

**Has Your Home Modern Conveniences ?**HOT WATER FOR EVERY MEMBER  
OF THE FAMILY**RUUD GAS  
WATER HEATER**INSTALLED .50c DOWN—.75c MONTHLY  
WITH YOUR GAS BILL**CITY GAS CO. of LONDON**

Commercial Department

213-215 DUNDAS ST.

PHONE METCALF 2400

**L. H. Martyn & Co.****Lumber for All Building  
Purposes**

SASH, DOORS, FRAMES, and INTERIOR TRIM

Bird's Roll Roofings, Asphalt Shingles, Wall and Insulating  
Board, Gyproc, etc.

Live on Happiness Street—Build a Home First

1151 YORK STREET

PHONE FAIR. 1120

TUNE IN ON

**The London Life  
DIAMOND JUBILEE BROADCAST**

TUESDAY, APRIL 10th, 1934

9.00 to 10.30 p.m.

**Edward Johnson**

World Renowned Canadian Tenor

And an EXCELLENT All-Canadian PROGRAM

Watch Daily Papers for List of Stations

**HARRY R. RANKS**

Funeral Director and Undertaker

30 Years Experience

455 Queen St. West

Toronto

Telephone Adelaide 2024

**Anti-Lynching Law  
Is Constitutional**BRIEF DECLARES LYNCHING NO  
LONGER MATTER OF LOCAL OR  
STATE CONCERN AND CITES  
LEGAL CASES SUPPORTING  
RIGHT OF FEDERAL GOVERN-  
MENT TO ACT.WASHINGTON, D.C., March 30th —  
A comprehensive 28-page brief setting  
forth the constitutionality of the Cost-  
igan-Wagner federal anti-lynching bill  
was filed last week with the Senate  
sub-committee on the judiciary by  
Charles H. Tuttle, former U.S. district  
attorney for New York.The brief declares that lynching has  
become a national menace and that  
the lynchings of white and colored men  
last year "have been eloquent proof  
that this form of primitive savagery  
is not on the decline, and that both  
in its manifestation and in its con-  
sequence it is not only of grave con-  
cern to the individual states, but an  
imminent peril to the nation as a  
whole."

Nation should Defend Self.

The introduction to the legal argu-  
ment continues:"The time, therefore, has come  
when the nation should defend itself  
against this national evil which has  
assumed colossal proportions. What-  
ever our views of state rights may be,  
we must recognize that, under present  
day conditions, in the solution of na-  
tional questions state boundaries are  
becoming less distinct. . . . More  
and more the national resources are  
called upon for the making of local  
improvement within the several states  
and for the relief of their popula-  
tion from economic and physical dis-  
tress. Hardly, then, does it seem  
fitting that where the national gov-  
ernment is, on the solicitation of  
state and local communities, making  
ever increasing investment among  
them, they should deny to the nation-  
al government an interest and voice  
in preventing in their own midst re-  
currences of mob insurrection which  
destroy the security of the national  
investment and which undermine the  
strength of the national credit and  
of the national institutions.

No. Constitutional Bar.

"Surely nothing in our national  
constitution prevents our national  
government from undertaking such  
an act of self-preservation and from  
protecting itself against the conse-  
quences of the break down of due  
process of law through state inac-  
tion or ineffectiveness, and of whole-  
sale discrimination in the protection  
of the laws through the tyrannies of  
mob rule."The power this to protect the  
nation against internal national dan-  
gers of this character were expressly  
conferred upon Congress by the Un-  
ited States Constitution."The brief then cites many deci-  
sions of the United States supreme  
court in support of constitutional-  
ity of the Costigan-Wagner bill. It  
closes with a citation of the opinion  
of the supreme court in Ex Parte Sie-  
bold, 100 U.S. 371 (p. 395):"We hold it to be an incontrovert-  
ible principle, that the government of  
the United States may, through itsofficial agents, execute on every foot  
of American soil the powers and func-  
tions that belong to it."

Letters to Committee Urged.

The national office of the N.A.A.  
C.P. has sent a copy of the brief to  
every member of the Senate judiciary  
committee urging prompt and favor-  
able report of the bill out to the floor  
of the Senate. All branches of the  
N.A.A.C.P. and all organizations and  
individuals supporting the federal  
anti-lynching law are urged to write  
members of the judiciary commit-  
tee asking them to vote the bill favorably  
and to support it on the floor. Their  
address is Senate office building  
Washington, D.C. The members of  
the committee are: Senators Henry F.  
Ashurst, Arizona, chairman; William  
H. King, Utah; Hubert D. Stephens,  
Mississippi; Clarence C. Dill, Wash-  
ington; Hugo L. Black, Alabama; Mat-  
thew M. Neely, West Virginia; Huey  
P. Long, Louisiana; Frederick Van  
Nuys, Indiana; Pat McCarran, Nevada;  
M. M. Logan, Kentucky; William H.  
Dieterich, Illinois; William E. Borah,  
Idaho; George W. Norris, Nebraska;  
Arthur R. Robinson, Indiana; Dan-  
iel O. Hastings, Delaware; Felix He-  
bert, Rhode Island; Thomas D. Schall,  
Minnesota; and Warren R. Austin,  
Vermont.**Protests  
Dipriving of  
The Negro**NEW YORK, April — In a strong  
letter to Harry L. Hopkins, federal  
emergency relief administrator, Roy  
Wilkins, assistant secretary of the  
National Association for the Advance-  
ment of Colored People, vigorously  
protested today against depriving Ne-  
groes of both public work and relief  
at Ft. Lauderdale, Fla., and urged that  
steps be taken to remedy conditions  
there.Mr. Wilkins' complaint was based  
on a lengthy letter from a Fort Lau-  
derdale Negro charging color discrim-  
ination and mistreatment by relief as-  
sociation officials in the Florida city.  
"We have had no work since last sea-  
son," he writes. "A great many have  
been on federal relief. When they  
tell us to register for civil work hun-  
dreds have done so. Then they give  
all the work to the whites except three  
days before thanksgiving when about  
60 Negroes were put in the Flamingo  
Swamp to work in the mud. After  
thanksgiving no other Negroes have  
had a single hour's job. Hundreds of  
whites work every day. Last week  
\$4000 was paid whites and not a cent  
paid Negroes." The writer tells of  
hundreds of Negroes. The writer  
tells of hundreds of Negroes being  
forced with rifle and pistol to work  
for a white farmer. Local police did  
the conscripting. One Negro who  
complained to Washington is now in  
jail. The letter concludes: "For God  
in heaven's sake do something for  
we poor devils in Fort Lauderdale.  
We are off the relief and have no  
jobs."