

range at 175 river stations are given in Table VII. Hydrographs for typical points on seven principal rivers are shown on Chart V. The stations selected for charting are Keokuk, St. Louis, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans, on the Mis-

issippi; Cincinnati and Cairo, on the Ohio; Nashville, on the Cumberland; Johnsonville, on the Tennessee; Kansas City, on the Missouri; Little Rock on the Arkansas; and Shreveport, on the Red.—*George E. Hunt, Chief Clerk, Forecast Division.*

CLIMATE AND CROP SERVICE.

By Mr. JAMES BERRY, Chief of Climate and Crop Service Division.

The following summaries relating to the general weather and crop conditions during September are furnished by the directors of the respective sections of the Climate and Crop Service of the Weather Bureau; they are based upon voluntary reports from meteorological observers and crop correspondents, of whom there are about 3000 and 14,000, respectively:

Alabama.—Drought continued in northern and western counties; heavy to locally excessive rains and high winds damaged cotton, late corn, and cane in middle and southeastern counties during middle of month; light frost in some northern counties. Cotton opened rapidly, much of it prematurely; picking well advanced by close of month. Early corn matured well, promising good yield; late corn practically a failure. Minor crops fair. Much hay and fodder saved. Very little fall plowing or seeding done.—*F. P. Chaffee.*

Arizona.—The early part of the month was very warm, but moderate temperatures prevailed during the middle and latter portions. Over a large part of the Territory rains were quite well distributed throughout the month, and near the end there were good general rains. There was some damage to crops by frost in the northern part of the Territory, but elsewhere late crops did well. The late rains insured good grazing for stock on ranges.—*M. E. Blystone.*

Arkansas.—Cotton made little improvement owing to adverse weather conditions; it opened slowly and very little picking was done until the latter part of the month, and at the close only a small percentage had been picked; there was very little top crop and indications were for about two-thirds of an average crop. Late corn suffered for moisture; harvesting of early begun. Rains the last week of the month improved late potatoes, turnips, and pastures. Late apples scarce, quality inferior. Too dry for fall plowing.—*Edward B. Richards.*

California.—Weather conditions during almost the entire month were remarkably favorable for ripening fruits and grapes, as well as for fruit drying and raisin making. The rain in southern California on the 27th caused slight damage to beans and unprotected hay, but owing to ample warnings there was no material injury to raisins and drying fruits. High winds in the interior caused trifling damage to grapes and late fruits. Fires destroyed much valuable timber in the coast region.—*Alexander G. McAdie.*

Colorado.—Streams were about normal, but the water supply was inadequate throughout the month. Soil was dry and plowing difficult, although the rains prior to the middle of the month afforded some relief. From the 15th to the 17th severe cold weather was general. Of the staple crops corn on irrigated lands and late potatoes were slightly injured, but general truck suffered considerable loss. Harvest in higher districts was practically finished before the cold period, while thrashing continued throughout the month. Corn cutting and potato digging were well under way, along with harvest of winter vegetables and third crop of alfalfa, shortly after the cold period; ranges were fair, and stock did well.—*F. H. Brandenburg.*

Florida.—General crop conditions up to the commencement of the second decade were favorable. A hurricane crossed the south-central portion of the State on the 11th, and the western portion close to the Apalachicola River on the 13th. The heavy rains accompanying the hurricane were particularly damaging to gardens. The citrus crop suffered only moderately, and that from "thorning." Cotton was blown from the bolls, sanded, and the stalk badly whipped; much of it also sprouted. Timber which had been boxed was blown down. By the close of the month, however, crops had experienced more or less recovery from the damage inflicted by the storm.—*G. Harold Noyes.*

Georgia.—The temperature was below normal, but there were several days with excessive heat early in the month. The rainfall was below normal in the northern section, but was above the average elsewhere. The bulk of the precipitation occurred from the 13th to the 16th. Cotton was seriously damaged by drought and unseasonably cool nights; picking was active after the 10th, but the yield was regarded as below normal in quality and quantity.—*L. A. Judkins.*

Idaho.—Harvest was retarded and grain somewhat damaged by wet weather in northern counties. Weather generally favorable for rapid maturing of fruit in southwestern districts; packing and shipping of prunes nearly completed by the close of the month; some winter apples were harvested during the month.—*S. M. Blandford.*

Illinois.—Light to heavy frosts occurred on the 17th and 18th, but no serious injury to vegetation ensued. Rainfall in the northern district was excessive; in the central and southern districts, deficient; in the southern district the deficiency was pronounced. Except in the southern district, pastures maintained an excellent condition throughout the

month. Plowing progressed under favorable conditions, and considerable rye and wheat had been sown. By September 30 corn had matured beyond expectations, and the bulk of the crop was practically safe from injury by frost.—*Wm. G. Burns.*

Indiana.—Droughty conditions in south section and few counties of central section dried corn prematurely and delayed fall seeding. Light frost throughout State 17-18th did no material damage. Corn crop fair in south and good in north portions of State, practically all safe from injury by frost. Wheat sowing well advanced in central and north sections. Apple crop light and much of the fruit inferior. Potatoes yielding only a light to fair crop. Canning of corn and tomatoes completed in south section; crop fair; in other sections tomato vines continued green and the fruit ripened slowly.—*W. T. Blythe.*

Iowa.—Frost on several dates, with very small damage, except in limited areas. Fully 80 per cent of corn crop well matured at close of month and balance nearing maturity. Good progress made in harvesting minor crops and plowing. Potato crop materially hurt by rotting. Winter apple yield light. Second crop of hay unusually heavy, and pasturage extra good.—*John R. Sage.*

Kansas.—By the end of the month the early corn was ready to crib in the northern counties; late corn had ripened rapidly and the larger part of it was out of danger from frost. Haying had ended. Wheat sowing was finished in some counties and continued in others; much of the early sown wheat was up and presented a good stand. Kafir corn and cane were in good condition, but the larger portion of these crops was too green to cut.—*T. B. Jennings.*

Kentucky.—The temperature averaged considerably above the normal until the 16th, when it fell rapidly and continued quite cool during the remainder of the month. Light frosts were general on the 18th and 19th. Tender vegetables and late fields of tobacco were injured, but the extent of the damage was not great. A severe drought prevailed during the latter part of the month; late corn suffered severely, the sowing of winter wheat was stopped, pastures dried up, and water for stock became scarce in many places.—*H. B. Hersey.*

Louisiana.—Cotton suffered from the effects of unseasonably cool weather at different times during the month; rust, shedding, and premature opening caused injury to the crop in several places. The weather was favorable for picking, which, however, on account of the backwardness of the crop, did not become general until toward the middle of the month. About one-third of the crop had been picked by the close of the month. Dry, cool weather checked the growth of sugar cane, and, as a result, the stalk will be short. Rice harvest and thrashing made satisfactory progress and the yield is good. Corn was being housed in good condition. The weather has been too cool and dry for fall gardens.—*I. M. Cline.*

Maryland and Delaware.—The month was favorable for farm work. Wheat seeding was general last of month and early wheat already up in the west. Corn crop light and quality below average; larger part of crop was in shock by last of the month, but much late corn still green. Tobacco crop fair to good, but curing unsatisfactorily. Tomato crop good in east, light in north and west. Apples abundant and of good quality. Poor yield of late potatoes; considerable loss by rotting.—*Oliver L. Fassig.*

Michigan.—The month, as a whole, was unfavorable to the best maturing of corn, while the excessive moisture did great damage to potatoes by causing extensive blight of the vines and rotting of the tubers. The continued rains of the early part of the month spoiled some of the early beans, delayed the maturing of late beans and interfered with their harvest. Beans were much damaged and considerably discolored. Wheat and rye seeding progressed rather slowly, but germinated splendidly.—*C. F. Schneider.*

Minnesota.—The first half of the month was very wet, the rains of the 11th in the Minnesota Valley having probably been exceeded in amount but once in the past 30 years. The latter half of the month was dry until the general rains which began on the 29th. Light frost in northern and central portions on the 4th and 5th; freezing temperatures in northern and western portions on the 16th to 18th, and several light frosts in the latter part of the month; only the most tender vegetation seriously injured. Grain in shock and stack was still damp late in the month, but it was being thrashed where the ground was not too soft for machines to move. Potatoes were being dug, but they were rotting badly. Considerable plowing done.—*T. S. Outram.*

Mississippi.—Owing to the cool and very dry weather cotton deteriorated rapidly throughout the month; rust, shedding, and premature opening was very damaging; boll worms were quite destructive in portions of the delta; picking was in full progress, the yield being below the average. Corn was being gathered, the early yielding well and the late fairly good. Large yields of forage crops were secured in splendid condition.

Sugar cane and sweet potatoes were somewhat damaged by the drought, and fall crops were very unpromising. Pastures were short and stock water was scarce.—*W. S. Belden.*

Missouri.—Rains in the central and northern portions of the State during the early part of September somewhat retarded the ripening of corn, but during the latter half of the month the weather was ideal and by the 30th much the greater portion of the crop was out of danger. Fall seeding was delayed by drought in portions of the southern section, but elsewhere the soil was in good condition, the bulk of the wheat crop was sown, and at the close of the month much of it was up and growing finely.—*A. E. Hackett.*

Montana.—Killing frosts were quite general about the middle of the month, but they caused very little damage, as most crops had been secured. Thrashing progressed actively in all the grain districts, and results were unusually satisfactory in the Gallatin and Flathead valleys, and ranged from an average to better elsewhere. Late haying was finished; the yield from this crop was fair in the valleys of the western half of the State, but was short in the eastern counties. A third crop of alfalfa was cut in the south-central counties and produced a very good yield for a third crop.—*Montrose W. Hayes.*

Nebraska.—Corn matured slowly during the first half of September and was much behind normal condition of development when the unusually cold period which lasted from the 13th to the 17th covered the State. The heavy to killing frost that occurred on the 16th materially injured corn in all except the southeastern counties. The damage in central counties was from 25 to 50 per cent. Haying progressed nicely and was about completed at the end of the month. Wheat seeding was general the last half of the month. Considerable wheat is up and growing finely.—*G. A. Loveland.*

Nevada.—The weather throughout the month was dry and generally clear, with temperature about normal. A destructive frost on the morning of the 14th caused great damage to potatoes and garden truck. The harvesting of hay and grain was finished about the 15th, and at the close of the month most of the grain had been thrashed, with satisfactory yields.—*J. H. Smith.*

New England.—Weather generally favorable for harvesting and housing crops. Frosts in the second week were quite destructive, and generally killing frosts occurred on the 19th. High winds damaged apples, which will be light in most localities. Corn crop, both field and sweet, poor. Large yield of potatoes, but much rot. Cranberries of good quality, but quantity below average. Hay a good crop and secured in good condition. Tobacco exceptionally free from damage by insects; yield above the average and of good quality.—*J. W. Smith.*

New Jersey.—During the very destructive storm of the 16th the great bulk of the apple crop was blown from the trees and many shade and fruit trees were uprooted; along the seacoast the destruction was unusually great, many large buildings, pavilions, and barns being unroofed and a large amount of property injured. At the close of the month plowing and seeding were well advanced. The prevailing mild weather favored the maturing crops. Heavy frosts occurred at widely scattered stations on the mornings of the 29th and 30th, but did no serious injury.—*Edward W. McGinn.*

New Mexico.—Very dry in northeastern sections, and wells and springs failing. Grass short on the ranges, but unusually well cured, and all stock in very good condition. Frost on 17th, but no general damage.—*R. M. Harlinge.*

New York.—The lightest September rainfall in 16 years. Month generally favorable for work and maturing crops. Corn very late, but other crops harvested without material damage by frost, no general frost occurring up to September 30. Potatoes large yield, but rotting badly. Oats and barley heavy, but damaged by rain. Beans light. Hops and tobacco housed in good condition. Pastures fine; second hay crop secured. Limited supply of apples, but quality excellent. Buckwheat heavy, with yield less than expected. Grapes light.—*R. G. Allen.*

North Carolina.—Conditions were very favorable for making hay, saying fodder, and fall plowing, but cool nights and general deficiency of moisture was not suitable for many crops of late growth, especially cotton. After the general rain on the 16th and 17th a period of very dry weather prevailed to the end of the month, with some injury to turnips and clover. Frosts occurred in mountain sections, with a little damage to late corn. Cotton deteriorated during the month, and many complaints of rust and premature opening were received; the crop opened rapidly and picking was well advanced by the close of the month. Gathering of corn and housing of tobacco progressed favorably. Minor crops gave good yields. Fall plowing and seeding winter wheat and oats were behind the average stage of progress.—*C. F. von Herrmann.*

North Dakota.—Harvest and thrashing were seriously interfered with by cool, wet weather in the early part of the month. Frosts of the 3d to 5th killed corn, flax, and late vegetation in some localities. A severe rain and snowstorm about the middle of the month damaged harvested grain and hay considerably, while severe freezing weather following destroyed vegetation in all sections. At the close of the month about one-third of the wheat and most of the rye, barley, and oats had been thrashed.—*F. J. Rupert.*

Ohio.—Corn was generally good in the north, but matured slowly; in the south it was injured by drought; much of the crop was in shock at

the end of the month. Wheat seeding advanced satisfactorily in the north, but was much delayed in the south by drought. Clover seed light to fair. Buckwheat fair. Potatoes decayed considerably in the north. Only a light crop of apples is indicated.—*J. Warren Smith.*

Oklahoma and Indian Territories.—Plowing and seeding well advanced; early sown wheat good stand. Corn cutting in progress; fair to good yields. Cotton did well, but opened slowly; damaged considerably by sharpshooters, bollworms, shedding, and rust; first bales marketed by the 14th; good color and staple. Hay, broom corn, cane, and Kafir corn harvests continued; good yields. June corn, castor beans, turnips, and late potatoes did well. Late fruits being secured; apples fair to good, peaches poor to fair yields. Pastures in good condition and stock did well.—*C. M. Strong.*

Oregon.—The month was favorable for hop picking and for the completion of harvesting and thrashing. Fall plowing progressed satisfactorily in eastern Oregon, where copious rains placed the soil in excellent condition for work; in the western section, however, the weather was drier and but little plowing was done. Prune picking and drying progressed nicely and an excellent crop was secured. Potato digging was actively pushed, the yield being variable. Late apples continue fair to good.—*Edward A. Beals.*

Pennsylvania.—Prevailing conditions fairly favorable for plowing, seeding, and the maturing and harvesting of late crops. At the close of the month a large acreage of corn was still two weeks from maturity; farm work was well advanced; an unsatisfactory potato crop was being secured; buckwheat was in fine condition and promised excellent returns; early sown wheat was coming up nicely; a fair crop of tobacco was practically all housed; and fruits, as a whole, were scarce.—*T. F. Townsend.*

Porto Rico.—The weather was generally favorable for all crops. Cane maintained a healthy color and steady growth during the month and were in a more promising condition than at the same time last year. Coffee was maturing slowly and picking was general during the last of the month. Rice and corn were harvested; yield from the rice was poor. Corn was of good quality and abundant. Cotton picking began at several places about the middle of the month; yield satisfactory. The shipping of oranges was well under way at the close of the month. Very little tobacco was sown during the month. Some corn, beans, and other small crops were planted. Planting of cane for gran cultura continued throughout the month. Fruits and small crops were generally plentiful. Pasture was good and stock fat.—*E. C. Thompson.*

South Carolina.—The weather conditions were exceptionally favorable for harvesting operations, and rapid progress was made in gathering corn, harvesting rice, picking cotton, and curing hay. It was too dry for the growth of fall crops and for seeding operations, although some rye and oats were sown. Much truck was planted in the coast districts and came up to fair stands.—*J. W. Bauer.*

South Dakota.—Cloudiness and showers were the rule until the 16th, snow falling in the Black Hills and other localities on the 13th and 14th. Heavy or killing frosts were general on the 16th, killing tender vegetation and generally stopping the growth of corn. The month closed with all work backward. Three-fourths of the corn crop matured in sound condition, and the remainder is good fall feed. Grain and flax yields were generally good, but much wheat was deficient in quality. The yield of potatoes was below expectations.—*D. P. McCallum.*

Tennessee.—The month was the driest September on record. All late crops suffered from the drought, especially corn, potatoes, and cotton. A good crop of tobacco was cut and housed. At the close of the month the prospect was for a light crop of cotton. Early corn made a good yield. Light frosts about the 18th and 25th did but slight damage. Fall plowing and seeding were delayed by the dry weather.—*H. C. Bate.*

Texas.—The month opened with drought prevailing in the north and west portions of the State. Good showers occurred in the northwest portion on the 10th, and the west portion on the 16th. Good to heavy rainfall was quite general over the State on the last three days of the month. Cotton in the north and west portions was suffering from drought at the beginning of the month and the entire belt was feeling the need of rain before the close of the second decade. As a result of shedding and retarding of fruiting, caused by drought, and the ravages of boll weevils in the southwest, central, and east portions the crop was cut very short in all sections. The bolls were opening nicely at the beginning of the month and picking progressed rapidly. Late corn was damaged by the drought, but early corn made a very satisfactory yield, and most of it had been housed. Considerable wheat and oats were sown. Sugar cane did well. Rice harvesting and thrashing progressed rapidly, and excellent yields were secured.—*L. H. Murdock.*

Utah.—Unseasonable warmth during the first five days was succeeded by abnormally cool weather until the 20th, with considerable frost that damaged tender vegetation. Plowing for fall grain made little headway owing to the dry condition of the soil. Harvesting of spring grain was completed, but thrashing was still in progress. Sugar beets were being dug with yields generally good. Potatoes and tomatoes were being gathered. The last-named crop suffered somewhat in localities from frosts. The third crop of lucerne was gathered with yields from fair to good.—*R. J. Hyatt.*

Virginia.—The weather was favorable for fieldwork, but plowing was retarded to some extent by drought. Tobacco cutting and housing car-

ried on till the 20th and fodder pulling and corn cutting till the last week. Pastures good throughout the month. Apple crop ripening; some dropping and rotting reported; picking and shipping commenced about the 10th.—*R. F. Young.*

Washington.—The month was cool and wet; in the northern part of the western section the amount of rainfall was two to four times the normal. Harvesting and thrashing were interrupted, considerable wheat wet in the eastern section, and a large amount of oats in the western counties. Hops were not much damaged. Pastures and root crops were greatly benefited. Much plowing and fall wheat seeding done; early sown fall wheat germinated.—*G. N. Salisbury.*

West Virginia.—The drought continued throughout the month, and crops were injuriously affected. Comparatively little plowing or seeding was done, as the ground was too hard and dry. Corn cutting progressed rapidly during the last two weeks, with prospects of about half a crop. Pastures were short and water scarce, but stock was in very good condition. There was practically no fruit except apples, and these were scarce, except in some few counties, where a fair to good crop is promised.—*E. C. Vose.*

In the following table are given, for the various sections of the Climate and Crop Service of the Weather Bureau, the average temperature and rainfall, the stations reporting the highest and lowest temperatures with dates of occurrence, the stations reporting greatest and least monthly precipitation, and other data, as indicated by the several headings.

The mean temperatures for each section, the highest and

Wisconsin.—During the early part of the month light to killing frosts occurred in the northern and central sections, doing some damage to corn, potatoes, and gardens; the second week opened more favorably as to temperature, but unsettled weather with heavy rains prevailed. While the latter portion of the month was favorable for farm work, the heavy rains continued in the west portion and killing frosts occurred in central and northwest counties. The frost of the 18th was general, killing corn in the western half of the State, but on the whole the crop harvested was better than anticipated. Potatoes in some sections are a total failure, while in other localities a fair crop will be marketed. Tobacco secured and curing well. Sugar beets an excellent crop. Apples light crop but fair quality. Cranberry crop satisfactory and excellent quality.—*J. W. Schaefer.*

Wyoming.—The killing frosts of the second week of the month ended the crop season in the State, but did but little damage, as most of the crops had already matured. Heavy rain or snow was general from the 11th to the 15th, and was followed by unusually cold weather. At many stations the precipitation for the month was the greatest on record for September.—*W. S. Palmer.*

lowest temperatures, the average precipitation, and the greatest and least monthly amounts are found by using all trustworthy records available.

The mean departures from normal temperature and precipitation are based only on records from stations that have ten or more years of observation. Of course the number of such records is smaller than the total number of stations.

Summary of temperature and precipitation by sections, September, 1903.

Section.	Temperature—in degrees Fahrenheit.							Precipitation—in inches and hundredths.											
	Section average.	Departure from the normal.	Monthly extremes.				Section average.	Departure from the normal.	Greatest monthly.		Least monthly.								
			Station.	Highest.	Date.	Station.			Lowest.	Date.	Station.	Amount.	Station.	Amount.					
Alabama	73.2	-1.5	Madison, Talladega	102	6	Cordova	35	19	1.42	-1.63	Dothan	5.60	Haleysville	T.					
Arizona	74.8	-1.5	Parker	119	3	Fort Defiance	25	16	1.86	+0.78	Flagstaff	4.68	Parker	0.17					
Arkansas	70.7	-2.3	Prescott	102	15	Pond	34	17	2.44	-1.14	Dallas	7.38	Arkansas City	0.40					
California	68.7	0.0	Salton	120	3, 4	Bodie	16	16	0.10	-0.39	Idyllwild	2.21	More than half of the stations.	0.00					
Colorado	56.2	-2.1	Lamar	103	2	Ashcroft	11	16	1.13	+0.07	Meeker	4.42	Cheyenne Wells, Rocky Ford.	T.					
Florida	77.9	-0.9	Molino	103	12	Wausaw	43	23	7.28	+0.60	Fort Meade	19.04	Molino	0.00					
Georgia	73.1	-1.4	Lumpkin, West Point	102	6	Ramsey	40	19	4.40	+0.92	Thomasville	12.73	Adairsville	0.78					
Idaho	54.4	-0.6	Payette	100	2	Clayton	303	303	4.40	+0.92	Murray	3.11	Garnet	T.					
Illinois	65.9	-0.3	Benton	99	28	Chesterfield	15	9	1.23	+0.54	La Harpe	7.65	Olney	0.42					
Indiana	66.5	-0.3	Salem	99	14	Lanark	26	18	3.86	-0.33	La Porte	4.79	Evansville, Holland	0.49					
Iowa	60.8	-3.4	Logan	94	1	Salem	32	18	1.86	-0.33	Larrabee	8.79	Waukee	1.42					
Kansas	66.8	-2.0	Wallace	101	2	Larchwood	28	16	3.81	+0.61	Burlington	7.69	Lakin	T.					
Kentucky	69.2	-0.4	Cadiz	100	7	Achilles	21	17	2.25	-0.36	Edmonton	18	Scott	3.31	Cadiz, Middlesboro	T.			
Louisiana	75.2	-2.0	Libertyhill	101	10	Greensburg, Loretto	32	19	0.91	-1.91	Shelby City	19	Lakeside	8.01	Cameron, Oxford	0.00			
Maryland and Delaware	66.0	-0.9	Boetcheville, Md.	98	4	Robeline	40	18	1.72	-2.06	Oakland, Md.	23	Seaford, Del.	4.15	Great Falls, Md.	0.58			
Michigan	59.7	-0.3	Adrian	92	4	Rosecommon	20	29	3.42	+0.58	Bay City	8.05	Cheboygan	0.25					
Minnesota	55.5	-2.9	Cassopolis	92	6, 8	Pokegama Falls	19	28	5.63	+3.00	Red Wing	10.07	Pipestone	2.96					
Mississippi	73.4	-1.7	Winnebago City	89	22	Ripley, Tupelo	38	18	0.67	-2.18	Pearlington	2.59	Louisville	0.00					
Missouri	66.6	-1.8	Okolona	101	6	Mount Vernon	32	17	4.41	+0.82	Avalon	8.58	Lamar	0.72					
Montana	51.8	-2.2	Caruthersville	98	5	Ironton	18	16	1.34	+0.15	Hayden	2.56	Glasgow	0.14					
Nebraska	60.6	-3.0	Marblehill	95	9	Red Lodge	16	15	1.52	-0.61	Rulo	7.66	Madrid	0.00					
Nevada	60.2	-0.8	Glendive	90	28	Kennedy	20	16	1.52	-0.61	Morey	1.60	8 stations	0.00					
New England*	61.0	+0.7	Lynch	89	25	Potts	17	15	0.18	-0.23	Hawleyville, Conn.	6.17	Esouburg, Vt.	0.45					
New Jersey	65.0	-1.2	Rioville	114	1	Fort Fairfield, Me.	23	8	1.66	-0.65	Bergen Point	7.10	Layton	1.39					
New Mexico	63.4	-1.1	Stratford, N. H.	95	16	Layton	29	29, 30	3.34	-0.48	Strauss	4.15	Albert	T.					
New York	61.2	+0.7	Indian Mills	92	14	Charlotteburg	30	17	1.45	+0.92	Bedford	4.80	Plattsburg	0.10					
North Carolina	69.0	-1.5	San Marcial	102	3	Winsors	20	29	1.59	-1.78	Highlands	8.87	Bryson City	0.12					
North Dakota	52.2	-5.4	Elmira	93	14	Franklinville	23	29	2.72	-1.62	Fargo	5.61	Devil's Lake	1.56					
Ohio	65.6	+0.3	Southport	95	5	Liuville	27	19	2.72	-1.62	Bangorville, Delaware	3.17	McConnellsville	0.23					
Oklahoma and Indian Territories	71.3	-2.2	Minot	90	1	Willow City	18	14	3.24	+2.27	Newkirk	32	27, 28	2.08	-0.43	Hugo	4.80	Kenton	0.04
Oregon	58.2	-0.4	Chillicothe, Dayton	98	9	Milligan	26	19	1.52	-1.24	Bend	19	30	1.30	-0.75	Nehalem	8.67	Beulah	T.
Pennsylvania	63.2	0.0	Warsaw	98	13	Newkirk	32	27, 28	2.08	-0.43	Bushore	27	30	2.09	-1.49	Saltsburg	3.88	Aleppo	0.91
Porto Rico	78.8	-1.5	Mangum	104	7, 8	Bend	19	30	1.30	-0.75	Cidra	58	22	6.65	Utua	15.05	Coamo	1.15	
South Carolina	72.7	-1.5	Taloga	104	7, 8	Bushore	27	30	2.09	-1.49	Seivern	41	29	3.62	-0.38	Yemassee	9.43	Due West	0.60
South Dakota	57.6	-3.5	Williams	97	3	Cidra	58	22	6.65	Utua	15.05	Yemassee	9.43	Due West	0.60				
Tennessee	69.5	-0.5	Freeport	94	12	San German	97	19	6.65	Utua	15.05	Yemassee	9.43	Due West	0.60				
Texas	75.2	-0.4	California	94	14	Anderson	6	6	6.65	Utua	15.05	Yemassee	9.43	Due West	0.60				
Utah	58.5	-2.8	San German	97	19	Clemson College, Gaffney	100	5, 6	6.65	Utua	15.05	Yemassee	9.43	Due West	0.60				
Virginia	66.9	-2.0	Anderson	6	6	Clemson College, Gaffney	100	5, 6	6.65	Utua	15.05	Yemassee	9.43	Due West	0.60				
Washington	56.4	-1.1	Lebanon	100	8	La Delle	23	16	2.74	+0.97	Sisseton Agency	6.19	Fairfax	0.48					
West Virginia	64.7	-0.8	Pope	115	11	Rugby	29	18	0.53	-2.60	Brownsville	2.09	6 stations	T.					
Wisconsin	58.7	-1.7	Bowie	103	10	Kerrville	36	18	2.52	+0.10	Gainesville	10.54	4 stations	T.					
Wyoming	51.5	-2.9	Green River	103	1, 3	Woodruff	16	9	0.90	+0.43	Ranch	3.02	3 stations	0.00					

* Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut.