

Crops.....	\$170,000
Livestock.....	2,000
Suspension of business.....	8,000
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>180,000</b>

Owing to a levee break in the lower St. Francis River of Missouri, a considerable area of farm land in Dunklin County was overflowed on the 24th. No definite reports of damage have been received except that a newspaper estimate places crop losses at something less than \$100,000.

Rises in the San Antonio and Dallas districts were well forecast and were attended by only slight losses and a considerable saving in livestock.

Heavy local rain in western Colorado on the 5th resulted in losses in highways and bridges and railroad property estimated (by newspaper) as at least \$100,000.

River	Station	Flood stage	Above flood stages—dates		Crest		
			From	To	Stage	Date	
<b>Mississippi drainage:</b>							
Grand.....	Gallatin, Mo.....	Feet 20	4	5	7	25.0	5
	Chillicothe, Mo.....	18	4	7	7	20.8	6
Canadian.....	Logan, N. Mex.....	4	2	2	2	5.6	2
Petit Jean.....	Danville, Ark.....	20	16	20	20	23.4	18
White.....	Batesville, Ark.....	23	17	18	18	25.5	17
	Newport, Ark.....	26	19	20	20	26.1	19
	Georgetown, Ark.....	22	18	29	29	23.3	23-24
Black.....	Black Rock, Ark.....	14	16	30	30	20.7	18
Cache.....	Patterson, Ark.....	9	15	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	10.5	22
<b>West Gulf drainage:</b>							
Trinity.....	Dallas, Tex.....	25	18	18	18	25.8	18
Little.....	Little River, Tex.....	30	17	17	17	34.6	17
Colorado.....	Columbus, Tex.....	28	14	15	15	33.0	15
	Victoria, Tex.....	16	14	14	14	18.2	14
Guadalupe.....	Victoria, Tex.....	16	17	20	20	21.5	19
Rio Grande.....	Rio Grande City, Tex.....	15	1	2	2	19.0	1
	San Benito, Tex.....	21	( <sup>1</sup> )	6	6	24.3	3 and 4

<sup>1</sup> Continued at end of month.  
<sup>2</sup> Continued from last month. River above flood stage following Sept. 26, 1925.

**MEAN LAKE LEVELS DURING OCTOBER, 1925**

By UNITED STATES LAKE SURVEY

[Detroit, Mich., Nov. 5, 1925]

The following data are reported in the "Notice to Mariners" of the above date:

Data	Lakes <sup>1</sup>			
	Superior	Michigan and Huron	Erie	Ontario
Mean level during October, 1925:	Feet. 601.38	Feet 577.59	Feet 570.53	Feet 244.32
Above mean sea level at New York.....				
Above or below—				
Mean stage of September, 1925.....	-0.02	-0.33	-0.37	-0.24
Mean stage of October, 1924.....	-0.46	-1.31	-1.17	-1.13
Average stage for October last 10 years.....	-1.14	-2.36	-1.48	-1.32
Highest recorded October stage.....	-2.26	-5.15	-3.17	-3.49
Lowest recorded October stage.....	-0.20	-1.31	-0.27	+0.65
Average departure (since 1860) of October level from September level.....	-0.06	-0.23	-0.32	-0.35

<sup>1</sup> Lake St. Clair's level: In October, 1925, 573.20 feet.

**EFFECT OF WEATHER ON CROPS AND FARMING OPERATIONS, OCTOBER, 1925**

By J. B. KINCER

*General summary.*—The persistence of cloudy and rainy weather from the middle and upper Mississippi Valley eastward made conditions decidedly unfavorable for farm work, with a consequent delay in the usual fall operations. It was especially unfavorable for drying corn and for seeding fall grains. Rainfall relieved the severe drought in the Southeast, however, which made much more favor-

able conditions in that area, and the soil at the close of the month was in generally good shape, though more rain was needed locally in Florida. The rains in the South revived pastures and improved late truck and other minor crops, but there was some delay to field work in central and west Gulf sections.

The first general frost of the season over the interior of the country occurred from the 8th to the 12th, but no widespread or material harm resulted because of the advanced condition of crops. The freezing temperatures near the close of the month, however, caused damage to undug potatoes, and in some sections to unpicked apples, over a wide area from the northern Plains eastward. West of the Rocky Mountains the weather conditions were generally favorable, though the soil continued too dry in parts of the Pacific Northwest.

*Small grains.*—Wet weather from the central Mississippi Valley eastward was unfavorable for seeding winter wheat during most of the month, and this work was much delayed. The early-seeded grain germinated satisfactorily, however, and was generally in good condition at the close of the month. Over the Great Plains area and in the Southwest rainfall was lighter and seeding made good progress, while the breaking of the drought in the Southeast facilitated the seeding of fall grains in that area. In the Northeast buckwheat was unfavorably affected by wet weather, particularly in New York.

*Corn.*—In the central and eastern portions of the Corn Belt it continued generally too cloudy and wet for drying out corn, and husking was delayed. There was some damage by molding in shock in the Ohio Valley States, and to both shocked and outstanding corn in the upper Mississippi Valley, particularly in Iowa. In the Great Plains States conditions were more favorable, and mostly good progress was made in gathering the crop, though the grain dried slowly in parts of this area and there was considerable complaint of high moisture content of grain. In the Southeast there was some interruption by the heavy rainfall to harvesting the latter part of the month.

*Cotton.*—The weather was decidedly unfavorable for outstanding cotton over the central-northern and northwestern portions of the belt, although the latter part of October was much more favorable by reason of less rainfall and more sunshine. In the sections where rain was frequent much damage was done to open cotton by lowering of grade, and picking was practically at a standstill during part of the month. Near the close, freezing temperatures overspread the northwestern cotton districts, which stopped further growth and damaged immature bolls. In the eastern portions of the belt conditions were more favorable, though there was some interruption by rain to picking in the northeast during the latter part of the month.

*Miscellaneous crops.*—In the Southeastern States fall truck and miscellaneous crops were materially improved by generous rains, while conditions were mostly favorable in central and west Gulf sections. There was considerable complaint of potatoes rotting in New York because of wet soil, and widespread harm was done to undug potatoes in many Northern States by freezing weather near the close of the month. There was considerable delay to sugar-beet harvest by frequent rains, though this work was facilitated in the western Plateau districts by increased soil moisture. Pastures improved generally in the Southeast, and conditions were mostly favorable for grazing interests in the West. In the central and eastern portions of the country pastures were in good condition for the season.