

DAKOTA COUNTY HERALD.

MOTTO: All The News When It Is News.

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BILL WINS IN SENATE

UPPER HOUSE PASSES ONE TERM MEASURE BY SMALL MAJORITY.

NOW GOES TO LOWER BRANCH

Limits All Presidents to Only Six Years in Office, After Which They Are Forever Barred From the Chief Executiveship.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The senate Saturday night by a vote of 47 to 23— one more than the necessary two-thirds—adopted the resolution for an amendment to the Constitution providing for a single six-year presidential term.

Following is the text of the resolution as adopted:

"The executive power shall be vested in a president of the United States of America. The term of office of president shall be six years, and no person who has held the office by election or discharged its powers or duties or acted as president under the Constitution and laws made in pursuance thereof, shall be eligible to again hold the office by election."

The vote on the resolution was:

For	Against
Ashurst	Borah
Bankhead	Bourne
Brandegee	Bradley
Brown	Bristow
Bryan	Clapp
Burnham	Curtis
Burton	Dixon
Catron	Fletcher
Chamberlain	Gamble
Chilton	Gardner
Clarke (Wyo.)	Guggenheim
Clarke (Ark.)	Hitchcock
Cummings	Johnson
Dillingham	Johnson (Ala.)
Du Pont	Kavanaugh
Fletcher	Kern
Gamble	
Gardner	
Guggenheim	
Hitchcock	
Johnson	
Johnson (Ala.)	
Kavanaugh	
Kern	

Senator Shively of Indiana was the only Democrat to vote against the resolution. He based his opposition on the six-year provision, contending that a case might arise where a bad president would hold office and that there ought to be opportunity to get rid of him at the end of four years.

U. S. AGAIN WARNS MEXICO

Reminder Sent by State Department That It Must Preserve Peace on Border.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The state department sent a sharp reminder to Mexico Thursday of its obligation to preserve peace on the American border. The note was prompted by reports of the threatening aspect of affairs in the vicinity of Juarez. General Steever has also been directed to enforce the general order by which he is to "prevent any fighting" at or near Juarez, or any place, by which American lives and property may be endangered on this side of the border. The instructions to General Steever empower him to send a warning to the commanders of the rebel and the federal forces.

JAMES H. BERRY IS DEAD

Former U. S. Senator From Arkansas Succumbs at Bentonville After a Long Illness.

Fort Smith, Ark., Feb. 1.—James H. Berry, former United States senator and governor of Arkansas and one of the most brilliant statesmen in early political days of the state, died at his home at Bentonville Thursday. He was seventy-two years of age and had been ill for several weeks.

DR. SHAW LAUDS JOHN D., JR.

Declares Sins of Standard Oil Can Be Forgiven by Work of Magnate's Son.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 4.—Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, in a lecture here, says "all the sins of the Standard Oil can be forgiven for the work of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is doing against the white slave traffic." She also says "that 5,000 police men are needed in New York to keep the police from aiding white slave traders."

Doctor Von Hollen Is Dead.

Berlin Feb. 4.—Dr. Theodor Von Hollen, formerly German ambassador at Washington, died here Saturday night in his seventy-fifth year. He had been seriously ill for about two weeks.

Snowstorm at Springfield.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 4.—A terrific snowstorm hit Springfield and central Illinois Sunday night, crippling traffic. Edwin Carter, a contractor, was found in the street frozen to death.

MRS. WILLIAM KENT

Historical Society



Mrs. William Kent, wife of the Progressive congressman from California, is one of the leaders in the suffragist campaign that is being conducted in Washington.

DUNNE NOW GOVERNOR

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF ILLINOIS IS INAUGURATED.

Reviews a Long Parade and Takes the Oath of Office in the State House.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 4.—A great concourse of people, mostly Democrats, from all sections of the state were in attendance on Monday at the inauguration ceremonies which included Edward F. Dunne into the office of governor. The ceremonies were quite elaborate, but in keeping with the occasion.

Mr. Dunne and the other incoming officers and all the outgoing officers except Governor Deneen, gathered at the St. Nicholas hotel, and at 10:30 o'clock entered carriages and reviewed the long parade, which marched past the hotel. It was here that political organizations from many cities and towns. As the rear of the procession passed, the official party fell in behind and the whole assemblage proceeded through the downtown streets to the governor's mansion, where Governor and Mrs. Deneen joined it. The parade then moved on to the north door of the state house, where it divided to allow the carriages to drive between the ranks. The new officers alighted, and with their wives, went at once to the floor of the house. There, precisely at noon, the oath of office was administered to Mr. Dunne by Chief Justice Frank R. Dunn.

In the evening the usual formal public reception was held at the governor's mansion. No invitations were issued, and the affair was open to all who desired to attend.

NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

Washington, Feb. 3.—Pauline Wayne, President Taft's famous cow, will follow him into retirement March 4. The president called in Senator Isaac Stephenson of Wisconsin and gave the cow back to him. Mr. Taft believes that on Senator Stephenson's farm Pauline will regain her youthful vigor.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 4.—The government's criminal suit against the members of the so-called bathtub trust, 19 in number, was called up here on Monday for retrial. If the defendants are convicted they may be sentenced to the penitentiary.

Paris, Feb. 4.—The Church of St. Honore d'Eylau on the Place Victor Hugo was the scene of a notable wedding on Monday, when Helen Stallo of Cincinnati, daughter of Edmund K. Stallo, and possessor of millions in her own name, was married to Prince Michel Murat.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—Patrolman Peter Cleary of the Englewood police station declared an act of congress unconstitutional. He arrested Dr. Mary Walker because she was walking on the street in men's attire. She was later released.

London, Feb. 1.—By a vote of 86 to 437, the national convention of the Labor party adopted a resolution to oppose any franchise reform bill which does not include a provision for votes for women here Thursday.

London, Feb. 1.—As a matter of form, the house of lords rejected the Home Rule bill by a vote of 326 to 99 Thursday night. Lord Curzon of Kedleston, Lord Willoughby de Broke and Lord Lansdowne made the final speeches against the bill.

Solicitor McCabe Resigns. Washington, Feb. 3.—George P. McCabe, solicitor of the department of agriculture, presented to Secretary Wilson Friday his resignation, effective March 4. It was accepted. He will go to Portland, Ore.

Miss Henrietta Whitney Dead. New Haven, Conn., Feb. 2.—Miss Henrietta Whitney, granddaughter of Eli Whitney, inventor of the cotton gin, died here Friday of pneumonia at her residence in Elm street. She is survived by a brother.

Frank M. Ryan Released. Leavenworth, Kan., Feb. 4.—Frank M. Ryan, president of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, was released from the Fort prison here on ball Sunday.

ADOPT AMENDMENT

INCOME TAX WINS OUT AND IS NOW A PART OF THE U. S. CONSTITUTION.

WILL PROVIDE \$100,000,000

Wyoming, Delaware and New Mexico Votes Give More Than Needed Majority—Congress Will Enact Law at Special Session.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The Constitution of the United States has an income tax now as one of its provisions. Wyoming's ratification Monday of the income tax amendment—the sixteenth change in the Constitution and the first since the reconstruction—completed a list of thirty-six states, three-fourths of the Union, which have approved the provision.

Congress will enact a law to levy the tax and it probably will become effective during the extraordinary session to be called by President-elect Wilson in March.

The new law probably will supercede the corporation tax and provide for a tax on all incomes above \$5,000, although there has been some sentiment in favor of making the limit as low as \$4,000. Congressional leaders who have been preparing for the final ratification by the states estimate an income tax would bring in about \$100,000,000 a year to the government.

The provision authorizing an income tax will be known as the "sixteenth amendment" and reads as follows:

"Article XVI.—The congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the states, and without regard to any census or enumeration."

Following is the list of states which ratified the income tax amendment:

Alabama, Arkansas, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Washington, Wisconsin, Louisiana, Ohio, West Virginia, Wyoming, Rhode Island, Utah.

No action or only partial action was taken in the seven other states. The three latest states to ratify the income tax amendment were: Thirty-sixth state, Wyoming; thirty-seventh state, Delaware; thirty-eighth state, New Mexico.

2 DEAD; 18 HURT IN FIRE

Flames Cause Wild Panic in Moving Picture Theater—Famous South Carolina Film Burns.

New York, Feb. 4.—Two women were crushed to death, 18 men, women and children were injured so badly as to necessitate their instant removal to the operating room of Bellevue hospital, and almost a hundred others were painfully hurt in a panic at the moving picture theater at 145 East Houston street, known as the Houston Hippodrome, Sunday.

Aiken, S. C., Feb. 4.—In one of the most spectacular fires Aiken has ever seen and in which upwards of a quarter of a million dollars' worth in property, jewels and personal effects was destroyed, the Park in the Pines hotel, Aiken's famous hostelry, was burned to the ground here Sunday.

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 4.—Fire here destroyed the docks and warehouse of the Merchants and Miners' Transportation company, a large amount of freight and five blocks of small houses in the Yamacraw section of the river front. The loss will be between \$500,000 and \$750,000.

U. S. LOSES SHOE CO. SUIT

Supreme Court Holds Organization of Big Leather Machinery Concern Did Not Violate Law.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The government suffered its first big defeat in the anti-trust campaign when the Supreme court Monday held that the officials of the United Shoe Machinery company had not violated the Sherman anti-trust law by organizing that company.

The action of the Supreme court grew out of the Massachusetts federal court's annulling one of two indictments brought against the shoe machinery company officials.

Specialist for Czar's Son. Berlin, Feb. 5.—Prof. Enderlein, the well-known Wurzburg specialist, left that city Monday for St. Petersburg in answer to a summons from the czar to attend a consultation over the condition of the young cesarvitch.

For Direct Vote on Senator. Denver, Colo., Feb. 4.—The Colorado house adopted the constitutional amendment providing for the direct election of United States senators Saturday. It had already been adopted by the senate.

Frank M. Ryan Released. Leavenworth, Kan., Feb. 4.—Frank M. Ryan, president of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, was released from the Fort prison here on ball Sunday.

DUKE OF ANHALT



Herr Roth, a Leipzig genealogist, has announced that Frederick II, reigning duke of Anhalt, is a direct descendant of Peter Borek, and has a better right than any other living person to the Irish throne. The duke of Anhalt was born in 1856, and, in 1889, married Marie, princess of Baden. He has no children.

BALKAN WAR RESUMED

ALLIES BOMBARD ADRIANOPLE AS ARMISTICE ENDS.

Roar of Cannon at Thatchalia Indicates Fierce Engagement—Rioting in Constantinople.

Constantinople, Feb. 5.—The vast rumble and roar of many cannon was heard here Monday night and Tuesday, indicating that the promised resumption of hostilities between the Turks and the allies was on. The city is in a perfect frenzy of unrest. Rioting has broken out in a number of places and the officials have their hands full in keeping a semblance of order.

It was reported here Tuesday that the allies were storming Thatchalia and had been since seven o'clock Monday night. Their sorties were repeatedly repulsed.

Paris, Feb. 5.—M. Stanioff, Bulgarian minister to Paris, who, in his capacity as an officer of the reserve, took part in the war with Turkey, explained why the allies felt compelled to recommence hostilities.

"We were compelled to recommence the war," he said, "because of the territory which cannot be left under Turkish misrule and because Turkey refuses to pay a war indemnity."

20,000 IN RIOT AT CHURCH

Woman Madly Battle Each Other in Effort to Hear Evangelist Sunday Preach the Gospel.

Columbus, O., Feb. 3.—Twenty thousand women battled with each other, battled with policemen, and were beaten, and bruised, and crushed in an effort here Friday to get into the tabernacle where Rev. W. A. Sunday, the baseball evangelist, was conducting a revival, in which more than five thousand persons were converted.

Women fought with umbrellas and with batons, policemen used their clubs. A score of women fainted, hundreds suffered injuries in being jostled against each other and against the building, and a dozen policemen received scratches and bruises. One cripple was badly hurt. A door was torn from the building and fell on to the mob surging around it. The tabernacle holds ten thousand; as many as got into the building were forced to turn away. It was a meeting for women only and drew the biggest crowd that has yet attended the services.

11 KILLED BY EXPLOSION

Dynamite Blast in Hardware Store at Cienfuegos, Cuba, Deals Death and Destruction.

Havana, Feb. 4.—A terrific explosion of dynamite in a hardware store at Cienfuegos Sunday killed eleven persons and injured more than a hundred others. A number of the injured will probably die. The cause of the explosion is unknown as the owner of the store, Jose Mayo, a Spaniard, is so badly injured that he is unable to talk. A number of buildings in the vicinity of the hardware store were wrecked and the shock was felt for 20 miles. Three Americans were injured.

Uphold Martial Law.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The Supreme court Monday declined to interfere with the martial law ordered by Governor Glasscock in the Cabin Creek district of West Virginia, where trouble arose from a strike.

Chinese Loan Arranged.

Peking, Feb. 5.—The \$125,000,000 loan to China by the six-power group was arranged Monday. The loan is for 50 years at 5 1/2 per cent, redeemable in 15 years at par. The security is the salt of the Gabelle.

FREE PASS BILL

MEASURE PROVIDING FOR FREE R. R. PASSES FOR OFFICERS.

GOVERNOR FAVORS THE PLAN

The Bill Is An Exact Duplication of Bill Passed by the New Jersey Legislature.

Representative Foster of Douglas county introduced a bill in the lower house, providing that state officers shall be carried free by the railroads in Nebraska.

If passed, this would include the elective state officials, the adjutant general, clerk of the supreme court, and officers and members of the legislature.

The state officers would only ride free when on state business, but the legislators, according to this bill, would ride free at all times.

Representative Foster declares that this is an exact duplicate of the bill passed by the New Jersey legislature, and signed by Governor Wilson last year. He also says that Governor Morehead favors it.

McKissick introduced a bill appropriating \$15,000 for a Nebraska exhibit at the Panama-San Francisco exposition, and authorizing a state commission of three appointed by the governor to manage same.

Sugarman introduced a non-partisan judicial election bill.

Other bills of interest included that of Burkett, giving the state railway commission the power to regulate the service of street railway companies, and that of Smith of Douglas, empowering the commission to fix rates for electric light power companies.

The minority report of the workmen's compensation commission, providing an elective system of compensation and a state mutual employers' liability association, was introduced in the house by Boilen and in the senate by Ollis, Brot, Hasik and Ayers proposed to let any county employ a county demonstrator of agricultural methods if 5 per cent of the freeholders request it, he to work under the direction of the state agricultural college.

To Investigate Institutions. Apart from the action of the house in providing for a legislative investigation of the affairs of state institutions for the past ten years, the senate will be given an opportunity to express itself along the same line. A resolution introduced by Placek of Saunders provides for such an investigation of four years of the Manual administration of the boys' industrial school at Kearney.

Immediate action was not taken on the resolution, the protest of Cordeal of Red Willow being sufficient to lay the matter over one day under the senate rules. A promised deficit of close to \$30,000 at the school furnished the supporters of the resolution with sufficient reasons for its adoption by the senate. It is likely that former Land Commissioner Cowles of Fairbury, whose rows with Superintendent Manuel during the past two years have been many and varied, will be called in to give testimony if the senate decides to approve the Placek resolution.

Bushee's bill relating to the false advertising of real estate offered an excuse for several senators to give their ideas on the printers' ink game and the real estate business as well. It was finally agreed to by the members, but a somewhat drastic amendment providing that all real estate men should inspect all Nebraska land listed with them for sale before they endeavored to dispose of it to their clients was voted down.

Bills Passed by Senate.

Bills read the third time before the senate and which were passed unanimously by that body:

Senate File No. 110, by Hoagland of Lincoln—Requires irrigation companies to report amounts to be irrigated each year direct to state engineer, in stead of to superintendents of water divisions. Also makes more stringent the penalty for not complying with the law.

Senate File No. 105, by Komp of Nance—Makes smuggling of dope or firearms into the state penitentiary, or any jail of the state a felony and provides punishment therefor.

Senate File No. 86, by Recodification Commission—Antibedomy law.

Senate File No. 61, by Grace of Harlan—Provides that railroad, irrigation and canal companies shall maintain passageways over their tracts and ditches.

Senate File No. 102, by Hoagland of Lancaster—Provides for extermination of prairie dogs.

State Treasurer Fiscal Agent. A bill to make the state treasurer the fiscal agent of the state and to do away with the rather expensive habit of having a financial firm in New York City act in that capacity was considered briefly and received the approval of the senators. The measure is backed by State Treasurer George and other interested parties and will not only prevent commissions and interest money from going out of the state, but will keep the money in the state's strong box, where it can be used to good advantage.

SUNDAY BALL FAVORED.

By Vote of Ten to Twenty-Two Measure to Prevent Sunday Baseball Is Defeated.

The senate went on record in favor of Sunday baseball. By a vote of ten to twenty-two it defeated an amendment intended to leave the matter of playing baseball on Sunday to city, village and county officers. The bill under consideration was S. F. 28, by Bartling of Otoe county. The bill is in the same form as the one that passed both houses two years ago and was vetoed by Governor Aldrich, Hoagland of Lincoln county, chairman of the judiciary committee that placed the bill on the general file, moved to amend the bill by providing that Sunday baseball shall be prohibited in this state except in cities, villages or counties where the officials authorize it to be played. He supported his amendment in an extended speech in which he said the Bartling bill contains a joker. He said it confers no power upon officers to regulate or prohibit the game, and in fact forces Sunday baseball upon every city, village and county in the state.

Placek of Saunders defended the bill and emphatically denied the statement of Hoagland. He said that under the Bartling bill city and village boards and county boards can prohibit the game within their respective jurisdictions.

The Bartling bill amends the present law prohibiting common labor on Sunday or rioting, quarreling, hunting, fishing or shooting, but leaves out all reference to sporting and adds to the present law the following:

"Provided, further, that nothing herein shall be construed to prevent or prohibit the playing of lawn tennis, golf or baseball between the hours of 1 and 6 p. m. on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday. Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be construed as preventing any village, town or city from controlling, regulating or prohibiting the playing of baseball within its corporate limits, or from preventing county boards from controlling, regulating or prohibiting the playing of baseball outside of the corporate limits of towns, villages or cities."

Proposed Workmen's Compensation. A minority report of the Nebraska workmen's compensation commission went into the legislature to be introduced at the same time in both houses. It is signed by A. L. Wealthy, Lincoln; A. C. Avelitz, 4 Omaha; and L. D. Evans, Kearney, minority members of the commission. For some days, it is stated, they have been going over the compensation laws of various states, notably New York, Pennsylvania and Michigan, and this bill is based largely upon these. It makes it elective whether employer and employee in any factory or industry shall choose to go under the provisions of this act or remain under the old law.

Fifty per cent of the wage is to be paid in case of accident to a workman for total disability for the first 300 weeks, and 40 per cent after that. Compensation for injury while temporarily disabled is based upon calculations.

In case of death from accident the injured workman's dependents get a maximum compensation of 50 per cent of the wage, or not to exceed \$10 and not less than \$5, and if receiving when he was working less than \$5, get full pay. This compensation runs for 300 weeks.

These compensations, it is stated, are as good as those under present methods. Therefore, it is argued, it is to the advantage of employer and employee to elect to go under this bill, the money paid out and received being the same in either case, but under the act there is no waste of time or money in litigation.

Recommended to Past.

In committee of the whole the house recommended for passage the following:

House Roll No. 27, by Simon of Douglas—Permitting Omaha to pension widows of police officers from the city funds of not less than \$20 per month.

House Roll No. 14, by Fries of Howard—Providing for the marking of county roads on both boundaries and for monuments of concrete, iron or stone on survey points.

House Roll No. 15, by Fries of Howard—Making it unlawful for any person to establish corners in imitation of corners established by the United States government.

House Roll No. 84, by Anderson of Kearney—Allowing farm mutual insurance companies to insure farm implements, vehicles and tools.

Three-Fourth Jury Verdict.

House Roll No. 46, by Bozlen of Knox—For a constitutional amendment permitting a verdict by five-sixths of a jury in all civil cases and in criminal cases, or felonies.

Would Repeal Prairie Dog Law.

Smith of Seward induced the senate to strike a blow at a home industry. In committee of the whole his bill, S. F. 102, to repeal the law for the destruction of prairie dogs, was recommended for passage. An emergency clause was also attached. Smith said he desired to kill the industry of getting money from land owners for the killing of prairie dogs when little evidence had been produced to show that the little dogs had really been killed.

State Brotherhood of Threshermen.

Lincoln—Nebraska's Brotherhood of Threshermen, representing 4,000 farmers and workers, is to gather in Lincoln, February 11-13, in annual convention. State Representative Gustafson, secretary of the association, has just finished making 4,000 programs over the state, setting forth the first-class program that has been arranged. At the opening session, February 11, P. E. Shannon, president, will speak, as well also I. A. Hardin on "Wind—its Use and Abuse."

VITAL RESOURCES

Fourth Nebraska Conservation Congress, in Lincoln, February 19 to 21.

25 STATE DEPARTMENTS ENTER.

Lincoln—Twenty-five state departments, under the leadership of the State Board of Health, will cooperate in a great exhibit of the vital resources of the state and the agencies which act for the preservation of the public health at the Fourth Nebraska Conservation Congress at Lincoln, February 19th to 21st. The University Temple will be filled with department exhibits, illustrated lectures and graphic charts demonstrating why Nebraska takes high rank as a permanent health resort where the productive power of a highly intelligent people is wisely conserved. This exhibit will be original and unique, furnishing one of the auxiliary attractions of what is expected to be the greatest conservation congress ever held in this country. Eminent speakers will be present from every corner of the United States, attracted by the novel plans made for the exploitation of the physical and human resources of Nebraska. The Veterinary Department will show hog cholera, tuberculosis and other exhibits of vital interest to the farmer; the Geological Survey will exploit the mineral resources of the state, which have been hitherto a sealed book to all except experts; the Conservation and Soil Survey will show soil maps and outline the water resources of the state; the Engineering department will make extensive exhibits of road building and road materials which are to be found in Nebraska; the Department of Rural Engineering will exhibit plans for the farmstead and for typical modern conveniences on the farm.

The State Engineer's office will cooperate in explanation of the water power resources of the state, irrigation, drainage and bridge plans; the Food and Drug department, Oil Inspector, Medical college, Bacteriology, Departments of Animal Husbandry, Forestry, Entomology, State Board of Agriculture, Church Survey, etc., are included in the list of exhibits with various sectional meetings on these subjects.

The Department of Public Education will cooperate, showing the progress of education with special reference to rural schools; the Women's department will be specially provided for and draw a number of the strongest speakers and the Nebraska Federation of Churches will have charge of a series of sectional meetings headed by such speakers as Rev. M. B. McNutt of New York and "Uncle Henry" Wallace of Des Moines.

Admission is free to all sessions of the congress and exhibits. For further information address Department of Publicity, Conservation Commission, Lincoln.

School Debating Work.

Lincoln.—The sixth annual contests of the Nebraska High School Debating league will begin the latter part of February in the twelve districts for the district championship honors that entitle the winners to send representatives of the schools and the districts to compete in the league's state contest for the state championship at the state university on High school fete day in May.

Program for Militia Encampment.

Lincoln—Adjutant General Hall is planning a novel and interesting program for the annual encampment of the Nebraska national guard next August. He proposes to have each of the two regiments start at different points and spend about five days marching and the balance of the ten days in a permanent camp.

To Advertise Nebraska.

Oscola.—If Norton of Polk secures favorable action on his measure, Nebraska will shortly be published to the world as it really is. The Norton bill creates a public welfare commission and appropriates \$25,000 to be used in carrying out the plans of the commission. Its duty will be to collect and publish statistics of the production of the state and keep Nebraska favorably before the country.

Pay Careful Attention to Seed Corn.

That the 1911 crop of seed corn is not up to normal is the report of C. W. Pugsley of the Nebraska Experiment Station. While the seed corn is in much better condition than it was last year, yet it requires some careful attention, according to Prof. Pugsley. He states that corn is full of moisture and a sudden freeze or continued cold weather might result in much of it being badly damaged. Prof. Pugsley has asked the Bureau of Publicity to urge the people of the state to use extreme care to see that the seed corn is properly stored, and to test it before it is planted.