

Yank Princess May Be Queen

Widow of Ralph Thomas May See Husband Acclaimed King of Albania.

LOSES HEART TO PRINCE

Princess Viora is Granddaughter of Eugene Kelly, Millionaire New York Banker—Her First Husband Was Frank Jay Gould.

New York.—Princess Viora, formerly Mrs. Helen Kelly Gould and more recently Mrs. Ralph Thomas, may be the first American to be addressed as "your majesty."

If she attains the throne of Albania, as seems possible, she bids fair to eclipse socially Princess Anastasia of Greece, formerly Mrs. William B. Leeds, who, through her marriage to Prince Christopher of Greece, has climbed the royal ladder higher than any other American woman.

Princess Viora is in New York "on business," while her royal consort, Prince Viora, is at their house in Paris arranging plans to ascend the throne of his grandfather.

The father of Viora, Ferid Pasha, is prime minister to Abdul Hamid, and is working quietly with Turkish leaders.

She Prefers Paris.

"What will you do in Albania, where most of the men are polygamists and addicted to bloody feuds?" I asked her in her apartment in the Hotel Lenorie. "I don't know," she said, smiling, "perhaps remain most of the time in my Paris home with my two children—Helen, who's nineteen, and Dorothy, who's seventeen—who are now in school in Switzerland."

The princess was Helen Margaret Kelly, granddaughter of the millionaire New York banker, Eugene Kelly. She was married at eighteen to Frank Jay Gould and after divorcing him married Ralph Thomas, son of the sugar king. After a brief married life, he died suddenly in 1914, leaving her several millions.

During the war she sailed for Paris, where she became a war nurse. While recuperating in Switzerland, she told me, she met Prince Viora, who was brooding over the fate of Albania and meditating schemes for its restoration.

Loses Her Heart.

"He told me sad stories of Albania," she continued, "of its wild scenery and the picturesque life of its people. He was a delightful chap and I confess that I lost my heart to him. We were married quietly."

"Whether the prince will become king of Albania is not certain. It is well known in diplomatic circles that the problem of finding a satisfactory ruler is a hard one. The prince is the natural ruler and is mapping out his course in Paris and London now."

"Albania is the roughest country in the Balkans, a country of wild mountains, entirely without railroads. The only towns are situated on the coast of the Adriatic. The entire population is less than 1,500,000.

"The people consist mainly of fierce mountaineers, walking arsenals of rifles and knives. They are Mohammedans in religion and confirmed polygamists."

The princess explained that shortly before the war Prince William of Wied, with German and Austrian backing, succeeded in getting installed as king of Albania at Durazzo. He never succeeded, she said, in winning the allegiance of the mountaineers, because Essad Pasha and local chieftains were hostile to him. So he returned to Germany. Since then the Italians have occupied more of Albania and joined hands with the allies, operating from Saloniki.

"I am here to assist my husband in my own way," Princess Viora said. "If he wants the throne he can have it."

"I am very much in love with him and will help him all I can, but I think I would prefer to spend most of my time in Paris."

"My mission here is to rest and to see certain friends on certain matters of importance."

Maneuvers by U. S. Air Craft

Director of Naval Aviation Lays Out Extensive Program for Summer and Fall.

BIG AIRSHIPS TO TAKE PART

Giant Dirigible Purchased From Great Britain Will Take Trip West as Far as Chicago—Maneuvers Also Planned for Pacific.

Washington.—With Atlantic and Pacific fleet air forces mobilized at bases on the two coasts, an intensive program of summer and fall maneuvers is being planned by Capt. William A. Moffatt, director of naval aviation.

Starting with the joint army and navy bombing tests off the Atlantic coast, designed to test the offensive value of aircraft against naval vessels, navy flyers will be put through several months of stiff exercises.

Early in July the naval airship ZR-2, purchased in Great Britain, will fly to this country in charge of an American crew. A great aerial demonstration will mark her arrival. Detachments

Nation's Per Capita Wealth Now \$2,800

The per capita wealth of the United States has increased \$236 since 1914, it was announced by the Government Loan organization.

It is estimated that on Feb. 1, 1921, the total wealth of the country was \$300,000,000,000. This is an increase of \$50,000,000,000 during the last seven years.

If this wealth were divided equally among the 107,000,000 persons in the country each would have \$2,800. In 1914 each would have had \$2,564.

The practice of thrift during the war was partly responsible for the increase, according to the Loan organization.

COURT BARS U. S. SPELLING

Australian Chief Justice Rules in Favor of the English Forms.

Melbourne, Victoria. — American forms of spelling have been barred from official documents in the high court. The federal chief justice has announced that he will not allow their introduction and has ordered the spelling of the words "program" and "center" changed to "programme" and "centre." He remarked that English spelling was good enough for him.

CORNHUSKER ITEMS

News of All Kinds Gathered From Various Points Throughout Nebraska.

A case designed to test the constitutionality of the law enacted by the last legislature, forbidding the teaching of any subject in a foreign language in any school in Nebraska in grades below the ninth, has been filed in district court of Platte county. The Nebraska districts of Evangelical Lutheran synods of Missouri, Ohio and other states are the plaintiffs, and Governor McKeever, Attorney General Davis and county attorney are the defendants.

General John J. Pershing delivered the commencement oration to 540 graduates of the University of Nebraska—the largest class in the history of the school—at Lincoln. General Pershing stressed the duties of citizenship in his speech. "When an American accepts citizenship he gives an implied promise that he will exercise that privilege intelligently. Society also gives an implied promise that it will assist him in attaining this aim."

An average wheat crop with good prospects for oats, rye and barley, evident since the recent rains, are predicted for Nebraska by A. E. Anderson of the bureau of crop estimates. He reports that potatoes have begun to bloom and the first crop of alfalfa is being harvested. The only crop apparently damaged by the rain is corn, where some plants were either washed out or covered up.

A fer-de-lance, the deadly serpent of the tropics, was killed at Auburn when run over by an automobile. It is supposed that the reptile was brought to the city in a shipment of bananas. It is reported that the first time in years, rattlesnakes are numerous on the Missouri river bottoms. Farmers and fishermen report that hardly a day passes without killing one.

The Union Pacific asked the state railway commission to create two towns on the road's new spur from Haig, to the Goshen Hole country in Wyoming. One of the towns, Lyman, has been named in advance of its birth. The prospective parents of the other town as yet have not decided on a name.

The board of regents of the University of Nebraska, declined to deprive the editor, business manager and art editor of the 1921 Cornhusker of their degrees, as recommended by the committee appointed to investigate alleged objectionable features in the annual.

A resolution urging the board of supervisors of Gage county to reduce the wages of all county employees under their control, and economy in the conduct of school affairs was passed by 100 farmers who had a meeting at Beatrice to protest tax rates in the county.

The aviation association at Crete has perfected arrangements to have the Crete aviation field put in first-class shape, and in accordance with government markings. A landing field west of town has been rented, where a big flying program will be staged, July 4.

Payment of bounties on the scalps of wolves and coyotes has ceased in Cass county, following an opinion handed down by the county attorney that the matter must first be submitted to the voters, at a regular election.

The Lincoln highway between Central City and Chapman is undergoing a remarkable change, and when work is completed the graveled road bed will be equal to the best in the country.

A special election in September to vote the bonds for the erection of a new \$150,000 court house was urged by 300 Sarpy county farmers at a special mass meeting at Papillion.

Free moving pictures, put on in an outdoor theatre by the Blue Springs Community club every Saturday evening, are proving a great drawing card, merchants say.

The Grand Island municipal kitchen recently instituted by Mayor J. T. Ellsberry is proving a success. Since opening it has fed 1,000 men.

The members of the Nebraska Shorthorn Cattle Breeders' association will hold a big picnic on the state farm campus, Lincoln, on June 25.

Inability to realize on loans is given as the reason for the closing of the Pioneer State bank at Omaha.

A volunteer fire department with two companies has been organized at Oshkosh.

The new dam being built at Bernese across the Big Blue river is proving to be quite a pleasure resort for people from over the state. Cars filled with sightseers pour into that place continuously on Sunday.

Telephone rate increases in twelve cities and towns in the state were asked in a petition presented to the state railway commission by the Lincoln Telephone and Telegraph Co. The towns affected are: David City, Fairbury, Ashland, Brumby, York, Deweese, Steele City, Howe, Gilead, Jansen and Peru.

Hubbell's new community hall, one of the most substantial buildings of its kind in Nebraska, was dedicated the other day.

Shorthorns are the most popular breed of pure bred cattle on Nebraska farms, according to the state department of agriculture. There are 32,777 Shorthorns on 6,647 farms in the state. Herefords are next with 27,418 on 4,430 farms. Others follow: Polled Shorthorns, 3,420 on 1,415 farms; 4,640 Angus on 622 farms; 411 Gallo-way on ninety-two farms; all other breeds, 5,598 on 1,253 farms.

County Judge Darrow of Thomas county has given his version of the recent seizure of county records at Theford, where county officials have been engaged in a factional fight for some time. Judge Darrow's statement is similar to one made by County Clerk Biven, who said that County Attorney Reiser demanded a meeting of the county board in his office instead of the court house and that, when the county clerk declined, Reiser ordered the records seized in spite of protests. The occurrence is the culmination of an effort on the part of the taxpayers of the county to clean up "irregularities."

All tests to determine the weight-resisting capacity of different strata below the surface of Capitol square, at Lincoln, disclosed that the sandstone formation starting at a depth of twenty-three feet and continuing thence downward thirty or forty feet is capable of holding up any load which could be placed upon it. Tests were made preliminary to the erection of Nebraska's new state house.

After a delay of nearly seven years the state bank guaranty fund of Nebraska will get back a part of the \$55,000 drawn from it in 1914 to pay depositors in the First Savings bank at Superior. Prospects are that about \$35,000 will be returned. The other \$20,000 will be the net loss of the guaranty fund. This was the first state bank to fail after the guaranty law became effective in 1911.

State Tax Commissioner Osborne has notified authorities of all counties that they must keep within the 3 1/2 mill levy, or 35 cents on each hundred property valuation as provided by a law passed by the recent legislature.

James B. King, negro, convicted by a jury at Lincoln after thirty-five minutes deliberation of murder in the first degree in connection with the killing of Robert L. Taylor, penitentiary guard, was sentenced to die in the electric chair.

Nebraska was one of the first states in the middle west to respond to the call to aid flood sufferers of Pueblo, Colo. From all parts of the state comes reports that Nebraskans are ready to do whatever possible to cooperate in the relief efforts of those destitute.

The state supreme court sustained the findings of the district court in Morrill county on which former Sheriff William I. Dyson was pronounced guilty of receiving and giving away intoxicating liquors and removed from office.

First step in the nation-wide movement to link all religious faiths in an opposition to recurring wars was made in Omaha when a letter, protesting against war and its burdens of taxation and armament, was read from Bishop E. V. Shayler from every Episcopal pulpit.

The people in the vicinity of Waram, a small place five miles east of Randolph, are asking the railway commission for a depot at that place. A meeting of the farmers was held last week and it was decided unanimously to press their demands for a depot.

Profiteering has resulted in the formation of 485 co-operative societies in Nebraska, organized to balk the profit grabbers, according to a detailed report issued by the state department of agriculture.

Garlen county court house bonds of \$90,000 and the bridge bonds of \$120,000 have been sold to a Denver firm and bids will be asked for the building of the court house at Oshkosh.

Members of the state board of health are endeavoring to locate a typhoid fever germ carrier which they believe is responsible for an epidemic at Grand Island.

The Seward Amusement association is making extensive preparations to entertain tourists, picnickers, campers, in fact, any who are seeking a summer vacation.

A series of motion pictures of farms of the county, at the expense of the Saunders County Farm bureau, will be started June 17, at Waboo.

A large tunnel for the drainage of the Vetter-Liebhardt basin, which will reclaim 400 acres of land in Hamilton county, will be finished by July 1.

Plans of a Utah sugar company to establish a factory at Lodge Pole are leading to the breaking of ground on many ranches for beet growing.

Voters of the village of Benedict rejected a proposition to issue \$120,000 worth of school bonds.

Citizens of Papillion recently celebrated the completion of a mile of new paving in the city.

Beginning next September all Nebraska boys and girls must attend school until they are at least 16 years old. That is the provision of a new law passed by the last Nebraska legislature.

According to an opinion given by the state attorney general, all firms dealing in extracts or medicine containing sufficient alcohol to intoxicate, must keep a register of all sales made. The record must be open to inspection of county and state officers. The ruling is according to a law passed by the legislature.

Henry Johnson, 30, farmer, was killed during a fight over a road dispute with Robert Carsh, another farmer, at Humboldt. Johnson is said to have died instantly when he fell on a cement sidewalk after being struck by Carsh.

Word from Washington is to the effect that the Smith standard loaf bread bill, passed at the last session of the Nebraska legislature, was used as a model at a conference of state and city officials attending a convention there dealing with weights and measures laws.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

(By R. L. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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LESSON FOR JUNE 19.

MAKING THE SOCIAL ORDER CHRISTIAN.

LESSON TEXT—Luke 4:16-21; Matt. 23:34-40.

GOLDEN TEXT—Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me.—Matt. 23:40.

REFERENCE MATERIAL—Acts 2:37-47; 8:4-8.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Pleasing Jesus by Helping Others.

JUNIOR TOPIC—The Example Jesus Gave Us.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Making All of Life Christian.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Christianity Transforming the Social Order.

Again we say not "Making the Social Order Christian," if the committee please. At least these texts selected by the committee do not so teach, for they have no bearing upon the question. Why two texts so widely separated in meaning should be selected to go together under the subject named is incomprehensible. The teacher should therefore ignore the subject chosen and endeavor to bring out the meaning of the texts.

1. Jesus in the Synagogue at Nazareth (Luke 4:16-21).

1. His custom was to go to the house of God (v. 16). He now had come back to the town of his boyhood days and entered the place of worship as was His custom.

2. Jesus reading from the Scriptures (vv. 18-19). He opened the book at the sixty-first chapter of Isaiah and read the Scripture passage which set forth His entire mission.

(1) Character of His mission (vv. 18, 19). (a) Preach the gospel to the poor. God has peculiar regard for the poor, and the glory of the gospel is that it comes to the help of the very ones most in need. It puts a ladder at the feet of a man and enables him to climb as high as his ability will permit him. (b) Heal the broken-hearted. How many are the broken-hearted! (c) Preach deliverance to the captives. Those who are in captivity to sin and Satan, Christ can and will deliver (John 8:34-36). (d) Recovering of sight to the blind. Christ not only can open the physical eyes but the eyes of the spirit as well. (e) Set at liberty them that are bruised. Satan has been most mercilessly bruising men, but the Mighty One has come who can set them free. (f) Preach the acceptable year of the Lord. This was the Year of Jubilee which looked forward to the glorious millennial age (Lev. 25:8-13, 50-54).

(2) His endowment (v. 18). The Holy Spirit came upon Christ for the express purpose of fitting Him for His divine mission. Because of this endowment He cannot fail in His glorious work.

(3) His testimony (vv. 20, 21). Having completed the reading, He declared that the Scripture had fulfillment then and there in himself. This was a critical hour for the people. May it be just as critical for the members of every class where this lesson is studied! May there not be rejection like that which followed His testimony at Nazareth!

11. The Judgment of the Nations (Matt. 25:34-40).

The biblical unit here is verses 31-46. One cannot intelligently teach the verses selected without their setting; so it would be better to take a survey of the whole.

This judgment should be carefully distinguished from what is popularly called "General Judgment." The Bible speaks of different judgments, differing in respect to the subjects, the place, the time, and the results of the judgment. Note the following particulars:

1. The Judge (v. 31). The Son of Man in glory.

2. The time (v. 31). It is when the Lord shall come in His glory accompanied by His glorious retinue of angels.

3. The place (v. 31). It will be on the throne of His glory. This throne will be most surely in the land of Israel. The prophecy of Joel, third chapter, and Zechariah 14:1-5 make it to be in or near Jerusalem.

4. The people judged (vv. 32-45). These people will be the living nations upon the earth after the church has been translated (1 Thess. 4: 16, 17). These nations are the ones to whom the gospel of the kingdom shall be preached just prior to the coming of the Lord (see Matt. 24:14). The preachers of this gospel will be Jews (Rev. 7; Rom. 11).

5. The issue of the judgment (v. 46; cf. 34-41). The sheep enter upon the inheritance of a prepared kingdom (v. 34). The goats go into an everlasting fire prepared for the devil and his angels. Their destiny is fixed (v. 46).

Hope and Pray.

Let us hope and pray that those who teach and those who worship in the temples of God may never be out of touch with the saints above or the sinners below. When we get out of touch with humanity, we are never in very close touch with Divinity.—Uncle Leary's Sayings.

On Giving.

He that hath two coats, let him impart to him that hath none; and he that hath meat, let him do likewise.—Luke 3:11.

"Cowless" Milk Made in Boston



Photograph of Dr. E. B. Carr and G. E. Cornforth making "cowless" synthetic milk in the laboratory of a sanitarium near Boston. It is made from oats, peanuts and water. Vegetarians approve it because it contains no animal fats; food experts are inclined to reject it for the same reason.

Seek Navy Students

Marine Corps is Authorized to Assist in Recruiting.

Stations Will Accept Enlistments for Midshipmen at the Annapolis Academy.

Washington.—Youngsters between the ages of eighteen and nineteen years, with ambitions to become midshipmen at the United States Naval Academy, now will be accepted for enlistment at all marine corps recruiting stations.

One hundred enlisted men are appointed to the Naval Academy each year, after a competitive examination given enlisted men of the navy and marine corps. They must not be more than twenty years of age on April 1 of the year it is desired to enter, and must have been in the service at least one year by August 15 of that year.

Adhering to its policy of rewarding meritorious members of its enlisted personnel with commissions, the marine corps will open an officers' training school in or near Washington this summer to fill over a hundred vacancies in the commissioned personnel of the corps.

During the war more than 800 enlisted men were commissioned in this country and France. The highest rank so far attained by an enlisted man who received his commission as a reward for meritorious service is that of a senior colonel.

The order recently issued by the major general commandant, specifies that no noncommissioned officer will be considered for such advancement who shall have had less than one year's service in the army, navy or marine corps, of which not less than six months shall have been in the marine corps. Only men between the

ages of twenty-one and twenty-seven years will be considered.

Pet Snakes Protect Home, Says Editor

Middletown, N. Y.—Have you a little snake in your home? They make fine watchdogs and pets for the children, according to Editor William Hones, who runs a country newspaper and is known as Theodore Roosevelt's double.

He says the snake is one of man's best friends and should be in every home. Snakes destroy rats, mice and other pests, he declares, purge the house walls of infections and protect the sleeping household.

Josephus Daniels' ambition as a youth was to be a professional baseball player.