

were chosen to fill the vacancies, and Mrs. J. C. Carson was added to the board as a fifteenth director. The officers are as follows: Mrs. J. F. Watson, president; John McCracken, vice president; Mrs. Richard Hoyt, secretary; J. K. Gill, treasurer; Mrs. Caroline Dunlap, superintendent; Miss Carrie Ladd, Mrs. M. S. Burrell, G. G. Gammans, Mrs. B. Selling, Miss Fannie Holman, Mrs. H. H. Northup, Mrs. J. C. Carson, Mrs. B. Goldsmith, John Wilson and R. Weeks, directors. There is nothing that should enlist the sympathies of our citizens more than this free kindergarten movement, and it should receive a hearty and liberal support.

#### WOODING UP.

Steamboating has its special peculiarities on nearly every stream in the world where inland commerce is borne on the bosom of the water. The snags, the ragged roustabout and the volubly profane mate, which seem to be indispensable features of navigation on the Ohio and Mississippi, are wanting on the Willamette and Columbia, much to the comfort and pleasure of travelers. Until the last three years all freight and passengers going inland from Portland, were conveyed by steamer up the Columbia, and even now steamboat traffic on that route is large. On the Willamette, also, with a railroad paralleling the stream on either side, the river steamers still plow their way to a distance of seventy miles above Portland, and are an important factor in the transportation facilities of the valley. Between Portland and Astoria steamer traffic is maintained with all its pristine vigor, large ocean steamers on the San Francisco route and handsome river craft continually passing up and down the stream, while smaller boats ply on every navigable stream flowing into the great river. This is a land of vast forests, and the firs which clothe the hills between which the river flows, supply the fuel for generating steam. At intervals along the stream on either side are piled great rows of cord wood, aggregating many thousand cords, and the scene depicted by the artist on page one hundred and fifty-three is a familiar one to travelers on our river boats. The time is approaching when steamboating on the Columbia will become of far greater importance than it has ever been in the past. When the locks at the Cascades are completed, and when, either by canal or ship railway, the obstructions at the Dalles have been circumvented, the river will then be open to continuous navigation from its mouth to the heart of the great grain regions of Oregon, Washington and Idaho. Steamer traffic will then increase wonderfully in volume, and become again of great importance in moving to market the product of the interior.

#### JOHN DAY VALLEY.

That portion of Oregon known as the "John Day Valley" lies in Grant county, along the course of the upper portion of John Day river. The stream rises in several branches in the Blue mountains, and flows in a

general northwesterly course to its point of discharge into the Columbia, near the boundary line between Gilliam and Wasco counties. Much excellent land lies along the lower portion of the main stream, the rapidly developing John Day prairie, and many fine valleys are found along the courses of the north, middle and south forks, and on the upper portion of the main stream, on the latter of which is located the scene depicted in the engraving on page one hundred and sixty-five. John Day valley is a tract of fertile land seventy miles long, and varying from one to six miles in width. The soil is prolific and is especially adapted to wheat, barley, oats, potatoes, alfalfa and fruit. Wheat averages from twenty-five to thirty-five bushels per acre, and barley from thirty to fifty. The wheat makes a superior quality of flour, is always free from rust, and may be easily kept clear of smut and weeds. Owing to the absence of transportation facilities to outside markets the wheat crop is not extensive. Much barley is raised for feed, and grass and alfalfa hay form an important crop. The general altitude of the valley is three thousand six hundred feet above the sea level, but its location between high mountains gives it an agreeable climate. In the valley are the towns of John Day, Prairie City and Mt. Vernon, while Canyon City, the county seat, lies but a short distance up Canyon creek, one of the tributaries of John Day. Although the best locations have long been taken, there are good openings for settlement here or in others of the numerous fine valleys of Grant county.

#### USEFUL INFORMATION.

The juice of red onion is an antidote for the sting of bees, wasps, hornets, etc.

The odor of fresh paint may be removed from a room by placing a saucer of ground coffee in the apartment.

Kid shoes can be kept soft and free by rubbing them once a week with pure glycerine or castor oil.

For cramps in the feet, press the hollow of the foot against something hard and round—a broom handle is the best thing.

Warm a small quantity of turpentine and pour it on the wound, no matter where it is, and relief will follow quickly in an attack of lockjaw.

Roasted coffee is one of the most powerful disinfectants. The unpleasant odor left in the breath after eating onions is entirely removed by a cup of strong coffee.

For the violent internal agony termed colic, take a teaspoonful of salt in a pint of water; drink it and go to bed. It is one of the speediest remedies known. The same will revive a person when almost dead from a heavy fall.

Tough meat can be made very tender, when put to boil, by adding a tablespoonful of good vinegar. This is also good for a tough fowl of any kind; and tough steak can be very much improved, after pounding, to salt and roll in flour and fry in very hot butter or lard.