

- (8) Rent is not paid under compulsion, in normal circumstances.
Taxes are paid under compulsion, in any circumstances.
- (9) Collection of Rent in ways he who pays it is unaware of, would be considered foolish.
Collection of Taxes in ways he who pays them is unaware of, is considered the height of political wisdom.
- (10) Rent paid for use of anything does not increase its cost.
Taxes paid on anything produced by labor increases its cost.
- (11) Rent paid for Land determines its price.
Taxes paid on Land decreases its price.
- (12) Rent is paid for Land only when the one who rents it wants to use it.
Taxes are paid on Land even when the one who pays the taxes does not want to use it.
- (13) Rent is paid for the use of what others produce.
Taxes are paid to produce what others want to use.
- (14) Men never fool themselves into thinking they own the Land for which they pay Rent.
Men constantly fool themselves into thinking they own the Land on which they pay Taxes.
- (15) God, not man, created all Land.
Man, not God, (in connection with Land) produces all Wealth.
- (16) Taxing Land makes it easier to obtain.
Taxing Wealth makes it harder to obtain.
- (17) Payment of Rent encourages industry.
Payment of Taxes discourages industry.
- (18) Scientifically speaking, nothing Man does not produce, such as Land, is Wealth.
Scientifically speaking, whatever Man produces, such as the products of Labor and Capital (in connection with Land) is Wealth.
- (19) Scientifically speaking, the term Rent means payment only for the use of Land, which Man does not produce.
Scientifically speaking, the term Interest means payment only for the use of Wealth, (the products of Labor and Capital in connection with Land) which only Man produces.
- (20) Scientifically speaking, the term Rent means payment only for the use of Land; the term Wages means payment only for the use of Labor; the term Interest means payment only for the use of Capital, which is that part of Wealth used to aid Labor.

Genesis of University Economics

(FROM MUNCHAUSEN'S GENERAL HISTORY)

"HAVE the poor no bread? Then why don't they eat cake?" asked Marie Antoinette.

"Because, Your Majesty," answered the Jester, "they are ignorant. If Your Majesty would deign to instruct them how to get the cake they would gladly follow your advice and declare you the greatest Queen of all time."

"How can they be so stupid?" said Marie, "all one need do is ring a bell for a servant who will bring it. That is how I do."

"Ah, the wonderful wisdom and learning of Your Majesty! Solomon never said anything half so wise. Were there out in France a professor of political economy able to explain economic problems as well, the whole country could soon profit from your wise and practical ideas on the food question."

"I will endow a chair of political economy," exclaimed the Queen, "and appoint a professor at a large salary to teach the science properly. Who shall it be? Say, Jester, why should it not be you. You are far too wise a man I see to be a fool. I hereby appoint you professor of political economy. Take off that jester's costume and get a more appropriate suit for so dignified a position. You start tomorrow in your new job."

And thus was started the economic philosophy still being taught in the great universities of the world.

SAMUEL DANZIGER.

What Would You Do?

THIS is a frequent and very pertinent question. Our short answer is: Throw open all land to equal use of all the people; abolish every form of tax, both local and national; use the rent of the land as the natural revenue of the community, and leave every producer in full enjoyment of the whole of his product.

If you who read these lines should think this "too simple," may we suggest that you think again? If, having done so, there should remain any doubt, call, write or 'phone us, and we will undertake to remove it.

Commonweal, London, Eng.

IT appears from the actions of legislators taxation is the science of shifting the burdens of the cost of the government from the voluble and recalcitrant to the dumb and submissive, vide:—

The proposed sales tax in New York.

The farm relief measures in Congress.

The taxation of labor products everywhere.

Thousands of laws enacted to tax thrift and exempt privilege.

"The power to tax is the power to destroy." It is generally used to destroy industry, trade, thrift and the prosperity of the masses.—JOHN J. EGAN, in *World-Telegram*.