

Greenwood Department!

Prepared in the Interest of the People of Greenwood and Surrounding Vicinity

- A COMPLETE line of Farm Machinery and Repairs such as John Deere and International Harvester lines. No matter what machine you have, we can get you repairs.
- A COMPLETE line of United States Auto and Truck Tires and Tubes and our prices and service are an attraction to anyone.
- A COMPLETE stock of Genuine Ford Parts and Accessories, making our garage service complete in every respect.
- A COMPLETE line of Standard Products. Yours for good service and reasonable prices.

SANBORN SERVICE GARAGE

While David Apphum is away visiting, the pool hall is being looked after by Mr. Ralph Aaron.

C. E. Stoffer, father of Mrs. A. R. Birdsall, of Gordon, arrived here for a visit with her daughter and family for a short time.

P. L. Hall was a business visitor in Lincoln last Wednesday, called there to look after some business matters for a short time.

M. E. Peterson has been having Gust Sorman build a porch to the residence and also add another room for a bath room.

Miss Emma Hanson has been having some repairs done on the home, which has added much to the appearance and value of the same.

The bull dog of Walter Burks happened in the way of an auto last

week, with the result that it was run down by the auto and killed.

O. F. Peters and wife were visiting last week at the home of their daughter, Mrs. E. L. James, of Omaha, where they spent a couple of days.

A. E. Pailing and wife, who have been making their home at Edgar, Montana, for some time, arrived in Greenwood for a visit of some weeks.

Ralph Hayes shelled and delivered corn to the city of Greenwood during last week and there was quite a bit of the yellow cereal delivered during the week.

George Bucknell was looking after some business near Ceresco, in Lancaster county, in the interests of the Iowa cream separator which White and Bucknell handle.

E. M. Jardine, of the Jardine Motor company, was a visitor in Raymond and neighborhood last Wednesday, where he had some business matters to look after.

Howard Johnson, who injured his back while working for the Burlington, and was off duty for a while, is so far improved that he was able to return to his work last week.

Many of the pleasure seekers of Greenwood were attending the opening of Linoma Beach a week ago last Sunday, and stayed for the dance, which was greatly enjoyed by all.

Judge W. E. Newkirk and Miss Uvon West were visiting on last Tuesday at Alvo and Elmwood, where Miss Uvon was a guest at the home of her uncle, Charles West and family.

John A. Stoltzberg, the auditor of the Searle Chapin Lumber company, was a visitor in Greenwood on last Wednesday and was assisting in the clerical work at the office while here.

Henry Gakemeier and daughter, Miss Wilhelmina, of Murdock, were visiting in Greenwood on last Tuesday, they being guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Rex Peters while here.

P. A. Sanborn was a visitor in the western part of the state for a number of days during the past week, where he was interested in some lands which had been offered to him in the form of a ranch.

The banquet of the Junior and Senior classes of the Greenwood High school was held on Saturday night of last week, and was attended by the members of the class who surely enjoyed the occasion very much.

John C. Lomeyer and David Apphum departed via their auto for a visit of some time in Missouri, where Mr. Apphum has a daughter whom he has not seen for some time and with whom he will visit while away.

Fred Goddellow shipped a car load

of implements, feed and horses to Cherry county, which was accompanied by his son, Sidney Goddellow, who goes to a ranch which is owned by his father and will operate the same.

O. F. Peters has been making some repairs and painting at the home on the farm where his son, Leo Peters and wife make their home. The house was in a way somewhat spoiled by the fire which started from a brooder stove several weeks ago.

The mother, two sisters and one brother of Mrs. Elmer Mathis, arrived in Greenwood last week from their home near Trenton in the western portion of the state and were visiting at the Mathis home east of Greenwood for a time last week.

Ed Bauer, who has been engaged with the Burlington railway on their track work, had the misfortune to allow a tie which was being unloaded to hit his foot, which put this gentleman out of commission for a short time. He hopes to get back to work in the near future, however.

Frank Hart, who will go to Glendo, Wyoming, in a short time, departed early last week for Palmer, where he is getting initiated in the manner of conducting the business for the company with whom he is to work. They have a separate style of bookkeeping which he desires to become familiar with before taking up the work.

C. E. Calfee and family were spending last Sunday at the old home at Unadilla, where they lived many years ago. They were visiting at the home of Ed McSwan, a long time friend. A most delightful day was spent, and on their return, Miss Evangeline McSwan returned for a visit here with her friend, Miss Villette Calfee.

The Greenwood municipal building which is to be used for the care of the tools which are used for the working of the streets and for other purposes which the city require tools, has been started. Messrs. W. A. Armstrong and John Armstrong were constructing the foundation last week and will have it ready as soon as it is aged for the superstructure.

The matter of the hatching of baby chicks for the public has been greatly perfected at the esley hatchery, when of a recent hatch they secured from one tray of 104 eggs, 93 good strong, healthy chicks and not one crippled among them. The other eggs were tested out and found infertile, making this record all the more excellent. All their incubators are given the best of care and attention, thus insuring good hatches.

R. H. Hiseh and wife, formerly of Greenwood, but living here many years ago, who have been making their home for a long time at Pueblo, Colorado, disposed of their business and holdings there and have been visiting in the east for some time. They stopped off here on their way to California, where they will make their home in the future, and visited with their old time friends. They had not been here for some 29 years and found but few of the people who then resided here.

Does Banking Act Require Such Great Secrecy?

Names of Borrowers or Depositors Cannot Be Divulged—Does Act Apply to Closed Banks?

A section in the bank guaranty fund commission law adopted by the legislature of 1923 has been invoked to require secrecy in the matter of the liquidation of failed banks, but some connected with the affairs of insolvent banks contend the law applies only to going banks and not to those in the hands of a receiver. The section reads:

"The secretary of the department of trade and commerce shall keep a record of his office, proper books showing all acts, matters and things done under the provisions of this act. Neither he nor anyone connected with the department of trade or commerce, or the guaranty fund commission, shall in any way divulge the names of any depositor or debtor of any bank or the amount of his deposit or debt to anyone, except insofar as may be necessary in the performance of his official duty; provided, however, that the department of trade and commerce may maintain a record of borrowers from the banks in this state and in its discretion may give information concerning the total liabilities of any such borrowers to any bank owning obligations of such borrowers."

When a bank is placed in the hands of a member of the guaranty fund commission who is to act as receiver of the notes of all borrowers are filed with the district court, together with a list of other assets, and later the assets are sold at public auction or may be bought in by the guaranty fund commission. In this way the notes of all borrowers must run the publicity of court procedure and sale.

Another section of the guaranty fund commission law reads: "If any bank examiner shall have knowledge of the insolvency or unsafe condition of any bank under state supervision and that it is unsafe and inexpedient to permit such bank to continue business and shall fail and neglect to forthwith report such fact in writing under his signature to the department of trade and commerce, he shall be deemed guilty of felony and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six months, or both by fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court, and shall forfeit his office."

Kicked by a Hog
Grief came to our friend, L. J. Waldradt, when he was loading a porker into a wagon and as Lee was depositing the hog in the wagon it gave a flounce and kicked with its hind feet, striking the rear of Waldradt in the face, with the result that one of the optics was put in mourning. While Lee likes to raise hogs, he would also like for them to be half way decent, when he handles them.

Beautifying the M. E. Church
The Methodist church of Greenwood is being given a decoration in the shape of painting, papering and also varnishing, which is making the place one of beauty and will add much to the elegance of the interior. Mr. Wolfe and Henry Wilkin are the artists who are responsible for the excellent appearance of the place. The Bible school was held in the main auditorium, but the smell of the fresh paint was so strong that the preaching services were held in the basement. There were 156 in attendance at the Bible school.

Looks Good for Greenwood
P. A. Sanborn recently purchased some residence lots in Greenwood and has been beautifying them by the setting out of some grape vines and berry bushes and a few fruit trees, which will greatly enhance the appearance of the property, and a fine new residence would also add much to the property and the town. As to what he will do regarding the latter is at this time not known, but the people of Greenwood would like to see a fine residence placed on the property.

Masons Hold Celebration
The Masons of Greenwood celebrated the fifth anniversary of the dedication of their hall in Greenwood on evening last week, when they as members of Unity lodge No. 165, got together for a real good time, which they had, with an excellent program and a wonderful banquet was had by the about two hundred of the members of the order and their families.

The following program was put over in the most approved manner. Mr. A. E. Leesley had been selected as the toastmaster, he also being the worshipful master, and in an address he welcomed all to the excellent entertainment and food that had been prepared for them. Mrs. Veda Hall, a member of the Eastern Star, followed with a piano solo. Then came a very appropriate reading by LeRoy

Johnson and a reading by Gladys Gamble. The Waverly quartet gave a couple of numbers, followed by an address by George Spidell, who spoke on the "Cube," which he described as the most perfect figure and representing the squareness of the real Mason. Mrs. W. A. White spoke on the relationship of the Order of Eastern Star and the home. Then followed an address by Ira Youngking. A piano solo by Mrs. Gamble, and an address by the Rev. T. W. Shepherd on the relation of Masonry to the home. Next on the program was an instrumental solo by Elton Calfee, which was most beautifully accompanied by Miss Valette Calfee, his sister, on the piano. Then followed the singing by the entire assemblage of that patriotic song, "America," and the pronouncing of the benediction by the Rev. T. W. Shepherd. Then followed the banquet which was all that any one could expect and even more.

Liberal Wage Payments Form Our Prosperity

Also Tends to Make Such a Condition Permanent—Must Have Saving Wage Policy.

James J. Davis, secretary of U. S. department of labor in the Manchester Guardian: The payment of liberal wages not only helps to create prosperity, but tends to make it permanent. Many years ago I advanced the policy of a saving wage. For many years, especially before the war, employers had discussed wages based on the cost of living. We then heard much of the living wage. And, with the cost of living forever rising, the "living wage" was never quite what it set out to be. It was never quite enough. The worker should be able, moreover, not only to live but to enjoy something of life. Not only that, he should be able to put some of his earnings to lay something by to safeguard his future.

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In America we have found this good, not simply in justice to the worker, but for the health of business and prosperity in general. The saving wage tends to promote the spirit of good will and cooperation between manager and man. The worker who is anxious over the future of himself and his family is a poor producer, even while regularly employed. If he is not able to provide for his wife and family what he feels is their due he has a quarrel with all society, in a thousand ways his interest in his work is lessened. Hence the payment of a wage that permitted of saving was first of all good business, and I urged it on practical as well as on humanitarian grounds. I was sure that if the practical good of the saving wage were seen the humanitarian benefits would follow.

Living Wage and Saving Wage.

Now I may say that for the most part the saving wage is general in the United States. And, true to predictions, it has brought about mental relief to the worker and profitable business to the employer, as well as practical material and social benefit to all. A few of us may still cling to the literal interpretation of a living wage as one adjusted to meet the cost of living only. But in the main the far-sighted American employer needed little urging to see the wisdom of the saving wage.

We have in America 41,500,000 persons gainfully employed. Of these 24,800,000 are actual earners of wages, laborers and servants. Add to these the people engaged in clerical and kindred work, and we have about 51,500,000 people on a wage or salary basis. These are the great buyers of our country. I believe they can be regarded as the greatest producers, the greatest buyers, and the greatest market known to the world. We have found them also ready investors, hence the many hundred millions of workers who have bought shares in the concerns that employ them constituted another argument for the saving wage. In a word, capital was paying the saving wage only to get it back again in the form of further capital, after having spread its valuable contentment along the circle back to its source. Now this saving wage in America has become the wonder and the envy of the world. And yet the business principle that underlies it is perfectly simple and subject to limitation.

Britain's Different Problem.

It is true that Great Britain has a different problem than that of ours. Here, in continental United States, we have a population of approximately 11,000,000, and the great bulk of our business consists in supplying this enormous market at home. A small percentage of our production goes out of the country. In Britain, with a population of 44,000,000 consumption is not so rapid. To dispose of the output of her factories, Great Britain must depend not only upon home demand but upon demand from her dominions and colonies, with their 490,000,000 people and upon other countries waiting to absorb British manufactures. In other words, a comparatively large percentage of Great Britain's production must be sold at a distance. Her problem of production and consumption is thus not so wholly within her own borders as it is with us. Between production and sale she must lose by time and other complications. Nevertheless it would seem that the inexorable law of great business must obtain in England as it does with us. There, too, the greatest buyers of all are the wage earning elements of the population. Any enlargement of their earnings must enlarge their purchasing power.

The Fruits of Progress.

It is not to be supposed either that the present satisfactory state of things in the United States has been gained without effort or difficulty. It has only been after some hesitation that we found the saving wage proving the truth that a nation that pays its workers well is a prosperous nation. Yet each step forward encouraged another step. Now, in view of the revolutionary changes in industry within the past few years, it seems incredible that a short time ago men worked for a small wage from early morn till late at eve to produce limited products by the most laborious effort. Heavy lifting and carrying by sheer strength were breaking the backs of men before they had reached their middle years. From raw material to finished product this crushing exertion was often necessary. Then the hardest and heaviest work was done in the light, so often he preferred the old order he knew so well to new methods. He

clung to what he had been taught, or what his father had done before him.

Often the employer himself overlooked the ultimate benefits and possibilities of increased output because he was timid before the expense of scrapping old and costly machinery for still more costly, if speedier means of production. Or he feared his inability to dispose of his greater output once he had made it.

It has been a long, hard struggle, but I am glad to say that our industrial leaders had the courage to risk it. Now we reap the results. In a comparatively few years America has sped away from old, slow and trying ways of production to the peak of prosperity and contentment of today. And, of all the blessings brought to us, we value chief of all the harmony and good will that exists so largely between our workers and their employers. Many problems remain before us, but any problem yields to such a spirit, and I believe we have that spirit with us to stay.

Uspulin - AND - Bayer Dust

Weyrich & Hadraba
Plattsmouth, Neb.

Butler Questions Non-Enforcement

Concentration on Putting Prohibition Across Costing in Violation of Other Laws.

Baltimore, Md., May 5.—A question asked by Abraham Lincoln two generations ago—"Are all the laws but one to go unexecuted and the government itself go to pieces lest that one be violated?" was renewed by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university, in an address before the southern Maryland society here tonight.

"The shameful and shocking record" made by federal officials in enforcing the eighteenth amendment, Doctor Butler said, "gives us the answer to Lincoln's piercing question."

Citing instances of "abhorrent" abuse of power by prohibition agents, the noted educator said "the list of crimes, outrages and horrors that have been and are committed in the name of law enforcement could be indefinitely extended. The political party that dares to declare for law enforcement now must thereby stand the sponsor for them."

"By decision of the United States supreme court, fortunately not a decision sustained by a reasoned opinion, that the amendment (the eighteenth) is formally in the constitution. But even if by decision of the supreme court the eighteenth amendment is not unconstitutional, it is none the less certainly anti-constitutional. That is the fundamental reason why it must and will come out of that constitution."

"I know the conventional report, that it is impossible to take any thing out of the constitution. They (the American people) took slavery out of the constitution. They took the original mode of electing the president and a vice president out of the constitution. Why can they not be expected to do this, which is infinitely more important?"

LEGION NEWS!

A column appearing in the Daily Journal on Saturdays

May 26th is the date of the District convention at Shubert.

Although the Nebraska Legionnaire fails to contain a single word about the Lincoln post paper carries a nice article about it.

Among other things it tells of a committee being appointed to charter busses to take the "boys" to Shubert and back.

Strange to say, there isn't a word about Lincoln Auxiliary women going to the convention. As we have said before this is strictly a Legion convention and unlike the state and national conventions, when both Legion and Auxiliary meet simultaneously. The district Auxiliary convention was held at Lincoln early in the year.

Our post will be well represented at Shubert according to the survey of prospects taken during the past few days. At least a dozen cars, carrying four to five Legionnaires will "hit the road" for Shubert early in the morning.

The drum corps practice Thursday night was well attended. Another rehearsal next Monday night and every member who wants to play with the gang at Shubert is urged to be there or have a gilt-edge excuse for non-attendance.

The only way to keep such an organization functioning is by regular attendance of all members at practice meetings, as well as when the unit is on "dress parade." Even the best of drummers and buglers can improve by practice and that is what is sorely needed in our drum corps right now.

The plan of holding more complete observance of Decoration day is in line with what the Legion should stand for the nation over. We trust the business houses will all join spiritedly in the plans by closing promptly at 10 o'clock that morning. A selfish attitude in staying open for a few pence sales will react to the detriment of the business house doing it. Of course there will be no objection to opening up after the program at the Parmer in the afternoon by the few stores who may want to do so.

It developed at Wednesday night's meeting that quite a few of our comrades are not getting the Nebraska Legionnaire. It is issued monthly (except for one or two months in mid-summer) and should be received by every paid-up member of our post. If you aren't getting it, will you advise the adjutant at once, so he can take the matter up with department headquarters and have your name placed on the mailing list.

Don't forget—Shubert convention, THURSDAY, May 26th. A big time for every Legionnaire.

This post has one lady Legion member, Mrs. Fred Lugsch, who will be an honor guest at Shubert convention. In the entire First district there are only four or five lady members.

HASTINGS COLLEGE LOSES BILL KLINE

Hastings, Neb., May 4.—Coach W. G. Kline announced today that he will not renew his contract with Hastings college which expires June first. He plans to conduct coaching courses in various parts of the country this summer but after that his plans are indefinite at this time. As a successor to Coach Kline the name of Cecil Young, former Hastings college athletic and present high school coach at Durango, Col., is being mentioned.

NEW SHELTON TRIAL

Springfield, Ill., May 4.—Declaring that "one of the material witnesses was an admitted perjurer, and that this court feels that the defendants did not have a fair and impartial trial," Judge Louis L. M. Fitzhenry in federal court here tonight granted the three Sheldon gangsters a new trial. They were previously convicted of participation in a mail robbery, and sentenced to 25 years in Leavenworth prison.

The Journal appreciates your interest in phoning us the news. Call No. 6 any time.

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Suit Will End for \$1,250,000 Is Lita's Word

Comedian's Attorneys Reply to Charges of Settlement Refusal Out of Court.

Los Angeles, May 6.—Counsel for Charlie Chaplin, who might disclose that \$1,250,000 had been set by Lita Grey Chaplin as the sum for which she would settle her sensational divorce suit against the film comedian.

Mrs. Chaplin's demand was disclosed in a formal statement issued by Lloyd Wright and Charles E. Milliken, the comedian's attorneys in which they answered charges made by her counsel that Chaplin had refused to settle the case out of court.

"Client Willing."

At all times, Chaplin's attorneys declared, their client has "been willing to give Mrs. Chaplin in excess of her share of the community property."

"The plaintiff's chief counsel and uncle, Edwin T. McMurray," the statement concludes, "has stated that regardless of the amount of community property, he proposes to get \$1,250,000 out of Chaplin. This is more than Mr. Chaplin possesses, and we are informed, and shows the character of a fair settlement that plaintiff attorneys refer to."

BURLINGTON OFFICIAL HERE

From Saturday's Dall.—Yesterday afternoon E. P. Bracken, vice-president of the Burlington railroad was in the city for a few hours in company with L. E. Caldwell, division superintendent, and made a visit of inspection at the local shops of the railroad here, looking over the various departments and inspecting the work that is being turned out at this shop. Mr. Bracken departed for the east shortly after 4 o'clock.

If you are looking for a buyer for your farm, town property or business try our radio service.—F. J. Fitch, Radio Real Estate Exchange, Elmwood, Nebr. m2-2w-sw

When entertaining, use Dennison goods. Bates Book and Gift Shop carries the entire Dennison line and materials.

SEED CORN
All 1926 Crop
100% State Test Germination

per bushel, the following kinds: Butcher Leaming, White Cap, Yellow Dent, Cattle King and White Dent. All large, early varieties. Place your order now.

W. E. PAILING
Greenwood, Neb.
Hand picked and graded. \$2.50

Hatching Eggs

Per 100
English White Leghorns.....\$4.00
American Strain at.....3.50

Baby Chicks—Per Hundred
\$10.00
and Good Measure

All good healthy chicks. One tray of 104 eggs hatched 93 good, healthy chicks and no cripples in the lot. How's that strike you for a record?

Hatchery Located 2 Miles East Greenwood on Louisville Road

W. H. Leesley
Greenwood

There's No Experiment About

Firestone

Full-Size Gum-Dipped Balloons!

Their History - -

As the Original Balloon Tire—Made by the World's Leaders in Tire Production and Placed on the Market Over 4 and 1-2 Years Ago.

Their Thread Design Was Proven Best for Traction and Long Wear Before a Tire Was Sold.

There Has Been No Need of a Change in Any Part of These Great Tires in All That Time.

They Are the Only Gum-Dipped Balloons Made!

Jardine Motor Co.,
Greenwood, Nebraska

Blank books at the Journal office.