

**The Columbian.**  
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**The Columbia Democrat.**  
ESTABLISHED 1887. CONSOLIDATED 1899.  
—PUBLISHED BY—  
**GEO. E. ELWELL**  
EVERY FRIDAY MORNING  
at Bloomsburg, the County seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.  
TERMS.—Inside the county, \$1.00 a year in advance; \$1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, \$1.25 a year, strictly in advance. All communications should be addressed to  
**THE COLUMBIAN,**  
Bloomsburg, Pa.  
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1894.  
STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.  
Representative-at-Large in Congress,  
**JAMES DENTON HANCOCK,**  
of Venango County.



JAMES DENTON HANCOCK.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate on Tuesday: John R. Read, of Philadelphia, Collector of the Port; Dr. Eugene Townsend, Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia; P. Gray Meek, of Bellefonte, Surveyor of the Port at Philadelphia; Gen. St. Clair A. Mulholland, Pension Agent; J. Marshall Wright, Naval Officer. They are all prominent and well known Democrats and their selection by the President is a recognition of Secretary Harity.

There is no reason why any Democrat should vote for A. D. Markley, the candidate of the so-called Pennsylvania Democracy, for Congress man-at-Large. The candidate regularly nominated by the Democratic State Convention is James Denton Hancock, whose name is printed in the second column of the ballots. Markley is the candidate of a few Philadelphia kickers, who because they cannot control the patronage of the state, have put him in the field to reduce the vote for Mr. Hancock, if possible, hoping thereby to injure the influence of Secretary Harity, the acknowledged leader of the party. It is a bit of petty spite work that ought not to be encouraged. Vote for Hancock.

Hon. James Denton Hancock, Democratic candidate for congressman-at-large has written a letter in which he discusses at length, and with great clearness and ability, the present political situation. Concerning the depression in business he says:

"Why then the clamorous cry of calamity sent abroad by the advocates of protection? They have without cause proclaimed to the world that the prosperity of the State depends upon the frail thread of a prohibitory tariff which may exist to-day and to-morrow be cut in twain. They have destroyed the credit of their business men and manufacturers, and by reason thereof, many who might successfully have conducted their affairs have been engulfed in ruin. Why have not the bankers, whom a great philosopher has called the economical crown of industrial enterprises, raised their voices against this cry of alarm? I appeal not to the puppets of a partisan newspaper press who have misrepresented the condition of the industries of the state, but to the heads of her great manufactories and the other industries which have been the support of her prosperity. They are business men in the higher sense. They are men of affairs. One of them, the greatest manufacturer in the city of Pittsburgh, has already spoken, and declared his belief that the duties imposed by the McKinley law were unfair and that he was willing to accept much lower duties. Why do not the other heads of these great lines of industry, place a curb upon the mouths of those who have so grossly misrepresented their conditions? If, instead of permitting the constant reiteration of gross libels upon the Wilson bill, they would study its provisions; and adapt their business to its conditions, more rapidly than they conceive of, prosperity greater than ever before would return to their state, which would march forward to the highest place in our community of commonwealths.

It's just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as any thing else. Its easier cure a severe cold or cough with it. Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cough Cure. Better medicine; better result; better try it. —W. S. Kishon, Druggist.

**CAUSES OF THE PANIC.**

The true and real causes of the recent financial depression, and the consequent suspension of manufacturing industries and general business interests, should be carefully studied by the voter who desires to exercise the right of suffrage intelligently and with a view of doing what he can to correct the political evils, that have afflicted this country.

When President Cleveland surrendered his office on March 4th, 1889, there was a surplus in the United States Treasury of upwards of one hundred millions of dollars. The question which confronted the administration of President Harrison upon its advent to power, was what shall be done with the surplus? Secretary Blaine and other prominent Republicans favored a distribution among the several States. But this device was abandoned and the Reed Congress of 1889-90 adopted the plan of increasing appropriations for public buildings and other expenditures not immediately necessary, under which contracts were entered into by the Government, that require continuous appropriations of many millions of dollars in excess of the ordinary expenditures. This reckless extravagance has caused that body to bear the odious sobriquet of the Billion Dollar Congress. While the surplus left in the Treasury by Mr. Cleveland's first administration was thus wiped out by the Reed Congress, to make assurance doubly sure that no surplus should again accumulate, the same body enacted what is known as the McKinley tariff law. While this act placed sugar on the free list, and gave the sugar producers a bounty that averages about ten millions of dollars per annum, thus depriving the Government of an annual revenue of some seventy millions of dollars, and adding ten millions to its annual liabilities, it imposed such enormous duties on other articles as to prevent importations in some instances and to induce undervaluations and smuggling, all of which operated to reduce the revenues to a point far below the actual necessities of the Government. Meanwhile the absurd and mischievous "Sherman Act" which required that the Government should pay out \$4,500,000 per month in the purchase of silver bullion, imposed a burden upon the Government that it was scarcely able to bear during the last months of the Harrison administration. The consequence was, that the foreign holders of United States securities, cognizant of the fact that the revenues of our Government were falling short many millions of dollars of its actual requirements, became alarmed and drew upon this country for gold by throwing their holdings of United States securities upon our market. The outflow of gold thus induced had the effect of producing a stringency in the money market, which was followed by a loss of confidence in banking institutions, which were in turn obliged to call in their loans or close their doors, and the end of it all was a stoppage of the wheels of industry and business.

Such was the condition which confronted the administration of Mr. Cleveland when he assumed the reins of power on March 4, 1893. The new President was obliged to call Congress together in extra session in order to provide ways and means to avert the disaster which threatened the country. At Mr. Cleveland's suggestion Congress repealed the "Sherman Act" and at once confidence in the banks was restored and many of those institutions which had suspended, resumed operations. Money again became abundant in the great financial centres and now awaits distribution throughout the country through the marketing of products of farm and mill and factory. The passage of the Wilson tariff bill by the House of Representatives has already given a great impetus to manufactures. Mills and factories that have been idle since last Spring are now starting up and the number of the unemployed grows smaller day by day. When free raw materials for the manufacturers and cheaper necessities of life for the workmen shall have been assured by the passage of the Wilson tariff bill in the Senate, an era in activity in production and trade will surely set in which will prove to be one of substantial and enduring prosperity.

The salient points to be remembered and reflected upon by the intelligent voter, therefore, are

1. President Cleveland left the Treasury with a surplus exceeding One Hundred Millions of Dollars when he surrendered office on March 4, 1889.
2. Ex-President Harrison, owing to the hurtful legislation of the Reed Congress of 1889-90, including the Sherman Silver Purchasing Act and the McKinley Tariff Law, left the Treasury bankrupt, with a deficiency in the revenues of nearly Fifty Millions of Dollars, when he surrendered office on March 4, 1893.

When the Government itself lacks the revenues necessary to meet its liabilities, it naturally follows that the creditor class among its subjects will lose confidence in the ability of the debtor class to meet its obligations. The Harrison administration brought the Government to this pass and is responsible for the financial and industrial disasters that have supervened. The Democratic party, through President Cleveland and the present Con-

gress, has already corrected the fatal blunder of the Sherman Silver Purchasing Act and under the instruction of the people at the ballot box in 1892, is preparing the remedy for the stupid and mischievous revenue legislation embodied in the McKinley Tariff law. Let the people of Pennsylvania, by supporting JAMES DENTON HANCOCK for Representative-at-Large in Congress, at the election on Tuesday, February 20, testify their approval of the efforts of President Cleveland and the Democracy to restore financial soundness to the Government and industrial prosperity to the country.

Nothing is more destructive of beauty than a bad complexion, and nothing is more certain to secure a good one than the use of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. 21.

**Loss of the Kearsarge.**  
The historic steamer Kearsarge, of the U. S. Navy, foundered on the night of Feb. 2, off Roncador reef, Nicaragua. All on board were saved. The Kearsarge was one of the historical vessels of the American navy. She, on Sunday, June 19, 1864, fought and sank the rebel privateer Albatross, commanded by Capt. Semmes, had captured or destroyed a large number of union merchantmen. Finally the pursuit of her became so hot on the Atlantic coast that she sailed for the cape of Good Hope, and cruised in the eastern seas. Subsequently she returned, arriving in the English channel in June, 1864, and the 11th of that month she entered the French port of Cherbourg to refit and get supplies. Within a short time the Kearsarge arrived. Capt. Winslow, a former shipmate of Capt. Semmes, commanded her.

The Kearsarge made a demonstration off the port which the commander of the Alabama took to be a challenge. He sent notice to the United States consul that he would sail out and fight the Kearsarge. The two ships to appearance were not equally matched, but the Kearsarge had a larger crew and was better armed than the Alabama. She was besides protected amidships by armor. The fight took place on Sunday, June 19, off Cherbourg, all inhabitants of the place watching it from the neighboring heights. The result of the battle is well known. Before the contest had lasted an hour Captain Semmes found the ship sinking and gave orders to haul down the flag. The boats were got out and the wounded placed in them, but before the Kearsarge could come to the rescue the Alabama went to the bottom. The boats of the Kearsarge saved many of the Alabama's crew. Others, including Capt. Semmes, were picked up by the English yacht Deerhound, which had been allowed by the captain of the Kearsarge to help in rescuing the Alabama's crew.

Author William D. Howells is about to come out as an advocate of radical changes in the social system. He is even accused of decided leanings towards Anarchy.

**Almost Blind**  
Inflamed Eyes and Running Sores  
The Success of Hood's Causes Great Rejoicing—A Perfect Cure.



Miss Cora B. Ebert, Barnesville, Pa.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: I feel it a duty to state what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me. I was almost blind, being compelled to stay in a darkened room on account of inflammation of the eyes. I also suffered with running sores on my body. I was in terrible condition. My mother tried every thing she knew about and I was attended by two doctors but without helping me. Finally Hood's Sarsaparilla was recommended and I had not taken two bottles before I began to get better. The inflammation left my eyes and the sores healed, and the result was that

I became Stronger, and was restored to perfect health. At that time I was only twelve years old; now I am nineteen and I have not since been troubled

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**  
with my eyes or noticed any sign of a return of the sores on my body. I can recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as an excellent blood purifying medicine." MISS CORA EBERT, Barnesville, Pa.  
Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and effectually on the liver and bowels. 25c.

**Fine PHOTOGRAPHS and CRAYONS at McKillip Bros., Bloomsburg.**  
The best are the cheapest.

**THE KEELEY INSTITUTE**  
FOR THE CURE OF THE  
LIQUOR DRUM and TOBACCO  
—HABITS.—  
THE ONLY SATISFACTORY TREATMENT.  
—Send for reading matter.—  
**THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,**  
728 MADISON AVE.  
SORANTON, PA.  
We refer by permission to  
J. D. Bodine,  
J. H. Howard, Catawissa.  
2-2-6 mo.

**ELECTION PROCLAMATION.**  
I, JOHN MOURLEY, High Sheriff of Columbia County, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that a general election will be held in the said county of Columbia, on

**TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1894,**  
(being the third Tuesday of said month) for the purpose of electing the several persons hereinafter named, to-wit:

- One person for Congressman-at-Large for Pennsylvania.
- REPUBLICAN TICKET.  
GALUSHA A. GROW.  
DEMOCRATIC TICKET.  
JAMES DENTON HANCOCK.  
PROHIBITION TICKET.  
HENRY F. MORROW.  
NOMINATION PAPERS.  
Pennsylvania Democrat.  
A. D. MARKLEY.  
NOMINATION PAPERS.  
Protective Tariff Policy.  
GALUSHA A. GROW.  
NOMINATION PAPERS.  
People's Party.  
VICTOR A. LOTIER.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places of holding the aforesaid election in this county, to-wit: the several persons hereinafter named, to-wit:

- Beaver township, at the public house of C. A. Shuman.
- Benton township, at the public house of Kelchner & Hess, in the town of Benton.
- Berwick N. E., at the tin shop of George A. Buckingham on east side of Pine street, between 15th and Seventh streets, in the Borough of Berwick.
- Berwick S. E., at the easterly side of the public building on second street, between Market and Mulberry streets, in the Borough of Berwick.
- Berwick N. W., at the hand room of Harry Greiner on the easterly side of the alley between Third and Jackson streets, in the Borough of Berwick.
- Berwick S. W., at the westerly side of the public building on second street, between Market and Mulberry streets, in the Borough of Berwick.
- Bloom, 1st Precinct, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.
- Bloom, 2nd Precinct, at Office of Demaree & Kitchen, corner of 5th and Railroad Sts., in Bloomsburg.
- Bloom, 3rd Precinct, at the Town Hall, in Bloomsburg.
- Bloom, 4th Precinct, at the Public House of Wm. Giger, in Bloomsburg.
- Briarclark township, at the Martz school house.
- Catawissa Borough, at the shop of Thomas Cherrington, in the Borough of Catawissa.
- Catawissa township, in the tenement house of the heirs of Henry Hollingshead, deceased, near the grist mill of said deceased.
- Centre township, at the public school house near Lafayette Cressy's.
- Central, 1st Ward, at the public house of M. W. Brennan, in Centralia.
- Central, 2nd Ward, at the public house of D. F. Curry, in Centralia.
- Cleveland township, at Keller's school house.
- Corry, E. North District, at the school house near Centralia.
- Conyngham, S. East, at the public house of Patrick Molan.
- Conyngham, southwest, at the public house of John Monroe.
- Conyngham West District at Midway School House.
- Conyngham West North, at the public house of E. Fishergreek, at the house of John Wenner at Bendtown.
- W. Fishergreek, at the house of A. E. McHenry at Bendtown.
- Franklin township, at the Lawrence school house.
- Greenwood East at the public house of Wm. Black in Holsburg.
- Greenwood West, at the shop of Samuel Miller, in Greenwood.
- Lehigh township, at the public house of Abijah Swisher, in the town of Buckhorn.
- Jackson township, at the house of R. H. Hirtman, in Jackson.
- Lowell township, at the public house of Nathan Knorr, in Numbula.
- Madison township, at the public house of Miles Smith in Jerseyville.
- Main township, at the public house of Addison W. Shuman, in Mainville.
- Mifflin township, at the public house of Ben. J. Fennemaker, in Mifflinville.
- Mifflin Borough, at the public house of C. R. Cox, in Mifflinville.
- Montour township, at the public house of Lloyd Keichner, in Montour.
- Most Pleasant township, at the election house of Robert C. Howell.
- Orange township, at the public house of Hiram Shuler, in Orangeville.
- Pine township, at the Centre old school house.
- Reisingers Creek township, at the house of Samuel Leiby.
- Scott East, at Odd Fellows Hall, in Espy.
- Scott West, at the P. O. S. of A. building in Light Street.
- North Sugarloaf, at the public house of Jacob Steen in Central.
- South Sugarloaf, at the old school house at Colons Creek.

Polls shall be opened at seven o'clock a. m., and shall continue open without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock p. m., when the polls will be closed.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN**  
That every person, excepting Justices of the Peace and Aldermen, Notaries Public and persons in the militia service of the state who shall hold, or shall within two months have held any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this state and city or corporate district, whether a commissioner or otherwise a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive or Judiciary Department of this State, or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the state Legislature, and of the select or common Council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, or by law incapable of holding, or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk, or any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for except that of an election officer.

The Inspectors and Judge of the election shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district to which they respectively belong, before seven o'clock in the morning, and each of those Inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

**JOHN MOURLEY, Sheriff.**  
Sheriff's office, Bloomsburg, Feb. 5, 1894.

**EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.**  
Estate of Garret Vanbarigan, late of Beaver township, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Garret Vanbarigan, late of Beaver township, deceased, have been granted to John A. Hoffman, resident of Mifflinville, Columbia county, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

**W. H. SNYDER, Executor.**  
1-19-94.

**EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.**  
Estate of Rebecca Bogert, late of Fishing Creek township, deceased.  
Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Rebecca Bogert, late of Fishing Creek township, deceased, have been granted to Moses McHenry, resident of said township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

**I. W. HARTMAN & SON.**  
MARKET SQUARE, BLOOMSBURG.  
**A TEN DAY SALE.**  
We begin to-day a Special Linen Sale, to last until the 17th of this month.  
Table Linens was 25c. now 19c.  
" " " 35c. " 26c.  
" " " 65c. " 48c.  
" " " \$1.25 " 98c.  
Table Cloths and Napkins to match, was \$2.75 now \$2.19. Table Covers \$1.75 now \$1.25, 75c ones now 59c. Napkins 80c. now 65c, \$1.25 ones now 98c, \$1.50 ones now \$1.19. Special lot of towels just in at 16c, 22c, and 29c pair, (only by the pair.)  
Stamped Linens, Linen Handkerchiefs, and a variety of other Linen goods in this sale for CASH ONLY.

**I. W. HARTMAN & SON.**  
**SNYDER & MAGRE CO. LIM.**  
Fourth & Market Streets.  
**COAL TALK**

And in these days coal does talk and we are going to use its voice. We believe so thoroughly in the fact that the **GREAT STONE STORE** is the best place for you to deal in, that we are willing to do a good deal to get you to come and prove us and see if we are not right. We could give you a 75c. table or a 50c. chair as an advertising specialty. But what we always aim to do is to give you

**The Most for Your Money**  
and that which will be of the greatest service. Please remember we do not advance prices for the purpose of cutting them down. Therefore know all men by these presents on Monday January 22nd, and until April 30th, for every twenty-five dollars worth you purchase we will give you an order for a ton of No. 6 coal free. For every forty-dollars worth you purchase we will give you an order for a ton of No. 5 coal, we are bound to keep in the lead. Just look over our regular low prices for high Goods

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Grocery Department.</b>  | <b>Grocery Department.</b>   |
| Corn 10, 12½ and 15c.       | Olive oil 15 and 25c.  |
| Tomatoes 10 and 12½c.       | North of England Sauce 8c.   |
| Beans 10c.                  | Cross & Blackwell's sauce 25c.                                       |
| Peas 12½c.                  | Honey 20.  |
| French peas 18c.            | Pickles 15, 25 and 35c.  |
| California peaches 16c.     | Mustard 9c. per mug.   |
| White cherries 30c.         | California prunes 12½c.  |
| Apricots 18c.               | Dried cherries 10 and 18c.   |
| Lobster 23c.                | Preserved Strawberries, Plums, Raspberries, Quinces and Peaches 16c. |
| Sardines 8, 12½, 18c.       | Full cream cheese 15c.   |
| Hapsgood Salmon 20 and 23c. | Lard 13c.  |
| Lunch tongue 30c.           | Hecker's buckwheat 10 and 15c.                                       |
| Mess pork 12c.              | Good rice 6.   |
| Sugar 20 lb. \$1.00.        | Onions 25 c.   |
| Catsup 9 and 25c.           |  |

There are a few more blankets, comfortable, down quilts, coats and underwear which we are selling at cost. It won't be long before you will be thinking of house cleaning and then new furniture and carpets. Our stock is larger, cheaper and better than you can get elsewhere. It will cost you nothing to look through our ware rooms.

Something for the Baby. In a few days we will have in a large line of buggies and at prices to suit all pocketbooks.

**Snyder & Magee Company, Limited.**  
FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS,  
BLOOMSBURG, - PA.

**EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.**  
Estate of Rebecca Bogert, late of Fishing Creek township, deceased.  
Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Rebecca Bogert, late of Fishing Creek township, deceased, have been granted to Moses McHenry, resident of said township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

**EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.**  
Estate of Wesley Ruckle, late of Scott township, deceased.  
Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Wesley Ruckle, late of Scott township, deceased, have been granted to George Huckle of Espy, in said township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.**  
Estate of William S. Hess, late of Centre township, deceased.  
Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of William S. Hess, late of Centre township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and all those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

**PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.**  
**PERSONALLY-CONDUCTED PLEASURE TOURS**  
**FLORIDA.** January 30th, February 13th and 27th, March 13th and 27th. Two weeks in the Land of Flowers on the first four tours, while tickets for last tour are good to return until May 31st. Special trains of Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars. Rate from New York \$20.00, from Philadelphia \$18.00. Proportionate rates from other points.

**WASHINGTON.** January 18th, 19th and 23d, April 12th, May 3d and 24th. Three-day tours to the National Capital, covering railroad fare and hotel accommodations. Rate from New York \$13.00 and \$13.50, from Philadelphia \$11.00.

**TOURIST AGENT AND CHAPERON ACCOMPANY EACH PARTY.**  
For tickets, itineraries, and full information, apply to Tourist Agent, 293 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia; 196 Broadway, New York; 80 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; or 305 Washington Street, Boston.  
S. M. FLETCHER, J. R. WOOD, GEO. W. BOYD, Gen'l. Manager. Gen'l. Pass. Agt. Asst. Gen'l. Pass. Agt.  
1-19-94.

**NOTICE.**  
Public notice is hereby given that application by petition of more than 30 residents and tax payers of the County of Columbia will be made to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Columbia County, on Friday the 16th day of February, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M., setting forth, inter alia, that the bridge erected over the north branch of the river Susquehanna at the falls of Nescopeck, between the Borough of Berwick, in said county, on the north side of said river, and the village of Nescopeck, in the County of Luzerne, on the south side of said river, being on the division line of the adjoining counties of Columbia and Luzerne, by the corporation, viz. the President, Managers and Company for erecting a bridge over the river Susquehanna at the falls of Nescopeck, is necessary for the accommodation of public travel, and that the payment of tolls over such bridge is burdensome to the traveling public, and praying that said bridge be taken as a County Bridge, and for the appointment of persons qualified by law to view the said bridge and assess the damages, if any, which said corporation may sustain by the taking of the same, and make their reports of their proceeding to the respective Courts, as required by law, to the next terms thereof.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.**  
Estate of Catharine Weaver late of Bloomsburg, deceased.  
Notice is hereby given that letters of administration cum testamento annexo on the estate of Catharine Weaver, late of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to or to

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.**  
Estate of George Linn, deceased.  
The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of balance in the hands of the administrator, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Friday, February 9, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all persons having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same, or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.**  
Estate of John Michael, late of Mifflin township, deceased.  
Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of John Michael, late of Mifflin township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.**  
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