

Hull Pays Honor to Carnegie For Promoting World Peace

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (AP)—The devotion of Andrew Carnegie to the cause of peace was extolled today by Secretary of State Cordell Hull.

Speaking as chairman of the governing board of the Pan American Union, Secretary Hull told a special meeting of the board held to pay tribute to Carnegie on the 100th anniversary of his birth:

"Among the many high purposes to which Andrew Carnegie gave the best years of his life, the one which commanded his greatest enthusiasm and devotion, was the maintenance of peace throughout the world, but especially on the American continent.

"The establishment of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace is the outward expression of his dedication to this great cause."

Ambassador Felipe A. Espil of Argentina reviewed Carnegie's work as a delegate to the first Pan-American Conference in 1889 and his efforts to maintain peace in South and Central America in later years when not only this but European governments became involved in incidents with those nations.

Carnegie gave the Pan American Union its present magnificent building at the corner of Seventeenth Street and Constitution Avenue, N. W.

Carnegie and Rich Men Who Pass On Wealth Are Praised by Editor

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 25 — Unmeasured praise of the wealth that gives to meet human needs featured an address by Douglas Southall Freeman, editor of the Richmond (Va.) News Leader and biographer of Robert E. Lee, here today at the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the birth of Andrew Carnegie. The observances were held in Carnegie Music Hall, which, Mr. Freeman recalled, was raised by the steel master's beneficence.

Mr. Freeman saw today separated from the Nov. 25, 1835, when Andrew Carnegie was born in Dunfermline, Scot., by "something besides 100 years," declaring that the "revolution" expressed in the new United States tax laws "gives a special significance to the centenary."

"For these reasons it seems fitting that, instead of rehearsing the familiar details of the life of Andrew Carnegie; this address should review the stewardship of American wealth," he said.

"Is our tax legislation wise?" he asked. "Should the greater part of large estates be confiscated by government? In answering that question, let us admit at the very outset that if the American people will that there shall be no more great fortunes like those of Andrew Carnegie or John D. Rockefeller, they can have it so. . . ."

Mr. Freeman recalled that fortunes have been kept in America in few instances for three generations, but great industrial power has not been, and he posed the question that if the new tax law had been made operative in the time of President Grant, "which was in obvious ways analogous to our own," would the average man have been richer and his sons better educated and more cultured because there had been no Carnegies and no Rockefellers?

Fifty-four Americans made gifts in excess of \$2,000,000 each between 1903 and 1928, exclusive of gifts to church activities, he said, adding that they amounted in the aggregate to about \$1,525,000,000.

"That is to say," he continued, "less than threescore persons combined to give to the American people considerably more money than was expended by the government of the United States in any year of peace prior to the World War . . . In the case of Mr. Carnegie, he gave away 90 per cent of all he had . . ."

"I think, too, the broad record will show that the aim of the American philanthropists has not been to protect their fortunes, but to equalize opportunity through education, to

add to their nation's heritage of beauty, to alleviate human woe, to take the horror from illness and the financial burden from convalescence. . . ."

Mr. Freeman named a long list of men who had given large sums toward advancing the cultural life of the American people.

"But most of all today, on the centenary of his birth, I think of Mr. Carnegie," he said.

Carnegie Is Honored At Scot's Birthplace By Trustees of Funds

DUNFERMLINE, Scot., Nov. 25 (AP)—Men who are devoting their lives to the spending of the fortune left by Andrew Carnegie met here today to do honor to the famous benefactor on the centenary of his birth.

In a palatial \$60,000 music hall, built by Carnegie money, they will review, at a banquet tonight, the use to which they have placed the millions earned by a man who was born in a humble weaver's cottage here.

Members of the four British Carnegie trusts will explain how, over a period of 30 odd years, a total of nearly \$500,000,000 has been expended in philanthropic enterprise throughout the world.

Personal tribute to Mr. Carnegie is to be paid by Principal Sir George Adam Smith of Aberdeen University, who enjoyed a personal friendship with him, and by John Finley, associate editor of the New York Times. American appreciation of the life and work of the "prince of givers" is to be expressed by Mr. Finley.

To Dunfermline, situated on a steep slope, surrounded on three sides by Fife coal fields and on the fourth by the waters of the Firth of Forth, observance of the centenary is an event of greatest importance.

Dunfermline has benefited by the generosity of America's world-known "captain of industry" through a large public park, swimming pools, gymnasiums and recreation grounds, all provided by the wealth of a man who spent his boyhood in Dunfermline.