

VIEWS FROM MOUNT TAMALPAIS, CAL.

Through the courtesy of Mr. Otto von Bargaen, of San Francisco, we are able to present to our readers

Applied in powder or ointment to a wound or raw surface, orthoform renders them insensible—a fact confirmed by repeated clinical observation. In extensive

Pain ceased, and no ill effects followed. The remedy is equally safe and effectual when administered internally as an anodyne in cancer of the stomach. Moreover, it is a powerful antiseptic, and consequently promotes healing. Orthoform has no effect on the unbroken skin, but, owing to its decided action upon mucous membranes, may prove valuable as a local anæsthetic previous to operations on that region—a question which is now being experimentally determined at Munich.

Hottest American Town.

The people who flee to the mountains and seashore in summer days, as if before a pestilence, when what they know as the heated term is on, can have no idea what hot weather really is until they have spent a few days in this old town on the Colorado River in Southwestern Arizona, says a correspondent of The Boston Transcript. The people who tell agonizing tales of their suffering in the periods of temperature among the nineties in the great cities ought to come out here in summer to know what Old Sol can do in the way of heat making when he gets really down to business. What would you say to living in a spot where not a blade of grass may be seen, where there is nothing green but a few trees shimmering in the dusty sunshine, where the earth everywhere is so hot that one cannot stand upon it with bare feet, and where from June 1 to early in October the temperature is seldom below 90 degrees, and more generally about the 110th degree mark—once in a while running up to 123 and 125 degrees? What would you think of a temperature for a full month not less than 97 degrees, of two weeks at a time varying from 108 to 115 degrees, and even a week at a time over 112 degrees in the



SUNRISE FROM MOUNT TAMALPAIS.

some interesting cloud studies taken from the summit of Mount Tamalpais. The trip is described by Mr. Von Bargaen as follows: Two companions and myself made a trip to the mountain June 19 and again June 26, a week later. We left San Francisco with the 11:30 P. M. boat, arriving at Alto at the foot at 12:30, from there walking up and arriving at the top at about 3 A. M., by way of Mill Valley and the trail, returning to the city in the afternoon.

On both of these occasions the country below was covered more or less with fog, with the summit perfectly clear, which happens very often in summer time, and the photographs were taken shortly after sunrise, before any haze could rise. It was so clear above the fog that the summits of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, 155 miles to the east, were plainly visible.

On the occasion of the first trip, after having taken the photographs, and being then on the very peak, on looking to the west, we saw a most remarkable phenomenon—the shadows of ourselves thrown clear and distinct on the fog flying in front of us in the heavy wind that was blowing (the fog had risen by this time), with a beautiful colored corona around our heads. This lasted for about 15 minutes, when the fog closed in on the whole top of the mountain, shutting off the view. On the second trip the fog was lower, and in descending we saw at the fog line a beautiful white fogbow.

We were much impressed at the difference in the meteorological conditions between the country below and the top of so comparatively low a mountain (2,600 feet) as Tamalpais. On our first ascent, down below it was calm, while at the top there was a regular gale blowing; on the second ascent it was the reverse, windy and cold below, and warm with not a breath of wind blowing above. In summer the Weather Bureau report from Mount Tamalpais often shows a temperature of 90° and over when below it is between 50° and 60°.

Two German investigators, MM. Einhorn and Heintz, have lately discovered a new anæsthetic which they call "orthoform," says the Revue Scientifique. It belongs to the group of aromatic amidoethers, and is a light crystalline white powder, tasteless, odorless, and of weak solubility. With acids it forms soluble salts which are also anæsthetic, but too irritating to be employed locally on mucous membranes.

burns, especially, orthoform allays the severest pains in a few minutes, and the relief endures for hours. Being non-poisonous, there is no danger in reapplying it as often as may be required after the first effect has ceased.



ABOVE THE CLOUDS, MOUNT TAMALPAIS, CAL.

Thus, in a case of ulcerated cancer of the face, where constant and excruciating pain rendered sleep impossible, orthoform to the amount altogether of fifty grammes was dusted over the sore for a whole week.

shade? That is what the residents of this quaint old town of Yuma have regularly each summer. Last summer the Yumas had two spells of weather when the mercury climbed up to 117 degrees in the shade every morning for a few successive days and descended to 96 and 100 degrees in the night. From June 10 to 14 the daily temperature ranged from 107 to 115 degrees. From June 18 to June 21 inclusive the temperature on each afternoon went as high as 117 degrees in the shade.

PROF. DOLBEAR says that what is called stupidity is simply the indication that a certain brain area is not properly nourished or is without communication with the nerve fiber.



CLOUD EFFECTS FROM MOUNT TAMALPAIS.