

THE RIVER IS FALLING

Kansas City, Mo., Has Blue Sky Overhead.

HOPE THAT ALL DANGER IS PAST

Many Bodies Seen Floating Down Stream-Fifty Refugees Brought In by Boatmen-Some Still Imprisoned by the Waters.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 3.—Blue sky was visible above Kansas City, the rains have ended, and the sun was visible for the first time in a week.

The waters of the Kaw river have fallen eight inches and are steadily declining at the rate of about one-half inch an hour.

Fully fifty people were brought to the Twelfth street viaduct during the day by the boatmen.

FLOOD AND FIRE AT TOPEKA.

Four Hundred Houses Burned and Many Lives Lost.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 1.—Four hundred houses have been burned, and the whole section of North Topeka seems doomed.

The situation in Topeka may be summarized thus: Known dead, forty-eight; the river has fallen three feet and is now receding at the rate of two inches an hour.

KANSAS CITY SUBMERGED.

Greatest Flood Ever Experienced in the State.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 1.—The greatest flood in the history of Kansas City, Kan., and the bottoms of Kansas City, Mo., prevails here, and millions of dollars' loss will result.

No trains have left Kansas City for the west or south, and none will leave for several days.

GOVERNMENT WILL SEND HELP.

Root Issues Order to Help Kansas City Sufferers.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—General Gillespie, chief of engineers, telegraphed Major Casey, at St. Louis, asking if a snag boat could be sent from St. Louis to Kansas City for the relief of the flood sufferers.

"Bridges blocked by debris. Steamboat navigation suspended on the Missouri. Coal very difficult to procure. It may be impracticable for snag boat to make Kansas City within three weeks."

FLOOD AT DES MOINES.

Six Thousand Refugees Are to Be Cared For.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 1.—Once more hope has been inspired in the breasts of the 6,000 flood refugees by the report that the river has begun to slowly decline.

A TERRIFIC CYCLONE.

Strikes Gainesville, Ga., Killing One Hundred People.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., June 2.—The city was struck by a terrific cyclone, killing probably 100 persons, maiming and injuring scores, unroofing the city hotels, other large buildings and demolishing the Gainesville cotton mills.

The greatest loss of life is reported in the destruction of the cotton mills, where about eighty persons are reported killed and scores injured.

Nearly every employee in the Gainesville Cotton mill was killed, including a large number of children.

The Southern depot was blown down. The Gainesville iron works was demolished, and several people perished in the wreck.

The Gainesville cotton oil mills were blown down.

The old Piedmont hotel, now used as a school and apartment house, was razed, and half a dozen or more people were killed in it.

The Richmond hotel was wrecked, and several people perished along with it.

One hundred and twenty-five cottages, a schoolhouse and a church were blown away in the negro section of the town.

Five brick stores on the main street of Gainesville were swept away. In all 200 buildings are demolished here.

The tornado tore down all the wires leading into Gainesville except those of the Southern Bell Telephone company.

FLOODS DESTROY MAILS.

Railroad Mail Rooms Under Eight Feet of Water.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Dispatches to the post office department report that the floods have wrought havoc to the mail service in southern Iowa, Nebraska and in the neighborhood of Kansas City.

"Situation worse, if such is possible. Union station and transfer clerks' room under eight feet of water.

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ONLY A DOZEN TUGS TIED UP.

Strike of Marine Engineers Is Small So Far.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3.—The threatened strike of marine engineers has reached quite small proportions here, only about a dozen river tugs having been tied up thus far.

A feature of the strike was the revoking of the license of a striking marine engineer, Henry R. Truitt, by the United States local steamboat inspectors.

By the requirement of his marine engineer license Truitt was obliged to give three days' notice of his intention to resign.

Standing of the Baseball Clubs.

Table showing standing of baseball clubs in National League and American League, including teams like Chicago, New York, Pittsburgh, etc.

MAY STOP MINE WORK

United Mine Workers Want Recognition of Officers.

ON THE BOARD OF CONCILIATION.

By the Operators Failing This a General Suspension of Mining Work May Ensnare in the Anthracite Region.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 3.—Another dark strike cloud has loomed up on the horizon of the anthracite coal region.

A district officer when asked if the objections of the operators could not be removed if the mine workers selected their representatives on the board by a majority vote of miners replied that it was not likely such a step would be taken.

"Yes; every man will come out. The 30,000 men in the Schuylkill region whom we ordered back to work will not hesitate to come out again, and there are acute grievances in every region which will cause a suspension if such a step is decided upon.

"Thousands came from Utah and Colorado to participate. In slouch hat, riding boots, spurs and gauntlets the president rode direct to the speakers' stand in the city square and found himself greeted by 20,000 enthusiastic and cheering people.

"I am glad to learn that many of the Indians under your care are traveling along the white man's road and beginning not only to send their children to school, but to own cattle and property.

"After all, that is the fundamental principle of our government. In the last analysis what America stands for more than for aught else is for treating each man on his worth as a man."

HOSIERY MILLS JOIN.

Fully Eight Thousand Now in Idle Army.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3.—The strike of the textile workers of Philadelphia for a fifty-five hour week spread to the hosiery mills, tying up the textile industry tighter than it has been since the great suspension was inaugurated.

This class of workers are unorganized, but they decided to join the ranks of the unionists in other branches of the textile trade when they saw the magnitude of the movement for a shorter week.

It was given out by the executive board of the textile workers that ten additional firms had agreed to give their employees the fifty-five hour week.

On the other hand, the manufacturers who have not acceded to the union's request—and among them are some of the largest mill owners in the industry—feel confident that the men cannot win.

Textile Workers' Big Strike.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—It did not need the assertion of the executive board of the textile workers to carry conviction that the greatest conflict between employers and employees ever seen in Philadelphia is now on.

The executive board of the textile workers after a mass meeting set for the remainder of the day at Upholstery Weavers' hall receiving reports from representatives of the different textile centers of the city and to give advice as to the conduct of the strike.

There were two more firms added to the list of employers granting the fifty-five hour week, making forty-eight in all. There are about 400 firms in Philadelphia, and with the exception of those who have agreed to the demands of their employers they say they will not make any concessions.

Calendar for June 1903, showing days of the month.

ROOSEVELT'S RIDE.

President Sees the Equality State on Horseback.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., June 1.—President Roosevelt left his train and made about sixty miles of his journey on horseback.

The party stopped for luncheon at Van Tassel's ranch, twenty-three miles from Laramie, which place was reached soon after noon, three changes of horses having been made during the ride.

Citizens of Douglas furnished the handsome horse ridden from Fort Russell into Cheyenne and have offered it to President Roosevelt.

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President's Naval Yacht.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The naval yacht Sylph left here for New York, where she will be utilized by the president and family during their summer outing at Oyster Bay.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Stock Quotations.

Table of closing stock quotations for various commodities like Amal. Copper, Norf. & West, etc.

New York Markets.

FLOUR—Irregular, with buyers and sellers apart; Minnesota patents, \$4.10@4.40; winter straights, \$3.50@3.65; winter extras, \$3.20@3.35.

Live Stock Market.

CATTLE—Market steady; choice, \$5.30@5.40; prime, \$4.80@5.00; good, \$4.50@4.65; veal calves, \$5.00@5.25.

Advertisement for Castoria, featuring a bottle image and text: '900 DROPS CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Dr. J.C. Hatcher In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA'

Advertisement for Alexander Brothers & Co., featuring text: 'Alexander Brothers & Co., DEALERS IN Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, Confectionery and Nuts. Henry Millard's Fine Candies. Fresh Ever Week. PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY. Sole Agents for JUPITER, KING OSCAR, COLUMBIAN WRITTEN GUARANTEE, Etc. Also F. F. Adams & Co's Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco. ALEXANDER BROS. & CO., Bloomsburg, Pa. IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF CARPET, MATTING, or OIL CLOTH, YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT W. H. BROWER'S 2 Doors above Court House. A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.'

Advertisement for The Markets, featuring a list of market prices for various goods like Butter, Eggs, Lard, etc., and text: 'THE MARKETS. BLOOMSBURG MARKETS. CORRECTED WEEKLY. RETAIL PRICES. Butter, per pound, \$ 20; Eggs, per dozen, 16; Lard, per pound, 15; Ham, per pound, 15 to 16; Beef (quarter), per pound, 6 to 8; Wheat, per bushel, 1 00; Oats, do, 40; Rye, do, 40; Flour per bbl., 4 00 to 4 40; Hay, per ton, 16 00; Potatoes, per bushel, 75; Turnips, do, 40; Tallow, per pound, 12; Shoulder, do, 13; Bacon, do, 16; Vinegar, per qt., 05; Dried apples, per pound, 05; Cow hides, do, 35; Sheep pelts, 75; Shelled corn, per bushel, 80; Corn meal, cwt., 2 00; Bran, cwt., 1 20; Chop, cwt., 1 50; Middlings, cwt., 1 40; Chickens, cwt, new, 12 1/2; do old, 12; Turkeys, do, 18; Geese, do, 11; Ducks, do, 14. COAL. Number 6, delivered, 4 00; do 4 and 5 delivered, 3 50; do 6, at yard, 3 50; do 4 and 5, at yard, 3 50. TAILOR-MADE SUITS. N. S. Tingley has accepted the agency for Reinach, Ullman & Co. of Chicago, merchant tailors, and is ready to supply made-to-measure clothing at prices lower than can be obtained elsewhere. He has a large line of samples to select from. His place of business is the third floor of the COLUMBIAN building. Try THE COLUMBIAN a year.'