REPUBLICAN CAUCUS PLAN

Complete Change of Officers of House Organization.

DEMOCRATS IN TROUBLE

Cullom To Be Chairman of Senate Caucus—A Step Toward Harmony.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, March 30.—A complete change of the officers of the Republican organization in the House will probably be made at the caucus which has been called for Monday night. It was taken for granted to-day by Republican Representatives that ex-Speaker Cannon will not only retire from the contest for the leadership, but will start the movement for the election of Representative Mann. Representative Dwight, the Republican whip, has also declined to serve in that capacity again, and Representative Loudenslager has announced that he will not be a candidate for re-election as secretary of the caucus.

Indications are that the minority organization will be completed without a serious contest for any of the places. The only other question before the Republicans will be the selection of their committee members. This will not be taken up until after the Democratic caucus, on Saturday, when the number of places to be allotted to the minority will be decided.

No such untroubled prospect confronts the Democrats. They are confident that the work before them—the approval of the action of the Ways and Means Committee in making committee assignments and mapping out a legislative programme, the adoption of rules and other methods of procedure—can be done in two days at the most, but the prediction is made that it will take a much longer time for them to agree on a line of action.

Plans for the organization of the Republican caucus in the Senate, which will probably be held on the afternoon of the day Congress meets or the day following, have matured to such an extent that it is practically certain that Senator Cullom will be elected chairman. In line of seniority he is preceded by Senator Frye, but the latter declined to accept the chairmanship.

The choice of Senator Cullom may be interpreted as the first step toward complete harmony in the Republican ranks. His choice will be approved by the insurgent element as well as by the regulars. Moreover, the assurance has been given that in the choice of the committee on committees, of which Senator Gallinger will be the chairman, according to the present plan, the insurgents will have full recognition and no distinction whatever will be made. The same rule will hold in the selection of the committees.

The selection of both Senator Cullom and Senator Gallinger will exert a harmonizing influence in the caucus and pave the way for concerted action in the Senate, so far as the party is concerned. Temperamentally both are fitted for the places, being conciliatory in disposition and having many friends on both sides of the chamber.

PREDICT FIGHT ON FITZGERALD

Anti-Trust League Calls Him Tool of "System."

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, March 30.—Representatives of the American Anti-Trust League, which is directing an attack upon the appointment of Representative Fitzgerald to the chairmanship of the Appropriations Committee of the House, predict a rousing fight over the question in the Democratic caucus next Saturday. They report encouraging responses to the letters denouncing Fitzgerald to the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee, and to-day they broadened their epistolary attack to include all the Democratic members of the House. In the letters sent out to-day the charges of the former communication are repeated. They assert that Fitzgerald is a tool of the "system" and tainted with "Cannonism, Czarism and Trustism."

NO "TRUST" STEEL FOR NAVY

Department Will Require Affidavits from Manufacturers.

Washington, March 30.—In purchasing structural steel in future the Navy Department will require that affidavits be furnished by each company from which the steel is purchased to the effect that it is not engaged in an attempt to restrain trade and has not entered into any combination in an effort to monopolize trade. If errors are discovered in the affidavit the department will be authorized to reject the bid.

Attorney General Wickersham has recommended that the department pursue this course. His opinion, in connection with one from the Controller of the Treasury, will guide the department in making its contracts.

The last Congress prohibited the purchase of structural steel from any "trust" or combination in restraint of trade.

AVIATION SCHOOL FOR NAVY

Lieutenant Ellyson to Give Instruction at Annapolis.

Washington, March 30.—In order to form a corps of competent aviators, thus recognizing that the flying machine will be a factor in future warfare, an aviation school will probably be established at Annapolis by the Navy Department in the summer. Lieutenant T. G. Ellyson, who for several months has been receiving instruction in operating aeroplanes at San Diego, Cal., will be one of the instructors at the school, according to present plans. Lieutenant Ellyson was ordered from San Diego to Washington to-day for conference with the department. Aeroplanes will probably be purchased for instructing the personnel.

Captain Washington I. Chambers, the head of the board having charge of naval aeronautics, was transferred to-day from assistant to the aid for material in the Navy Department to membership on the general board. He will continue his aeronautical work.

BIDS FOR PANAMA CANAL DAMS

U. S. Steel Corporation Makes Lowest Offer, $2,238,897.

Washington, March 30.—The United States Steel Corporation was the lowest bidder for the construction of six emergency dams on the Panama Canal when proposals for this work were opened to-day at the Isthmian Canal Commission offices. Its bid was $2,238,897.

Two of the emergency dams will be at the Miraflores locks, two at Gatun and two at Pedro Miguel. They are for use only in case of freshet or very high water and may not be needed more than once or twice a year.

NEW COUNTERFEIT $10 NOTE.

Washington, March 30.—A new counterfeit ten dollar United States note, a photographic reproduction of the buffalo head notes, very cleverly executed, was unearthed by the Secret Service to-day. It is of the 1901 series, bearing the portraits of Lincoln and Clark, the back of the note being reddish brown instead of green.

OLD FARMER CONVICTED

Jury Decides Strong Is Guilty of Second Degree Murder.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

May's Landing, N. J., March 30.—William H. Strong was convicted of murder in the second degree by the verdict of the jury, reached at 7 o'clock this evening after one hour's deliberation, and sentenced by Justice Trenchard to a term of thirty years in state's prison at hard labor. The old farmer, who was sixty years old on his last birthday, took his sentence calmly, and was led away to a solitary cell, where he was placed under guard to prevent any attempt at suicide, though he assured the officers not to worry about him, as he expected a new trial.

Strong was convicted on the strength of a confession made to Mme. Pauline Gerard, a clairvoyant, substantiated by circumstantial evidence. He made several breaks in his testimony this morning on cross-examination, contradicting previous statements made by himself and also several witnesses. Several times he broke down and asked for time to recover his control.

Ex-Judges John Westcott and Howard Carrow in summing up for the defence condemned the Prosecutor for his part in the trick played upon the old farmer to obtain a confession.

LIFE WRECKED BY CRUELTY

Convict Writes Judge Asking His Help for Release.

Judge Burt Jay Humphrey, of Jamaica, county judge for Queens, in May, 1907, sentenced James J. Kelley to the Auburn state prison for a term of nine years and six months. Kelley was convicted on a charge of stealing a suit of clothes. Yesterday Judge Humphrey received a letter from Kelley asking him to use his influence to bring about his pardon. In the letter Kelley says he was started on his downward career by cruel and unmerciful treatment that he received in a Catholic protectory, where he was sent for truancy.

The following is an extract from his letter:

In 1906 I was sent to the Catholic Protectory for truancy. While there my father died. I begged allowance to see him before he was buried. I was refused. Others there with a like misfortune were granted this request. But they had friends who paid transportation and board of a custodian. A few months later there was thrown at me a postcard signed by my sister bearing this message:

"Mama is dead and we are all alone."

I crept from the lowest to the highest in authority beseeching them to allow me to see my dead mother's face. Again I was refused. I tried to escape, failed and was beaten unmercifully.

Do you wonder that my soul was filled with hatred of the law that seemed to my hopeless senses to hover over me as an enemy ready to crush me? There, when I most needed kindness, I received blows. When I yearned for friendly advice, abuse was my portion. I was plucked from my father; from the best little mother God ever breathed life into, and have never seen or ever shall see their faces again. In all the guilty train of vice is there any short of the most flagrant felony that merits such retribution?

Kelley goes on to tell of his release from the protectory and his subsequent criminal alliances with others who had been there. He was sent to the Elmira Reformatory, which he describes as "that criminal incubator that has done more to fill the state prisons than any other means I know of." Then followed his imprisonment. He writes:

The four years I have been here have been beneficial rather than detrimental to me. They have fitted me to earn an honest living. I have learned the futility of crime. Now my ambition is to go out into the world and make good.

Kelley has written a letter to Governor Dix asking for executive clemency. Judge Humphrey on receiving Kelley's letter, said he would look carefully into the case and help the young prisoner if the circumstances warrant.

TO SELL COFFEE TO-MORROW

600,000 Bags of "Valorized" Brazilian Product To Be Sold.

The bankers' committee having in charge the marketing of the "valorized" Brazilian coffee, which in February decided to sell at the market 600,000 bags of coffee between April 1 and 20, instead of the 1,200,000 originally planned to be sold, will make the sale to-morrow, 200,000 bags in Europe and 200,000 in this city. The remaining 400,000 bags to be disposed of this year will be offered about two weeks hence, at a price of 75 francs for 50 kilos, and it is understood that an offer has been made to the syndicate to take at that figure any part of the second 400,000 bags for which bids may not be received at the sale.

The proceeds of these sales will, it is estimated, aggregate about $15 a bag, or $18,000,000, which will be placed to the credit of the syndicate which undertook the financing of the valorization loan about three years ago.

SAYS HE KILLED GIRL

Court Refuses Plea of Guilty for Asbury Park Crime.

ASSIGNS EMINENT COUNSEL

Sensational Trial Expected, with Attempt to Keep Confession Out of Evidence.

Freehold, N. J., March 30.—Frank E. Heidemann, who was arrested some days ago while on a railroad train at Red Bank, was indicted to-day for the murder of Marie Smith, the nine-year-old child who was found murdered at Asbury Park on November 3. Heidemann was immediately taken from the jail to the courthouse, where he was arraigned before Justice Willard T. Voorhees. Prosecutor Applegate read the indictment to Heidemann and the latter remained mute. Finally Justice Voorhees asked him how he pleaded to the indictment.

Heidemann could scarcely be heard by those close to him when he said "Guilty." This so startled the justice that he asked the prisoner if he had consulted counsel, and when the prisoner said he had not the justice ordered the plea changed to "Not guilty." After ascertaining that Heidemann had no money to hire counsel he assigned ex-Judge William T. Hoffman, of Englishtown, and A. J. C. Stokes, former Assistant Prosecutor of Monmouth County, to defend him.

Justice Voorhees fixed Monday, April 17, as the day for the trial to begin. The prisoner was then led back to his cell and immediately was closeted with his counsel.

Before Heideman was taken into court to-day he repeated to Sheriff Hetrick and Howard Taylor, Deputy County Clerk, they say, the confession of the murder of Marie Smith, about as he had told of the happening to the detective in Atlantic City when, it is said, listeners were concealed to hear his story.

The confession to-day was made after Heideman had been warned that anything he might say might be used against him. In effect, the confession is that he stood by the gate of Max Krushka's nursery, where he was employed, and saw Marie Smith as he called the Krushka dog from barking at a woman going down the road. He called to Marie and asked her if she would like some flowers to take to her mother.

He was in an evil mood, he told his listeners, and led the child out into the woods. When they were some rods from any path or building he laid hands upon her, but failed in his purpose. The girl was angrily fighting, and eluded him and started to run. Frightened, and fearing she would expose him, he drew a hammer he had in his pocket and struck her on the head once. She fell and lay there.

He walked back to Krushka's place and washed the hammer. He went to work again, using it as he had been doing during the morning. Then came the call to dinner.

"DEAD" WOMAN LIVES

Returns Home Just in Time to Save Her Estate.

Legally dead, but physically alive, Mrs. Mary Mueller, forty years old, of No. 37 Monteith street, Brooklyn, appeared in the flesh just in time to untangle a series of very natural mistakes. Her husband was responsible for her legal death. The woman supposedly had been buried, and her will had been presented for probate. The heirs awaited the distribution of the $600 estate.

Mrs. Mary Mueller was taken to the Kings County Hospital in February. There on March 3 she made her will, and three days later she "died." On March 11 Mrs. Mary Killian, a neighbor, received word that Mrs. Mueller had died in the hospital and that she had been named as executrix in her will. Mrs. Killian, together with Emil Mueller, the husband, at once went to the hospital. The woman was in doubt as to the identity of the dead woman, but Mueller was so insistent that the body was that of his wife that Mrs. Killian finally came to share his belief.

Mrs. Killian went straight from the hospital to the law office of Albert Bernheim, jr., No. 750 Broadway, Brooklyn, and authorized him to look after the legal details and to engage an undertaker, both to pay themselves from the proceeds of the estate. The instructions were carried out, and the body was buried in the German Lutheran Cemetery.

In the mean time the real Mrs. Mary Mueller was slowly convalescing in the hospital, and a few days ago she returned to her home.

BUCKETSHOPS HELD LAWFUL

Government to Appeal from District of Columbia Decision.

Washington, March 30.—"Bucketshopping" in the District of Columbia is a lawful occupation, according to a decision handed down to-day by Justice Wright, in the District Supreme Court. He based his decision on the ground that the amendment to the code defining "bucketing" is unconstitutional, because it deprives citizens of the freedom of contract guaranteed them by the Constitution.

The particular point on which Justice Wright objected to the law was that a person giving an order to a broker for a stock transaction, without the intent of dealing in margins, might be held to have violated the statute if the broker, without the knowledge of the client, secretly made the transaction one of margin without an actual transfer of stock.

The statute is of local application only and does not necessarily affect the actions which the Department of Justice has begun in many other cities against alleged bucket shop operators, for the prosecution in these cases has been under the postal laws on the plain ground of fraud.

The decision was in the case of Edward Altemus, of Jersey City, and Louis A. and Angelo Cella, of St. Louis, who operated a so-called bucketshop under the title of the Standard Stock and Grain Company. With twenty-six others they were indicted for conspiracy in operating a chain of bucketshops, one of which was in Washington. While six of those indicted pleaded guilty, and were fined sums aggregating $3,100, the others appealed.

On April 2, 1910, when indictments were obtained, raids on concerns in seven cities were made simultaneously, wires were cut and customers were thrown into a panic. Since then, according to Attorney General Wickersham, "bucketshopping" has become a thing of the past east of Denver.

The government announced its intention to appeal from Justice Wright's decision. The Attorney General said he would carry the case to the Supreme Court of the United States if necessary.

Chicago, March 30.—Prosecution of alleged bucketshop operators in Chicago by the federal government probably will not be affected by Justice Wright's decision. The prosecutions here are founded on the statute against using the mails to defraud.

United States Attorney Sims said to-day: "Our prosecution is brought under the postal laws, which prohibit the use of the mails to defraud. Our proof lies in the proof that the mails were used, and that the 'bucketshopping' was fraud."

MAINE RATIFIES INCOME TAX

Both Houses Reverse Action at Governor's Suggestion.

Augusta, Me., March 30.—Following a conference between Governor Frederick W. Plaisted and the Democratic leaders of the House and Senate, the state Legislature voted late to-day, to ratify the proposed amendment to the federal constitution, providing for an income tax. This action squarely reversed that taken by the Senate this morning and by the House previously in voting against the federal tax and adopting a state tax measure.

Both Republicans and Democrats favored the federal amendment in their party platforms during the last campaign, but the measure met considerable opposition in the Legislature until it was thought to be finally buried for this session by the action of the Senate this morning.

During a recess Governor Plaisted summoned to his office some of the Democratic leaders and reminded them of their platform pledges, while he pointed out also some alleged flaws in the state tax bill which had been favored.

After this conference a motion to reconsider the previous vote was made in the Senate, and the federal tax amendment was ratified while the state income tax measure was killed. Later the House also receded from its previous position and concurred with the Senate.

Another Democratic platform pledge was ratified at the late afternoon session, when the Senate passed, in concurrence with the House, a direct primaries bill.

The House to-day receded from its position favoring suffrage for women, and concurred with the Senate in indefinitely postponing it.

CANNOT PASS PHYSICAL TESTS

Twenty-three Midshipmen To Be Dropped at End of Year.

Washington, March 30.—Nineteen members of the first and four members of the second class at the Naval Academy will be dropped at the end of the present academic year owing to physical disability, having failed to pass the second tests which were required after they were examined some time ago and found to be deficient physically for the service. The members of the first class will receive their diplomas for scholastic work.

EXAMINE EGAN'S ACCOUNTS

Auditors Engaged by Men Who Signed His Bond.

The contest over the estate of Robert Davis, the Democratic boss of Hudson County, N. J., will be productive of a protracted litigation and the exposure to public view of his numerous business transactions with the county and its municipalities, individuals and firms. Mr. Bowen and Mr. Record, who have been retained by the widow, have planned to have the transactions brought out in court, with the expectation that in many instances it will be found that indebtedness should not be charged against the estate, thus effecting a large saving for their client.

Davis was the indorser on a big batch of promissory notes, principally as an accommodation, and it is purposed to make those benefited pay the piper and relieve the estate. It is said that the leader had a financial interest as a silent partner in many of the business enterprises in Jersey City whose paper he so liberally indorsed. Davis was so willing to indorse notes, it is said, that he was often restrained by the banks, although it was known that the value of the realty he owned was estimated at more than $1,000,000.

It is purposed to probe into the affairs of the Jersey City Supply Company, of which he was the president and principal stockholder. It was through this company that the loans from the county treasury were made, to avoid suspicion that they were Davis's personal transactions. It is predicted that many other personal dealings of Davis with County Collector Egan will be revealed, beyond those enumerated in Egan's claim against the Davis estate.

The books and papers of County Collector Egan are being examined by two auditors employed by the nine survivors who signed Egan's bond for $300,000. The auditors took charge of the records yesterday. It is probable that a demand for interest will be made against the Davis estate on the money advanced out of the county treasury. The interest will aggregate $15,000. County Counsel John Griffin and Walter O'Mara, clerk of the Board of Freeholders, had a long conference yesterday concerning the county's fund, and the interest action was discussed.

DIDN'T LIKE AMERICA

So Frenchwoman Held Up Liner Until Belated Trunks Arrived.

Just as the last visitor had stepped ashore from the French liner Savoie yesterday morning and the men were getting ready to pull up the gangplank Miss Denise Lagande, who had obviously dressed in a great hurry, jumped from a taxicab, followed by a boy with a bag. The ship was held while she talked to officials of the line.

She insisted that her baggage was on its way down and did not want to sail without it. She wore a coat of green cloth, a tricolored hat, bright colored silk woven in Persian patterns, and around her ankles golden bands.

Just as she decided to go aboard a van with three trunks appeared, and they were put aboard.

Miss Lagande arrived on Tuesday. She said then that her stay would depend on how she liked "this Amerique." She didn't like it at all. She decided at 9:30 o'clock to go home. The Savoie was to sail at 10 o'clock.

NEW POSTMASTER AT ROCHESTER.

Washington, March 30.—President Taft to-day appointed Joseph A. Crane to be postmaster at Rochester, N. Y., to succeed W. Seward Whittlesey. Mr. Crane had been assistant postmaster.

CHINESE FAMINE HORRORS

Pitiful Stories Reach Washington—The Buford at Shanghai.

Washington, March 30.—Announcement of the arrival of the transport Buford at Shanghai with supplies for the sufferers from famine reached Washington to-day with mail advices to the State Department from Shanghai and Nanking, giving pitiful tales of the indescribable suffering of the starving millions.

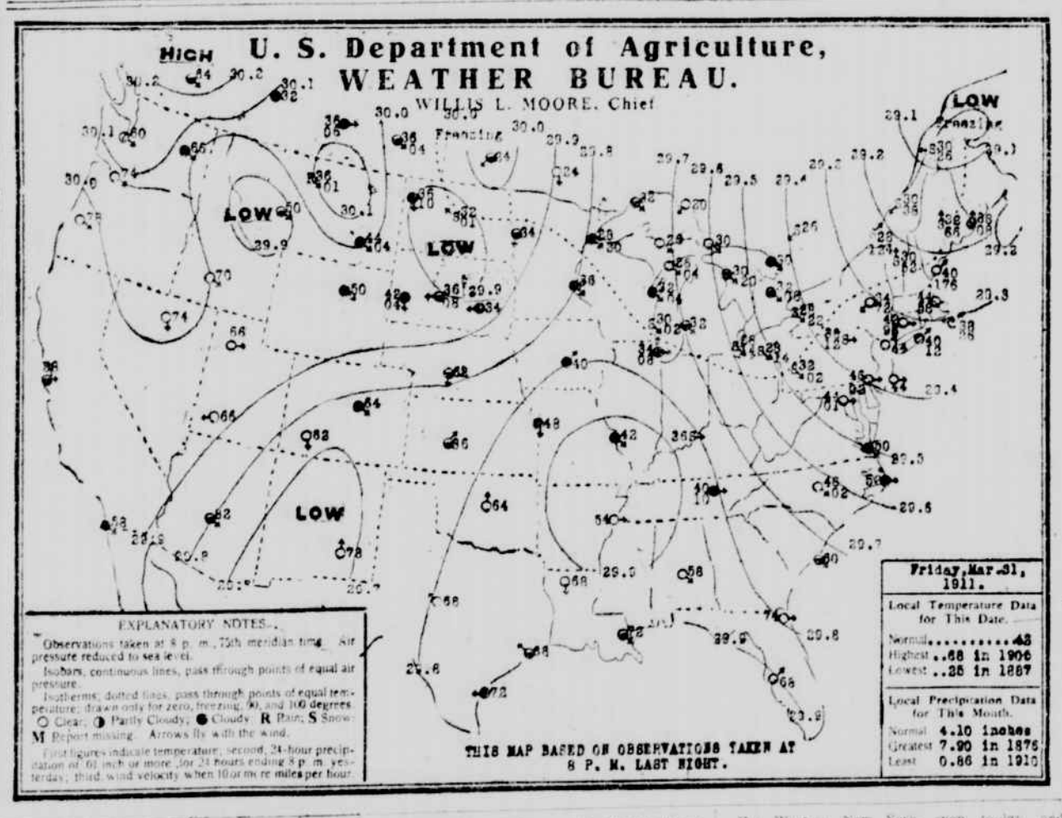
Mr. Bostick, a missionary, writing from Pochow, says the suffering poor have reached the extreme of misery. A few months ago they were living on wheat bran. With this exhausted they have resorted to cooking leaves of trees, and even simply dry wheat chaff.

Barefooted children, all but naked on freezing cold days, pitifully screaming, "I'm hungry! I'm hungry!" present a common street scene. Mothers, no longer able to provide food for their offspring, throw them away, probably in the frantic hope that compassion will force some one to rescue them. Men, a few months ago able bodied farmers, have been reduced to rags, shivering with cold and facing starvation.

"Many have perished in the streets," says Mr. Bostick, "but one of the saddest cases I have heard of was that of a man who died last week near me. He was so overcome with hunger that in the last moments he picked up clods of dirt and crammed them into his mouth."

A deaf ear must be turned to these pitiful pleadings by those trying to render assistance, the missionary continues, because the amounts within reach are "but a drop in the bucket."

The Buford carries supplies which were collected in this country under the auspices of the Red Cross and the Seattle Commercial Club. She will proceed immediately to Nanking and Chinkiang to unload her cargo.



THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, March 30.—The storm centred over the southern portion of Pennsylvania Wednesday night moved northeastward to the eastern limit of the St. Lawrence Valley during the last twenty-four hours, with slightly increased intensity. As a result the snow has continued over the lakes and the northern portion of the Ohio Valley, and rain or snow over the middle Atlantic states and New England. Rain or snow is also reported from the upper Mississippi Valley, elsewhere the weather has been generally fair. A secondary disturbance is central in Western Nebraska, and the weather has become threatening again over the greater portion of the plains states. The temperature changes have been unimportant.

The disturbance forming over Western Nebraska will move eastward and cause unsettled weather and probably rain or snow over the central Mississippi Valley, Friday, and extend eastward, and its influence will be felt Friday night or Saturday over the lakes, the Tennessee and Ohio valleys, and probably reach the middle Atlantic Coast by Saturday. Snow flurries will continue over the greater portion of the lakes Friday and Saturday. Temperature changes will be unimportant.

The winds along the New England and middle Atlantic Coast will be brisk and probably high west, diminishing Friday; south Atlantic Coast, moderate to brisk northwest, diminishing; east Gulf Coast, moderate northwest, becoming variable; west Gulf Coast, moderate variable, mostly east; Lake Michigan, moderate northwest, becoming variable.

Steamers departing Friday for European ports will have brisk and probably high west winds, with cloudy, threatening weather, to the Grand Banks.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For New England, unsettled, with snow flurries in northern portion, to-day; unsettled Saturday; brisk and probably high west winds, diminishing to-day.

For Eastern Pennsylvania, unsettled, but mostly fair, to-day; snow in northern portion; generally fair Saturday; brisk and probably high west winds, diminishing to-day.

For New Jersey, generally fair to-day, and probably Saturday; brisk and possibly high west winds, diminishing to-day.

For Delaware and Maryland, unsettled, mostly fair, to-day; probably snow in the mountains of Maryland; unsettled Saturday; brisk and probably high west winds, diminishing to-day.

For the District of Columbia, unsettled, mostly fair to-day; increasing cloudiness and warmer Saturday; moderate west winds.

For Eastern New York, unsettled to-day, with snow flurries in the interior; unsettled Saturday; brisk and probably high west winds, diminishing to-day.

For Virginia, generally fair to-day and probably Saturday; moderate to brisk northwest winds, diminishing.

For Western New York, snow to-day, and probably Saturday; diminishing northwest winds, becoming variable to-night.

For Western Pennsylvania, unsettled, with snow flurries to-day, and probably Saturday; diminishing northwest winds, becoming variable.

Official observation of United States weather bureau taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follows:

City.	Temperature.	Weather.
Albany	34	Clear
Atlantic City	44	Clear
Boston	44	Clear
Buffalo	28	Snow
Chicago	34	Cloudy
New Orleans	72	Cloudy
St. Louis	42	Cloudy
Washington	44	Clear

Local Official Record.—The following official record from the Weather Bureau shows the changes in the temperature for the last twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding date of last year:

	1910.	1911.		1910.	1911.
3 a. m.	61	42	6 p. m.	67	50
6 a. m.	60	41	9 p. m.	55	42
9 a. m.	65	42	11 p. m.	50	41
12 m.	73	48	12 p. m.	49	—
3 p. m.	78	50			

Highest temperature yesterday, 50 degrees; lowest, 40; average, 45; average for corresponding date last year, 61; average for corresponding date last thirty-three years, 47.

Local Forecast.—Unsettled to-day and Saturday; brisk, probably high, west winds, diminishing to-day.

TRIBUNE'S PROVERB CONTEST OFFERS BIG PAY!

An Automobile, Player Piano, Set of Furniture May Be Yours With Very Little Effort.

NOTICE TO PROVERB CONTESTANTS

Contestants are requested to read the rules carefully before asking questions. In many instances a query which may arise in a contestant's mind is fully answered in the rules. Special attention is also called to the Query Column, in which the queries are answered from day to day. In writing to the Contest Manager contestants are requested to make their questions short. Write on one side of the paper only, and make your queries fifty words or less, as long, tedious letters cannot receive immediate attention, owing to the large number that is received daily. The Contest Manager is also in receipt of a number of anonymous communications. To these no attention will be paid, for, as was stated in the beginning of the contest, only letters bearing the full name and address of the writer will be answered. Contestants must follow these instructions carefully if they would see replies to their questions.

CONTEST MANAGER.

Special Coupon Offer To Be Announced Soon Will Be of Advantage to Prospective Contestants—Enter Now.

It has been decided by the Contest Manager to introduce a special free coupon offer in the near future which will be of great interest to those who may want to enter the contest at any time before the last picture is published. The new offer will also interest those who have been in the contest since it started. The terms of the offer will be published in the columns in a day or two.

Many letters commending the educational value of trying to solve the proverb pictures have been received by the Contest Manager. Many parents write that the thought of winning one of the $12,000 in prizes encourages the children to study the words of the wise proverb makers which have stood the test of time. This feature of the contest may have been overlooked by many who may have considered the proverb contest merely from its amusement side, or as a short route to a motor boat or an automobile. Teachers say the impressionable minds of children will retain the meaning of the proverbs more readily when the study is made so interesting for them.

It should be understood that the Tribune Proverb Book contains the correct phrasing of all of the proverbs, and those who hope for success in the winning of prizes should not depend too much on their personal conception of what the proverb picture is. Correctness in quoting the proverbs represented in the series of pictures will be one of the points which the contest judges will consider, and it would be well to go over the proverb book carefully.

Proverb Queries Answered Again To-day

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."

Mrs. H. K., Yonkers, N. Y.—The decision allowing different wordings of the same version of the proverb answers your query.

E. H. F., Aqueduct avenue—No. 1—Yes. No. 2—There is but one correct answer. No. 3—No. This occurs only in very few instances in the proverb book, and should be easily decided.

G. A. S., Kingston, N. Y.—It is not necessary to register your name to enter the contest.

S. L. J., Nyack, N. Y.—Do not cut any part of the coupons off. Cut them out and trim them neatly.

Mrs. E. B. G., Hartford, Conn.—Home-made blanks will not be allowed in this contest.

F. C. G.—The first ten standing high with perfect scores would no doubt receive the first ten prizes.

J. L. L., Brooklyn—You are mistaken; the proverbs used in the contest are all contained in the Tribune's Book of English Proverbs.

B. I. L., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—The little figure in the pictures is for both entertainment and clews to the proverbs.

A. H. and J. S. B.—The picture plainly represents a big fat man laughing.

F. F. W., Brooklyn.—You have the wrong idea. Slightly different wordings of the proverb on one coupon count as but one answer. If Mrs. M. D. K. sends 65 coupons there will be only one answer upon a coupon, and if you send 130 you will be allowed only one answer on each, etc.

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.

A. L. J.—It is not too late to enter the contest. In fact, it is never too late, as the contest 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.

W. R. P., C. Y., F. E. H., F. H., V. W., P. D., C. M. E. S., H. F., G. C., Mrs. F. P., M. E., W. R., H. O. W. and Miss L. M. are all answered in the reply to Mrs. M. D. K.

FRIDAY, MARCH 31.

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

NO. 33 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. 33

Another Proverb Problem in To-morrow's Tribune.

RULES GOVERNING THE CONTEST

THE TRIBUNE'S PROVERB CONTEST is a feature of entertainment and amusement for every member of the family, designed to promote and develop thought in the minds of the young folk and provide a pleasant mental diversion for the "grownups." Every day THE TRIBUNE is publishing an illustration, cartoon or other representation of a commonly used and well known English Proverb. There will be sixty-three proverbs in all. The first proverb problem was published on February 27. To-day The Tribune publishes Proverb No. 33.

The correct answers, to serve as a basis of awards, are being selected according to their common use, and are to be found in THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE'S BOOK OF ENGLISH PROVERBS, which may be obtained at the main office of THE TRIBUNE, No. 154 Nassau street. The price is 25 cents; by mail, 30 cents. Four members of THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE'S STAFF are now engaged in selecting this correct list of answers. The answers are being prepared in sections—each section being separately sealed and all to be deposited under one official seal in some well known bank or trust company, to be announced later.

At the close of the contest, and after all answers have been received, this correct list will be removed and opened by the judging committee, whose names will be announced in due course, and govern them in awarding the prizes. The list will also be published with the announcement of the winners. RULES FOLLOW:

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. In the event of a tie the contestant answering the largest number of proverbs correctly with the least number of errors will be declared the winner and receive the prize. In case two or more persons submit the largest number of correct answers upon an equal number of blanks, the cash value of the prize or prizes offered will be equally divided.

9. Only one complete set recognized; more than 315 individual answers may be submitted by any one contestant, and no one prize will be awarded to any one person or member thereof.

10. In making the awards the Judging Committee to be announced later will take into account the similarity and exact meaning of the Proverbs as selected by THE TRIBUNE STAFF, and as given 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.

IT'S NEVER TOO LATE TO ENTER—START TO-DAY

All that you need are the back copies of the proverbs. The first 33 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. All of the back proverbs from 1 to 32 will be mailed to any address upon receipt of 53 cents. Remittances shoud be made by P. O. or express money order.

Address all orders for Proverb Books and Back Numbers to

THE CONTEST MANAGER, THE TRIBUNE, NEW YORK CITY