

USE WAR ARTS IN PEACE TIME

Lessons Learned "Over There"
to Be Used in Making
of Maps.

WORK NOW WELL UNDER WAY

Plan Worked Out by Which Various
Government Boards Will Co-Op-
erate in Making Large Scale
Map of Country.

New York.—While drawing up a summary of intelligence for a corps of maneuver in France last winter the officer in charge found himself in need of a little outside information. Turning to his sergeant, he said: "Sergeant, where is the island of St. Helena?" "Sir," said the sergeant, "I do not know; but if the colonel will furnish me with a car and a hachured map I'll find it."

Our three armies went to the front with a supply of maps which contributed mightily to our success. Last July, says the New York Post, the engineering council called President Wilson's attention to the lack of co-ordination in the map-making agencies of this country. The matter was not pigeon-holed; various bureaus were requested to confer and decide upon a general plan by which the work could be carried on most expeditiously and without overlapping or duplication.

To Map 3,000,000 Square Miles.
To make large-scale maps of over three million square miles of territory is a gigantic task. But it is hoped and believed that it will be achieved. One danger lies in overorganization. There are at present no fewer than eleven map-making and three map-using boards operating under government control. It will readily be seen that the bureau of soils needs one kind of map, the bureau of Indian affairs another. But, except for highly specialized work, the United States geological survey would seem to be the logical body to prepare the standard topographic maps. It has its own photolithographic and engraving plants, and the maps it has already produced have been declared by experts to be the equal of any.

It is safe to assume that it was the excellence of detail of the maps furnished us by the allies that led the conference to feel that to do the work for the whole country as France or Germany had done it would take too much time. Better a map with few details now than one with all in the distant future. One-third of the area of continental United States, exclusive of Alaska, has already been mapped in this fashion. The establishment of basic horizontal and vertical controls is about half completed. And a plan has been worked out by which the various boards will co-operate. Making the personnel permanent will do much to standardize the work.

Aerial Surveying.
Revisions are to be made as fast as changes due to development occur. There is to be a central information office, not simply for the benefit of the bureau concerned, but for the general public as well. The general scale recommended is 1:62,500; where larger or smaller scales are desirable a special corps will be appointed. Aerial surveying is to play an important part. Graphic scales in English and metric units will be printed on all maps prepared for general use, as well as a diagram of the control on which the map is based, together with date of survey and location of all permanent marks. That each map will explain the symbols used hardly needs to be pointed out.

In modern warfare the map is more powerful than the sword. Germany knew this. Prisoners captured from the Germans could locate any object, from a single machine-gun nest to a full battery of artillery; they had been taught to read their maps. The men of our own divisions, from ranking officers to scout privates, became skilled at it—in time; but it was difficult work at first. We were not a map-reading people. Men in the service who two years ago would scarcely have attempted to find their way from point to point within a single county would at present know precisely how to orient themselves anywhere in France if supplied with France's excellent cartes topographiques. The same can be done in this country once the necessary maps are available. It is merely a question of utilizing the arts of war in times of peace. It is an important enterprise now happily under way. If the government completes it the public's interest will be equalled only by its gratitude.

The Lure of a Siren.
LaGrange, Ky.—When the siren blows here, all citizens will grab their guns and run. For it means a door or window of the People's bank has been opened. Prompted by robbery of seven Kentucky banks recently, the People's bank has placed a siren on top of the building, with an attachment leading to all windows and doors.

A Tragedy of the War.
Owensboro, Ky.—Mrs. Lucy R. Lawrence, an aged widow, has received a box from overseas headquarters. In it was the Bible she had given her son Armistead, her letters to him, which he had never lived to read, and one he had written to her just before he was slain.

TELEPHONE AS SPY CATCHER

Plays Important Part in Upset-
ting Plans of German Agents
During War.

WORK OUT ELABORATE CODE

Man Who Directed Work of Enemy's
Agents Planned to Disguise Tele-
phone Conversation so as to Mislead
Anyone Listening In as to Places of
Meetings—Calls Easily Can Be
Traced.

It would be interesting to know just how much of a part the telephone played in upsetting plans of German agents during the war. So nearly universal is the use of the telephone in these modern times that to listen in on a man's telephone calls is to penetrate well into a knowledge of his daily activities, writes Fred C. Kelly in the New York Tribune.

The German agents recognized this fact and were careful to belch their conversations as much as possible.

For example, Paul Koenig of the Hamburg-American line, who directed many German agents in this country up to the time of his internment, had worked out an elaborate code by which meeting places of the agents in New York could be disguised when mentioned in conversation over the phone. Here is a page from his little black secret memorandum book:

The Code.

"Operatives of the S. S. division when receiving instructions from me or through the medium of my secretary as to designating meeting places must understand that such instructions must be translated as follows:

"A street number in Manhattan named over the telephone means that the meeting will take place five blocks further uptown than the street mentioned.

"Pennsylvania railroad station means Grand Central depot.

"Kaiserhof means general post office, in front of P. O. box 840.

"Hotel Ansonia means cafe in Hotel Manhattan (basement.)

"Hotel Belmont means at the bar in Pabst's, Columbus circle.

"Brooklyn bridge means bar in Unter den Linden."

Likewise, the Imperial German embassy was always referred to as 5,000; von Papen, 7,000; Boy-Ed, 8,000, and Dr. Heinrich Albert, the commercial attaché of the embassy, 9,000.

Calls Can Be Traced.
Nevertheless, regardless of the care one may take to cover up the real nature of a telephone conversation, the telephone is one of the greatest single sources of information about what another man is doing, provided one may have access to the records.

Most hotels and apartment houses preserve the records of the outgoing telephone calls from each room or apartment and the time of day or night that such calls were made. When there is a criminal investigation a hotel will usually permit access to such records, on the theory that the hotel's responsibility to society, in the interest of good government, is paramount to the courtesy it owes a guest. Any telephone user may call Central and ascertain the name of the subscriber having any listed number.

But even without the names, with nothing but a list of numbers that somebody has been calling from his hotel during a period of several days, it is surprising how many facts are instantly available. To anybody familiar with the city the name of the telephone exchange indicates the location.

Clews Easily Followed.

In New York the Broad and Rector numbers are down in the financial section, and the Riverside or Morningside numbers are up in the residence districts. So that if a man comes to New York for a week or two and makes frequent calls of numbers prefixed by Broad or Rector there is a fair chance that he may be identified with some kind of financial operations.

On the other hand, if he calls nothing but residence numbers, such as Riverside or Schuyler, and calls them in, say, the afternoon hours, perhaps there are women in the case, for men are not usually at home during the afternoon.

Making a "Date."

Not long ago there was a semi-criminal investigation in which it was learned that a society suspect four or five times a week called a certain number at about 6:30 p. m., and almost invariably followed this by immediately calling a certain other number. What did that seem to indicate? Simply that the man telephoning had a young woman friend whom he thought well enough of to take to dinner several times a week. He called her, and then when he knew that his dinner engagement with her was assured he called a restaurant to engage a table for two. This was only a rough guess, but further investigation revealed that the guess was exactly right.

Guesses Sometimes Fail.

It would not do, however, to rely on a hasty conclusion. I know of a case in which a man called a restaurant every night at 7:30 or a little later. Two investigators were working on the case. One guessed that the

man must do a lot of entertaining at that restaurant. He probably called to reserve a table, or to confer with the headwaiter about something to be served. The other investigator, the more experienced of the two, shook his head.

"No," he said, "he hasn't been calling to reserve a table, because that restaurant is never crowded, and, moreover, the rush would be over, anyhow, by 7:30. My idea is that he is a bit sweet on the cashier and calls her at 7:30, because that is shortly before she goes off duty and he desires to meet her afterward."

The Important Point.

This conjecture proved to be substantially correct. The restaurant cashier was not only the man's sweetheart but his accomplice in a number of illegal transactions.

In endeavoring to get a line on a man's character through his telephone calls it is indeed about as important to know with whom he has been talking as to know what he said. For he might talk so guardedly as completely to obscure the real object of a conversation; but there still remains the question of why he ever had the conversation.

Finding a Guest.

When the pro-German plotters were at the height of their activities suspicion was directed by a telephone clew against a mysterious stranger who was known to have occupied seat No. 17 in a certain Pullman chair car. Department of justice investigators learned at the ticket office that the seat had been reserved through the head porter of a big New York hotel. This hotel porter might ordinarily not have known who got such a reservation, but in this instance the transaction had been particularly impressed upon the porter's mind by difficulties encountered. A hotel guest had tried to reserve a seat on a certain train after all seats had been sold. He asked the porter to keep on trying to get one up to the last minute, and if successful to call him at room 717. The porter remembered the coincidence of the seat number being 17 and the man's room number 717. All that remained, then, was simply to find the name of the guest who had occupied room 717 on the date in question.

RANKING HOSTESS OF MEXICAN EMBASSY STAFF



Madame Salvador Diego-Fernandez, though a newcomer to the diplomatic set in Washington, is the ranking hostess of the Mexican embassy staff. Her husband is counselor of the legation and charge d'affaires during the absence of Ambassador Bonillas. The ambassador will probably be away from Washington for the next several months.

WAR ROMANCE REVIVED

Couple Who Kissed in 1862 Are
Wedded in 1920.

A romance which began in 1862 culminated at Lexington, Ky., in the marriage of Edward F. Haley, a Confederate veteran, and Mrs. Joseph Bales, a wealthy widow. The bride says she is a third cousin of President Wilson. Fifty-eight years ago Haley went from Garrard county to Madison county and kissed his cousin, Mattie Maupin, then a seven-year-old girl, goodbye, and marched away to serve in the Confederate army.

When the war ended the girl often wondered what had become of Cousin Ed, but he did not return.

But one day recently there was a knock at her door and she was greeted by an old man. He explained that he was E. F. Haley, now seventy-four.

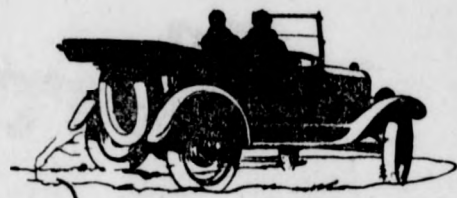
Their friendship grew, and finally he proposed. Mrs. Bales was at first reluctant, but when Haley returned to the house with a license with both names inscribed on it she agreed to marry him.

Dream Comes True.

Several years ago the father of Charles P. Hoist of Butler, Pa., during a dream saw at a certain spot an oil well. His son, after becoming a member of an oil company recently, recalled the dream and persuaded his partners to drill on the spot. A fifty-barrel well was the result.

Eggs Survive Train Wreck.

In a Baltimore & Ohio wreck near Kane, Pa., recently two passenger coaches were derailed and turned over. The thirty passengers were jarred and bumped, but three dozen eggs carried in a market basket in one of the cars survived, not one of them being broken.



5452 Miles In A Week

New Triplex Springs Help
Overland 4 Break Record

In the great endurance test recently at Indianapolis an Overland 4 stock car covered an average of more than 773 miles each day for 7 days.

The success of this severe test is another proof of the quality of material in the Overland 4, and the protection afforded the chassis by the Triplex Springs.

Touring, \$645; Roadster, \$645; Coupe, \$1525; Sedan, \$1575
Prices f. o. b. Toledo, subject to change without notice



SHERILL & SHERILL
Greencastle and Cloverdale.

RECORD NOT MADE OFFICIAL

Certain Reasons Why Runner's Remarkable Time Will Not Be Found
in Sporting Archives.

O. E. Bradfute of Xenia told a story at a Xenia dinner.

"A group of farmers and sporting men," he said, "sat in the smoking room of a famous country hotel one evening when the talk turned to running.

"A sporting man offered to bet \$500 that he could run a mile on a straight road in 4 minutes and 20 seconds. As the record is 4 minutes and 22 seconds, a rich farmer very promptly took him up.

"The money was put in a stakeholder's hands, a stretch of straight hard, level road between two mile-stones was agreed on for the race, and the company separated, to meet again in the morning.

"Well, in the morning the sporting man appeared in a striped jersey and white running drawers, and he certainly put in a good run. With automobiles and huggies racing along behind him he actually did his mile in 4 minutes and 18 seconds, breaking the world's record.

"His former opponent gladly paid up, and amid the congratulations of all hands the sporting man hurried back to the hotel to take off his running clothes.

"The others hurried back to feast him, but he was gone when they arrived. He was gone and they never saw him again. They subsequently learned, though, that in the night he and a confederate had gone out and shifted one of the milestones so as to bring it 250 yards nearer to the other."

Irrigation Among the Incas.

It is well known that the natives of Peru, at the date of Pizarro's conquest, had reached a high degree of culture. One of their greatest works has recently roused renewed wonder on the part of modern engineers. This is the Irrigation canal constructed by order of Viracocha; the canal is 3 1/2 meters deep, and almost 650 kilometers long, running through the present departments of Huancavelica and Ayacucho; it converted the plains of Castrovieja and Cangallo into flourishing pasture land. The work is all the more surprising when there is taken into consideration the nature of the land, which is between 3,600 and 4,800 meters above the level of the sea, and was encumbered with gigantic rocks that had to be removed without the aid of machinery, explosives, or iron implements. There were high slopes to be connected by bridges and mountain torrents that had to be turned to use.

OUR
PRINTING
ON
HAMMERMILL
BOND
Will Sell
Your Goods

Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for
simulating the Food by Regulat-
ing the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Thereby Promoting Digestion,
Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains
neither Opium, Morphine nor
Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC

Recipe of OLD DR. SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Aloes Senna
Rhubarb
Licorice
Peppermint
Oil of Peppermint
Oil of Clove
Oil of Nutmeg
Oil of Sassafras
Oil of Wintergreen

A helpful Remedy for
Constipation and Diarrhoea,
and Feverishness and
LOSS OF SLEEP
resulting therefrom in Infancy.

See Similar Signature of
Dr. H. H. Fletcher
THE CASTORIA COMPANY,
NEW YORK.

35 Doses 35 Cents

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria

Always
Bears the
Signature
of
Dr. H. H. Fletcher
Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Farm Insurance

Against fire, lightning, wind storm, cyclone and tornado for fifteen (15) per cent less than scheduled rates; namely, \$1.62 per hundred for three years. Live stock blanketed, covers horses and mules up to two hundred and fifty (\$250.00) dollars; cattle, one hundred (\$100.00) dollars; hogs, fifty (\$50.00) dollars; sheep, twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars, on or off premises, no graduated scale. Blanket on hay, grain, feeds, and seeds while in buildings or in stacks.

BROWN & MOFFETT

Greencastle, Indiana