or any political activity should profoundly affect, if enforced, employment of Negroes on federal financed projects in the South where notorious discrimination now exists.

"Whatever the motives back of each vote for the Hatch bill it will probably be a profound shock to some of the southern supporters of that legislation when they wake up and discover the weapon against discrimination and disfranchisement which they unwittingly have put into the hands of Negro citizens."

ANTI-LYNCH BILL TALK FLARES IN HOUSE CAUCUS

Washington, D. C., Aug. 24—A harmony caucus of House Democrats July 28 was interrupted with a brief, sharp flare-up on the anti-lynching bill when Reps. Clark of North Carolina and Rankin of Mississippi interrupted a plea of Rep. Joseph Gavagan of New York, sponsor of the anti-lynching bill to a vote? Gavagan's reply was lost in the general hubbub over the interruption. It will be remembered that Rankin of Mississippi made one of the worst race-hating speeches ever heard in the House in April, 1937, defending lynching, only a day after a double blow torch lynching of two colored men at Duck Hill, Miss., by asking them why, if he wanted party harmony was he pressing the bill.

DENVER U. GRADUATES PLEASE READ ARTICLE ON PAGE 2 WITH THIS HEADING

NOTICE
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If you are the average motorist who drives 8,000 miles a year," says an actuary, "you may count on an expectancy of 700 years of driving without more than one fatal accident. Usually, one fatal accident is enough.

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