NEW CABINET IN MEXICO

Limantour Reappointed Minister of Finance.

AMBASSADOR ALSO NAMED

Senor Inclan Will Succeed Senor de la Barra at Washington—One Post Not Filled.

Mexico City, March 27.—The new Mexican Cabinet was officially announced to-day and Manuel de Zamacona e Inclan was appointed Ambassador to the United States, succeeding Francisco Leon de la Barra, named for Secretary of Foreign Relations.

At the same time the resignation of Miguel Macedo as Sub-Secretary of the Department of the Interior became known. In the Cabinet, as announced to-day, the office of Secretary of the Interior was left vacant. Speculation as to its incumbent still favored Teodoro Dehesa, Governor of Vera Cruz and a candidate for Vice-President at the last election. General Cosio retains the portfolio of War.

The Cabinet as at present constituted follows:

Foreign Relations—FRANCISCO LEON DE LA BARRA.
Interior—Pending.
Justice—DEMETRIO SODI.
Public Instruction—JORGE VERA ESTANELA.
Fomento—MANUEL MARROQUIN Y RIVERA.
Communications and Public Works—NORBERTO DOMINGUEZ.
Finance—JOSE YVES LIMANTOUR (incumbent).
COSIO (incumbent).

IGNORE PEACE OVERTURES

Madero Reported Eager to Obtain Recognition of Belligerency.

El Paso, Tex., March 27.—"The insurgents are reorganizing their forces, drilling their men, providing them with ample ammunition and distributing stores with a view of carrying on the war to a decisive stage. No attention whatever is paid to the so-called overtures for peace. Madero is anxious to show the widespread extent of the revolution, and thus to win recognition of belligerency from all the nations."

This information was given by the El Paso revolutionary junta too-day as coming from Francisco I. Madero, provisional president of the insurgents. It was said that Madero in recent messages to the junta was eager to obtain from foreign governments an official recognition that a state of war existed in Mexico. One object, it was said, was that, if the insurgents should capture a border town, it would avert complications with a foreign country by enabling them to appoint provisional consular agents.

"Especially," the statement continued, "do the insurgents want to merit the friendliness of the United States. No depredations are committed by the insurgents on property owned by Americans in Mexico. No food or other supplies are taken from resident Americans, unless a receipt is given, and it is the intention of the provisional government to reimburse any losses sustained by Americans as soon as the anti-constitutional authorities in our country are overthrown. Frequently lawless persons commit acts of violence; but these, when caught, are severely punished. It is hoped soon to establish peace and with it the complete overthrow of the tyranny which now oppresses us."

MADEROS NOT CANDIDATES

Said To Be Fighting for Principles, Not Political Rewards.

New Orleans, March 27.—That no member of the Madero family would take part as a candidate for office in the election which they expect will follow the end of the revolution in Mexico, was the substance of a statement made by Francisco Madero, father of the insurgent leader, who passed through this city to-day on his way to San Antonio, with his son, Gustavo Madero. He said his visit to Mexican soil depended on developments in the immediate future.

"We are working for peace now and will try to conciliate the warring factions," continued Madero. "It is not so much an election, but a change of policy, that we will fight for to the end. We are fighting for principles and not for political rewards."

DE LA BARRA IN ST. LOUIS

Declines to Discuss Plans for Peace in Mexico.

St. Louis, March 27.—Francisco de la Barra, the newly chosen Minister of Foreign Relations of Mexico, arrived this afternoon, and decided to pause in his journey to Mexico City until 8:30 o'clock to-morrow night. He would say nothing of the plans for restoring peace which he has intimated he will have ready for submission to President Diaz and the new Cabinet.

He has received no official advices from his country since his departure from Washington Sunday night. He was interested in the dispatch from Mexico City containing the official announcement of the new Cabinet, but would not comment on the news or its probable effect on the situation.

HEAR DIAZ HAS RESIGNED

A Rumor Nobody at San Antonio Took Seriously.

San Antonio, Tex., March 27.—A rumor, which was regarded locally as much in need of fumigation, was received to-night to the effect that Porfirio Diaz had resigned as President of Mexico. The rumor was traced to doubtful sources and then lost. No one conversant with conditions in Mexico and in particular with the characteristics of Diaz, placed the faintest credence in the rumor.

Meantime the remnant of the San Antonio "war cloud" remains. It consists of the fact that the railroads are ready to take troops south. Not only are the cars here, but the quartermaster's department has been assured that motive power to move them could be obtained on short notice. The army, however, is almost resigned to the fate of mere manœuvres.

AMERICANS SHOOT MEXICAN

Outrage by Band of Filibusters Reported.

Hermosillo, Mexico, March 27.—News has been received here that a band of American filibusters, not affiliated with federals or revolutionists, entered Northern Sonora at Sinaca, captured a young Mexican and shot him. All the Americans in this city are signing a petition to Governor Torres denouncing the act and offering their services to arrest this band. Americans here have enjoyed full protection from both federals and revolutionists.

The revolutionary force that took La Colorada, forty miles from here, was well received by the inhabitants. When the rebels heard of the approach of federals from this city they marched out to meet them, leaving a guard of fifty men in the town. The federals approached the town from another way, and were met by the guard of fifty men only. These were about half Pima Indians. At the first fire from the guard fifteen federals fell dead. The guard finally retreated, leaving seven dead and having killed twenty-two federals.

Fifteen wounded soldiers came into the hospital here from La Colorada. Two died yesterday. No one is allowed to leave this city, except by railroad, without a pass. Americans going six miles into the country had to procure passes. Business is almost at a standstill.

ATHLETICS AT COLUMBIA

Four Freshmen Eights Boated at Yesterday's Practice.

Enough freshmen to fill four eights reported to Jim Rice, the coach of the Columbia crews, at Edgewater yesterday afternoon. It was the largest number that Rice has ever had on the water at any one time in the four years he has been the coach of the Morningside oarsmen. All four crews were sent out in barges, and Rice will not let them use shells until they have had at least a month's practice in the heavier boats. Rice was particularly well pleased with the work of the first-year men.

It was only the second day that the Columbia crews have had good practice, for, although they have been on the water a week, weather and water conditions have been such as to make practice almost impossible. Pitt, who rowed No. 5 in the 'varsity eight last June, is still out of the 'varsity boat, and will not get back until next Monday. He is captain of the university fencing team, which will fence in the intercollegiate championships the last of this week. During his absence Coles, who rowed in the substitute 'varsity eight last June, is rowing at No. 4.

HARLEM REGATTA PLANS

E. F. Haubold Named to Serve as Referee of the Races.

E. F. Haubold, of the New York Athletic Club, was appointed referee of the Harlem regatta, which will be rowed on the Harlem River on May 30. The selection was made at a meeting of the executive committee of the Harlem Regatta Association, held at the Imperial Café, in Harlem, last night. James Pilkington, of the Harlem Rowing Club, was selected as starter, and James A. Miller, jr., of the New York Athletic Club, and J. H. Abeel, of the Nassau Boat Club, as timers.

Dr. James H. Brennan, of New Rochelle; C. W. Proisandanz, of the Fairmont Rowing Club; George R. Pearse, of the Nonpareil Rowing Club, and Joe Mallon, of the Nassau Boat Club, were selected as judges, and C. F. Muller, of the Nassau Boat Club, volunteered to act as clerk of the course.

Entries are assured from all the local clubs, as well as the crews of the Long Island clubs. Efforts are being made to secure the entries of some of the prominent Boston, Springfield, Washington and Philadelphia clubs. Invitations also will be extended to several colleges.

ANNOUNCE TROTTING STAKES

Syracuse Association Renews the Early Closing Fixtures.

Syracuse, March 27.—The racing department of the New York State Fair to-day announced that the established state fair early closing events, with purse money aggregating $22,000, had been renewed, and under conditions never before offered by a racing association in this country.

It is believed the effect of this departure will be to bolster up the Grand Circuit in the East. The programme of early closing stakes follows:

The Empire State, $10,000, three in five, 2:14 trot; the Chamber of Commerce, $2,000, two in three, 2:07 trot; the Ka-Noo-Na, $1,000, three-year-olds, two in three, 2:25 trot; the Conway, $2,000, three in five, 2:18 pace, the Syracuse, $5,000, three in five, 2:11 pace, and the Onondaga, $2,000, two in three, 2:04 pace.

RACING AT JACKSONVILLE

John Patterson Wins at Get-Rich-Quick Price of 50 to 1.

Jacksonville, Fla., March 27.—Long shots held high carnival at Moncrief Park to-day, and, to can the climax, John Patterson, at the luscious price of 50 to 1, made the "pikers" happy by winning the fifth race.

Royal Report, far down at the end of the card, was the only favorite to score.

The summaries follow:

First race (for two-year-old maidens, four furlongs)—Worth, 113 (Goose), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and 8 to 5, won; Eaton, 114 (Troxler), 9 to 5, even and 1 to 2, second; Miss Jimmie, 115 (Faint), 15 to 1, 6 to 1 and 3 to 1, third. Time, 0:49 2-5. Lady of Palms, W. H. Fong, Pilant, Monsant, Collatter, Sauce, Aidan, Firbat, Little Marion and Yankee Lotus also ran.

Second race (for maiden three-year-olds and upward, five and a half furlongs)—Marie Marion, 99 (Goose), 7 to 2, 8 to 5 and 7 to 10, won; Lydia Lee, 99 (Burton), 30 to 1, 20 to 1 and 10 to 1, second; Danish Girl, 99 (Byrne), 6 to 1, 3 to 2 and 4 to 5, third. Time, 1:10 2-5. Gina Hill, Mason, Ruby Knight, Bettie Bereath, Pierre, Bryan, Oratz, Rosaucrata, Feep Shea, Narnac, J. V. Jr., Dick Baker, Choc Tank, Larebelle and Allonby also ran.

Third race (for three-year-olds and upward, six furlongs)—Dr. Dickerson, 107 (Faint), 12 to 1, 3 to 1 and 3 to 2, won; Frank Purcell, 110 (Goose), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, second; Sermonage, 98 (Byrne), 5 to 1, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5, third. Time, 1:15 2-5. Pastor, Miller B., Dolly Dorman, Ida May, Miss Nett, The Royal Prince and Calla also ran.

Fourth race (for three-year-olds and upward, one mile)—Live Wire, 112 (Davenport), 7 to 1, 3 to 2 and even, won; Pixie Gloss, 109 (Koerner), 5 to 2, 4 to 5 and 2 to 5, second; Tom Hayward, 109 (Wilson), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and out, third. Time, 1:43 2-5. Ella Bryson, Billy Vandever and Barney Jane also ran.

Fifth race (selling, for four-year-olds and upward, five and a half furlongs)—John Patterson, 103 (Burnham), 50 to 1, 20 to 1 and 10 to 1, won; J. B. Robinson, 106 (Hufnagel), 9 to 2, 2 to 1 and even, second; Strike Out, 110 (Koerner), 11 to 5, 7 to 5 and 7 to 10, third. Time, 1:10 1-5. Mat Masterson, Night Mist, Harcourt, Denuvan, Sure Shot, Inferno Queen, Austin Starboard, Starboard, Rockrable, Floral Queen, Voltaire and Gerando also ran.

Sixth race (selling, for four-year-olds and upward, one mile and a sixteenth)—Royal Report, 110 (Davenport), 9 to 5, 2 to 10 and 1 to 5, won; Dr. Sherry, 111 (Koerner), 7 to 2, 8 to 5 and 7 to 10, second; Captain Swanson, 109 (Goose), 3 to 1, even and 1 to 2, third. Time, 1:51 2-5. Van Lear, Pedigree, Galley Slave, Grace Kimball and Golden Castle also ran.

BROOKLYN BEATS PITTSBURG.

Brooklyn won the opening game from Pittsburg in an intercity three-cushion billiard match of the National Billiard League at the Knickerbocker Academy, Brooklyn, last night. The score was 50 to 32. Dave Louderback represented the local city, while F. T. Trump and J. F. Wireback upheld the Smoky City.

BREAK WITH DRUMMOND

Directors of Russell Sage Institute Issue Statement.

LACK OF CO-OPERATION

Means Withdrawal of Body as Pathologist of City Hospital and City Home.

Dr. Theodore C. Janeway, secretary and one of the directors of the Russell Sage Institute of Pathology, at his house, No. 171 East 67th street, gave out last night the following copy of resolutions passed at a special meeting of the directors of the Russell Sage Institute of Pathology yesterday:

Whereas, Under the administration of Robert W. Hebberd as Commissioner of Public Charities of the city of New York Mrs. Russell Sage bestowed upon the Russell Sage Foundation securities to the value of about $300,000, and by her deed of gift, dated June 8, 1907, directed that the income thereof be paid over to the trustees of the Russell Sage Institute of Pathology (not then incorporated) for certain purposes, stating that "the usefulness of this institute depends largely on maintaining and somewhat enlarging the scope of present co-operation between those who are now performing the duties of pathologists to the city institutions and the Department of Public Charities in the City of New York," and

Whereas, The receipt of said deed of gift by the Russell Sage Foundation was followed by a letter, dated June 21, 1907, from Robert W. de Forest, as personal counsel of Mrs. Sage, addressed to Theodore C. Janeway, then one of the trustees and now secretary, and one of the directors of the Russell Sage Institute of Pathology, made part of the minutes of a meeting of this board held on June 25, 1907, by which Mr. de Forest construed the said deed of gift, and in which he used the following language:

"The effective work of the institute depends, as you have stated, upon the maintenance and continuance of the helpful relations between the Department of Public Charities and those who are now performing the duties of pathologists in these hospitals, which have been so successfully established for the public good under the wise and efficient management of Commissioner Hebberd. The income of the institute from this source will be based upon the continuance of such co-operation, to the satisfaction of the gentlemen named as trustees."

And,

Whereas, An agreement was entered into at the last aforesaid meeting with the Commissioner of Public Charities, which agreement is still in force;

Whereas, The members of the sub-committee appointed by this board at a regular meeting held the 20th day of February, 1911, have made a unanimous written report to this board, reciting certain recent occurrences, and stating that in their opinion helpful relations and co-operations for many months have not existed, and do not now exist, between the Russell Sage Institute of Pathology and the Department of Public Charities, that there is no reasonable prospect of substantially improving such relations or of restoring the former co-operation; that these conditions exist by reason of circumstances over which this board has no control, and that in their opinion effective work cannot now be accomplished by the Russell Sage Institute of Pathology as pathologists of the City Hospital and the City Home;

Be it therefore

Resolved, That the report of this committee be, and is hereby accepted, ratified and placed on file;

Further Resolved, That the Russell Sage Institute of Pathology should, as soon as convenient, terminate the existing agreement with the Department of Charities and withdraw as pathologist of the City Hospital and of the City Home;

Further Resolved, That the sub-committee aforesaid be continued with instructions to discuss with the Commissioner of Public Charities the details of terminating the said agreement and withdrawal and otherwise to take such steps as may be necessary to accomplish the purpose of these resolutions, with due regard to the interests of the public and convenience of all parts concerned;

Further Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be sent to the Commissioner of Public Charities, to the medical board of the City Hospital and to the trustees of the Russell Sage Foundation.

Dr. Janeway said he would say no more now. Those present at the meeting were Dr. Janeway, Dr. Simon Flexner, Dr. Graham Lusk, Dr. H. S. Stearns and Dr. D. B. Delavan, at whose house, No. 1 West 53d street, the meeting was held.

NEW YORK OFFICERS DETAILED

Those to Attend Manœuvres Designated by Adjutant General.

Albany, March 27.—By command of Governor Dix Adjutant General Verbeck to-day detailed the following national guard officers from this state to take part in the manœuvres in Texas:

First Infantry—First Lieutenant B. H. Martin, Watertown, and Captain J. F. Sheehan, Newburg.

Second Infantry—Captain J. M. Olden, Troy, and Captain John McGaffin, Cohoes.

Third Infantry—Captain C. E. Gasper, Geneva, Second Lieutenant A. H. Barager, Rochester, and Second Lieutenant C. H. Barnes, Syracuse.

Seventh Infantry—Major F. G. Landon, New York City.

Tenth Infantry—Captain W. L. Burnett, Poughkeepsie, and Second Lieutenant A. S. Cadan, Albany.

Twelfth Infantry—Captain Jay Zorn and Captain B. T. Ashmore, New York.

Fourteenth Infantry—J. F. H. Stevenson, Brooklyn.

Twenty-third Infantry—Colonel F. H. Norton and First Lieutenant J. S. DeMott, Brooklyn.

Forty-second Infantry—Lieutenant Colonel E. E. Jasinski, Brooklyn.

Sixty-fifth Infantry—Second Lieutenant C. H. Williams, Buffalo.

Sixty-ninth Infantry—First Lieutenant M. A. Kelly and Second Lieutenant P. E. Nagle, New York.

Seventy-first Infantry — Major J. M. Hunsiaken and Captain John Boele, jr., New York.

Seventy-fourth Infantry—Captain F. I. Parker, Buffalo.

Squadron A, Cavalry—Captain W. R. Wright, New York.

Squadron C, Cavalry—Captain J. C. McLear, Brooklyn.

First Battery, Field Artillery—First Lieutenant J. H. Kervon, New York.

Twenty-second Engineers—Captain W. S. Tompkins and Captain W. S. Edwards, New York.

First Company, Signal Corps—Captain W. L. Hallahan, New York.

Medical Corps—Captain M. A. Stivers, Middletown.

These officers are to report at San Antonio between April 3 and 5, and the period of attendance will be limited to fourteen days, exclusive of the time required for travel.

BRANDEIS VIEWS ARGUED

Labor Man Takes Impassioned Issue with Boston Lawyer.

DINNER OF ECONOMIC CLUB

Bankers and Others Among Listeners to Discussion of "Scientific Management."

Prominent men at the dinner of the Economic Club of New York listened last night to both sides of the question of scientific management as being advocated by Louis D. Brandeis and others in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor. Among those present were James Speyer, Joseph French Johnson, the Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, Henry Clews, George B. Cortelyou, Hamilton Holt, George Haven Putnam and Robert Erskine Ely. William McCarroll, of the Public Service Commission, presided.

Impassioned issue with Mr. Brandeis's teachings was taken by James Duncan, vice-president of the Federation of Labor and treasurer of the Granite Cutters' Association of America. When Mr. Brandeis replied he said such opinions as Mr. Duncan held and expressed could be accounted for only through ignorance of the proposition, Mr. Duncan said:

What about the professions? The new cult is mostly composed of lawyers, a few editors and an unknown quantity called "intellectuals." Why not practice "efficiency management" among those, and if it works will others will copy it? Why try the experiment "on the dog" all the time? Begin with lawyers, for instance. What a field there is among the legal fraternity to practise efficiency management! To them is attributable much of the "law's delay," the continuing of suits, the number of unnecessary or unwarranted indictments and through the practice of cunning, sometimes the miscarriage of justice. Let them get task setters on efficiency who will speed them along on thought and action, not forgetting the promise of a bonus, and the saving to business pursuits generally would, I feel sure, soon exceed the enormous daily saving through "efficiency" on the railroads of our great country, the announcement of which quite recently took our breath until we were assured by railroad magnates that the statement was a pipe dream.

James O. Fagan, a signal tower operator on the Boston & Maine Railroad, said the efficiency engineer had an awful job on his hands. Time was, he said, when, if he wanted to get off duty for some urgent personal reason, he could call upon the other men to help him. He added:

To-day, if you want to change shifts with another man in order to go to a funeral, you will be referred to the Interstate Commerce Commission; no man can exceed his time limit of nine hours except in cases of emergency, and, according to the accepted ruling in such matters, you cannot plead emergency for anything that you can foresee. When a man is dead you can easily foresee the funeral. Therefore the only funeral a towerman can go to is his own. Of course, if there happens to be a spare man handy, you can get away by losing a day's pay, but what becomes of scientific management and economy in such cases from the employe's point of view?

Mr. Brandeis said:

The social gains to the workingman through scientific management are greater even than the financial. He secures the development and rise in self-respect, the satisfaction with his work, which in almost every line of human activity accompanies great accomplishment by the individual. Eagerness and interest take the place of indifference, both because the workman is called upon to do the highest work of which he is capable, and also because in doing this better work he secures appropriate and substantial recognition and reward. Under scientific management men are led, not driven. Instead of working unwillingly for their employer they work in co-operation with the management for themselves and their employer in what is a "square deal."

Other speakers were Harrington Emerson, an efficiency engineer; Henry Towne, president of the Merchants' Association, and Frank B. Gilbreth, a contractor.

A letter was read from Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, in which he suggested that all present strive to take advantage of the numerous fine points in Mr. Brandeis's philosophy.

CANNON TO THE RESCUE

Sends Champ Clark Cigars Warranted to Kill Office Seekers.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, March 27.—"Uncle Joe" Cannon, whose years of experience as Speaker of the House have brought him a knowledge to be gained in no other way, to-day came to the rescue of his successor-to-be, Champ Clark, who is besieged by Democratic applicants for jobs, by providing an antidote for office seekers.

Mr. Cannon's secretary, L. White Busbey, while gathering up the effects of the ex-Speaker preparatory to moving to more humble quarters in the Capitol, found a box of cigars that was presented to the Speaker years ago by a manufacturer in Georgia. They are probably the only cigars never used by Mr. Cannon, mainly for the reason that they were not made to smoke, but to chew.

They were to be consigned to the waste basket when Mr. Cannon intervened. "Take 'em down to Champ," he said. "I don't know about these Democratic office seekers, but if they are no worse than the Republican kind these ought to finish them."

In a short time the cigars came back with a message: "Dear Uncle Joe," it said, "I wouldn't give these to my worst enemy—not even a Republican."

GREAT $12,000 PROVERB CONTEST

Continues to Attract the Thousands

New Contestants Entering Daily

Only necessary to get Back Numbers to Become a Competitor in Good Standing.

LOOK HERE!
Tribune Proverb Contestants

ON ACCOUNT of the various versions to the same proverb, only slightly differing in wording, and which occur only in a few instances in The Tribune's Book of Proverbs, it has been decided by the Contest Department to permit contestants to submit such various constructions of such similar versions of the same proverb of slightly different wordings in conjunction with their chosen answer upon one and the same blank, and similar to the following example:

"Time and tide wait (tarry) for no man."

Or, for instance:

"Make (let us make) hay while the sun shines."

The above decision will eliminate the use of extra coupons where a contestant is in doubt as to the exact wording, punctuation or spelling of such different worded proverbs of the same version, and it will, at the same time, answer a large number of inquiries which have been received in regard to same.

Contestants are cautioned, however, not to overstep this privilege and use a single coupon for two or more distinct or different proverbs, as this applies only to proverbs of the same meaning with but slightly different wording. CONTEST MANAGER.

Contestants, Read This Carefully

When The Tribune's $12,000 Contest was inaugurated, the rules were carefully compiled by the Contest Manager, who was assisted by various members of The Tribune Staff, for the purpose of making them fair to the largest number of contestants. It was deemed advisable at that time to give each contestant the privilege of five answers and to show no preference in case of a tie between two persons as to the least number of answers used, but the Contest Manager has received so many communications claiming that this rule is unfair that he has taken it as a popular demand for a change, and herewith announces:

"That in the event of a tie the contestant answering the largest number of proverbs correctly with the least number of answers will be declared the winner and awarded the prize."

Many contestants have attached undue importance to the amendment of Rule No. 8 in the contest, which was announced yesterday morning. They will note that the change applies only in the case of contestants that are "tied." It is not likely that any two contestants will furnish answers that are exactly alike, yet it is necessary for the Contest Manager to provide a proper ruling in the event of a tie, and as the popular demand seemed to favor such a change the demand was heeded.

The Contest Manager desires to emphasize this fact that, in case a contestant sends 315 answers and has 61 correct out of the total of 63, and another contestant should send in only 63 answers and have 60 correct, the first contestant would naturally be adjudged the winner over the other, because he had the largest number of correct answers.

Contestants are requested to read the rules and the stories that appear each day in The Tribune regarding them. Many queries that arise might easily be answered by the contestants themselves if the rules and the reading matter were followed carefully each day. Home made answer blanks are not permissible. A printed blank accompanies the proverb puzzle picture daily. These alone are accepted. They may be procured in any quantity at one cent each for the daily and five cents each for the Sunday editions. One cent for postage should also be sent with each mail order for ten coupons or less.

Only one set of answers can be sent in by any one contestant, but this set may contain 63 answers, or any number up to 315, provided not more than five answers are submitted for any one proverb. Where more than one version of the proverb occurs in the Tribune Proverb Book only slightly different in wording contestants will be permitted to submit such various constructions in conjunction with their chosen answer upon the same blank or coupon, and as stated in the example set forth at the beginning of this announcement.

HERE ARE ANSWERS TO QUERIES.

Q. How is the little figure which appears in all of The Tribune's proverb pictures to be taken, and does it have any direct bearing upon the proverb illustrated? J. M.

A. The figure or "Gopher," as correctly termed, which appears in all of The Tribune's proverb pictures, is used as a feature of entertainment, and in some instances may throw light upon the version of the proverb which is illustrated. However, contestants are not to be guided by this figure alone.

Mrs. M. D. K.—Where a close similarity of the same proverb occurs, only slightly different in wording, contestant will be permitted to submit the various constructions of such similar versions in conjunction upon the same blank. Like, for example: "Time and tide tarry (wait) for no man," or, for instance, "Make (let us make) hay while the sun shines."

R. E. M.—Three different answers cannot be submitted upon the same coupon, only similar proverbs, but slightly different in wording, as specified in query to Mrs. M. D. K. You may submit 315 answers in a complete set, and this fully interpreted means that you cannot use more than 315 blanks or coupons in a complete set. Only five to eac hpicture.

H. A. S.—See your answer in query to Mrs. M. D. K.

R. M. M.—It will not be necessary for you to purchase more than one copy of The Tribune each day, as you have the privilege of submitting the different forms of wording which occur to proverbs of the similar version upon a single blank, and as outlined in our answer to Mrs. M. D. K.'s query, published herewith.

Miss E. T.—You can easily make the selection of the correct proverb by using the most commonly used and popular form of wording, as stated in the rules, to become a contestant in good standing.

Of the proverb submitted upon one blank (where you submit the different form or wording in conjunction with your chosen answer) will be considered correct.

R. M.—C. H. R.—C. T. B. and M. B. T.—Answered in query to Mrs. M. D. K.

Mrs. M. B. H.—A person having the least number of correct answers would not be eligible for a prize and, therefore, could not be tied.

Mrs. Wm. L. P.—You cannot use slips of paper. Your answers must all be written upon the coupons of The Tribune.

F. P. C.—If you found any typographical errors in The Tribune's book of English proverbs, make up your mind that none of them will be used in any of the illustrations to be shown in The Tribune's Proverb Contest. There are quite enough typographically correct proverbs in The Tribune's book from which the selection of sixty-three will be made without using any of the few unpopular and typographically incorrect, as may be found in nearly all books.

A. L. B. H.—The correct answers which are being selected and illustrated in The Tribune's Proverb Contest are all to be found in The Tribune's Book of English Proverbs. The price of the book is 25 cents at The Tribune's office, No. 154 Nassau street, or will be sent by mail prepaid upon receipt of 30 cents.

H. M. S.—Do not purchase any books of proverbs pretending to contain any or all of the proverbs used in The Tribune's Proverb Contest. Any person who is offering such books for sale is a fake and a fraud, and is trying to deceive you. The Tribune's Book of English Proverbs can be had only from The New-York Tribune's office or by mail.

W. S. W.—It is not too late to enter the contest. In fact, it is never too late, as the competition will remain open until the last, or sixty-third, picture has appeared. It is only necessary to secure the back numbers and the proverb book.

TUESDAY, MARCH 28.

$12,000 IN PRIZES
The New-York Tribune's
Proverb Contest

NO. 30 PICTURE Represents the Following Proverb

.....

.....

.....

Name.....

No.....Street

City or Town and State.....

☞ *Do Not Send Answers Until After Last Picture Has Appeared.*
It is not necessary to send the pictures. Answers only are required.

What Well-Known English Proverb Does This Picture Represent?

New-York Tribune's Proverb Picture No. 30

Another Proverb Problem in To-morrow's Tribune.

RULES GOVERNING THE CONTEST

1. THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE'S PROVERB CONTEST is open to all readers, excepting employes of THE TRIBUNE and members of their families. If you are not a regular reader of THE TRIBUNE (Daily and Sunday), you can become one and enter the contest at any time.

2. Each picture represents a well known English proverb. Contestants must indicate the proverb each picture represents upon the blank provided therefor. Blanks may be filled out in any legible manner, pencil, pen and ink or typewriter.

3. If you are not certain of the proverb the picture represents and desire to send more than one answer to the same picture, you may do so—but not more than three hundred and fifteen (315) answers may be submitted in a complete set. That is—contestants will be allowed to send in no more than five answers to each picture.

4. Incorrect answers will not count against contestants if the correct answer is also given. Only one answer should be written upon the same blank. Extra blanks should be used for additional answers—and all answers to the same number should be kept together in making up the set.

5. HOLD ALL ANSWERS UNTIL AFTER LAST PICTURE HAS APPEARED, then arrange your answers in numerical order, fastening them securely together, and deliver or mail them in a neat flat package (not folded or rolled), sealed, and, if mailed, with postage fully paid, plainly addressed to THE CONTEST MANAGER, THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE, NEW YORK CITY.

6. The time of receiving answers will have no effect upon awarding of the prizes, with this exception: All answers must be in the hands of the Contest Manager of THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE WITHIN TEN DAYS after the last picture has appeared.

7. The prizes will be awarded to the contestants sending in the correct, or nearest correct, set of answers to the entire series of sixty-three (63) Proverb illustrations.

8. That in the event of a tie the contestant answering the largest number of proverbs correctly, with the least number of answers, will be declared the winner and awarded the prize.

9. Only one complete set (comprising not more than 315 individual answers) may be submitted by any one contestant, and only one prize will be awarded to any one family or member thereof.

10. In making the awards the Judging Committee, to be announced later, will take into account the similarity and exact wording of the Proverbs as selected by the TRIBUNE STAFF, and as contained in THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE'S Book of English Proverbs. Spelling, wording, punctuation and the correct construction of proverbs are the essentials that will be graded.

All communications or letters of inquiry concerning the Proverb Contest should be addressed to THE CONTEST MANAGER, THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE, NEW YORK CITY.

ENTRY TO THE CONTEST MAY BE MADE AT ANY TIME.

All that you need is the back copies of the proverbs. The first 30 are printed in neat form and may be had at the office of The Tribune or by mail at one cent for the daily and five cents for the Sunday. Where back numbers are ordered by mail one cent extra should be added for every ten numbers, to pay postage.

Address all orders for Proverb Books and Back Numbers to

THE CONTEST MANAGER, THE TRIBUNE, NEW YORK CITY

The Tribune's Book of English Proverbs

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Is on sale ONLY at the Main Office of The Tribune, Spruce and Nassau Sts., at 25 cents per copy.

By Mail 30 cents.

Address your orders to

Contest Manager,

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE

New York City

NOTE.—The Tribune's Book of Proverbs contains over 3,000 popular and well known English proverbs alphabetically arranged and classified for quick reference. Contestants will find it of great assistance in arriving at the solutions of the proverb problems, together with the correct wording, spelling and proper punctuation. Contestants using any other Proverb Book do so at their own risk.