

SPONGES

Good durable unbleached "Sheep's Wood" Sponges for automobile and carriage use, and the right size and texture.

Price 85c Each

Many are using these sponges for the bath—owing to the high price and to the inferior wearing quality of the bleached kinds

WALKER'S EAST END DRUGSTORE
297 St. Paul Street

ASSASSINATION PLOT UNEARTHED IN BUFFALO

BUFFALO, April 17—Threats of bodily injury to John D. Rockefeller

Jr., and his possible death, led to the rushing of a police detail of thirty men to the Broadway Auditorium, Thursday night to guard the young

oil millionaire and leader in the Inter-Church movement.

Mr. Rockefeller was in his room at the Hotel Statler preparing to go to the Auditorium, when the clerk told him he was wanted on the telephone. A man's voice asked whether it was Mr. Rockefeller speaking and then told him that he had called him to warn him against going to the Auditorium as there was to be a concerted attack made against him.

The speaker said that the intention was to break up the meeting and get Mr. Rockefeller. He refused to give his name, and said that if he did so it would result in injury to himself. The plan, however, he maintained, was carefully laid and was sure of success.

Mr. Rockefeller immediately called up desk sergeant William Marmon at police headquarters, who notified his father, Inspector John S. Marmon. An attempt was made to trace the telephone call, but this failed, owing to the call having been made from a public booth.

After a conference it was decided

to take no chances in the matter and the detail of 30 was immediately rushed to the auditorium and remained on duty throughout the evening. The presence of the bluecoats forestalled any trouble, and Mr. Rockefeller was able to return to his hotel in safety.

REVIVAL STIRS MAN TO

CONFESS CHILD MURDER
STEUBENVILLE, O., April 17—Harry Miller, twenty-six years old of Akron was held in the Jefferson county jail here after having publicly confessed to the murder of 11 year old Frances South, during a revival service last night at a little church at Beach Bottom, W. Va., near here.

Miller went to the church altar and with his hands raised he prayed to God to have mercy on his soul for the death of the little girl. He said he found relief in telling all to God.

Members of the congregation took Miller to Sheriff J. R. Litten, of Brooks county who believes the man to be slightly demented.

BACTERIA IN THE MILK

Bacteria, Yeasts and Moulds Greatly Influence Milk.

Most Bacterial Changes Are Hurtful.—How Bacteria Gets Into Milk.—How to Prevent Injury to the Milk.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

BACTERIA play a very important role in the milk and dairy industry. Practically all the natural changes either good or bad that take place in milk from the time it is drawn until the time it is consumed, or otherwise used, are due to the action of the various species of bacteria that gets into the milk. Sometimes yeasts and moulds are involved.

If the milk is to be consumed as milk, then most of the changes that take place in it, as a result of bacterial action, are injurious. Exceptions to this are found in the prepared fermented milk, as Kephir, Koumiss and Bulgarian milk; in these, however, the bacterial action is controlled and cultures of certain species of bacteria are added to the milk to bring about the desired changes.

Everybody knows that if a sample of ordinary milk is kept for a few days, particularly if it is not kept cold, it will sour or become gassy or rosy or putrid. This souring, ropiness, gas production and putrefaction, is brought about by different species of bacteria in the milk. As the changes in the milk which these bacteria produce are injurious and undesirable, everybody who has anything to do with the handling of milk should know how to prevent their occurrence.

In the ordinary methods of obtaining and handling milk it is impossible to prevent some bacteria from getting into it. With proper care, however, a large percentage of the bacteria that ordinarily get into milk can be prevented from getting in, and with proper handling of the milk the few that do get in can be prevented from producing any marked changes within a reasonable time. It is desirable, then, that those who have to do with the production and handling of milk should know how to prevent, as far as possible, the bacteria from getting into the milk and also how to prevent those that do get in from bringing about the changes which result in the spoiling of the milk.

How Bacteria Get Into Milk.—Unless the cow's udder is diseased very few bacteria are present in the milk as it is drawn, and those that are present are of very little consequence. Thus the bacteria found in raw milk get into it during the milking operations and during the later handling of the milk.

Many kinds are present in large numbers in a dusty atmosphere, on bits of hay, straw, cow hairs, manure, flies, dirty hands, dirty clothes, and in milk pails, cans, bottles, strainers, and other milk utensils that are not thoroughly washed and scalded. Consequently, if we are to keep bacteria out of milk we must prevent the above-named substances from getting into the milk, and we must pay particular attention to the washing and thorough scalding of all milk utensils and in having clean hands and clothes.

It is generally considered that provided the milk is passed through a strainer when being filled into the cans from the milk pail all the objectionable materials are removed from the milk, as dirt, bits of hay, straw, manure, cow hairs, flies, etc. This is a great mistake as the bacteria which were present on these when they dropped into the milk pail are washed off into the milk and these bacteria pass readily through the finest strainers used. Consequently, steps must be taken to prevent these materials getting into the milk.

1. The atmosphere of the stable must be free as possible from dust during the milking operations. Any feeding, bedding down or cleaning up should be done at least an hour before, or left until after milking.

2. Cover-top or sanitary milk pails should be used instead of the wide open-top pails.

3. Doors and windows should be fly screened.

4. Cows should be kept clean and groomed so that bits of dirt, manure, hairs, etc., shall not fall from the cows' flanks into the pail during milking.

5. All milk utensils should be thoroughly washed and scalded every time before use.

How to Prevent Bacteria From Spoiling the Milk.—Even after all reasonable care has been taken to prevent bacteriological contamination of the milk as outlined above, some contamination will occur, that is a few bacteria will get into the milk in some way or other. If these are allowed to multiply in the milk they will spoil it.

The best way to prevent their rapid multiplication in the milk is to chill it immediately in the cooling tank or refrigerator, and keep it cold until used. A small amount of bacterial multiplication will take place, even at refrigeration temperatures, and this will show itself in the condition of the milk in course of time. But milk that has been obtained under clean conditions and has been kept cold should be in excellent condition even after forty-eight hours.

Summary of Milk Contamination Preventive Measures.—Prevent dust, cow hairs, bits of hay, straw, and manure, flies and drops of dirty water from getting into the milk during milking operations as outlined above. Thoroughly clean and sterilize all pails, cans, bottles and other utensils. Cool the milk at once down to refrigeration temperature and keep it cool and covered until used.—Prof. D. H. Jones, O. A. College, Guelph.

Caustic potash rubbed on the skull where the horns will appear will prevent their growth.

When taking a short cut home from work Saturday Edward Bedford was killed by a G.T.R. train at Galt.

"SALADA" Tea is Pure Tea, Fragrant and of Delicious Flavor, stimulating and refreshing. "Watch for the Name" on every genuine sealed packet.

"SALADA"

27 Years in Public Service.

Growth Shows Desire To Extend Army Work

Commissioner W. J. Richards, chief of the Salvation Army in Eastern Canada, has completed his fifth year in that capacity. During that time the Army has seen one of its greatest periods of usefulness. This period takes in the "war years." The great war had been under way since August and new problems presented themselves to the organization when he assumed command. These problems required a large measure of initiative to overcome. The task of rendering the highest and most efficient service was shouldered and Canada paid tribute to the success which attended those efforts by over subscribing the amount asked for during the Red Shield Drive.

Commissioner Richards is a forceful man. He is a man of few words. He believes in doing things. During the five years, more than 11,000 persons are recorded as having sought salvation. Notwithstanding the losses due to war, there are today nearly 2,000 more names on the Membership Roll than there were in this territory five years ago.

In July, 1915, Canada East was separated from Canada West, the dividing line being Port Arthur. Even in view of this, there are now only forty one fewer officers in active service in the Eastern territory than there were in the combined territories five years ago.

In the Field Report two very striking indications of financial growth are given. In 1914, the Self-Denial total for the combined territories was \$43,726. In 1919, for Canada East alone, it was \$75,591. Harvest Festival returns have been doubled.

Shows Solid Growth. In all the various departments the record. This shows that as often as humanly possible, every opportunity has been seized for the advancement of every branch of the organization. Inasmuch as every act of service means the welfare of somebody, the same rate of growth has been in position which the Salvation Army occupies today indicates tremendous increase in service to the community.

This service has been rendered under the leadership of Commissioner W. J. Richards. His five years in Canada have been five big years for the Salvation Army in Canada, and give great promise for the future.

ADLER'S 2014-18 Main Street Niagara Falls, N. Y. ADLER'S

ADLER'S DAILY BUYING GUIDE

New Spring Hats Are Reduced



In Cellophane, in straw, in hair braid and in every medium adapted to their soft folds have these fascinating models been designed. Distinctively and attractively trimmed with lacquered wings, ribbons, fruits and flowers, raffia embroidery in bright Egyptian colorings. Just to see them is to experience an artistic treat. Hats that the followers of the truly smart in fashion will choose for their delightful distinction of style—and you'll find many of these have taken quite a drop in price, such as Hats that were formerly \$25.00 have been marked as low as \$16.50, and others that were \$19.50 are now marked as low as \$12.50. The best numbers will naturally go first, so better be early. Specially marked for Friday and Saturday.

Second Floor

A Special Table of Trimmed Hats at \$7.50

We could not duplicate last week's phenomenal success—the Hats that sold for less—but we came mighty close to it.

At \$7.50 you'll find many of the regular stock that that was formerly priced much higher in a group by itself.

Therein are Trimmed Hats of every description, even one of the newest of spring modes, many being shown for the first time on this table. When you see them we know you'll be delighted with this money-saving opportunity.

—Also Second Floor



A Drop in Suit Prices



At \$34.50—a price almost unheard of for a good suit—for many months. The majority of these are serge, though there are plenty of other favorable mixtures and materials, including colorings of navy blue, gray, sand, tan and pretty combinations.

In the very latest of spring styles. Box, flare and ripple backs, with just enough silk braid and embroidery: you'll find hardly two alike.

The woman who appreciates finest in materials and workmanship will go to sleep with the happy thought, "I surely got a bargain," after she has one in her possession.

At \$27.50 there is a woolen heather Jersey, in jaunty cuts, that is another centre of attraction in the Suit Section.

And at \$47.50 there are many of the higher priced Suits of Tricotines, principally grouped at this popular price.

—Second Floor

CANADIAN MONEY ACCEPTED AT FULL VALUE

Worthy of Your Consideration is the Display Maribous and the New Spring Neckwear

ADLER'S

Niagara Falls, N. Y. AT LOWER BRIDGE

On the second floor you'll find a very interesting showing of New Spring Skirts, in the plaid and checked ideas.

IMPORTANT

Street Floor News

Regular \$3.50. Striped Voile. Waists with neat collars and cuffs of white picque, have been reduced to \$2.98.

A new shipment of Georgetowne Crepe Waists. Many short sleeved models in a wide range of sizes and colorings, with beaded and embroidered fronts, are truly wonderful bargains at \$5.98. And they range upwards in price to \$7.98.

The New Psneege Waists have arrived to-day. Three styles to choose from now. Two are with collars that can button up close around the neck, being a neatly tailored model with very effective pin tucking, and the other is one of a round neck and short sleeves. The first two styles are priced at \$6.50 and the latter at \$5.98.

A corset at 98 cents is surely a whiz Bang of to-day. Hardly a price you'd expect to get a corset for to-day, but upon examination you'll surely say, "They are well worth \$1.50 at least."

Another Corset bargain is that of MILLER'S at \$1.49, a number that is made to sell at \$1.79. You'll find them in the right aisle, rear table.

Regular \$1 value in drop stitch Lisle Hose. Colors of black, navy, white and gray. Specially priced at 89 cents.

Bungalow Aprons at \$1.98. Full cut garments of striped percales and a number in plaids, bound very neatly with a white material.

Another short cut to economy

C&B LINE
DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND
3 MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS 3
The Great Ship "SEANDBEE" — "CITY OF BUFFALO"
The Great Ship "CITY OF ERIE" — "CITY OF CLEVELAND"
BUFFALO — Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th — CLEVELAND
Leave BUFFALO — 9:00 P. M. — EASTERN
Arrive CLEVELAND — 7:30 A. M. — STANDARD TIME
Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and other points. Round trip tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers, as your ticket agent or American Express Agent for tickets via C & B Line. New Tourist Automobile Rate—\$10.00 Round Trip, with 2 days return limit, for cars not exceeding 127 in. wheelbase. Beautifully colored sectional puzzle chart of The Great Ship "SEANDBEE" sent on receipt of five cents. Also ask for our descriptive booklet and descriptive booklet free.

The Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Company
Cleveland, Ohio
The Great Ship
— the largest and most costly passenger steamer on inland waters of the world. Sleeping capacity, 1500 passengers.

FARE \$4.03

WHY will you be without music

In your home when you can get an instrument for the prices we are offering for the remainder of our Slightly Used Instruments during our sale this week?



THINK OF WHAT YOU CAN GET.

A Piano for - - \$15.00 and up
An Organ for - - \$ 8.00 and up

Buy one of these instruments and let your children start in music, and if your child makes progress as you think, let us have the old one back on a new one.

Terms on Pianos—Small cash payment and \$1.00 per week.

Terms on Organs—Small cash payment and 50 cents per week.

These instruments are positively going to be sold to make room for new stock. We would advise to call early and make your own selection.

See Our Complete List of Talking Machines

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