

**PUT NO TRUST IN PEOPLE**

Designs of Federal Capital Laid Out With Well-Defined Purpose in View.

Lafayette square, in Washington, like the circles, triangles and other squares of the city, is under the jurisdiction of the army. An officer of the corps of engineers, with the rank of colonel, is at the head of the bureau in the army which has charge of it and of all the other little parks. He is known as the superintendent of public buildings and grounds, but that is a misnomer, because there are a number of buildings and grounds he doesn't have anything to do with. He does run some of them, however, and he exclusively runs the little parks. The reason for his existence is one of the charming contradictions of the capital, writes Oliver Peck Newman in Harper's.

When General Washington and Major L'Enfant (the latter a great French architect) made the plans for, and laid out, the District of Columbia they were possessed of a determination (quite general then) that the time must never come when the populace could rise up and overthrow the government, so they designed a city, which, physically, would be easy for the government to hold against the people. First they laid out broad streets running north and south and east and west about 300 feet apart. Then they laid out even broader avenues, running diagonally from corner to corner of the district. Where these avenues, which subsequently were named after the states of the Union, intersected each other, circles or squares were laid out. The little areas thus created were turned over to the army for military reasons, and if you examine a map of Washington today you will find ten of these circles in which you could set up artillery and absolutely control the whole of the district. No populace could overthrow you, because you would command practically all approaches. Long ago the army administration of these spots became exclusively esthetic in character, and today the War department maintains a bureau of parks to beautify and police those military strongholds.

**Belgian Cats Are Overworked.**  
During luncheon an expert attending the international finance conference at Brussels, Belgium, recently was surprised to see the restaurant cut march up and present him with a mouse. The mouse, seeing a chance for life, scrambled up his trouser leg. The expert said he quite understood that the cats, which are rare, were tired of mice, who swarm in millions, and were willing to give them to strangers, but why could not they kill them first?

Another visitor complained that, when he asked the hotel elevator boy to bring up the cat to kill a few mice in his bedroom, he was told that the cat's time was fully booked up and that it could not be spared for the second floor. From the Continental Edition of the London Mail.

**Dirty San Francisco.**  
San Francisco has some of the dirtiest streets in the United States, if not in the world, and what makes this condition more inexcusable is the fact that it should be an extremely easy city to keep clean and healthful, says the San Francisco News Letter. In the first place, we do not have to contend with the volumes of smoke and soot coming from hundreds of factories such as the eastern cities are cursed with; in the second place we could devise a way of using the ocean water to wash streets and sidewalks with (salt water is a mild disinfectant); and thirdly, we are blessed with an equable climate thus making street cleaning an easy matter every day in the year.

**Church Bells in Asia Minor.**  
Church bells are an abomination to Moslems. In 1917, the Turks, hearing that the Germans had melted their church bells and made them into bullets, decided they would melt the church bells of Asia Minor. In order to add insult to injury some of the metal was made into stirrups, to show the Armenian Christians that they were both in fact and figure under the feet of their Mohammedan overlords. But the Armenians of Marash have collected the money for a good church bell, to be purchased in America, and are looking forward to a time when they can worship God in peace.

**He Was No Gambler.**  
Tommy, a small Presbyterian, was being examined in the catechism by the visiting minister.  
"What is meant by regeneration?" asked the divine.  
"Why, it's just being born again," replied the victim, with some maternal prompting.  
"And wouldn't you like to be born again?"  
No reply to this, even under parental pressure, until finally, in desperation, the truth came out: "I ain't taking no chances on being a girl!"—Judge.

**Alas, So Can We!**  
"Have you seen that marvelous mental calculator work?"  
"Huh! I can do some stunts along that line myself."  
"You can? What for example?"  
"I can tell exactly how much money I will have left from my salary at the end of next month."  
"Oh, it wouldn't be possible to calculate every cent of your expenses that far ahead?"  
"Don't need to, to tell just how much I'll have left."—Detroit Free Press.

**PLANE REALLY FLYING FORT**

Armored Triplane One of the Most Powerful Weapons of War That Has Been Developed.

A new armored triplane, known as the G. A. X., which is a veritable flying fort, has been developed by the army air service. The armor is of three-eighths-inch steel. It covers three-quarters of the fuselage, all mechanical parts and controls, as well as the two nacelles, one of which is on each side of the fuselage.

The plane is powered by two Liberty motors of 400 horse power, one in each nacelle. The engine is of the pusher type. The fuselage, which is about five feet wide, provides plenty of room for pilot and observer to move about.

The plane carries a 37 mm. (1-pound shell) cannon in front with two machine guns which fire automatically while the cannon is being aimed. Underneath the cannon are three Lewis machine guns in a row, three in a line with the pilot in front, three in the rear of the pilot for action on the rear, and three mounted on a movable platform under the observer. This makes a total of 11 machine guns and a one-pound automatic cannon. Stung underneath the fuselage the plane also carries a Whitehead torpedo, containing 200 pounds of trinitrotoluol which can be aimed and dropped on land or sea. All the machine guns can be fired simultaneously.

The plane makes a speed of 110 miles an hour with its present power plant. It is understood, however, that it is largely underpowered and that with motors which now are being built it can develop a speed of 175 miles an hour.

The army air service also has developed the Lepere armored triplane, which is armored similarly to the G. A. X. It is a two seater which carries eight machine guns and a one-pound cannon. It is powered by a Liberty engine.

Considerable attention is being devoted to the development of a new type of motor suitable for the heavy armored planes. No details concerning these motors are available.

**Trees for a Treeless Town.**  
This year Freedom, Wyoming, is enjoying the novelty of trees along its streets and on its lawns because one woman had vision enough to see trees there and determination enough to get them planted. Freedom is situated in the treeless part of Wyoming. It had no trees, and no one seemed to regard it as possible to have any. Finally, one woman wrote to the state agricultural college for advice and learned that the blue spruce would do well in that region and that the forestry division would furnish transplants for 5 cents apiece. Starting with a goal of 250 trees, she kept on until she had succeeded in getting 1,400 planted by the interested residents. Now the whole county is planting blue spruces. That is real public spirit—Youth's Companion.

**His Method.**  
Two negro men were discussing the eloquence of a certain member of the faculty of an educational institution for negroes in a southern state.  
"That Professor Biggs sure does like to use high soundin' words, don't he?" asked one of them.  
"Maybe that's jest an affection on his part," said the other darky. "Some folks do like to put on airs in talkin'."  
"No, I don't figure it out dat way," said the other. "I kinder thinks he uses them big words because he's afraid dat if people knew what he was talkin' about they'd know he was talkin' about."—Harper's Magazine.

**Ungrateful Tourists.**  
Never since the foundation of the Great St. Bernard monastery have the monks been so shamefully exploited by Alpinists and tourists as this season.  
For example 700 visitors, the majority of whom arrived in motor cars recently, stayed the night and lunched and dined with wine free, but deliberately forgot to pay. The collection box at the entrance of the hospice contained only 15 francs when the crowd of visitors, among whom were several English and Americans, left.  
The result was a most serious loss. —Geneva (Switzerland) Dispatch.

**Births Increase in United Kingdom.**  
The last quarterly return of marriages, births and deaths in England and Wales indicates a rapid increase in the birth rate over that of the war period. Indeed the excess of births over deaths is approximately three times the average for 1917, 1918 and 1919. Comparative figures from the continent indicate that the ratio of births and deaths is also approaching normal in the cities of Germany, but that in Vienna and Prague the birth rate is still lower and the death rate higher than before the war. —Living Age.

**Simpler Method.**  
"I do hope you'll be able to come to the mothers' welfare meeting on Wednesday. We've persuaded a famous chef to come and give us a lecture on 'The Decay of Cookery.' It should be most helpful."  
"Not to me, mum. I still gives mine to the pigs when it gets that far."—London Punch.

It has always been impossible to restock the celebrated Fraser river fishing grounds in British Columbia with salmon eggs from hatcheries, because the fertile eggs will not stand carriage by pack animals over rough mountain trails. Now it is proposed to transport eggs to the fishing grounds by airplane.

**FIFTY-FIRST ANNUAL STATEMENT**

-OF-

**THE EAST SIDE SAVINGS BANK**

**OF ROCHESTER**

**January 1, 1921**

**Resources**

Mortgages		\$13,283,537.00
United States Bonds	(Market Value)	3,792,072.50
United States War Savings Stamps	(Market Value)	836.00
District of Columbia Bonds	(Market Value)	100,000.00
(Guaranteed by United States Government)		
Massachusetts State Bonds	(Market Value)	129,750.00
Wyoming State Bonds	(Market Value)	5,500.00
Alabama State Bonds	(Market Value)	94,500.00
Maryland State Bonds	(Market Value)	197,000.00
City of Boston, Mass., Bonds	(Market Value)	92,010.00
City of New York Bonds	(Market Value)	614,750.00
City of Rochester, N. Y., Bonds	(Market Value)	820,875.00
City of Albany, N. Y., Bonds	(Market Value)	103,555.00
City of Buffalo, N. Y., Bonds	(Market Value)	441,430.00
City of Syracuse, N. Y., Bonds	(Market Value)	82,200.00
City of Troy, N. Y., Bonds	(Market Value)	104,650.40
Railroad First Mortgage Bonds	(Market Value)	316,000.00
Banking House and Annex (Appraised value \$350,000) Cost in 1884		120,000.00
Cash on Hand and in Bank		662,403.82
Collectible Interest Due and Accrued		187,768.54
Other Assets		1,395.86
		<b>\$21,149,734.12</b>

**Liabilities**

Due Depositors	\$19,990,320.43
Liberty Bond Deposits	17,095.43
Interest Accrued to Depositors	63,716.66
Other Liabilities	11,606.26
Surplus (Bonds at Market Value, Banking House and Annex at cost in 1884)	1,066,995.34
	<b>\$21,149,734.12</b>
Surplus (Bonds at Market Value, Real Estate at Appraised Value, \$350,000)	\$1,296,995.34
Surplus (Bonds at Par Value)	1,343,842.44
Surplus (Bonds at Amortized Value)	1,242,109.24

**Interest to December 1, 1920, Credited 51,844 Depositors at the Rate of Four Per Cent. (4%) Per Annum**

**OFFICERS**

<b>W. HENRY MATHEWS</b>	<b>PRESIDENT</b>
<b>WILLIAM BAUSCH</b>	<b>VICE-PRESIDENT</b>
<b>WILLIAM H. DUNN</b>	<b>VICE-PRESIDENT</b>
<b>AUSTIN C. JACKSON</b>	<b>SEC'Y. and TREAS.</b>
<b>CASSIUS C. DAVY</b>	<b>ATTORNEY</b>

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<b>W. HENRY MATHEWS,</b> Pres. Rochester Printing Co. Director Central Bank. Director Genesee Valley Trust Co.	<b>VALENTINE F. WHITMORE,</b> Pres. Whitmore, Rauber & Vicinus, Contractors. Vice-President Merchants Bank.
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<b>WILLIAM BAUSCH,</b> Sec'y. Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.	<b>C. HERBERT OCUMPAUGH,</b> Pres. American Rare Metals Co. Director Ocumpaugh Realty Co. Pres. Carnotite-Radium Co.
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**The EAST SIDE SAVING BANK OF ROCHESTER**

Corner Main Street East and Clinton Avenue South

Incorporated November 1, 1869.