

JUSTICE VERSUS CHARITY.

The total amount contributed and bequeathed to charity during 1913 in the United States amounted to **\$169,000,000**. That looks like an enormous sum, and so it is. But how does it compare with what monopolies took from the earnings of labor during the same period?

Exact figures are not available, but this much is certain. The amount given to charity—large as it looks—is but a fractional part of what was taken from labor by non-producers. As an illustration, the amount paid for ground rent on Manhattan Island during 1912 was **\$156,000,000**, only slightly less than was required for charity throughout the nation during the following year. Besides this **\$156,000,000** residents of Manhattan paid additional tribute to holders of public service franchises, to tariff-protected trusts and to other predatory interests. Manhattan Island is but a part of the city of New York and that city is but a small part of the United States. So the amount expended in charity was only a restoration to producers of a very small part of what had previously been taken from them. Under just conditions producers could retain all that they produced. The difference between this and the amount they received as alms represents the difference between Justice and Charity.

Is it any wonder that upholders of privilege are active in urging charity? And is it not clear that it is much better to work for Justice than to boost the game of Charity?

This Leaflet can be had in any quantity desired, at the cost of printing (\$1.25 per thousand) and postage, or express charges for carriage, of the American Economic League, Blymyer Building, Cincinnati, O.

8003