

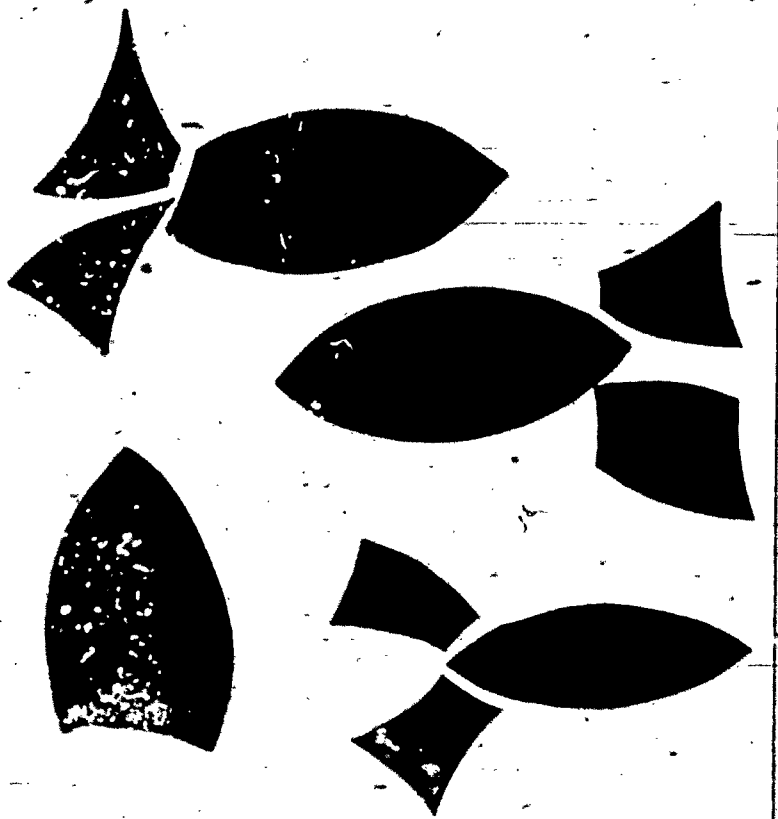
The President's Message to You On the Fourth Liberty Loan

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Again the Government comes to the people of the country with the request that they lend their money, and lend it upon a more liberal scale than ever before in order that the great war for the rights of America and the liberation of the world may be prosecuted with ever increasing vigor to a victorious conclusion. And it makes the appeal with the greatest confidence because it knows that every day it is becoming clearer and clearer to thinking men throughout the nation that the winning of the war is an essential interest. The money that is held back now will be of little use or value if the war is not won and the selfish masters of Germany are permitted to dictate what America may and may not do. Then in America, besides, have from the first until now dedicated both their lives and their fortunes to the vindication and maintenance of the great principles and objects for which our Government was set up. They will not fail now to show the world for what their wealth was intended.

Woodrow Wilson

There's a Catch in This; See if You Can Solve It



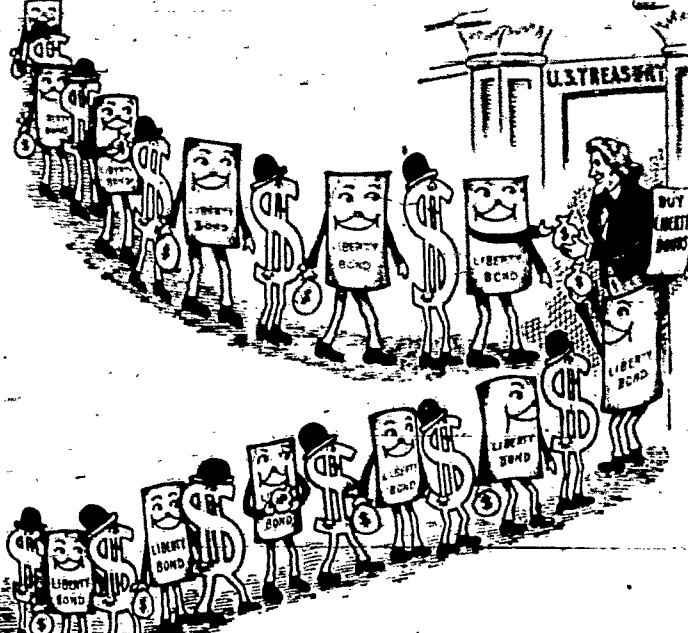
Sam Lloyd was asked to make a puzzle that would carry to his hands 22 puzzle-solvers, a FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN message. The puzzle maker first examined the symbol of the message in the form of a "Puzzling Bomb," suggested by the slogan "Bombs Buy Bonds" and the thought that when enough of our aviators start dropping explosives behind the Rhine the Kaiser and his crowd will be ready to "kammer." Well, then, here's the puzzle. All we are asked to do is gather up these ten pieces of shell and torpedoes, cutting them out and then fit them together so as to form a perfectly round bomb.

Mr. Lloyd says that if you can solve the puzzle you will have the opportunity of proving your wisdom and patriotism by buying a Liberty Bond. If you are clever enough to work it out, then there can be no question of your being smart enough to buy bonds to the limit of your financial ability.

Mr. Lloyd's solution to the "Puzzling Bomb" will be published in the last week of the FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN drive.

GET IN LINE

AND MAKE A CALL ON UNCLE SAM



BUY U.S. GOV'T BONDS FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN

K. HARDENBERG

MANDALAY BEST IN WINTER

Burmese Capital Known to All Whites in India as an Ideal Cold Weather Resort.

Doubtless it will surprise a great many persons to learn that Mandalay, famed of song and story, is little more than a half century old. It was built in 1856 by King Mindon, who made it the capital of what was then independent Burma.

Something more than 300 feet above the level of the sea, Mandalay sits tightly upon a stretch of tableland just in front of the Shan hills. The city proper extends over about five square miles, but the military district of Mandalay covers a more extensive area.

With the British soldier, Mandalay has taken on a great deal of the character of a vacation resort. In the torrid months of the Burmese summer the heat becomes very great, sometimes making the thermometer rise to 119 degrees in the shade; but relief is easily found in the adjacent hills. The British sanitary officers have succeeded in exterminating all the fevers and other diseases with which the climate was once infested.

In winter—or as near to winter as it gets—Mandalay becomes a semiparasite, for the temperature stays at about 50 degrees. Happy the British soldier who is assigned to this garrison.

Like as not he sits of afternoons underneath the shadow of the Moulmein pagoda gazing dreamily at the flotillas on the Irrawaddy.

"Can't you hear their paddles chugging from Rangoon to Mandalay?" Or perhaps he looks at the distant mountains, fabled to be so rich in alabaster and rubies. And very often the whole picture as drawn by Kipling is complete, even to the temple bells and the Burmese maiden.

RANG OUT ALARM OF FIRE

As Late as Civil War Days New York Employed Bells to Warn Citizens of Danger.

Not longer ago than Civil war days fire alarms were rung in the city on great bells hung in towers erected for the purpose about the town. The bells indicated the district in which the fire was and sometimes a good deal of ground was covered in looking for a fire. The first district, for instance, in Civil war days extended from Twenty-second street north to Yorkville and from the East River to the North.

The bell ringers were constantly on duty in the towers watching for signs of a fire. An inventory of the contents of the old Marion street bell tower in 1865 shows the equipment then in use. It is as follows: "One bell, weight 11,000 pounds; one striking apparatus, one stove, table, clock, one egg glass, one shell glass, one slate and book."

The fire bells of the old city could be heard all over the town unless a gale of wind was blowing. The largest bell was in the City hall tower. Its weight was 23,000 pounds.—New York Times.

Amusing Trick Is Simple.

One of the most amusing tricks in fireworks is the serpent's egg trick, where a little pellet when lighted turns into a horrible snake, many, many times the size of the pellet. How awe-inspiring it is to the youngster! Most people have no idea what in the world causes the snake to appear. The explanation is simple. Mercury sulpho-cyanid burns with a voluminous ash. The little pellet is nothing more than some mercury sulpho-cyanid. The heat causes the ash to move off so quickly from the burning pellet that it writhes and distorts itself into the shape of a miniature snake.

Daylight Saving.

Ben Franklin thought of saving daylight a long time ago. In the year 1784 he wrote from England to a friend in America:

"In a walk through the Strand and Fleet Street one morning at 7 o'clock I observed that there was not one shop open, although it had been daylight and the sun up about three hours; the inhabitants of London choosing voluntarily to live by candle-light and sleep by sunshine—and yet often complaining a little absurdly of the duty on candles and the high price of tallow."

Old English Names.

It would be interesting to know how certain places on the edge of St. Louis and Franklin counties got their names, such as St. Albans, Melrose, Chesterfield, Manchester and so on, all good old English names, while the majority of the names on the letter boxes on the Manchester and Melrose roads are German and undoubtedly many of the people of this part of the state are of German descent, although among the most loyal of the Americans of the present day. But who was responsible for the English names of the settlements?—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Wars That Made History.

The Civil war in America was followed—in 1866—by the Prusso-Austrian campaign in Bohemia, which may be said to have lasted only seven weeks, since Austria was completely brought to terms by her first crushing defeat at Koniggratz. The logical sequel to the Prussian war of 1866 with Austria was the German one of 1870 with France, though indeed it may be said to have been practically decided in less than one month—at Sedan—the rest of the time being but a long-drawn-out agony of fighting despair on the part of the vanquished.

The KITCHEN CABINET

It is almost always when things are all blocked up and impossible that a happy idea comes. If you are sure that you are looking, and ready, that is all you need. God is turning the world around all the time.—Whitney.

SEASONABLE SUGGESTIONS.

Try these fish balls: Put a tablespoonful of butter in a saucepan; add the same quantity of flour, and when smooth, stir in a half-cupful of sour cream; remove from the fire and add a beaten egg, salt and pepper to taste, and a cupful of fish that has been pounded to a paste. Cool and shape into balls; dip in egg and crumbs and brown in hot fat. Serve with sauce made from the bones slurred in water to cover, strain and thicken with flour and butter cooked together.

Lemon Catsup.—Mix a tablespoonful of grated horseradish with the grated rinds of four lemons; add three teaspoonfuls of salt, the juice of the lemons, and two tablespoonfuls each of mustard and celery seed, four cloves and a dash of red pepper. Boil 30 minutes and put away six weeks. This is fine to serve with fish.

Currant Mint Sauce.—Cut in small pieces two-thirds of a glass of currant jelly; add one and a half teaspoonfuls of finely chopped mint, and the grated rind of a quarter of an orange. Serve with mutton.

Barbecued Ham.—Wipe a thick slice of ham and remove the surplus fat, which may be fried out and saved for various uses. Cover the ham with lukewarm water and let stand an hour. Drain, wipe and put into a hot pan to brown well on both sides. Remove the ham, and to the fat in the pan, add three tablespoonfuls of vinegar, mixed with one teaspoonful of mustard, one half-teaspoonful of sugar and a few dashes of paprika. When well heated pour over the ham.

Barley Flour Hermit.—Take a half-cupful of shortening, three tablespoonfuls of milk, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, teaspoonful each of cloves and cinnamon, a cupful of sugar, two cupfuls of barley flour, a teaspoonful of allspice, a half-teaspoonful of salt, and a cupful of chopped dates. Roll and cut or drop from a teaspoon.

A bit of lemon jelly left over from a previous meal, if combined with a few stewed prunes and a bit of cream, will make a most dainty dessert.

There is good for us who will brook no ill.

For those who hope there is gladness still, let us keep the path with a sturdy will, and sing a song as we climb the hill.

GOOD THINGS FOR THE TABLE.

Bits of left-over fish may be used in salads, in a white sauce, to serve on toast or put through a sieve, and added to a soufflé make a most satisfying dish.

Corn Tamale.—Cook together a can of corn, a half can of tomatoes, one cupful of cornmeal, and two cupfuls of corned beef. Add one onion, two well-beaten eggs, and salt and pepper to season. Serve with a sauce made from half a can of tomato, a dash of red pepper and two tablespoonfuls each of butter and flour cooked together.

Beef Scramble.—Roll two pounds of flank beef until tender; put the meat through the grinder and add to the mince liquor (meat) to thicken; cook until thoroughly done; add the meat and seasonings to taste. Pour into a mold and use for frying when sliced in thick slices. This will keep some time if kept cool.

Braised Liver With String Beans.—Wash a calf's liver and lard it with bacon. Roll in flour, season with salt, pepper and celery salt. Cook the liver in a saucepan with a little bacon fat. When well seared over, add five slices of carrot, one-half an onion, two sprigs of parsley, a bit of bay leaf, one clove, two pepper corns, and two cupfuls of brown stock or water. Cover closely and bake in moderate oven two and a half hours, basting five times during the cooking. Add two tablespoonfuls of orange juice; pour over the liver and serve surrounded with hot seasoned string beans.

Steak With Bananas.—Broil or pan-broil a steak; cut in halves four bananas and lay them in the pan; sprinkle with bits of butter and serve, when well heated through, with the steak. Buy occasionally a bottle of good sauce; the collection will last for years, and dishes will be made more appealing by a touch of curry or a teaspoonful of mushroom ketchup. The rest will not be noticed if they are not purchased at once.

Neenie Maxwell

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Neenie Maxwell

NEW YORK NEWS ITEMS IN BRIEF

Paragraphs of Interest to Readers of Empire State

News of All Kind Gathered From Various Points in the State and Reduced in Size That It Will Appeal to All Classes of Readers.

Biceps are now 10 cents in Niagara Falls.

Hog cholera is epidemic about Lyons.

Rochester's Liberty loan quota is \$31,100.20.

Pigs are being introduced as pests in Danville.

Rochester school children are fighting tussle-moths.

Restaurant prices are being investigated in Rochester.

Dunkirk's council has rescinded its order against keeping pigs.

Over 600 women are enrolled in Niagara Falls for war work.

Niagara county's quota in the coming war fund drive is \$240,000.

Genesee reports that war conditions have hit nurserymen very hard.

Newfanes Canning factory put out about 60 tons of plums this season.

Phelps women have forsaken tea parties to labor in the harvest fields.

Attorney General Lewis expects to resume his law practice in Rochester.

Sonator John Knight is chairman of the Arcade Liberty loan committee.

It is planned by the D. L. & W. Co. to paint Post from its list of stations.

Volunteer firemen of Jamestown have sold \$6,200 worth of war saving stamps.

In the Tonawandas the Liberty loan campaign is expected to be over by Oct. 11.

Dunkirk is thirsty for cider, where 25 cents was paid for the first gallon made.

No more furniture expositions will be held in Jamestown until the close of the war.

Over 400 liquor dealers have applied for licenses beginning Oct. 1 in Rochester.

Twenty-seven young women have enrolled as Red Cross nurses in Jamestown.

War gardeners of Lockport will hold an exhibition of their wares beginning Oct. 5.

In order to make more helmets the plant of the Rochester Can Company will be enlarged.

James E. Nash of Silver Springs is chairman of the Wyoming county Republican committee.

Abraham I. Shipplaff, an assemblyman, was indicted in New York under the espionage act.

Ontario county's fair association will go in the hole following the disastrous weather conditions.

The skip-stop system on Salamanca's street railway and seven cent fares have become effective.

Dr. John A. Conway, sanitary supervisor for the southern tier, has been commissioned a captain.

Claude V. Stowell of Corning has been elected chairman of the Steuben county Prohibition committee.

Members of the Ladies' Four-in-hand club in New York are planning to raise \$100,000 for the Red Cross.

Farmers near Friendship formed a co-operative association to avoid the high rates charged by threshers.

Salamanca's hospital, four years old, in its yearly report recently made, shows it to be self-supporting.

It is expected that the Clark & Norton plant at Wallsville will be turned over for emergency fleet work soon.

Dunkirk's quota for the Liberty loan is \$708,000 and it is planned to raise it through voluntary subscriptions.

It is claimed that the output of the Curtiss plants at Buffalo will soon exceed that of any airplane factory on earth.

Former Supreme Court Justice Warren B. Hooker of Fredonia, who has been seriously ill, is reported to be improving.

The Board of regents in Albany have endorsed Commissioner Thompson's plan for training rural school teachers to give physical training.

Both the W. G. Palmer company and the American District Steam Company in North Tonawanda are charged with having violated the state labor laws.

Westfield has a firebug. Two ten-occupied hotels in that village were set on fire. The flames were extinguished before much damage had been done.

Delegates from Elmira, Hornell, Lockport, Buffalo, Rochester, Medina and Genesee attended the "Girls' Friendly" society conference at Bingham last week.

Painted Post, which is experiencing rapid growth, will install a fire alarm system, the village to assume the debts of the old fire district, amounting to \$2,774.

The sum of \$2,725.92 has been deposited by the state with the Wayne county treasurer for the maintenance of the Clyde armory of the New York guard the coming year.

Charles D. Minor, who owns the largest apple orchard in the town of Lima, began the picking of Greening apples last week, and the first carload of the season was shipped last week.

Olean expects to hold a special election to fill vacancies in its city government owing to McAdoo's order to railroad men to get out of position. Four Olean members of the board of supervisors will also resign.

Justice Marcus in the supreme court in Buffalo has granted an order directing the town board of Buffalo to call a special election within 30 days and resubmit the four questions to the voters of the town.

Charles Abraham Post, sheriff of Greene county and for many years a Democratic leader known throughout the state, died at Catskill, aged 88 years and 11 months. He had held many political offices in his county.

G. H. Skelton, editor of the Onondaga County Courant, took part in the meeting of the publicity committee of the fourth Liberty loan bureau in New York. Mr. Skelton is president of the Central New York Press association.

The scarcity of farm labor has been shown by a canvass recently completed in the town of East Otto, Cattaraugus county. On the 100 farms that go to make up the territorial size of East Otto only 205 men and boys were found.

The people of Byron voted the town absolutely dry when the option question was again submitted to them for the second time in two months. The women of the town turned out in great numbers and it is thought in Byron that their opinion turned the vote.

Industries along the outlet of Seneca lake, one of the feeders of the state barge canal, will not be required to close, as was recently ordered by General Waterspoon, state superintendent of public works, in order to save sufficient water to maintain navigation on the waterways.

Announcement was made by the Union League Club, the oldest and largest Republican organization in Rochester, that it had amended the constitution by striking out the word "male" in the membership clause, thus admitting women to membership on an even basis with men.

Genesee county's quota for the fourth Liberty loan is \$1,625,000, which is far larger than any of the previous campaigns. It means that each bond buyer in the three previous bond campaigns will be obliged to double his subscription. Batavia's quota alone amounts to \$800,000.

Mrs. William H. Chapman of Medina has just been licensed to preach by the Cheung County Presbytery after a lengthy discussion and some opposition. The licensing of a woman to preach overtook a precedent of the Presbyterian church in the United States and is a violation of the rules of the Presbyterian general assembly. The action is taken as a wartime measure.

The state pays dearly for its failure to find and provide for its feeble-minded in childhood instead of letting them grow into careers of crime, poverty and disease in adult life. George A. Hastings of New York told the State Societies for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children in an address at their annual estate convention at Ithaca. Mr. Hastings is head of the mental hygiene department of the State Charities Aid association.

The personnel of the New York state overseas election commission was announced by Francis M. Hines, secretary of state. The commission will consist of seven members with C. L. Grant, connected with the secretary of state's office, as a member of last year's election commission abroad, as chairman. The other members will be John J. Lyons of New York; Mrs. Helen M. Leavitt of New York; Patrick J. Walsh, New York; Louis A. Hilliard, Genesee; William W. Spencer, Oswego, and Fred E. King, Gloversville.

Coal users in Lockport will have to get along during the winter with their 1917-18 supply. This is the word William McArthur, fuel administrator, gets from those higher up. To date, Lockportians had been told they would be able to get two-thirds as much coal as they had last winter.

Olean policemen will not receive any more money, according to an understanding reached by representatives of Olean's "team" and the common council. More pay will be in the envelope soon, promised the aldermen. The policemen are now receiving \$90 a month. It is understood that they will get \$100.