THE EASTON GAZETTE.

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SOME GOOD IMMIGRANTS

FROM THE WEST TO SETTLE IN OUR FAVORED LOCALITY.

Mr. Van der Hoogt's Very Successful Work in the Great West—About Thirty Families to Move Here Soon.

Mr. C. W. Van der Hoogt, secretary of the State Bureau of Immigration, has returned from his trip West, where he has been engaged during a period of several months, promoting the industrial interests of Maryland. Mr. Van der Hoogt has returned full of enthusiasm at the prospect. His mission to the West was expressly for the purpose of striking the rock of population in that section, causing a stream of desirable immigrants to flow in this direction. He succeeded for an influx of settlers will be with us in the fall.

"My work," said Mr. Van der Hoogt, "has proved more than satisfactory. During my sojourn in the West I traveled over an immense expanse of territory, visiting many colonies where I knew the most valuable element could be found. I was earnest in my presentation of Maryland's resources and advantages. My earnestness proved persuasive, because all could see I was intensely sincere in all that I was saying.

"Already have I assurances of the removal to Maryland of about thirty thrifty families. Five of these will come from the neighborhood of Lincoln, Neb., while the remaining twenty-five will come from Illinois. These families are all of the best quality of citizenship. They are intelligent, industrious, frugal and energetic. They will come with ready money, prepared to venture immediately into agricultural activities. They are succeeding in their present location; but are somewhat handicapped there by the high price of land.

Cheaper Land Here.

"After having read the lavish descriptions of the Western land, it seems rather paradoxical for Western settlers to emigrate to Maryland in search of cheaper land. But be it paradoxical or not, I never have difficulty in proving that, proportionate to the quality of the soil, Maryland land is abnormally cheap. For instance, I visited some farmers in Illinois who are working land there which is operated on a basis of $50 or $60 an acre. Right here in Maryland we have an abundance of available property far more productive than the sample of which I am speaking, and, yet, which is procurable at a much less figure.

"When I first attempted to unfold these facts to my hearers they were very incredulous. However, I was armed with data of a convincing character, such as to crush all incredulity. As a result, I had the pleasure of knowing before I started for home that a goodly number of Western settlers had resolved to transfer their domicil to Maryland soil. These people will come here fully prepared to enter into agricultural ventures, and in a manner which will stamp their work with success. They will bring with them ready money with which to purchase farms, or, if not enough for that, at least sufficient to stock a place which they will lease, and which, in either instance, they will conduct with profit.

Those Coming Desirable.

"Those whom I expect are not stragglers, neither are they discontented wanderers who have failed in the West. They are principally families who have bought places out there which they hope to sell at fairly high figures, and, with the fund thus secured, they intend to purchase land here in Maryland at a lower rate, thus saving to themselves a small margin in cash, beside enjoying at the same time, an equal opportunity to reap as productive a harvest here as on the fields out West, where they first made their home.

"The prospective comers will not all settle in one locality. Their original nationality will very likely manifest itself in their selection of land. Nearly all of those who are expected to come are either Germans or Hollanders. The former will be likely to locate on the Western Shore, where there are rolling hills, with a more or less rugged topography. The Hollanders will seek the lower, more level and richly fertile lands of the Eastern Shore. Wherever either goes there will be noted a thrift and industry, such as successful farming requires. They will make the land blossom with exuberant crops, they will preserve the general surroundings of their property with neatness and rural beauty, and they will make themselves personally the most acceptable of worthy cities.

Ignorance as to This State.

"One thing which particularly amazed me while out West was the popular ignorance with regard to Maryland. Those who knew of the general excellence of Maryland advantages were of the impression that already the state was overpopulated, thus making existence here a bitter struggle, indeed. The greater number, however, had no idea whatsoever what Maryland contained or what promises she could offer to those who would be settlers. When I portrayed to them the unsurpassable richness of the state in the matter of resources; when I told them of the fertile, easily cultivated soil, of the luxuriant wealth which our waters contained, of the exhaustless supplies of our mines, of the matchless facilities for foreign an interstate transportation, and of the splendid, big-hearted, generous hospitality of our people, they looked at me in utter amazement. They seemed surprised and distressed that they had not learned these truths long before. There were hundreds who confessed that had they known of Maryland and Maryland opportunities before going to the West they would gave located here when they first sought a home.

"Understanding, as I do, that immigration to America from the Old World is certain to continue; understanding still further that many very desirable settlers are likely to sail in this direction from agricultural sections on the Continent, I have concluded that a knowledge of Maryland before leaving Europe will prove more effective than would a double knowledge after such immigrants have once fixed their domiciles in some other state of the Union. Therefore, next month, I shall take my departure for Europe, there to plant seed which I feel certain will ripen into good fruit during the present passing year. If I accomplish much good work there, in conjunction with what has already been achieved in the West, the state will soon absorb a large, new and valuable element in her present population."

BANKERS IN CONVENTION.

Interesting Address of President Isaac A. Barber.

At the Bankers' convention at Ocean City last week the Hon. I. A. Barber read the following very interesting paper on Legislation along Banking and currency lines:

"It being a well-recognized fact that some legislation is desirable in banking and currency lines, and this fact having been recognized, by the action of the Banking and Currency Committee of the National House of Representatives, in introducing a bill for the consideration of that body, seems to me eminently proper that this subject, and this bill should be a matter of special consideration by this convention. The bill of the Committee, as presented to the House, stands, of course, simply in the suggestive stage, and at the proper time will, of course, be open to such amendments as will be deemed likely to add to the efficiency of the bill.

"And there surely is no class in our country better qualified to give timely suggestions upon this question than those whose life's work is devoted to banking and currency matters.

"It is time we have a modern school of thought, whose teachings are that those elements who know the least about currency matters, and the history of such legislation in this and other countries in the past, are the best qualified to pass upon this question; in other words, ignorance in regard to a special question means special knowledge upon that question. If the knowledge was more general in regard to the results of past legislation along these lines, where the history of financial legislation is strewn with financial wrecks, even the bankruptcy of nations, as well as individuals, due to ill-advised legislation, there would be fewer self-constituted experts upon this question, and there would be fewer to follow their teachings. And, gentlemen, you have no doubt noticed that all the troubles of the past have been due to legislation along so-called flat money lines, an effort to cheapen money and make it as plentiful as the leaves on the trees, means for it to have just about that much value.

"In every other vocation in life the opinion of those who had made a life's study, or had had years of experience in any particular line, is sought as an expert in those lines. In medicine we would seek the physician and not the layman, in legal matters the lawyer and not the merchant, in farming matters the tiller of the soil and not one who knew nothing about farming interests, &c. But unfortunately it has been studiously instilled into the minds of the general classes that there is some sort of a conspiracy among banking interests whereby their advice, if followed, would produce results which, while it would work to benefit the banker, would be against the interests of the people in general.

"Mr. President, if this country could only recognize how essential one class is to another class, and how the prosperity of one line means the prosperity of another line of trade; how the interests of one dovetails so thoroughly with the interests of another; how the prosperity of the employer means the prosperity of the employe, and if these ideas were more thoroughly instilled into the minds of the people through the public prints, and on the platform, we would have less demagogism and more genuine patriotism.

"Under present national banking conditions we have confidence and not distrust, and a currency that passes unquestioned through all our channels of trade, and these two very essential conditions should be maintained beyond all question. Confidence in the stability of a bank, and confidence in our circulating medium, a currency to be stable must have the best possible security back of it; not a standard or security of uncertain and fluctuating value, but a standard as stable as it is possible to find, and as high as the highest; then we swim financially with the best in the world. It is because this is so desirable that we find the whole trend of the civilized world toward one standard to get the greatest stability, and that standard—gold.

"This is fully recognized in the proposed bill of the Banking and Currency Committee of the House of Representatives. This proposed legislation is also in the line of taking the Government out of the banking business. Not that the Government will still have control and supervision, but this suggested legislation will relieve it of much of the embarrassment which has at times arisen in their efforts to maintain the reserve provided by law."

COL. PRENTISS INGRAHAM

DEFENDS THE ACTION OF GENERAL NELSON A. MILES.

The Old Soldier of the Gray Declares the Conduct of Our Army and Navy without a Parallel.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—There has been with many a persistent effort to criticise General Miles for not going sooner upon the warpath, and yet those who scatter criticism broadcast do not see nor understand the situation as professional soldiers and sailors do. They do not comprehend the many "wheels within wheels" that must be set in motion to make the whole machinery run evenly and with power to control the ship of state.

Men have enlisted promptly, and the calls for troops have been rapidly made up; but the American volunteer of Caucasian descent has not enlisted to do garrison duty, and in tropical climes, but to fight. Neither the Spaniard nor yellow fever has any terrors for the average American soldier, and he is impatient to go to the front, to smell gunpowder, to hear the whistle of the bullets and roar of the heavy guns.

It is this very impatience to be in the fray that has made the soldier feel that the Government was moving slowly, forgetting that large bodies must move slowly, and the civilian who grumbles that Cuba was not promptly invaded, and hence the criticism of General Miles, the War and Navy Executives and often the President. But while our own people are criticising the Government officers for delay, the experts of European powers are lost in admiration at the quickness, force, sklil and *esprit* of all our military movements.

With a small nucleus of 25,000 men, the regular army to build upon, an army of nearly 300,000 men, a navy of over 200 armed vessels has been put in action and at sea within the very limited space of *less than three months*. A soldier cannot be made in a day, nor can the machinry to arm, equip, feed, clothe and shoe him be made in short time, and the Ordnance, Commissary and Quartermaster Departments are just as important to set into an intelligent motion as are the regiments, brigades and divisions that go to make up our army corps.

Within three months the navy and army of the United States have won fame that will ever liye, for Manilla, Santiago, Mazanillo have been written indelibly upon Old Glory, and the names of Dewey, Schley, Sampson, Hobson and others are destined for the page of a history that will ever be kept green in the hearts of Americans.

That General Miles did not go sooner to Cuba I really begin to suspect is that he would not go, and hence saved thousands of lives, for he knew, none better than the army's gallant, daring, able Commander-in Chief, that it would be a suicidal act to throw a green army into an enemy's country. When he knew that the time was ripe for a move, Shafter was ordered to make it, and beneath the quick and sudden march of the invading army was felt the skilled iron hand of the trained soldier, Nelson A. Miles.

My opinion of General Miles was immeasurably increased, though well I knew his military skill as time and again proven on the field of battle by the fact that public opinion could not force him to make a move which he knew would be a mistake, and there is little doubt but that General Corbin, the able Adjutant General, shared the views of the Commander-in-Chief.

The whole movement with an unorganized army—save the regulars, than which no finer corps of soldiers is known the world over—has been as desperate a forlorn hope as ever went against the lines at Ciudad Roderigo, or as any of the "historic reapatris" who put their lives upon the cast of a die, with the die loaded upon the other side.

"It is magnificent, but it is not war," can well be said, and only American brains and pluck have made victory thus far out of what would have been sure defeat to European armies, who move with class-like precision.

Fortunately the people, in their impatient criticisms, did not force the Government to make a move which General Miles really had the right to refuse until he was prepared to go, and the result has been, through his firm stand, triumph instead of disaster and death, such as would have followed the invasion of Cuba by an army only such in name, and not in drill, discipline and *morale*.

When there could be no certainty of the transportation, commissary, reserved ammunition, clothing and hospital accommodations, and the force is one to invade a foreign country, and expected to attack at least equal numbers upon their chosen ground, with the invaders no support, no reserves possible on quick call, and no refuge but the guns of the fleet, which might and which might not be on hand when needed, owing to storms, even one who is not a soldier can readily see where he would be if the smallest cog slipped in the military machinery set going. Just a little bit of panic would end every well laid plan and all soldiers know that the bravest men can be stampeded.

Without a liberal supply of cavalry, or (practically) artillery, an invasion is a dangerous undertaking at the best, and if the Spaniards attacked an army after landing, putting us at once on the defensive, I rather suspect that failure would have followed unless we had a much larger force and well drilled and disciplined men, who had served long enough to have confidence in their officers.

All this General Miles knew well, though he did not take the people into his confidence, and hence he moved only when prepared to do so. He selected his military family as thoroughly and intelligently as he did his brigades, divisions and corps. Once ready, he set the ball in motion, and having taken the field himself, he will keep up his reputation for bright, sharp work, and move on to the assault with the skill and energy Americans are noted for.

The American army completed the lines of investment around Vera Cruz in Mexico IN TWO DAYS, while it took the allied armies *seven days* to land and march to Alma, fifteen miles, and it was *twenty-seven days* after the battle of Alma before they opened fire on Sebastopol, thirty miles further on. At Vera Cruz we opened fire on the thirteenth day after landing.

Viewed in the face of facts, the movements of European armies within a limited circle, armies trained to battle constantly, the career of the American army thus far has been phenomenal, while the record of our navy speaks for itself, and its tones are heard around the world.

Let carping critics, then, curb their impatience, content their souls in peace and bide the time of the Administration and the Commander-in-Chief and they will see that in proper season the Spaniards will be *Manilaed* and *Santiagoed* off the American side of the earth.

PRENTISS INGRAHAM.

A VETERAN EDITOR DEAD.

Mr. Julius A. Johnson, formerly of the Gazette, No More.

Julius A. Johnson died at his home in Auburn, New York, last Sunday, aged 73 years. He was a native of New York, a printer, and a member of the typographical guild. He came to Talbot when a young man, worked in the Easton GAZETTE office, and married the daughter of Alexander Graham, who was the editor of that paper from 1817 until his death, December 1, 1845. Alexander Graham's son, George C. Graham, now living, took the GAZETTE and was its sole proprietor until January 1, 1848, when he took his brother-in-law, Julius A. Johnson, in business with him, and the firm was Graham & Johnson until 1856, when the paper was sold to Alfred P. Jump. Mr. Johnson then went to Baltimore, and engaged in the commission merchant business. In 1869 he bought the Easton *Journal* from Lewis A. Leonard, and published it until 1874. On the 15th day of October, 1874, Mr. Johnson established the Easton *Ledger*, which he sold in 1881, and removed to Auburn, N. Y., to take charge of the *Cayuga County Independent*, which he was publishing at the time of his death.

Dr. Julius A. Johnson of Talbot is his only son. Mrs. William P. Powell of Chicago, Mrs. William B. Chisolm and Mrs. Francis P. Casey of Auburn, and Mrs. T. Eugene Smith of Chicago are his daughters. Mrs. Johnson died in 1888.

Somerset for Barber.

We believe that Dr. Barber is entitled to a renomination. This courtesy has always been extended in the First District, when desired, except in one instance, and Somerset is in favor of adhering to the custon. We have made diligent inquiry among Republican leaders in the various districts and we have yet to discover any disposition to withhold Somerset's support, in the Congressional Convention, from Dr. Barber, who led the fight in the last Congressional campaign to a successful issue. He is well equipped for the race this year and we have no doubt of his renomination and triumphant election. The rank and file are behind the leaders and they support the management just as loyally in the present campaign as in the past. There is no uncertainty, whatever, as to whom Somerset favors for Congress, as we qiew the political situation, at this time. If there is any opposition to Dr. Barber's renomination we have failed to discover it, and it has not yet come to the surface.—*Crisfield Leader.*

Struck by Lightning.

A few nights ago during a thunderstorm lightning struck a big tulip poplar tree on Jean Baptiste Strudel's place at Peach Blosson and demolished it, breaking up the great mass of branches and foliage, and leaving standing only a shivered trunk about 25 feet high. Pieces of the tree were found stuck in the ground 50 yards away. During the same storm lightning struck a clothes pole on Oscar W. Bayhan's place, adjoining Mr. Strudel's, then was conveyed along the wire to the hog house, shocking four hogs, one of which, a valuable porker, so badly it had to be killed. The bolt also shocked Mrs. Bayhan, who was sitting in the house.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads and that sickly billious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, Satisfaction guaranteed, 10c. 25c. 50c. 11-13

The Celebrated Singer

Sewing Machine in any style sold on easy terms. Charles L. Frampton, of NEVIUS & FRAMPTON.

P. S. New parts furnished and put on any style sewing machine.

BAPTISTS IN CONVENTION

IN EASTON ON TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY LAST.

A Very Good Attendance and an Extremely Pleasant, Profitable and Interesting Session—The Proceedings.

THE Eastern District Baptist Association in session in Easton this week has created no small amount of interest among that denomination of Christians as well as among those friendly to all good works. In considering the work of the home mission board of the denomination of the South, a report of this work was read by Rev. Mr. Baytor, after which a number of the delegates discussed a large map, showing the extent of the territory of this board. It embraces all the South, together with the Island of Cuba. The denomination owns property in the city of Havana, which before the war was worth about $100,000. Through the earnest efforts of Dr. A. J. Diaz; who is now with General Lee's staff, a church of several thousand members was built up, a good school successfully organized and a hospital established. Just now no one knows just now Baptist affairs stand in Havana.

The report on young people's work was read by Rev. F. A. Clarke, of Salisbury. The efforts of the young people's societies of the association have met with gratifying success during the past. The success of the cause in Easton is largely due to the untiring efforts of the young people's society of the church. The report on foreign mission work was read by Mr. W. E. Mason, of Baltimore.

The point especially employed in this was the educational feature of the work. The churches of the association were urged to secure and use the literature of the board, especially the foreign missions journals, published in Richmond, Va.

The association, in addition to giving to the general fund of the board, supports a missionary in China.

The subject of temperance came in for its share of discussion. This is a subject that invariably provokes discussion, as the members are not all of one mind on this question. After a vote of thanks to the church and the community and the railroad companies, the association adjourned to meet with the church next year at Pitt's Creek, Worcester county.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.

July Term in Session Monday—Jurors for November.

The July term of the Circuit Court for Talbot county convened on Monday, Associate Judge Martin on the bench. Cornelius O'Daly was adjudged by a jury to be a lunatic and a pauper, and his commitment to the Maryland Hospital for the Insane was authorized. The following jurors were drawn for the November term:

Joseph R. Benson,	George E. Callahan,
John R. Gooding,	John H. Jones,
Chas. E. Scotten, jr.,	Robert T. Mullikin,
John Cockey,	O. Harper Benson,
Joseph Bartlett of S.,	Jacob H. Gibson,
Henry S. Matthews,	Walter C. Hughes,
Martin M. Higgins,	Charles B. Lloyd,
Samuel H. Seth,	Edward B. Hardcastle,
John R. Warner,	John C. Henry,
Charles F. Griffith,	William T. Elliott,
Charles W. Sullivan,	Lewis C. Willis,
Jesse Marshall,	R. Charles Morgan,
T. Smith Cox,	William T. Wright,
Alfred D. Cook,	Percy E. Corkran,
Levi F. Harrison,	John Leonard,
Willard L. Frampton,	George F. Kinnamon,
William B. Dulin,	J. H. Caulk Kemp,
George T. Graham,	Robert F. Cooper,
James E. Watkins,	Robert T. Higgins,
G. Alphens Wrightson,	Crittendon Harper,
Francis H. Johnston,	John Wayman,
Benjamin H. Blades,	Alexander Cooper,
Sewell Parker,	Henry Wilson,
Wm. T. Rowlenson,	Willis J. Corkran.

GUN CAPTAIN PETERS.

Expert Gunner from Cruiser Marblehead in Easton.

Walter Peters, a gun captain on the cruiser Marblehead, was in Easton on Saturday on his way to visit friends near here. He was on a two weeks furlough and came up on the cruiser St. Paul from Guantanamo Bay, where the Marblehead was then lying. He tells interestingly of the fight at Cienfuegos and the capture of four of the enemy's ships. The Marblehead had been on blockade duty, and it was under cover of her guns that the landing of troops was made on Cuban soil.

Mr. Peters left on Thursday to return to his ship.

Persons troubled with diarrhoea will be interested in the experience of Mr. W. M. Bush, clerk of Hotel Dorrance, Providence, R. I. He says "For several years I have been almost a constant sufferer from diarrhoea, frequent attacks completely prostrating me and rendering me unfit for my duties at this hotel. About two years ago a traveling salesman kindly gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Much to my surprise and delight its effects were immediate. Whenever I felt symptoms of the disease I would fortify myself against the attack with a few doses of this valuable remedy. The result has been very satisfactory and almost complete relief from the affliction." For sale by Harry Roberts.

Imperial Plows

are guaranteed to be better than any Plow on the market in any way or every way. If all we say of this Plow is not proven, money cheerfully refunded. NEVIUS & FRAMPTON.

If your Sunday School or Society has not secured a date for Ocean City this season, write W. J. Morris, D. P. A., Salisbury, Md., at once for open time. The B. C. & A. Ry. will help you spend a pleasant day at the seashore. tf

PERSONAL NOTES.

Gentlemen and Ladies That Go and Come from Day to Day.

Miss Ethel Sullivan, of Baltimore, is visiting Miss Bessie Sherwood, at "Barnwell," near Easton, in whose honor a lawn party was given last Thursday evening, a feature being the many lighted Japanese lanterns and flags suspended from the trees, making a very pretty effect. The evening was a success and much enjoyed by those who participated.

Among those present at the consecration of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Oxford, was Miss Ella Tilghman, of Philadelphia, whose father, the late Gen. Tench Tilghman, began the erection of the church nearly fifty years ago.

Miss Lulu Young, of Easton, has been the guest of Miss Hattie Merrick the past week.—Mr. T. H. Hollingsworth, wife and child of Easton, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. Barnes last week.—Talbot *Times*

Misses Estelle Reed, of Philadelphia Nita Valliant, St. Michaels, Louise McNeal and Olivia Donoho, Baltimore, are visiting Miss Nellie Wrightson, Goldsborough St.

Miss Christie Phillips, of Cambridge, who is visiting friends in Easton, will return home Sunday morning. Misses Helen and Rosalie Covey will return with her.

Chas. T. Wrightson and son Carroll, and Eleanor Shannahan, of Easton, were the guests of Albert Lowe this week.—*Comet and Advertiser.*

Rev. S. A. Hoblitzell, pastor of St. Michaels M. P. Church, has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. Robert F. Maddox, Princess Anne.

Mr. Carlton E. Poisal will return today from a visit with Mr. W. H. Clarke, Pocomoke City. Mr. Clarke will accompany him.

Miss Lily Todd, of Cambridge who has been spending the past week with her cousin, Miss Maud Shehan, returned home Friday.

Rev. George S. Fitzhugh, of Denton, has been visiting in Trappe, where he was rector a number of years ago.

Rev. and Mrs. W. M. Poisal and Mrs. Edward Reisler spent Monday with the Misses Hammond, near Royal Oak.

Miss Martha M. Rowlett, of the faculty of the George School, Newtown, Pa., is the guest of Mrs Henry Shreve.

The family of the Hon. Harry Welles Rusk, of Baltimore, are summering at "Marengo," Miles River Neck.

John Woodall, of Pittsburg Pa., has been visiting his parents, Judge and Mrs. Edward Woodall, Royal Oak.

Mrs. Charles H. Rose, of Cordova, is visiting her son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. C. Dudley Rose, Baltimore.

Rev. E. S. Fooks and family, of Kent Island, have been visiting ex-Sheriff W. T. H. Seymour, Trappe.

Wm. H. Adkins, Esq., has been attending the State Bar Association meeting at Blue Mountain House.

Mr. John Jump, of Easton, Md., has been paying a visit to this town the past week.—*Smyrna Times.*

Misses Evelyn Mills and Nellie Medley, of Cambridge, are visiting their aunt Mrs. C. R. Leonard.

Mrs. Dr. J. H. Downs and daughter, of Baltimore, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Aldrich.

Miss Ida Mason Cox, Baltimore, is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Mason, Dover St.

Miss Elizabeth Hall, Cambridge, spent several days of this week with Miss Helen Covey.

Miss Pauline Bartlett visited her aunt, Mrs. Edward Woodall, last week, at Royal Oak.

Misses Georgia Scott and Ella Aldrich, of Audubon, N. J., are visiting at Mr. J. H. White's.

Reginald Mobray, of Baltimore, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Mobray.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Phillips, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. I. S. Cannon, Concord Del.

Misses Edna E. Brook, of Baltimore, and Nellie Fisher are visiting with Mrs. A. J. Wilson.

Hoburg Lee, of the U. S. Senate postoffice, is visiting relatives and friends in town.

Miss Ella Tilghman is visiting her brother, Col. Oswald Tilghman, Foxley Hall.

Mr. Keating Dever, of Centreville, is visiting Mr. J. H. K. Shannahan, jr., Bay St.

Wm. Dawson and daughter, Miss Edith, of Baltimore, are visiting Miss Mary Jenkins.

Henry Holiyday, Jr., wife and child will spend August at Wm. L. Hopkins's.

Miss Effie Grape, of Baltimore, is visiting Miss Maude Patchett, Washington St.

Mr. and Mrs. John Y. Todd, of Indianapolis, Ind., are in town for a few days.

Miss Helen Connor, of Harrington Del., is visiting Mrs. A. H. Matthews.

Miss May Poisal spent Thursday with Miss Grace Valliant, St. Michaels.

Miss Mamie Moore, of Baltimore, is visiting her friend, Miss Virgie Kirk.

Miss M. Emma Wrightson, of Washington, is visiting in Oxford.

Arthur Ingraham is visiting friends in Oxford.