Records of Weather.

As one of the main objects of the BULLETIN is to keep a record of all the weather disturbances going on in our northern hemisphere in ances going on in our northern hemisphere in the order of their occurrence, for the purpose of future comparisons, we take considerable pains in gathering them in from all sources. We have found out the value of keeping up close records of the past, and many of our most telling forecasts have been based upon the dippings in our scrap-book. We have succeeded more than others, perhaps simply succeeded more than others, perhaps, simply by keeping past years of weather before us, and now we take this trouble in the BULLETIN in order that all may have the same advan tage. The BULLETIN is our Scrap-book reproduced.

MAY DAY.

It is a little rough even on a Michigan May day to kill all the peaches by frost and a man by lightning within the same twelve hours. Detroit Free Press.

MILWAUESE, May 2.—There was a heavy frost last night. Vennor is patting himself on the head and saying, "I told you so."

DUPLAM AND RIEGELSVILLE. - Another blizpard favored this section Tuesday last. In fact it was one of the most blustery days of the sesson; it ended on Wednesday morning with a severe frost. Ice formed in places one-fourth inch in thickness. Some of the peach trees which were in blossom were nipped, as also early peas and garden produce generally. If Vennor keeps on sending this kind of weather, we had better make arrange-ments with him for more seasonable weather, if it does cost a little.

OROPS IN THE NORTHWEST.

Сиюлоо, ILL, May 5.—The Tribune says: Our crop dispatches this morning contain re-Our crop dispatones this morning contain reports from points in Nebraska, Minnesota, Dakota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Kansas and other States. Generally speaking the outlook in all these is very promising in spite of the cold and backward spring, which has retarded farmers' constitutes in many leadities. operations in many localities.

POTOBLE EFFIE, N. Y., May 3.—Reports from the interior speak of a heavy white frost last night, and it is stated that ploughed land in some places was frozen two inches deep. Ice was visible in many roadside holes. It is feared serious damage has been done to budding fruit.

Tanaqua, Pa., May 3.—The thermometer in many parts of Schuylkill and Luzerene counties was down to the freezing point early this morning. Ice formed in exposed pends yes-terday morning, and snow fell thick and fast for over three hours, melting as it touched the ground.

FREEZING WEATHER IN MAY.

PHENIAVILLE, PA., May 3.—The unseasonable weather which set in a few days ago has done much damage in the lower end of Montgomery from 20 degrees to 32 degrees above zero at daybreak this morning, and ice a quarter of an inch thick formed at a number of places. Nearly all peach and other fruit trees have been damaged, and a small crop will only be realized.

TERRIBLE STORM IN TEXAS.

GALVESTON, May 3. A News special reports the destruction by a gale of the East Bernard Railroad depot. Besides other damage in the town and neigborhood, two houses in Wharton were levelled and a woman killed.

A LETTER PROM KANSAS.

bugs through this scotion is causing a great deal of uneasiness as to the wheat crop. The fruit will be successful this year if nothing comes to harm it before its maturity. Owing to the unsuccessful crop of last year, caused by the drought, the merchants are now overworked. Many who depend on the year's crop to carry them through were disappointed, and did not have the money to spend that they had been accurate and the formal terms of the formal terms. they had been accustomed to. Consequently, the merchants have a quiet trade. Large numbers of hogs and cattle are shipped because they will not get the feed for them until another they will not get the feed for them until another them. other crop can be raised; but we hope that this year will give us a good crop and bring things around in their regular rotation again.

The cyclone that so nearly destroyed Bowmansville, Mo., has been seriously contemplated here. Many are digging caves as a place of refuge should we have such an unlucky lot. Though Kansas and Missouri Towns have been so often visited by this destructive element, Pleasanton has some continued that so may the future be.

R. H. Woodington. Pleasanton has so far escaped. Our petition is

FRUIT INJURED BY FROST.

CHICAGO, May 5.—A Grand Rapids (Mich.) despatch says reports from various points in the fruit belt declare that the recent heavy frosts have destroyed two-thirds of the peach crop and other fruits.

AT HILLSBORD, ILL.

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May 5.—This section of the country was visited by a very heavy rain and storm this afternoon. The ground is so wet in consequence of the rain that plowing will be much delayed. Last night a very heavy storm passed east of here, doing great damage to property in Pana and places along the I. and St. L. Road.

AT LITORFIELD, ILL.

LITCHFIELD, ILL., May 5-One of the heaviest hail and rainstorms ever experienced in this section fell this afternoon. Hailstones the size of hickory nuts fell, and, it is feared, will do considerable damage to small fruit.

ABANDONED TRAINS.

QUINCY, ILL, May 5.—Heavy rains in this section, for the past few days, has started a rise in the river again, so that the track on the St. Louis and Keokuk Road is again under water, so that trains from St Louis could get no further north than Quincy. Some heavy washouts on the Quincy and Burlington Branch of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy made it necessary to abandon trains to-day on that

AT SHELBYVILLE, ILL.

Sheleyville, Ill., May 5.—The most severe thunder, lightning and hail storm occurred this evening, between 4 and 5 o'clock, that has visited this place for many years. The hail came down thick and fast, being in size as large as walnuts, breaking many windows, and doing a great deal of damage to gardens and frrms, the heaviest part being north of us. great portion of the wheat was high and be-ginning to head, but the hail will break it all down and do much damage to it. From the appearance of the clouds a cyclone must have appearance of the crotted a cyclone must have passed a few miles north of us, as they were black and heavy, and there was a terrific roar from that direction just before the rain and hall began to fall which was heard very plain

AT VANDALIA, ILL.

VANDALIA, III, May 5. A heavy rainstorm. A LETTER FROM EANSAS.

Accompanied by strong wind, vivid lightning,
PLEASANTON, Cansas, May 4, 1882.—We are thunder and hail, swept over this region at 6 having excelent weather at present writing. O'clock this evening, which has drowned out. The farmers are done planting their crops, and all hope of immediate farm work for the next the prospect for a good crop the coming har four or five days to come. The small streams from the vortex and it falls of its own weight.

vest is favorable. The reappearance of chinch were swollen into rivers, and considerable The different layers of coaque and transparent

damage has been done here in the city and in the vicinity of the town of Crouch, in the way of wash-outs of bridges, culverts, portions of railroad tracks, etc. The stave, spoke and obair factories are the greatest sufferers, much of their lumber, blocks and logs having been carried away. The amount of water that has fallen, considering the length of time, far exceeds that of the late heavy floods, and the oldestresidents assert that the like was never witnessed here before. The Okaw is rapidly rising, and grave apprehensions are feared lest the farms in the bottom will again suffer from the overflow.

AT WINDSOR, ILL.

Windson, Ill., May 5.—A furious hurricane, accompanied by vivid lightning, thunder, hail, and torrents of wind and rain, swept over this

region at 5 o'clock this evening.
The worst hall storm in ten years at St. Louis and through parts of Illinois and Iowa, May 4th and 5th.

REVERE BY TH IN IOWA.

Кеокик, Ia., May 5.—Reports from ten points in the DesMoines River Valley indicate a very severe wind and rain storm in that section last night, doing considerable damage to property, washing out tracks and delaying trains from two to six hours. The Wabash train on the Peoria Division was ditched and wrecked at LaCrosse. No lives lost. The DesMoines River rose sev-

HEAVY RAIN-STORM AT LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May.—Rain, with heavy wind and lightning, prevailed since eight o'clock. One inch of rain fell since sunrise. The wind reached a velocity of thirty-six miles per hour, at ten o'clock. Temperature has fallen twenty five degrees from the maxium of the day.

Hail and rain storms, Missouri and Ohio.

The most terrific hail storms, accompanied by heavy rains, in a period of ten years, occur-red in portions of Missouri and Ohio, on May 5th and 6th. The storm at St. Louis was particularly disestrous, no such sized hail-stones having fallen since the similar storm of ten years ago. On these dates also very heavy rain-storms were very generally experienced. The following items relate to this storm per-

THE MAY STORM IN ST. LOUIS.

THE MOST SEVERE IN TEN YEARS—SIGNAL SERVICE OBSERVATIONS.

Observations made at the Signal Service Station show that the storm began at 4:22 and continued to 5:10, the former and latter parts being rain and rain mingling with the hail also. The rainfall during this time arrounted to .77 inches. The storm was accompanied by considerable thunder and lightning. During the passage of the storm the barometer rose onetenth of an inch, and at the close it dropped back to its former place, indicating that the at-mospheric pressure during the storm was much greater than immediately proceeding or following. The thermometer during the day stood at about 69°, though from 10 o'clock to 2 o'clock it was much higher, and a maximum of 890 was reached at 2:15. The direction of the wind was from west to east, and for five minutes in the middle of the storm a velocity was attained of about 45 miles an hour.

The hail-storm, in its origin is said to not differ essentially from that of a tornado. The currents of air obtain a rotary motion and the watery vapors are congealed by a lowering of the temperature. This whirling is kept up until the hail-stone obtains such a size and weight that the centrifugal force throws it out