

FAVORS GIVING ON CONDITIONS

General Education Board Believes It Better to Make Conditional Donations to Colleges.

THE INITIATIVE THUS TAKEN BY INSTITUTION

Report Says Modest Unconditional Gifts Might Prove Hindrance Instead of a Help.

New York, Dec. 23.—Why the General Education board makes it a policy to give only a part of funds required by a specific institution is set forth in an installment made public today of the board's forthcoming general report.

"Up to June 1, 1914," says the report, "the General Education board made contributions to 103 colleges and universities; to nineteen of these it has made a second appropriation. The sums pledged by the board amount to \$70,532,591.80; the institutions assisted have themselves undertaken to raise additional sums aggregating almost \$40,000,000.

"Through the activities of the General Education board, therefore, \$50,532,591.80 will shortly have been added to college and university resources. "A recent report received from institutions which have been assisted discloses the fact that the total increase in the endowment of colleges to which the board has made pledges, determined as from the dates of the sev-

eral pledges, is already \$20,760,292. The total cost of new buildings for the same period is \$6,302,953. "It will have been remarked that the gifts of the General Education board to colleges and universities are invariably part only of the sum which the institutions in question have undertaken to raise. It should, however, be stated that this does not mean that the General Education board requires an institution to raise any particular sum or to raise money in any particular way. Quite the contrary is the case.

"Not the board, but the institution, takes the initiative, by announcing to the board its intention to undertake the raising of a certain sum, toward which a contribution is requested from the General Education board. In giving, the board is therefore in exactly the same position as every other contributor; all alike subscribe definite sums toward a specified total; all are therefore conditional givers. The General Education board appears to stand out from the others, not because its offer is any more conditional, but simply because it is usually the largest single contributor.

"Modest unconditional gifts might indeed prove a hindrance rather than a help. A new building presented without an increase of endowment sufficient to carry the additional expense incurred in running it; an endowed professorship unaccompanied by increased general funds; a new campus without further unencumbered funds with which to develop and care for it—these and other unconditioned benefactions tend to embarrass, not to assist, a university.

"Conditional giving means, therefore, that when an institution undertakes to raise money for expansion, it has calculated with it needs in order, not only to make, but to support a progressive move. To this end every giver increases the leverage by means of which the required total may be collected; every giver accepts a certain—not infrequently a large—responsibility for the future of the institution.

"It may not be amiss to add in this connection, that in founding the University of Chicago, Mr. Rockefeller acted upon the principle just elucidated. In making his final gift of \$10,000,000 to this institution (December 13, 1910) he stated his conviction that "it is far better that the university be supported and enlarged by the gifts of many than by those of a single donor. I have accordingly sought to assist you in enlisting the interest and securing the contributions of many others."

"It happens, of course, very often that the General Education board is unable to see its way clear to make contributions that have been requested. It is believed that adverse decisions of this kind have as a rule been satisfactorily explained to the applicants, so that, even if the reasons may not be concurred in, the disinterested desire of the board to do justice has not been questioned.

"Decisions of this kind may be based on one or more of several reasons: the board may have already contributed more than a fair share to the section represented; the institution may occupy a more or less unpromising situation; it may be in the class proximately to stronger institutions; it may be without backing; it may be one of several denominational institutions, which ought to be merged rather than separately developed.

"Some of these schools may at the moment be performing a useful function; yet unless they appear to be necessary factors in a well-organized and well-distributed permanent system of higher education, the General Education board is compelled to pass them by."

EDUCATION IN DENMARK

Only one person in 1000 in Denmark is unable to read and write, as compared with seven out of every 1000 in the United States. Of 260,000 Danish children of school age only 270 failed to attend school during the year 1911. These and other significant facts are brought out by H. W. Foght, of the United States bureau of education. Mr. Foght recently visited Denmark to make personal investigations concerning school conditions and has published the results in a bulletin just issued. Compulsory attendance upon school between the ages of seven and 14 is so strictly enforced in Denmark that "the few who persist in avoiding their legal responsibilities are punished so severely that they are glad enough to change their minds."

According to Mr. Foght the Danish schools are run six days in the week, giving at least 246 school days to the year. The people are so imbued with the value of education that they will go to any extremity to keep children in school. School life is made attractive by giving a large place to popular songs. "All teachers," says Mr. Foght, "must be able to instruct in music whether they can sing or not. The teacher almost invariably accompanies the songs with a violin, which all teachers know how to use." School music includes patriotic, religious and folk songs. Danish schools do not use a spelling book. Spelling is taught as a part of the reading process. Grammar is likewise taught largely through "doing," as Mr. Foght expresses it. "Dictation is given from some classic; this is then analyzed and rules of grammar are applied as needed." The Bible is strongly emphasized in all the schools. Children at school wear slippers and the girls wear short bloomers like skirts. In their physical exercises, which have a prominent place in even the rural schools of Denmark, the peculiar dress of the girls serves them well in giving freedom of movement.

Mr. Foght says that the secret of Denmark's high place in educational affairs lies in the hold which the teacher has upon the entire people. Every teacher is a professional teacher. The salaries are among the highest given to any class of workers. Teaching is from every standpoint, made honorable in Denmark. The teacher has high social ranking, is a leader in both church and state, and is invariably pensioned for disability or age. Teachers so thoroughly furnished and working under such happy condi-

tions very naturally exemplify a high order of teaching. Mr. Foght says: "The Danish teachers draw upon their broad, general reading and experience for much of the classroom materials, instead of depending upon textbooks to furnish everything required."

ROBBERS KILL FATHER, WOUND SON; ESCAPE

W. M. Alexander, Rich Lawyer Formerly of Dallas Slain in Los Angeles Home.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 23.—William Montrose Alexander, a retired attorney who was said to have been a millionaire and who had previously resided at Dallas, Texas, was shot and killed by one of two burglars in his home yesterday. William Alexander, jr., who came to his father's aid, was shot in the breast. Another bullet severed the index finger on his left hand.

Miss Penelope Alexander, one of the daughters, stated that she heard the shots fired by her brother and rushed to see what was the matter. With a hair brush she beat the head of one of the burglars who was struggling to break away from the grasp of her brother. The burglars escaped.

Alexander had practiced law in Dallas for about 20 years. Physicians assert that the wounds of young Alexander are not serious.

SERIOUS BLAZE IN SPANISH THEATER

Paris, Dec. 23.—A Havas agency has received a dispatch from Bilbao, Spain, to the effect that a serious fire has broken out in the Arriaga theater. It appears that there were some casualties but the number of the victims was not stated.

A MILITARY DANDY.

Ruzsky's Daintiness Under Fire the Start of His Rise to Fame.

General Ruzsky, who commanded the Russian army that overran Galicia and became in consequence the hero of the day in Russia, was conspicuous as a young lieutenant for the daintiness and elegance of his dress.

In the Turko-Russian war of 1877 Ruzsky, then a young lieutenant, served as aid-de-camp on the staff of one of the Russian generals. In the heat of the battle of Plevna he was ordered to take a dispatch to the commander in chief, the famous Skobelev. He found Skobelev standing in a rather exposed position, surrounded by his staff.

As young Ruzsky delivered his dispatch a shell from a Turkish battery struck the ground near by and, exploding, fung a shower of dust and dirt over the party. Most of the officers involuntarily ducked their heads but young Ruzsky stood firm and erect. Then, as calmly as if he were in a ballroom, he drew from his pocket a spotless linen handkerchief and fanned the dust from his immaculate uniform.

A smile of derision passed over the faces of the staff officers, but Skobelev looked at the young lieutenant with sudden interest and asked his name. "You will remain with me as a member of my staff," he said to the astonished young officer. "I am in need of such men as you."

Years after, when Ruzsky's service had proved the correctness of General Skobelev's estimate of his abilities, the general told the incident of the burst ing shell to the czar.

"When a soldier has such a keen regard for his appearance before his fellow man that no danger can make him unconcerned about the figure he cuts," explained Skobelev, "he makes a dependable leader of men. He will suffer death rather than permit any regard for his personal safety to impair the impression of inferiority that he is so anxious to make upon his fellow man. Even though he be a coward at heart he will always play the part of a brave man in his desire to have men consider him possessed of superior qualities."

"In Ruzsky I am doubly fortunate," concluded the veteran general, "for Ruzsky is both a dandy and a brave man." — *World's Companion.*

Holiday Gifts

Remember Today and Thursday Are The Big Days for Value Gift Buying at "The Little Store With the Big Values." You won't be disappointed with our goods or our prices. We are living up to our well-earned reputation of big values. Let us help you make your Christmas shopping money go further and buy more.

NIGHT SHIRTS

Well made flannel and linen night shirts 50c

PAJAMAS

Flannel and linen pajamas, plain and colors... \$1.00 up

NECK TIES

This is one article that you can buy as a gift for a man and feel confident that it will be appreciated. You will have no trouble in finding just what you want here in the line of neckwear. Unlimited assortment... 25c up

SHIRTS

We are showing one of the best stocks of dress shirts for gentlemen that we have ever displayed. The patterns are new and pretty. The range of choice both in colors and prices will make selection an easy matter, 50c, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2

SOCKS

Pretty lisle and silk hose in blue, black, brown, gray purple, green, both plain and fancy. They make excellent presents. Lisle Socks 15c pair up Silk Socks 25c and 50c pair.

SUSPENDERS

They are made with the best elastic and are shown in a number of plain and fancy colors. All ready for gift giving in pretty holly boxes 50c and \$1

GLOVES

This is a stock of exceptional values and we have both assortment in sizes and prices to suit most everybody. The offering includes dress and undress kid gloves from 50c to \$2.

Scarf Pins 25c up. Cuff Buttons 25c up. Fine Sweater Jackets \$1 to \$3

MERRY XMAS

Great News for Men Who Want to Buy a New Suit for Christmas

We have arranged a special selling of men's suits for TODAY AND THURSDAY so that each purchaser will save from five to six dollars on a garment and in this way will have something left over for buying their Christmas presents and other needful things.

This cut in price is due to the fact that we are overstocked and it has been our experience that nothing moves goods so fast as reducing prices.

Men's \$15.00 Suits now \$10.00
Men's \$18.00 Suits now \$12.50
Men's \$20.00 Suits now \$15.00
Men's \$22.50 Suits now \$16.50

Also Special Reduced Prices on Boys' Suits.

HANDKERCHIEFS

The old reliable Christmas Gift, the one that we all give and receive as regular as Christmas rolls around. You will find here a nice new stock from the five-cent cotton kind to the one-dollar silk ones.

MUFFLERS

Plain and fancy silk ones and the knitted kind too. For the man who has to be outside a big part of each day, a nice warm muffer makes an ideal Christmas remembrance. Choice \$1 to \$2

STORE OPEN NIGHTS 'TILL CHRISTMAS

GEM Clothing Store

Patton Ave. 'The Little Store with the Big Values'

Is Immortality of the Soul Scientific?

Editor of The Gazette-News: We notice your editorial last Friday commenting on the (so-called) scientific deductions of Sir Oliver Lodge regarding the immortality of the soul. His findings you seem to agree with by stating that they conform with the teachings of the prophets. We are interested to know by which of the prophets you find this assumption set forth. In our limited searching of the Bible we have not as yet been able to discover even the word "immortal soul" or "never-dying" or "ever-living soul." But rather, on the other hand, we are told quite plainly and emphatically by the prophet Ezekiel, 18:4, that "The Soul that sinneth it shall die." Isaiah, 53:12, sets forth the same facts referring to the death of our Redeemer. We find that many others of the prophets with equal clearness teach the same thing as Ezekiel and Isaiah. Especially we note what the Psalmist has written in a most explicit style regarding the mortal quality of the soul in Psalms 52, 19, 78, 50, 49, 15. We also fail to find a single instance in all the writings of the great apostles to the Gentiles even mentions or makes such a statement as the soul being immortal, but on the contrary not inherent,—see Romans 8:7. And he goes further in his letter of exhortation to Timothy and writes that it is a quality of life possessed only by Jehovah God Himself—see 1 Tim. 6:16. And further

in Paul's most notable treatise on the resurrection of the dead in the 15th chapter of his first letter to the church at Corinth he uses all the logic of a master mind to set forth the utter hopeless condition of the dead,—without a resurrection of the dead, none could have life under any condition. Note that it is the resurrection of the dead, (The Ego) the being, the soul that God is going to give a body, suitable to Himself. He further makes it quite plain that even those who have died in Christ are perished, everlastingly dead, without a resurrection (Krisis). We note further you say that the findings of Lodge, to wit, (the communications with the supposed dead, can not be accounted for on any other reasonable hypothesis, except that these departed friends still exist). Without entering into any lengthy argument to prove our contentions. We just wish to state merely that we think these personifications could be well accounted for as the deceptions of the fallen angels, evil spirits, or the machinations of Satan himself. As an explanatory proof of this see Genesis 6:1-4. To our unscientific mind the adversary Lucifer (Satan) was one of the first and greatest exponents and champions of this doctrine of the immortality of the soul. We have his word for it. Gen. 6:4—"Ye shall not surely die." But they all did, notwithstanding Satan and others said to the contrary. To our conception, one of the next most notable champions of the false theory, and with almost equal success was

the distinguished heathen philosopher, Plato. And now since we find Sir Oliver Lodge taking position with the two others mentioned as the champions of this fallacious theory, we might well form a most reasonable hypothesis that this is a gigantic fabricated subterfuge based solely on the lie of the first mentioned one of the champions, which teaching is in direct contradiction of the plain statement of our Heavenly Father to our first parents, "Thou shalt die." S. F. ROBERTS, December 21st., 1914.

PASSAGE OF NEWLANDS BILL NOT EXPECTED

Washington, Dec. 23.—The president has told callers that he did not think it possible to secure the passage of the Newlands bill for the creation of a commission for the systematic coordination of the rivers and harbors improvement work, at this session of congress. President Wilson said he thought that it was too big a subject to be disposed of in so short a time.

GERMAN SOCIALIST JOINS FRENCH ARMY

Amstcrdam, Dec. 23.—The Telegraph confirms a report that Dr. Georges Weill, socialist member of the reich-

WILSON SENATORS LOSE IN SENATE ATTACK

Washington, Dec. 23.—An attack led by the administration senators to rescind the ratification of the London safety-at-sea conference because of reservations which they contend nullify the agreement was defeated yesterday on parliamentary technicalities.

A Few Santa Claus

"COMING DOWN THE CHIMNEY," ON WIRE. See The Boys. Ex Santa Claus "On The Outside."

Shop Here TOMORROW

LAST CHANCE

Trunks, Bags and Suit Cases—Special Sale for Thursday.

Boys' Serge Suits \$3.50 to \$6.00
Men's Serge Suits \$6.00 to \$12.50
Men's Odd Coats, \$5.00, for \$3.50
Men's \$5.00 Serge Pants \$3.50
Boys' Overcoats \$2.50 up
Men's Overcoats \$5.00 to \$12.50
Men's Mackinaw Coats \$5.00 and \$7.50
Boys' Mackinaw Coats \$2.50 and \$3.50

Our Shoe Prices

Steadfast \$5.00
Biltrite \$4.00
Dr. Reed's Cushion \$5.00
May Manton \$3.00 & \$3.50
Select line Children's and Misses' Shoes \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00

Ladies' and Misses' Suits, \$12.50 & \$15 for \$10.00
Ladies' Coats, \$7.50 for \$5.00
One lot Ladies' Coats, \$15 to \$18, for \$12.50

See our stock of underwear. Also complete line of hosiery. Big line of trunks and suit cases at cost.

A big line of toys to select from.

GEO. W. JENKINS

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We are showing the most complete assortment of Holiday Gifts at Popular Prices.