

and quartz ledges which have no existence. This is the storehouse from which through a long cycle of years nature has been drawing her supplies and storing them up along the tortuous windings of the river, for the use of willing hands and active brains in our own day and generation.

#### THE LATEST WHIM.

"The very latest idea about fitting up a room," said a fashionable lady, "is to hang the walls with cloth, and cover the floor with other material than carpet and matting. You may not believe it, but the prettiest kind of a room can be fixed up by simply using blue jeans, the cheap cotton cloth, you know, from which overalls are made, costing from fifteen to twenty cents a yard. It makes a splendid carpet. Come with me and I will show you the one I have just put down in our 'blue' room." The writer was led into a veritable blue room. The floor was carpeted with jeans of a dark blue color, a shade very pleasing to the eye. Several handsome rugs of different shapes and sizes relieved the monotony in color which would otherwise have existed. The dado on the walls was also of the same material, viz: jeans. It was tacked on in broad pleats in such a manner that the seams did not show, and was raised from the walls about half an inch by the use of narrow strips of wood underneath. A delicate shade of blue paper covered the wall above the dado. The writer was told that in some cases the entire wall was hung with the same goods, and made very attractive by using different shades for the body and the dado. In another residence was seen a room furnished in the Japanese style. The entire wall was hung with much more expensive goods, containing a large per cent. of gilt thread. The frieze at the top was about eighteen inches deep, projecting three inches from the wall, and trimmed at the bottom with a heavy fringe. The effect was that of a short lambrequin all around the room. The curtains were of the same material, and draped in the usual manner. A pagoda-like canopy that overhung the bed was made of Japanese cloth of contrasting color. A stained-glass Japanese lantern surrounded the gas jets in the center of the room. The cabinet above the fire-place was filled with odd Oriental curios.

A NEW music hall has solved the tall hat at the opera problem. The balconies are raised at such a steep pitch that the feet of the listener come on a level with the shoulders of the person sitting in front of him. When a woman with a hat like a drop curtain comes in and sits down before a fellow, the fellow does not care a continental for the hat. In fact, he rather likes it. He lays his programme, handkerchief and opera glasses upon it. This pleases the audience and it smiles. The woman does not know what the racket is and thinks she is attracting attention, so she smiles. Thus everybody is pleased, and the little woman with a steeple crown hat is no more of a nuisance than the fellow who scrambles out over your knees to go after some cloves.

#### A NEW SACCHARINE SUBSTANCE.

A new sweetening agent has been produced from coal tar. It is known to chemists as "benzoyl sulphuric imide," but it is proposed to name it "saccharine." The discoverer is Dr. Fahlberg, and its preparation and properties were recently described by Mr. Ivan Levinstein at a meeting of the Manchester section of the Society of Chemical Industry. Saccharine presents the appearance of a white powder, and crystallizes from its aqueous solution in thick, short prisms, which are with difficulty soluble in cold water, but more easily in warm. Alcohol, ether, glucose, glycol, etc.; are good solvents of saccharine. It melts at two hundred degrees C., with partial decomposition. Its taste in diluted solutions is intensely sweet; so much so, that one part will give a very sweet taste to ten thousand parts of water. Saccharine forms salts, all of which possess a powerful saccharine taste. It is endowed with moderately strong antiseptic properties, and is not decomposed in the human system, but eliminated from the body without undergoing any change. It is about two hundred and thirty times sweeter than the best cane or beet-root sugar. The use of saccharine will therefore be not merely a probable substitute for sugar, but it may even be applied to medical purposes where sugar is not permissible. One part of saccharine added to one thousand parts of glucose forms a mixture quite as sweet as ordinary cane sugar. The present price is fifty shillings per pound, but although very high, this is not prohibitory, as its sweetening power is so great; but it is very probable the cost of its manufacture will soon be very considerably reduced. The *Brewers' Guardian* says: "This new compound will be of great interest to brewers, for not only is it perfectly wholesome, but it possesses, in addition to its intensely sweet taste, decided antiseptic properties, and therefore may be usefully and advantageously added to beer."

#### WHITE RIVER FALLS.

Among the most beautiful, but not well known, falls, so numerous along the mountain streams of Oregon, are those of White river, in Wasco county. This stream finds its fountain head in numerous creeks fed by the snows of Mount Hood, down whose southern slope they flow. The largest of these are Summit and Boulder creeks, which combine with Clear creek to form White river. Other important tributaries are Badger and Tygh creeks, both heading along the base of the great snow peak. The water of these streams is as clear as crystal, and when they leap over the brinks of the double falls, as shown in the engraving on page one hundred and sixty-six, they present a picture which calls for the admiration of everyone who beholds it. Scenes like this are only possible in the mountains, where clear water and massive rocks combine to produce most beautiful effects.

Press the finger against the upper lip, close to the nostrils, to prevent a sneeze.