

**EARLY ALMANACS.**

The First We Know of Are Those of the Ancient Egyptians.

The first almanacs—that is to say, the first historical—were of Arabian origin and reflected the local genius of the people in a very striking way. They served as models in other countries for hundreds of years. The oldest known copy of such a work is preserved in the British Museum and dates back to the times of Rameses the Great of Egypt, who lived 1,300 years before the birth of Christ. It is written on papyrus in red ink and covers a period of six years.

The entries relate to religious ceremonies, to the fates of children born on given days and to the regulation of business enterprises in accordance with planetary influences. "Do nothing at all this day," is one of the warnings. "If thou seest anything at all this day it will be fortunate," is another entry. "Look not at a rat this day," "Wash not with water this day," "Go out not before daylight this day," are some of the additional cautions.

This almanac was found in an old tomb and is supposed to have been buried with its Egyptian owner when he was converted into a mummy for future explorers to dig up and dissect in the interest of science and literature.

Next after this in point of age among the existing specimens of ancient almanacs are some composed in the fourth century. They are Roman church calendars, giving the names of the saints and other religious information. The Baltic nations, not being versed in papyrus-making, had calendars engraved on ax handles, walking sticks and other articles of personal use. The days were notched with a broad mark for Sunday, and the saints' days were symbolized in various devices, such as a harp for St. David's, a gridiron for St. Lawrence's, a lover's knot for St. Valentine's, and so on. The Saxon almanacs are numerous and contain historical as well as ecclesiastical entries.

It is possible to trace in these curious records all the changes of popular belief and taste. They were prepared to meet the current demand and to constitute a systematic story of what took place in successive periods and how knowledge increased with the revolving years. We owe to them most that we know of the people for whom they were made and by whom they were indorsed.—Christian Herald.

**Telling Stories to Old People.**

There is one development of story telling which seems to have been very little considered—namely, the telling of stories to old people, and that not only in institutions or in quiet country villages, but in the heart of the busy cities and the homes of these old people. How often, when the young people are able to enjoy outside amusements, the old people, necessarily confined to the chimney corner and many of them unable to read much for themselves, might turn to the joy of their childhood by hearing some of the old stories told them in dramatic form. Here is a delightful occupation for those of the leisured class who have the gift and a much more effective way of capturing attention than the more usual form of reading aloud.—From the "Art of the Story Teller," by Marie L. Shedlock.

**A Lazy Man.**

A worthy old citizen of Newport who had the reputation of being the laziest man alive among "them hilllocks," so lazy, indeed, that he used to weed his garden in a rocking chair by rocking forward to take hold of the weed and backward to uproot it, had a way of fishing peculiarly his own. He used to drive his old white faced mare to the spot where the tautog (blackfish) might be depended on for any weight, from two to twelve pounds, backed his gig down to the water side, put out his line and when the tautog was safely hooked started the old mare and pulled him out.

**In Hard Luck.**

Appealing to a lady for aid an old darky told her that through the Dayton flood he had lost everything he had in the world, including his wife and six children. "Why," said the lady, "I have seen you before, and I have helped you. Were you not the colored man who told me you had lost your wife and six children by the sinking of the Titanic?" "Yes, ma'am, dat wuz me. Mos' unfort'nit man dat eber wuz. Kaint keep a family nohow."

**SCIO MEAT MARKET**

We are headquarters for juicy steaks and tender roasts. Following are a few of our specialties:

T Bone steak .....	13c	Roast .....	10c
Round steak .....	12½c	Ribs .....	8c
Pork steak .....	12c	Pork roast .....	12c
Smoked bacon .....	15c	Wienies .....	15c
Lard in bulk .....	12c	Bologna .....	13c
Ground bone for chicks .....	2c		

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR HIDES

**Holechek Bros., Scio**

Another Year of the  
Panama-California Exposition  
at  
**San Diego**

This beautiful exposition will continue all the year 1916—bigger and better than ever. Many of the best exhibits from San Francisco have been transferred to San Diego. If you neglected to see San Diego in 1915 do not fail to see this beautiful city this year. The winter is the logical time too. Six months round trip tickets are on sale daily from all Pacific Northwest points to Southern California.

1:30 A. M. CALIFORNIA EXPRESS	<p><b>4</b> Trains Every Day between <b>Portland</b> and <b>San Francisco</b></p> <p>Through standard and tourist sleeping cars, dining and observation cars. Steel coaches make traveling a pleasure. Ask our local agent for further information or write</p> <p><b>SOUTHERN PACIFIC</b> John M. Scott, General Passenger Agent Portland, Oregon</p>
12:40 P. M. EXPOSITION SPECIAL	
8:50 P. M. SHASTA LIMITED	
8:15 P. M. SAN FRANCISCO EXPRESS	

**Official Directory**  
of the  
**Linn County F. E. and C. U. of A.**

**County Union**  
F. L. Smith, Pres, Lebanon  
C. C. Snyder, Sec, Crabtree  
Meets quarterly on first Saturday in January, April, July and October of each year.

**Richardson Gap**  
LOCAL NO. 102  
Jno Shimaneck, Sec, Scio  
R. Borovicka, Purchasing Agent, Crabtree.  
Meets 1st and 3d Sundays of each month.

**Shelburn Local**  
NO. 125  
Asa Shanks, Sec, Shelburn  
Meets 1st and 3d Sundays at 2 p. m.

**How's This?**  
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
"We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm."  
NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

**FOOTBALL SIGNALS.**

Story of How the Use of the Number System Was Inaugurated.

According to R. W. Maxwell, the famous Swarthmore player, numerical football signals, now so necessary to playing the gridiron game, first originated in 1888, when Pennsylvania Military college used the system against Princeton and won from the Tigers by a score of 6 to 0. The New Jersey team was bewildered by the novelty, but the advantage of the system was realized and Princeton adopted it, followed by Yale and Harvard. In telling of the birth of the signal system Maxwell says:

"Signals seem to be an absolutely essential part of football, and yet it was not until 1888 that they were invented. From the November day in 1869, when Rutgers and Princeton played the first game of football, until 1888 the colleges got along by using systems which varied with every eleven, letters being frequently used. It was left to Pennsylvania Military college to originate the present system of numbers.

"It was on a chill November afternoon in 1888 that Pennsylvania Military college flashed the number system on the football world and, incidentally, used the signals as the means of a coup whereby Princeton was whipped at Chester by 6 to 0. The numbers not only mystified Princeton, but they so speeded up Penn Military's play that it was able to outshoot the Tigers at every stage of the game, which was witnessed by more than 1,000 persons, a great football gathering for those days. From that day the use of numbers for signals spread rapidly.

"In defeating Princeton Pennsylvania Military did not use trick plays, spring some new formations or work the 'slootering' stunt for the first time. The players outgeneraled their opponents, and the outgeneraling was done by using a system of numbers for signals.

"Football signals now being used by all of the teams were used for the first time in this contest. Princeton was swept off her feet by the speedy play and was outclassed and outplayed. It was the most successful coup d'état ever sprung by a football team. It made such an impression on Princeton that the coach adopted it for his team, and within a year Yale, Harvard, Pennsylvania and others also took it up. Penn also was defeated in that same year. This revolutionized football."—New York Times.

**Evils of Worry.**

Worry hurts health. Worry not only aggravates, but in many cases is responsible for certain disorders of the human system.

People who are subject to spells of worrying are found to have an irregular pulse. Respiration often is repressed, the blood circulation impaired, and the extremities become cold.

And just as worry impairs the blood circulation so, too, it interferes with the proper action of the stomach's digestive apparatus.

This interference with the secretions of the stomach is apt to make the worried man or woman a confirmed dyspeptic.

Worry by continuously interfering with sleep often leads to more or less chronic insomnia.—Pittsburgh Press.

**Guncotton.**

Intense shock or heat explodes guncotton, and its power can be gauged from the fact that it is the force which blows great holes in ships through the agency of mines and torpedoes. The advantages of guncotton for military purposes are that it can stay for any length of time in water without injury, its explosions are unattended by smoke, and it ignites at a temperature half that required to explode gunpowder. A peculiar characteristic of guncotton is that a brick of it, when wet, may be placed on a bed of hot coals, and as the moisture dries out the cotton will flake and burn quietly. If dry originally, however, the guncotton will explode with terrible force at about 320 degrees of heat.

**How She Earned It.**

"Cultivate a little more sunshine in your disposition, my dear," said Mr. Dubbley. "Happiness and success in life depend upon the quantity of rays one emits."

"Very well, John," replied Mrs. Dubbley: "I'll do my best, but I think I'd be happier and more successful into the bargain if you would emit a ten dollar raise in my allowance."—Harper's.

**Railroad Time Table**

**Arrival and Departure of Passenger Trains**

Woodburn-Springfield Branch  
WEST SCIO

North..... 7:55 a m  
South..... 5:31 p m

Corvallis & Eastern  
MUNKERS

Albany..... 2:45 p m  
Mill City..... 9:05 a m  
{Daily except Sunday.

**MUNKERS and WEST SCIO STAGE**

Roe Shelton, Prop.  
Phone 6-515

**STAGE MEETS ALL TRAINS**

—Leaves Scio Postoffice—  
at 7:10 a m and 5:00 p m for West Scio  
and 8:15 a m and 2:00 p m for Munkers

**THE SCIO STATE BANK**

W. A. Ewing, President  
A. E. Randall, Vice Pres.  
E. D. Myers, Cashier

Does a general banking business, receives money subject to check, pays interest on time deposits, and is regularly inspected by state bank examiners.

**R. SHELTON**

Real Estate Notary Public

Administrator of Estates  
Loans Negotiated, Abstracts  
Obtained and Examined

SCIO - - - - - OREGON

**A. G. PRILL, M. D.**

Physician & Surgeon  
Telephone, Exchange No. 11  
SCIO : : : OREGON

**C. C. BRYANT**

**ATTORNEY AT LAW**  
201-2 New First National Bank Bldg.  
ALBANY OREGON

**G. F. Korinek, B. V. S.**

Veterinarian  
Both Telephones  
STAYTON - - OREGON

**DR. T. K. SANDERSON**

**DENTIST**  
Telephone: 27-7  
SCIO - - - - - OREGON

**Why You Should Use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy**

Because it has an established reputation won by its good works.  
Because it is most esteemed by those who have used it for many years, as occasion required, and are best acquainted with its good qualities.  
Because it loosens and relieves a cold and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition.  
Because it does not contain opium or any other narcotic.  
Because it is within the reach of all. It only costs a quarter. Obtainable everywhere.

Old papers 5 cents a bundle at the News office.