

Justice Department Studies Scope of Vote Decision..

Mail from Home...

THE OMAHA GUIDE

ESTABLISHED 1874
LARGEST ACCREDITED NEGRO NEWSPAPER WEST OF CHICAGO AND NORTH OF K.C.
PHONE 9A 0900

Saturday, April 15, 1944 OUR 17th YEAR—No. 10
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Win A Prize ...with your favorite recipe

FIRST PRIZE \$10.00
SECOND PRIZE 3.00
THIRD PRIZE 1.00

There will be only one First prize, but two Second prizes will be given of three dollars each; and there will be eight Third prizes of one dollar each.
What do you do to enter this contest?
Just send in your favorite recipe for using Fortified Margarine—mail it to RECIPE CONTEST EDITOR, c/o this paper. All recipe entries must be postmarked not later than

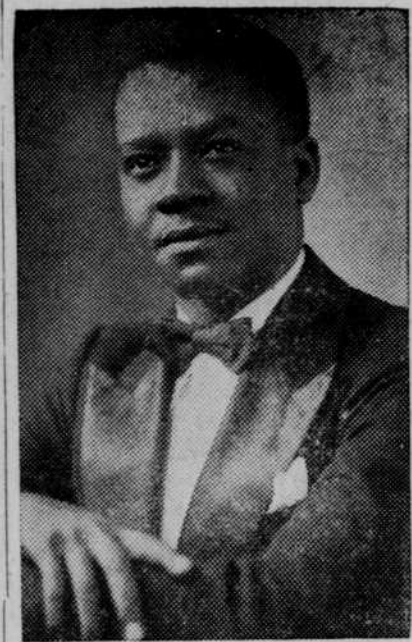


midnight April 30. A new contest will begin on the first of each month, offering the same cash prizes as listed above. A NEW CONTEST EACH MONTH! Try this month; if you do not win a prize, you still have a chance to win one the next month. Prize winners will be announced the middle of each month in this paper.
What is Fortified Margarine?
Many super-cooks have discovered that fortified margarine is not only a delicious spread for bread, it is also excellent for cooking and baking. These good cooks have discovered that you can make wonderful cakes with fortified margarine. They have found that fortified margarine makes good cookies, pies,

desserts, sauces, breads, muffins, biscuits. Fortified margarine is the perfect seasoning for vegetables, meats and fish. Ask your grocer for a pound of Fortified Margarine. Notice what a "low-point" value it has... that is very important in these days of rationing.
Who is eligible to enter this recipe contest?
If you are one of those super-cooks who use fortified margarine in your kitchen, here's your chance to win a cash prize. . . . Get busy . . . write down your favorite recipe. Sign your name and address plainly—mail this to CONTEST EDITOR, c/o this paper. Your letter must be postmarked not later than April 30 to be eligible for the April prize.

Next Step Is Drive For Registration Of Southern Voters

Young Tenor Given Audition by Mar'n Anderson



JOHN ANGLIN, Negro Tenor
"Without question one of the great vocal talents of the present time."

Talented Boy to Sing in Omaha, Tuesday Eve., April 25th. . . . At Pilgrim Baptist

MARIAN ANDERSON TELLS YOUNG TENOR HE HAS CAREER AHEAD

Marian Anderson, Negro contralto, broke a rule Wednesday afternoon. She granted an audition.
Miss Anderson heard John Anglin, 24-year-old Negro tenor, home from St. Xavier's college, New Orleans, for a concert tour under the management of L. S. Pryor, sing and told him at the conclusion of the audition that she saw no reason why he should not have a great career ahead of him.
"Finish your school year," she said. "John is a senior in college. And then go to your music seriously. How are your languages?"
Anglin said he was studying both French and German.
"Good. You'll need them."
Anglin sang "Total Eclipse" Handel and "Let All My Life Be Music," Spross.

WASHINGTON, April 11 (ANP)—In the wake of the supreme court decision of last week declaring that Negroes may participate in Texas primary elections, at least two agencies have gone to work on interpretations and applications of the ruling, it is learned this week.

Victor Rotnem, chief of the civil rights section of the justice department, and Tom Clark, assistant attorney general, have been asked by Francis Biddle, attorney general, to prepare a memorandum interpreting the scope of the decision.

At the same time, through Leslie Perry, administrative assistant for the NAACP, it is understood that the legal committee of the association will "in all probability" take up the matter before any formal statement is issued by the organization.

Dean William H. Hastie is chairman of this committee, which is nationwide in its representation, and numbers about 30 legal lights. Attempts to reach Dean Hastie at Harvard university were to no avail. There fore it could not be determined just what procedure would be followed. A meeting of the full committee might be called, or it may be confined to a few in this area. On the other hand, views and interpretations might be solicited by mail and later collated.

Questions to be settled as a result of the 8 to 1 decision entail application in particular, that is, whether the ruling has validity in states other than Texas. Also, the issue may arise as to whether the right to pay poll taxes for participation in this year's elections may be extended. In Texas the deadline was in January.

Already the decision has aroused a welter of comment from the south. Some have said point blank that other ways and means will be found to keep Negroes from voting in primaries. None took the position that it could not be done.

NEGROES TO EAT IN ST. LOUIS LUNCHROOMS

Measure Passed by Vote of 22-4
St. Louis, April 11 (ANP)—By a vote of 22-4, the board of aldermen last week passed a bill which permits Negroes to eat in lunchrooms in city hall and the municipal courts building. The measure, sponsored by Ald. Jasper C. Caston of the Sixth ward and lone Negro member of the board became a law only after a heated argument by the board.

The bill makes it a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of \$25 to \$500 for concessionaires on city property to refuse to serve customers because of race, creed or color.

PREMIERE OF WAR DEPT. FILM "THE NEGRO SOLDIER" SET FOR APRIL 13TH

The premiere of the official War Department film "The Negro Soldier" depicting the role of the Negro fighter in America from 1770 to 1941, will be held at the Ambassador Hotel Theatre, Los Angeles, California on Thursday, April 13, 1944, the War Department announced.

More than seventy top-flight performers of the stage and screen have been extended invitations for the initial showing. Among those present will be Brigadier General Benjamin O. Davis of the Inspector General's Department and Mr. Truman K. Gibson, Jr., Civilian Aide to the Secretary of War.

Use The Omaha Guide As A— Medium of Advertising

NEW YORK—Reports from many centers throughout the South indicate that the next step, following the sweeping 8 to 1 decision of the Supreme Court April 3, outlawing white primaries in Texas, will be the registration of qualified Negro voters.

In some states of the Deep South it will be difficult for many Negroes to vote in the primaries this year either because registration periods have closed or because the deadline for payment of poll taxes is passed. In most states there will be another period for the payment of poll taxes, but that will come after the primaries and before the general elections.

However, the NAACP announced here this week that there is still time to test the new ruling on a wide scale in Georgia and Louisiana.

In Georgia the last date for registration of voters is May 7 and the last date for the payment of poll taxes is May 9. The poll tax is \$1 per year and is cumulative. That is, a voter who is 30 years old and has never voted will have to pay \$9. The date of the primary is July 4.

In Louisiana there is no poll tax, the registration deadline is August 12 and the primaries will be held September 12.

In Texas the primary will be held July 22, but only those Negroes will be able to vote in the primary who paid their poll tax of \$1.75 on or before February 1.

In South Carolina, the registration deadline is July 29, but in certain counties, with 50,000 population it is August 13, the last date for the payment of poll taxes was February 29 and the primaries are on August 29. The poll tax is \$1 and is not cumulative.

In Mississippi there does not appear to be much chance since the date for registration is said to have passed, but the primary will not be held until July 11. The poll tax is \$2—highest in the South—and is cumulative for two years only.

In Arkansas there is no registration date and no deadline for poll taxes, which can be paid at any time. These are \$1 per year, are not cumulative, but a \$1 fine is assessed for delinquent payment. The primary will be held August 8.

In Alabama there seems to be less chance than in any other state with the exception of Mississippi. It would appear that only those few Negro voters who are now on the list have paid their poll taxes will be able to try to vote in the primary to be held May 2. The poll tax is 1.50 per year and is cumulative.

The NAACP announced that its branches throughout Texas have reported a heavy increase in the payment of poll taxes by Negroes in anticipation of a victory in the supreme court.

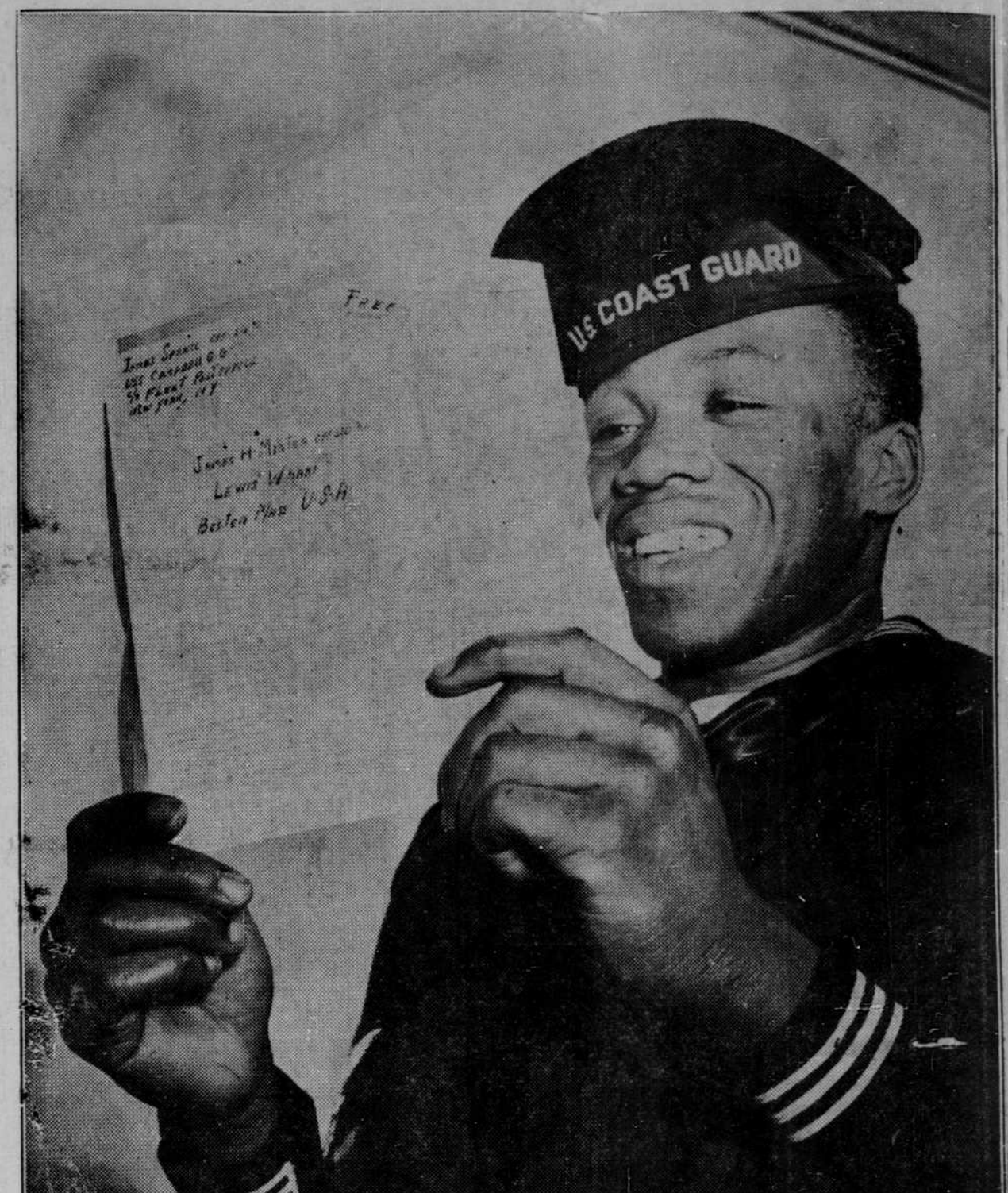
"We do not know exactly what methods will be used by southern states in their attempt to nullify the supreme court decision," said Roy Wilkins, acting secretary, "but judging by the outrages of Southerners we can be sure that many tricks will be employed such as fantastic educational tests and even intimidation by force and threats of force."

"However, our people in the South have shown a quiet determination to exercise their rights now that the supreme court has clarified the issue. In Georgia, our people will present themselves for registration and on primary election day. If they are refused an opportunity to participate they expect to bring action immediately in the Federal courts. The NAACP has been spear-heading the legal battle on the white primary since 1924 and we do not intend to abandon the fight until all qualified voters exercise their rights in the primary elections."

Thurgood Marshall, NAACP special counsel issued a statement saying: "We have made a thorough study of the voting laws of the several states in the South. We have also made a survey of the different practices whereby Negroes are prevented from registering and or voting in many of the Southern states. We are making every effort to see that the laws of the United States, as interpreted by the United States Supreme Court, will be enforced this year."

"Earlier decisions in the Supreme Court have outlawed discriminatory registration practices. Today's decision by the Supreme Court re-establishes the right of qualified Negro electors to vote in primary elections. This decision moves a long way toward giving meaning to the purposes for which this war is being fought."

WALTER WHITE TO BRAZIL
New York—Walter White, NAACP secretary who has been overseas since January 3, has cabled his office from Algiers that he expects to go from there to Cairo and from Cairo to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. He expects to be in Brazil until April 18, al-



U. S. Coast Guard Photo From OWI

SEND 'EM V-MAIL AND KEEP 'EM SMILING
The same broad smile on the face of James H. Minter of the U. S. Coast Guard lights up the faces of all our soldiers and sailors overseas when they receive V-Mail from home. Letters reach them quickly and surly when sent by V-Mail. Army and Navy Postal Services both emphasize that V-Mail always gets there, so keep 'em smiling with V-Mail letters.

Probe Louis Arrest



The War department has launched a thorough investigation of the charges of humiliation to S-Sgt. Joe Louis and Sgt. Ray Robinson when they paused in an Army Bus Depot waiting room at the Army Post at Camp Sibert, Ala. According to information given by Louis and Robinson, while they were in the segregated depot for a bus to Birmingham, the wait was so long that the Champ and

TO HOLD EXAMINATIONS FOR U. S. COAST GUARD ACADEMY CANDIDATES ON MAY 10TH AND 11TH

Nation-wide examinations for candidates applying for admission to the United States Coast Guard Academy will be held on May 10 and 11, the commandant of the Coast Guard Rear Admiral Russell R. Waesche, announced.

"The need for officer material of highest calibre in the regular Coast Guard service has not been diminished by the prospect of Allied victory," Admiral Waesche explained. "Now, more than ever, a cadetship in the Coast Guard Academy offers an opportunity for a career of distinguished public service to young men with sound bodies, stout hearts, alert minds, and a liking for the sea and its lore."

The second Negro candidate, Ensign Harvey C. Russell, Jr., of Louisville, Ky., was graduated from the Coast Guard Academy on February 23, 1944. The first was Ensign Joseph J. Jenkins of Detroit, Mich. Ensign Jenkins and Lt. (j. g.) Clarence Samuels of Brooklyn, another Coast Guard officer, are now on active patrol duty in the North Atlantic.

Appointments to cadetships in the Coast Guard Academy are made through competitive examinations open to candidates who are not less than 17 years of age nor more than 22 on May 1, 1944. They must have fulfilled the requirements as to character and standing in the community be physically sound, and have an educational background that would justify their designation for taking the examinations.

Men in the armed services who fulfill the conditions for application are eligible to take examinations if they are stationed in continental United States, Alaska, Hawaii or Puerto Rico. Candidates who are successful in obtaining an appointment to the Coast Guard Academy may be assigned from the Army or Navy to accept the appointment.

While the minimum educational requirement for a candidate is graduation from high school, a good proportion of the annual applicants are young men from preparatory schools and colleges.

In determining the final mark of candidates, three subjects are given equal weight—mathematics, English and General Adaptability.

The adaptability grade is made on the basis of a personal interview during which the examiner appraises the candidates' general fitness and adaptability for the service, taking into consideration his previous school record in such matters as scholastic and athletic attainments, leadership and personality.
Final standing on the list of prospective appointees is determined by averaging the marks received in the three subjects. Candidates are then placed on an appointee list in the order of their grades and the top 150 are chosen for appointment. Each newly appointed class reports at the Academy in the latter part of July. Those who satisfactorily complete the full course of instruction on graduation are awarded the degree of
(Continued on page 4)

7 Omaha Legislators All Top Favorites

All seven Omaha legislators were top favorites in their districts in Tuesday's voting.

Two were renominated without opposition. They were Senators Charles T. Vrik, who received 2,906 votes in 26 precincts in the Seventh district, and Cliff N. Ogden, who received 2,842 votes in the 27 precincts of the Tenth district.

The two top men of each district will be on the ballot in the final election.

Here are the other local district returns—complete but unofficial.

FOURTH DISTRICT (23 precincts)	
William J. Norman	2,452
William B. Olds	423
Leonard C. Stroup	321
FIFTH DISTRICT (38 precincts)	
Hry A. Foster	1,409
John Adams	1,064
Glenn W. Olson	747
C. C. Galloway	540
SIXTH DISTRICT (23 precincts)	
Sam Klaver	1,354
Roger C. Andrews	383
Felix L. Gallagher	378
James LaHood	354
Maurice T. Hall	214
EIGHTH DISTRICT (30 precincts)	
Peter P. G. utoski	2,407
Robert C. Druessedow	825
James A. Ryan	758
John N. Powers	525
NINTH DISTRICT (25 precincts of 28)	
Sidney J. Cullingham	2,221
Edward L. Patterson	1,050
Grenville P. North	996

VICE PRESIDENT OF MARTIN BOMBER PLANT TO SPEAK AT BETHEL AME CHURCH

Mr. Guy T. Wiley, the vice president of the Martin Bomber plant at Fort Crook, Nebraska, will deliver the message at Bethel AME Church 2428 Franklin Street, Sunday, April 23rd, at the evening services at 8 p.m. sharp. The public is invited. The Pastor host is Rev. B. E. Jones.

VOTING IS LIGHTEST IN THIRTY YEARS

Judging by the returns in Tuesday's primary it was the lightest vote in 30 years.

The vote was half the normal vote for a primary in a presidential year and considerably less than half the vote cast in the 1940 primary.

If the present ratio is followed the republican vote this year will total about 81 thousand; the demarc vote, about 45 thousand. This is a total of 126 thousand.

Here is a tabulation of the Nebraska primary vote for presidential and "off" years.—

Presidential	Off
1916 192,000	1918 135,000
1920 192,000	1922 230,000
1924 218,000	1926 271,000
1928 238,200	1930 295,000
1932 284,000	1934 408,000
1936 294,000	1938 321,000
1940 341,000	1942 219,000

\$97 RAISED IN BENEFIT SHOW AT RITZ THEATRE

\$97.00 was raised by the Ritz Theatre at 24th and Patrick Avenue, at the matinee show for the benefit of the Children's Hospital fund, stated H. A. Taylor, manager and he wishes to thank all those children of the neighborhood who responded so generously.



ENLARGED AAA STAFF TO PUSH FOOD PRODUCTION
Four new Agricultural Adjustment Agency contact representatives have been appointed in four states to encourage increased wartime farm production through sound soil conservation practices. They are pictured above ith regional AAA field officers, and other contact men who were appointed last year. In the front row, left to right, are J. O. Williams, newly appointed contact representative for Georgia; James P. Davis, Alton L. Halsey, AAA regional field officers; second row, left to right are

A. H. Fhr, contact man for Oklahoma; Wm. E. Ammons, contact man for Mississippi; Joshua A. M. Lloyd, Henry W. Espy, and Colquit D. Manly, newly appointed contact representatives for Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas respectively.
(Continued on page 4)

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