

Star & Sentinel

WEEKLY EDITION

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—by—

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THE COMMISSION'S REPORT

The Gettysburg National Park Commission has lately issued a report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914. It reviews the activity of the Commission and is of such interesting nature generally that we print important items in another column. The statement of expenses for last year and the estimate for next year indicate that the work of the Commission, in performance of the purpose of its creation, is nearing an end. Comparatively small sums are mentioned as being used or required for construction, salaries and maintenance expenses taking the greater part.

When Mr. Lafaen was in Congress he introduced a bill that provided for the dedication of the Gettysburg National Park. It was understood at that time that it would be deferred several years, but with the slackening up in the work of acquiring land and permanently improving the battlefield, that is indicated by this report, it is not unlikely that the exercises of dedication of the finished battlefield will be held within the next few years.

Report of the Gettysburg National Park Commission for the Year Ending June 30, 1914.

The commission consists of Col. John P. Nicholson, chairman; Maj. Charles A. Richardson, commissioner; Lieut. Col. E. B. Cope, engineer. Employees are 5 guards, 1 assistant superintendent, 1 store and time keeper, 1 rodmann, 1 messenger, 1 hostler, 1 inspector, 1 artisan, and 34 laborers, 5 of whom have teams.

The employees of the commission are capable of doing much of the work in the different branches of mechanics and labor heretofore done by contract, except in cases where material, tools, and mechanical appliances have to be purchased for the specific work, as for piking avenues and roads, for building large bridges, furnishing fencing and ironwork, gun carriages, and tablets for bronze tablets, and for granite work, monuments, markers, foundations, etc. These are bid for and furnished upon contract.

CONTRACTS.

The contracts made by the commission but heretofore recorded in our annual report are as follows:

For building avenue in rear of Pennsylvania Monument, for painting five towers, for erecting the Lincoln Gettysburg Speech Memorial, for piking two avenues, for 500 panels post fencing, for granite pedestals, for bronze tablets, for building culvert on Hunt Avenue, for piking roadway around Sedgwick Statue, for 1000 panels post fencing, for 400 tons screenings, for painting the Meade flagpole at Meade's Headquarters, for painting flagpole at Cavalry Field, for 500 tons screenings, for 500 tons screenings, December 1, 1913, for 500 tons screenings, February 2, 1914, for hospital tablets, February 11, 1914, for hospital pedestals, for grading and piking avenue foot of Culp's Hill, February 26, 1000 panels fence material, April 8, for restoring seven damaged monuments, April 29, for restoring two damaged monuments, for repairing iron work of lower roofs, for foundations for hospital markers.

HOSPITAL MARKERS.

Authority has been given the commission by the Secretary of War to mark hospital locations with suitable markers of granite and bronze. Contracts were made with the Van Amringe Co., of Boston, Mass., the lowest bidders, for the granite pedestals, and with Albert Russell & Sons Co., of Newburyport, Mass., for the bronze tablets. This work is progressing and these monuments will be completed before August 1, 1914. They will be erected at the following places:

The First Corps hospital marker, near White Church, on the Baltimore pike.

The Second Corps hospital marker, on the Hospital Road, 700 feet southwest from the George Bushman house. Said road runs south from the Baltimore pike, crossing Rock Creek below White Run, and continuing north-easterly to the Baltimore pike at White Church, and named the Hospital Road.

The Third Corps hospital marker, on the Hospital Road, 1500 feet northeast from the John Trostle house.

The Fifth Corps hospital marker, on the Hospital Road, 1200 feet north of the M. Fisel house.

The Sixth Corps hospital marker, 600 feet north of the John Trostle house, near the Hospital Road.

The Eleventh Corps hospital marker, on the Hospital Road, 700 feet east of the George Spangler house.

The Twelfth Corps hospital marker, on the Hospital Road, 500 feet west of the George Bushman house.

The Cavalry Corps hospital marker, in front of the Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg.

The General Hospital marker (Camp Letterman), in front of the Hospital Woods, on the York pike, 1 3/4 miles northeasterly from Center Square, Gettysburg.

The suggestion to mark, for the first time, with appropriate legends the hospital locations on any battlefield came from the commission to the War Department, and no individual had any part in the suggestion.

MONUMENTS, ETC.

The Wells Statue was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies on July 3, 1913.

The statue was erected by the Van Amringe Monumental Granite Co., under contract with the State of Vermont.

Additional work is in progress on the Pennsylvania memorial. Distance and erection of tablets have been placed on the upper coping during the year, panels have been added on the tablets, and one new tablet was placed June 10, 1914.

Robertson's Brigade marker, Confederate States of America, was furnished by persons in Texas represented by Mrs. Mabel M. Bates, of San Antonio. The marker was erected September 27, 1913.

The pedestal for the Virginia monument was finished May 6, 1912. No bronze work has been placed thereon, and it is therefore incomplete.

A pedestal with bronze tablet was erected on McGilvery Avenue, in Excelsior Field, on November 25, 1913. It marks the first position of McGilvery's Artillery Brigade in the battle of Gettysburg.

A small pedestal with bronze tablet was set up on Hancock Avenue, near the Bryan House, to mark the position of the One Hundred and Seventh Pennsylvania Infantry. This location had been marked by representatives of the regiment for a number of years by a board with the number of the regiment and State painted on. This new marker is a permanent one, and was erected October 2, 1913.

Brevet Maj. Gen. Wadsworth's statue was dedicated Oct. 1914.

A bill authorizing the erection of bronze statues on Gettysburg Battlefield to three Pennsylvania generals, Brig. Gen. John W. Geary, Brig. Gen. Andrew A. Humphreys, and Brig. Gen. Alexander Hays, was passed by the legislature of Pennsylvania in 1914. These statues have been modeled and accepted by the Pennsylvania-Gettysburg Memorial Commission. The locations were marked at each site and approved by Col. Nicholson, chairman of the Gettysburg National Park Commission; also by the Assistant Secretary of War, June 10, 1914.

An appropriation of \$7032 was made by Congress October 22, 1913, to restore nine monuments on Gettysburg Battlefield that were damaged by a vandal March 4, 1913. A contract was made with the Van Amringe Co. of Boston, Mass., to dismount, renew, and erect the new parts on seven of the monuments. A contract was also made with L. H. Meals, of Gettysburg, to repair two of the monuments. By the terms of these contracts this work will be completed December, 1914.

DAMAGED MONUMENTS.

Contracts were made with M. & T. E. Farrell, the lowest bidders, to grade and pike an avenue at the foot of Culp's Hill, terminating in Slocum Avenue at the east and west ends; also an avenue on land deeded to the United States, the piking to connect with the piking at the foot of East Cemetery Hill, a total distance of 2,143.04 feet. These avenues were completed June 30, 1914.

REPAIRING AVENUES.

Contracts were made with Samuel Robinson to furnish, deliver, and spread on the avenues and roads of the battle field 1000 tons of limestone screenings. These have been delivered and spread on 30 miles of avenues and piked public roads at a total cost of \$1850, or about \$60 per mile, for one year; rolling after spreading the screenings not included. Thousands of automobiles have used these avenues and piked roads this year, and during the four days of the encampment thousands of machines passed over them daily, whilst from 5 a. m. to 11 p. m., July 3, 7,347 automobiles, representing from their licensed tags every State in the Union, passed over the prepared and published route for the movement of all vehicles. By care and supervision these avenues have been maintained without great damage.

The sides of the public roads ceded to the United States that have been piked are kept dressed and the weeds and grass destroyed. The gutters along the avenues are kept clear of weeds through the spring, summer and autumn.

GUTTER PAVING AND REPAIRING.

In the early spring as the frost begins to come out of the ground and the earth settles, a force of workmen go along the gutter paving and the sod along the banks and drive them down with heavy rammers, and there is no trouble by displacement during the year. The workmen are engaged in paving the gutters along Hunt Avenue, where gutters have not been paved. They will complete the work in July of this year. The ground along this avenue is of such a nature that unless paved it washes badly.

GUNS MOUNTED.

Two gun carriages mounted with Napoleon guns were placed at the second position of the Ninth Massachusetts Battery opposite the Trostle house. The battery was withdrawn from its first position on the Wheatfield Road by prolonge in the midst of the battle on July 2, 1863, and brought to this second position. It is represented by the two guns and two pyramids of shells and a tablet describing the history of the battery in the battle.

In August, 1863, two guns were mounted on gun carriages and placed in the first position of Stewart's Battery B, Fourth United States Artillery on the northeast side of Chambersburg Pike, between the pike and railroad cut west from Gettysburg. The battery was in action there on July 1, 1863.

FENCING.

The contract made with John C. Pepple February 1, 1913, to furnish and deliver 1000 panels post fencing was completed December 31, and payment was made for the material and a receipt in full of demands to date was signed by Pepple.

On February 26, 1914, a contract was made with E. J. Naude, of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., to furnish and deliver 1000 panels post fencing. A part of the material has been delivered and erected on United States land. The contract expired October 1, 1914.

BUILDINGS.

Outbuildings were erected on United States farms by the carpenters and artisans employed by the commission, as follows: One new building on the Trostle farm and one new building on the Culp farm.

Repairs have been made to the following buildings, all United States property:

At the Culp farm repairs were made to the sheds by the addition of new doors, also new spouting for rear of barn and some repairs to partitions of stables.

Two new windows were put in east end wall at the Welkert property and a new roof on part of the barn and new stripping on the hoppen.

At the Bushman farm repairs were made to the wall of the spring and to the floor of the crib.

At the Trostle farm one old building was moved. A new metal roof was put on the house and a wood roof on the summerhouse, also repairs to the barn, and new steps were put on south side of house.

At the Codori farm repairs were made to the house and barn; a new concrete curb was built along the front of the barn and the water piped from the house to the barn for use of stock.

The barn on the Biggs farm was covered with a new metal roof.

Water pipe conveying water from west side of the barn to the house, with a new pump at the latter place, was put in at the Althoff place to draw water from the well, a distance of 240 feet.

The Smith property was improved and a new floor for kitchen and wagon house; also a new metal roof on the smokehouse.

New roofs were put on the house and barn at the Wentz place and a new floor in the kitchen.

A new wood roof was put on the house at the Hummelbaugh place and a concrete walk laid on south and east sides of the house. New spouting was put on the house.

The McPherson barn was repaired with a new metal roof and finished May 29, 1914.

PAINTING.

The painters began work early in May on the avenue fencing, the posts, and some of the rails. Many of the gun carriages and tablets had been painted in the first part of the year; others will soon require it. The margins and faces of the letters on the bronze tablets over the field have been cleaned.

CARE OF THE GROVES.

The woodmen continue their work in the woodlands and groves of the park, and have made great improvements in the appearance of these woodlands during the year. The west slope of Little Round Top has been cleared of undergrowth and bushes and now presents the appearance it did during the battle—almost bare of shrubbery.

MOWING.

Two parties of mowers go over the sides of the avenues and other open ground not leased, and around the monuments and markers, mowing and clearing the grounds and keeping it in good order from the time the grass begins to grow in the spring until late in the autumn.

LAND.

There are three tracts of land bordering the avenues of the first day's battlefield, viz.: One tract between Reynolds Avenue and Willoughby Run, one tract between Stone Avenue and Willoughby Run, and one tract bounded on the west by Willoughby Run and lying between the Chambersburg pike and the embankment of the Western Maryland Railroad, all belonging to the Land Improvement Co. and containing a total of 95 acres. This land is desirable, and will probably be acquired this year.

PRINTED MAPS OF THE BATTLEFIELD.

The camp sites selected on this field in 1912 for the fiftieth anniversary encampment in 1913 were shown on a map of the battlefield prepared by the National Park Commission.

The lithographic drawing in the possession of the Public Printer being available for making more copies of said map, the commission ordered 600 copies. These maps were printed and have been distributed and an order has been placed for an additional 500 copies.

BOOK OF THE LOCATION OF MONUMENTS AND MARKERS.

The publication of 1912 giving these locations was a fourth edition and has been widely distributed. It is now exhausted, and a fifth revised edition, with all the information added to date, has been received and is being distributed.

TOWERS AND BRIDGES.

The five steel towers and the two steel bridges, one of the bridges being over the Western Maryland Railroad and one on Hunt Avenue, and the four steel bridges with plank floors over Plum Run are constantly looked after and kept in repair. The steel-work is painted at least once in two years and the flooring of the four bridges renewed upon being found defective.

Plans for building five concrete bridges on the avenues of the east Cavalry field have been completed, the locations fixed, and the foundations built. The work will be completed by the employees of the commission in July 1914. The largest bridge will be reinforced over the arch will require 40 tons of material. The four smaller bridges will require about the same amount. The stone for the concrete has been delivered from the quarry near York, Pa.

The commission has its machinery and tools, also lumber and a variety of material in the storage building on Pleasanton Avenue.

There are two steam rollers and one horse roller, which are used to keep the surface of the avenues and the piked roads in good condition and to roll newly spread screenings.

UNITED STATES PUBLIC BUILDING.

This building was erected upon ground purchased by the United States

in 1902. The lot lines were established and the foundation was laid out by Col. E. B. Cope, the engineer of the commission, and ground was broken August 28, 1911. The contractor to erect the building was Amrose Standard. The work dragged along until the spring of 1913, and finally ceased. Work was resumed in the autumn of 1913 by new contractors, Pierce & Darby, who have given the work of completing the building their constant attention, and it is now in good shape to be turned over to the United States. The first floor of this building is for the postoffice exclusively, and all the rooms on the second floor, except one in the northeast corner, are for the use of the Gettysburg National Park Commission. Early in March the chairman was notified that on March 15 the rooms of the second floor would be ready to be occupied, but on that date the building was not ready nor the furniture on hand. Some time after, the Government sent all the furniture and carpets asked for, and these were limited to the actual needs, as the chairman proposed to use much of the old furniture and to have it cleaned and renovated to correspond with the new. This was done by our own workmen, as the furniture was taken out of the Winter building formerly occupied by the commission. These new rooms are very much more convenient and satisfactory in every way than the old quarters.

DAMAGED BY STORM.

A violent windstorm almost a cyclone in some sections, crossed the park on May 27, 1914. A large number of trees were blown down, most of them medium size, 8 to 12 inches diameter, and limbs were scattered in all directions. The force of the cyclone was very great; 12-inch sound hickory trees were twisted off.

Receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1914, from appropriation "Gettysburg National Park" (no year).

RECEIPTS.

Bal. July 1, 1913, as per list annual report \$3816.66
Rents from tenants on U. S. farms 2439.02
Total \$6255.68

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries \$ 300.00
Tablets, markers, etc 182.32
Avenues and repairs to avenues 1249.55
Fencing material and erecting same 707.00
Repairs to motor truck 341.69
Rents of office rooms, fuel, light, etc. 145.81
Maintenance of stable and shoeing horses 103.56
Mdse., hdw., drugs, .. 64.51
Transportation and traveling expenses 299.12
Stationery, printing and typewriting .. 98.86
Ironwork, machinery and tools 143.86
Miscellaneous supplies, etc. 106.44
Total expenditures \$3742.73
Balance 2512.95

Receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1914, from appropriation "Gettysburg National Park, 1914."

RECEIPTS.

Appropriated by sundry civil act approved June 23, 1913 \$5400.00
Appropriated by urgent deficiency act approved Oct. 23, 1913. 7032.00
Total \$61,030.00

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries of commissioners \$ 7050.00
Salary of engineer 1925.00
Salary of rodmann. 605.00
Salary of timekeeper 770.00
Salary of assistant superintendent .. 550.00
Salaries of five guards at \$50 each per month. 2250.00
Salary of messenger .. 495.00
Salary of hostler .. 440.00
Pay of artisans, laborers and teams 14745.28
Total \$28830.28

Construction: U. S. farm buildings, tablets and markers 1779.64
Avenues 2088.36
Fencing, including lumber and material 639.13
Total 4507.13

Maintenance: Motor truck, supplies, repairs, etc 396.53
Rents 183.00
Office expenses 163.79
Maintenance of stable 235.82
Mdse. and hdw. 381.45
Transportation and traveling expens. 245.39
Tools and repairs to tools 79.12
Sand, lime and cement 44.25
Printing and stationery 344.07
Typewriting and stenography 356.13
Ironwork and machinery 330.59
Paints, oils and herbicide 478.59
Fertilizers, seeds, 192.11
Purchase of flags 24.67
Miscellaneous 242.54
Total expenditures \$3698.05

Balance \$23996.54
Outstanding Obligations: Pay rolls June, 1914. \$ 2421.00
Construction and maintenance of avenues 3887.50
Pedestals to mark hospital sites 957.50
Land purchased (95 acres) 9500.00
Replacing and restoring monuments 7032.00
Miscellaneous account 198.54

Total outstanding obligations \$23996.54
Unobligated balance June 30, 1914, none.

Estimated expenditures of Gettysburg National Park Commission for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916. Salaries:

Engineer	\$ 7000.00
Rodmann	3100.00
Assistant superintendent	660.00
Assistant superintendent	960.00
Assistant superintendent	600.00
Guards	3000.00
Messenger	540.00
Hostler	480.00
Pay of artisans, laborers and teams	18061.27

Construction: U. S. farm buildings, tablets and markers 1100.00
Land 1000.00
Fencing 1000.00
Piking avenues 4000.00
Repairs to avenues 1400.00
Maintenance: \$8,500.00

Repairs to buildings 300.00
Millwork, hardware and merchandise for office 375.00
Herbicide, paints and oils, .. 300.00
Ironwork and repairs to machinery 250.00
Motor truck supplies, repairs etc. 406.20
Maintenance of stable 34.00
Postoffice box rent 4.00
Books, print paper and stationery 160.00
Tools and repairing tools 270.00
Sand, lime and cement 150.00
Typewriting 410.00
Miscellaneous supplies 200.00
Incidental expenses 39.53

Total \$45000.00
Statement of the condition of the Gettysburg National Military Park at the close of fiscal year ending June 30, 1914.

Land: Within the limits of the Gettysburg National Military Park embracing the operations of the Army of the Potomac and the Army of Northern Virginia on the first, second and third day's battle 15,860
On East Cavalry battlefield 6,400
On the South Cavalry battlefield 2,200
Total 24,460

Number of acres of land acquired by purchase, etc., for the U. S. by the Gettysburg National Military Park Commission to mark the positions of troops and batteries, for avenues and to preserve the features of the battlefield 2355.01
Avenues and roads: Telford avenues 22.00
Macadam roads 9.31
Total piked by the commission 31.31
Good earth roads in the park 24.00
Total roads within park, miles 55.31

Monuments: Erected by States and military organizations 403
Markers by State and military organizations 95
Monuments erected by the U. S. under the direction of the park commission 50
Markers erected under the direction of the park commission 213
Bronze statues: Statues erected by States and organizations 19
Equestrian statues by States .. 5
Statues on monuments 27
Granite statues by States, etc., on monuments 21
Bronze busts, reliefs and tablets: Bronze busts on monuments .. 2
Bas-reliefs by States on monuments 20
Tablets erected on monuments by States 150
Tablets erected under the direction of commission 743

Towers and bridges: Steel towers on field 5
Steel bridges 2
Steel and granite bridges 5
Double-arch granite bridges... 1
Single-arch granite bridges... 12
Total bridges 20
Tablets, caissons, and limbers: Iron tablets on field 415
Battery caissons 2
Battery limbers 2
Fencing: Avenue fencing on the field (79,200 feet) 15
Post fencing on the field (167,000 feet) 31.5
The 313 miles of roads and avenues have been graded and piked at cost per mile of \$8,445.50 or a total of \$264,429.75. Respectfully,

JOHN P. NICHOLSON, Chairman.
C. A. RICHARDSON, Commissioner.
The Secretary of War

GERMANS UNABLE TO DISLodge ALLIES

(Continued from First Page.)
Destruction of a German submarine is reported unofficially from Dunkirk. A French torpedo boat, attacked by the submarine is said to have run it down.

Aside from the situation in Belgium, the chief point in yesterday's war news was the safe arrival at Valparaiso, Chile, of the German cruisers Leipzig and Dresden. These warships were a part of the German fleet which defeated the British squadron off the Chilean coast November 1, sinking the cruisers Good Hope and Monmouth with the loss of more than 1,500 men. Nothing had been heard from the Leipzig and Dresden since the battle and there was concern as to their safety, although the Germans reported that their fleet has suffered little in the battle.

YARD SHIFTING CREW WILL AGAIN WORK HERE

The members of the Western Maryland yard shifting crew, who for the last month have been working in the York yards, will again be placed on the local yard crew. The change will occur in a few days. Those employees who were laid off the local crew are Charles Sheads, William Zinkand and C. M. Hamm.

TRIPPED AND THREW MEADE SCHOOL PUPIL SPRAINS HIS BACK

Morris Rummel, Nine Year Old Boy, is Painfully Hurt While at Play Before school—Carried Home on Chair.

Falling heavily to the ground when he was tripped by one of his companions, Morris Rummel, the nine year old son of Mrs. Nettie Rummel, of Franklin Street, received a sprained back and also tore several tendons, Thursday afternoon about 1.15.

The boy was playing on the grounds of the Meade School building shortly before the school convened for the afternoon session. The lads were engaged in a game in which they were tripped in an effort to throw each other on the grass. Someone tripped the Rummel boy and he fell with force to the hard sod. He did not get up, but commenced to cry and two of his playmates went to his side. They found he was hurt and with the aid of the janitor, James Kepner, carried him into the building.

He was suffering much pain. Trust Officer Andrew Utz and Janitor Kepner placed him on a chair and carried him to his home, while Dr. Crist was being summoned. Upon his arrival Dr. Crist made a preliminary examination that showed the lad had received a sprain of his back and tore several tendons therein. It was believed at first his right leg was dislocated in the fall, but it was found he could move that member. The injuries while painful are not of a serious nature. The boy was resting better Thursday evening. He is a pupil of the Fourth Grade.

EDUCATIONAL MEETING BY BIGLERVILLE SCHOOLS

The Biglerville schools held an educational meeting in their rooms in the Thomas building Thursday evening. A good sized attendance was present and a creditable program was given. It follows:

Music—School.
Business Meeting.
Recitations—Jean Dill and June Bigham.
Reading—"Domestic Science"—Paul Rice.
Recitation—Harold Slaybaugh.
Paper—"Use of Words"—M. E. Hanes.
Music—School.
Recitation—Mary Bishop.
Reading of Paper—Miss Alice Longsdorf.
Music—School.
Recitation—Ora Stonesifer.
Discussion—"Hebrew Education"—Ira C. Mummert.
Recitations—Carl Slaybaugh and Mary Floto.
Music—School.
Adjournment.
Another meeting of the kind will be held next month, the date to be decided later.

SUIT AGAINST ATTORNEY DELONE

Charles J. Delone, a Hanover lawyer, is defendant in a suit on trial at York before Judge Wanner, by the First National Bank of Gettysburg to recover the balance due on a note for \$6,240 endorsed by H. N. Gitt and himself. The defense is that Mr. Delone was an accommodation endorser and that Mr. Gitt received the proceeds of the note. Messrs. A. C. Wiest, E. D. Ziegler, and J. L. Butt represent the bank and attorneys Black and Keesey the defendant.

SURPRISE FRIENDS AND MARRY AT HAGERSTOWN

WALTER—KELLY
Surprising their friends in this place, Miss Luella Kelly, and Harry L. Walter, both of this place, went to Hagerstown on the 11:22 Tuesday evening and there took out a marriage license the next day at the Clerk of the Courts' office. On Thursday they were quietly married and will return home today.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Kelly, of York street, and lately has been engaged at dressmaking with Mrs. William Allison. The groom was formally a resident of Fairfield but has lived in Gettysburg for the last few months, being employed in the meat market of John N. Shultz, on Chambersburg street. Mr. and Mrs. Walter will reside in this place.

STEWART—IZER

Henry B. Stewart, a son of Dr. and Mrs. Henry Stewart, of Baltimore street and Miss Joanna E. Izer, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Izer, of Fairfield were married Wednesday evening at the Presbyterian parsonage by Rev. F. E. Taylor in the presence of the couple's immediate friends.

Mr. Stewart is a printer and is employed in this office. He attended the local crew are Charles Sheads, William Zinkand and C. M. Hamm. York for a time.