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Constable—W. H. Hood.
Collector—W. H. Hood.
School Directors—J. C. Scowden, R.
L. Haslet, E. W. Bowman, T. F. Ritchey,
A. C. Brown, Dr. J. C. Dunn.

# FOREST COUNTY OFFICERS.

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Member of Senate—J. K. P. Hall.

Assembly—J. H. Robertson.

President Judge—W. M. Lindsey.

Associate Judges—F. X. Kreitler, P.
C. Hill.

rothonotary, Register & Recorder, &c.

Prothonotary, Register & Rec -J. C. Geist. Sheriff.-A. W. Stroup. Treasurer-W#H. Harrison.

Commissioners-Leonard Agnew, Andrew Wolf, Philip Emert.

District Attorney—S. D. Irwin.

Jury Commissioners—J. B. Eden, J.

Coroner—
County Auditors—W. H. Stiles, Chas.
F. Klinestiver, S. T. Carson.
County Surveyor—D. W. Clark.
County Superintendent—D. W. Morri-

Regular Terms of Court.

Fourth Monday of February. Third Monday of May.
Fourth Monday of May.
Fourth Monday of September.
Third Monday of November.
Regular Meetings of County Commissioners 1st and 3d Tuesdays of month.

Church and Sabbath School. Presbyterian Sabbath School at 9:45 a. m.; M. E. Sabbath School at 10:00 a. m. Preaching in M. E. Church every Sabbath evening by Rev. W. O. Calhoun.

Preaching in the F. M. Church every Sabbath evening at the usual hour. Rev. R. A. Zahniser, Pastor.

R. A. Zahniser, Pastor.

Services in the Presbyterian Church
every Sabbath morning and evening,
Rev. Dr. Paul J. Slonaker, Pastor.

The regular meetings of the W. C. T.
U. are held at the headquarters on the
second and fourth Tuesdays of each
mouth.

#### BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

TICNESTA LODGE, No. 369, I. O. O. F A Meets every Tuesday evening, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Partridge building. CAPT. GEORGE STOW POST, No. 274 G. A. R. Meets 1st and 3d Monday evening in each month.

CAPT. GEORGE STOW CORPS, No U 137, W. R. C., meets first and third Wednesday evening of each month.

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This hotel, formerly the Lawrence
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iocated hotel in the place, and has all the
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be spared to make it a pleasant stopping for the traveling public. First class Livery in connection.

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PISOS CURE FOR **CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS** Best Cough Syrup, Tastes Good, Use in time, Sold by druggists.

# FOREST REPUBLICAN.

VOL. XXXIX. NO. 7.

TIONESTA, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1906.

\$1.00. PER ANNUM.

# THE BURNED CITY

San Francisco Takes on Courage and Faces the Situation Bravely.

LEADERS PLAN TO REBUILD

Pakland Temporarily Takes the Place of the Metropolis of the Pacific Coast.

Construction Companies Have Opened Employment Offices and Hundreds of Survivors Are Employed-Activity of a Healthy and Reassuring Sort Is Noted-Financial Loss Will Probably Exceed \$250,000,000 - Loss of Life Greater Than Supposed, as Bodies Are continually Found In Ruins of Buildings-\$12,000,000 Subscribed For Relief-Provision by the Trainload-Pestilence Menaces.

Although San Francisco, the metropolis of the Pacific coast, has been practically blotted out by the earthquake which occurred Wednesday morning, April 18th, and the subsequent fires which raged throughout the city until Saturday, her brave people have risen superior to misfortune, and are now planning to restore the city.

At Oakland, which has temporarily taken the place of San Francisco as the metropolis, her financiers, bankers and merchants are conferring and getting into shape the first plans for the rebuilding of the burned city and preventing a widespread financial panic. In the face d'enormous loss and the complete wiping out of commercial life

of the city of the Pacific, the leaders of



GENERAL FUNSTON.

The governor the bank commissioners, the architects, the insurance officers and the representatives of many of the large commercial enterprises are now here clearing the way for the smooth adjustment of affairs that will lighten the heavy hand of disaster.

The news that the money in the vaults of the banks of San Francisco is safe and that all the banks will pay in full as soon as calm replaces disorder has done much to prevent panic. Construction companies have opened

employment offices, and hundreds of survivors have been employed to be sent immediately to the quarries, that there may be no lack of building and repair material.

Already many of the buildings damaged by the earthquake are being repaired and activity of a healthy and reassuring sort is noted.

But a vague idea of the stupendous task which has been undertaken can be obtained, for with the exception of outlying and suburban districts, twothirds of the total area formerly occupied by the city is a mass of smoking ruins, and every structure of importance has either been destroyed or seriously damaged.

The financial loss can hardly be es timated and \$250,000,000 is probably a conservative estimate of the actual

Many lives have been lost-how many will probably never be known, for in many instances whole families have been buried beneath the falling walls of their homes.

There is another unconsidered fac tor which adds to the list of probable dead. Chinatown was built three stories above the street and three below. The Chinese had run their tunnels, chambers and secret passages 50 feet below ground. These were always populated especially at night. As they were not timbered, these tunnels must have caved in, for the shock was strong enough at that point to overthrow some of the old rookeries,

Twenty-five vegetable pediers, mostly Italians, were killed by the fall of the vegetable market in Washington

PRACTICAL SYMPATHY.

Generous Response to Imperative Needs of the Hour.

The response of the American people to the imperative needs of the hour has been magnificent. Never before his wife were sleeping in the fire was there such a superb outpouring of

practical sympathy, generosity, humanity and patriotism. Relief trains are rushing across the continent from all parts of the country; the telegraph wires are bearing increasing streams of messages recording financial contributions already amounting to many millions; the president, congress, governors of states, the mayors of cities, chambers of commerce, citizens' committees and individuals by tens of thousands atl are co-operating nobly for the relief of the tens of thousands suddenly made destitute and homeless by the appalling calamity.



In New York city at least \$3,000,000 has been subscribed, including a gift of \$100,000 from Andrew Car-William Waldorf Astor has cabled a subscription of \$100,000 through his American representative, Charles A. Peabody. The United States Steel corporation voted \$100,000 to be expended in relief work. The Standard Oil company directed that a like sum be spent. John D. Rockefeller Thursday personally subscribed a similar amount.

The Merchants' association of New York received \$47,230 and the State Society of the National Red Cross received \$46.105.

Every dollar that can be raised throughout the country will be needed, for destitution is great.

San Francisco geographically is an Frank Barker of Rochester, N. Y. isolated city. Its nearest large neighbor on the south is Los Angeles, 500 miles away. To the north is Portland, nearly 800 miles distant, and its Salt Lake City, 1,000 miles away,

These cities and all of the less populated nearer towns are making sacrifices for the destitution, but it is to the big cities of the nation that San Francisco looks with anxiety for re-

## CROWDED REFUGEE CAMPS.

Good Order and Fellowship Prevail In Improvised Settlements.

Three hundred thousand people are homeless and throughout the western portion of the peninsular county of San Francisco refugees' camps are located.

Major McKeever of the United States army has been appointed commandant of the camps and with his staff of assistants is bringing system and order out of the chaotic situation. His first thought is to supply food and water and then to arrange sanitary

measures. Throngs of persons are crowded elbow to elbow in the open lots and fields without conveniences that naturally are demanded and are threatened with an epidemic of disease unless some wise precautions speedily are observed, and the authorities have

men working out sanitary problems. Good order and fellowship seems to prevail in these impromptu settlements.

In buildings close to the camps the police are storing available foodstuffs and bed clothing for convenient delivery. That there will be a just and equal distribution of the supplies is evident from the temper of the city administration. No distinctions are drawn.



SPRECKELS' HOUSE IN SAN FRANCISCO

At the Presidlo military reservation, where 50,000 persons are camped, af fairs are conducted with military precision. Water is plentiful and rations are dealt out all day long. The refugees stand patiently in line and there is not a murmur. This characteristic is observable all over the city. The people are brave and patient and the wonderful order preserved by them has been of great as In Golden Gate Park are encamped

200,000 persons. A huge supply station has been established there and provisions are dealt out. Many thousands are camped in vacant lots and squares scattered about

the city and these are the unfortunates

that are hard to reach. Death of Fire Chief Sullivan. Chief D. J. Sallivan of the fire department died Sunday from the effects of injuries received on the morning of the earthquake. Chief Sullivan and

house adjoining the California hotel in Rush street. The earthquake shook fown the chimney of the hotel and sent it crashing through the fire house. Chief Sullivan and his wife wera carried with the debris two stories to the ground floor, where they were ex-

GOVERNMENT'S TIMELY AID.

tricated with difficulty.

War Department Forwarded Great Quantities of Food, Tents, Blank-

ets and Stoves. All branches of the federal service are bending every effort to bring to the earthquake sufferers speedy relief. The cabinet decided that Secretary Metcalf should proceed to San Francisco as the representative of the national government and to consult with the authorities as to what is needed to alleviate distress.

Every available vessel about San Francisco has been directed to carry supplies to the stricken city and render other assistance, while officers of the army on the Pacific coast and elsewhere have been given imperative instructions to ship tents, rations, medical and other relief supplies.

Offers of assistance from abroad have been gratifying to the president, but he feels the United States is able to care for the San Francisco sufferers and contributions from foreign countries will be declined. Mr. Ballin of the Hamburg-American line offered \$25,000 for the California sufferers but the offer was declined.

Already hundreds of thousands of army rations, tents, bedding, buckets, blankets and other necessities have been turned over to the San Francisco authorities, more are on the way and carloads of medical supplies, furnished through the army medical supply department at St. Louis, are speeding to the coast.

Practically all the quartermaster supplies ordered from the various departments of the army are now on the way to San Francisco

## Saw Several Ghouls Killed.

"I saw Chicago burn in 1871 and was in Charleston when an earth quake created great destruction there but the San Francisco horror far out shadowed those calamities," said Dr.

"I cannot believe that the loss of life in San Francisco was confined to mere hundreds. I would be the last to stretch the facts but I am convinced nearest sister in the Great East is that several thousand persons suffered death. Thieves and looters were dealt with summarily. I personally wit nessed the sudden demise of several ghoulish men.

"I saw a fellow cutting rings from the hands of a dead woman in Bush street, just below Sacramento. There was a rush of men and within a few minutes the robber was dangling from

"One innocent man met his death at the hands of the military. He was the cashier of a bank and refused to obey the command to halt, but continued to run into the bank building. He was shot."

## Food and Water Supplied.

There are no hungry persons in the city of San Francisco this week. The gaunt spectre of starvation has been banished by the magnificent response of the people of California in particular and by the entire nation in general to the appeals that went out or assistance.

The water situation, while causing nconvenience, is no longer a great problem. About two-thirds of the section of the city which was not burned is being supplied with water for the pressing domestic needs, but of course there is not yet enough to be had for fire fighting purposes. Because of this fact the most stringent orders have been issued by the authorities that no fires shall be built within any house and no lights, not even a candle light, can be shown at night in the houses. All cooking must be done on the sidewalks or in the open streets and in daylight.

Increase In Marriage Licenses. Weddings in great number have resulted from the disaster. Women driven out of their homes and left destitute, have appealed to men to whom they were engaged, and immediately mar-

riages have been effected. Since the first day of the disaster an increase in the marriage licenses is sued was noticed by County Clerk Cook. This increase is becoming greater.

SEEN FROM THE BAY.

Vessel Anchored In Golden Gate Roadsted Scorched by the Flames.

The first mate of the steamer Itauri. bound for Hamburg, which left San Francisco Thursday, said when the vessel put into Los Angeles:

"As seen from the bay it was a sublime, but terrible, spectacle. We were anchored more than a mile in the roadsted, but the wind as it swept over the burning city and down upon us was like the breath of a demon. At times it was impossible for us to remain on deck, so great was the heat. The concussions of dynamite brought hundreds of fish to the surface. Our clearance papers were burned, but we could not retain our anchorage and late on Thursday afternoon we started for the open seg.

"At midnight we were 30 miles at sea, but the flames were still visible and until almost dawn we stood on deck and watched reflection of the flames as they played to and fro on the cloud mountain which hung over the ruined city."

\$12,000,000 Subscribed.

Last week congress appropriated \$2,000,000 for the relief of the earth-

quake sufferers and on Saturday Prestdent Roosevelt sent a special message to congress asking for the additional appropriation of \$1,500,000 which will be granted. It is estimated that thus far the subscriptions throughout the A Newspaper Woman's Thrilcountry total \$12,000,000.

THE BURNED DISTRICT.

A Scene of Unspeakable Desolation as Far as Eye Can Reach.

A trip through the burned districts of San Francisco revealed a scene of unspeakable desolation. From many points in Market street, far as the eye could reach in any direction there was nothing but skeleton walls and smoldering ruins.

It should be borne in mind that San Francisco was not destroyed by the earthquake. While old buildings in that part of the city which stood on "made" ground east of Montgomery street and some of that district lying south of Market, it is true, suffered from the shock, it was fire that wrought the great devastation and wiped out the entire business section and probably half of the residence section of the city.



The great modern steel structures were practically uninjured by the earthquake, except for cracked walls and displaced plaster. All these great structures, of course, subsequently were utterly ruined by the flames so far as the inner construction is concerned, but the walls are in most cases

The most notable cases of practical immunity from the shock were the St. Francis hotel, the Fairmount hotel, the Flood building, the Mills building, the Spreckels building, The Chronicle building and scores of other modern steel structures.

The branch of the United States mint on Fifth street and the new postoffice at Seventh and Mission streets, are striking examples of the superiority of workmanship put into federal buildings. The old mint building surrounded by a wide space of pavement, was absolutely unharmed.

The postoffice building also virtually was undamaged by fire. The earthquake shock did some damage to the different entrances to the buildings, but the walls are uninjured. Every window pane, of course, is gone, as they are in almost every building in town, but the government will be able "me postal business immediately.

The Fairmount hotel, while seriously damaged in the interior, is intact as to the walls, and the management has offered space in the building to any of the various relief committees who desire to house the homeless, or to store supplies in those parts of the building considered safe,

#### PLACES THAT SUFFERED. Casualties and Damages Estimated From Conservative Reports.

In the following list of California cities, towns and villages blighted by earthquake and fire the casualties and damages reported as to each are estimated from conservative reports: Damage, Cas San Francisco .... \$250,000,000 1,000

Oakland	500,000	
Alameda	400,000	
San Jose	5,000,000	- 1
Agnew (State Hos-		
pital for Insane	400,000	1
Palo Alto (Stanford		
University)	5,000,000	
Salinas	2,000,000	
Napa	250,000	
Hollister	100,000	
₽allejo	40,000	
Sacramento	25,000	
Redwood City	39,000	
Suisun	50,000	
Santa Rosa	800,000	- 3
Watsonville	70,000	
Monterey	25,000	
Loma Prieta	15,000	
Stockton	40,000	
Brawley	100,000	
Santa Cruz	150,000	
Gllroy	500,000	
Santa Clara	500,000	
	-	
100000000000000000000000000000000000000		

#### Buildings Reoccupied. The Merchants' Exchange building, the Fairmount hotel and the Monad-

nock building, three modern steel structures which came out of the fire without important damage were opened Monday morning as office buildings for the transaction of important business. Steel construction and fire proofing vindicated themselves nobly in this disaster. All such buildings got through the earthquake and the best of them, although burned over. will not have to be rebuilt.

# STORY OF EYE WITNESS

ling Experience.

Helen Dare's Description of Frightful and Pathetic Scenes Which Followed the Earthquake-Vivid Pen Picture of Panic In the Quaking Inferno. Looks Back on Doomed City.

Some idea of the thrilling experiences of the great city's inhabitants on the fateful morning when the earthquake sounded the prelude to the frightful catastrophe may be obtained from the graphic pen picture of Helen Dare, a newspaper woman, who escaped from the city on the 19th, a part of which follows:

awakened out of peaceful sleep into a continued rocking of bed, of floor, of walls, of furniture, by the sounds of crashing chimneys, falling ornaments and pictures, breaking glass and the startled screams of women and children.

The floor rocked like a boat on a choppy sea, the violence of the motion increased and seemed ever and again to take a fresh start. It seemed as if it would never end, and yet it lasted but two minutes. My young son came running from his room, and, clasped in each other's arms, we stood in the doorway of my room, waiting, waiting. With a relaxing quiver, like the passing of a sigh, the heaving earth and billowing floor sunk into repose.

We dressed, and through the disarranged furniture, over the broken glass and fragments of ornaments we made out way out. The streets were full of persons in every stage of undress and excitement, one young mother in her night dress clasping her 8months-old baby in her arms and trying to warm it by wrapping her thin lawn garment around it. A few blocks from Mayor Schmitz'

home and a block from Mrs. Eleanor Martin's, the house where I have been stopping, is the western addition settle this problem General Funstan, where, owing to the hills of rock formation, the damage was least. The swarming persons climbed the hills, their first fear being that a tidal

on the bay, shining in the morning light, but not even the sea wall of the from the ocean was hidden by water. had been done, finding it more appall- come foul through the occupation of ing with every block I walked. My more than a hundred thousand people. way led along Pacific and Van Ness avenues, through the district of splendid homes of wealth and fashion, and

houses but had suffered severely. city, and on it the parapet had cracked and crumbled and fallen like so much spun sugar out of a wedding cake. Blocks of cement had fallen from the entrance ceiling, and at one of the upper windows a wan, white face peered from the rich lace curtains at Rudolph Spreckels' handsome house at Gough and Pacific avenues. The lawn was trench. At one place on Folsom street, riven from end to end in great gashes, the ornamental Italian rail leading to the imposing entrance was a battered heap.

Rudolph Spreckels, his wife, his life tle son, his mother-in-law and sistersin-law and maid servants had set up their household on the sidewalks. The women were wrapped in rugs and coverlets and huddled in easy chairs hastily rolled out.

They were having their morning tea

on the sidewalk and the silver service was spread on the stone coping. At house after house of the wealthy and fashionable this scene was repeated. It is only when I get as far as the top of Leavenworth street and look nish for each end of bridge a 15-inch 42down into the city's heart that I can get a glimmering of what an awful thing an earthquake is to a city. Great clouds of smoke rise dull and dark on every side and red angry flames shoot long tongues through them.

I hear the roar and crackling of fire unrestrained, and with every blow I feel the heat on my cheeks and the cinders and ashes sifting down upon me. When I come to Powell street I see the St. Francis hotel still standing and the cinders and brands pouring upon its roof. Remember this is only 7 o'clock. In Union square the grass is covered, every inch of it, with frightened, huddled people who have sought the open. The poor south of Market street, thus

suddenly thrown out, are in exedus toward Telegraph hill, dragging and trundling such household goods as they have managed to save. Here are boys and a thin, flat chested woman trundling a sewing machine along. A drawer of it falls out, and they halt to gather up the precious scattered spools. Poor little seamstress, this is her all now. Here is a wagon filled with bedding

and cooking utensils, a crying woman and a baby on the seat, a birdcage dangling at the tail and two men taking the part of horses. Then a crazy nighthawk hack, a white faced woman dragged from her sickbed in it. fainting in the arms of another wo-Every few seconds there is a boom-

ing sound that adds to the horror, the confusion and fearsomeness of the scene. It comes from the dynamite detonations where they are trying to check the spread of the fire by blowing up buildings. I try to make my way to the ferry,

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One Square, one inch, one week ... \$ 1 00 One Square, one inch, one month... One Square, one inch, 3 months..... 5 00 One Square, one inch, one year ..... 10 00 Two Squares, one year...... 15 00 Quarter Column, one year ....... 30 00 Half Column, one year ..... 50 00 ..... 190 00 One Column, one year ..... Legal advertisements ten cents per line

ach insertion. We do fine Job Printing of every description at reasonable rates, but it's cash

on delivery.

first down one street and then down another leading to the water front. Each one as I try, from Post to Washington, is closed by fire or wreckage, and there is no way through. On Washington street, opposite the old postoffice, a building has completely collapsed, and under its edges are horses struggling and dying. At last I find an open way on the next street, and, with the warmth of the blaze of water front saloons on my back, I hurry across the upheaved street and twisted car tracks. This is made ground, and the earthquake played with it as a child plays with a cardboard, cracking, creasing and bend-

On the bay side of the water front the old docks have tumbled and look like so much kindling wood. The tower of the ferry building is destroyed and broken. The passengers stream aboard the ferryboat-the only boats running are the Southern Pacific-and turn to look back upon their city. Like thousands of others, I was From this point there is something colossal in the disaster that has befalparalysis of fear by the violent and len. A great cloud is rising magnificent and overwhelming in its proportions, growing ever black and blackest toward the ground, spreading wider and wider. The red flames shoot skyward through it and but emphasize its density and violence.

The Fairmount's marble walls gleam orange through the flames. The Call building rises like a sentinel, and far beyond you can make out through the murkiness black splotches upon the green, the people hurrying to the San Bruno hill's. On the Pine street hill I can see a row of old ramshackle cottages that have slipped from their foundations into the street, apparently intact. On Telegraph hill on the highest place, the sky line is marked with a garb of up-ended fringe of the people who have sought refuge up there at the top of the streets.

#### PESTILENCE THREATENS.

#### Every Effort Being Made to Ward Off the Grim Destroyer.

Something perhaps worse than famine threatens San Francisco. The sewers are gone. It is a city without sanitation. Conditions are ripe for any kind of pestilence. There is enough water for drinking and cooking, not enough for cleanliness. To the little man with horse sense, to whom the city owes so much, has bent all his energy

Now that the city is more quiet and wave would follow, and all eyes were fresh troops have arrived from the south, a good part of the soldiers have been sent off to arrange sanitary land that the Fair estate is reclaiming camps in the Potrero and the Ocean slope of the city. The Golden Gate I set out at once to see what damage | Park, large and open as it is, has be-

Police, soldiers and hardy citizen volunteers are gathering the corpses which are in frightful condition, from not one of the long lines of imposing the great heat, and burying them. So many bodies appeared to have been The home of John D. Spreckels at taken out from the little houses whose Pacific avenue and La Guana street is fall escaped notice in the general disone of the finest and proudest in the laster, that the number of dead must pass the early estimate of 1,000. There was no attempt to get them to the cemeteries or even to the tem-

porary cemeteries at the Presidio. They were buried in the nearest parks. unidentified. In Columbia Park and in South Park big trenches were dug and the corpses were piled in 15 to a there was no park near at hand. They dug the trench there in an unpaved

## Bids for Bridge Repairs.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received until Friday at 12 o'clock M., the 27th day of April, 1906, by the County Commissioners at their office in Tionesta, Forest County, Pa., for repairing the lower bridge across the Tionesta Creek at Nebraska.

Repairs to be as follows: There shall be placed at each panel point a floor beam composed of two 12-inch 204-pound chan-nel with three cast separators and con-structed as shown on plan with top flanges punched for bolting joists. pound "I" beam, and anchor same to masonry. Provide new lateral system as shown on plan. Hub guard will be constructed as shown on the plan and attached to the trusses with \(\bar{t}\) U boits, riacing filler between posts and guard. Furnish 5-iech steel joists, bolting same to floor beams with | bolts and clips. The new floor will consist of 3-inch oak plank, well spiked to five lines 3x5-inch oak spiking pieces, boited to joists with i-inch boits. The wheel guards shall be 3x6 oak blocked one inch above floor plank, and shall be hook-bolted to the channel joists about every five feet with -inch bolts. All steel and iron must be thoroughly

semped of all rust and scale, and painted one coat of such paint as the board of Commissioners shall direct, and all new material shall have two coats of said

The contractor shall be required to check all measurements given on the pian. All workmanship shall be done in a neat and workmanlike manner and shall be first class in every particular, being required to furnish any omission which may be necessary to complete the bridge ready for travel to the satisfaction of the board of County Commissioners of Forest County. Special plans and speci-fications can be seen on file in the Comnissioners' office,
All bids must be accompanied by a

show the good faith of the bidder. In case contract is let, a bond for the amount of the contract, approved by the court, shall be filed with the Commissioners by the party receiving the contract.

The Commissioners hereby reserve the right to reject any and all bids. A. Wole,
PHILIP EMERT,
Commissioners of Forest County.

ertified check for two hundred dollars to

Attest-J. T. Dale, Clerk, Tionesta, Pa., April 2, 1906. TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets, Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on