

BRIEF NEWS OF THE PAST WEEK

Interesting Events from Outside the State Presented in a Manner to Catch the Eye of the Busy Reader

Three miners were buried by a cave-in in a Goldfield, Nev., mine.

The physicians attending Judge Williams are hopeful of his recovery.

A big fight is on in Missouri between the breweries and prohibitionists.

A French army dirigible balloon exploded in the air and four aviators were killed.

The Omaha streetcar company will make concessions to its men and a settlement is likely.

Disease is breaking out in the district denuded by the hurricane along the Louisiana coast and more deaths are expected.

Reports from Morocco say the tribesmen have inflicted a terrible defeat upon the Spanish, driving them back and killing 7,000.

An American company will be awarded the contract over a British concern for furnishing the machinery for constructing a small arms factory in Australia.

Hunger among the Moors has led to overtures for peace.

A Colorado man 78 years old is to remarry the wife he divorced 50 years ago.

Moro pirates are thought to have captured an American cutter and murdered the crew.

Police of Omaha are busy in their efforts to prevent riots in connection with the streetcar strike.

Several English suffragettes in jail in London have refused to eat and had to be fed with a stomach pump.

Eastern railroads established cheap excursion rates from the Middle West to the Atlantic this summer with good results.

Clarence H. Mackay says the report that the Postal Telegraph company is about to absorb the Western Union is unfounded.

The Wright brothers are to start a fight against several flying machines which they consider infringements on their patents.

The late Governor Johnson, of Minnesota lay on his back, but it was his wish that his wife should have all his property, worth about \$18,000.

General Solicitor Loomis, of the Union Pacific, with headquarters at Omaha, is to go to New York to become head of the legal department of the Harriman lines.

French inventors have several new aeroplanes.

The death loss in the Gulf storm is now placed at 100.

Peary says his indictment of Cook will contain 30 counts.

Religious riots at Castro, Spain, resulted in the death of a priest.

An Iowa grand jury has indicted 85 men for a gigantic bunco game.

The steel trust has secured a foothold among rich districts of China.

High winds have fanned California forest fires until they are again assuming dangerous proportions.

A young Chinese at San Francisco has invented an aeroplane which has made several successful flights.

Thousands of pounds of supplies are being sent from Monterey, Mexico, to the flood sufferers. Pack mules are used.

The recent flood fatalities in Northern Mexico have reached the appalling total of 3,000. The property loss will reach into the millions.

A conductor on the Southern Pacific tried to lock a car door near Reno, but could not insert the key. Examination revealed a diamond worth \$275. It is thought to have been hidden there by some thief who intended to secure it later.

Peary has arrived at Sydney, N. S., on his way home.

Damage to crops by the Southern storm will reach \$1,000,000.

Government troops of Paraguay have been repulsed by revolutionists.

Dr. Cook has reached New York and received a tremendous ovation on landing.

Maxine Elliott, the actress, says King Edward is "charmingly, delightful."

Claus Spreckels' sons have engaged in a legal war over the division of the estate.

The trial of Patrick Calhoun has been continued until September 27.

Ex-Governor Pardee, of California, has started another attack on Secretary Ballinger.

The postoffice department has ordered a 12-cent stamp. It will bear a likeness of Henry Clay.

A new tribe of Eskimos has been found on Prince Albert Land. They are very tall and resemble the North American Indian.

CLASHES WITH GOVERNMENT.

National Troops May Be Called To Settle Georgia Trouble.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 28.—Lawyers and judges of the state are intensely interested in the serious clash now on between the state and the Federal authorities in the case of Charles E. Steggall, in jail at Trenton, Ga., for contempt of court by order of Judge A. W. Fite, of the Dade county Superior court. Steggall refused to testify before the grand jury in reference to an alleged distillery.

Over Steggall the bitterest legal fight in the history of the state has been precipitated, with both sides confident and standing pat.

Should the State court persist in its attitude of defiance to the mandate of the Federal court, the chances are that most interesting developments will come to pass this week, which will result in the arrest of several other officials. It is believed here that the Federal court will carry its point, even if obliged to make a direct appeal to the United States government to enforce its orders. Therefore, in the settlement of this dispute, national troops may have to be used.

The acute situation in Dade county arose over an effort to secure evidence in an alleged blind-tiger case. The people of Dade county, near Rising Fawn, have believed a distillery has been located in that neighborhood for some time, and that it has paid the government license to secure immunity from Federal raids. In order to get the necessary evidence, the grand jury summoned before that body Charles Steggall, storekeeper and government gauger. Steggall then communicated with the collector of internal revenue, H. A. Rucker, asking him what he should do in the matter.

Rucker wired him that "under the government rules, he would have to keep quiet. This is the outcome of a government statute, under the revised laws, by which government employees are liable to loss of position, fine and imprisonment, if they divulge information secured in their official capacity."

Steggall promptly informed the grand jury that he could not answer the questions put to him, and gave the government rules as his reason. His refusal brought the matter to the attention of Judge Fite, who ordered him to answer. Three times he was sent for, and three times refused to answer, and then he was sent to jail.

He made appeal to the Federal authorities in Atlanta for protection. As the government cannot afford to allow its employees to be kept in prison for obedience to government rules, the Federal officials determined to stand by Steggall.

Before they could take action, however, Judge Fite held that Rucker had interfered with the conduct of his court by ordering Steggall not to speak, and so he sent Sheriff Thurman, of Dade, to Atlanta, to serve summons on Rucker to appear in his court.

CANADA WANTS ASIATICS.

Railroad Contractors Facing Serious Labor Famine.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 28.—The Canadian railways are face to face with a labor famine, and unless a plan can be devised whereby Asiatic labor may be imported for construction work, much of their railroad building will have to be abandoned. This is the opinion expressed by Collingwood Schriber, consulting engineer of the department of railways.

On the Western prairies the demand for farm laborers has temporarily demoralized the railway construction gangs, the Grand Trunk Pacific road being especially hard hit. This road has been able to retain only a small percentage of its laborers employed on construction work, the farmers in that section having offered as high as \$4 a day for men while the railroad company pays but \$3.

In the next two years, four new contracts are to be let for construction work, and 25,000 men will be needed. Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, president of the Grand Trunk system, has been here consulting Sir Wilfred Laurier upon a proposal to employ Asiatic labor in building new lines. It is proposed to bring the Asiatics to Canada and return them to their native countries after the work has been completed.

Japs Herded With Pigs.

Victoria, Sept. 28.—Captured by the Russian cruiser Shilka, in an attempt to make a sealing raid on the Ski island seal rookeries, three Japanese seal hunters of the crew of the Japanese sealing schooner Hosen Maru, have returned to Japan, being released according to information brought by the steamer Empress of China, which arrived last night. The report is that the arrested seal poachers were thrown into an outbuilding on Copper island, containing a number of cows and pigs, and were imprisoned there for 13 days.

Handshakes Are Tabooed.

Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 28.—Harry M. Moffitt, chief of secret service on the Pacific coast, is in Sacramento consulting with Chief of Police Sullivan concerning the handling of crowds when President Taft visits this city on October 4 and talks at Capitol park. Moffitt says orders have been received from Chief Wilkie that no public handshaking will be allowed here. Crowds will be kept at a safe distance from the nation's chief.

Shipwrecked Men Return.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 28.—Seven survivors of the Japanese schooner Hykuman Maru, given up long ago as lost, returned to Hakodate shortly before the departure of the Empress of China, which arrived here last night. Their schooner went ashore in the Kuril islands August 25, last year.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

COVE'S APPLE CROP.

Estimate Places Output at 300,000 Boxes.

Cove—A conservative estimate of the fruit crop near Cove is 12 cars of early mixed fruits, 30 cars of prunes and five cars of late mixed fruits 30 cars of prunes and five cars of late mixed and 300,000 boxes of winter shipping apples, although there is only a 60 or 50 per cent crop this year. There is a full crop of plums, pears and prunes, but the late rains have cut down the yield in other fruits.

All of the big prune growers in the valley are scouring the country for help and are finding it very hard to secure enough pickers. This is the first year for seven years that all of the prune crop has been packed for fresh shipment; in previous years a large part of the crop has been dried. From 250 to 300 people are required here to pick the prunes and the growers have been forced to bring in about half of these from the outside. In a few days the Italian prune crop will be ready for picking and this will last about three weeks.

With such a crop as this and with a quality of fruit that is unequalled, Union county and Cove should be celebrated for the fruit grown here.

Umpqua Pears Have Record.

Roseburg—With a banner 25 feet long, bearing the words "Umpqua Valley Pears shipped by the W. C. Harding Land company," a carload of D'Anjou and Clargau pears left Roseburg a few days ago for New York city. The fruit was raised by Dr. George A. Bradburn, on his Edenbower orchard. The shipment comprised 660 boxes, for which Mr. Bradburn received \$1,485, or \$2.25 per box. So far as known this is the highest price ever paid the grower for Umpqua valley pears, and higher than Rogue river valley is said to have received so far this season.

Feed Fat Cattle at Haines.

Baker City—Indications are that Haines, eight miles north of Baker City, will be the feeding point for the Swartzchild & Sulzberger Packing company. That concern has just arranged to procure winter pasture and also to contract all the hay that can be purchased in the valley. Stock will be shipped from Idaho points and probably some will be driven in from the interior. Cattle will be held at Haines on feed until the plant at Portland desires to consume the stock. Hay prices have made a marked advance since buyers for the packing plant entered the field.

Stockmen Atter Alfalfa.

Newbridge—About all the hay in Eagle and Pine valleys has been bought up by stockmen, the price for alfalfa being from \$6 to \$7 per ton. After cutting three crops of alfalfa each year the farmers sell their meadows to cattlemen for pasture, the price in a few instances being as high as \$5 per acre. Under the present reserve system stockmen must have their stock off the range by a certain time each fall, hence the green alfalfa fields are in good demand for early fall pasturage.

Cow Creek's Big Peaches.

Glendale—Two peaches are on exhibition at the Commercial club rooms that demonstrate that the Cow Creek valley is strong on peach culture. The fruit was raised by R. H. Springer, and is of the Early Crawford variety. One peach measures 10 3/4 inches in circumference, and the other 10 1/2 inches. The Cow Creek valley produces as good fruit as grows anywhere, yet the fruit industry is in its infancy in this section.

Lane County Farm Sold.

Cottage Grove—The Nelson farm of 375 acres, on Row river, three miles from this place, was purchased last week by John Spray of the Spray-Wynne Hardware company of this city, the purchase price being \$16,000. Mr. Spray will begin at once digging a gravity irrigation ditch from the Curran bridge, about a mile above the farm and intends irrigating the entire tract, which is very fertile.

Yield Over \$2,500 Per Acre.

Dayton—From 30 trees in the orchard of J. L. Dumas, near here, 547 boxes of apples were gathered last week. This is an average of over 18 boxes per tree. The receipts from the 547 boxes were \$64.25. Of the total 472 boxes were sold for \$1.50 per box and 75 boxes at 75 cents per box. This yield from an acre would be, 8213 boxes and the gross receipts from the same would be \$2,547.50.

Buys Milton Apples.

Milton—William Gibson, Sr., of the Gibson Fruit company, of Chicago, was in the city recently and closed a contract with the Milton Fruit Growers' union to take all the apples this season at \$2 per box, f. o. b. Milton. A few years ago Walla Walla valley apples were practically unknown in Eastern markets, but since they are receiving recognition it is hard to supply the demand.

Make Federal Building Larger.

Pendleton—Pendleton's new Federal building is to be made large enough to house the Federal court and attaches, the Northwest headquarters of the Federal bureau of animal industry, as well as the postoffice. This is the announcement that has just been made here.

WILL WATER PROJECT.

Private Company Will Take Up Malheur Irrigation.

Ontario—The second turning down of the Malheur project by the government has not materially affected business here. Such action had been anticipated.

The Boise-Owyhee High Line company is willing to extend its canal to the Malheur river, providing land owners will sign contracts. Another private company is making preparations to water 30,000 acres above Vale by conserving the flood waters of Bully creek. This company, claimed to be Washington capitalists, has purchased the L. J. Seevey and O. Johnson ranches on Bully creek for a reservoir site. This almost natural reservoir can be made complete by putting in a dam 100 feet high, or higher if necessary. The canyon here is not much over 100 feet wide and ore and rock for the dams can be drawn from the hillsides.

There is considerable talk of organizing an irrigation district for the purpose of watering lands in the vicinity of Ontario and Vale not already under canals, and the Upper Dead Ox flat, while landowners of the Lower Dead Ox flat are arranging to secure water from the Snake river by means of pumping plants.

Elmore Buys More Land.

Astoria—Negotiations are in progress and will probably be consummated soon for the purchase of 50 feet of valuable water frontage in this city. Samuel Elmore is the purchaser, and the property extends from the Astoria Iron works to the property of F. L. Parker, now occupied by the Astoria Wood & Fuel company. With this purchase Mr. Elmore will own the frontage from the Astoria Iron works to the cold storage plant of S. Schmidt & Co., except the Parker 50-foot strip. With his other waterfront holdings, including his control of the property of the Columbia River Packers' association, he will control more Astoria water frontage than any individual or corporation.

Railroad Must Rebuild Highway.

Hood River—The committee appointed by the Hood River Commercial club to devise means to construct a highway from Hood River to Portland finds that the railroad company is specially bound to replace and repair all portions of the wagon road destroyed in the construction of the railroad through Wasco county. It is expected that the company will be called upon to make good by Wasco and what is now Hood River counties.

Rich Young Orchard.

Cottage Grove.—J. D. Jones, of Cottage Grove, has a 10-acre tract set out to fall and winter apples. The orchard is three years old. The state orchardist was in this section a few days ago, and after inspecting the orchard told Mr. Jones it was one of the best in the state. This orchard lies southeast of Cottage Grove, and is not irrigated.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem, 95c; club, 86c; red Russian, 84 1/2c; valley, 89c; fire, 86c; Turkey red, 86c; 40-fold, 88 1/2c. Barley—Feed, \$25.50@26; brewing, \$26.50@27 per ton. Oats—No. 1 white, \$27@27.25 per ton. Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$15@16 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$17.50@18.50; alfalfa, \$14; clover, \$14; cheat, \$13@14.50; grain hay, \$15@16.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 36c; fancy outside creamery, 33@36c per pound; store, 21@22c. Butter fat prices average 1 1/2c per pound under regular butter prices. Eggs—Oregon ranch, candled, 32 1/2c per dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 16@16 1/2c per pound; springs, 15 1/2@16c; roosters, 9@10c; ducks, young, 14@15c; geese, young, 10@11c; turkeys, 20c; squabs, \$1.75@2 per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 9 1/2@10c per pound. Veal—Extra, 10@10 1/2c per pound. Fruits—Apples, \$1@2.25 per box; pears, 50c@81.25; peaches, 75c@81.25 per crate; cantaloupes, 50c@81.25; plums, 25@50c per box; watermelons, 1c per pound; grapes, 80c@81.25 per crate; Concord, 25c per basket; casabas, \$1.50@2 per crate; quinces, \$1.50 per box.

Potatoes—75c@81 per sack; sweet potatoes, 2c per pound. Onions—\$1.25 per sack. Vegetables—Beans, 4@5c per pound; cabbage, 1@1 1/4c; cauliflower, 75c@81.25 per dozen; celery, 50@75c; corn, 15@20c; cucumbers, 10@25c; onions, 12 1/2@15c; peas, 7c per pound; peppers, 4@5c; pumpkins, 3/4@1c; squash, 5c; tomatoes, 50c per box.

Hops—1909 Fuggles, 20@21c; clusters, 21@22c; 1908 crop, 17c; 1907 crop, 12c; 1906 crop, 8c. Wool—Eastern Oregon, 16@23c per pound; valley, 23@25c; mohair, choice, 23@25c.

Cattle—Steers, top quality, \$4.25@4.50; fair to good, \$4; common, \$3.50@3.75; cows, top, \$3.50; fair to good, \$3@3.25; common to medium, \$2.50@2.75; calves, top, \$5@5.50; heavy, \$3.50@4; bulls, \$2@2.25; stags, \$2.50@3.50.

Hogs—Best, \$8; fair to good, \$7.75@7.85; stockers, \$6@7; China fats, \$7.50@8.

Sheep—Top wethers, \$4@4.25; fair to good, \$3.50@3.75; ewes, 3/4c less on all grades; yearlings, best, \$4@4.25; fair to good, \$3.50@3.75; spring lambs, \$5.25@5.50.

HILL GIVES PRIZES.

Railroad Builder Helps Dry Farming Congress With Cups.

Billings, Mont., Sept. 27.—Five silver cups, aggregating \$220 in value, will be features of the list of prizes offered by James J. Hill, chairman of the board of directors of the Great Northern railway, for best exhibits at the International Dry Farming exposition which will be held at Billings, Montana, October 25-29, in connection with the Fourth Dry Farming congress, October 26-28. George J. Ryan, general industrial agent of the Great Northern, has sent to the headquarters of the congress at Billings a list of the prizes and the conditions under which they will be awarded. The aggregate value of all the prizes is \$1,000. This award by Mr. Hill is similar to that made by him in the case of the Omaha Corn exposition, with the exception that the cup feature is made a special one in favor of the Dry Farming congress. In regard to the cash prizes, Oregon, Washington and Montana are given the same list, thereby eliminating the competition of one state against another where conditions for certain crops might be better in one state than the other.

BURNING LAKE STUDIED.

Adventurous Spirits Go Into Crater of Active Volcano.

Honolulu, Sept. 27.—L. M. Hale, J. Reynolds, and Ernest Moses, a photographer, descended today into the pit of the crater of Mount Kilauea, remaining half an hour on the edge of a burning lake of lava and fire. This is the first time that this feat has been accomplished.

The members of the party ventured almost to the rim of the seething lake and attempted to take photographs. The heat was intense and at times the adventurers walked over partially molten areas. After completing their observations, they returned safely to the rim of the crater, where half a dozen friends had witnessed the descent.

Kilauea is one of the largest active volcanoes in the world, on the east slope of Maunaloa, Hawaii island. Its altitude is 4,400 feet and the circumference of its crater is about nine miles, with a depth varying from 700 to 1,100 feet, depending upon the level of the molten lava. Violent eruptions occurred in 1797, 1844 and 1866, and since the latter date there have been several outbreaks of less severity.

ENGINEERS TO YIELD.

Settlement of Miners' Differences in Butte in Sight.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 27.—Although no definite statements have yet been made by either side, it developed late tonight that there is plausible prospect that the differences existing between the Brotherhood of Stationary Engineers No. 1 and the Butte Miners' union may be settled, and the miners will return to their work at the various properties before tomorrow morning.

It is known that certain overtures have been made to the engineers by the officers of the miners' union, and it is quite probable the engineers will make certain concessions which will be acceptable to the miners. Whether the concessions will be permanent, and whether they will involve a return of the seceding engineers to the Western Federation of Miners, it was impossible to ascertain.

The adjustment will be reached, it is believed, without bringing the mining companies into the controversy, either as arbitrators or because of their influence, and it is highly probable that there will be nothing for Charles Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, to settle when he arrives.

Omaha Strike Nears End.

Omaha, Sept. 27.—Chances of ending the streetcar employes strike seemed favorable tonight. President Wattles, of the car company, after a meeting with the municipal officials tomorrow, will make a plain statement of what conditions would be acceptable to the company. The striking employes, he says, will be given an opportunity to accept his conditions. In a disturbance just before the cars stopped running for the day, James Murphy, a conductor, was knocked down and seriously injured.

Court Upholds Rate Act.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 27.—The Nebraska Supreme court today upheld the Sibley rate act, which cuts express rates in this state 25 per cent. The decision is the first ever entered against express companies. The act was passed in 1907, and has been in court ever since. It has been in force experimentally for 16 months under a temporary injunction, and the actual operation of the law was the chief thing that led the court to the opinion that the law was valid and was not confiscatory. Five companies are affected.

Reyes Goes to Europe.

Monterey, Mexico, Sept. 27.—Following the resignation of General Bernardo Reyes from the presidency of the local casino, it is rumored here that General Reyes is preparing to leave Mexico and to take up his residence in Europe. Much color is lent to the reports due to the fact that the home of General Reyes, valued at \$90,000, is for sale. It is not believed that Reyes has intentions of leaving Mexico until after the elections.

Johnson's Will Is Found.

St. Paul, Sept. 27.—It was learned today that Governor Johnson had left a will bequeathing all his estate, which probably will aggregate \$25,000 to his widow.

BUTTE MINES ALL CLOSED BY STRIKE

Ten Thousand Men Quit Work and Leave Shafts.

Smelters and Other Allied Industries May Be Forced to Suspend—Police Protect Men Who Would Continue Work—Sheriff Threatens to Shoot if Necessary.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 25.—Every mine in Butte is shut down tonight and 10,000 men are idle, with the prospect of 5,000 more being thrown out of work. If the suspension continues for five days the smelters and other allied industries will be forced to suspend.

The trouble was caused by a majority of Engineers' Union No. 83 having seceded from the Western Federation of Miners and organized a new union. The Butte Miners' union ordered its members not to go to work in mines employing members of the new engineers' union.

The evening was ushered in with great excitement, when nearly 2,000 miners surrounded the shaft of the Gagnon mine, apparently for the purpose of mobbing 28 miners who defied the command of the union to stop work. A detail of 15 policemen with Captain Thomas Norton in command hurried to the scene, and reinforced by Sheriff John K. O'Rourke, with every deputy of his office at his back, succeeded in reaching the shaft mouth.

Mounting a pile of timbers, the sheriff in plain language told the crowd that the officers proposed to protect the Gagnon miners and intimated that any attempt at violence upon the part of the strikers would result in shooting.

It is hardly likely that work will be resumed before a week, and the various smelters throughout the state may be compelled to suspend operations.

WRECK AT SEATTLE.

Trolley Car Jumps Track and Crashes Into Corner Car.

Seattle, Sept. 25.—Of the 80 passengers on a big Wallingford avenue car that was wrecked at the curve near the main gate of the World's fair, shortly before noon yesterday, not one escaped being cut or bruised or sharply shaken, but it is believed that none of the injured will die. Frank Hull, of Tacoma, aged 46, an Oddfellow attending the festivities accompanying the Sovereign Grand lodge meeting, died an hour after being taken from the wreck.

The car got beyond control of the motorman, attained a speed of 30 miles an hour at the corner of Fourteenth avenue, Northeast, and East Fortieth street, careened, left the track and crashed into a one-story building at the southeast corner of the crossing, demolishing the flimsy building, splitting and wrecking the car and hurling the passengers forward with frightful force.

Every pane of glass in the car was broken and the jagged pieces showered upon the passengers, who were tossed one upon another in indescribable confusion.

WRECKAGE LINES GULF.

Southern Coast Strewn With Broken Ships and Launches.

New Orleans, Sept. 25.—With the list of dead from Monday's tropical hurricane well above 100 tonight, every indication points to a much larger number of victims. Many small sloops and launches are lying wrecked on the Gulf shore of Louisiana and Mississippi, and there is little doubt that some of their occupants are lost.

Anxiety for the safety of steamers bound for New Orleans during the hurricane period on the gulf, has been relieved. Nearly all of these vessels were many hours late, but finally arrived at this port with the exception of the Utstein, which is four days overdue from Puerto Cortez. She was reported today to have gone aground off Sesshire light near the mouth of the Mississippi, with no loss of life.

Juarez Bomb Harmless.

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 25.—It developed today that there was no plot connected with the finding of a supposed bomb in Juarez, Mexico. The "bomb" proved to be a small pepper box, three inches long, an inch and a half in diameter, and containing a substance like paraffine poured over the top. Even had it been exploded it would have done no harm. The police have arrested an American tramp who had been sleeping on the premises of Senor Arguelles and had been ordered away. He had made threats against Arguelles.

Spain Turned Back.

Oudja, Sept. 25.—Native reports say that the Spanish advance toward Seiouan on September 20 was stopped and turned back by a strong body of Rifians. Similar reports were current during the operations at Souk Beni Sihar, when a number of the tribesmen, fighting for the Spanish cause, were said to have deserted to the enemy, forcing the Spanish troops to retire to Melilla. These reports probably are the basis of a rumored Spanish reverse.

Hundreds Flee in Skiffs.

Biloxi, Miss., Sept. 25.—About 500 storm sufferers are homeless at Bayou la Manre, near the mouth of the Mississippi river, and two lives were lost there. The water rose eight feet in the houses and the people saved their lives by taking skiffs and rowing up the Mississippi river.