

have pointed to sources which if tapped, will vastly benefit the Nation-will considerably raise the standard of living.

I now mention the 2-volume work published in 1835 wherein is set forth the remarkable equality of opportunity at that time in our Republic: Democracy in America, by Alexis De Tocqueville, of France.

Our country at this session of Congress in deciding the policy for financing social security should read as follows by Dr. John Dewey, professor of philosophy at Columbia University: In the 600-page volume, The Philosophy of Henry George, by Dr. George Geiger, associate professor of philosophy, University of North Dakota, the noted John Dewey in the foreword, says,

"Dr. Geiger has given us a book which meets contemporary demand for an adequate interpretation of the thought and activity of Henry George regarded as a vital whole. It will enable the reader to obtain a clear and comprehensive view of one of the world's greatest social philosophers, certainly the greatest this country has produced."

The date of that book is 2 years ago. It emphasizes that in no sense was Henry George a land nationalist. His plan is a plan of taxation by leaving the legal title in private owners as at present but that society, which by its presence creates land value, shall take to itself that value (p. 130). At the same time to do justice to the investors in land; that is to apply a progressive policy of land-value taxation, namely, to apply gradually the idea of land-value taxation, so as to prevent injustice to land owners. (Louis F. Post, in The Prophet of San Francisco, 261.)

An inappropriate name is the "Single Tax", for other forms of taxation are necessary, plus the fact that at the start only the thin end of the system is to be applied.

In conclusion.- I n conclusion I summarize the foregoing as a whole by the following draft of a proposed joint resolution for Congress:

"Whereas government is of three main types-liberal government, conservative government (also described as reactionist government), and radical reactionist government; and

"Whereas liberal government aims at the voters' liberty, the liberty of each limited by the like liberties of all, while conservative government is government by the few, aiming at special privileges for themselves; and

"Whereas our Congress is searching for benefit funds, for the payment of security to our citizens against economic hazards, and has the choice of two main systems, the levying of the tax in such manner as to cause the payments to come from the consumers, or to cause the payments to come from the holders of the existing special privileges: Therefore be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the United States (the Senate concurring), That for a more equitable distribution of products in private enterprise and a more continuous employment of the work people, there shall be ended by progressive taxation of incomes and progressive taxation of land values, the excessive concentration of wealth, a concentration the outcome of four generations of the rule of the few, by means of machine-rule party government except 1861-65 and 1913-18. The year 1844 is the date of the people's loss of liberty nationally; and further

"Resolved, That the funds for economic security for the people of the Nation and of the States should come wholly from the levying of taxes by Congress on the special privileges (1) of concentrated wealth and (2) of land values based on location, omitting improvements, fertility, minerals, and standing timber, but not to touch incomes of less than \$2,000 a year for the unmarried."

STATEMENT SUBMITTED BY THE UNITED STATES ENGINEERS, INC., NEW YORK CITY

HON. PAT HARRISON, *Chairman Senate Finance Committee:*

Herewith for insertion in record in hearing on economic security bill, two communications among many that have been submitted to the President with a vital bearing on this bill and other legislation being considered.

A single sentence in letter to the President, of May 17, should be carefully considered by this Congress: "There is nothing too big to do that we can do, and if we can make it pay to do we must finally do it or sink into oblivion."

U. S. ENGINEERS, INC.,
By W. EDWARD NEWBERT,

Prof. Engineer, New York State Representative Agent.

Address: General Delivery, New York City.

THE SEVENTY-FIFTH PARTY

THE PROGRESS PARTY

Slogan.-War against Nature, to conquer her, control her, and transform her into a willing mistress in the service of mankind.

To draft all the forces of society available in men, machinery, and management in a common purpose, in a perpetual campaign, never ceasing until the earth has been transformed and "Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done, on earth as it is in Heaven."

Statement of purpose.—The time has arrived to promulgate a new declaration of independence in these United States of America.

"We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created free **and** equal and endowed with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty, and pursuit of happiness, and for the securing of these governments are instituted among men deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed."

Pioneering on this continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific, seizing, occupying, and holding the choice areas of North America, we have had an opportunity, growing from a handful of settlers to over 122 millions, to push forth as conditions in more settled areas became intolerable or burdensome, to spread over unoccupied lands, and—under "rugged individualism", the free play of initiative and enterprise, the grasping, grabbing, and skimming the cream from unrivaled natural resources- to make this the richest and fullest developed by the modern machine process of any part of the earth's surface.

In doing it great industries have been built up, unrivaled systems of transportation and communication created, and the capacity to produce beyond the bounds of the supremest wants and desires of us all are awaiting fulfillment. And now what is the next step?

"New occasions teach new duties,
Time makes ancient Truth uncouth,
They must up and ever onward
Who would keep abreast of Truth."

One thing primarily, this country has differed from others in our unique growth from a primitive wilderness, has been a two-party system, which, by and large, with all its faults, has enabled us to make definite decisions politically. With the limitations, all of us endowed with "one-track minds", this process in politics has enable few and only momentous decisions to be arrived at, following the great changes in the field of "free competition" to establish the political change after the fact in the economic realm.

Though this rough-and-ready process plunged this country into the greatest civil war of modern times, we as a Nation have passed through the fiery furnace of trial and tribulation and emerged with ever greater strength and unity in the play of social forces toward a common end.

Withal we are a people of the intensest sentiments—the play of patriotism, the intense devotion to and veneration of the founders of the Republic. Among these minor sentiments some look upon their membership in the Democratic Party, of Jefferson and Jackson, Cleveland and Wilson, as something to be proud of; while others, adhering to the Republican Party, of Lincoln and Grant, McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt, equally feel proud of that membership. Recent terms of Congress have shown more and more disposition by Members and Presidents to find common ground, with less resort to merely partisan bias.

Hence the Progress Party calls upon all citizens, without regard to previous party affiliations, as well as the great mass of independent voters, who in recent years have determined election results by unprecedented landslides in an effort to find some course to follow politically, leading to the "new deal" that promised to get us somewhere.

Pursuant to this purpose, we herewith present the following platform of the Progress Party:

PLANK I

New declaration of independence.—No life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness is any more possible to all of United States without an assured certain income for every citizen arriving at majority and extending throughout life. Therefore the United States establishes a universal yearly salary in six categories, beginning at \$1,500 yearly minimum, first category, common labor.

Second category, \$3,000 yearly, foremen and skilled labor, one-tenth in number of first category.

Third category, \$6,000 yearly, superintendents, etc., one-tenth of second category.

Fourth category, \$12,000 yearly, managers, scientists, etc., one-tenth of third category.

Fifth category, \$25,000 yearly, such as directors and heads of well-managed industries, transportation, communications, Members of Congress, judges, Governors, heads of large cities, labor leaders, foremost professional men, etc., one-tenth of fourth category.

Sixth category, \$50,000 yearly, one-tenth of fifth category, less than 1,000 in the United States who can spell "ablest"; designation not necessary.

Multimillionaires over \$50,000 yearly income outside of categories, including President of the United States.

PLANK II

With the unlimited capacity of the modern machinery of production every citizen in the six categories shall receive a yearly increment in salary raise of 6 percent and a bonus doubling the salary at the end of each consecutive 10 years. All citizens of whatever occupation unable to make a minimum income of \$1,500 yearly put in Government employment on public works.

PLANK III

All persons, partnerships, and corporations managed so as to be able to pay minimum salaries in the different categories to employees, with increments from year to year, to continue in free and fair competition with no restrictions as to any improvements and/or consolidations for more efficient and better service.

PLANK IV

All minors placed in universal service for 3 years, 18 at \$600 a year, 19 at \$900 a year, 20 at \$1,200 a year. Service may be in private and/or public employment to secure the best training and experience. At 21 minimum of \$1,500 or higher if they have qualified therefor.

PLANK V

Poll tax, \$150 a year on all citizens over 21. Unchanged for 10 years while increments are increasing salaries. Raised to \$300 a year on increase to \$3,000 a year minimum at the beginning of second 10 years. Or a poll tax on all citizens equivalent to 10 percent on each doubling of minimum salary.

Income tax of 10 percent on all incomes in categories 2 to 6, inclusive, varying every year according to increasing salaries. Income tax of 20 percent on all incomes over \$50,000.

Tax-exempt bonds done away with; levy of one-half of 1 percent on all bonds in whatever amount held by anyone. General sales tax of 2 percent. Internal revenue and tariffs on same general basis as previously laid.

PLANK VI

To establish an equitable, well-balanced growth and development of the whole of the United States, eliminating all unnecessary duplications and expense, giving the best results to all in every part of the United States, all State, municipal, and local taxes are abolished and the sums needed to carry on all State, municipal, and local activities apportioned out of the income of the United States so as to give to every part of the country the very best results for the benefit of each of United States separately and all of United States jointly.

PLANK VI:

Capital investment by United States in largest projects at lowest unit costs—dams for "white coal," potable water, irrigation, and fisheries. Ditches for canalizing and lake connections. Drains to transform swamps into finest garden and farming areas, rented to ablest farmers and gardeners at rents beyond competition. Terracing of mountains, irrigation of arid lands. Forestation of all lands not otherwise better used on largest scale by United States at lowest unit cost. United States owning and renting to users.

United States capital investment at greatest speed consistent with good workmanship in heat-and cold-proof, fire- and flood-proof, tornado, hurricane- and earthquake-proof structures, the best built on the largest scale at the lowest unit cost, rented for residence, business, industries, warehouses, and other purposes. United States the landlord.

PLANK VIII

United States progressively reinvesting obsolescence, salvaging and transforming United States industry and methods of production by issuing 3-percent United States bonds with 2-percent amortization, giving ownership in fee simple by United States in 50 years.

United States loans to private enterprises, farmers, industries, transportation, communications, mining, etc., of demonstrated merit at 5 percent on a 20-year basis, renewals where success renders them desirable. United States landlord.

PLANK IX

Universal 6-hour day, 5-day week established in all Government and private works for all employees. Four daily shifts of 6 hours and a stagger system wherever more efficiency at less cost is obtained by use of automatic machinery, processes and/or continuous operation.

PLANK X

Until complete world disarmament the maintenance of Army, Navy, and air forces for defense superior to that of any other world power.

PLANK XI

All citizens of the United States to be registered with individual yearly identification papers supplied. All aliens in the United States shall have 10 years to complete naturalization from their date of entry. On failure to do so at the end of 10 years to be returned to the country of origin. Whenever the construction projects in the United States exceed the amount of labor available, alien laborers under their foremen may be brought in to serve not more than 5 years continuously at a salary greater than the country of origin but less than in effect for United States workers. Such work shall be confined to that not considered essential from its character for the defense of the country and preferably such as would give the aliens the best training in those special public works their own country could most benefit through their experience on their return.

PLANK XII

As a means of stabilizing prices, more necessary safeguarding unforeseen demands in time of peace as well as urgent necessity in time of war, all metals and materials that can be stored without deterioration indefinitely shall be acquired from mines or other producers by United States and stored in safest structures, location concealed, in at least 10 years' supply as of current use. "A store is no sore."

PLANK XIII. EDUCATION

Establishment of a universal system of education in which every child from its earliest years shall have Boy Scout and Girl Camp Fire training in camps established all over the United States and possessions so every child shall have contact and experience growing up in every part of the United States.

All scoutmasters and Girl Camp Fire matrons to be drawn from the citizens at retirement age of 65 from such as indicate special fitness and love of this work and best liked and appreciated by the children. The teaching and administrative staff in all phases of education up to universal service at 18 also drawn from the ablest leaders of society at retirement age whose outstanding accomplishments render their advice and counsel invaluable. The independent incomes of all citizens at retirement giving no incentive to take up the work except interest and ability. The aim shall be to secure in the greatest measure self-made men and women with economic self-reliance and self-support in the process of education.

A department of education with a secretary of education, a new Cabinet officer, to be the head under the President.

PLANK XIV

The United States shall have the sole power to coin money and regulate the value thereof.

The assumption of some of these functions through private credit proving its incapacity to produce the best results, the United States extends the Postal Savings banks to merge all mutual savings, commercial, investment, and private banking, life and fire insurance, brokerage and stock exchanges, mutual loan and mutual building associations into the great United States house of finance. Every officer and employee of the present organizations merged, apportioned their particular work in the institution according to their demonstrated functions and abilities.

PLANK XV

Foreign commerce controlled directly by the United States based on the principle of exchange of all commodities to the fullest degree for the mutual benefit of the United States and the country exchanged with. The process of foreign exchange to be a function of the United States house of finance so a fair deal for all may be secured, as the program now with gold and silver gives indication of success.

PLANK XVI

Amendment to United States constitution for initiative, referendum, imperative mandate, recall, and direct election of President and Vice President by popular vote.

PLANK XVII

Criminals with anti-social, atavistic complexes justifying life imprisonment to be confined in remote island institutions under charge of the United States; one in the Pacific Island of Guam and one in the Atlantic on the most inaccessible of the Virgin Islands. While safeguarding society by such inaccessible segregation, scientific research to be made of them to extend the knowledge of psychology and discover the best methods of control and prevention.

PLANK XVIII

To provide data for the exhaustive planning, estimate and comparison of every project on the land surface of the United States and a necessary preliminary to an extensive series of test drillings 2 miles or more in depth in at least 10-mile squares all over the United States to get comprehensive accurate data of the geological resources of the country, 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.

PLANK XIX

Extension of research and laboratory functions of United States departments, Bureau of Standards, and other. All previous inventions to be culled over for overlooked inventions worthwhile, and all new inventions and discoveries to come to these agencies for careful test and comparison. The United States sitting in and participating in returns from all patents and discoveries granted by the Patent Office up to 5 percent of actual profits therein.

PLANK XX

Great American Competition.—Two billion dollars in prizes. Every person able to read and write over 13 years of age, eligible and required to compete. Everyone to receive at least \$10 to \$5,000,000, the grand prize. Data from which great American plan is derived to run the United States for next 40 years. Plans submitted by secret Australian ballot system. Names kept in United States secret archives.

Hereafter system of yearly awards established for suggestions of improvements and changes that may be adopted making an elastic plan capable of healthy growth.

PLANK XXI

Building of great air rafts to remain in and travel exclusively in the stratosphere with suitable floating stratostations near the great centers of population in the United States. Their extension for a world system of transportation as fast as helium can be obtained from the United States and/or elsewhere.

The heavier-than-air craft with air-tight cabins forming loading and unloading elevator service. These air transport facilities shall be kept under the sole ownership and control of the United States.

U. S. ENGINEERS, INC.

MAY 17, 1934.

Hon. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT,
White House, Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: Herewith copy of Senator Norris' Senate Resolution No. 164 with 21 suggested points to plan giving some of the implications and extent a faithful attempt to carry it out would lead us to.

Its passage by the Senate and the little work you have done on it since is the one greatest event since you took office. What, after all, are the others but parts of "the experiment" that demonstrate most completely that they are "incompetent, irrelevant, and immaterial", while resolution no. 164 is the start to take us into a new world not through a rejection of capitalism but through supercapitalism to the nth power, completing its destined task in this land chosen by manifest destiny for its highest fruition.

We cannot after these 15 months much longer persist in "progress within the framework of the existing system of private enterprise and private profits", but rather under Senate Resolution 164 the path is made plain under supercapitalism to advance "a law of necessity in capitalism that obliges it to employ its profits toward the future, so there is a law of power that forbids those who possess it to rest upon it; for if they do they will lose it; and then a law of life that compels strong and virile nations to go competing for power. The one most resolute to go on with the method we talk so lightly of giving up, would, if we did give it up, very soon pass us and take that command of the world which belongs to one people at a time.

Simply perhaps in anticlimax it must be said in conclusion, "There is nothing too big to do that we can do, and if we can make it pay to do we must finally do it or sink into oblivion."

None of the 21 suggestions A to U appended to resolution 164 are too big to do-they all can be made to pay to do. If there are any bigger and better than them they will simply displace them. Grim necessity will force us to adopt them.

Yours respectfully,

W. EDWARD NEWBERT,
Professor Engineer, New York State.

General delivery—Washington, D. C., and New York City.

[S. Res. 164, 73d Cong, 2d sess.]

Resolved, That the President be, and he is hereby, requested to send to the Senate a comprehensive plan for the improvement and development of the rivers of the United States, with a view of giving to Congress information for its guidance in legislation which will provide for the maximum amount of flood control, navigation, irrigation, and development of hydroelectric power.

Senator Norris, change "control" to "prevention."

A

We will make a plan conforming to S. Res. 164 for the next 50 years.

We will set all labor to work at continuously increasing salaries.

Capital reinvested in soundest securities in Uncle Sam's projects.

We dam, ditch, and drain.

Universal terraced lakes, stocked with fish, hydroelectric power, terraced mountains, forestation, irrigation, new soil supreme.

Safest structures sheltering all of United States.

All under giants of modern progress. Let's go.

B

Let the Rushmore contest inscribe in imperishable stone the best memorial of the American people for the significant events and expansion of their country to 1934.

Closing up the epic of the past, let the United States open a greater volume.

Our ancestors did themselves proud in a Lilliputian world—a world of midgets.

Now let us hasten into the land of giants ahead. Uncle Sam, the sleeping giant, awakes.

C

Maximum, the limit, i. e., a great seaway across Florida, the Mississippi River from St. Louis to the Gulf, like the Riker project, each finally 3 miles wide and over 300 feet deep.

Alluvium from the Mississippi River mixed with pulverized phosphate of lime from the Florida seaway, making the new soil of incredible fertility, distributed and leased at lowest cost around every city and on mountain terraces, defrays the entire cost. Let's start.

D

A great task needing all the forces of men, machinery, and management for the next 50 years.

Merge Democrats, Republicans, Farmer-Laborites, and the great masses of independents on the platform of the new progress party through which capital, labor, agriculture, transportation, and communication, including radio and movies, are concentrated and cooperating unitedly on this project of the great giant, Uncle Sam.

E

From 150,000 to 200,000 dams required in the United States, converting all streams into lakes from a few acres in extent to the greatest.

The smaller dams to be built by Boy and Girl Scouts for scout camps; larger ones by local groups for private use and public parks.

The largest dams to be constructed by the United States in a great system of terraced lakes in the several States, connecting with lakes in Canada and Mexico, and extending from Central America to Alaska.

F

Dams from 50 to 1,000 feet in height, of the Ambursen water-tight apron type with lake side on 2 to 1 slope, roadway on top, downstream face vertical, and metal trussing in box construction making a hollow structure to be utilized for factories, stores, warehouses, etc. Same also to be used for dam fine apartments. Thus cost of dams can be largely charged to rentals by United States.

G

"Maximum amount of * * * development of hydroelectric power." requires greatest terraced lakes the land topography permits and puts great number of cities and towns under water, as well as low parts of some large cities.

Combination of "Ambursen" hollow dams and hollow mountain terraces transfers people to new structures where best air conditioning and finest living facilities may be built on the largest scale at the lowest rentals by the United States.

H

The program of putting people in new structures, determined by great terraced lakes, from their greater desirability, renders all other present structures obsolescent. Reconstruction for all other cities, towns, villages, and other individual residences becomes essential. On the largest scale, the best at the lowest unit cost is obtained, rented by United States at the lowest rates, finally making United States the only landlord.

I

Great terraced lakes at their maximum puts large part of railroad and highway mileage under water.

The plan to follow in this emergency is to develop a helium transport service in the stratosphere with heavier-than-air express in cooperation, doing away with railroad and ocean shipping by the better, faster, safer transportation in the air.

The United States' monopoly of helium makes the United States master of the air.

J

Primitive civilizations terraced the Andes by low, rubble walls with trickling mountain streams for irrigation.

Great terraced lakes created by United States, giant of the machine age, finally completes terraces of America to highest peaks, covered with richest soil. Terraces from 25 feet to heights rivaling skyscrapers, and hollow for terraced cities accommodating untold billions. A task lasting for centuries.

K

The great terraced lakes, interconnected on same levels, make necessary the L. W. C's, universal land and water carriers from family sizes for pleasure to gigantic freight transports exceeding 2,000,000 tons gross, carrying vast tonnages on land or water at low speed, like tramp steamers, and at nominal rates, uniform for all distances like postage. Plans ready when needed, starting as rich soil carriers.

L

Requiring intensive prosecution for 50 years of the entire man power, machinery, and management of the United States; a universal pay roll of all from 21 to death is established starting at a minimum yearly salary of \$1,500 in six categories to \$50,000. All the complications of life insurance, pensions, etc. are eliminated by the United States taking all the risks for all citizens. (See plank I, Progress Party.)

M

With the unlimited capacity of the modern machinery of production, every citizen in the six categories shall receive a yearly increment in salary raise of 6 percent and a bonus doubling the salary at the end of each consecutive 10 years,

All citizens of whatever occupation unable to make a minimum income of \$1,500 yearly, to be put in Government employment on public works. (See plank II, Progress Party.)

N

This resolution requiring fullest freedom to compete fairly under the N. R. A.: "All persons, partnerships, and corporations managed so as to be able to pay minimum salaries in the different categories to employees, with increments from year to year, to continue in free and fair competition with no restrictions to any improvements and/or consolidations for more efficient and better service." (See plank III, Progress Party.)

O

Program under resolution requiring intensive training of youth:

"All minors placed in universal service for 3 years, age 18 at \$600 a year, age 19 at \$900 a year, and age 20 at \$1,200 a year. Service may be in private and/or public employment to secure the best training and experience. At age 21 the minimum of \$1,500 a year or higher if qualified therefor." (See plank IV, Progress Party.)

P

"As a means of stabilizing prices, safeguarding unforeseen demands in time of peace, as well as urgent necessity in time of war, all metals and other materials that can be stored indefinitely without deterioration, shall be acquired from mines or other producers by the United States and stores in safest structures, location concealed, in at least 10 years' supply as of current use. 'A store is no sore.'" See plank XII, Progress Party.)

Q

An emergency, existing for at least 50 years, with all the resources of the country concentrated on great public works under S, Res. 164, it becomes of vital necessity to merge all institutions of finance into the great United States House of finance to coordinate and cooperate in all their functions to the one common end. (See plan XIV, Progress Party.)

R

Foreign commerce controlled directly by the United States based on the principle of the exchange of all commodities to the fullest degree for the mutual benefit of the United States and the countries with whom such exchanges are made.

The process of foreign exchange to be a function of the United States house of finance so that a fair deal for all may be secured, just as the program now with gold and silver gives indication of success. (See plan XV, Progress Party.)

S

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.)

T

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.)

U

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