B ellefonte Pa. March II, 1904.

Great Flood is Iminent.

Susquehanna and Juniata Rivers Are Raising Rap idly. Many Bridges Swept Away.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 8 .- "There is imminent danger of another great flood in this region," said Weather Observer Demain. "The north and west branches of the Susquehanna and the Juniata are rapidly rising and the indications are we will have the highest stage of water ever known in this locality. If the Sunbury gorge does not give way before the water above comes down the river here by tonight we will have the reached the high stage of last Friday. If the gorge gives way before the water comes down the river in this region will go up still higher and we will have a most disastrous flood."

The families of George and John Berger and Miss Kurtz, a school teacher, 14 persons in all, who have been imprisoned by high water in their homes on Shelly's Island in the Susquehanna, opposite Goldsboro, have been rescued. Governor Pennypacker received a telegram from York asking that he request the authorities at Washington to send a life saving crew with a breeches buoy to Goldsboro to

bring the imprisoned persons ashore. The governor immediately called in James M. Shoemaker, superintendent of public buildings and grounds, who volunteered to go to Goldsboro with George F. Payne, contractor of the new capitol; Walter Paschall, supervising engineer of the capitol, and Ephraim Oswald, an attache of the department of public buildings, and attempt the rescue of those on the is-

Arriving at Goldsboro the party started across the ice in a dense fog and reached a point about 100 feet from the island where they were compelled to stop on account of the rapid flow of water. They called the persons on the island to secure boats and row over to the point where the rescuers were stationed, which they did, after which the Bergers and the teacher were brought ashore by Mr. Shoemaker and party.

Many Bridges Swept Away. Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 8. - The river here has reached the 26-foot mark. The water is covering the west side low-lying towns, and there is every indication of a disastrous flood. The Catawissa at Nescopeck creek broke loose and did tremendous damage. On the Catawissa creek the county bridges at McAuley's and Shumansville, the state bridges at Long Holland and Mainville and the double railroad bridge at Catawissa were swept away. The latter bridge lodged against the Pennsylvania railroad ridge at Catawissa and preparation were made to fire it, when it was discovered that the mains of the Tidewater Pipe Line company had burst seven miles above, and that the creek was covered with oil.

The Pennsylvania railroad's Danville and Hazleton division is covered with eight feet of ice for two miles. On the Nescopeck creek the county bridges at Zenith, Evansville and Nescopeck were carried away. The Pennsylvania Railroad Sunbury division is also flooded between Catawissa and South Danville.

Seventy rods of the dam at Sunbury were torn out. The ice gorge at Kipps Run is still intact, as also the gorge at Nanticoke.

Break In Ice Gorge. Lancaster, Pa., March 8. - There was a sudden change last night, when a break in the ice occurred at Chickies. A great mass of ice began to move down stream, and it was feared the great steel bridge at Columbia would be swept away, but the movement soon stopped, a new gorge forming. Back water rapidly covered the Pennsylvania railroad tracks at Chickies. Grave apprehension is felt by the railroad authorities for the safety of the Columbia bridge. Ice is now piled within a few feet of it. Fearing another and more serious break, all traffic across the bridge has beeu stopped. Trains from this city are being run over the Mount Joy branch to Conewago and Lebanon, and thence over the Philadelphia and Reading to Harrisburg.

Many Homes Abandoned.

Greensburg, Pa., March 8.-Heavy rains have flooded all of the lowlands about Greensburg. The Manor Valley railroad is partially under water, and traffic on the Pittsburg and McKeesport and Greensburg Street railway has been interrupted. The Brush Creek valley is again flooded, and many homes in South Jeanette and Penn have been abandoned.

Ice Gorges Weakening.

York, Pa., March 8. — The rains greatly swelled all the streams in this locality and caused a weakening of the Susquehanna river ice gorges, so that another break is expected to occur at any moment. All eyes are now turned toward Wrightsville, where apprehension is felt for the safety of the Pennsylvania railroad bridge, should the mountain of ice still held fast above come tearing down against it. The water is rising rapidly and is said to be within eight feet of the bridge.

Hoisting Mules From Mines. Mahanoy City, Pa., March 8.-Because of the sudden rise of water in many of the collieries hereabouts the work of hoisting the hules out of the mines has begun. Mahanoy City,

North Mahanoy, Tunnell Ridge, Hammend and the Boston Run collieries of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company are flooded. Mine pumps are running at full capacity, but the water is still gaining rapidly. Mahanoy creek overflowed its banks and the towns of Gilberton, Mahanoy Plane and Girardville are under water. At Ashland Bert Graeber, 11 years old, fell into the creek and was swept away

ALLENTOWN ALMOST ISOLATED Bridges Carried Away and Railroad

Tracks Inundated. Allentown, Pa., March 8.—Allentown is having its first flood experience of the season. Not an electric light in the street or in the home is burning except where there are individual plants. The power house of the Allentown Electric Light and Power company is flooded. Trolley cars are still running, however, the company's power house being located on higher ground than that of the light company. The temporary bridge built by private capital over the Lehigh river at a cost of \$15,000 nearly two years ago when a flood had swept away the county bridge, was carried down the stream by an avalanche of ice, cutting off road connection with Bethlehem and Easton.

Allentown is almost entirely cut off from railroad connection, the waters having overflowed the tracks. No trains have come or left since last evening. The water is seven feet deep with a swift current on the tracks at the Lehigh Valley station here.

Hundreds of men are moving goods from the low lying industries, stores and residences. Six trolley cars filled with milk and butter from creameries west of Allentown are stalled at Griesemersville. Teams trying to reach them were driven back by high

NEGRO LYNCHED IN OHIO

Murderer of Policeman Shot to Death

In Streets of Springfield. Springfield, O., March 8.—Richard Dixon, colored, was taken from the jail and shot to death in the jail yard, and the body was taken from there to the corner of Main street and Fountain avenue and hung to a telegraph pole, where the mob spent the next half hour riddling the body with bullets from several hundred revolvers. The mob forced an entrance to the jail by battering in the east doors with a railroad iron. The mob then surged through the east door, overpowered the sheriff, turnkey and handfull of deputies and secured the prisoner.

Fearing an attempt on the part of the police to rescue Dixon, the leaders formed a hollow square. Some one knocked the negro to the ground, and those near him fell back four or five feet. Nine shots were fired into his prostrate body, and, satisfied that he was dead, a dozen men grabbed the intersection of Main street, and a rope was tied around Dixon's neck. Two men climbed the pole and threw the rope over the topmost crosstie and drew the body about 18 feet above the street. The fusilade then began, and for 30 minutes the body was kept swaying back and forth from the force of the rain of bullelts which was poured into it. Frequently the arms would fly up convulsively when a muscle was struck, and the mob went fairly wild with delight.

Dixon shot and killed Police Sergeant Charles Collis, while in the former's room, where they went to remove Dixon's baggage. He had decided to quit the place, and, fearing trouble with Anna Corbin, a woman with whom he was acquainted, Dixon asked Collis to go to the hotel with him. While in his room, Dixon and Miss Corbin quarreled, and Dixon is said to have shot her in the breast. The policeman then attempted to arrest Dixon, when the latter fired into the officer's body, inflicting fatal wounds.

MARSHAL VON WALDERSEE DEAD Famous German Soldier Passes Away

From Intestinal Trouble. Hanover, Prussia, March 7. - Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee, chief of the general staff, died here of intestinal trouble. Professor Orth, of Berlin, and Professor Eppstein, of Gettingen, the great experts in intestinal maladies, were sent by Emperor William to attend the field marshal, but were unable to arrest the disease.

The funeral will be held at noon on Wednesday. Emperor William and Empress Augusta Victoria, all the members of the house of Hohenzollern and the sovereigns of all the German states and also many eminent persons abroad have telegraphed condolences to Countess Van Waldersee.

Justice Van Syckel Resigns. Trenton, N. J., March 8.-Justice Bennett Van Syckel, of the supreme court, surprised state officials and his fellow members of the court by tendering to Governor Murphy his resignation to go into effect at once. Justice Van Syckel about two weeks ago was reappointed after having served 35 years as a supreme court justice. The explanation of Justice Van Syckel's resignation is that he was advised by his physician that it was necessary for him to relinquish the active work of his judicial position.

Killed in a Drunken Brawl. Altoona, Pa., March 7.-In a drunken brawl at Clover Creek, this county Francis Eivil was shot through the head and killed and Gian Aventi was perhaps fatally wounded, being shot in the head and back. The men were employed at the Pittsburg Limestone company's quarries and as usual spent the day drinking. The immediate cause of the trouble is not known.

More Mormon Secrets Told.

Mrs. Kennedy Became a Plural Wife Since Manifesto of 1890. Married By Brigham Young.

Washington, March 8.—After having Joseph F. Smith, president of the Mormon church, on the stand for nearly five days before the senate committee on privileges and elections which is investigating the right of Reed Smoot to sit as a senator, both the prosecution and the defense announced that they were through with him and another witness was called. This was Mrs. Clara Mamel Kennedy, who told some secrets of the Mormon church which is not broken down, will prove as important as the statements of President Smith that he and other officials have been persistently cohabiting with plural wives in violation of the law. Mrs. Kennedy said she was married by Brigham Young, an apostle of the church, to James Francis Johnson, a polygamist, since the manifesto of 1890, and that she has had two children by that husband. The marriage was performed in Mexico.

Before leaving the stand Mr. Smith gave a list of children born since 1890 by the wives in the order in which he married them. The list follows:

By Julina-Edith and Rachel. By Sarah—Asenath and Jenneta. By Edna-Martha and child which

died.

By Alice-Fielding, Jesse and Andrew.

By Mary-Silas, Agnes, James and maybe Calvin. Chairman Burrows inquired: "How

many children have you now Mr. "Forty-two," was the answer, "21

boys and 21 girls, and I am proud of every one of them." The prosecution then called Mrs.

Clara Mabel Kennedy, who said her her family moved to Diaz, Mexico. when she was about 4 years old, where she lived until she was 17 years old, when she was married to James Francis Johnson, who already had one wife. Mrs. Kennedy said she met the first wife and they had "a slight interview" about going into the family as a second wife. The first wife gave her consent to the arrangement.

According to arrangement Mr. and Mrs. Johnson and baby and the witness drove from Diaz to Jaurez. Mexico, to be married. They remained there two weeks before the ceremony was performed.

"Where were you married?" asked Mr. Tayler. "At the home of A. C. McDonald,

the counselor to the first president of the state," (meaning the Mormon state), said the witness.

"When?" "May 19, 1896." "Who married you?" "Brother Young."

"Do you mean Brigham Young, the apostle?" "Yes, sir." The witness was asked by Mr. Tay-

lifeless body and with a triumphant and Jaurez two or three times and cheer the mob marched south to the that she could not be mistaken. She could not identify a picture of Young. however. Mrs. Kennedy said she lived with Mr. Johnson about five years, part of

first wife and part of the time away from Mr. and Mrs. Johnson. She said she has two children by Mr. Johnson, one of which is now living. She separated from Mr. Johnson at the end of five years and about a year after that married Mr. Kennedy, by whom she has two children. Her present husband is an Episcopalian, but she remains in the Mormon church.

Senator Foraker questioned the witness in regard to the ceremony uniting her to Johnson. She said she could not remember much about it except that there were present Mr. Johnson, Brother Young and Mr. Mc-Donald. There was no prayer, she said, but she remembered that she stood up and answered yes to the questions that were asked her.

The witness said she accompanied her husband to Mesa, Arizona, where he was counselor to the state president.

"Why did you separate from your husband?" Mr. Foraker asked. "Well, I could not stand the pressure any longer," she replied.

"What do you mean by 'could not stand the pressure?' " asked Chairman Burrows. "Were you not treated right?" "No, sir, I was not," she said.

"It was not because you were opposed to Mormonism?" was asked. "I am a Mormon still," she said. "Though I am not a very good one." Senator Hoar asked the witness if she had received any form of mar-

riage certificate from Apostle Young and she replied that she had not. The witness became confused several times under cross examination and made some contradictory statements, which for the most part she corrected later when mention was

called to them by the attorney for the

prosecution. She was unable to give a description of Apostle Young. Boiler Explosion Kills Three. Towanda, Pa., March 5.-By the explosion of the boiler of a saw mill at Greenwood, P. L. Brown, the proprietor, and his two helpers, Wallace Tice and Robert Compton, were instantly killed. The bodies were mangled horribly. Both of Brown's legs were blown off, Tice's head was blown away, and almost every bone in Compton's body was broken when he struck the frozen earth after being thrown into the air. The men were all married and leave

American Nurses Sail for Japan. SEATTLE, WASH., March 8. - Forty American nurses, in charge of Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee, president of the Spanish-American War Nurses' association, sailed from here today on the Iyo Maru for

families.

Jap Fleet Bombarded Vladivostok.

Seven Warships Fire on the Fortress For Nearly an Hour. Very Little Damage Done. Vladivostok Squadron Found at Tumen River and May Be Caught by Jap Fleet-Russia Prepares to Evacuate Newchwang

Vladivostok, March 7 .- A fléet of five Japanese battleships and two cruisers appeared off this place at 1.25 o'clock yesterday afternoon and bombarded the town and shore batteries for 55 minutes.

The fleet approached from the direction of Askold Island, at the east en-



Map of Vladivostok and Vicinity. miles southeast of Vladivostok. Entering Ussuri Bay the enemy formed in line of battle, but did not approach to a closer range than five and one-third miles. They directed their fire against the shore batteries and the town, but no damage resulted, as most of their

200 Lyddite shells failed to burst. The Russian batteries, commanded by Generals Veronetz and Artamoneff, did not reply, awaiting a closer approach of the enemy.

The Japanese fire ceased at 2.20 p. m. and the enemy retired in the direction of Askold Island. Simultaneously two torpedo boat destroyers appeared near Askold Island and two more near Cape Maidel. The Japanese ships were covered with ice.

The attack resulted in no loss to the Russians, but cost the enemy 200,-000 roubles (\$100,000) 1 mmunition. Most of the projectiles were six and 12-inch shells.

The population of Vladivostok was warned in the morning of the presence on the horizon of a hostile fleet and of the prospect of an attack during the day, but it remained tranquil.

ALEXIEFF'S REPORT.

Informs the Czar of Naval Attack On Vladivostok.

St. Petersburg, March 7.-A communication from Viceroy Alexieff to the czar from Mukden says:

"I most humbly inform your majesty that the commandant of the fortress ler if she ever had seen Apostle Young at Vladivostok reports that at 8.50 before and she said she had in Diaz yesterday morning seven vessels were sighted south of Askold Island. At 9.45 they were seen to be warships making for Askold Island. About noon the enemy's squadron was midway between the coast and Askold Island. making for Ussuri Bay. They were the time in the same house with the out of reach of the shore batteries. At 1.30 the enemy opened fire. Two vessels in the squadron were probably the first class cruisers Idzum and Yakumo, but the names of the other vessels are unknown."

While official despatches concerning the bombardment of Vladivostok by a Japanese fleet do not mention any Russian losses, private advices say that five men were killed, four sailors and the wife of an engineer. It is apparent the Japanese were afraid to risk exposing their ships to the plunging fire of the land batteries and it is considered probable here that the attack was really for the purpose of drawing the fire of the Russian forts. compelling the Russians to disclose the position and calibre of their guns and also for the purpose of ascertaining whether the Russian squadron is in port. If this was the object of the Japanese it is believed to have failed signally, as the batteries did not fire a shot and if the squadron is in port it could not be seen from the Japanese position in the bay of Ussuri on account of the high land which rises from the coast on that side, obstructing the view of the harbor.

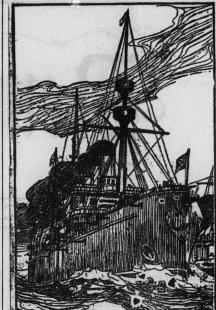
Cossack scouts report that a Japanese column from Plaksin Bay on arriving in the snow-blocked defile of the mountains separating Korea from Manchuria was forced to halt, owing to avalanches and other obstacles. The scouts say that one-third of the strength of this column is invalided. It is now supposed that the column is returning for the purpose of seeking an easier route.

FIRED ON VLADIVOSTOK ALL DAY Rumored Slight Damage Was Done,

But Jans Lost Several Cruisers. London, March 8.—In a dispatch from St. Petersburg a correspondent of the Standard gives a rumor that the czar has received a telegram to the effect that the Japanese fleet bombarded Vladivostok all day Monday. According to this rumor, only trifling damage was inflicted to the Russians, but one or two Japanese cruisers were

No word confirming this story has been received in any other quarter, although there is nothing to show that there was not another bombardment of Vladivostok on Monday. This report is most likely an exaggerated version of Sunday's bombardment.

There is considerable curiosity here concerning the resisting power of Vladivostok, which has long been regarded as the Gibraltar of the Far East. Vladivostok is known to be better equipped as a naval base, and to have greater docking and repairing resources than Port Arthur, but doubts Japan. Upon arrival in Japan they expect to be assigned to duty with one of the divisions of the Japanese army.



Russia's Mammoth Cruiser Rossia there for 40 years, and it is consequently considered likely that the defenses and guns at this place are of a somewhat obsolete character.

According to the Chefoo correspondent of the Morning Post it is expected that the Japanese will reach the left bank of the lower Yalu on March 10. A large force of Russians is strongly entrenched on the hills in the Antung fine for any one who discharges a workdistrict, adjacent and parallel to the river. Their position is similar to that union. which the Boers held on the Tugela river.

RUSSIAN CRUISERS LOCATED

Vladivostok Squadron Supposed to Be Covering Movement of Troops. Tokio, March 8.—It is believed that

the Vladivostok squadron is now in the vicinity of the mouth of the Tumen river, engaged in covering the movement of Russian troops from Possiet Bay to the valley of Tumen. Russian scouts are reliably reported

to have penetrated south as far as Kiung Sung. The earlier Russian movement into Northeastern Korea was regarded as a diversion, but it now appears that a considerable force participated.

It is though the Russians may occupy and fortify some strong position on the Tumen river. Reports regarding Russian movements in Northwestern Korea are meagre and unreliable. The force north of the Yalu is being increased, but it is doubted if any considerable number of Russians have crossed the river.

Koreans Kill Thirty Russians. Seoul. March 8.—The Russian sol diers operating in the vicinity of Anju | fatally shot himself. are committing all manner of excesses maltreating the native women and perpetrating robbery upon every opportunity. Korean soldiers attacked a body of the invaders on Friday last, the 4th instant, and succeeded in kill- ington. ing 30 of them. It is reported that as the result of a collision between Russian and Korean soldiers at Kang-Ge the Russians were driven bevond the Yalu river.

RUSSIA MAY YIELD NEWCHWANG Removal of Military Headquarters In-

dicate Intended Evacuation. Yin Kow, March 7.—The removal of the furniture of the police and military quarters at Newchwang, the withdrawal of unnecessary rolling stock and equipment from the Newchwang railway terminus and the removal of silver from the bank indicate an intended evacuation of Newchwang. The bank authorities have arranged to leave French and German agents in charge of their interests.

A large force of cavalry is expected to return to Newchwang before the river opens for the purpose of maintaining patrols between the main railway and the sea and of reconnoitering the coast.

Russians Lost Heavily In Korea. Russian private letters disclose the fact that in the recent engagements between the Yalu river and Ping Yang the Russians with superior numbers defeated the Japanese but lost heavily.

UP TO MINERS' LOCALS It Is Believed Operators' Scale Will Be

Accepted and a Strike Averted. Indianapolis, March 8.—The United Mine Workers in national convention voted to refer the final decision as to accepting the wage offer of the operators to the locals. The vote of the locals will be cast on March 15 and the result will be counted at the national headquarters in this city March 17. Only the miners of the four states forming the central competitive dis-

trict will be allowed to vote. President John Mitchell, of the miners, said: "I do not wish to influence the members now. All I wish to say is that the membership of the organization in the states whose con-

the majority shall rule." Patrick Dolan, of the Pittsburg miners, said: "The action of the conference places the chance of a strike beyond a possibility. There will be no strike of the bituminous miners."

--- Last week Judge Smith approved the petition of Clearfield county citizens for the erection of a suitable soldiers monument at the county seat. A committee of G. A. R. veterans and prominent citizens was appointed to select the site and decide upon the character and cost of the monument. During the Civil war some parts of Clearfield county were haunts for deserters and people of anti-war sentiment, but with all that she contained some of the most patriotic citizens in the country, and her full share of sons served in the ranks of the various Union regiments.

-Subscribe for the WATCHMAN.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Wednesday, March 2. Mrs. Sarah Coover, 105 years of age, died at Mechanicsburg, Pa., of old age. M. T. Blake, cashier of the First National Bank of Dunkirkton, Ia., committed suicide by taking carbolic acid. President W. R. Harper, of Chicago Universty, has been operated on for

successfully. The diphtheria scare on the United States training ship Monongahela at San Juan, P. R., has ended, and she will sail for home March 5.

appendicitis and withstood the shock

At the meeting of the North Carolina Pine Association, at Norfolk, Va., it was decided to advance the price of cheaper grades of lumber from 50 cents to \$1.

Thursday, March 3. Ten buildings were destroyed by fire at Rocky Mount, N. C., entailing a loss of over \$85,000.

The annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans will be held at Nashville, Tenn., June 14, 15 and 16.

Edward F. Dixey, who years ago be-

came famous as a member of the Carncross & Dixey Minstrels, died at his home in Philadelphia. The Morea colliery, near Mahanoy City, Pa., suspended operations for

three months, throwing 800 men and boys out of employment. The Ohio supreme court has declared unconstitutional the law providing a

man because he is a member of a labor Friday, March 4. During a cloudburst in Yellow Creek

Valley, O., scores of houses were flooded and several lives lost. Two white men were killed and one

white man and two negroes seriously injured in a race riot at Bokashe, I. T. Denny Hall, one of the finest buildings connected with Dickinson College, at Carlisle, Pa., was destroyed by fire.

Loss, \$30,000. While attempting to arrest Shuman Jefferson near Lock Haven, Pa., Constable Joseph Deegan was fatally shot. Jefferson escaped.

General George B. Davis will represent the United States government at the meeting in Geneva next May to revise the Red Cross rules. Saturday, March 5.

A rural free delivery service will be established April 1 at Edgemoor, Del. Governor Pennypacker has designated April 8 and 22 to be observed as Arbor Days throughout Pennsylvania. Admiral Walker, chairman of the Panama canal commission, says the

commission will sail for the Isthmus March 22. Because she refused to marry him, Dominick Antello, of Brooklyn, shot and killed Nellie Flanagan and then

Secretary Shaw transmitted to the house an estimate of \$8000 to defray the expenses of dedicating the statue of Frederick the Great, to be placed on the grounds of the war college in Wash-

Monday, March 7. Frank Waldron fell down the Henry tance of 500 feet, and was instantly killed.

While enroute in a Pullman car from New York to Macon, Ga., Miss M. J. Green was robbed of diamonds valued at \$2500.

The Bethlehem (Pa.) Steel company has shipped 12 carloads of ordnance to the St. Louis fair, and propose to have a unique and warlike exhibit.

The strike of the messenger boys against the telegraph companies in Chicago has been broken, as the companies have all the employes required. Mrs. Sherman Dye, of Boone, Ia., is

under arrest, charged with sending poisoned candy to Miss Rena Wilson, of Pierre, S. D., who is in a dying con-Tuesday, March 8.

The New York legislature has passed a bill abolishing the office of coroner in New York city. Practically every coal mine in In-

dian Territory has closed on account. of lack of orders for coal. The United States supreme court did not render a decision in the North-

ern Securities case, as was expected. The Virginia legislature has appropriated \$250,000 to improve and enlarge the Virginia state copital at Richmond.

Three trainmen were killed in a rear-end collision between freight trains on the Missouri Pacific road. near Jefferson City, Mo.

Preacher at 102 Dies Pauper.

James Warden, 102 years old, supposed to be the oldest expounder of Methodism in the world, died in the Baltimore county alushouse Thursday. He was born in England and was licensed to preach in 1824. He travelled afoot over Baltimore county and even into Pennsylvania for his faith. A few weeks ago he lost his nursery business, he said, through the treachery of a friend.

He went to a Methodist home for the aged, but they told him that he could not tracts expire April 1 will be free to enter unless he had \$50. He did not have vote their sentiments and those sentil a cent, and made his way to the county ments will be carefully canvassed and almshouse and asked for shelter. This was two weeks ago.

When the facts became known there was a great protest from Methodists that a man who had labored for eighty years for the church had no home in his old age. Some endeavored to explain away the apparent reflection by stating that Mr. Warden was only a licensed preacher, and not a min-ister of the church, but this did not allay the indignation. A minister was sent to invite him to a home for the aged, but Mr. Warden refused to leave the almshouse

The Worship of Heavenly Bodies

In central India both sun and moon are worshiped by many tribes, such as the Korkus, Khonds, Tungeses and Buraetes. The Khonds adore the powers of nature, as the gods of the bison, tiger, hill and cholera, but all these deities occupy a far inferior position to the heavenly bodies. In the Deccan some of the aboriginal tribes alsoacknowledge the sun and moon by an act-of reverence.—London Standard.