

The Santiam News

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
L. W. CHARLES

Entered at the postoffice at Scio, Ore.,
as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One year in advance \$1.25
One year, at end of year 1.50
Six months in advance 75
Three months in advance 50

Advertising rates made known on
application.

MUSHROOM TESTS.

Not One of Them is Absolutely Safe,
Declares an Expert.

"There is no absolutely safe, general or single, popular test which can be applied to mushrooms growing wild," writes Riley M. Fletcher Berry in the Scientific American. Mr. Berry ridicules the popular belief in the usual test whereby poisonous toadstools can be distinguished from edible mushrooms.

It is not true, he says, that a silver spoon placed in a vessel in which they are cooking will discolor if poisonous fungi are present and remain bright if all in the pan are edible, for the deadliest of mushrooms if freshly gathered will not discolor a spoon, while the most innocent will discolor it if decomposition has set in.

Neither is it true that if a mushroom has a pleasant odor and taste or if the stem be solid or the skin readily peeled from the flesh it is edible, and the salt water test is equally valueless, for the deadly amanita will be unaffected by salt. Again, some of the deadliest of toadstools have the same pink gills as the innocuous field mushroom.

It is especially in the "button" stage that it is difficult to distinguish poisonous from edible mushrooms, for the most deadly amanita rarely reveals its poison cup in this stage.

"There is," according to Mr. Berry, "but one form of mushroom which can safely be recommended to the world at large, to the unthinking who recognize no danger, the puff ball. And even this should not be gathered at either extreme of its existence, since in its button stage it may be confounded with the amanita, and when beyond maturity it may be infested with maggots too tiny to notice until they have made the eater ill."

"It is true that one may not heed warnings and yet possibly live after eating poisonous mushrooms if one soak them lengthily in brine or vinegar and pour this off before cooking. This, however, destroys the delicate flavor of the mushroom which makes it the coveted morsel centuries of epicures have made it to be."

But the wise man, says Mr. Berry, will either make a serious study of fungi or will rely on the judgment of a trained mycologist or will avoid wild mushrooms entirely and grow his own.

An Only Child.

Being "an only child" is usually regarded as a piece of good luck. Recent investigations show that it is just the opposite. Of nearly 300 "only children" that the investigators examined only twenty were pleasant, normal boys and girls. The trouble with most of them was that they were selfish and ill tempered, and either because they were unwilling to make concessions or did not know how to make them they were unable to get on pleasantly with their playmates. Their parents had spoiled them. The moral seems to be for fathers and mothers rather than for children.—Exchange.

Notaries Public.

Notaries public are said to have been first appointed by the leaders of primitive Christians for the purpose of collecting data for the lives of the first century martyrs. It was a long time before the office had to do with legal employments, such as attesting deeds, wills, etc., and establishing their authenticity in any other country. There was much irregularity in the law concerning notaries until the year 1801, when statutes were passed in England and other countries fixing their duties.—New York American.

THE STORY OF CYPRUS.

An Island With an Amazing Career of
Romance and Change.

Checked and romantic has been the story of Cyprus since the days when King Richard Coeur de Lion conquered the island from the Emperor Isaac of Constantinople, who had behaved discourteously to the Lady Berengaria of Navarre, whom the king subsequently married in the chapel of the castle at Limasol. These things happened more than seven centuries ago.

King Richard sold the island to the Templars. They could not pay the full price, and so Cyprus came back to King Richard, who gave it to Guy of Lusignan, the dispossessed king of Jerusalem. Thus Cyprus, the island of Aphrodite Anadyomene and of St. Barnabas, became an outpost of Latin civilization in the Levant and one of the most important trading centers of the middle age.

The story of the island from 1200 to 1570 is one of the most extravagant pages of history. The wealth and pride of the nobles coupled with a delicious climate and lovely surroundings, promoted a fabulous luxury and an amazing feudal insolence. The kings who for centuries clung to the shadowy title of the lost Jerusalem were twice crowned, once in Nicosia for Cyprus and once in Famagusta for Jerusalem. Their court was crowded by the bearers of picturesque titles dating from the crusades—princes of Galilee and Antioch, counts of Jaffa and Edessa; their tempers were hot and their morals loose, but they erected splendid buildings—great cathedrals, the Abbey of Bella Païse and well placed castles—and during the days of the Lusignans Cyprus was more important in the eyes of the world than ever it was before or since. This exotic royalty failed at last, and the island fell into the hands of Venice.

The Venetians starved the island of its revenues and dismantled its castles. Finally in 1570 it was conquered by Sultan Selim the Son for the sake of its rich wine, and the gallant Venetian, Marcantonio Bragadino, who held Famagusta valiantly for St. Mark, was betrayed after an honorable surrender to Lala Mustafa. His skin, stuffed with straw, was for a time used as a macehead ensign by his cruel conquerors and was finally sold to his family.

The Ottoman finished what the Venetians had begun. He closed Famagusta to commerce and built Larnaca in its stead, but to all intents and purposes Cyprus was neglected and oppressed until the British made themselves responsible for its proper administration in 1878.—London Standard.

Cured.

The following is a Chinese joke: In a certain house there was a baby that annoyed every one by its continual squalling. At last a physician was called in. He administered a bolus of the soothing virtues of which he had a high opinion and offered to pass the night in the house to observe the effects of his remedy. After a few hours, hearing no noise, he exclaimed: "Good! The child is cured." "Yes," replied the attendant, "the child has indeed stopped crying, but the mother has begun to mourn."

Zeno's Paradox.

Many persons will recall the famous paradox of Zeno by which he sought to prove that all motion is impossible.

"A body," he argued, "must move either in a place where it is or in a place where it is not. Now, a body in the place where it is stationary and cannot be in motion, nor, obviously, can it be in motion in the place where it is not; therefore it cannot move at all."

Bodies do move, however, and that is a sufficient answer to the ingenious philosopher.

The Spectroscope.

Originally the spectroscope was applied only to chemistry and in that limited field proved itself an invaluable aid in accurate analysis. By holding in a bunsen flame a platinum wire moistened by contact with the skin the presence of a few grains of salt swallowed a few minutes previously can be detected with the spectroscope. Indeed, so wonderfully refined is the work of the spectroscope chemist that he can discover in a substance the presence of one three-millionth of a grain of metal.

Laughter Aids Digestion

Laughter is one of the most healthful exertions; it is of great help to digestion. A still more effectual help is a dose of Chamberlains tablets. If you should be troubled with indigestion give them a trial. They only cost a quarter. Obtainable everywhere.

Best quality butter wrappers, neatly printed to conform with the law, 60c per hundred at the News office.

When in need of printing give the News office a call. First class work and prices right. We make a specialty of letter heads, envelopes, statements, bill heads, sale bills, business cards, ladies calling cards, and in fact commercial printing of all kinds.



Anyone sending a sketch and description will promptly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. We also act as strictly confidential agents for securing patents. Patents taken through Marz & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American. A handsome illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year in advance. Sold by newsdealers. MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York.

Best Meals in the City
for 25 Cents
Room 50c and Up

St. Charles Hotel

ALBANY, ORE.

GRANT PIRTLE, Proprietor

O. A. C.

FARMERS' AND HOME-MAKERS' WEEK
and RURAL LIFE CONFERENCES

January 3 to 8, 1916

Live Information, Practical Help for the Home
The Farm, the Community.

Conventions of Oregon's Greatest Industries
Conferences on Oregon's Most Vital Problems

LECTURES—DEMONSTRATIONS—
EXHIBITIONS—ENTERTAINMENTS

Two thousand people attended last year. It is a
great place to make friends—with live
thinkers and live thought—good
workers, and good work.

WINTER SHORT COURSE

January 10 to February 4, 1916

A Practical Agricultural Course in a Nut Shell.
Applied Science in Actual Work of
the Farm and Household.

Courses in FRUIT RAISING, FARM CROPS,
SOILS, STOCK RAISING, DAIRY WORK,
POULTRY RAISING, GARDENING, WOOD-
ING, SEWING, HOUSEHOLD ARTS, HOME
SCHOOLING, BUSINESS METHODS, ROAD
BUILDING, FARM ENGINEERING, RURAL
ORGANIZATIONS, MARKETING.

Correspondence Courses Without Tuition.
Expert Instructor in Music.
Reduced railroad rates.

For program write to The College Exchange, Oregon
Agricultural College, Corvallis. (19-12) to (14)

Lest you forget—we say it yet
—you can get four magazines
for one year by renewing your
subscription to the News. We
want all of our old subscribers
to get these magazines. We are
selling the News with four
magazines all one year for only
\$1.40.

Owes Her Good Health to Chamber-
lain's Tablets

"I owe my good health to Chamber-
lain's tablets," writes Mrs R G Neff,
Crookston, Ohio. "Two years ago I
was an invalid due to stomach trouble.
I took three bottles of these tablets
and have since been in the best of
health." Obtainable everywhere.

Sunset 10 months and Santiam
News one year for \$1.50.

TRY THE NEW

Barber Shop

Hair Cut 25
Shave 15
Neck Shave 05
Massage 35
Plain Shampoo 25
Fitch Shampoo 50
Egg Shampoo 35
Lemon Shampoo 35
Quinine Tonic 10
All other tonics 15

W. O. WIMMER, Prop.
SCIO HOTEL BUILDING

DO YOU READ?

Come in and let us help you select
your reading matter for the long
winter evenings.

We can save you money on your newspapers and maga-
zines. Following are a few of the many attractive clubs
which we are offering in connection with the News:

Daily Oregonian and News, both one year

\$6.00

Portland Evening Telegram and News, both one year

\$4.25

Weekly Oregonian until Jan. 1, 1917 and News one year

\$1.75

Sunset the Pacific Monthly 10 mos. and News one year

\$1.50

Womans World, Home Life, Household, Farm Life and
Santiam News, all five one year for

\$1.40

Bring or mail your subscriptions to the office of

THE SANTIAM NEWS