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The One and Only Prosperity Tax
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T IS A curious thing! Everybody knows that the I more a thing is taxed the less it is grown, made, sold or possessed and that if taxed beyond a certain limit it becomes more scarce, out of reach or out of existence entirely according to how its makers or consumers can buck the backwater. Would you believe it though, there is one thing that thrives with being taxed. What, for Heaven's sake, is it? The location or social value of land. Why? Because taxing that alone puts it to use; and use in one place spreads to others because business and work grows by what it feeds on when not being itself eaten up by the costs of monopoly and the taxes of government.

You see, when produce is taxed the price becomes higher and too often the goose hangs too high for popular prices; but when land-value is taxed (enough) the selling price of land is gone and the land becomes free to all who will use it and pay the tax. Then the enterprise and produce (wages) resulting is enormous and everybody contented and occupied in one way or another as he pleases.

Where is this happy country? number of these places where it has been tried and there is no unemployment there nor discontent and the inhabitants would not go back to our brutal ways for anything.

It would be well for the world to catch hold of

this big little idea and make itself a fit place to live in.

Scotch Wit

An old Scotch farmer wittily explained the unity which prevails among the reactionaries as contrasted with the divisions of opinion among the reformers, "There's mony ways o' gaun forward, but there's only ae way of standing still."

Democracy

The argument for people's rule is not to be made on the ground that the people always make wise decisions, but on the ground that they have an inherent human right to make any decision they please in their own affairs, and then to take the consequences, whether pleasant or unpleasant.

As to what is the just distribution of wealth there can be no dispute. It is that which gives wealth to him who makes it, and secures wealth to him who saves it.—Henry George.

There are many timid souls who love righteousness and yet are chiefly fearful lest the kingdom of heaven be allowed to come too quickly; who losing sight of the victims of an oppression, contemplate only the discomfort of the oppressors, and would dislodge them with exceeding moderation. But of such stuff reformers are not built, nor are reforms made vital by their adherence.—Wm. Lloyd Garrison.

My sympathy with the Single-Tax is the sympathy one has for the modest man who asks for half a loaf when he should ask for the whole loaf. . . It is a fact no longer disputable that those who labor do not receive a just share of the products of human skill and toil. How the great social maladjustment which makes the few very rich at the expense of the many very poor may be rectified, seems to me the question for which the church and the state ought to unite in demanding urgency. Men are coming more and more to see that it is not simply a problem of economics, but a vital question of morals and religion.—Rev. Philo W. Sprague, Charlestown, Mass.