



# To Every Sort of Commercial Enterprise ---Assistance

**T**O the Shop-keeper who is dependent on an adequate system of financing; to the Wholesaler who must extend a varying volume of credit; to the Manufacturer who has to purchase his raw materials and pay for them, as well as meet the cost of manufacturing---finally, to the Individual whose special deposit has our every attention ---to all we offer advice and money necessary to their needs.

Here at the "Four Corners" of the City. **The Central Bank** has been serving industries and individuals for a generation. It has followed the upbuilding of Commerce in the community with dependable financial co-operation.

Its service is available to you.

## The Central Bank OF ROCHESTER

Main and Exchange Sts. Wilder Building

Deposits made on or before June third draws interest as of June first.

### JUST EGGS

By GERTRUDE BALLENTINE.

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"John, would you mind bringing home a dozen of eggs from that nice creamery, near the school?"

"All right, mother," replied her son, putting the finishing touches to his already immaculate toilet. "Any other errands?"

John McDermott was the newly appointed teacher of the sixth grade in the school. His fellow teachers considered him rather reserved and dignified. "Some stiff, I'll say," one of the girl teachers had remarked. "Nevertheless, some class, I'll say," supplemented another.

In the meantime McDermott "plodded his weary way" trying to plant the seeds of reading, writing and arithmetic into little minds that were much more interested in coasting, skating and snowballing.

The dismissal bell sounded, the doors were thrown open; there was a great shuffle of little feet, and the children began to pour out into the afternoon sunshine. Then such noise! Such laughing and shouting! Such throwing and dodging and snowballs!

It was a pretty good old world just the same. So thought the children as they romped and played. So thought the teachers as they put away their books and papers and prepared to go home. So thought Miss Goodwin, the fifth grade teacher, as she dismissed her last pupil, whom she had kept after school for punishment.

Everywhere children were coasting, shouting and playing in the snow. "What a good time the children have," she thought; "wouldn't mind having a few good slides myself. I haven't had a good coast since I was up to Uncle Tom's in Maine."

At the top of the hill there was more arguing and protesting, but to no avail. It was agreed at last that Miss Goodwin should have the first coast.

She thought how funny she must look, but still she had to admit that it was a dandy slide, and she was enjoying herself. The hill was steep and the sled flew swiftly over the icy snow.

But as fate would have it, just as the sled neared the foot of the hill, a man dashed across its path, intent on catching a street car just slowing down at the next corner. Man and sled reached the spot at the same time. There was a crash as a dozen eggs struck the icy pavement, and sprawling in undignified confusion in the gutter lay John McDermott.

"What luck!" he muttered. Then, as he faced his assailant, he stam-

pered: "I beg your pardon, Miss Goodwin. I—I—"

"The fault was all mine," she said. By that time McDermott had recovered himself. "I don't generally come this way," he said; "but I had an errand to do today. But I hope you are not hurt, Miss Goodwin. I should never forgive myself."

When she had assured him that she was quite all right, he said he must be getting along toward home.

"Oh, but your package, Mr. McDermott," she called after him.

"That's all right. They are—just eggs," he laughed. "I guess they are broken." A yellow, oozy mass on the pavement confirmed his statement.

Next morning McDermott found on his desk a box containing a dozen of eggs. He hastened to Miss Goodwin's room for an explanation.

"Oh, but you must take them," she assured him. "I made you break the others."

"Well, in order to get them home safely," he said, smiling, "you must promise not to go coasting this afternoon. Instead, would you care to go tobogganing at the park this evening?"

So they went that evening and many other evenings. It was between the slides, during the long climb up the hill, that Alice Goodwin and John McDermott got to really know each other. The slide was long and the walk back took some minutes, but they seemed all too short to the boy, these walks under the silver moon with the snow crunching under their feet and sparkling like diamonds; while the girl, in her white sweater and tan and rose-colored scarf trudged beside him.

Sometimes before leaving the park they would stand aside and watch the fun on the slide. One night toward the end of the winter it seemed to the boy that the moon was brighter, the wind was soft, and the snow sparkled more than ever. The girl at his side looked prettier than ever before. After putting away his toboggan for the evening, they stood for a while on the rock terrace at the left of the toboggan slide.

"Isn't it wonderful!" exclaimed the girl, looking over the miles and miles of sparkling ground, dotted here and there with clumps of trees and shrubbery and the crowd thronging about the slide.

He looked down at her tenderly. "Yes, dear," he said, "but not half so wonderful as you are."

She started. "Why, John!"

His arms folded close about her. His cheek brushed her hair. "Do you know, dearest, I have found the 'something' that stone can fill the void in my heart. Don't you think, dear," he whispered, "that you could learn to care for me—just a little?"

A soft light shone in the girl's eyes as she slowly lifted her face to his.

And if the old moon saw, he gave no sign, but just kept right on shining.

### OFFICIALS WORRY OVER INFLUX OF STOWAWAYS

#### Arrive in New York in Growing Numbers on Every Steam- ship.

Immigration officials at New York are watching with increasing interest the growing number of stowaways arriving there on almost every steamship that carries passengers. These are adventurers of all sorts, often men who are undesirable because they fail to come up to the tests set by law for admission into the country. In nearly every case these unlisted arrivals are deported and usually on the ground that they might become charges upon the public.

On trial before a board of special inquiry these aliens admitted that while they had not crossed the Atlantic as stowaways in the old-fashioned sense of the word, their shipment had not been a matter regularly arranged for. This being so, they were classed on the records as stowaways and ordered deported. Because of their admissions the investigation was begun.

"There is a great rush of stowaways to the United States just now," commented Superintendent P. A. Baker of Ellis Island. "There are several reasons why this condition should hold, especially as we look at the present state of Europe after the great war. Many persons fleeing from the unsettled conditions and the turmoil in Russia, Germany and Poland are fleeing to the seaports of Holland, Belgium or France. Many of these have the idea of joining relatives in this country, and to all of them America now looms large as a place of refuge. So when they get to the sea they seek to trace trouble as far behind them as possible by sailing."

"Some of those who are seeking to come in without their names being manifested have been in America before. They are part of the great army that went out from our ports when the world war got under way. They have had their share of adventure and now with peace there again they find themselves without money and with the desire to return again to the United States. As an instance of the way this class is arriving it was reported the other day that seven were found on the steamship Finland and four on the St. Paul, which arrived within 24 hours."

There is universal resentment against the man with the pious face trying to be sporty.

### EX-SERVICE MEN ARE CATCHING UP

Resume Their College Courses  
With Renewed Energy.

### SOME OF THEM ARE RESTLESS

In Some Subjects Women Students Have Lead, but to Offset This a Greater Number of the Men Have Attained a High Rank—Men Rapidly Readjust Themselves to Work—Freshmen Mortality Low.

The bureau of education of the department of the interior has decided that as a rule the ex-soldier in educational institutions is doing work about the same as before entering the service—this after summarizing returns to an inquiry made by one of the church boards of education.

One college president reported that his ex-soldier students had not done very well and that they were restless and found it hard to concentrate on their work. The same answer was received from another institution where 10 ex-service men had registered at the beginning of the school year. Two of these had withdrawn. The rest did not do as well as hoped because of unrest due to indecision as to the future they wanted to follow and the resulting quandary as to what preparation they should make.

### Do Excellent Work.

Albion college, however, reported that the majority of ex-service men had done excellent work, especially those who had been in college before entering the service. A number of other institutions reported their returned men doing work above the average. The report from Missouri Wesleyan college was that these men were doing far above what they did previous to the war, the grades indicating that the work of the service men is of a very high order. The 9 per cent students receiving all "A" grades were all ex-service men. There were very few failures among the returned men at this college.

The majority of schools did not accentuate either success or failure of ex-service men in the first semester's work, but on the whole the men were reported as having rapidly readjusted themselves to their work.

In answer to a question as to how the student body survived the mid-year examinations, the majority of colleges reported an improvement in the average of previous years. As usual, failures in individual courses were greater in number than failures such as to exclude the student from continuing.

The percentage of complete failures was variously reported from 2 to 6 per cent. One school reported financial reasons and reasons other than scholarship as causing a loss of 42 students, whereas scholarship caused a loss of only 17. Of the first number six were seniors who were graduated.

### Low Freshman Mortality.

At the University of Chattanooga the mid-year examinations showed the lowest percentage of freshman mortality in the history of the university. This was attributed to a bulletin published at the end of each 30-day quiz period, with the names and scholarship averages of the first ten in each of the college classes. This stimulated a great deal of profitable rivalry, it is said.

When asked to compare the grades received by men and by women the almost universal answer was that the grades of women averaged higher. These statements were qualified in some cases by supplementary explanations.

Chancellor Buchtel of the University of Denver calls attention to the fact that women as a rule do not earn their living, and that on the other hand a great number of the men earn their living in whole or in part.

Montana Wesleyan reports compiled from work of the first semester show that there are fewer failures among the women, and that as a whole a better grade of work is done by them. The men surpass in having some of their number attain a high rank. In the college department 95 per cent of the women passed in all their subjects. The men showed 85 per cent with no failures, while 7 per cent failed completely. The other 13 per cent failed in some subjects and passed in others. In attaining "A" grades the men surpassed the women. Nine per cent of the men received all "A" grades, a record not made by any of the women.

### IRISH PRISONERS ON A HUNGER STRIKE



An interesting photo showing prisoners who were on a hunger strike and whom the lord mayor caused to be released from the Mountjoy prison arriving weak and emaciated at the Miter Misericordie hospital at Dublin, Ireland.

### REMOVED THE DUST

State House Ceiling, Supposed to Be Wood, Found to Be Glass.

If at times in the last sixty years the deliberations of the Ohio legislators seemed to indicate the presence of brain cobwebs, there was reason for it and all may be forgiven now.

When the state house custodian ordered a thorough cleaning of the senate chamber, workmen found the ceiling to be made largely of glass, but so thick was the coating of dust and debris that the present generation had supposed it to be of solid wood. The ceiling had not been cleaned since 1858. Four truck loads of dirt were removed from the ceiling.

One of the consequences of the cleaning will be to reduce Ohio's electric light bill, since light will now penetrate into the chamber, if not into the debates, during day sessions.

### Abandon Mining for Trapping.

Because of the high prices paid for raw furs, trapping has become more remunerative than gold digging in Canada, and many miners have abandoned the pick and shovel for traps and snowshoes.

### TO CALL FISHING

BY RADIO

Location, Size and Direction of School Will Be Sent by Wireless.

Equipped with wireless, a fishing cruiser will scout back and forth along the Canadian coast during the fishing season. Whenever schools of herring or other food fish are located, the vessel will transmit the information by wireless to the fishing boats.

The arrival, location, size and direction of movement of the schools will be wireless. Fishing boats in harbor will be notified directly. Many of the larger boats are equipped with receiving apparatus, so that they are out at sea they will receive this valuable information at once.

This ultra-modern aid to fishing is a departure added to the campaign that began during the war, which resulted not only in educating the people of Canada to the use of fish for food, but in rapidly developing a new industry.

Modern fisheries using steam trawlers and a fleet of smaller boats have been established on the Pacific coast and more than 600,000 pounds of fish and cod are now being marketed monthly. Dressed and frozen fish are rushed as far west as Winnipeg.

Fisheries have been established on the inland lakes, and in Saskatchewan alone more than 10,000,000 pounds of principally whitefish are now being caught annually.

### MOVIES RECRUIT FROM BRITISH ARISTOCRACY



Lady Eden, said to be the latest recruit from the aristocracy to the ranks of those who appear before the camera, is the daughter of the late Sir William Grey, lieutenant governor of Bengal and governor of Jamaica, and she has with success in amateur theatricals. She possesses grace and her name bears on the recent list of O. B. honors.

### BIRD TREATY DECISION

Supreme Court Settles Question in Favor of Sportsmen.

A decision of widespread interest to sportsmen and others affecting protection of migratory birds was rendered by the United States Supreme court recently, when it sustained the constitutionality of the migratory bird treaty between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds, and the act of Congress to give it effect. This law is administered by the biological service, U. S. department of agriculture.

In March, 1919, the state of Illinois sued in the United States supreme court for the western district against Ray F. Holliday, a states game warden, for the securing of a restraining order prohibiting federal wardens from enforcing the migratory bird treaty in that state. The validity of the act and the act was upheld in an opinion rendered by Judge Arabe E. Kenburgh of the western district of Missouri, on July 2, 1919. The case was appealed to the Supreme court, the United States, which had the opinion of the lower court.

### DEATH ENDS MINERS' STRIKE

Life Snuffed Out as Miners Return Home After Long Struggle.

As he was about to return to his former home, near Fairport, realizing his dream of returning home, Ulysses G. Lewis died in Arizona, according to reports by his family.

Vowing that he would not return home until he had secured the Lewis law for the west, the successful miner's death brought his strike to an end.

### Common Labor Shortage at 36 Days

A 40 per cent shortage of laborers exists in New York city, although established wage scale is \$1.50 per day.