

THE MISSING WORD.

Numerous Guesses Received on "Lost River" Story.

AMUSING AND FUNNY MISSES

And Numbers of Shrewd Guesses The Missing Word Very Simple, After All, as "To Rain Cataracts" is a Very Common Expression.

The "Missing Word" has been found by ten individuals, the first of whom is Mr. Victor H. Sprague, general delivery. The reserved seats will be mailed to the successful guessers when the manager of "The Lost River," Mr. Jules Murry, combination, arrives in the city and in plenty of time to take in this exceedingly superior dramatic creation of Mr. Joseph Arthur.

The following extract from Chapter II is reproduced in explanation of the "Missing Word."

"The storm broke in all its fury. The rain fell in —, while crash after crash of thunder shook the whole earth."

And here is the corresponding coupon blank:

The River Nile, in Egypt, is famous for its — and crocodiles. Travelers descant on these two features of the great river.

The "Missing Word" in both blanks is the word "Cataract" the plural of which "Cataracts" completes the sentence. "The rain fell in cataracts," while the same word describes correctly one of the things for which the River Nile is famous, viz., its cataracts. Now here are a few samples of the hundreds sent in who missed the correct word but made some close guesses.

137 7th St., N. E.

Washington, D. C.

November 17, 1901.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE GLOBE:

I enclose a clipping with the missing word supplied. I hope I shall be one of the first ten entitled to a seat for "Lost River." Deluge is the word.

Yours, etc., D. W. Robertson.

Washington, D. C.

November 17, 1901.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE GLOBE:

Find enclosed the coupon with the missing word. "Torrents."

H. F. S.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE GLOBE:

"Flood" is the missing word.

Geo. T. Dudley,

434 H St., N. W.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE GLOBE:

Find enclosed a coupon with the missing word, "torrents."

Respectfully,

Robert Herfurth,

1008 I St., S. E.

Here is a very learned "miss" by a posted correspondent, which we give in full as an illustration that one individual nowadays does not know everything:

Washington, D. C.

November 17, 1901.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE GLOBE:

Here is my guess for the missing word blank:

The River Nile, in Egypt, is famous for its "blessing" and crocodiles. Travelers descant on these two features of the great river.

Why I gave the word "blessing," from the hero Bob Blessing, is that the annual inundation of the River Nile makes the valley the most fertile region of the globe. Hence a blessing.

Very respectfully

N. F. Turner,

929 Pa. ave.

Care E. F. Droop & Sons.

Canal Road, Tuesday, 19, 1901.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE GLOBE:

Please find enclosed coupon with my guess.

The River Nile, in Egypt, is famous for its hippopotamus and crocodiles. Travelers descant on these two features of the great river.

I remain,

Yours to oblige,

Mrs. Lulu Lynch,

Canal Road, D. C.

This one, however, takes the "confessionary," but not, alas, a reserved seat

627 S st., N. W.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE GLOBE:

Inclosed find my guess of the missing word of the "Missing Word" blank. My guess is "hippopotamus."

Respectfully,

J. W. Harang.

We conclude with the following by a well read lady correspondent, and she is eminently correct insofar as that the River Nile is indeed, famous for the blessings it brings with it to the soil.

Washington, D. C.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE GLOBE:

Inclosed find my guess for the missing word blank.

The River Nile, in Egypt, is famous for its "blessing" and crocodiles. Travelers descant on these two features of the great river.

The Nile river water deposits a fertilizing sediment on the valley making it the most fertile region in the world. Therefore, a blessing.

I hope this will be a correct answer, I remain

Very respectfully,

Mrs. Helen B. Manning,

214 F St., N. W.

A Wise Prophet.

"On the whole," said the aged weather prophet, "I have found that the safest course is to predict bad weather."

"Why?" asked the neophyte.

"Because people are much more ready to forgive you if the prediction does not come true."

HUMEROUS SKETCHES.

H. S. Sutton Tells Some Bright Stories

BUT OMITTS A GOOD ONE

On Himself Which Happened Just the Same—An Invasion of the Globe Sanctum by the Bewildered Actress Who Had Lost Her Pocketbook.

My audience will remember the great dramatic festival of Cincinnati in the early 80's, when Bob Miles gathered under the Music Hall roof, for one week, such stars in the world history as Rhea, Clara Morris, May Anderson, John A. and Edie Essler, Louie James and Marie Waitwright, John McCullough, Lawrence Barrett, Nat Goodwin and scores of lesser lights. I made the trip thereto from Bloomington, Ill., writing up the series of events for the Leader of that city. It was here took place my first encounter with bunco artists. The newspaper fraternity to secure the button of admittance, registered before the opening. Just as I wrote my name and the paper I represented, the gentleman next in line said, "Why, your paper is the same name as mine, and he handed me a card as associate editor of the Des Moines (Iowa) Leader. After chatting with him a bit, I strolled down Vine street. I suppose I must have presented the picture of a jay for a young fellow rushed up with "How's a, the folks?" I suppose it was some individual who knew me, inasmuch as Cincinnati and contiguous territory had been a stamping ground of mine from birth. Finally with "You don't seem to remember me," he gave me his card and held out his hand for one in exchange. I gave him, as I believed, one of my cards and dismissed the incident. Before I had reached Seventh street, No. 2 grabbed by hand, exclaiming, "How did you leave every body in Des Moines?" Then I gave him the laugh. I had never set foot on Iowa soil in my life, and realized I had given his partner the other fellow's card.

A show gal, new to Washington, struck town last week on a visit to a fair friend from California, and it devolved upon me to do the guide act. We patronized Philanthropist Corcoran's contribution to art, the lady surrendering her kodak at the door. The ladies were pleased, and unless I miss my guess, some ideas for the portrayal of living pictures at the World's Fair in St. Louis were born on that winter November morn. Coming back through the White Lot, we secured snap shots of the Washington monument and the Roosevelt residence. As the matinee hour approached, I tipped my hat at the ladies' entrance of an uptown hotel and hurried to the Academy. After securing a ticket, I stopped a moment to speak to a friend in the lobby and then passed on to the entrance, handing the ticket taker the first bit of paste board I encountered in my over coat pocket. As he looked at it, he said: "That will be all right, sir, but I would rather you would get it stamped at the box office." I took the card from him and read:

Character and Old Ladies.

One inauguration season I made the acquaintance at one of the "stag" houses of a detective from one of the Western cities. In the lobby, between acts, a gamin says, "Mister, give me a check." When I passed him a slip of paste board, instead of going into the theatre, he scooted—drew—in the other direction. Diving into my pocket for a solution of his conduct, I found my check; he had the card of the detective.

H. S. SUTTON.

There is a good story on Mr. Sutton which is not related in his side-walk sketches, and which took place while gallanting the ladies he refers to. The second chapter of the story has to come first, because the scene took place in the Globe office. Enter a lady with that decisive air and bearing of the experienced stage favorite.

"Is Mr. Sutton here?"

"No, madam."

"Was he here today?"

"No, but he was expected. It is now rather late, 4 p. m."

"Well, w-h-a-t shall I do? I've chased him all over town, and just miss him by a hair's breadth. He has my pocketbook!"

"You—surely—do not mean to say that—"

"Yes, I do. He has my pocketbook, and if I ever get it back he will be the last man I will ever get to hold it for me."

"Why, my dear madam, you are surely laboring under some misapprehension. Mr. Sutton would not run away with your pocketbook."

"No, not that way. You see I gave it to him to hold while I took a kodak picture of the monument. He dropped it in his overcoat pocket and as we were together for about an hour afterwards, he forgot, as I did, all about it. And he has never put his hands in his pocket since he left us, and, therefore, is unconscious that he has the book containing my keys and my money. I cannot get my trunks to dress for the theatre, and I cannot go any where, even ride on the street cars until I find him," and the lady concluded with something that sounded like a sob.

Mr. S. was finally located and he dived in the pocket of his overcoat instantaneously with a scared look on his face, which gave place to one of his most fascinating smiles, as he hauled the long lost article up between the dexter fingers of his right.

(Curtain.)

Miss Constance Becerra, the beautiful daughter of Ricardo Becerra, who was the Colombian minister to Washington fifteen years ago, has at last succeeded in escaping from Venezuela, where she has been detained as a hostage by President Castro. She was educated in the United States.

FOX HOUNDS.

What it Costs to Write M. F. H. After a Name.

IN MERRY ENGLAND, YOU KNOW.

The Cost and Maintenance of a Pack of Hounds, Horses, and the Pay, Lodgment and Clothing of Servants, a Small Tune Annually in England.

More than most others, hunting men are bewailing the rise in prices forced on up by the war. Hunters can usually be picked up in the spring at \$300 to \$350 each. Good seasoned beasts, too, which, after a summer season's work, last April the master of fox hounds, commonly known as "M. F. H.," on the lookout for bargains to fill his stables against the coming winter, found prices up 10 to 20 per cent.

The man who is about to take charge of a pack of fox hounds must be prepared to spend a lump sum of \$10,000 on his horses. He will need for himself a stud of five to nine, really good animals, which, if he is a middle-weight, will cost him about \$700 a piece in the "provinces."

If he is taking over a pack in the flat country of Central England known as the "shires," he will need a better and faster stamp of horses, for which he will pay \$850 to \$900. Of course, he has to buy the mounts, too, for the huntsman, whippers-in and all the hunts servants. Each horse must be provided with a loose-box, and in summer two feeds of grain daily. The regular cavalry allowance for a horse is 12 pounds of hay, 10 pounds of oats and 8 pounds of straw daily. This costs, if brought in large quantities, \$2.50 to \$3.00 a week for each horse during the summer, and about \$4.50 in winter. Put the amount at \$200 a head for twenty horses, and the total is \$4,000.

Wages are the next most important item. The huntsman gets about \$600 a year, the first whippers-in \$400, the second \$300, Grooms and second horsemen get \$5 a week, and get all house room, firing and clothes. The M. F. H. must expect to spend at least \$100 a year on each man's clothes. Frequently this amount is doubled. There are also generally a couple of feeders to look after the hounds, who get about \$4.50 a week each. The wages of the staff necessarily run to \$4,500 a year, and clothing \$1,000.

To buy a pack of hounds ready made is a most expensive business. To hunt three days a week it is necessary to have at least fifty couples of hounds. If you wish to buy these ready trained and old enough to begin work at once, you will probably have to pay \$5,000 to \$6,000. The best method is to purchase drafts from other kennels. The price per couple of such hounds will be about \$26.25; though if you want them from a fast and fashionable pack you will have to pay double that money.

Hounds as well as horses must be fed. Meal is the chief staple and it costs \$100 a ton. A pack of fifty couples will get through nearly twenty tons of meal in the year, costing about \$2,000 and require also seven or eight horse or cow carcasses a month. For these you must expect to pay \$5 a piece, making a total of \$2,500 a year.

These are the heaviest items of expenditure; but there are many smaller ones. Shoeing will cost \$15 for each horse a year, \$300 in all, if you keep up an average stud of twenty animals. There is the vet's bill and medicines, another \$250 a year. Taxes and licenses will come up to fully \$300; and it is customary to give an annual dinner to the keepers in the neighborhood in return for their good services, which, with extras and tips, will come to another \$500. Earths must be stopped and this will add another \$400 a year to expenses.

Besides all this, there is the question of compensation to the farmer across whose land the hunt has ridden. His crops are ridden over, his fences damaged, his gates left wide open. Turf, especially when lowly and wet, is cut into a quagmire by hundreds of hoofs. Winter wheat, too, and fields of roots are sometimes badly injured. Some hunts have to pay as much as \$2,500 to \$3,500 a year in compensation for such damages. There is also a regular fund for compensating farmers for poultry taken by foxes. This will perhaps be covered by \$500 a year.

Exclusive, then, of any initial expenses, and putting aside such minor expenses as tips, repairs, saddlery, stationery and traveling, the future master must be prepared to spend \$16,850 a year for writing M. F. H. after his name.

A Curious Barometer.

A curious barometer is said to be used by the remnant of the Araucanian race which inhabits the southmost province of Chile. It consists of the castoff shell of a crab. The dead shell is white in fair, dry weather, but the approach of a moist atmosphere is indicated by the appearance of small red spots. As the moisture in the air increases the shell becomes entirely red and remains so throughout the rainy season.

Col. N. Schinas, a government military engineer at Athens, Greece, is in this country to inspect the water departments of the leading American cities. He says that Athens, which has a population of 200,000, widely scattered, is now supplied with water by a system of driven wells. The supply is inadequate and has caused many complaints. The government of Greece proposes to establish in the ancient city a system fashioned after the best in the world.

An Appeal.

The following verses are from Col. De Witt C. Sprague's poem, "At Gettysburg." They make a pertinent and touching appeal in behalf of the nation's veterans, their widows and orphans at his time, alas! too often neglected by the very country they fought for:

My country, how thy loyal sons have bled
On many a glorious field for Freedom's right,
Whether into the deadly breach they led
To break the tyrant's or Rebellions' might,
They won an honored place with earth's illustrious dead.

Thy dead rest well, but O, thy living brave,
The maimed, the crippled, wrecked in health are there!
Naught can restore what they so freely gave.

These claim thy warm solicitude and care,
O' let them not as mendicants thy bounty crave!

My country, thou canst never more forget
The priceless service they did render thee,
Thou never canst repay the sacred debt,
Yet, thou canst ever just and generous be

To them that saved. Let them their suffering ne'er regret.

All tenderly my country should thou guard,
Widow and orphan of thy loyal dead,
The lot of many a one is sad and hard,
O, stand thou in the last protector's stead
And let his child or widow be thy cherished ward.

Madam D. Dion,

French Dyeing and Cleaning Establishment.

Ostrich Feathers and Feather Boas Repaired and Curled. Lace Curtains Done Up Equal to New.

1218 G Street Northwest.

Seaboard Air Line Railway.

"Capital City Route."

Leave Washington P. R. R. Station.

11:01 a. m. Daily, Florida and Atlanta Fast Mail—Through Pullman Sleepers to Jacksonville, connecting at Hamlet with Pullman sleeper to Atlanta.

6:55 P. M. Daily, Florida and Metropolitan Limited—Through Pullman Sleepers to Tampa and Atlanta. These trains offer excellent schedules to Petersburg, Raleigh, Southern Pines (Pinehurst), Camden, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, and all Florida points: Charlotte, Greensboro, New Orleans, Chattanooga, Nashville and all points west and southwest.

4:30 A. M. Daily, Local—To Petersburg, Raleigh, Southern Pines (Pinehurst), Hamlet and intermediate points.

Office 1434 N. Y. ave. and Penn. R. R. ticket office.

R. E. L. BUNCH, Gen. Pass. Agt.

W. H. DOLL, Gen. Agt.

Norfolk and Western Railway.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT

January 27, 1901.

Leave Washington, P. R. R. Station

6th and B streets.

8:01 a. m.—Daily—All points on Norfolk and Western; also Knoxville, Chattanooga, and Memphis.

10:01 p. m.—Daily—Roanoke, Bristol, Winston-Salem, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans. Through sleepers. Cafe cars.

For Norfolk—Leave Washington 4:30 a. m. daily, 11:41 a. m. except Sunday, 3:12 p. m. daily. Arrive Norfolk 11:20 a. m., 5:35 p. m., 10:40 p. m.

From R. & O. Station—3:45 p. m. daily except Sunday—Lynch, Shenandoah. Trains from the Southwest arrive Pennsylvania passenger station 6:52 a. m. and 8:50 p. m.

All information at 1229 Pennsylvania avenue.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 25, 1900.

Leave Washington from station corners of New Jersey avenue and O Street.

Chicago and Northwest, 10:50 a. m., 8:05 p. m.

Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Indianapolis 10:00 a. m., 3:45 p. m., 11:10 night.

Pittsburg and Cleveland, 10:50 a. m., 8:30 p. m., and 1:00 night.

Columbus and Wheeling, 8:05 p. m.

Winchester, 7:35 a. m., 7:45 a. m. and 7:50 p. m.

Lynch, 7:45 p. m.

Annapolis, 7:10, 7:30, 7:35, 7:12:15, 7:45 and 7:50 p. m.

Frederick, 7:35, 7:50, 7:55 a. m., 7:15, 7:45, 7:50 p. m.

Hagerstown, 7:35 a. m. and 7:50 p. m.

Boyd and way points, 7:35, 7:50 a. m., 7:15, 7:45, 7:50 p. m.

Gaithersburg and way points, 7:35, 7:50 a. m., 7:15, 7:45, 7:50 p. m.

Washington Junction and way points, 7:35, 7:50 a. m., 7:15, 7:45, 7:50 p. m.

Baltimore, week days, 2:35, 5:00, 6:30, 7:05, 7:10, 8:30, 8:35, 9:30, 10:00 a. m., 12:10 m., 12:15, 1:10, 3:30, 4:40, 4:45, 4:55, 5:05, 5:10, 5:30, 6:20, 6:30, 8:00, 10:00, 11:30, 11:35 p. m. Sundays, 2:25, 4:07, 7:10, 8:30, 9:00 a. m., 12:10, 1:10, 1:15, 3:30, 4:35, 4:55, 5:10, 6:30, 8:00, 10:00, 11:30, 11:35 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

All trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and the East, 7:25, 7:05 (Diner), 7:30 (Buffet), 7:50 (Diner), 10:00 (Diner) a. m., 12:10 (Diner), 1:10 (Diner), 3:00 ("Royal Limited," Diner), 7:40 (Buffet), 8:05 (Diner), 8:00 and 11:30 p. m. (Sleeping Car open at 1:30 o'clock.)

Parlor Cars on all day trains.

Atlantic City, 10:00 a. m., 12:10 noon, and 11:0 and 7:50 p. m.

*Daily, †Except Sunday, **Sunday only, xExpress trains.

Baggage called for and checked from hotels and residences by Union Transfer Company on orders left at ticket offices, 619 Pennsylvania avenue north west, New York avenue and Fifteenth street, and at depot. Telephone ticket offices for B. & O. Electric Automobile Cabs.

F. D. UNDERWOOD,

D. B. MARTIN, 3d Vice President

Mgr. Pass. Traffic and Gen. Mgr.

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS!

Have been invested in the TEXAS OIL WELLS. The money so invested will doubtless bring good returns to the investors, when the SULPHUR IS REMOVED FROM THE OIL, and the company or companies that remove it will receive greater and earlier returns.

THE TEXAS, MEXICO AND LOUISIANA OIL COMPANY,

ABSOLUTELY CONTROLS PATENTED MECHANICAL AND CHEMICAL PROCESSES for removing the Sulphur and separating the different classes of oil

At ONE-FIFTH the PRICE and in ONE-FIFTH the TIME!

claimed by any other company or by any other person. The UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY stated in a recent bulletin that Texas oil contains a LARGE PERCENTAGE of Sulphur and consequently its use is very limited. SULPHUR OIL is unfit for domestic purposes on account of its suffocating fumes, and oil containing Sulphur cannot be used under boilers for the reason that it destroys the boiler flues.

This is A WASHINGTON CORPORATION, having its Home Offices in the BOND BUILDING, 14th ST. and NEW YORK AVE.

where the executive officers will be glad to meet the inquiring public. We have for DEMONSTRATING PURPOSES erected a small plant at a convenient point in the City of Washington, and all interested persons can see the CRUDE OIL REFINED and Witness the uses to which the different products are put.

STOCK (Par Value) \$1.00 PER SHARE, will be sold for the present AT 50 CENTS PER SHARE,

Subject to advance without notice. Small investors will have the same protection as the largest purchasers of stock. In order that those who are unable to call during the day can be accommodated, an officer of the Company will be at the office in the BOND BUILDING until 9 o'clock, each evening.

The Texas, Mexico and Louisiana Oil Company,

ROOMS 306-6 BOND BUILDING, THIRD FLOOR, WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Home of Good Tailoring!

We've built our business on the principle of fair dealings—selling you the best at the lowest reasonable prices.

If you want good tailoring, become acquainted with us—we will tell you what is proper to wear and show you the handsomest assortment of

SUITINGS

and OVERCOATINGS.

Our famous \$15.00 Made-to-Your-Order Suit, is worth trying.

SCHWARTZ & PELZMAN,

505-507 Seventh Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

LOANS OF \$10

AND UPWARD ON FURNITURE AND PIANOS

At lowest rates and on the day you apply. We are loaning on the Building and Loan Association plan, which makes the cost of carrying loans much less than you pay elsewhere, and allows you to pay it off in any sized notes you desire running from one to twelve months. If you have a loan with some other company we will pay it off and advance you more money if desired. Rates cheerfully given, and no cost to you unless loan is made. Call and get rates. Front room, first floor.

National Mortgage Loan Co.

625 F St., N. W.

A RECORD BREAKER.