

THE CITIZEN

FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1934.

Entered at Postoffice at Butler as 2d class matter

WILLIAM C. SHULTZ, Publisher

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

Governor—DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

Lieutenant Governor—WALTER LYON.

Attorney General—ALBION M. HARRIS.

Secretary of State—JAMES V. LATT.

Congressman—GALITERA A. GROW.

at Large—GEORGE F. HOFF.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

Congress—THOMAS W. PHILLIPS.

Assembly—DAVID B. DORRIST.

Justice Commissioner—HERBERT W. NICHOLS.

Passage of the Senate Tariff Bill.

The conferees seemed on Thursday to

be nearer together. Instead of har-

gony, the conferees seemed to be

in agreement. The Senate plan, he

thought it to be a fair one. The

free trade and tariff bill, the Senate

conferees heard this new demand, their

backs stiffened and they refused to

manually. The Senate conferees reported

to the Democratic steering committee

and a consultation was held.

On Friday a general session was called

by the action of Wilson in virtually

ignoring the bill from a majority.

The conferees were called to the Senate

measure, but after refusing to sign

the House session could not under

parliamentary procedure.

The House conferees were panic-

stricken. It was determined that the

bill should be passed, as the Louisiana

Populist agreement proved efforts should

be made to amend the bill. The House

Speaker Crisp was consulted and the crisis

explained. Crisp said it was time to give

and so said "we will pass the Senate

bill."

Then came the question as to how to

kill it. Questions of consistency, of

party discipline and of humili-

ation were forgotten. As the bill

was sent to the Senate, the House

was in a state of confusion. The House

was in a state of confusion. The House

was in a state of confusion. The House

was in a state of confusion. The House

was in a state of confusion. The House

was in a state of confusion. The House

was in a state of confusion. The House

was in a state of confusion. The House

was in a state of confusion. The House

was in a state of confusion. The House

was in a state of confusion. The House

was in a state of confusion. The House

was in a state of confusion. The House

was in a state of confusion. The House

was in a state of confusion. The House

was in a state of confusion. The House

was in a state of confusion. The House

was in a state of confusion. The House

was in a state of confusion. The House

was in a state of confusion. The House

was in a state of confusion. The House

was in a state of confusion. The House

was in a state of confusion. The House

was in a state of confusion. The House

was in a state of confusion. The House

was in a state of confusion. The House

was in a state of confusion. The House

was in a state of confusion. The House

was in a state of confusion. The House

was in a state of confusion. The House

was in a state of confusion. The House

was in a state of confusion. The House

was in a state of confusion. The House

was in a state of confusion. The House

was in a state of confusion. The House

was in a state of confusion. The House

was in a state of confusion. The House

was in a state of confusion. The House

was in a state of confusion. The House

was in a state of confusion. The House

was in a state of confusion. The House

was in a state of confusion. The House

was in a state of confusion. The House

was in a state of confusion. The House

was in a state of confusion. The House

was in a state of confusion. The House

was in a state of confusion. The House

The War for Korea.

The war between Japan and China is in-

teresting in revealing the long time

animosity and jealousy existing between

these countries, so widely separated in

civilization. China today is a vast

Nation of mistreated subjects, governed

by a foreign dynasty, having at its head

an Emperor, young in years and a foreigner

to modern customs and methods.

Japan, on the other hand, stands in

the front rank for order and security to life

and property. Its modernized govern-

ment, compact, well organized and

thoroughly equipped army and navy has

already taken an object lesson to China's

laxity. The Japanese communication is

now being developed, and it is almost a

certainty that before long moving ships at

sea will be able to communicate with one

another, though they are out side the

range of vision, and the wearing of the

approach of icebergs, derelicts or other

ships will be given by electric apparatus

attached to vessels.

—To prevent rabbits and worms from

harming trees mix together turpentine

and hog lard and apply on the trees.

This kills the worms in the tree, while the

slugs from hatching and prevents the rab-

bits and the turpentine kills the worms.

—A little black, innocuous-looking bug

has made its appearance in this commu-

nity, which might appropriately be called

the "knuck-bug." It emits an odor that is

positively villainous. A dissecting cor-

por on the back of the wing and the

edge of the wing for a moment with the

edge of one of these slender little insects,

by a deft movement of its wing can throw

out enough foul odor to derange a whole

family. We have no idea what this bug's

business is here on earth, or when it

will be so prevalent. It is only very recently that

it came to our notice. The odor of the ordi-

nary, old-fashioned "stink bug," or the

black-thirty bedbug, is perfume in com-

parison to it. Will some good-natured

entomologist, who has confronted this

rank compound of putridity put up in the

shape of a bug, please tell us its name and

business.

—A certain doctor, struck with the

large number of boys under fifteen years

of age who he observed smoking, was

led to inquire into the effect the habit had

upon the general health. He took for his

purpose thirty-eight boys, aged from nine

to fifteen, and carefully examined them.

In twenty-seven of them he discovered

injuries to the habit. In twenty-

two there were slight, and in the

remainder, more or less marked taste

for strong drink. In twelve there was

frank bleeding of the nose; ten had dis-

turbed sleep, and twelve had slight dis-

orders of the stomach and bowels, which

disappeared on ceasing from the use

of tobacco for some days. The doctor

treated them all for weakness, but with

little effect until the smoking was dis-

continued, when health and strength were

restored.

—The figure 8 date is with us and

has come to stay. Few men or women

now living will ever date a document

without using a 9. It now stands third

—1894—where it will remain six years—

and there rest for one hundred years.

—A man in Meadville, bothered about

extinguishing the electric light in his

bedroom at night, and after trying in vain

to blow it out, hit on a happy solution

of the trouble. He noticed the long wire

above the light and concluded it was

meant to tuck it away in a drawer, and

he did it.

—The city of Erie spent about \$1,000,000

on water works, and employ a number of

engineers at \$4 per day to manage them.

But the city water is so filthy, that

even the brewers can't use it with their

barley malt to make beer. Pure water is

peddled about the streets, though not

carried in leather bottles as in Cata-

General Notes.

—A single plant of wheat which will pro-

duce 2000 seeds in one season; a tobacco

plant 4000; a poppy 32,000; a tobacco

plant, 300,000; a spleenwort, 1,000,000.

—Electricity is to be put to work in

plowing more especially in regions where

beasts are few or wanting. It has been

done successfully in a number of cases as

an experiment. A new method is plow-

ing with dynamite. The explosive is

divided in minute granules and scattered.

It blows up the earth very thoroughly.

This is an Australian invention.

—The possibility of using the water as a

method of telephonic communication is

now being developed, and it is almost a

certainty that before long moving ships at

sea will be able to communicate with one

another, though they are out side the

range of vision, and the wearing of the

approach of icebergs, derelicts or other

ships will be given by electric apparatus

attached to vessels.

—To prevent rabbits and worms from

harming trees mix together turpentine

and hog lard and apply on the trees.

This kills the worms in the tree, while the

slugs from hatching and prevents the rab-

bits and the turpentine kills the worms.

—A little black, innocuous-looking bug

has made its appearance in this commu-

nity, which might appropriately be called

the "knuck-bug." It emits an odor that is

positively villainous. A dissecting cor-

por on the back of the wing and the

edge of the wing for a moment with the

edge of one of these slender little insects,

by a deft movement of its wing can throw

out enough foul odor to derange a whole

family. We have no idea what this bug's

business is here on earth, or when it

will be so prevalent. It is only very recently that

it came to our notice. The odor of the ordi-

nary, old-fashioned "stink bug," or the

black-thirty bedbug, is perfume in com-

parison to it. Will some good-natured

entomologist, who has confronted this

rank compound of putridity put up in the

shape of a bug, please tell us its name and

business.

—A certain doctor, struck with the

large number of boys under fifteen years

of age who he observed smoking, was

led to inquire into the effect the habit had

upon the general health. He took for his

purpose thirty-eight boys, aged from nine

to fifteen, and carefully examined them.

In twenty-seven of them he discovered

injuries to the habit. In twenty-

two there were slight, and in the

remainder, more or less marked taste

for strong drink. In twelve there was

frank bleeding of the nose; ten had dis-

turbed sleep, and twelve had slight dis-

orders of the stomach and bowels, which

disappeared on ceasing from the use

of tobacco for some days. The doctor

treated them all for weakness, but with

little effect until the smoking was dis-

continued, when health and strength were

restored.

—The figure 8 date is with us and

has come to stay. Few men or women

now living will ever date a document

without using a 9. It now stands third

—1894—where it will remain six years—

and there rest for one hundred years.

—A man in Meadville, bothered about

extinguishing the electric light in his

bedroom at night, and after trying in vain

to blow it out, hit on a happy solution

of the trouble. He noticed the long wire

above the light and concluded it was

meant to tuck it away in a drawer, and

he did it.

—The city of Erie spent about \$1,000,000

on water works, and employ a number of

engineers at \$4 per day to manage them.

But the city water is so filthy, that

even the brewers can't use it with their

barley malt to make beer. Pure water is

peddled about the streets, though not

carried in leather bottles as in Cata-

DEATHS.

PEACE—At her home in Butler (wp.),

Monday, 13, 1934 Mrs. David E.

Peace, in her 85th year.

WOLFE—At his home in Donegal (wp.),

Friday, Aug. 10, Henry Wolfe, aged 74.

BARNHART—At Harmony, Friday, Aug. 10,

Mrs. Susan Barnhart of Chiloara, aged

about 74.