

NEEDS OF "YOUNG AMERICA"

European Critic Thinks That Youth of Great Republic Suffers From Too Much Freedom.

George Santayana, famous philosopher and writer, in an article written especially in the Forum on "America's Young Radicals," says:

"I have made a severe effort to discover as well as I may from a distance what these rebels want. I see what they are against—they are against everything—but what are they for? I have not been able to discover it. This may be due to my lack of understanding or to their incapacity to express themselves clearly, for their style is something appalling. But perhaps this scandalous failure in expression, when expression is what they yearn for and demand at all costs, may be a symptom of something deeper; of a radical mistake they have made in the direction of their efforts and aspirations. They think they need more freedom, more room, a chance to be more spontaneous. I suspect that they have had too much freedom, too much empty space, too much practice in being spontaneous when there was nothing in them to bubble out. Their style is a sign of this; it is not merely that they have no mastery of the English language as hitherto spoken, no clear sense of the value of words, and no simplicity; that they are without the vocabulary or the idiom of cultivated people. . . . No, it is not more freedom that young America needs in order to be happy; it needs more discipline."

ON EQUALITY WITH HUSBANDS

Filipino Women, Entering Into Matrimony, Become Partners in Future Business Enterprises.

"When a Filipino woman marries she goes into partnership with her husband," said Mme. Sofia Reyes de Veyra, wife of the Philippine commissioner to the United States. "While the men handle the work and employ the women attend to the finances, act as cashiers, pay the work and oversee much of the business. Things are made easy in many ways for Filipino women, she asserted, writes Louise Cottol in the Milwaukee Journal. Professional opportunities are as good for them as for men. Women are already members of the Philippine Bar association, a privilege not open to British women.

"Married women in the Philippines hold their property in severalty, and are guardians of their own children. Of the property which accrues to a married couple, the wife is half administratrix and there are vested rights which cannot be taken away. It is not unusual for the mother of a family to have not only household leadership, but economic control.

"Women's clubs are rapidly growing in the islands," Mme. De Veyra said, and pointed out that already 300 clubs and associations exist, which have formed a federation.

Mme. De Veyra has four children, "as bright, healthy and happy as any mother could wish," as she described them.

'Tis Me! 'Tis Not Me!

Now get this—it's good. Two sets of twin brothers occupy their time in the business life of Indianapolis. One set is Louis and Andrew Hoover, as alike as the acorns on a pair of dice. The other is William and Charles Small, as similar as bananas.

Lou Hoover knows Bill Small, but he doesn't know Charles. Charlie Small knows Andy Hoover, but he doesn't know Lou.

The other day Lou Hoover met Charlie Small on the street.

"Hello, Bill," said Lou.

"There you are, Andy, all messed up again. 'Tis Charlie not Bill."

"Well, you haven't anything on me. 'Tis Lou, not Andy."—Indianapolis News.

A Serious Matter.

"I suppose," said the cross-examining lawyer, in his snappiest manner, "that you remember the date of your birth?"

"Certainly," said the witness with a bored air. "Every man remembers his birthday."

"A newly born infant has no memory. Now, sir, how do you know that it wasn't a day sooner or a day later, or a week, or a month, or a year than the date you have in mind?"

"Why—er—ahem—I've been told—"

"Exactly. You've been told, but you don't know. Step down, gentlemen of the jury, this is the kind of witness who has testified against the unimpeachable character of my client."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Forage Crop Pays.

As a result of systematized regulation by the United States forest service, the forage crop of the national forests is now returning an annual income to the Federal Treasury of close to \$2,000,000, says the American Forestry magazine. By a system of range allotments under which nominal grazing fees are charged, the forest service has brought the national forest ranges under practical and profitable administration.

The Pitcher and the Well.

"Did you participate in many engagements while in France?" asked the interested old lady.

"Only five," replied the ex-A. E. F. with becoming modesty.

"And you came through them all safely?"

"Not exactly," he returned sadly. "I was wounded five times."—American Legion.

HOW

SCIENTIST HAS FIGURED LIFE EXISTS ON MOON.

—Observations made from August, 1920, to February, 1921, by Prof. Wm. H. Pickering of Harvard, who is one of the world's leading astronomers and an authority on lunar and Martian phenomena, tend, he asserts, to prove beyond doubt that life exists on the surface of the moon.

The professor bases his assertions on a series of telescopic photographs of a crater with a circumference of 37 miles. Hundreds of photographic reproductions have, it is stated, proved irrefutably the springing up at dawn, with an unbelievable rapidity, of vast fields of foliage, which come into full blossom just as rapidly, and which disappear in a maximum period of 11 days.

The plates also show that great blizzards, snowstorms and volcanic eruptions are frequent. "We find," says the professor, "a living world at our very doors where life in some respects resembles that of Mars—a world which the astronomical profession has in past years utterly neglected and ignored."—Cleveland News-Leader.

EXPLAINING GROWTH OF FISH

How It Is Possible to Make Accurate Computation Has Been Explained by Expert.

Fishermen often wonder how fast bass and crapple grow. The answer is that it all depends on the quality and temperature of the water and the abundance of natural food, according to Fred J. Foster, superintendent of the government's bureau of fisheries at Neosho, Mo.

A one-year-old crapple in Missouri will be four inches long, a two-year-old one seven inches, a three-year-old one nine inches, Mr. Foster says. Some never get that length and others keep growing until they weigh 3½ pounds or more. Bass average about five inches at one year, eight inches at two, a foot at three, and on up the scale. One fish of the same age and on the same nourishment may weigh much more than another one—just as with people, Mr. Foster points out.

Bass and crapple spawn once a year. The time is during April, May and June.

How Water Is "Harnessed."

The great problem of the near future in this country is power—its conservation and economical utilization. In recognition of this fact, we are seeing about the business of turning to useful account the energy derivable from falling water. Surveys made by the government have divided up the rivers into sections, and the amount of power each section is capable of delivering has been computed. To develop this available energy, or the bulk of it, for industrial and other employment, is a gigantic job. But we are going at it. Already we have made a pretty fair start; for there are now in the United States 3,116 waterpower plants of 100 or more horsepower, with a total capacity of 7,852,948 horsepower.

How Wind-Aids-Bicycle-Riders.

Various attempts have been made to cause the wind to aid the bicycle rider in driving his machine. In the case of certain American and French inventions an apparatus constructed on the plan of a toy windmill is attached to the machine and geared to the front wheel.

Another contrivance also acts on the principle of the windmill, but its motor, instead of having fans facing all one way, is shaped like an empty pumpkin shell, with the segments slightly separated and inclined inward.

How Gold Production Varies.

The gold production of Australia has been steadily declining for many years. In 1921 the yield was 759,297 fine ounces, or 189,375 fine ounces less than in 1920. The returns from each state in 1921 were as follows, in fine ounces: Western Australia, 533,727; Victoria, 104,512; New South Wales, 51,173; Queensland, 38,418; Tasmania, 5,472; South Australia, 5,995; total for the commonwealth, 759,297. Ten years ago the yield was 2,720,902 fine ounces, which fell to 1,946,908 ounces in 1915 and to 1,068,102 in 1919.

How France Is Rebuilding.

Shell-torn districts of northern France are being repopulated by returning natives, and these have made use of the miscellaneous electrical equipment left there by the different armies, according to Popular Mechanics. Generators driven by gasoline engines have been put in use, and the cellars of ruined buildings, or the poorest wooden huts, are furnished with light and power.

How Holy Sepulcher Is Protected.

The Holy Sepulcher in Jerusalem has now been protected against fire through the efforts of Sir Herbert Samuel, high commissioner for Palestine. Latin, Greek and Armenian representatives control the shrine.

How Mistletoe Spreads.

Mistletoe recently has appeared on pine trees in Bavaria, having come from the South. The Alps previously had acted as a barrier, and it is believed that the present introduction is due to seeds carried by the thrush.

ONE HUNDRED FIFTH SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

THE EAST SIDE SAVINGS BANK

OF ROCHESTER

July 1, 1922

Resources

Mortgages.....		\$14,918,187.00
United States Bonds.....	(Market Value)	8,457,602.25
United States War Saving Stamps.....	(Market Value)	836.09
District of Columbia Bonds.....	(Market Value)	98,000.00
(Guaranteed by United States Government)		
Massachusetts State Bonds.....	(Market Value)	135,000.00
Wyoming State Bonds.....	(Market Value)	5,350.00
Alabama State Bonds.....	(Market Value)	94,000.00
Maryland State Bonds.....	(Market Value)	99,500.00
City of Boston, Mass., Bonds.....	(Market Value)	93,120.00
City of New York Bonds.....	(Market Value)	658,000.00
City of Rochester, N. Y., Bonds.....	(Market Value)	798,750.00
City of Albany, N. Y., Bonds.....	(Market Value)	82,160.00
City of Buffalo, N. Y., Bonds.....	(Market Value)	449,525.00
City of Syracuse, N. Y., Bonds.....	(Market Value)	54,500.00
City of Troy, N. Y., Bonds.....	(Market Value)	90,577.40
Railroad First Mortgage Bonds.....	(Market Value)	334,000.00
Banking House and Annex (Appraised value \$350,000) Cost in 1884.....		120,000.00
Cash on hand and in Bonds.....		750,337.29
Collectible Interest Due and Accrued.....		209,417.86
Other Assets.....		441.86
		\$22,449,304.66

Liabilities

Due Depositors.....	\$20,809,742.89
Interest Accrued to Depositors.....	66,763.51
Reserved for Taxes and Other Expenses.....	17,750.35
Other Liabilities.....	832.44
Surplus (Bonds at Market Value, Banking House and Annex at cost in 1884).....	1,554,715.47
	\$22,449,304.66

Surplus (Bonds at Market Value, Banking House and Annex at Appraised Value, \$350,000).....	\$ 1,784,715.47
Surplus (Bonds at Par Value).....	1,669,210.82
Surplus (Bonds at Amortized Value).....	1,590,856.41

Interest to June 1, 1922, Credited 51,849 Depositors at the Rate of Four Per cent (4%) Per Annum

OFFICERS

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

TRUSTEES

CASSIUS C. DAVY Counselor at Law.	CHARLES A. GREEN Pres. Green's Nursery Co.
W. HENRY MATHEWS Director Central Bank. Director Genesee Valley Trust Co.	WILLIAM H. DUNN Treas. Utz & Dunn Shoe Mfrs. Vice-Pres. National Bank of Commerce.
AUSTIN C. JACKSON Sec'y. and Treas. The East Side Savings Bank.	JOHN H. ENGERT Pres. Geo. Engert & Co., Wholesale and Retail Coal Dealers.
WILLIAM BAUSCH Sec'y. Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.	C. HERBERT OCUMPAUGH FREDERICK A. SHERWOOD Pres. Sherwood Shoe Co.
FRANK A. BROWNELL Manufacturer.	

THE EAST SIDE SAVINGS BANK of ROCHESTER

Corner Main Street East and Clinton Avenue South

Incorporated November 1, 1869.