

Can Open Any Safe With Wire

King Victor Emmanuel Calls Lock Specialist Europe's Most Dangerous Man.

SERVICES MUCH IN DEMAND

Employed by People of All Nations and Professional Men to Open Safes That Have Jammed—Does It by Sense of Touch.

Rome.—The man whom King Victor Emmanuel calls the most dangerous man in Europe is neither Communist, Socialist nor criminal. He, like his father and grandfather before him, keeps a store where safes are sold. This in itself is not an unlawful profession, but he inherited from his father, besides the small store off the Piazza di Spagna, the knack of being capable of opening any safe in the world with the help of a bit of stiff wire.

Never in his life has he been forced to break a safe open. He has been summoned by people of all nations and professional men to open safes that had jammed. But not only private individuals call him; the other day King Victor Emmanuel needed his services. The king had left his keys in his private safe, where his wonderful collection of coins is kept. He was worried, as his favorite amusement every day is rearranging these coins. He was very much worried until they told him that a specialist for safes lived in Rome and would be called to the royal villa.

His Real Name Withheld.
Mr. X (his real name must be kept secret, as the collector would levy a heavier income tax were it known that he was called to the villa) hastened to the Villa Savoja and found the king pacing up and down the study.

"You must not damage the safe, as there is my precious collection inside," said the king.

"No, your majesty," replied Mr. X. "I do not need even to damage the safe to open it."

"I am afraid you will find it a difficult task, as it is a Chubb Special," said the king.

Deposit of Stone Age, Man's Leavings Found

Mixnitz, Austria.—One of the greatest finds of relics of prehistoric man in Austria comes from a cave near this place. The "Dragon's Den" is being excavated for its enormous deposits of bird-dropping phosphates. In a side cave evidences of human occupation were uncovered. Great quantities of quartz implements and other utensils and human bones have been taken out.

Longest of Suspension Bridges



A suspension bridge across the Delaware river, linking Philadelphia and Camden, N. J., has been approved by the joint Pennsylvania-New Jersey commissioners. The proposed bridge will surpass by 150 feet the longest suspension bridge in the world. This is a photograph of the engineers' sketch.

FLEMISH TENACITY WINNING OUT

Coordinating Efforts of Peasants to Restore Flanders Fields.

Working to Build Homes for the Poor.

Man's Land.

Man's Land.

Man's Land.

COUNTESS WEDS YANKER



A recent portrait study of Countess Meehan, wife of Maj. Charles Meehan of New York. The countess met the major during the war, when both were engaged in Red Cross work. Recently they were married at the Vatican and blessed by the pope.

Mr. X is rarely in his store, as his fame has traveled abroad and he is often telegraphed for to start at a moment's notice. Before the war he was called many times to Berlin to open the ex-kaiser's safe and he was recommended also to Francis Joseph, who often left his keys inside his secret safe, and would allow no one but Mr. X to open or try to open it.

Many Diplomats Call Him.
Diplomats, lawyers, doctors, all call him when they need a reliable doctor for their safes. When asked how he did the trick, Mr. X said: "It is purely a question of touch. I am like a specialist who, without operating, can tell by examining a patient, by touching him what is the matter inside. Jamming of safes is like a case of lockjaw. With my wire I can locate the trouble inside the lock. Besides, my experience I inherited from father, who in his time was the only lock specialist in the world."

Sometimes it takes five minutes, and often he has to probe for 20 minutes or half an hour, but never in his life has he had to damage a lock in order to open a safe. He is the most expert lock specialist in Europe and with this talent has remained always an honest man who glories in his profession.—New York Tribune.

Haunted Years; Victim Is Alive

Missouri Man Meets Man He Thought He Had Killed in Quarrel 14 Years Ago.

For 14 years Hall, under the name of Harry E. Thomas of Denver, has quaked at the sight of a police officer. He has avoided all persons he knew when he was Hall. He has spent wakeful nights, fearing arrest for murder. A wife and then a child served to add to his anxieties. What, if they should discover he had killed a man?

But the worry is over. Thomas was walking recently on a Denver street. He met the man for whose murder he believed he was hunted; the latter states. The two recognized each other at the same time. The "murdered" man held out his hand in greeting. "I thought I killed you," Thomas gasped.

"Land, no," the "victim" replied. "I was only bruised a little."

In the 14 years since his disappearance Hall's family has mourned him as dead. Relatives after a diligent search, took steps to collect his insurance, but lacking proof of death, were unable to do so.

Of what happened after Hall, with \$175 in wages, left the harvest fields the letter has this to say:

"I got into a dice game. I won \$750. One of the heavy losers was John Williamson. He and I fought over the game; then patched up our differences. Friendly, we climbed into a box car to go to Kansas City. We quarreled again, fought, and Williamson fell from the train in the fight."

Not Guilty of Murder.
"The next day I read in a paper that the body of an unidentified man had been found on the railroad right of way. I was not guilty of murder, but to prove it was a different thing. Others had seen us quarrel."

"I went West, changed my name to Thomas and grew up with the country. Finally I settled in Denver, was married and now have a daughter six years old."

"You cannot imagine the relief now. Williamson went home with me, and we told my wife and daughter. I am the happiest man in the country. We are coming to see you and all the rest of the folks right away. I can hardly wait."

den awakened from her deadly sleep and to begin bright with vegetation. The farms are bigger than ever before, and the concrete shelters which, two years ago, heard the German officers yelling to the unfortunate soldiers, "schweinhunde," now bear the grating of little pigs, for the thirty Flemish peasants have turned to account all the salvaged implements of warfare which could be used.

Here and there are sacred spots, bright with bloody poppies, marking the final resting places of the brave Belgian, French, British and American soldiers, untended by the regular hands of the Flemish peasants.

Crack in "Munition" Road.
The crack in the "munition" road, which was made by the German officers, is now a path for the Flemish peasants.

GOVERNOR COOPER'S INTEREST EXCITED

THE GOVERNOR OF SOUTH CAROLINA TO BE AT MADEIRA-CAROLINA EXPOSITION.

HUMAN ELEMENT IN INDUSTRY

Throws Weight of His Influence and Efforts Back of Plans to Modernize View-point of Rank and File.

Greenville, S. C.—The Madeiras Exposition will afford Governor Robert A. Cooper, of this state, an opportunity to make an address on a subject which he has given much thought during recent months and has been executive of the Palmetto Exposition.

He expects to take the Human Element in Industry, which he felt his appearance at the exposition on September 12 would be an occasion and time to tell the people of the Carolinas the views he has as a result of his study and experience.

Governor Cooper has a long vision of the future greatness of the state, as he explained during a recent extended conversation. Much of the importance he attaches to the Madeiras Exposition is due to its educational value, particularly to those who are not industrial executives.

One of the first purposes of the South Carolina's exposition is to popularize education. Governor Cooper invariably throws the weight of his influence and efforts back of the plan intended to broaden the education of the rank and file of the state.

For he pointed out that the very nature is based on loyalty and made stable by loyalty and co-operation.

False Report About Governor's Illness.
Paris.—Sarah Bernhardt, the famous French actress, whose illness was rumored to be serious, was seen Saturday at the opera.

Government Loans to Farmers.
Washington.—Government loans to farmers of the South to tide them over until they can market their cotton crop was urged by Martin Amourous, of Marietta, Ga., before the congressional committee investigating agricultural conditions.

DeValera's Letter No Surprise.
Belfast.—Little surprise was felt here at the tenor of the letter from Eamon de Valera to Prime Minister Lloyd George, rejecting the government's offer of dominion status for Ireland, as talk of peace has been regarded with much skepticism.

A Noted Woman Is Dead.
London.—Miss Sarah Emily Davies, a pioneer in the woman's suffrage movement, who recently died in London at the age of 81, was one of the founders of Girton college, the first English college for women.

Growing Chammoogra.
Orville, Calif.—Saps have been taken to grow the Chammoogra tree in the United States plant introduction garden near Chico. The tree's oil has proved a benefit in the treatment of leprosy in Hawaii.

Greeks Begin Second Offensive.
Smyrna.—The Greeks have begun a second offensive against the Turkish nationalists. The latter are retreating rapidly toward the Sakaria river.

President Asks For \$200,000.
Washington.—President Harding asked Congress for an appropriation of \$200,000 required by the state department for defraying the expenses of the disarmament conference.

British Want U. S. in Pact.
Washington.—Great Britain would like to broaden the Anglo-Japanese alliance so that in its place would be a treaty between the United States, Great Britain and Japan.

Would Advance Inaugural Day.
Cincinnati, O.—Advance of the presidential inauguration from March 4 to the third Monday in January is recommended by a committee of the American Bar association at its meeting here.

Chicken Thief Is Killed.
Miami, Fla.—Robbing other people's hen roosts cost Luther Dwyer, negro, his life, for he was shot dead by E. W. Martin of Coconut Grove, as he was leaving Martin's chicken yard with a couple of plump chickens.

Much Liquor Dumped in River.
Chicago.—Liquor valued by the police at \$500,000, ranging from moonshine to the rarest champagne, will be dumped into the Chicago river.

Angier Cakes Under Bond.
New York.—Angier C. Duke, son of the tobacco king, is under \$5,000 bond on a technical charge of homicide as a result of a motor accident in which Duke is alleged to have driven his car into a truck which plowed Owen into a post, crushing him to death.

Boys and Girls of the Boy Scouts.
The boys and girls of the Boy Scouts are working hard to raise money for the war.

TAX REVISION IS ABOUT WOUND UP

REPUBLICANS ON COMMITTEE INCREASE EXEMPTION OF MARRIED MEN.

WOULD ABOLISH LUXURY TAX

Agreement Reached Also to Decrease Manufacturers' Tax on Candy From 5 to 3 Per Cent.

Washington.—Practically winding up revision of the levy section of the 1919 tax laws, the house ways and means committee republicans voted to increase from \$5,000 to \$25,000 the exemption allowed married men having an annual net income of \$5,000 or less. This change would be retroactive to January 1, 1921, and would be in addition to the increase of \$200 in exemption of each dependent of a head of a family previously decided upon.

Agreement also was reached. It was said, to decrease the manufacturers' tax of candy from 5 to 3 per cent, the manufacturers' tax on fur from 10 to 5 per cent, the tax on art works from 10 to 5 per cent, and to repeal all of the so-called luxury taxes.

In voting to repeal the so-called luxury taxes, the majority members decided to substitute, if possible, a manufacturers' tax on the same articles, if desired to be sold at sums in excess of specified prices. The rate suggested was 3 per cent on the manufacturers' prices and the return was estimated at \$100,000,000 annually as against \$25,000,000 under the present law.

To Abolish Economic Barrier.
Paris.—The supreme council decided to abolish the economic barrier of the Rhineland on September 15 if Germany continues to pay promptly her war indemnities, but decided to postpone the occupation of the right bank of the Rhine until the next meeting of the council, when it was agreed that the matter should be reconsidered.

Lincoln's Quill Pen Stolen.
Chicago.—The quill pen used by President Lincoln in signing his first inaugural address has been stolen from the exhibit of the Chicago Historical Society at the Pageant of Progress, it was announced.

The pen was made from the feather of an American eagle which was killed by a soldier of Lincoln just before the latter's election.

Suffrage in South America.
Montevideo.—President Brum has sent the Uruguayan congress a bill providing suffrage for women and all other legal rights held by men. The project has met with the approval of influential groups in congress and it seems to be assured of success.

British Oppose Proposition.
Washington.—The British government has indicated that it does not regard with favor the proposition to exempt American coastwise shipping from payment of Panama canal tolls as proposed in a pending bill by Senator Borah, republican, Idaho.

Two Thousand New Houses.
Pittsburgh.—Two thousand new houses for the Pittsburgh district within the next year is the aim of the housing corporation of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce formed to better the acute rent and home situation here.

Better Prices Hoped For.
Washington.—Strong hope for better prices in the agricultural markets is justified by reductions in the railroad rates on grain for export already in effect and proposed.

Sarah Bernhardt Ill.
London.—Mme. Sarah Bernhardt is seriously ill in Paris, according to a news agency dispatch here. Friends fear that this last illness will prove fatal.

Much Liquor Dumped in River.
Chicago.—Liquor valued by the police at \$500,000, ranging from moonshine to the rarest champagne, will be dumped into the Chicago river.

Angier Cakes Under Bond.
New York.—Angier C. Duke, son of the tobacco king, is under \$5,000 bond on a technical charge of homicide as a result of a motor accident in which Duke is alleged to have driven his car into a truck which plowed Owen into a post, crushing him to death.

Boys and Girls of the Boy Scouts.
The boys and girls of the Boy Scouts are working hard to raise money for the war.

Now for the First Time the Turbulent Atlantic Has Become a Mill Pond

By G. B. M. HARVEY, Ambassador to Great Britain



The mutual helpfulness between the United States and Great Britain which we all desire cannot be realized until two great misapprehensions have been removed—one of which has prevailed Europe respecting the United States and the other has permeated the United States as to Europe. The two combined appear to constitute the chief barrier to full and effective play and co-operation based upon confidence and understanding.

I find in Europe the common impression that the United States alone among the nations of the world, is today a land of milk and honey whose people not only are universally prosperous, but are rich beyond the traditional dreams of avarice. You have only to supplement the fancy with a suspicion which I find not wholly lacking that all this opulence and this happiness are direct results of the great war, to account for the wholly natural sense of resentment.

What are the facts? Did the United States really profit from the war to such a degree as to make the lives she sacrificed seem to the cynical and sordid mind relatively insignificant? In dollars, the cost to America of her participation in the war, when finally computed, will fall not so very far short of the entire indemnity upon Germany. I make no comparisons. There has been too much of that already. Surely no good can come now, when we all are striving to get together in common purpose for the common weal, from disputing over the relative sizes of the contributions to the great cause.

The second misapprehension to which I referred is that of my own countrymen, who have been led to doubt that the peoples of Europe have been doing the utmost for themselves before seeking help.

Gladly I pay the highest tribute to the courage and pride of these sorely smitten peoples. Already the better understanding between Great Britain and the United States has achieved one far-reaching result. For the first time in history the turbulent Atlantic has become as a mill pond and has practically been eliminated from considerations of danger so far as naval warfare is concerned. There is ground for good hope, moreover, that whatever apprehensions exist of perilous possibilities on the Pacific may be dispelled sooner than is commonly anticipated.

When, if at all, that splendid consummation shall have been attained, in response to the apparently universal desire, disarmament will follow inevitably, and peace on earth will be assured for years, and may be forever.

Jazz as It Seems to One Who Is Not Cultured in Current Music

By D. H. FOUSE, Seventeenth Avenue Community Church, Denver

To one who is not cultured in music, jazz seems to be the reproduction of a sick barnyard. Groans, moans, bellowings, barkings and every conceivable noise by which physical distempers express themselves, struggle together in an uproar that appears to have neither rhyme nor rhythm. Its quality, too, is suspected in that it lends itself to those sensual dances that have come to us, in recent years, out of the jungles of the Congo and Amazon and the brothels of Paris. Its jolts and jars neither soothe nor satisfy the nervous system. It seems to reverse the ordinary effects of music and lacerates where it ought to heal.

Its most incongruous place is at a banquet where men are wont to chat over their cups and where in former days soft and hidden music gave accompaniment to the flow of soul. Jazz, however, crowds close up against the tables, and then raves and snorts and stamps until one must talk in boiler-factory fashion if he would appear courteous to his companions. Table-talk, whose development had fine promise out of the ever increasing discussion luncheons and dinners of recent years, is threatened by this noisy interloper. To protest this uproar that is sweeping the world is futile.

Good music in abundance and available to all is the only antidote. Music that speaks the yearnings of the spirit will never be replaced by the jargon of the flesh. The one is as eternal as the divine deeps out of which it springs; the other is as ephemeral as the animal man to whom it appeals. When tens of thousands in a city feast upon the best that the masters have produced and when myriads of little children sing the songs of the spirit one may smile with complacency as the jazz jazzes its jazz.

Why Not Two Leagues—One for Western World and One for the Pacific?

By PROF. W. B. PITKIN, Author of "Must We Fight Japan?"

I would recommend a Pan-Pacific League of Nations, if you please. We are not quite ready for a completely functioning league for the whole world. Why not begin with two leagues, one for the western world, with headquarters at Geneva, and one for the countries touching the Pacific, with headquarters, say, at Honolulu?

The United States can take the lead. Here is a concrete recommendation to President Harding. We now have a Pan-Pacific congress or union to which all governments and countries touching on the Pacific have delegates. Let an early meeting of the congress be called, and let the United States go there with a plan for developing and extending the scope of this congress into a real working Pan-Pacific commission. Let it be the central co-ordinating body, for considering the basic problems, such as emigration, overpopulation, tariff, commercial allocation and food supply which affect all countries on the Pacific.

This commission should immediately appoint committees of experts to make thorough studies of these problems, each country affiliated to be represented on these committees.

The primary functions of this Pan-Pacific commission should be two-fold: first, to study the problems by these investigations, and by means of a series of reports to the highest type; second, to make recommendations to the governments of the countries concerned.