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pg. 19

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Record-Breaking Gifts of \$23,262.89 Put it at Highest Point in Its History.

\$2,000 SENT IN ONE CHECK

Four More Gave \$1,000 Each Yesterday—10,000 Share in Season's Success.

AID ASSURED FOR THE 300

And There Are Other Families Still in Want, for Whom Extra Funds Will Provide.

Year	Amount
1912	\$3,630.88
1913	9,846.36
1914	11,119.02
1915	11,819.02
1916	15,792.45
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These funds have been raised without personal solicitation. The only appeal has been that which THE NEW YORK TIMES has printed. No pressure of any kind has been brought on individuals except the pressure of the printed appeals and of the stories of the unfortunate families.

Generous Offers to Help.

It has been suggested that the fund could be increased largely by concerts, theatrical benefits, etc., and generous, public-spirited members of the theatrical profession have made offers of this kind. But it has been felt that any campaign along this line would change the character of the appeal and in time lessen its influence. The great success of the Needlest Cases has been its power of touching hearts and creating interest in the unfortunate. This interest has not died away from year to year. Those who contributed last year contribute again this year and next year. There are many charter members—contributors who gave in 1912 and have never missed a year since. Letters this year have told of contributions started in the name of children in the year—even on the day—of their birth and continued thereafter from year to year.

The great flood of letters from children this year, telling of their sacrifices, are a thing that would be missed if the character of the appeal had been changed by adopting short-cuts, instead of addressing the sympathies and hearts of readers. Hundreds of letters have told of the pleasure which readers have experienced in making contributions. Many have written expressing appreciation and gratitude for the opportunities put before them to help in this work.

It is possible to carry on the work for the Needlest Cases without deducting a penny from contributions to meet expenses because the six charitable organizations administering them are able to furnish the administration through the contributions of their regular supporters. These organizations are glad to cooperate, not only because the fund relieves the neediest, but because it gives the public a better appreciation of the work done by the charitable organizations—their promptness, thoroughness and careful planning. Regarding this appeal and its effects, in addition to producing large sums of money, Robert W. de Forest wrote yesterday:

Dec. 24, 1924.

The Editor of The New York Times: The Christmas appeal for the Hundred Needlest is over and THE TIMES has done a magnificent job. A glorious victory for a glorious cause. A few fundamental principles of helping people who are in trouble have been emphasized during this campaign for the Hundred Needlest, that seem to me worth noting. First, that these people should be helped, not for the holiday season only, being left to face grim realities alone thereafter, but that the true spirit of Christmas means giving constructive help and friendship till the need is over.

A second principle is that of making this Christmas giving to our unfortunate stranger neighbors a personal thing. THE TIMES has said it prefers many small gifts to a few large ones because the donor then concentrates his interest in one family and his giving becomes a more personal thing. I know that some of our TIMES donors in the past have, through the Charity Organization Society, kept in touch with the situation of the family they first aided, often giving later, as the occasion arose, until we had helped the family to get entirely on its feet. This kind of giving is a beautiful thing, meaning as much to the giver as to him who receives.

A third principle is that of safeguarding the privacy of these families—the keeping faith with the confidences they have entrusted to us. Some people do not understand this code of ethics, but I believe that it is just because they do not realize that our families come to us with their pitiful stories and their broken lives, as unhesitatingly as they do, only because they know the society keeps its word that their confidences shall be respected. THE TIMES has not disclosed the true names or addresses of the Hundred Needlest because it believes in keeping faith with them. For the same reason our society has done this.

To fully understand these three principles of helping, especially this year, is already under way this year. Concerning Betty, the little child of Case 74, who wrote that they had one daughter, Barbara, aged 7, and that the gift that Barbara most anxiously desired for Christmas is a little sister, but big enough to play with, and that they hoped that Betty might prove to be this great, kind-hearted woman, who is anxious to undertake her care and willing to devote herself to nursing Betty back to health. Fortunately, Betty recovered from the attack of bronchitis which she had in time to go to her new home on Long Island for Christmas. Betty is now the proud and happy occupant of a dainty little bedroom fixed up with white furniture and pretty cretonne hangings. To see Betty and Barbara together, one would never guess that they have been sisters for only a few days. They are inseparable and all their talk is of 'we' and 'ours'.

The aid given by the societies is not purely monetary. It includes a very real overhauling of children. Dietitians are sent around to teach mothers how to prepare wholesome meals. Each year the societies which administer the funds for the needlest cases send out a letter which, showing the pledge of the campaign to make no deduction for expenses has been religiously kept.

Gave the Proceeds of Her Work. One of the special gifts for the needlest cases yesterday was the \$88 which came with the following letter:

New York Times Needlest Cases: It gives me pleasure to send my check for \$88 to help the money again this year by knitting and selling good stockings. MARGARET K. HARBISON.

A contribution of \$25 came with this letter:

Dec. 22, 1924.

To The New York Times: We, as life underwriters, know the needs when the breadwinner is incapacitated or "gone on the long journey," and knowing the great good that would be done by the aid of the needlest cases, we contribute our mite, with the hope that others may be led to see that every "little bit helps." The Field Force of the Lane Agency, Equitable Life Assurance Society, 212 Fifth Avenue.

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made a donation shall look over his Christmas budget and, if he finds it possible, to send an additional contribution of one-half his original contribution. If this is done the total amount will far exceed the contributions of previous years. A \$1 bill came with the following letter:

New York, Dec. 21, '24.

New York Times: I am a young foreign girl there have only been in America four months and wants to give these little gifts to your hundred needlest by I am not sure in my English, but I hope you can understand. Sincerely yours, N. N.

Another \$1 bill was received from J. Clayton, North Tonawanda, N. Y., who wrote: "I am a poor working boy. I am cooking at 237 Gooden Street. I am sending \$1 to help the needlest poor family."

Another of yesterday's letters was the following:

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A second principle is that of making this Christmas giving to our unfortunate stranger neighbors a personal thing. THE TIMES has said it prefers many small gifts to a few large ones because the donor then concentrates his interest in one family and his giving becomes a more personal thing. I know that some of our TIMES donors in the past have, through the Charity Organization Society, kept in touch with the situation of the family they first aided, often giving later, as the occasion arose, until we had helped the family to get entirely on its feet. This kind of giving is a beautiful thing, meaning as much to the giver as to him who receives.

A third principle is that of safeguarding the privacy of these families—the keeping faith with the confidences they have entrusted to us. Some people do not understand this code of ethics, but I believe that it is just because they do not realize that our families come to us with their pitiful stories and their broken lives, as unhesitatingly as they do, only because they know the society keeps its word that their confidences shall be respected. THE TIMES has not disclosed the true names or addresses of the Hundred Needlest because it believes in keeping faith with them. For the same reason our society has done this.

To fully understand these three principles of helping, especially this year, is already under way this year. Concerning Betty, the little child of Case 74, who wrote that they had one daughter, Barbara, aged 7, and that the gift that Barbara most anxiously desired for Christmas is a little sister, but big enough to play with, and that they hoped that Betty might prove to be this great, kind-hearted woman, who is anxious to undertake her care and willing to devote herself to nursing Betty back to health. Fortunately, Betty recovered from the attack of bronchitis which she had in time to go to her new home on Long Island for Christmas. Betty is now the proud and happy occupant of a dainty little bedroom fixed up with white furniture and pretty cretonne hangings. To see Betty and Barbara together, one would never guess that they have been sisters for only a few days. They are inseparable and all their talk is of 'we' and 'ours'.

The aid given by the societies is not purely monetary. It includes a very real overhauling of children. Dietitians are sent around to teach mothers how to prepare wholesome meals. Each year the societies which administer the funds for the needlest cases send out a letter which, showing the pledge of the campaign to make no deduction for expenses has been religiously kept.

Gave the Proceeds of Her Work. One of the