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Most urgent for immediate completion: "To provide data for the exhaustive planning, estimate, and comparison of every project on the land surface of the United States-the completion of the topographic surveys and topographic contour maps of the United States, in their entirety, shall be placed first on the calendar as the most urgent task to complete with the greatest speed consistent with accuracy." (See plank XVIII, Progress Party.)

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Of vital importance: "Extension of research and laboratory functions of the Bureau of Standards, United States Departments, and others. All previous Patent Office filings to be culled over for overlooked worthwhile inventions; and all new inventions and discoveries to come before these agencies for careful tests and comparison. The United States sitting in and participating in returns from all patents and discoveries up to 5 percent of actual profits therein." (See plank XIX, Progress Party.)

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Analogy: Capital and labor chasing each other around in a circle inside a high, tight, sharp pointed, picket board fence, each trying to get more than there is from a common trough.

Senator Norris' resolution knocks a wide board off the fence so we can crawl through and get no end of room and new troughs with supply ample to fill them for all.

Let capital and labor crawl through their fence of limitations, spread out, and dig.

U. S. ENGINEERS, INC.

GENTLEMEN OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE: I have been asked to give some idea as to how I would dispose of \$200 in a month. In the first place I am 80 years of age. My dear wife is 64. I have been struggling along for the last 30 years building up my home. When 12 years had passed I married a good little woman with five children. My house was small, only two rooms to it. Wifey being very frugal she handled my little Army pension very well, having had experience in business. She had kept a store at Fifteenth and P Streets NW., District of Columbia. We considered we would have to have a larger house.

I never drove a nail in my life, but I added six rooms to the little house and wifey disposed of what farm truck we raised, and with the chickens, eggs, etc., we did very well. Together we planted fruit trees and learned to bud and graft fruit trees, and it seems that I have more and more grafting to do every year. I have now 150 black walnut trees, 1- and 2-year olds that I am budding. I have an orchard of 150 fruit trees which must be sprayed at least six times a year. I have done it but I cannot prune the trees, plow, harrow, and seed the ground. Many things are to be done about the farm of 12 acres that I must have 1, 2, or 3 men. To do that would take \$180 right there, then there is \$20 for us, wifey and I, to live on.

Then wifey's \$200. She would get her washing and ironing done and ever so many convenient things needed. Electricity in the house, bathroom, running water; improvement in the lane that leads to and around the house-and, to the barn; painting the roof of the house and barn; repairing or renovizing the barn and stable; building a garage and buying an auto; hiring a chauffeur.

As for myself I can always find something to do about the place. Just now I need an iron fence all around the 12 acres.

Wifey and I would not have to worry about getting rid of \$400.

Now as to the plan of Dr. T. E. Townsend: It is said that the 2-percent sales tax would not be enough to finance it. The President has the authority to increase the sales tax 3 or more percent to meet that part of it. How about a 1-cent raise on the postage stamp? What an awful load the tax would be to meet the bill on \$4,880,000,000.

Now, as I am speaking of the Townsend plan I might as well say that the so-called "loan" from the United States Treasury, it is not a loan, it is a labor of love-a present from the people, by the people, to the people. Our aged brothers and sisters, our buddies in the battle of life, the struggle for existence, which now is more keen than ever, and this remedy that we would apply with

kindness, sweetness, affection, consideration, endearing words, and sentiments. There are not words at my command to express what I and many others of our brothers and sisters would repeat again and again to and for them.

President Roosevelt has said through his Cabinet that Congress has the power, the authority to enact the Townsend plan old-age pension if it sees fit.

These post cards, these letters, these numberless and enormous petitions are reminders that the Congress "does see fit."

Apologizing for so many digressions, I would return to the question: "How would you spend the \$200 monthly?" I have a stepson, a fine mechanic, who has been used very hard by this depression. He has seven little children, a good, hard-working little wife. The oldest child, a girl, is 11 years old, the youngest is 2 years old. I would put a ton of coal in his woodshed and a couple loads of wood to keep it company. I would put a new roof on this house, which by the way is advertised for sale on a delinquent-tax list. I would stucco his little home. Put some clothes on his little ones, see to it that a doctor was a regular visitor to his house and a nurse to help the mother and babies. The father works "for a percentage" when he does work and he is always ready. And just think of the fathers and mothers that are in just as bad a condition as he and in some cases worse.

I have three stepdaughters that are struggling along in the battle. I could get them to send their bill, rent bill, to me and I could pay one-half of it which would be having a pleasure indeed. They and wifey want a new house, a little bungalow, with all the modern conveniences.

I will not apologize for writing so much. I write for those who cannot write, and their number is a multitude.

So we say, wifey and I, see fit. See it quick.

Sincerely,

BENJAMIN F. ADAMS.  
HENRIETTA M. ADAMS.

The CHAIRMAN. I am submitting for the record a statement by Mrs. Margaret Sanger, president National Committee on Federal Legislation for Birth Control; also statements submitted by Hon. Thomas Kennedy, Lieutenant Governor of Pennsylvania, and international secretary-treasurer United Mine Workers of America; and by Mr. Lawrence L. Gourley, Washington, D. C., representing the American Osteopathic Association.

STATEMENT BY MARGARET SANGER, PRESIDENT, NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON  
FEDERAL LEGISLATION FOR BIRTH CONTROL

There can be no respect for any plan of the future unless it can prove it will eradicate the evils of the present.

Title VII, section 701 (a), page 50 in S. 1130, on maternal and child health, aims to protect the health of women and children in rural areas by extending maternity nursing care to these districts.

I do not come here to speak against this bill—far from it—I come to ask your consideration of its broader aspects and to ask an addition in the form of birth-control clinics, and caravans where women in rural districts may receive adequate contraceptive instruction from qualified sources suitable to their physical and economic condition.

It has been stated before this committee that the infant death rate is higher in the rural than the urban districts; also that there are 300,000 mothers eligible for aid but not receiving it, and that millions are suffering from undernourishment—that babies die primarily because the mother does not know how to take care of them. These are doubtless all-important factors in maternal and infant deaths but from my own studies and experience, first as a nurse among destitute mothers and later from the records of our birth-control clinics, I am convinced that these outside considerations are not enough. They do not touch the source of the problem in the necessity of spacing the births of children in the family and the mothers' right to knowledge to avoid pregnancies:

First. In consideration of her own health.

Second. The husband's earning power.

Third. The children's health and their inheritance.