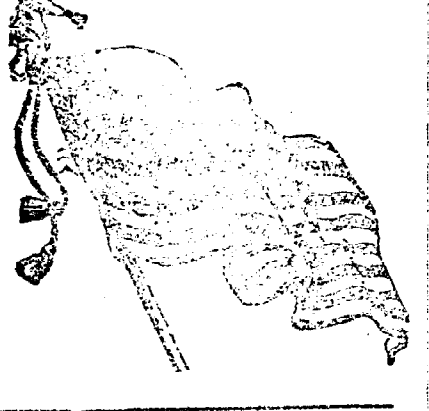


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Venizelos, Who Dethroned Greek King, and General Who Reorganized Army



During the frenzied days when Greece was wavering between neutrality and warfare, it was Eleutherios Venizelos, the courageous prime minister, who stood steadily by his conviction that his country should join hands with the Entente Allies. King Constantine's sympathies were pro-German. The final abdication of the monarch was due to him more than any other man. The picture shows Venizelos with General Sarraïl, who commanded the Allied forces in Salonica and Macedonia, now closely associated with the virtual dictator of Greece. The general has helped to reorganize the Greek army as a fighting unit.



ADMINISTRATIVE DELAY

A prominent non-partisan periodical says in the course of a criticism of Congress: "Neither the transports, the submarine chasers, nor the freighters have been built, nor have steps for safe guarding national food resources been taken. A stream of words goes on—but that is all that happens." If transports, submarine chasers and freighters have not been built the fault does not lie with Congress. The stream of words which went on in connection with ship-building was entirely outside of Congress and was conducted by men who were appointed by and were under the control of the President. So far as food-control is concerned, the delay has been partly in congress. Both houses of congress long ago passed a bill which prohibited the hoarding of food for speculative purposes. Many people believe that that bill was all that was necessary to correct serious evils in connection with the food problem, but the bill was held up in conference, apparently with the approval of the administration. The only delay in food legislation has been in connection with the food-control-price-fixing bill, the enactment of which would not have been important if the food-hoarding bill had been made into law. The theory is that the food-hoarding bill was held up in order to furnish a stronger argument for the passage of the price-fixing-food-control bill. So far as any essential matters are concerned, therefore, the delay in this particular has been due to official influence outside of Congress. Without any food-control bill we have produced as large crops as it was possible for the farmers of the country to raise. It is difficult to understand, therefore, how any one can win particular criticism at Congress for our delay in the preparedness program and our participation in the war.

AMBASSADORIAL PROFITEERING

There is a broad question of literary and official ethics presented by the publication of copyrighted articles by former Ambassador Gerard who has published a facsimile of the original letter written by the Kaiser to President Wilson a few days after the outbreak of the war in Europe. Ambassador Gerard is the first to give publicity to this interesting and important letter. He obtained a copy of the letter because he was Ambassador to Germany. While he had no right concerning the letter that can prevent others from publishing it, yet he had the first opportunity to give it publicity and thus took a literary and financial advantage of others. Presumably he had permission from the President of the United States to make the letter public. If so, that makes the matter all the worse. If President Wilson desired to make public correspondence he had with the Kaiser, he should have made it public in such a way that all newspapers and other publications would have an equal opportunity to print the same. Under no circumstances should a public servant at a foreign capital take advantage of that position to give for himself exclusive use of information that came to him because of his official position.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Mrs. Chas. A. Sotherland of Port Huron, Michigan, and Miss Minnie Skelly of Dayton, Ohio, daughter of the late Charles Edwin Skelly formerly of Gettysburg are visiting at the home of Miss Sarah and Annie Skelly, Chambersburg street.
William J. Berdine, of East Orange, N. J.; traveling salesman for the local furniture factory, is spending several days in town on business.
Mr. and Mrs. Simon Frommeyer and family are spending some time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Frommeyer, on Chambersburg street.
Miss Edith Sheely, who has been visiting friends at Reading, has returned to her home on Springs avenue.
Mrs. J. Edward Billheimer and son, Edward, have returned to their home at Tamaqua, after a visit at the home of Dr. and Mrs. T. C. Billheimer, on Springs avenue.
Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Ziegler, who have been spending several days with friends and relatives here, have returned to their home at Edri.
William Martin, of Baltimore street, is on a business trip of several days to Piedmont.
Miss Gertrude Doersom, of Charlottesville, Virginia, is spending her vacation with her sister, Miss Anna Doersom East Middle street.
Norman Warren, of East Orange N. J., is spending several days at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. I. Warren, Stratton street.
Mrs. L. C. Wilson, of Butler, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Remmel, on East Middle street.
Dr. M. Swartz, of Harrisburg; Rev. J. N. Reiley, of York; and Rev. Carl V. Drake, of Williamsport were guests of Dr. and Mrs. R. S. Oyster, on Tuesday.
Miss Anna Hollebaugh has gone to Baltimore to spend a week on business.
Miss Helen Musselman, of Baltimore street left this morning for a visit with friends in Philadelphia.
Mrs. Ross Myers, of Chambersburg street, went to Spring Grove this morning to attend the funeral of Mrs. Paul I. Myers, which will be held today.
Mrs. Ray Rupp, of East Middle street, has gone to Arlington, Maryland, where she will visit friends for the remainder of the week.
Miss Lillian Rowe and Miss Mary Rowe, of North Washington street, were the guests of friends in New Oxford recently.
Miss Frances Rowe has returned to Baltimore after a visit at the home of Miss Marguerite Weaver, on West High street.
Charles S. Butt, Esq., has returned to his home on Carlisle street after a week's trip to Atlantic City.
Mrs. Samuel Weiser and son Donald Weiser, of East Middle street, have gone to Philadelphia to attend the funeral of a son of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Zimmerman. Mrs. Zimmerman was formerly Miss Anna Weiser, of Gettysburg.
Mrs. Frank Fisher, of Walbrook,

THE FARMER AND TWO DOLLAR WHEAT

Government Insurance Policy For A Profitable Crop

The business of the farmer is one possibly subject to greater risks than any in the line of industry. The farmer deals in futures, based on experiences, in taking chances on the weather and the markets for the sale of his products. The soil is his bank, its fertility his security, and the crop his certificate of stock.

The Government has now furnished him a new and additional insurance. It has ruled that wheat shall sell at a minimum price—a guaranteed price—"based upon number 1 Northern Spring, or its equivalent at not less than \$2.00 per bushel at the principal interior primary markets."

This warrants the farmer in increasing his security, which here is spoken of as fertility. Fertility is an insurance against crop failure, just as the price fixed by the Government insures a good selling price.

The more one puts into a savings bank, the greater will be the amount of interest drawn at the end of the year. In the same way, the more a farmer builds up the fertility of his soil, the greater will be his security because larger yields will result. Fertility then is more than insurance and security. The soil is a bank no doubt, but it is an investment bank where deposits in the form of labor, tillage, lime, fertilizers and manures bear more than the nominal rate of interest, because an increase in crop over what has been customary in the past is in a large measure clear profit. It costs but little more to handle a forty bushel crop of wheat than it does to handle a twenty or thirty bushel crop. Surely, the farmer should endeavor to make all the deposits that he can in his one best bank—the soil.

Gigantic Newspapers. One in the course of his long career, the London Gazette appeared for a while as a daily paper of suspended size. The cause was not a war, but the railway boom of 1845. It was required by postal regulations that details of all new volumes to be printed in the forthcoming session should be printed before Jan. 1, and so it happened that the Gazette had to be printed in a smaller size than usual for the first time in its history.

Mrs. Veronica Swartzkopf and son, Frank, of Baltimore, are spending two weeks with relatives and friends in town.

Miss Mary McAllister and Miss Margaret McAllister have gone to Harrisburg for a visit of several days with relatives.

Rev. and Mrs. George N. Lauffer, of Steelton, are spending several days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Myers, Centre Square.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther McDonnell, and Miss Grace Weaver, Baltimore street, and Miss Martha Bowers, Breckenbridge street, have returned from visiting friends at Hagerstown. They were accompanied by Miss Mildred Hughes.

Mrs. W. P. McCartney, of Punxsutawney, is visiting friends and relatives in town for a few days.

THREE STRAIGHT FROM MARTINSBURG

Gettysburg continued its streak by taking the third straight game from Martinsburg. Sherman's pitching and timely hitting of the Ponies

Table with columns R, H, O, A, E for Martinsburg players: Thompson, Long, Bates, Rawlings, Blue, Percy, Morris, Creque, Keib, Colby, Totals.

Table with columns R, H, O, A, E for Gettysburg players: Yim, Jones, Dykes, Steele, Dunn, Barrett, Bedenk, Shollenberger, Sherman, Totals.

Totals 6 9 27 7 0
x—Batted for Colley in ninth.

Summary:—Two base hits, Dykes, Yim, Shollenberger; home run, Steele base on balls, off Sherman 2, off Colley, 2; struck out by Sherman 6, by Colley 5; eft on bases, Martinsburg 7, Gettysburg 5; stolen bases, Yim; sacrifice hit, Steele; sacrifice flies, Morris; time 1:30; umpire Cleary.

Yesterday's Scores

Gettysburg 6, Martinsburg 2. Hagerstown 4, Frederick 3. Hanover—Cumberland postponed.

How The Clubs Stand

Table showing standings for Hagerstown, Martinsburg, Gettysburg, Hanover, Frederick, Cumberland.

BASEBALL SCORES

National League

Table with columns R, H, E for Pittsburgh, Brooklyn, St. Louis, Boston.

American League

Table with columns R, H, E for Washington, St. Louis, Chicago, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, New York.

Second Game

Table with columns R, H, E for Washington, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Cleveland, New York, Detroit, Boston, Chicago.

THE SECOND LIBERTY LOAN

The Second Liberty Loan of 1917 will be the official name of the second issue of the Liberty Loan.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo has issued a public statement warning the public against recurring unreliable reports regarding the next Liberty Loan purporting to give information as to the date, amount, and other details relative to the issue. He states these reports are merely speculative and the public should not be misled by them; that these matters have not been determined upon, and as soon as they are settled official announcement will be made; in the meantime unofficial reports should be regarded as unfounded.

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF

There have been no steps taken toward a second draft for the National army. The provost marshal general today issued a statement in which it was stated that the question of a second call would not be considered until after the first increment had been mobilized and a full report made on conditions.

Another of the rapid succession of blows which the British and French are striking at various points along the Franco-Belgian front fell this morning on the Germans in the regions of Ypres, where the British were held up last week in their drive in conjunction with the French forces to the north. At dawn the British advanced over the fiercely contested field between Langemarck and Fromberg.

Details have been received thus far of the new battle which is being fought over a section strongly organized by the Germans with concrete redoubts and machine gun nest in shell holes. Importance of these positions is shown by the desperate counter attacks last week by the Germans after the Irish troops had made considerable headway. Massing great numbers of men the Germans drove back the Irish after one of the most bitter local engagements of the year.

Sharp fighting continued around the coal mining center of Lens in the outskirts of which the British are making progress in spite of the determined resistance of the Germans. The counter attacks during the fight failed to shake the British from their new positions and further gains at new points are reported officially from London.

The Germans last night, continued their efforts to recapture ground gained in the new French offensive on the Verdun front. Heavy counter attacks were made on both sides of the Meuse and although the Germans were able to gain a footing temporarily in the new French positions at points they were soon driven out. Several strong attacks by the Germans on the Aisne front during the night were repulsed.

Vienna concedes that the Italians have forced back the Austrians at some points in the new battle of the Isonzo. The Austrian war office reports the loss of the village of Selo, on the Carso front and of territory below Auzza, on the Isonzo south of Tolmino. It is said more than 4,600 Italians have been captured.

Advertisement for G. W. Weaver & Son, Dry Goods Department Store. Features 'Final Clearance of 50 Tailored Suits and 70 Lingerie Dresses' and 'Clearance Price on Non-Shrinking Wash Skirts'.

Advertisement for 'WAR NEWS IN BRIEF' and 'SEED TREATMENT WILL SAVE MILLIONS OF BUSHELS OF WHEAT AND RYE'. Includes detailed text about seed treatment and a list of men in the armed forces.