

Washington, D. C., Monday, June 9, 1913--8 A. M.

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND GENERAL FORECAST.

Under the influence of an area of high barometric pressure of great magnitude, which has its crest over the Great Lakes seasonably cool weather prevails over all districts east of the Rocky Mountains, except the Gulf States. Temperatures approximating, and in some instances below, the lowest ever recorded in the month of June were reported from the middle Atlantic and New England States, the Ohio Valley, and the region of the Great Lakes. There were freezing temperatures in Vermont and central New York, and frosts in the interior of New England, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, and Wisconsin.

- For Florida, local rains to-night or Tuesday; cooler in northeast portion; light to moderate variable winds.
For Alabama and Mississippi, cloudy, probably local rains in south portions to-night or Tuesday; moderate variable winds.
For Tennessee and Kentucky, fair to-night and Tuesday; confined cool.
For West Virginia, Western New York, and Western Pennsylvania, fair to-night and Tuesday, probably frost to-night.
For Ohio, fair to-night and Tuesday; light frost in exposed places to-night.
For Indiana, fair to-night and Tuesday; light frost in exposed places in north portion to-night.
For Lower Michigan, fair to-night and Tuesday; frost in exposed places to-night.
For Upper Michigan, fair to-night and Tuesday; probably frost to-night.
For the Lower Lakes, moderate to heavy winds; fair weather to-night and Tuesday.
For the Upper Lakes, light to moderate variable winds on Superior, and moderate north and northeast on Michigan and Huron; fair weather to-night and Tuesday.
For Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, and Missouri, fair and warmer to-night and Tuesday.
For Wisconsin, fair to-night; frost in cranberry marshes; warmer in east and north portions. Tuesday fair; warmer.
For North Dakota, and South Dakota, fair, warmer to-night and Tuesday; fair in central and east portions.
For Nebraska, Kansas, and Oklahoma, fair in east, showers in west portions to-night or Tuesday; warmer.
For Wyoming, showers to-night or Tuesday; warmer in southeast portion to-night.
For Montana, showers to-night or Tuesday.
For Louisiana, and Eastern Texas, scattered thunderstorms to-night or Tuesday; light northeast winds on the coast.
For Western Texas, fair to-night and Tuesday; warmer in north portion.
For Oklahoma, and Arkansas, scattered thundershowers to-night or Tuesday; warmer Tuesday.
For Colorado, local thunderstorms to-night or Tuesday; warmer in east portion.
For New Mexico, local thunderstorms to-night or Tuesday in north and east portions; fair in southwest; warmer in north portion to-night; warmer Tuesday.
For Arizona, fair to-night and Tuesday.
For Utah, local thunderstorms to-night or Tuesday.
For Washington, fair in west, showers in east portion to-night or Tuesday.
For Oregon, fair to-night and Tuesday.
For Idaho, showers and thunderstorms to-night and Tuesday.
For California, showers to-night or Tuesday.
For Nevada, showers to-night and Tuesday.

Observations are taken at 8 a. m. and 8 p. m., 75th meridian time. Barometer readings are reduced to sea level and standard gravity. When heavy dotted red lines appear they indicate areas of marked changes in temperature during the last twenty-four hours. Shaded areas show regions of precipitation of 1/4 inch or more during the last twenty-four hours. Arrows point in the direction the wind is blowing. Solid black lines are isobars and solid red lines isotherms. Symbols indicate: ☉ clear, ☁ partly cloudy, ☄ cloudy, ☉ rain, ☉ snow, ☉ storm warnings, ☉ cold wave warnings, - - - storm track and location of storm center, date, above, time (a. m. or p. m.) below, ☉ thunderstorms at or near station in last 12 hours.

WIND-BAROMETER INDICATIONS. When the wind sets in from points between south and southeast and the barometer falls steadily a storm is approaching from the west or northwest, and its center will pass near or north of the observer within twelve to twenty-four hours with wind shifting to northwest by way of southwest and west. When the wind sets in from points between east and northeast and the barometer falls steadily a storm is approaching from the south or southwest, and its center will pass near or to the south or east of the observer within twelve to twenty-four hours with wind shifting to northwest by way of north. The rapidity of the storm's approach and its intensity will be indicated by the rate and the amount of the fall in the barometer.

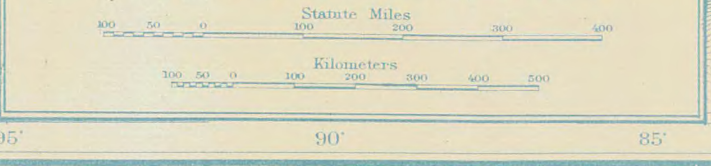


Table with columns: DISTRICTS AND STATIONS, Barometer, Abnormal change in 24 hours, Dry bulb, Change in 24 hours, Highest, Lowest, Wind velocity in miles per hour, Precipitation in inches.

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Table with columns: River stages, Station, Height, Change, Remarks.

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Table with columns: Stations, Pressure, Temp., Dir., Wind, Weather.

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