# SENATOR CONGER RESIGNS SEAT

ACTION TAKEN TO FORESTALL EXPULSION

## CRITICISES HIS FOES

Declares Proposed Attempt to Expel Him Was Contrary to Sound Public Policy—Says Brother Was Victim of Gang of Plunderers.

Albany, April 5.—Rising to a question of personal privilege in the senate last night, Senator Benn Conger, after reading a statement in which he declared he fully realized that as a result of the Allds bribery charge his usefulness as a legislator was at an end, handed his resignation to Lieut.-Gov. White, a duplicate of which he later filed with the secretary of state.

With ashen face and trembling hand Senator Jotham P. Allds' accuser read from a typewritten statement giving his reasons for severing his official connection with the senate, while his fellow senators listened with intense interest. When he had finished he sent his resignation to the desk and quickly left the chamber.

Senator Conger said he sought no excuse for the part he took in the bribery transaction of 1901.

Conger's statement follows:

"On Jan. 4 last, in a private conference where the qualifications of ex-Senator Allds for the position of Republican leader of the senate were being considered by members of this body whose duty it was to help make the selection and after they had expressed their views concerning his unfitness for the place, I was asked to declare my position.

Why He Opposed Allds.

"I replied that I would not and could not vote for him because I had personal knowledge that he was morally unfit for the place and that the interests of the people of the state demanded the selection of some other man. I was then asked to tell what I personally knew about him.

"I told them in confidence what I as a witness on the stand have since then told you, namely, that I personally knew that in 1901, when Republican leader in the assembly, he had held up and demanded of the bridge companies and had received from them the sum of $1,000 to influence his official action, and that I did not purpose by any act of mine to place him again in a position where he could levy blackmail on the business interests of the state.

"It appears that this statement became known to Mr. Allds on the following morning. On Jan. 19, on this floor, he denied the truth of those statements and demanded an investigation.

Alternative Presented.

"Thereupon this body ordered an investigation of the matter and called upon me to present the charge to the senate and to appear in person or by counsel and make good by proof in public the statements which I had made in private.

"So the alternative was presented to me of becoming a liar and thereby remaining a member of this body in good standing, or of speaking the truth and thereby greatly injuring myself financially, politically and socially and bringing upon my family undesirable notoriety and sorrow. I determined that the only thing I could do and retain my own self-respect was to speak the truth whatever the cost. That I have done and all of your number, by your votes, have certified thereto.

"I do not seek to excuse, nor do I ask you or others to excuse the part which I took in the transaction of 1901, which you have had under investigation.

Frank Conger's One Great Regret.

"The one great and sorrowful regret of my brother was that he had submitted to the demand of the worst gang of blunderers that ever infested this or any other capital. My wrong, and for it I have always been ashamed and sincerely sorry, was in standing by and permitting the thing to be done, instead of then and there denouncing it.

"Notwithstanding the fact that the policy of the state as declared in its constitution and in the acts of its legislature has been and is that the crime of official bribery is of such a serious nature that its detection and punishment ought to be encouraged, and that, therefore even the bribe-giver who, by his evidence, assists in uncovering and proving the offense ought not be punished.

"And notwithstanding the fact that I have made full disclosure of the transaction, not only because ex-Senator Allds demanded that I should do so, but as well because of your express invitation and direction that I should.

Is Punished for Exposure.

"And notwithstanding the fact that the transaction occurred nearly nine years ago, since which time I have been elected to my present position in this body, and so, under the precedents, can not be removed therefrom.

"And notwithstanding the fact that it is contrary to sound public policy and is in the interests of wrongdoers that any one who makes known or assists in bringing to punishment official wrong-doing shall be punished, I am informed that it is now proposed by some of your members to appoint a committee which shall prepare and present to this body charges against me ostensibly because of my connection with the transaction in the year 1901, but in truth and in fact because of what I have done in this year of our Lord 1910, at your request and at the instigation of one who, at the time, was a member of this body and that a trial of such charges is now proposed to be had and an attempt made to expel me as a member of this body.

Hits at Senators.

"I am also informed that some of your number profess to feel that they can not remain in the senate if I am to be here, and yet some of those same senators have been members of the legislature for years and as such had come to know the reputation and the true character of the senator who has but so lately left us and to know the workings of the regime of which he was a part, and knowing of the charge against him which has now, by your and their votes, been declared true, nevertheless took pleasure on Jan. 5, last, in voting to elevate him to the high and honorable office of senate leader, the second in succession to the governorship of this great state.

"I have no desire to remain a member of this great legislative body if my presence is to give offense to any of its members. I realize and from the beginning have fully realized that with the feeling here as it is my usefulness to my district as a member of this legislature is at an end. I cannot afford the expense of a further hearing and another trial and I feel I ought not to impose the expense thereof on the state. Needed legislation ought not to be longer delayed, and so I am going to voluntarily surrender my office.

Only Discharged a Duty.

"While a member of this body I have at all times and in all things tried to do my duty as I have seen it. I am sure that in what I have done in connection with the investigation which has just closed I have but discharged a duty which I owed my party and, to the people of this state, and that I have been true to myself.

"The sacrifice has been great and at times the burden has seemed more than I could carry, but my hope is that out of it all, in the calmer days which will surely follow, good will ultimately come."

Senator Cobb's resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to prepare charges against Senator Conger, was to have been considered by the senate judiciary committee today and Conger had asked for a hearing. His resignation last night marks the end of the bribery scandal.

### CHARGES AGAINST METHODISTS DENIED

New York Conference Commends Action of Col. Roosevelt.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., April 5.—The New York Methodist Episcopal conference yesterday adopted a resolution which after reciting the incidents of the Roosevelt-Vatican affair, declared:

Resolved, That we deny that the Methodist church in Rome is carrying on a campaign of calumny and detraction against the pope.

"Resolved, That we commend the sturdy Americanism of ex-President Roosevelt and we affirm our approval of his rejection of conditions debasing alike to American manhood and American freedom of speech."

### GOV. HUGHES MUM

Gives No Intimation of Action If Place on U. S. Supreme Bench was Tendered Him.

Albany, April 5.—Gov. Hughes has given no intimation as to whether or not he would accept a place on the United States supreme court bench if the appointment were tendered him by President Taft, nor has any one been authorised to express his views on the subject.

CAUGHT IN FEDERAL NET
Leo Mayer, to left, O. J. Robinson, and below snapshot of R. E. Preusser. Three of the men arrested in New York in the government campaign against the bucket shops. Preusser is the one-armed gambler who shot and killed Miles McDonald some years ago. He was sent to Matteawan and later released. The three men are now on bail.

### STATE PARK AT CROWN POINT

Gift of Tract of 25 Acres, Including Two Historic Forts, Offered the State.

Albany, April 5.—Old Crown Point opposite Port Henry, on Lake Champlain, with its crumbling ruins of the fortifications known as Fort St. Frederick and Fort Amherst, will be converted into a state park, if the state accepts as a gift a tract of 25 acres which the firm of Witherbee, Sherman & Co., incorporated, of Port Henry, has offered to donate.

Announcement of the proposed gift was made to the legislature last night in a special message by Governor Hughes, who recommends its acceptance, and bills were introduced in both houses, carrying out the governor's recommendation.

Crown Point was the theatre of many stirring events during the French and Indian wars, which finally resulted in the retreat of the French from the valley of Lake Champlain and practically from the continent of America.

Of Fort Frederick little remains today except the earth works and the crumbled walls of the old fort. On the occupation of the English, the very extensive Crown Point or Amherst fortifications were started in 1759 and completed some time thereafter, and the barracks and earthworks, still standing in excellent condition, are a lasting monument of the thorough work of construction.

Concerning the gift, Gov. Hughes says: "It is most desirable that these ruins, of such extraordinary interest, should belong to the people of the state and should be properly cared for in their interests. We have recently celebrated the 300th anniversary of the discovery of Lake Champlain and we have fittingly commemorated the course of events which, through savage strife and the rivalries of foreign powers, led ultimately to the establishment of the nation. This celebration has quickened the desire to preserve the priceless memorials of these fateful struggles; and we should most heartily congratulate ourselves that private generosity has provided this opportunity and that patriotic sentiment has inspired this noteworthy act of beneficence on the part of the business men who are associated in the donor corporation. They deserve and will receive the sincere thanks of the people and I take pleasure in recommending that your honorable body take appropriate action for the acceptance of the gift for the preservation of the property in accordance with its provision."

Surrogate's Court.

Gilbert D. Tuckerman, city of Watertown; petition filed for administration and letters issued to Adella W. Tuckerman of the same city.

William H. Nickelson, village of Adams; will proved and letters testamentary issued to Elizabeth Nickelson of the same place and order entered to publish notice to creditors.

Albert W. McClary, town of Hounsfield; petition filed for final judicial settlement and citation issued returnable April 1.

Jay St. John, city of Watertown; petition filed for final judicial settlement and citation issued returnable May 10.

Stephen Bonacce, city of Watertown; petition filed for final judicial settlement and citation issued returnable March 26.

Leo E. Thibault, Bernard B. Thibault and Mamie Thibault, minors, town of Clayton; petition filed for general guardianship and letters issued to Philomena Thibault of the same place.

Mary Cuff, now Mary Butts, city of Watertown; late a minor, order entered discharging general guardian.

Calvin M. Totman, town of Adams; petition filed for administration, letters issued to Charles H. Kenyon and order entered to publish notice to creditors.

William Hollenbeck, city of Watertown; petition filed for proof of will and citation issued returnable April 18.

James Farmer, city of Watertown; petition filed for proof of will and citation returnable April 12.

Sarah A. McLaughlin, town of Hounsfield; petition filed for administration and letters issued to William McLaughlin of the same town.

Otis H. Blanding, town of Champion; order entered discharging administrator as to next of kin and heirs at law.

Hannah M. Johnson, town of Adams; order entered to publish notice to creditors.

Uretta J. Schruyver, city of Watertown; order entered discharging administrator as to next of kin and heirs at law.

Brayton J. Hall town of Ellisburg; petition filed for proof of will and citation issued returnable May 17.

Louisa Winch, town of Lyme; petition filed for proof of will and citation issued returnable April 12.

Walter H. Pipe, city of Watertown; petition filed for administration to account and citation issued returnable May 16.

Tenie C. Rounds, town of Brownville; petition filed for administration and letters issued to Sarah A. Rounds and Albert L. Morgan, both of the town of Brownville.

Harriet E. Hunt, town of Wilna; [illegible] testamentary [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] final [illegible]

### FIRE INSURANCE PROBE LIKELY

ASSEMBLY ADOPTS RESOLUTION FOR A JOINT INQUIRY.

Albany April 5.—The resolution of Assemblyman McIneny of Rochester providing for a legislative investigation of all insurance companies other than life insurance companies, passed the assembly last night by a vote of 124 to 4. The negative votes were cast by Assemblymen Bates, Bennett, Dana and O'Connor.

The assembly also passed by a practically unanimous vote a concurrent resolution offered by Republican Leader Merritt providing for an investigation by the attorney general of charges that the New York Fire Exchange has been conducting business in violation of law.

Both resolutions to become effective will have to be concurred in by the senate. The Merritt resolution was offered as a substitute for one introduced by Mr. Donovan of New York.

Albany, April 5.—Advocating the adoption of his resolution proposing a legislative investigation of fire, casualty and other insurance companies, except life, by the assembly last night, Assemblyman John J. McInerney of Rochester said:

"Born of iniquity, the standard policy of fire insurance is a burden upon its holders. Actuated by greed, the insurance agents became selfish and brutal. Protected by corruption, the companies became heedless and arrogant. Granted a license by the state, liberal laws and lax enforcement, that which should have been a shield becomes instead a sword; instead of courage, virtue and security, they deal in error, vice and peril; instead of worth and solvency, the spectacle is that of fraud and chicanery. In searching for benevolent titles dictionaries were ransacked by the founders of these corporations, but once named, benevolence departed the window while greed and unrighteousness stalked through the door.

"The cry of the defrauded policy holder first fell upon deaf ears and then whole communities passed extorted under the yoke. Throughout the state this freebooting and lawless crew organized to mulct and pillage the insured and to corrupt and intimidate those whose duty it was to protect. State and local boards were instituted into selfish pools and combines; by-laws and constitutions were drawn providing penalties for disobedience that would shock the trust buster and compel the envy of the most lawless captain of industry.

"Mail-fisted and voluble, these boards and exchanges demanded that cities must improve and purchase more fire apparatus. Refusal meant an exorbitant raise, but compliance brought no reduction in rates. An accidental fire called forth from these field agents criticism of police and fire departments, injury to municipal credit and an advance in rates, arbitrary as unjust. Refusal to comply with the companies' arrogant exactions after a fire caused banks to call loans because of the inability of the property owner to secure insurance when the board enforced the blacklist. Delays are delights to the company, for the seal to re-engage in business by the insured means the opportunity to exact a favorable settlement of the fire loss by the company. Thousands of dollars paid for premiums became the coin of bribe; dollars which should counterbalance insurance risks are the loot of the high-captains. The letters of the captains to the hireling and those of the lickspittle to the captains suggest the colloquy between Richard III and Tyrell. They smell to heaven of rottenness and corruption that demand of each legislator the purge that justice requires.

"The people of the state are aroused and demand that justice shall be done; they demand the destroyal of the slimy octopus that fastens its tentacles upon the policy holder; they demand the cleansing of the state house from cellar to garret; they demand that the money changers shall be driven out of the temple. This responsibility is upon each legislator and he must discharge it so that he may fearlessly meet the eye of his fellow man knowing that he has done his duty."

### AMENDMENTS TO CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

Bill Prepared by Atty.-Gen. O'Malley Introduced in the Legislature.

Albany, April 5.—In accordance with the recommendation contained in his annual report to the legislature, Atty. Gen. O'Malley has prepared a bill which was introduced in the senate and assembly last night, amending the code of civil procedure so as to provide that no appeal can be taken from an interlocutory judgment or intermediate order in any action or proceeding in which the people of the state or any state officer is a party, except with the consent of the attorney representing such party, and that in the absence of such consent, interlocutory judgments or intermediate orders may be reviewed only upon an appeal from the final judgment or order on the merits.

The reason for this recommendation set forth in the attorney general's report were, in substance, that such an amendment would prevent the tying up of the state by appeals from temporary orders not affecting the merits of the case. Flagrant cases to which the attorney-general called attention were those involving the special franchise litigation, of which, by appeals from orders denying motions for further returns, the trials of the proceedings on the merits have been much delayed. Another case cited is the proceeding brought for the removal of Borough President John F. Ahearn, of the borough of Manhattan, in which by an appeal upon the demurrer carried through the court of appeals, the defendant was enabled to prevent his removal after judgment of that court, by pretending to answer on the merits.

The attorney general states that, in his opinion, such an amendment would eliminate the important source of the law's delay in cases in which the public business is concerned.

Assemblyman Gray's Bills.

Albany, April 5.—Assemblyman Gray introduced two bills, one requiring the common council of Ogdensburg to borrow not to exceed $175,000 for developing the city's water supply and the other directing the council of the same city to borrow not exceeding $40,000 for the payment and refunding of its outstanding water bonds.

Assemblyman Gray also introduced a bill empowering electors of the town of Oswegatchie, St. Lawrence county, to appropriate $12,000 for the purchase of a site and the erection of a town house and lock-up in that part of the town known as Heuvelton.

### ELEVEN YEARS OF STOMACH TROUBLE

Obstinate Case Near South Portland Cured by the Tonic Treatment After Years of Suffering.

The symptoms of stomach trouble vary. Some victims have a ravenous appetite, some loathe the sight of food. Often there is a feeling as of weight on the chest, a full feeling in the throat. Sometimes the gas presses on the heart and leads the sufferer to think he has heart disease. Sick headache is a frequent and distressing symptom.

A very delicate stomach requires easily digested food but nature never intended that the food should be digested before it is eaten. The stomach must be strengthened to perform its own work and what it needs is not food already digested but a tonic. The processes of digestion are controlled by the blood and nerves, and medical science has produced no better digestive tonic than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

The tonic treatment with these pills is meeting with abundant success in curing even the most stubborn cases of stomach trouble. Mrs. Laura E. Strout, of R. F. D. No. 4, South Portland, Me., found quick relief in this remedy. She says:

"After suffering with stomach trouble for eleven years I found permanent relief through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My stomach trouble began after a long illness. I had a craving for starchy foods and ate quite a large quantity of starch each day. I would have sick headaches and my nerves were in a terrible condition. I was so nervous that I couldn't sleep nights and would often get up and dress. It was impossible for me to sit still for five minutes. I thought there was no help for me and that I would die.

"I tried several doctors but they did not help me. Then through a cousin I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Soon I could see they were benefiting me and after I had given them a thorough trial I was cured. I have been well and have had no occasion to take medicine since."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50c. per box; six boxes for $2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

### REAL OLD NEW YORK

Some Things the Excavators Find Under the Surface of Gotham's Streets.

Harper's Weekly:

From 10 to 30 feet below street level the ground water level is encountered, which is practically the elevation of the water in New York bay. Below this point have been found various strata of great geologic interest.

The rock surface of Manhattan Island slopes from north to south and passes below the tide level at about Tenth street. From this point south and below the water level the island consists of a great blanket of sand and silt deposits built up on the underlying rock by the tides and currents of recent geologic times. Beds of clay and sand vary in thickness, and in some places the clay does not appear at all. The sands vary to a considerable degree from the coarsest gravel to the most treacherous quicksands.

A rational analysis of quicksands such as have been excavated in lower Manhattan shows about 40 per cent of quartz, about 20 per cent of clay and mica and about 40 per cent of feldspathic detritus, indicating that a considerable portion of it had been the result of disintegration of granite and gneiss, the latter forming the backbone of Manhattan Island. The color also varies in different localities. On the corner of Maiden Lane and William street (the Royal Queen Building), as well as in certain localities along the west shore, the color of the quicksand is a dark grey, while on the site of the Singer Building the color is red to reddish brown. These quicksands are a sedimentary deposit of disintegrated rock carried down from the Jersey shores and laid down by the action of the tides. The red colored sands point to the red sandstones, and the grey to the shales, which are characteristic rocks of eastern Jersey.

To give an idea of the fineness of this sand some samples were passed through sieves with meshes of various sizes, and finally through a 200 mesh sieve, the openings of which are about .085 of an inch in width. From 20 to 27 per cent passed through the 200 mesh sieve. Little may we wonder, then, that such fine material when saturated with water should flow as readily as water itself, passing through every crevice and seeking its level just like any liquid. Herein lies the reason for the difficulties: for should pumping be resorted to in order to drain a pit of water this fine material will invariably be pumped with the water, and if the pumping be continued will finally be drawn from under adjoining structures, eventually undermining them.

The hard bottom upon which these sands rest consists of a cemented mass of material, usually called hardpan, which was evidently deposited during the glacial period. Some specimens of hardpan will often defy the eye of the expert by its resemblance to concrete. No more convincing evidence of the remarkable transporting action of the glaciers could be found than that offered by the drift boulders which are found embedded in this layer of hardpan. These vary greatly in size and composition and were evidently transported many miles from their original location before they were deposited in the glacial drift in the lower part of Manhattan Island. Some of the boulders that have been excavated with this hardpan from depths of 50 to 110 feet below street level consist of trap, Triassic sandstones, serpentines, gneiss, quartzite, hornstone and other rocks that are found in place only in the highlands of New Jersey and northern New York at least 80 miles westward and northward.

Black River Bonds Legalized.

The senate Monday night advanced to third reading the bill of Senator Cobb legalizing the sale of $27,000 of water supply bonds by the village of Black River.

Watch for the Comet.

The Red Dragon of the sky. Watch the children for spring coughs and colds. Careful mothers keep Foley's Honey and Tar in the house. It is the best and safest prevention and cure for croup where the need is urgent and immediate relief a vital necessity. Contains no opiates or harmful drugs. Refuse substitutes. C. D. Tryon.

### LAWYERS DISCUSS HALLEY'S COMET

BAR ASSOCIATION MEETS ON COURT HOUSE LAWN

### LOOKED LONG AT THE MOON

Secretary Forgot to Send Out the Notices of the Meeting, but Informal Session Was Held, Nevertheless, the Presiding Officer Standing on the Court House Steps.

Monday evening was the regular meeting night of the Jefferson County Bar Association. The secretary forgot to send out the printed notices to the barristers and most of the lawyers including the president, forgot to come down to the court house, where the meetings are supposed to take place. Five faithful ones gathered on the lawn at the appointed hour. They were Vice-President Elon R. Brown, George R. VanNamee, A. R. Cornwall, F. L. Carlisle and W. A. Nims.

After lingering in the balmy spring air and discussing the moon and the big dipper and Halley's comet, the five advocates concluded some time after 8 that the other members were in default as far as the meeting was concerned. However they were of one opinion (which is an unusual state with as many as five attorneys, unless they are on the same case) that something should be done to preserve the meeting, as banquet matters must be discussed and settled in the near future. Therefore Vice-President Brown was enthroned upon the steps and the five came to order in the portico of the palace of justice, as they say in Paris. A motion was made, seconded and carried that the meeting adjourn until next Monday evening, when it is hoped to have more members in attendance.

The banquet is the principal matter to come before the members. So far it has not been decided whether a banquet will be held, some advising that this annual affair be foregone in favor of a county law library, to be paid for with the money usually expended on the feast. There are others who oppose the abandonment of the banquet, arguing that this yearly gathering does much toward keeping the association intact. With the present financial condition of the organization the members can not enjoy both a banquet and books.

### REFORMERS AFTER PELTS OF THE GRAY WOLVES

The Most Important Aldermanic Elections in Chicago's History.

Chicago, April 5.—The polls opened at 6 a. m. today for what was looked upon as one of the most important aldermanic elections in Chicago's history. Keen interest was centered in many of the 35 wards, each of which are to elect a member to the new city council.

Reform organizations put forth efforts to defeat alleged "gray wolves" because the next council probably will have to decide upon several great municipal undertakings. Among these are regulation of the prices of gas and telephone service and construction of a passenger subway.

The saloon question was not put before the voters, the project to have it placed on the ballot having been defeated on the ground that the petition did not have enough signatures.

More than 200 cities and towns in Illinois, however, were called upon to vote on local option.

### CHAUMONT

Coming and Going in "Cisco City."

Chaumont, April 5.—Oren Pomeroy, who has been seriously ill, is improving.—Mrs. Charles Shepard, who has been with her husband at Detroit, Mich., a caretaker on one of the lake vessels, has returned home.—School opened on Monday morning after a week's vacation.—Mrs. Alonzo Diefendorf and daughter, Hattie, and granddaughter Grace, attended the burial of Mrs. Robert Dixon of Canton at Watertown Monday.—Mrs. Margaret Rich of Watertown is visiting Mr. and Mrs. James Liddy.—Rev. Emory L. Evans, pastor of the Presbyterian church, attended the Jefferson County Ministerial Union at Watertown, Monday.—Miss Ethel Osborne, who has been threatened with quinsy, is improving.—Harry Hough, who has been visiting relatives at Depauville and Dry Hill, has returned.—Dano Peacock has gone to Fine View where he has employment for the summer.—William Turgeon of Clayton was the guest Sunday, of Mr. and Mrs. William Nancarrow and daughter, Edith.—William Saxe of Watertown was in town on Sunday.—Miss Lorinda Perrigo, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Perrigo of Great Bend, has returned.—G. Lucas of Three Mile Bay is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Edward Fish, and his son, Elisthan Lucas.—Mrs. Earl Dorland and three daughters of Sandy Creek are visiting Mrs. Dorland's parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Osborne.—Mrs. Joseph Duford and daughters, who have been visiting Mr. Duford in Syracuse, have returned to Mrs. Duford's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Cole, with whom they are stopping.—J. K. Diefendorf visited relatives in Watertown over Sunday.—Miss Harriet L. Knapp, principal of Pine Grove school at Massena, is spending her vacation here with friends.—Miss Ruth Gordon was a recent guest of relatives in Watertown.—Mrs. J. L. Schuyler of Three Mile Bay is visiting her sisters, Mrs. F. B. Johnson and Mrs. George A. Lowe.—Mrs. George Dillenback is spending a few weeks in New York with her daughter, Mrs. Jessie Wright of Portland, Me.—Mr. and Mrs. William A. Irwin of Stone Mills were recent callers on Rev. and Mrs. George Ernst and Miss Jennie E. Potter.—Mrs. W. W. Sheley, who has been visiting her granddaughter, Mrs. Harry T. Vincent, has returned to Massena.—Miss Ruth Adams, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Roselle Comins of Brownville, has returned.—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hardy of Watertown were at their cottage on Point Salubrious over Sunday.—Miss Liva Daniels is ill with the grip.—Raymond Kissel of Watertown visited his mother, Mrs. Peter J. Kissel, over Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Phelps of Brownville were at their cottage here Saturday and Sunday.—Mrs. Fred Favry and two daughters of Three Mile Bay, visited Mr. and Mrs. William N. Shepard last Friday.


# Coffee vs. The Boy

This is a story of a youngster who suffered so badly from the effects of coffee drinking, that Dr. J. N. Hurty, Secretary of the State Board of Health of Indiana, had to take a hand.

The Indianapolis News published a long account of the case—the news(?) went forth and papers throughout the country have given it much publicity.

From these reports we quote—

"An eleven-year-old boy (Roy Schoolman) of Indianapolis had to be forcibly taken from School and given treatment. The constant use of coffee it developed, had entirely changed the boy's happy, bright disposition to one of nervousness with morose spells, when he attempted to do hurt everyone within reach. He was watched and his extreme addiction to coffee was discovered. One effect of coffee is said to have been to deaden the brain faculties, changing the victim from an eager learner to a stupid school dunce, and a little later verging upon insanity. Since the coffee has been stopped physicians report that he is now resuming his normal mental tone."

Why marvel? Is this news to thoughtful people?

For fifteen years we have preached the harmful effects of coffee upon head, heart and nerves. Almost every day letters are received just as conclusive and impressive as this case. More than a thousand letters were received in one month from people all over the country with various ills BEFORE they changed from coffee to POSTUM and who either entirely recovered or were much benefited.

That coffee IS HARMFUL to many even in moderate quantity is an old, old truth, and that it is dangerous when used in excess has also been time and again proven.

All of which proves to even a casual thinker that for

# POSTUM

"There's a Reason"

POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.


fultonhistory.com