

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

Rex Peters was looking after some business matters in Ashland on Wednesday of last week, driving over in his auto.

The pile of walnut logs which has been accumulating at the Burlington was loaded and shipped to Des Moines, Iowa, last Wednesday.

Homer H. Shrader, of Plattsmouth, was a visitor in Greenwood for a short time on Wednesday of last week and was interviewing some of the citizens of this stirring town.

Mrs. Henry Wilkins, who has been kept to her home for many days, was able last week to be at the beauty parlor, which she operates in connection with the barber shop of her husband.

Rev. Shepherd of the Methodist church of Greenwood, was a visitor in Lincoln on Tuesday of last week, called there to look after some business as well as to visit with his many friends in the big city.

Did you notice the excellent display in the windows of White & Bucknell, which shows conclusively the excellent line of goods they are carrying, as well as the beautiful display which they make.

C. E. Caffee, the merchant and harnessmaker, was called to Lincoln on Wednesday of last week, where he was looking after some business matters in the lines which he carries in the business house here.

S. S. Peterson will not need to sleep cold when the next winter comes for the last one returns, as he was awarded a quilt at the raffle conducted by the Ladies Cemetery association, held last Saturday evening.

Frank Hart in his trip to the west found some very bad roads, as well as some very bad weather to contend with and it required good hard plugging away to make the trip and to get back over the roads. He was expected to return home the latter part of last week.

John J. Mefford, the precinct assessor for Salt Creek precinct, has been bustling with the work and is getting along nicely with the listings and was the first one to send in reports of the work. Mr. Mefford sent in two lists of schedules before anyone else had sent the first one.

On Monday of last week, a number of the people of Greenwood and vicinity went to Lincoln, to take in the play, "The Gorilla," which is at this time attracting much interest. Those who went from here to see the play included Messrs. and Mesdames E. A. Landon, E. M. Jardine and Wayne Landon.

Greenwood and Ashland are engaged in a friendly contest which covers many lines, the one now being

featured being the enticing game of cribbage. In another column will be found the score of a game which was played in Greenwood between the fans of both towns on Thursday evening.

The Jardine Motor company has been very busy with the work of unloading and delivering cars. They are selling a number of the celebrated Overland Whippets, which they are handling. They sold one on last Wednesday to a traveling man, M. R. Vogel, who resides at Crete, and who is liking the new car fine.

Orison Johnson, who speaks out in meeting when he has anything to say (and generally he does) said to the representative of the Journal, "I don't like this kind of weather, and I am getting tired of it." Well, Mr. Johnson, the skies will clear and we will be painting after some copious showers like "the heart panteth after the water brooks."

Glen Peters, who accepted a position in a bank at Scottsbluff a short time ago, writes his father that he is liking the town very well, but that the work is more exacting than what he has been doing here, as the system of bookkeeping was somewhat different and the names of the people there were so strange, including the many Russian beet sugar factory workers with hard syllables, and it is very hard to always know to whom a certain name belongs, unless given the most careful scrutiny.

Jack Pope, who for some ten years resided in and near Greenwood, but who has for many years been making his home in Sarpy county, from where he came to Cass county, passed away at his home at the age of about sixty years, after a life of activity. He was one of the foremost men in making this portion of the state the excellent country it is today. The funeral was held at Gretna, while interment was in the beautiful Greenwood cemetery.

The members of the I. O. O. F. are at this time preparing a play which will give in the near future. Better keep your weather eye out for advance announcement of the date of this production and plan to attend.

At the store of White & Bucknell, there are being shown some good practical demonstrations of the good derived from a liberal use of paint, as well as the advantages of the Iowa cream separator, which this enterprising firm handles. The pain dem-

onstrations were put on for the Lincoln paint company and the various simplified manners of applying their paint to best advantage were shown by the lady in charge. They also had a demonstration of their line of vapor stoves. All three articles demonstrated comprise goods of great merit and are especially desirable at this season of the year. The demonstration lasted three days, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the last day being the one of most interest, as it was a very fine day and people were able to get out.

Chicken Ranch for Sale
Comprises 4 acres in Greenwood, with dwelling, barn, ice house, chicken house. Electric lights.—Greenwood State Bank, Greenwood, Nebr. a25-2w.

Dies at Home in Lincoln
Mrs. Anna B. Metcalf, formerly of Greenwood, who she was engaged in business for many years, but who has been making her home in Lincoln for several years, died at her home in that city on Thursday of last week, the funeral being held from the Second Presbyterian church of Lincoln on last Sunday, with interment in the cemetery here Sunday afternoon. A short service was also held from the Methodist church here. It will be remembered that Mrs. Metcalf was engaged in business in a building where the Masonic building now stands, the former structure being burned some years ago. Mrs. Metcalf leaves to mourn her departure a son and daughter, and two sisters who make their home in Lincoln. The husband preceded the wife to the other world in 1915.

Held Successful Bazaar
The ladies of the Greenwood Cemetery association, who held an entertainment a week ago Saturday and also on the following Tuesday, were accorded fine patronage and realized some four hundred dollars for their effort. They also gave the entertainment at Waverly one day during the past week.

For Best Interests of Greenwood
The Greenwood Commercial club, with all the citizens of the town behind every move, and headed by George Bucknell as president, and Phil L. Hall as the secretary and treasurer, are making good strides to make Greenwood a better town in which to live and a better town in which to do business.

Every man of Greenwood and their sons are eligible and their assistance is requested to make this institution one which at all times works for the best interests of the city. All know that the less the merchant and business man loses on had transactions the better he can serve his regular customers and they are making it a point to give every consideration to the credits of the business houses and that by so doing they may be able to serve their patrons better. Trade is Greenwood when you can, and the business men will make it most convenient for you to do so. Cooperation is the watchword to work for the best interests of every one in the city, the purchaser as well as the seller. This is good for one is good for all in this co-operation.

Proper Inflation is Important
"Tire mileage, life and service depend on several factors," according to Mr. Jardine of the Jardine Motor company, Firestone dealers in Greenwood.

"These factors include the tire, driver, car, roads and last but not least, on using tires large enough for the heaviest load placed on them at any time and keeping them inflated to the correct pressure.

"Nearly every day some one will say to us, 'Why do some people get 25,000 miles from their tires when the best I ever get is around 10,000 miles?' How do you account for that?"

"The trouble is not with the tires, but with the way they are overloaded or underinflated. Nothing—man, motor or mechanical tire—can stand up under great abuse. The remedy is to provide tires large enough for the maximum load that may be placed on them and to keep them properly inflated.

"Reasonable care and regular inspection of tires for minor injuries and checking of the air pressure will enable the motorist to get the most in mileage and useful service."

Won the Second Bout
In the second bout of the tourney between the cribbage fans of Greenwood and Ashland, which was held at Greenwood on last Thursday, a most intense interest was displayed, and the playing was according to the latest and most-approved methods. The Greenwood team won over the one from Ashland by a score of 37 to 35, just the same score by which they played at Ashland some time since.

GOES TO TOPEKA
From Saturday's Daily—
Last evening Frank W. Elliott departed for Topeka, Kansas where he goes to enter the Knights & Ladies Aid Security hospital in that city to undergo a course of treatment. Mr. Elliott has been very poorly for the past several months and the specialists in this section of the west do not seem to be able to determine the exact status of his case and it is the hope of Mr. Elliott that in the course of treatment at Topeka that he may derive some benefit.

Governor Smith Puts Loyalty to Country First

Strong Statement Made to the Church and State and Right of Religious Freedom.

Boston, April 17.—Gov. Alfred E. Smith of New York, in a letter to the Atlantic Monthly, today declared that he recognized no power in the Roman Catholic church to interfere with the operations of the government of the United States or the enforcement of the laws of the land.

The governor, a Roman Catholic and potential candidate for the presidency, wrote the letter to the magazine in reply to an open letter, published in the monthly last month by Governor C. Marshall, New York lawyer and Episcopalian, who asked a number of questions seeking to define his views on the relation of the Catholic church to the state. Mr. Marshall has been described as an authority on Canon law.

Denies Any Conflict.
The governor's interpretation of Mr. Marshall's questions is described in his letter, as follows: "Taking your letter as a whole and reducing it to commonplaces, the issue is religious loyalty to the Catholic faith and patriotic loyalty to the United States."

The governor declared "everything that has happened to me during my long public career leads me to know that no such conflict as that is true."

"I believe in the absolute freedom of conscience for all men and in equality of all before the law as a matter of right and not as a matter of favor.

Separation of Church and State.
"I believe in the absolute separation of church and state and in the strict enforcement of the provisions of the constitution that congress shall make no law respecting an establishment or religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof."

"I believe that no tribunal of any church has any power to make any decree of any sort and to bind the land, other than to establish the status of communications as one of the cornerstones of American liberty. I believe in the right of every parent to choose whether his child shall be educated in the public school or in a religious school supported by the state."

"I believe in the principle of non-interference by this country in the internal affairs of other nations and that we shall stand steadfastly against any such interference by whomsoever it may be urged. And I believe in the common brotherhood of man under the common fatherhood of God."

"In this spirit I join with fellow Americans of all creeds in a fervent prayer that never again in this land will any public servant be challenged because of the faith in which he has tried to walk humbly with his God."

No Question of Loyalty.
The governor, at the start of his letter wrote: "You impute to American Catholics views which are held by them, would leave open to question the loyalty and devotion to this country and its constitution or more than twenty million American Catholic citizens. I am grateful to you for defining this issue in the open and for your courteous expression of the satisfaction it will bring to my fellow citizens for me to give a 'disclaimer of the convictions' thus imputed."

"Without mental reservation I can and so make that disclaimer. These convictions are held neither by me nor by any other American Catholic. They are held by me as a citizen, not as a priest, and in answer to the argument of your letter, however I must dispose of one of the implications. You put your questions to me in connection with my candidacy for the office of president of the United States. My attitude with respect to that was fully stated in my last inaugural address as governor, given on January 1, 1927, he said: 'I have no idea what the future has in store for me, everyone else in the United States has some notion about it except myself. No man could stand before this intellectual gathering and say he was not receptive to the greatest position the world has to give anyone. But I can say this, that I will do nothing to achieve it except to give the people of the state the kind and character of service that which will make me deserve it.'"

Not Posing as a Candidate.
"I should be a poor American and a poor Catholic if I injected religious discussion into a political campaign. Therefore, I would ask you to accept this answer from me, not as a candidate for any public office, but as an American citizen, honored with high elective office, meeting a challenge to his patriotism and his intellectual integrity."

"Moreover, I call your attention to the fact that I am only a layman. The Atlantic Monthly describes you as 'an experienced attorney' who has made himself an authority upon Canon law."

"I am neither a lawyer nor a theologian. What knowledge of law I have was gained in course of my long experience in the legislature and as chief executive of New York state, I had no such opportunity to study theology."

"My first thought was to answer you with just the faith that is in me, but I knew instinctively that your conclusions could be logically proved false. It seemed right, therefore, to take counsel with some one schooled in the church law, from whom I learned whatever is hereafter set forth in definite answer to the theological questions you raise."

"I selected one whose patriotism neither you nor any other man will question. He wears upon his breast distinguished service cross of our country, the distinguished service medal, the ribbon of the legion of honor, and the Croix de Guerre with palm of the French republic."

He was the Catholic chaplain of the almost wholly Catholic One Hundred and Sixty-fifth regiment in the world war—Father Francis P. Duffy, now in the military service of my own state."

Denial of Any Conflict.
After giving his interpretation of Mr. Marshall's letter and stating that there was no conflict between religious loyalty and patriotic loyalty, the governor said:

"I have taken the oath of office in this state nineteen times. Each time I swore to defend and maintain the constitution of the United States. . . . I have never known any conflict between my official duties and my religious belief. No such conflict could exist. Certainly the people of this state recognize no such conflict. They have testified to my devotion to public duty by electing me to that highest office within their gift four times. . . . During the years I have discharged these trusts I have been a communicant of the Roman Catholic church. If there were conflict I, of all men, could not have escaped it, because I have not been a silent man, but a battler for social and political reform. These battles were fought in their very nature disclose this conflict if there were any."

"I regard education as one of the foremost functions of government and I have supported to the last degree the state department of education in every effort to promote our public school system. . . . My aim and I may say I have succeeded in achieving it—has been legislation for child welfare, the protection of working men, women and children, and moderation of the state's institutions for the care of the helpless or unfortunate wards, the preservation of freedom of speech and opinion against the tides of wartime hysteria and the complete reorganization of the structure of the government of the state."

Friendly to All Elements.
"I did not struggle for these things for any single element, but in the interests of all of the 11,000,000 people who make up the state. In all this work I had the support of churches of all denominations. I probably know as much ecclesiastical history as any other layman. During my long and active career I have never received from any of them anything except encouragement in the full and complete discharge of my duty to the state. Moreover, I can make no statement of any kind, anything that I was taught to believe as a Catholic could possibly be in conflict with what is good citizenship. The essence of my faith is built upon the commandments of God. There can be no conflict between them."

"Instead of quarreling among ourselves over dogmatic principles, it would be infinitely better if we joined together in inculcating these commandments in the hearts and minds of the youth of the country as the surest and best road to happiness on this earth and to peace in the world to come. This is the common ideal of all religions. What we need is more religion for our young people, not less and the way to get more religion is to stop bickering among our sects, which can only have for its effect the creation of doubt in the minds of our youth as to whether or not it is necessary to pay attention to religion at all."

Past Justices Catholics.
"Then I know your imputations are false when I recall the long list of other public servants of my faith who have loyally served the state. You as a lawyer will probably agree that the office of chief justice of the United States is second not even to that of the president in its influence on the national development and history. During one-fourth of its history it has been presided over by two Catholics, Roger Brooke Taney and Edward Douglas White. No one has suggested that the official conduct of either of these men was affected by any unwarranted religious influence of that religion played with upon any part other than its should play in the life of every God-fearing man."

"And I know your imputations are false when I recall the tens of thousands of young Catholics who have risked and sacrificed their lives in the defense of our country. These testimonials of his could not be true unless your imputations are false."

Takes up Questions.
The governor then took up, one by one, an answer to definite questions propounded by Mr. Marshall.

"I must first call your attention," he wrote, "to the fact that you often divorce sentences from their context in such a way as to give them some other meaning than their real meaning. You refer to the apostolic letter of Pope Leo XIII as 'declaring to the world that the orders of the Church of England are void, her priests not priests,' and so forth. You say that this was 'strange fruit' for the tolerance of England to the Catholics. You imply that the pope gratuitously issued an affront to the Anglican church. In fact, this apostolic letter was an answer to a request made at the instance of the priests of the Roman Catholic church of the voluntary of their priestly orders. . . . The apostolic letter was not directed against England or the citizens of that empire."

Denial of Intolerance.
"Again, you communicate from the Catholic encyclopedia that my church can and a thirty-second degree Mason. . . . 'In my public life I have exemplified that complete separation of church from state which is the faith of American Catholics today. . . . I next come to education. You admit that the supreme court guaranteed to Catholics the right to maintain their parochial schools, and you ask me whether they would have so ruled if it had been shown that children in parochial schools were taught that the state should show discrimination between religions; that Protestants should be recognized only as a matter of favor, that they should be intolerant to non-Catholics and that the laws of the state should be flouted on the ground of the imaginary conflict. My summary answer is: I and all my children went to parochial schools. I never heard of any such stuff being taught or of anybody who claimed that it was. That any group of Catholics would teach it is unthinkable."

Murray Community Club - Stunt Night-

PETERSON HALL—MURRAY Tuesday, April 26th

- Musical SelectionsMurray Orchestra
- Singing (Selected)By Jr. Faris
- Murray ComediansDr. Taylor and Wm. Seybold
- Reading and MusicMrs. J. A. Capwell
- Junior OrchestraFrom Plattsmouth
- DancingDolly and Catherine McCulloch
- Light and Heavy Comedians
-H. L. Gayer and Raymond Cook
- Close HarmonyMasonic Male Quartette
- Selections byMurray Orchestra

Admission, 15 and 25c

regards dogmatic intolerance, not alone as her incontestable right, but as her sacred duty." Ad you say that these words show that Catholics are taught to be politically, socially, and intellectually intolerant of all other people. If you had read the whole of that article you would know the real meaning of these words is that for Catholics alone can the church recognize no deviation from complete acceptance of its dogma. These words are used in a chapter dealing with that subject only. The very same article in another chapter dealing with tolerance toward non-Catholics contains these words: "The intolerant man is avoided as much as sin. . . . The man who is tolerant in every emergency is alone lovable."

"Similar criticism can be made of many of your quotations. But, beyond this, by what right do you ask me to assume responsibility for every statement that can be made in an encyclical letter?"

Quotes From Church Heads.
The governor quoted extracts from writings by Dr. John A. Ryan, professor of moral theology at the Catholic University of America, Father Pflaffe, Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Ireland and Archbishop Dowling in refuting Mr. Marshall's statement that "Catholics believe that other religions should in the United States be tolerated only as a matter of favor and that there should be an established church."

"The governor's comment was: 'I think you have taken your thesis from this limbo of forgotten controversies.'"

"With these great Catholics," wrote the governor, "I stand squarely in support of the constitution which guarantees religious freedom and equality."

"I come now," Governor Smith said, "to the speculation with which theists have played for generations as to the respective functions of the church and state. You claim that the Roman Catholic church holds that, if conflict arises, the church must prevail over the state. You write as though there were some Catholic authority or tribunal to decide with respect to such conflict. Of course there is no such thing. Your church, just as mine, is voicing the injunction of our common Saviour to render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's and unto God the things that are God's."

No Conflict in America.
"What is this conflict about which you talk? It may exist in some lands which do not guarantee religious freedom. But in the wildest dreams of imagination you cannot conjure up a possible conflict between religious principle and political duty in the United States, except on the unthinkable hypothesis that some law were to be passed which violated the common morality of all God-fearing men. And if you can conjure up such a conflict how would a protestant resolve it? Obviously by the dictates of his conscience. This is exactly what a Catholic would do."

"There is no ecclesiastical tribunal which would have the slightest claim upon the obedience of Catholic communications in the resolution of such a conflict."

The governor quoted Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Ireland and others on this point as to the attitude of the church. "Under our system of government," the governor wrote, "the electronic entrusts to its officers of every faith the solemn duty of action according to the dictates of his own conscience. I may fairly refer once more to my own record to support these truths. No man, cleric or lay, has ever directly or indirectly attempted to exercise church influence on my administration of any office I have ever held, nor asked me to show special favor to Catholics or exercise discrimination against non-Catholics."

Appointments Based on Merit.
"It is a well known fact that I have made all of my appointments to public office on the basis of merit and have never asked any man about his religious belief. In the first month of this year there gathered in the capitol at Albany the first governor's cabinet that ever set in this state. It was composed, under my appointment, of two Catholics, thirteen Protestants and one Jew. . . . 'The man closest to me in the administration of the government is he who bears the title of assistant to the governor. He has been connected with the governor's office for thirty years in subordinate capacities, until I promoted him to the position which makes him the sharer with me of my every thought and hope and ambition in the administration of the state. He is a Protestant, a republi-

can and a thirty-second degree Mason. . . . 'In my public life I have exemplified that complete separation of church from state which is the faith of American Catholics today. . . . I next come to education. You admit that the supreme court guaranteed to Catholics the right to maintain their parochial schools, and you ask me whether they would have so ruled if it had been shown that children in parochial schools were taught that the state should show discrimination between religions; that Protestants should be recognized only as a matter of favor, that they should be intolerant to non-Catholics and that the laws of the state should be flouted on the ground of the imaginary conflict. My summary answer is: I and all my children went to parochial schools. I never heard of any such stuff being taught or of anybody who claimed that it was. That any group of Catholics would teach it is unthinkable."

LOCAL NEWS

Dr. Heineman, Dentist, Hotel Main Bldg., Phone 527.
From Thursday's Daily—
Henry Stander, one of the prominent and well known residents of the vicinity of South Bend was here today to spend a few hours attending to some matters at the court house.

Ernest Pautsch of Louisville was among the visitors in the city today to spend a few hours here looking after some matters of business and visiting with his many friends in the county seat.

J. N. Jordan departed this morning for Omaha where he will visit with Mrs. Jordan at the Lord Lister hospital where she is recovering from the effects of her recent operation. Mrs. Jordan is doing very nicely and it is hoped that in a short time she will be well on the highway to recovery.

From Friday's Daily—
T. W. Valley of near Murray was in the city today for a few hours visiting with friends and looking after some matters of business.

Mrs. E. W. Jenkins of Schuyler, who has been here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Croshaw for a few days, departed this morning for her home.

Mrs. J. W. Riley of Nowich, New York, arrived this morning from her home to enjoy a visit at the home of Dr. and Mrs. O. C. Hudson, Mrs. Riley being a sister of Mrs. Hudson.

Mr. and Mrs. William Puls and daughter, Mrs. Alfred Gansemer of Murray, were here today where they attended the funeral of the late John Albert, an old time friend of the Puls family. While here Mr. Puls renewed his subscription to the Journal.

From Saturday's Daily—
Theodore Starkjohm departed this morning for Omaha to spend the day there visiting and looking after some matters of business.

George W. Snyder was a visitor in Omaha today where he was called to look after some matters on the live stock market in that place.

A. J. Engelkeimer departed this morning for Fremont, where he will spend the day in that city visiting and looking after some matters of importance.

J. G. Meisinger was among the visitors in Omaha today to spend a few hours in that city looking after some matters of business and visiting with friends.

Mrs. A. J. Snyder and son Keith, and Mrs. W. L. Propst were visitors in Omaha today where the ladies will look after some business affairs and Keith consult a specialist.

Mrs. Charles D. Eades, well known in this city, who has been visiting at Los Angeles, California, for the winter, has returned to her home at Omaha. Mrs. Eades is a sister of Mrs. D. C. Morgan of this city.

Miss Elizabeth Spangler departed this morning for York, Nebraska, where she goes to attend the dedication of the United Brethren church in that city which will be one of the notable events of the church in that part of the state.

EGGS FOR HATCHING
Pure Bred Banded Plymouth Rocks 50c per 15, \$3.00 per 100. Phone 3911.
R. T. CUTHRELL, Plattsmouth.

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—ADDS MILES TO THE LIFE OF YOUR TIRES!

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Checking Wheel Alignment
Inspecting Tire for Cuts-Bruises
Inflating Tires to Proper Pressure
Properly Mounting New Tires
Changing Your Tires from Rear to Front

—OUR STOCK OF—
Tires Firestone Tubes
IS COMPLETE IN ALL SIZES
—Buy Firestone Tires at Their Unusually Low Prices!—

Jardine Motor Company
Greenwood, Nebraska