

Fame of Sargon Now Nation-Wide

When Sargon was first given to the world, well known authorities predicted it would become one of the great outstanding health-giving remedies of the age, but the men of science, who had hoped for years to perfect it, little dreamed it would become a household word in so short a time.

According to the statements of people everywhere who have actually put it to the test, it is restoring literally hundreds of thousands of weak, rundown, half-sick, discouraged men and women by some of the latest and most advanced methods known to Medical Science.

The demand for Sargon is probably without parallel in the history of the drug trade. In the State of California alone, it will require over one million bottles to supply the people of California during the first twelve months after it was placed on sale.

One big New York firm, with wholesale houses in leading cities, have sold and distributed 908,184 bottles in the past eight months, or at the rate of one million and a quarter bottles per year.

Kansas City wholesale and retail firms have sold and distributed over 300,000 bottles within twelve months, or an average of almost one bottle for every family in the State of Kansas.

Texas dealers required nine carloads the first four months. In the northwest, the Twin Cities, of Minneapolis and St. Paul have been selling at the rate of over \$100,000 per year, to say nothing of the immense wholesale distribution. Sales in other sections have been correspondingly large.

Back of Sargon's triumph in the drug stores is Sargon's triumph in the homes. When a suffering man or woman finds a medicine that helps them, they invariably tell their friends about it, and in this way the fame of Sargon is spreading from coast to coast, sweeping the country like a great tidal wave.

No matter where you go—North, East, South or West—Sargon is bringing health to thousands, and for many foreign countries are now clamoring for it.

Weyrich & Hadraba, Agents.

Ask National Bank Mergers be Made Easy

Association Sees Peril to Federal Reserve in Surrender of Charters

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 30.—A resolution to petition congress to modify federal laws so as to permit national banks to merge under more favorable conditions was adopted today by the national banking divisions of the fifty-fifth annual convention of the American Bankers' association.

The national banking resolution was adopted after George H. Hamilton, Wichita, Kans., had told the bankers that national banks are surrendering their charters at a menacing rate and thereby tending to undermine the federal reserve system.

The reasons for this, Mr. Hamilton said, are mergers which have profited state banks more than national banks because "they have more clearly defined rights in trust departments" and advantages from an operating standpoint "under less restrictive state laws."

DISCOUNT RATE IS RAISED

London—Finding that other means to stem the serious outflow of gold from the country was bringing about a situation that approached the danger point, the Bank of England Thursday raised its discount rate from 3 1/2 to 6 1/2 percent.

The government and the commercial community had been the most reluctant to face a rise in the rate because of the adverse effect that it was expected to have on Great Britain's slowly improving business situation. As late as Sept. 24 Phillip Snowden, chancellor of the exchequer, had publicly expressed the hope that the increase would not become necessary.

Meanwhile new gold from South Africa, which under normal circumstances would have come to England has been diverted to the other countries.

MYNARD U. B. CHURCH

Sunday school 10 a. m. Serman 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Services each night during revival meetings, excepting Saturday nights. We cordially invite all to our meetings. The W. M. A. will meet in the home of Mrs. Etta Barker Wednesday Oct. 9th at 2:30 p. m. Miss E. Spangler leader. A good attendance is much desired.

BANK AT SEWARD ROBBED

From Wednesday's Daily.—This morning shortly after opening of the doors of the First National bank at Seward, the bank was struck by a gang of robbers. Several thousand dollars, the exact amount of which could not be estimated this morning. The robbers entered the bank and overpowering the employees compelled them to hand over what cash was on hand. It was reported that the gang consisted of four men and who later made their escape in an auto and were reported as heading west.

Minnesota Judge Indicts Officer for Shooting

Suspected Liquor Car Ignored Halt Order; Trial Is Set for December Term of Court

International Falls, Minn., Oct. 1.—Emmet J. White, United States customs patrolman, was indicted on a charge of second degree murder here late Tuesday for the killing of Gust Henry Wirkkula of Big Falls. White will be arraigned at 9:30 a. m. Wednesday to enter his formal plea in district court here.

The grand jury of 22 men and two women, all residents of Koochiching county, spent slightly more than three hours in examining witnesses and deliberating before returning the true bill. Arraignment was planned for immediately afterward, but it was postponed until Wednesday by Judge Art Pesler of Duluth, sitting temporarily in this district.

Out on Bail

White, a 24-year-old Duluth native, who is out on \$5,000 bail, was here Tuesday with his wife, whom he married May 1 at about the time he entered the customs service, and announced that he is prepared to appear Wednesday morning. He expressed no surprise at the action taken by the grand jury, although he had nothing to say of his plans.

The arraignment Wednesday is expected to be purely a formal matter with White entering a plea of not guilty which Lewis L. Drill of St. Paul, United States district attorney, will have four days in which to carry out his announced intention of applying to federal district court on Wednesday for removal of trial of the case to that jurisdiction.

Decision on this application will be made by the federal court, which does not convene in Duluth until Dec. 3.

White was with Emil V. Servino, United States customs inspector stopping automobiles to search for liquor.

Failed to Stop

Wirkkula did not stop his car immediately as the officers flashed a sign, "Stop, United States Officers," and White, following an order from Servino, "let him have it."

He fired the riot gun four times, intending, he said, later, to hit tires, gasoline tank or radiator.

Kirkkula was hit and killed instantly. The car, the gears in neutral, ran into a ditch. Mrs. Wirkkula and two daughters in the car were uninjured.

Mrs. Wirkkula said she believed her husband was stopping the car when killed. Examination revealed no liquor in the car. It was found that Wirkkula had pleaded guilty to a charge of maintaining a liquor nuisance in International Falls six months before.

Penalty is Urged

David Hurlburt, Koochiching county attorney who will present the case to the grand jury, expressed himself as opposed to tendencies of "wets" and "drys" to use the killing as material for propaganda.—Bee-News.

BODIE CLOSES DEAL FOR BANK

Lincoln, Sept. 25.—Purchase of the Citizens State bank of University Place by Fred E. Bodie and associates, was effected Thursday. George Woods, state bank commissioner announced.

Several days ago the former Tecumseh banker was negotiating for purchase of the College View bank and what affect the transaction Thursday would have on the other project was not indicated.

The Citizens State bank, it was stated, has deposits approximating \$200,000, with \$30,000 capital stock and \$19,000 undivided profits. Identity of the "associates" in the transaction was not revealed.

Mr. Bodie, however, will act as president, George A. Knight will continue as vice president, and Herman S. Meyer, as cashier. City Commissioner E. M. Bair, John F. Spivey, H. Gruver, John H. Aden and Gus Geisse retire from the organization.

Mr. Bodie has been a Nebraska banker for 33 years, conducting a business at Tecumseh for more than a score of years. He is an extensive land owner and stock raiser, Mr. Woods stated.

STEBBINS IS MUM ON RACE

Lincoln, Sept. 27.—Circulation of nomination papers in Omaha in behalf of the candidacy of State Treasurer W. M. Stebbins for United States senator, was a "complete surprise" to the official here today.

In addition to registering surprise, the guardian of the state's coffers exhibited silence when his contemplated entrance into the race was questioned.

Canada Adds 82,000,000 Acres to Its Domain

Population is Also Swelled by Addition of Seven Hundred Indians

Ottawa—Over 82,000,000 acres of land and 700 Indians were added to the Dominion of Canada this summer when the last independent hunting grounds of the Ojibways and Crees about the west coast of Hudson Bay were formally purchased by the Government of Ontario.

This interesting and historical event was supervised by Herbert N. Awrey, Dominion Commissioner of the Department of Indian Affairs, and Walter C. Cain, Deputy Minister of Lands and Forests for Ontario.

In 1905 all of the public land north to the Albany River had been purchased from the Indians under what is known as Treaty No. 9, the original owners receiving then a gratuity of \$4 per head and an annuity of \$4 in perpetuity, in addition to 128 acres of land for each man, woman and child. Now the whole of the district of Patricia, comprising an area of 128,000 square miles, is government land and its Indian inhabitants are government wards.

Mr. Awrey was the natural officer to be chosen to take over the wilderness about Trout Lake. For the past 18 years he has been paying annual visits to the Treaty Indians, laden with a small fortune in the form of \$1 government bills. Radical changes in transportation have occurred in this trip, however. The long, arduous canoe trip, consuming at least two months, has been superseded in recent years by the hydroplane, which swoops from the air drome at Ottawa to the heart of the Indian country in one day.

Agent Enthusiastically Received.—When he arrived at Trout Lake on July 4 he was greeted with wild enthusiasm by the assembled tribes, who had been advised that the King was sending commissioners to look into their complaints and if possible conclude a treaty for the Indians, on their own terms. Never having seen or known any other means of travel than that provided by canoe or dog team they were greatly excited over the arrival of the great bird.

"Through an interpreter," said Mr. Awrey, "I asked an Indian what he thought of our air canoe and to my astonishment he exclaimed 'Wonderful,' the only English word in his vocabulary. Another tribesman, starting in open-mouthed wonderment, described the plane in his own tongue as 'Big Bee.'"

"Next day a conference was held with them which proved satisfactory. We pointed out to them that they would receive an annuity of \$4 and a gratuity of \$4 each in cash when the treaty was signed; that a reserve large enough to provide each member of the band with 128 acres of land would be set aside for them; that education would be provided for them when the opportune time came, and that they would still have the privilege to hunt and fish as usual in return for the land they were ceding.

Treaty Terms Accepted.—"They agreed to the full terms of the treaty, which several of their leading men signed. One of these men Sampson Beard, was later elected chief." Business disposed of, sports men organized the Indians having their first experience of white man's football, sack races and "baby contests," into which they entered with great gusto.

There still remain between 300 and 400 Indians at Waganow, Fort Severn and Winisk on Hudson Bay who, through a mistake in the interpretation of the department's instructions, failed to put in an appearance at Trout Lake and are still outside the treaty. These have been advised that if they meet Mr. Awrey at Trout Lake next summer they will be granted the same privileges as the other tribesmen.

Mr. Awrey described these Indians as a fine type of red man, living in teepees and earning their living by hunting and fishing. White man's gods are all but prohibitive in price, due to the difficulties in transportation. Four sets for 35 cents a pound, sugar \$1, domestic shortening \$1, and pork \$1 a pound when such things can be had. It is not surprising that the prevailing diet is fish and rabbits, and the prevailing "blankets" rabbit-skin robes.

After the treaty had been concluded and the Union Jack raised over the new subjects of King George, the commissioners continued their treaty-making, visiting Fort Hope, Ogoki, Albany, Attawapiskat and Moose Factory, distributing greenbacks to 3556 Indians all told, and covering 500 miles of schedule flying. The plane in addition did 2000 miles of mercy work, carrying a missionary in need of attention from Albany to Sudbury, and an Indian lad from Fort George to Ottawa.

Thrills of Canoe Route.—Asked which mode of travel he preferred, the old or the new, Mr. Awrey was in no doubt, so far as personal comfort was concerned, but he added that the canoe route was greatly to be desired. Traveling by canoe meant intimate contact with the natives, with the furred and feathered life and nature in all its changing moods. There was the thrill of running the rapids in the big trade canoes, the glamour of calling at only trading posts where a white visitor is an event, the zest of overcoming difficulties by one's own prowess.

Taking the same course by plane, 400 or 500 feet above the country, rivers and lakes appeared but threads and patches, hills and forests merged into one vast level plain and one lost touch with nature except at the points of descent. Now and then, however, it still becomes necessary to revert to the slow but dependable paddle.

Leading at Albany last summer the plane injured its floats and Mr.

Arwey went on 80 miles to Attawapiskat by Indian-manned canoe. While en route in James Bay, at least 10 miles from shore, he was greatly surprised to see his bowman jump overboard and to find that the water came only to his knees. The man dug up a mound of the white bottom clay, laid dry sticks from the canoe on top and lit a fire, and before the kettle had begun to boil the party were surrounded by an island of sand. By the time lunch was finished the tide was back and they resumed their journey. "You can't have such experiences, and you keep to the air," concluded Mr. Awrey.

Shearer Defends Geneva Action; Denies 'Knifing'

Insists His Only Interest Was to 'Get American Side of Story'

Washington, D. C., Sept. 30.—Aggressive and voluble, William B. Shearer, the 25 thousand dollar "observer" for American ship-builders at the unsuccessful 1927 naval conference at Geneva, told the senate investigating committee today his job was "to get the American side of the story."

"The strongest thing I ever said at Geneva was a treaty of parity or no treaty at all," he said, "and I brought with me eight-inch guns and no compromise." The naval propagandist asserted in denying flatly that he had broken or claimed to have broken up the Coolidge parley.

For four hours the one-man torpedo boat inventor and former night club operator of London told his story between sharp exchanges with the senate investigators. Tomorrow he goes on to complete the picture of his work at Geneva and his subsequent quarrel with the shipbuilders.

Describing the investigation as "my own party," Shearer clashed at the outset with the senators as he sought to tell his own story in his own way. Chairman Shortridge, who presided, asked a question throughout the long and exciting day, refused to give him command.

Shearer took issue with a number of witnesses whose testimony he has listened to for days and his use of descriptive adjectives again, he said, brought the crowded committee room into uproars of laughter. Asserts Pearson "Lied."

Asked about statements by Drew Pearson, a newspaper reporter at the Geneva conference, quoting him as having said that the conference must not succeed, Shearer declared: "I never said that."

The big navy advocate said he was for the success of the conference, provided there was parity with Great Britain, and that all members of the American delegation, so far as he knew, hoped for an agreement. He said he never expressed the opinion of the delegation that he worked against the success of the conference.

Earlier in the day, Rear Admiral J. M. Reeves, one of the American naval experts at Geneva, took the stand to deny the statement by Pearson that he had "frequently expressed the hope that the conference would not succeed."

"Any thinking, experienced American naval officer favors an agreement," said Admiral Reeves. "For fair, just and equitable limitations of navies. I never expressed the hope that the Geneva naval limitations conference would fail. I never entertained such a hope."

For the first time, the committee received today a Geneva conference document purporting to be the Scotland Yard record of Shearer. It also heard for the first time the story of the quarrel in 1928 between Shearer and the shipbuilders.

Shearer said that Clinton L. Bardou, president of the New York Shipbuilding corporation and one of his Geneva employees, told him that Frank B. Kellogg, then secretary of state, and sent word to the Bethlehem Shipbuilding officers that unless they got the Geneva conference department of justice would go to court with its 15 million dollar war claims suit against the Bethlehem Steel corporation.

Quoted by Chairman Shortridge, the witness sometimes would reply almost with a speech. He mentioned freely the name of Charles M. Schwab and other men of prominence as among those he had been associated with or had talked with. He said he had discussed with Schwab employment with the shipbuilders for a merchant marine publicity campaign in November, 1926.

The steel magnate previously had told the committee he did not recall any such meeting.

Asked about the report that he was a German spy, Shearer denied it and produced his life's history. He referred, however, to one of the witnesses before the committee as a "British spy" and as a "British stool pigeon." He was unparalytic in his reference to the shipbuilders—whom he charged with having used him and then having cast him aside.—World-Herald.

GOLDEN ROD STUDY CLUB

Golden Rod Study club meets on Tuesday at 2 p. m. with Mrs. Everett Spangler, assistant hostess, Mrs. Margaret Todd, Subject "Can the home maker feel 100% fit?"

Roll call—Some activity I enjoy doing which rests me. We print everything but money and butter. Phone your order to No. 6. Prompt service.

Nehawka

Victor Balkosa was called to Nebraska City on Monday of this week to look after some business matters and made the trip in his car.

Mrs. Albert Wolfe and daughter, Miss Gladys, were over to Avoca on Monday where they were visiting with the sister of Mrs. Wolfe, Mrs. Ella Green.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Troop and their little daughter were looking after some business matters in Nebraska City and Union on Monday afternoon.

John McCarthy of Wyoming was a visitor north of Nehawka where he was looking after some business matters for a short time on last Tuesday forenoon.

C. R. Troop of Plattsmouth was a visitor in the vicinity of Nehawka for a short time on last Tuesday and was doing some work on the farm northwest of town.

The family of Ray Campbell who have been having a tussel with the measles for some weeks have finally worsted the disease and are all feeling fine, thank you.

John Gakemeier of Murdock was a visitor in Nehawka for a short time on last Tuesday and was conferring with Z. W. Shnyder relative to some business matters.

Messrs Don Rhoden, Neal Prince and George Troop were over to Nebraska City for the evening on last Monday where they were enjoying a dance which was given at that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Murray was looking after some business matters in Nebraska City on last Monday and on Tuesday were called to Plattsmouth to attend to some business matters.

Albert Wolfe was a visitor in Murray for the day on last Tuesday and was looking after the barber shop of T. J. Brendel, while that gentleman was called to Auburn to look after some business for the day.

Ralph Barthold of Plattsmouth was a visitor in Nehawka for a short time on last Tuesday and was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dick of Glenwood, who were looking after some business matters in the city.

Frank P. Sheldon and Marion Tucker were over to Grant, the town of Mr. Sheldon's nephew who is in business there and doing finely, and where Messrs Sheldon and Tucker were looking after some matters for the day, they driving in their car.

Doc Cross and wife and their daughter, Miss Helen, of Brush, Colorado, have been visiting here for some time at the home of their parents Mrs. Cross, Wm. Balfour and son, and on last Monday Miss Helen was the guest of her friend, Miss Gladys Wolfe.

Henry Tool and Miss Jessie Baldwin of Murdock and Weeping Water were in Nehawka on last Tuesday where they were looking after a meeting of the Project leaders of the Woman's Club of the county and assisting in the organizing of the work in the county.

Carl Wessell who was in the west for some three weeks and who returned home last week, reported that he met a number of Nebraska and some Nebraska boys while in the west among whom were Clyde Fleischman and two Reynolds boys, they are all doing finely.

Mrs. Maybelle Gorder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Troop, who is taking a business course at the Peru Normal, was a visitor both at home and in Plattsmouth and with her parents Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Troop for over the week end and returned to her work at Peru Sunday evening.

Robert Troop, Sr., of Plattsmouth, and who has lived in Nebraska since 1868 and in Cass county since 1871 was a visitor in Nehawka and a guest of his friends of nearly a life time. Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Fulton taking dinner with them and re-counting old time and the way the farm folk used to enjoy themselves.

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When J. E. Woods, the master painter, was going from the home of C. W. Stone, the home of Marion Stone and wife, a few days since and had with him in the car a fellow

It is a Duty as Well as a Pleasure to Be Well Dressed

You owe it to yourself, your family, your business and your community to Look Your Best! It begets confidence—radiates optimism and inspires success. Dress Well and Succeed! is not an idle motto—we are purveyors of good clothes.



STYLE

Style has a real place in life. Most of us are quite particular about style—even in buying a car. You are entitled to Style when you buy clothes or furnishings. This store, specializing in men's wear exclusively, is in a position to give you authentic style service. It knows what the correct fashions are—and has them.

Wescott's

1879

1929

his escape. The next day as he was working about the home of Robert Troop, he heard a commotion among the chickens and hastening was able to discover the raccoon making his getaway. Mrs. Troop has suffered the loss of nearly two hundred chickens and she laid the crime to some human or part human chicken thief. Now she does not know what to think, coon or human skunk.

Will Make Elegant Home.

Harry L. Kruger of Plattsmouth who has been working on the new home of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Pollard, doing the painting and interior finishing, and which was greatly admired by the writer who was invited by Mr. Kruger to look over. Mr. J. E. Woods had the contract for the work of painting and finishing the new home, but after having completed the outside and having more work than he could well do, secured Mr. Kruger to assist in the completion of the work. With the excellent work which was done by the carpenters, Henry M. Pollard and Wm. Obernault and the completion of the house by these two master painters, J. E. Woods and Harry L. Kruger, this is making a beautifully finished home as well as one being the last word for comfort and convenience in its appointments.

Entertained Friends on Birthday.

Mrs. D. C. West entertained at her home on last Tuesday evening, October 1st the passing of her natal day and with the friends enjoyed the occasion splendidly. The friends who were present and assisted in the excellent time which was had are loud in their testimony as to the ability and willingness of Mrs. West as an entertainer.

Meet on the Corner.

While J. E. Woods, the master painter, was going from the home of C. W. Stone, the home of Marion Stone and wife, a few days since and had with him in the car a fellow

workman and also Mrs. Marion Stone who were also going to the home to work, they were met by two women in a car from Florida, who whipped around the corner and fearing that they were going to collide with the car driven by Mr. Woods, applied the brakes very hard which caused the car to skid and were only saved from going into the ditch by the roadside, because they hit the Woods car. The Woods' car was thrown into the ditch and greatly damaged while the occupants were badly shaken up and Mr. Woods had his head greatly bruised. He notwithstanding the injury kept at his work, and is feeling pretty fair now. The cars are being repaired by reason of the insurance carried by the Florida car.

Making Good Progress on Church.

The Ladies Aid of the Methodist church of Nehawka, and assisted by the men of the congregation are making good progress with the church building which they are raising enough to make a basement for Bible school work and will in the end make a nearly complete new building. C. E. Giles is doing the raising of the old building and removing the present foundation. The furnace which has subserved the purpose of warming the building and its people in the past and will do the excavation for the newer and better building, which will be built.

Will Make Home in West.

Mr. and Mrs. Chancy Schupp and their daughter, Margaret, departed one day last week for the west where they will make their home. They are driving to the west where they will engage in business with a brother of Mr. Schupp who is engaged in the shoe business. They were out and are liking the west finely and will make it their home in the future.

Large size maps of Cass county on sale at Journal office, 50c each.

Boar and Gilt SALE

Fifty head of Spotted Poland China Hogs to be sold at—

Nehawka Pavilion

Monday, Oct. 7

BIZE & STONE