

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Doings of the World at Large Told in Brief.

General Resume of Important Events Presented in Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

It is said the senate Lorimer investigation is costing the country \$750 per day.

Judge Bordwell accuses McNamara's lawyers of trying to circumvent his rulings.

A Swedish count has arrived in America to help his nephew win an American heiress.

One hundred and two American war vessels assembled for naval review in New York harbor.

Joseph Pulitzer, the deceased journalist, left \$1,000,000 to found a school of American journalism.

A Chinese imperial edict promises the country a constitution, a cabinet without noblemen, and pardon to all rebels.

A California prospector was caught by the leg of a fall of rock in a prospect hole and held a prisoner for seven days, till death ended his sufferings.

Aviator Fowler crashed into the grand stand when alighting at Tucson, Arizona. The machine was stopped by a barbed wire fence and no one was injured.

A convention of the W. C. T. U. at Milwaukee has declared emphatically against high heels and hobble skirts.

Complete control of railroads by the Interstate Commerce commission and the practical elimination of state commissions is forehanded by a recent Supreme court decision.

Italian soldiers are pursuing a war of extermination on Arab sympathizers of Turkey, men, women and children alike being lined up and shot as fast as they are captured.

Dr. Wiley has convicted a Spokane firm of selling adulterated vinegar.

Nome is facing a coal famine, the price having already reached \$40 a ton.

A California man has grown fine wheat in plain beach sand, without irrigation or fertilizer.

Hereafter soldiers confined in guard houses for minor offenses will not be watched by armed guards.

Turks forced the fighting in recent engagements with Italians, and the latter are in need of reinforcements.

Two men students at the Utah agricultural college are taking the course in cooking, so that they can live well while holding down desert homesteads.

The Chinese government has agreed to every demand made by the national assembly, which it treated with contempt a month ago, and the war may be ended.

The government has begun suit to break up the great steel trust, and it is the most sweeping action ever attempted by the department of justice.

Wheat—Export basis: Bluestem, 84¢85¢; club, 80¢81¢; red Russian, 79¢; valley, 81¢; forty-fold, 82¢.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$23.50 per ton; middlings, \$31; shorts, \$24.50; rolled barley, \$34.35.

Corn—Whole, \$33; cracked, \$34 ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$30.50¢31 ton.

Hay—No. 1 Eastern Oregon, timothy, \$17.18; clover, No. 1 valley, \$15.16; alfalfa, \$13.12; clover, \$11.11; timothy, \$11.12.

Barley—Feed, \$31 per ton; brewing, nominal.

Fresh Fruits—Peaches, 35¢65¢ per box; pears, 75¢ @ \$1.75 per box; grapes, 75¢90¢ per box; apples, \$1.15 @ 2.25 per box; cranberries, \$1.25 @ 9.50 per barrel; casabas \$1.75¢2 per doz.; huckleberries, 6¢7¢ per pound.

Potatoes—Oregon, 1½¢ per pound; sweet potatoes, 2¢ per pound.

Onions—Oregon, \$1.25 per hundred.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 75¢ per dozen; beans, 50¢10¢; cabbages, 40¢1¢ per pound; cauliflower, 50¢75¢ per dozen; corn, 25¢30¢ per dozen; cucumbers, \$1.12.5¢ per sack; egg plant, 50¢8¢ per pound; garlic, 10¢12¢ per pound; lettuce, 40¢85¢ per dozen; hot house lettuce, 41¢ per box; peppers, 50¢6¢ per pound; pumpkins, 10¢; radishes, 12¢ a dozen; sprouts, 90¢8¢ per pound; squash, 14¢14¢ per pound; tomatoes, 50¢¢1 per box; carrots, \$1.25 per sack; turnips, \$1; beets, \$1.75; parsnips, \$1.25.

Poultry—Hens, 14¢14¢; springs, 13¢13¢; ducks, young, 16¢16¢; geese, 11¢12¢; turkeys, alive, 20¢; dressed, choice, 26¢.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, candled, 35¢36¢ per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 9¢10¢ per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 13¢13¢ per pound.

Hops—1911 crop, 41¢42¢; olds, nominal.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 9¢16¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 15¢17¢ per pound; mohair, choice, 35¢37¢.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$5.40¢5.75; good, \$5.25¢5.40; fair, \$5.05¢5.25; medium, \$4.75¢5.05; poor, \$3.75¢4.50; choice cows, \$4.50¢4.75; fair, \$4.00¢4.25; common, \$2.50¢3.50; extra choice spayed heifers, \$4.75¢5.05; choice heifers, \$4.50¢4.60; choice bulls, \$3.50¢3.75; good, \$2.75¢3.00; common, \$2.00¢2.50; choice calves, \$7.25¢7.50; good, \$7.00¢7.15; common, \$6.45¢6.50; choice stags, \$4.50¢4.75; good, \$4.25¢4.50.

Hogs—Choice light hogs, \$7.35¢7.40; good to choice, \$7.17.25; fair, \$6.75¢6.87; common, \$6.65¢6.50.

Sheep—Choice yearling wethers, coarse wool, \$3.60¢3.85; choice yearling wethers, east of mountains, \$3.25¢3.40; choice twos and threes, \$3.15¢3.25; choice lambs, \$4.00¢4.35; good to choice, \$4.00¢4.15; valley lambs, \$3.75¢4; culls, \$3.50¢3.50.

MEN WILL NOT YIELD.

Shop Employees of Railroads Will Continue Struggle.

San Francisco—At the end of the first month of the strike of the shop employees of the Harriman lines, both sides in the Pacific Coast division are declaring their forces unimpaired and that they are ready to continue the fight. Officials of the railroad point to the fact that traffic has continued uninterrupted and that the shops at Sacramento, Los Angeles, Dunsmuir, Oakland and San Francisco have been kept in operation with almost full forces at work.

Leaders among the strikers point to the fact that there has been almost an entire absence of violence and declare it is their intention to continue the strike peacefully. E. L. Reguin, president of the San Francisco local of the Shop Employees' Federation, is hopeful of a victory for the strikers.

"We were prepared for the strike when we began," he said, "and we are prepared to continue it. We knew it would be a long, hard fight, and test all our resources, but we have something to fight for and we will fight it out. Our men have refrained from violence and I am sure will continue to do so."

Officials of the Southern Pacific road would make no statement other than that the strike has not seriously interfered with the business of the board and that the shops will be kept in operation. Rumors of elaborate preparation against attack by strikers in the building of stockades and the employment of hundreds of private watchmen were denied.

PIONEER AVIATOR KILLED.

California Air Expert Victim of Accident With Glider.

San Jose, Cal.—Professor John J. Montgomery, of Santa Clara college, is dead from the effects of a terrible fall from an aeroplane glider he was experimenting with in the foothills about two miles east of Evergreen.

He apparently lost control of the machine, according to eye witnesses, and fell 20 feet, sustaining injuries to the back and base of the brain, which resulted in death a little more than an hour and a half after he was brought back to Santa Clara in the automobile of Dr. J. L. Beattie, who was summoned immediately.

Professor Montgomery had been an authority on aerial navigation ever since the first elements of the science developed into practical result. He won international fame as the inventor of an electrical rectifier and several patent appliances to facilitate aerial navigation.

Recently he sold for 1,700,000 his rights to certain aeroplane improvements, the payment of this sum being contingent on the winning of a suit against the Wright Brothers for alleged infringement. His electrical rectifier was the subject of extensive litigation for two or three years, which resulted in the complete vindication of his right to the exclusive title.

JAPS BATTLE RUSSIANS.

One Slain When Czar's Patrol Cruiser Traps Poacher.

Victoria, B. C.—News of a fatal sealing raid at the Copper islands by Japanese sealers has been received here. The Japanese schooners Boso Maru, Chitose Maru and Toyoi Maru anchored off the seal rookeries in a mist. The Russian patrol cruiser arrived and they all weighed anchor and ran, leaving their small boats.

There were five boat crews ashore from the three ships and when the Russian guards came to arrest them some of the raiders opened fire on the Russians with rifles.

The sealers took shelter behind rocks and endeavored to keep off the guards. One Russian was killed and several wounded. Fifteen Japanese were captured.

The captives were taken to Vladivostok and members of the crew of the schooner Boso Maru, which has returned to Japan, say that one of the number is expected to be sentenced to death.

Bryce Friend of Canada.

London—In response to a question from Rowland Hunt, Unionist member of parliament from the South division of Shropshire, Sir Edward Grey denied that President Taft had expressed a desire to break up the British empire and that Ambassador Bryce had given assistance. Mr. Hunt asked whether Mr. Bryce would be instructed not to assist in negotiation of another reciprocity treaty. The secretary replied that Bryce had been instructed to give Canada assistance and would never act contrary to the policy of Canada.

Last Boat Leaves Nome.

Nome—The steamship Victoria, the last liner to leave Nome this year, sailed for Seattle Tuesday. The Victoria carries a full list of passengers and has a valuable treasure cargo. With the sailing of the Victoria water communication between Nome and the outside world is at an end until next June. More than 2,000 people have left for the states within the last month. The winter population of Nome this year is placed at 2,600, substantially the same as last year. The weather continues warm.

Nature Numbers Peak.

Husum, Wash.—Mount Adams has a number of its own standing out in bold figures. The number 167 is clearly discernible on the southeast slope near the top of the mountain, by ranchers living in the Camas Prairie and Glenwood sections. The figures, which appeared this fall for the first time, are open ground or rocky spots on the mountain side, where melting snow has left a stamped number for the famous peak.

Dowager May Be in Flight.

San Francisco—The Chinese newspaper Sai Dai Yat Po, of this city, received a dispatch from Peking saying that Lung Yu, the dowager empress, had fled from the capital, taking with her the young emperor, and that all trace of them had been lost.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

WATER TO FLOW FAR.

Gigantic Irrigation Scheme Proposed for Lake County.

Lakeview—A gigantic irrigation project to cover about 400,000 acres and to reclaim two of the largest valleys in Northern Lake county is expected here from a group of Minneapolis capitalists.

It is asserted on reliable authority that \$10,000,000 will be spent by a company close in touch with Hill interests to take water from Lake Odell and convey it through canals a distance of from 50 to 80 miles into Christmas and Silver Lake valleys. Owing to the character of the soil this main canal will traverse there is little doubt that many miles will have to be cement-lined to prevent excessive seepage.

The magnitude of the undertaking is made evident in the fact that the United States reclamation service withdrew thousands of acres from all forms of entry, including the lake which is the natural reservoir, but after finding that the cost would be greater than would be spent by the government on any one project within the state at this time, the land was restored to entry.

A large corps of men has been making surveys and estimates recently of the cost of constructing such a plant and it is now believed that the data is in such form that there will be little delay in handling the project.

Ten million dollars are on this water will develop one of the best valleys in the state lying in one county and will pay the capitalists large dividends and make a reasonable rate per acre for water placed on the land; water power for lighting and manufacturing purposes will be developed, and as the surveys pass through some of the finest timber lands in Klamath and Lake counties are close to the Oregon Eastern and Oregon Trunk surveys, the ultimate use of other millions in manufacturing. New towns will be founded and Northern Lake county will become a large factor in the growth of the state.

FARM LAND SALES BRISK.

Tract of 410 Acres Near Springfield Is Sold to Promoter.

Springfield—One of the largest real estate deals ever made in Springfield was consummated this week when Clark & Washburn sold a large tract, known as Douglas Gardens, consisting of 410 acres of fine farming land adjoining the city on the east, to F. W. McCroskey, of Washington, and H. W. Cousins of San Francisco. The consideration is not given out. Clark & Washburn paid over \$40,000 for the tract a year ago and it is known that they made a good profit on the deal.

Clark & Washburn, after they purchased the tract, sub-divided it into five and 10-acre tracts and at least 20 houses have been built on it since.

The Southern Pacific Nation extension, which will in time become the main line between Oregon and California, passes through the center of the tract and a passenger and freight depot is promised.

The new owners say they will irrigate the entire tract by a system of pumps. The plant they intend to install will have a capacity to irrigate from 800 to 1,000 acres of land, which means that they intend to add to their holdings in that vicinity.

CATTLE PRICES SOARING.

Buyers at Pendleton Offering \$30 Head for Yearlings.

Pendleton—With cattle buyers offering \$30 a head for "yearlings" and with stockmen refusing to sell even at this record price, the predicted beef famine seems in a fair way to become a reality.

"It looks like I will be compelled to go to Portland to buy my 'feeders,'" declared B. D. Sherry, a local grower. "I can buy that class of cattle cheaper at the Portland stockyards than I can on the ranges of Eastern Oregon. Stock cattle actually are higher here now than beefs."

While admitting he had never received \$30 for a yearling, Mr. Sherry said he refused that price Saturday. He explained that the few yearlings he possessed were not for sale at any price, for the reason that they could not be replaced.

Settlers for Malheur Lands.

Vale—Plans for the colonization of 200,000 acres of rich arid land in the Malheur valley are under way by Colonel R. E. Pearce and H. W. Dorman of Caldwell, Idaho, who are said to have an option on this land, which at present is owned by the Oregon-Washington Colonization company of St. Paul. Promoters of this movement have been in Vale for the last week seeking the support of citizens now located in and around Vale. The new company is to be known as the Vale-Oregon Land company.

Prize Apples on Display.

Portland—Eight apples weighing a total of eight pounds formed a fine display when L. Q. Swetland unpacked them and placed them above the desk in the lobby of the hotel Perkins in this city recently. The apples were sent him by George W. Hayes an attorney of Vale. They were grown in the vicinity of Vale and are of prize winning class that carried away many trophies at the recent Malheur county fair. Placed side by side they formed a row extending for about two and one-half feet.

Vouchers Tell Growth.

Salem—Growth of the State of Oregon is indicated by the fact that 1,700 vouchers will have been received by the secretary of state's office when the month of October closes, the high-water mark in the history of the state. Before Secretary Olcott went into office the average number a month was 1,000 and the record was 1,200 for one month. In July the number of vouchers reached 1,400, but this month there will be 300 more than that.

Silverside Catch Gains.

Astoria—The catch of silversides, which was light for several days, has shown improvement in the past few days, following the change in the weather. Not only the gillnetters but the traps and seines have been doing well. The Miller seining ground is reported to have closed a few days ago, but now that the catch is increasing, it may resume operations.

HAZERS DISCIPLINED.

Five Agricultural College Sophomores Receive Penalties.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—Two men suspended for the remainder of the year and three made to offer public apologies was the punishment meted out by the student council at the college on account of the hazing of freshmen, which occurred last week.

Those who are suspended until the fall of 1912 are Fred F. Glen, Portland, and Mont Oliver, Seattle, Wash. John F. Forbis, Portland; Freeman Mason, Pasadena, Cal., and Lester T. Hutt, Yamhill, made a public apology before the faculty and students gathered at convocation. The men are all members of the sophomore class.

COOS TAXES ARE OBJECTED.

County Will Have All Timber Lands Cruised for Taxes.

Marshfield—Many objections to the assessment on timber lands will be presented to the board of equalization of Coos county by the Coos County Tax association. The tax association is composed of many timber owners in this county. They will object to the whole assessment on the grounds that in many cases the assessment has been raised when it should not be and that many tracts are assessed without equity in comparison to the past.

All of the individual cases will be brought up and besides the tax association several companies owning timber will also have objections to present to the board. The county has cruisers at work now cruising all the timber in the county with a view of making a more equitable assessment. In the townships where the timber has been cruised by the county there have been advances in the assessment of about \$2.50 an acre.

MARSHFIELD MINE SOLD.

Millicoma Development Company Will Sell Coal.

Marshfield—The Millicoma mine, on the east side of the bay opposite Marshfield, which for the past two years has been developed by J. A. Ward, has been sold to the Millicoma Development company, a new corporation organized by local men. The development work of the mine is practically finished, and it is the intention of the company to put coal on the coast market.

The concern has 430 acres of land, under which it is estimated that there are 10,000,000 tons of coal which is claimed to be of as fine quality as any procured in this country. The buildings and tramways all have been built and a shaft 275 feet deep has been sunk thus far. It is possible to load the coal from bunkers along a deep channel, so that ocean-going vessels can take on a cargo at the mine bunkers. It is also the intention of the company to lay out a part of the land into residence tracts which will overlook the bay.

DAM BUILDS AT CHERRY.

Over 70 Acres of Water Will Hold Lumber Company's Logs.

Forest Grove—Construction work on a huge dam across the Tualatin river at the new townsite, Cherry Grove, will begin at once by the Lovegren Lumber company in the southeast section of Washington county, a few miles from the town of Gaston. This dam, which will contain more than 70 acres of water, will float the logs of the company, from which millions of feet of the finished lumber will be produced.

The company recently completed its railroad into the timber-belted district and is now erecting a temporary mill, which will have a capacity of 50,000 feet per day. As soon as machinery from the East can be obtained and installed, a permanent mill will be established, capable of sawing 150,000 feet a day and employing about 350 men.

Trout Fry Transfer On.

T. J. Craig, chief deputy game warden, has begun transferring between 250,000 and 300,000 trout fry from the Minam hatchery, in Wallawa county, into Wallawa lake. The work will occupy about a week. The annual distribution of trout fry began several weeks ago, with the transfer of some 300,000 fry from the Bonneville hatchery to different streams of Baker and Umatilla counties. The distribution of fry in the Deschutes river will begin as soon as the work of stocking Wallawa lake is finished.

Belt Line Incorporated.

Eugene—A belt line railway to connect Eugene, Springfield, Junction City and Coburg, is proposed by the Eugene Belt Line & Interurban, incorporated by P. C. Lavey, formerly of Portland, and John H. Tingle and C. H. Lavey, of Portland. Capital stock is placed at \$250,000, and Portland capitalists have agreed to take any stock not placed locally. The line proposes to do a forwarding business and will provide market stalls at the different towns in the circle for the use of shippers.

Lake County Builds Roads.

Lakeview—Work on three new roads in Lake county will begin at an early date, the county court having acted favorably upon petitions presented by the voters and taxpayers. The trio of highways to be improved is composed of the one from Paisley to the Harney county line, via Albert lake, one through Bullard canyon to Mud creek, on the Warner valley route, and a new road to give settlers along the shore of Goose lake an outlet.

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The Courtship of Miles Standish

With Illustrations by Howard Chandler Christy

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The March of Miles Standish

Meanwhile the stalwart Miles Standish was marching steadily northward, winding through forest and swamp, and along the trend of the seashore.

All day long, with hardly a halt, the fire of his anger burning and crackling within, and the sulphurous odor of powder seeming more sweet to his nostrils than all the scents of the forest. Silent and moody he went, and much he revolved his discomfure; he who was used to success, and to easy victories always.

Thus to be flouted, rejected, and laughed to scorn by a maiden, thus to be mocked and betrayed by the friend whom most he had trusted!

Ah! 'twas too much to be borne, and he fretted and chafed in his armor!

"I alone am to blame," he muttered, "for mine was the folly."

What has a rough old soldier, grown grim and gray in the harness, used to the camp and its ways, to do with the wooing of maidens?

'Twas but a dream—let it pass—let it vanish like so many others! What I thought was a flower, is only a weed, and is worthless;

Out of my heart will I pluck it, and throw it away, and henceforward be but a fighter of battles, a lover and wooer of dangers!

Thus he revolved in his mind his sorry defeat and discomfure. While he was marching by day or lying at night in the forest, looking up at the trees, and the constellations beyond them.

After a three days' march he came to an Indian encampment pitched on the edge of a meadow, between the sea and the forest; women at work by the tents, and the warriors, horrid with war-paint, seated about a fire, and smoking and talking together;

Who, when they saw from afar the sudden approach of the white men.

Peeping and creeping about from bush to tree in the forest, fawning to look for game, with arrows set on their bow-strings, drawing about him still closer and closer the net of their ambush.

But undaunted he stood, and dissembled and treated them smoothly; so the old chronicles say, that were written in the days of the fathers. But when he heard their defiance, the

meanwhile Standish had noted the faces and figures of Indians peeping and creeping about from bush to tree in the forest, fawning to look for game, with arrows set on their bow-strings, drawing about him still closer and closer the net of their ambush.

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"Now Watawamat can see, by the fiery eyes of the Captain, Angry is he in his heart; but the heart of the brave Watawamat is not afraid at the sight. He was not born of a woman, But on a mountain, at night, from an oak-tree riven by lightning, Forth he springs at a bound, with all his weapons about him. Shouting, 'Who is there here to fight with the brave Watawamat?'"

Then he unsheathed his knife, and, whetting the blade on his left hand, Held it aloft and displayed a woman's face on the handle, Saying, with bitter expression and look of sinister meaning: "I have another at home, with the face of a man on the handle;

Then came a cloud of smoke, and out of the cloud came the lightning, Out of the lightning, thunder; and death unseen ran before it. Frightened the savages fled for shelter in swamp and in thicket. Hotty pursued and beset; but their sachen, the brave Watawamat, Fled not; he was dead. Unawaring and swift had a bullet Passed through his brain, and he fell with both hands clutching the greensward. Seeming in death to hold back from his foe the land of his fathers.

There on the flowers of the meadow the warriors lay, and above them, Silent, with folded arms, stood Hobomok, friend of the white man. Smiling, at length he exclaimed to the stalwart Captain of Plymouth:

"Pecksuot bragged very loud, of his courage, his strength and his stature,— Mocked the great Captain, and called him a little man; but I see now Big enough have you been to lay him speechless before you!"

Thus the first battle was fought and won by the stalwart Miles Standish. When the tidings thereof were brought to the village of Plymouth, And as a trophy of war the head of the brave Watawamat Scowled from the roof of the fort, which at once was a church and a fortress, All who beheld it rejoiced, and praised the Lord, and took courage.

Only Priscilla averted her face from this specter of terror, Thanking God in her heart that she had not married Miles Standish; Shriveling, fearing almost, lest, coming home from his battles, He should lay claim to her hand, as the prize and reward of his valor. (TO BE CONTINUED.)

By and by they shall marry; and there will be plenty of children!"

Then stood Pecksuot forth, self-vaunting, insulting Miles Standish; While with his fingers he patted the knife that hung at his bosom. Drawing it half from its sheath, and plunging it back, as he muttered: "By and by it shall see; it shall eat; ah, ah! but shall speak not! This is the mighty Captain the white men have sent to destroy us! He is a little man; let him go and work with the women!"

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