OPEGON

SHORT LINE

BILLY THE BUCK

SUNDAY OREGONIAN'S SELECTED FICTION

By Henry Wallace Phillips

The weather was ideal. A Dakota Fall. Air vital with the mingled pleasant touch of frost and sun, like ice cream in hot coffee, and still as slience itself. I had a good breakfast, was in excellent health and spirits; the boss could by no means approach within a mile unperceived and everything pointed to a pleasant day. But, alas! as the Copper-lined Killeluhird of modesty as unexpected as it was disoralas! as the Copper-lined Killelubird of the Rockles sings, "Man's hopes rise with the celerity and visor of the kinds with the celerity with the celerity with the celerity and visor of the kinds with the celerity with of a stout gentleman on a banana peel."

On reaching the grove of cottonwoods I sat down for a smoke and a speculative view of things in general, having learned at my then early age that philosophy is never of more value than when one should be doing something else.

I heard a noise behind me, a peculiar noise, between a snort and a violent bleat, Turning, I saw a buck deer, and from the rd and bell around his neck recognized im as one Billy, the property of Steve's idest boy. He was spoken of as a pet. This was the touch needed to complete my Arcadia; the injection of what, at the time, I considered to be poetry into the excellent prose of open-air life. Whe could see that graceful, pretty creature and remain unmoved? Not I, at all events. I fancied myself as a knight of old in the

I fancied myself as a knight of old in the royal forest, which gave a touch of the archaic to my speech.

"Come here, thou sweet-syed forest child!" I cried, and here he came!

At an estimate I should say that he was four ax handles, or about twelve feet high, as he up-ended himself, brandished his antiers and jumped me. My ax was at a distance. I moved. I played knight to binest highers eighth in this case for. to king's bishop's eighth, in this case represented by a fork of the nearest tree. A wise and subtle piece of strategy, as it resulted in a drawn game.

My friend stood erect for a while, mak-

ing warlike passes with his front feet (which, by the way, are as formidable weapons as a man would care to have oposed to him); then, seeing that there was no sporting blood in me, he devoured by lunch and went away—a course I

Hitherto I had both liked and admired Steve. His enormous strength, coupled with an unexpected agility and an agreeable way he had of treating you as if you able way he had of treating you as if you were quite his own age, endeared him to me. When I poured out my troubles to him, however, rebuking him for allowing such a savage beast to be at large, he caused my feelings to undergo a change. For, instead of sympathizing, he fell to uproarious laughter, slapped his leg and swore that it was the best thing he'd ever heard of, and wished he'd been there to see it.

There are probably no worse teases or earth than the big boys who chase the cow on the Western prairies. They had "a horse on the kid." and the poor kid felt nightmare-ridden indeed. If I were with them someone would assume an out with them some values as a second a sunch of grass in the distance, explaining to the rest that there might be a deer aled there, and one could not be too conseased there, and one could not be the careful when there were wild beasts like that around. Then the giggling rascals would pass the suspected spot with infinite caution, perhaps breaking into a gallop, with frightened shrieks of "The

down my cheeks.

I didn't let my emotions take the form of words, because I had wit enough to know that I could not put a better barrier between myself and a real danger than those husky lads of the leather breeches. and white hats. For all that, I had a and white hats. For all that, I had a yearning to see one of them encounter the deer at his worst. I did not wish any one hurt, and was so confident of their physical ability that I did not think any one would be; but I felt that such an would strengthen their under-

tanding.

This thing came to pass, and, of all people, on my arch-enemy, Steve. If I had had the arrangement of details I could not have planned it better. Because of my tender years the light chores of the ranch

This thing came to pass, and, of all people with the property of the him on the head w "JACK FOI had had been upon the planned it better" cried his face beaming with pride. I coughed, and said it was to pick out some good wood.

Presently arrived the boy, hatless, run-

ing as fast as he could tear, the breath chistling in his lungs. "Come quick!"

was the message.
It seems the deer had followed the de, and when the boy fooled with his old playmate, the deer knocked him down and would have hurt him badly, but that his father instantly jumped into the fray and grabbed the animal by the horns, with the intention of twisting his head off. The head was fastened on more firmly than Steve supposed. The powerful man thought it would be an easy matter.

eer I ever saw. Well, Steve got the surprise of his life. Well. Steve got the surprise of his lite. It didn't take him long to see the battle was all against him; that the best he could hope to do was to hold his own until help arrived; so he sent the boy off hotfoot. Although his power for a short of the shed, to witness an inspiring some of the shed to witness an inspiring some of the shed to witness and the shed hotfoot. Although his power for a short exertion was great, Sieve was in no kind of training, having allowed himself to fatten up, and being an inordinate user of tobacco. Per contra, the deer felt freshened and invigorated by exertion. That is the deuce of it in struggling with an animal—he doesn't tire.

I knew that Sieve was in sore trouble, and agility we looked upon, but, alas! its poetry was ripped up the back by the cutaway cost, the plus hat and the unre-

I knew that Steve was in sore trouble, or he never would have sent for help. The boy's evident distress denied the joke I might otherwise have suspected; so I grabbed up a rope and made for the grove, the boy trailing me. I should have fit. Those were days when I could run; when it was an exhilaration to sail over the prairie. The importance of my position as rescuer—which any one who has been a boy will understand—lent springs to my feet.

It was well for Steve that mine were speedy legs. When I got there his face was gray and mottled, like an old man's, and his mouth had a weak droop very and his mouth had a weak droop, very unlike the devil-may-care Steve. The two had pawed up the ground for rods around in the fight; the deer's horns, beath where the man gripped them, were t with the blood of his torn palms. eve's killes, arms and head were trembling as if in an ague fit. He was all in-physically; but the inner man arose strong above defeat. "Here's-your-deer-Kid!" he gasped. "I-kept-him-for-you!"

above dereat. "Here's your-deer-Kid!"
he gasped. "I-kept-him-for-you!"
I yelled to him to hold hard for one
second, took a running jump and landed
on Mr. Buck's flank with both feet. It
was something of a shock. Over went
deer, man and boy. I was on my pins in
a jiffy, snapped the noose over the deer's
hind legs, tangled him up anyhow in the
rest of the rists and snubbed him to the a jiffy, snapped the noose over the deer's teeth and shut down. We rose to our feet hind legs, tangled him up anyhow in the rest of the riata and snubbed him to the I would defy a moving-picture camera to

NE day, when I was working on a headed Montana boy, was for killing him, "Me-ah-a-asa!" said the deer, dropping curity by the docility of his pet, and al-Dakota ranch, the boss, a person a half dozen times. However, feeling that to his knees.

by the name of Steve, urged me to the deer had vindicated me, I had a pride Jimmy got take an ax, go forth and chop a little in him and kept him for a timely end wood, which I did.

We turned him loose in a corral with a self up and scampered to the other end of the corral, shaking his head.

We turned him loose in a corral with a self up and scampered to the other end of the corral, shaking his head.

the Reckies sings, "Man's hopes rise with the celerity and vigor of the hind leg of the mule, only to descend with the velocity and stout gentieman on a banana peel."

The next day Steve scool on the root of the shed at the end of Billy Buck's corral. Suddenly he straightened up and waved his hat. "Deer and built fight!" he called. "Come a-running everybody!"
We dropped our labors and sprinted for the corral, there to all upon the shed and watch the combat. Steve didn't know what began the trouble, but when I got there the young bull was facing the deer, his head down, blowing the dust in twin clouds before him, hooking the dirt over his back in regular fighting bull fashion, and anon saying "Bh-ur-ur-oor!" in an adolescent bess-profundo, most ridiculous-ly broken by streaks of soprano. When these shrill notes occurred the little bull "Who did that?" and we, swinging our legs on the shed roof, laughed gleefully and encouraged him to sail in.

The bull having gone through the pre-liminaries of his code, cocked his tail straight in the air and charged. The buck waited 'until he was within three feet.

waited until he was within three feet; then he shot sideways, and shot back again, his antiers beating with a drum-strik sound on the buil's ribs. "Bawstrick sound on the buil's ribs. Baw-aw!" said the buil. Probably that hurts. Again bull faced buck. This time the bovine eye were a look of troubled won-derment, while one could mark an evil grin beneath the twitching nose of his an-tagonist; and his bleat had changed to a tone which recalled the pointing finger and unwritable "H'nh-ha!" that greets misforture in childhood. "I told you so!" misfortune in childhood. "I told you so!" it said. The bull, however, is an azimal not easily discouraged. Once more he lowered his foolish head and braved forth

like a locomotive.

But it would take too long to tell all the things Billy Buck did to that bull. my lunch and went away—a course I He simply walked all over him and labbed promptly imitated as far as I could. I departed.

He simply walked all over him and labbed and raked and poked. Away went the bull, his erstwhile proudly erect tail slewed sideways, in token of struck colors -a sign of surrender disregarded by his enemy, who thought the giving of sig-nals to cease fighting a prerogative of his office. Away went the old cows and the work steers and the horses, in a thun-dering circuit of the coral, the horned stock bawling in terror, and Billy Buck "boosting" every one of them impartially We ckeered him.

"Gad! I'm giad I didn't slit his windpipe!" said Steve. He's a corker!"

Billy drove his circus parade around about six times before his proud soul was satisfied. Then he took the center of the ring and believed a chant of victory in a fuller voice than he had given before,

while the other brutes, gathered by the fence, looked at him in stupefaction. Only once more did Billy Buck figure in history before he left us for a larger field in town and on this occasion, for the first and last time in his career, he got the worst of it.

A lone Injun came to the ranch-a very tall, grave man, clad in comic picture clothes. A battered high hat surmounted his block of midnight hair, and a cutaway deer! The deer!" while I tried to look as it is deer! The deer!" while I tried to look as it is and strove manfully to keep around the chest, held his torso in bond-the brine of mortification from rolling age. As it was warm on the day he araround the chest, held his torso in bond-age. As it was warm on the day he ar-rived, he had discarded his trousers—a breech-clout was pienty leg-gear, he thought. He bore a letter of recommenda-tion from a white friend.

"Plenty good letter," said he, as he handed the missive over. I read it aloud for the benefit of the assembled ranch. It ran:

"This is Jimmy-hit-the-bottle, the worst specimen of a bad tribe. He will steal anything he can lift. If he knew there was such a thing as a cemetery, he'd walk fifty miles to rob it. Any citizen

wishing to do his country a service will kindly hit him on the head with an ax. "JACK FORSYTHE." "Plenty good letter!" cried the Injun,

I coughed, and said it was indeed vistender years the light chores of the ranch
fell to my share. One day every one was
off, leaving me to chink up the "bull
off, leaving me to chink up the "bull
Now, we knew that Jimmy was a good
linjun, or he wouldn't have had any letter
against the cold of approaching Winter,
against the had also have a bull the share the safety of the or men's quarters, with mud, at all. That great, grave face, coupling had taken his eldest boy on a trip to be out some good wood.

The seriousness of childhood and of philips of the seriousness of childhood and of the seriousness There was something pathetic in the way the gigantic savage folded up his treasure and replaced it in his coat. I think For-sythe would have weakened had he seen Still, after we laughed, we felt all the better disposed toward Jimmy, so I don't know but it was a good form of introduction after all. Jimmy was looking for work, a subject of research not general to the Injun, but by no means so rare as his detractors would make out. He got it. The job was to clean out Billy Buck's corral. Steve found employment not at all take into account was that the buck was both larger and stronger than he. Though raised on a bottle, the deer had grown into a splendid specimen of its kind. He was by long odds the largest deer I ever saw. ral, where he could peek through the chinks. Hoarse whispers inquiring "Any-thing up yet?" were for so long answered in the negative that it seemed the day

immaculately calm face suddenly appear-ing through the dust-clouds, unconscious of storm and stress.

At last, however, a yank of the deer's At last, however, a yank of the deer's head-Jimmy had him by the horns-caused the plug last to suap off, and the next second the deer's sharp feet went through it. You will remember Achilles did not get excited until his helmit touched the dust. Well, from what the cold, pale light of fact shows of the size and prowess of those ancient swaggerers, Jimmy-hit-the-hottle could have picked Achilles up by his vulnerable heel and Archilles up by his vulnerable heel and bumped his brains out against a tree, and this without strain; so when the pride of his life, his precious plug hat, was the tooth must be at right angles to, or thus maltreated, his rage was vast in

eyes shot streaks of black lightning he twisted the deers' head sideways, an with a leap landed on his back. Once there he seized an ear between his strong and legs, tanged and snubbed him to the cest of the rista and snubbed him to the mearest tree. Then Steve got up and walked away to where he could be fil with comfort. And he was good and sick.

When he felt better he arose and opened was a dear with a second of the comfort. When he felt better he arose and opened was specified as this, our earth, and body as spherical as this, our earth, and the comfort was specified as this, our earth, and the comfort was specified as this of the comfort was specified as this our earth, and the comfort was specified as the co

Jimmy got off him. Billy picked him-

He then gravely punched his plug hat into some kind of shape and resumed his

work.

We pitched in and bought Jimmy a shiny new plug hat—which will lead me far afield if I don't drop the subject.

Well, he was master of Mr. Billy Buck. When he entered the corral the deer stepped rapidly up to the farther corner and stayed there.

Now came the broadening of Billy's carreer. A certain man in our pagreet town.

reer. A certain man in our nearest town kept a hotel near the railroad depot. For the benefit of the passengers who had to stop there a half hour for meals and re-creation, this man had a sort of menagerie of the animals natural to the coun

erie of the animals natural to the country. There was a bear, a mountain lion, several coyotes, swifts, antelope, deer and a big timber wolf, all in a wire net-inclosed park.

It so happened that Steve met Mr. D—, the hotel proprietor, on one of his trips to town, and told him what a splendid deer he had out at the ranch. Mr. D—became instantly possessed of a desire to own the marvel, and a bargain was concluded on the spot. Billy by this time cluded on the spot. Billy by this time had shed his horns and was all that could be wished for in the way of amiability. We tied his legs together and shipped him

Steve did not trick Mr. D—. He told him plainly that the deer was a danger-ous customer, and that to be careful was to retain a whole skin; but the hotel proprietor, a little, fat, pompous man with a big bass voice—the kind of man who could have made the world in three days and rested from the fourth to the seventh inclusive, had it been necessary—thought he knew something of the deer charac-

eyes and humble mien, hurt anyone? Non-So he had a fine collar made for Billy with his name on a silver plate, and then led him around town at the end of a chain, being a vain little man, who liked

and Pattern-making at Armour Institute of Technology, Chicago, Copyright, 1904, by Jo-seph B. Bowlen.)

N the choice of tools for the beginner

bought. It is a great error to suppose

only the best in quality should be

that progress can be made or that satis-

factory work can be done with poor and

Even the boy who has had no experi-

ence whatever in their use should not be

furnished with something "good enough

this connection, or the beginning will be

FIG. 15.

a fasiure and the work too often given up

in disgust. For this reason, therefore, we

would avoid all so-called "amateur tools"

and buy only a few needed tools at first.

but of the best quality, adding to the list

Almost the first tool required is a car-

penter's folding rule, for measuring and for laying out the work to required dimen-

sions. The 24-inch rule, four-fold, as

FIG. 16.

shown in figure 15, is the most convenient

The rule is so easily broken when among other tools that from the first the habit should be formed of folding it up after

using before laying it down on the work-

bench or elsewhere.
Saws of different kinds occupy an impor

tant place among the tools used on hand

made work of all kinds, and of these the

handsaw comes first. They are made from 16 to 20 inches in length of blade. For our use, and indeed for all work of small or

FIG. 17.

moderate size, the 20-inch saw shown in

figure 15 is the most convenient. Hand-saws are of two general kinds—rip and crosscut. The ripsaw, as the name indi-

cates, is for cutting with the grain, or lengthwise of the board to be sawed. A short section of such a saw is illus-trated in figure 17. For pine or other soft

wood a ripsaw having three teeth, or four points, to the inch may be used, but for

FIG. 18.

ordinary work, especially for hard wood

we would recommend a ripeaw having six points, and a crosscut saw of ten points to the inch. When filing the ripsaw the file

must be held horizontal and at right an-

gles to the side of the saw.

The teeth should be filed with all the bevel on the back of the tooth, as shown

Q

as others are needed.

begin with," a phrase often used in

cheap tools.

gardless of protest.

Then came the spectacular end of Billy's easy life. It occurred on another wan Autumn day. The passengers of the noon-train from the East were assembled in

train from the East were assembled in the hotel dining-room, putting away supplies as fast as possible, the train being late. The room was crowded; the darky waiters rushing; Mr. D— swelling with importance. Billy entered the room unnoticed in the general hurry. A negro waiter passed him, holding two loaded trays. Perhaps he brushed against Billy; perhaps Billy didn't even need a provocation; at any rate, as the waiter started down the room Billy smote him from he

down the room Billy smote him from be-hind, and dinner was served!

When the two tray loads of hot cof-fee, potatoes, soup, chicken and the rest of the bill of fare landed all over the nearest table of guests there was a commotion. Men leaped to their feet with words that showed they were no gentlemen, making frantic efforts to wipe away the scalding liquids trick-ling over them. The ladies shrieked and were tearful over the ruin of their

pretty gowns.

Mr. D—, on the spot, instantly quisted his guests as best he could on the one hand and berated the waiter for a clumsy, clubfooted babboon on the other. Explanation was difficult, if not impossible. Arms flew, hard words flew; the male guests were not back-ward in adding their say. Then, even as I had been before, the colored man

as I had been before, the colored man was vindicated.
Suddenly two women and a man sprang on top of the table and yelled for help. Mr. D— looked upon them open-mouthed. The three on top of the table clutched ope another, and howled in unison. Mr. D—'s eye fell on Billy const. was really in America. on Billy, crest up, warlike in demeanor,

and also on a well-dressed man backing rapidly under the table.

A flash of understanding illumined
Mr. D.—. The deer evidently felt a little playful; but it would never do, under the circumstances. "Come here, tle playful; but it would never do, under the circumstances. "Come here,
sir!" he commanded. Billy only lived
to obey such a command, as I have
shown. But this time Mr. D— recognized a difference, and went about like
a crack yacht. He had intentions of
reaching the door. Billy cut off retreat. Mr. D— thought of the welldressed man, and dived under the ta-ble. Those who had stood uncertain, seeing this line of action taken by one who knew the customs of the country.

FOURTH LESSON IN MANUAL TRAINING

Only the Best Tools Should be Used. How to Keep Saws in Order.

(By James Ritchey, instructor in Woodworking | clearance (see figure 18), the points of the | first finger of the left hand. This will

"E" figure 17.

This bending of the teeth is called the "set" of the saw, and should be on the extreme points of the saw teeth only.

When the points only are set the saw

will work more freely and the danger of springing or bending the blade of the saw while setting will be avoided. When using the ripsaw the front or cut-

ting edge of the saw blade should be held at an angle of about 45 degrees to the surface of the board, as shown in figure 15. This brings the back of the teeth at nearly right angles to the fibers of the

wood and insures an easy shearing cut.
For hard and well-seasoned wood the
handsaw requires very little set, but if the

wood is soft, or if wet and spongs, con-siderable set will be required, for the rea-son that the fibers spring away from the advancing teeth and then press back again on the sides of the blade, causing

FIG. 20.

With the crosscut saw the sides of the

teeth do the cutting, really severing the fibers of the wood twice, as shown in fig-ure 18 at "A," the intervening projections being loosened and carried away as dust

In Fig. 20 we give a greatly enlarged view of a few teeth of a crosscut saw.

showing the form of the teeth, not only on the handsaw, but on all saws designed to

As on the ripsaw, the teeth should be

set on the extreme points only, and when filing the file is held horizontal, but at an

angle of about 60 degrees to the side of the

cut across the fibres of the wood.

by the thrust of the saw.

E" figure 17.

teeth are slightly bent—one to one side make a slight kerf, which can be in and one to the other side, as shown at creased by a very light pushing stroke

In using a ripsaw the point of the tooth acts as a chisel, cutting off the fibers of the wood, each tooth chiseling off a shaving as it passes through the board.

getting on top of them.

Outside three cow punchers who chanced to be riding by were perfectly astonished by the noises that came from that hotel. They dismounted and investigated. When they saw the feet projecting from beneath the cloths and the groups in statuesque poses above they concluded not to interfere, al-

they concluded not to interfere, although strongly urged by the victims.

"You are cowards" cried the man with the two women. The punchers joyfully acquiesced and said, "Sick 'em. boy!" to the deer.

Meanwhile the express and the United States mail were waiting. The conductor, watch in hand, strode up and down the platform. down the platform.

"What do you suppose they're doing over there?" he asked the brakeman. The brakeman shrugged his shoul-ders. "Ask them punchers," he replied.

The conductor lifted his voice. "What's the matter?" he called. "Oh, come and see! Come and see!" said the punchers. "It's too good to

The conductor shut his watch with a snap. "Five minutes late," he said, "Pete, go and hustle them people over here. I start in three minutes by the watch." "Sure," said Pete, and slouched across. Pete was surprised at the sight that met his game, but orders were orders. He walked up and kicked Billy, at the same time shouting "All aboard for the west! Get a wiggle on

The man owed his life to the fact that the deer could get no foothold on the slippery hardwood floor; otherwise he would have been gored to death. As it was, Billy tried to push, and his feet shot out; man and deer came to the floor together, the brakeman holding hard. The passengers boiled out of the hotel like a mountain torrent. The punchers, thinking that the man was in danger, sprang through the window and tied the deer. Pete gasped his thanks and hustled out to catch his train. No one was left but Billy, the punchers, the darky waiters and Mr.

"This your deer?" inquired the punchers of the latter,
"It is," said Mr. D—, "Take him out
and hang him—don't shoot him—hang

"All right," replied the punchers.
They took Billy out and turned him
loose in the deer pen.
"Reckon the old man'll feel better

about it tomorrow," they said.

And it came to pass that the old man did feel better, so Billy was spared. Perhaps if you have traveled to the led him around town at the end of a chain, being a vain little man, who liked to attract attention by any available means. All worked well until the next fall. Mr. D— was fulled into false se-

At each succeeding stroke gradually lower the handle end of the saw until a hori-zontal position is gained. The sawing must in all cases be done with a light

FIG. 22.

lifting stroke, without any forcing into the wood, using long, steady strokes so as to use the entire length of the raw, and

If they can be afforded, two backsaws will be found very convenient, one a 12-inch for general work and filed to

crosscut, and a ten-inch filed to cut with

the grain of the wood, to be used for dovetailing and other often recurring

work of this kind. To use a backsaw in such a way as to follow closely to the dimension line, and to do exact and close-

ly fitting work, requires from the begin-

considerable amount of careful

to bring all the teeth into use.

ception of a handful who had preferred women combined in baking the largest fruitcake the oven in their boardinghouse would accommodate. The condition which it was to have been taken from the bank's vault was the marriage of one of the young women. A promise to get married was not to be considered; the conditions of deposit required that a marriage certificate be presented at the bank before the cake would be returned. Each year the young women have paid the yault rental at the bank. After three years Miss Tice has won the race and incidentally the cashier at the bank in which the cake was deposited. David Gossett was the bridegroom at the wedding, which occurred Wednesday, October 12, in Arkansas City.

PARK POSSIBLITY OF LEWIS AND CLARK EXPOSITION SITE . . .

beautiful spots he has seen in his meanderings about the globe.

ly firs and mazes of tangled underbrush roses and flowers of every kind; the broad plateau adorned with a crystal lake, in turn set off with a tree-dotted peninsula; the variegated shades of rich and subtle coloring; the distant panorama of forest-covered, undulating hills and more distant snow-capped peaks-all these blend harmoniously into a picture that no one wishes to forget. It is this beauty of the grounds that has con-verted many to the idea that the scenic garden should be permanently preserved. The place itself seems to protest against ever again being converted to prosaic

Competent civil engineers and men

earned in the needs of park sites agree that there is no apparent setback to he Lewis and Clark Exposition grounds. They agree that it meets all the requirements. There is room enough for all purposes and variety enough for the most exacting needs. The soil is rich and produces in abundance the very finest shrubbery and plants, thus making the establishment of a botanical garden feasible; there is an abundance of shade wherein the weary may seek relief from the tolls of sordid existence in the city's din; there is room for handsome boule vards and fine paths miles in length, leading through brush and timber, over swales, across broad fields, along a sparkling lake and river, and at all times n view of the magnificent scenic panorama of mountain and forest fastnesse to the north, east and west. Then there are a number of places where several acres' space could be given up to a zoological garden, which all well-appointed parks must have and which Portland already has well started in the present City Park, itself a place of rare beauty and unequaled, perhaps, elsewhere in the United States.

There is also plenty of room for a children's playground and for broad tennis lawns. In fact, there is plenty of room for the hundred and one features necessary to a well-appointed public park, and room is the foremost essential.

To quote figures, there are 430 acres of land embraced in the Exposition site, and of this area 230 acres are taken up by the sparkling surface of Guild's Lake, which offers exceptional opportunities for the raising of aquatic animals and plants and for boating and other water sports. More than half of the land surface lies on a broad terrace overlooking the lake at a distance of 200 yards, the intervening distance being covered by a strip of level grass land. About 10 acres, near the west side of this terrace, is covered by trees and brush.

To make these grounds into a park little landscape gardening would have to be done. The necessary walks and boulevards have already been established by the Lewis and Clark Exposition management, which has also groomed the entire place, laying lawns, planting shrubbery and flowers, edging and dredging the lake To all who wish to acquire skill in the ment, which has also groomed the entire use of this important tool, we'recommend place, laying lawns, planting shrubbery the saw to work tight and to push hard. any block of wood from 12 to 15 inches

> hibit buildings could be used for these purposes after the Fair, especially the already famous Forestry building, which is easily the feature of the buildings. It should never come down, arousing as it does the admiration and wonderment of all who see the great log but, built from the biggest of the mammoth trees of the

Of course, to create this kind of park will cost money, and here comes the pinch. The land belongs, in parcels, to various owners, who hold their property at a stiff figure. But then the value of the park to Portland cannot be estimated in dollars and cents, and there is a growing confidence that the matter will agitated and brought to a successful issue when the time is ripe for definite ac-

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.



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E M DONALD, Agent.

For South-Eastern Alaska LEAVES SEATTLE 9 A. M. etemphips CITY OF SEATTLE, Oct. 4, 14, 24, calling at Execution, Douglas, Juneau

The Out 4 M M calling at Ketchikan Dougias Junean and Skagway; HUMSOLDT, Oct 7 18 28 via Victoria; VALENCIA, Oct 8 22 via Slika; COTTAGE CITY, Oct 10 21, 31, via Vancouver; HOMOSAY, Wednesday and Friday, 10 P.M. Steamers connect at San Francisco with company's steamers for ports in California, Mexico and Humboldt Bay. For further information obtain folder. High is reserved to change steamers or smiling data. City of Seattle does not call at Wrangell or British Columbia ports TICKET OFFICES.

Portland 240 Washington et Seattle 10 Market St. C. D. DUNANN, Gen. Fass. Agt.

(Continued from Page 33.)

The verdure-covered terraces; the state-

and flowers, edging and dredging the lake and effecting other improvements, at a cost ranging far up into the thousands of dollars.

Another cost that would be obviated is that of erecting such buildings as would be required for a museum of art, geology, historical records and relics, and such exhibits of the Lewis and Clark Exposition as it might become desirable to make permanent. Some of the more durable exspection.

There will be an abundance of material and exhibits to be had at the Fair which will retain a permanent value in connection with Oregon and the Coast country and which would make invaluable additions to a great museum, such as is indispensable to a great public park.



snoe,
First-class fare from Portland to Sacramento
and San Francisco, \$20; borth, \$3. Secondclass fare, \$15; second-class borth, \$2.50.
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Astoria Express
Daily. 9:40 P. M. C. A. ETEWART, J. C. MAYO, Comm'l Agt., 246 Alder st. G. F. & P. A. Phone Main 906.

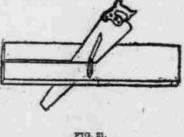
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City Ticket Office, 122 3d st. Phone 880. 2 OVERLAND TRAINS DAILY 2

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Leave Scattle about Nov. 1,

inches in thickness, and with a trysquare and a sharp-pointed pocketknife lay out lines, as partially shown in Fig. 24, on the front, upper and back sides of the block. The knife cuts must be at least 1-16 inch deep and % to % inch distant one from the other. Next proceed to saw up the block into the thin sections thus marked, sawing each time so that the saw cut (or kerf) will be just outside of, but close to, the knife line as shown by the first partial cut at "A." Each saw-cut through the block should be true to each of the three lines, and while the saw asses along one side (the outside) of the line, its teeth should not scratch the op-posite side of the knife cut, but must leave the smooth, clean cut of the knife on the block, as shown at "B" in the illustration, while at the same time it should be so close as to leave no wood to be smoothed off with plane or chisel. The block used need not be of the exact dimensions given above, but may be from 2% to 4 inches wide, and from 1 to 1% inches in thickness. A thick block, how-



in the hand with the first finger pressed against the side of the handle and run it lightly and freely in the kerf, or cut, taking time to see that the line is fol-lowed exactly and thus avoid all wasteful and crooked edges on the work, which must afterward be planed off. While sawing be careful to stand in

such a position as to saw the edge square with the surface of the board. This position may be tested from time to time by setting a try square on the board and against the side of the saw, as in Fig 21. The backsaw, shown in Fig 22, is used The backsaw, shown in Fig 22, is used on the bench, and is a bench saw, being used for light, fine work and for fitting and dove-tailing. The filing and setting are the same as already described for handsaws. Backsaws are made of many

he saw very lightly on the wood. Should any trouble be found in starting the cut, first draw the saw backward against the finger of the left hand, which grips the block of wood being sawed. Much trouble is sometimes found by

ever, aflords the best practice. A few hours spent in careful sawings as above

directed will enable any one to use the backsaw successfully. This is one of the most important drills in the use of tools, as cutting and filing with this saw enters into the construction of almost every into the construction of almost every article we undertake to make.

saw blade. It is not our intention to suggest any work for practice in the use of the hand-saw, as the correct use will be acquired gradually while cutting out stock for dif-FIG. 23. ferent articles as many be required later. general we would say to the begin-do not press on or force the saw to cut too rapidly. Hold the saw firmly

handsaws. Backsaws are made of many sizes. A 19 or 12-inch will be a convenient size for general use. As the metal back holds and stiffens the saw, a thin blade should always be selected. When using, hold with one hand only. Never under any circumstances press on the saw with the other hand, but run

when he feit better he arose and opened his knife, swearing that he would slit that critter's throat from ear to ear; but that critter's throat from ear to ear; but the scene, pleaded so hard for the life of his pet that Big Steve relented, and Mr. Billy Buck was saved for further mischelf.

That afternoon two of us rode out and roped him, "spreading" him between us as step of the way. My companion, a hot
step of the way. My companion, a hot
comfort. And he was good and sick.

When he feit better he arose and opened done heads growing out of all parts of a dozen with a dozen with a dozen heads growing out of all parts of a body as spherical as this, our earth, and body as spherical as this, our earth, and body as spherical as this, our earth, and so hot yee spherical as this, our earth, and body as spherical as this, our earth, and so hot yee spherical as this, our earth, and body as spherical as this, our thie body as spherical as this

Through Pullman standard and tourist elem-ing-care daily to Omaha, Chicago, Spokane; tourist eleming-car daily to Kansas City; through Pullman fourist eleming-car iperson-ally conducted) weekly to Chicago. Reclining chair-care (seats free) to the Dast daily. UNION DEPOT. | Leaves. | Arrives.

AND UNION PACIFIC

3 TRAINS TO THE EAST DAILY

CRICAGO-PORTLAND 9:15 A. M. 5:25 P. M. SHECIAL for the East Daily. BPOKANE FLYER 4:15 P. M. 5:00 A. M. Daily.

for Eastern Washing ton, Walla Walla, Low latton, Coour d'Aleinand Great Norther: bonns. ATLANTIC EXPRES for the East via Hum-ington. Dally.

Dally. OCEAN AND RIVER SCHEDULE. FOR SAN FRANCISCO 8:00 P. M. 5:00 P. M. Nov. 2, 12, 22 Alneworth Dock, Oct. 8, 18, 28. FOR ASTORIA and Soo P. M. Daily, way points, connecting Daily, with steamer for liwe except co and North Henci Sunday, steamer Hassalo, Asis saturday, street dock (water par. 10:00 P. M. FOR DAYTON, Ore 5:00 A. M. Daily, Daily, Indies points sisamed accept who doe and fluth, Asia Sunday, Sunday,

FOR LEWISTON, 1:40 A. M. About Idaho, and way points Daily, from Riparia, Wash. except except stesmere Spokane and Saturday. Friday. TICKET OFFICE, Third and Washington, Telephone Main 712.

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pply to JAMES H. DEWSON, Agent, one Main 268. Upper Alaska Dock. Telephone Main 268.



Leaves. | UNION DEPOT. | Arrives. *7:25 A. M.

*8:30 P. M. for Salem, Roseburg, Ashland, Saoramento, Ogden, San
Francisco, Mojave,
Los Angelos, El
Paso, New Orfeana
and the East, Morn*8:30 A. M. ing Irain connects
at Woodburn (daily
except Sunday) with
train for Mount
Angel, Silverton,
Brownsville, Springfield, Wendling and
Natron, *T:10 P. M.

Albany passenger *10:10 A. M. connects at Wood-burn with Mt. Angel and Silverton local. *7:30 P. M. Corvallie passenger. *5:30 P. M. li4:50 P. M. Sheridan passenger. [18:25 A. M.

*Daily. || Daily, except Sunday. PORTLAND-OSWEGO SUBURBAN SERVICE

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