A HARVEST OF HUMAN HAIR. Millions of Pounds Every Year Get Tangled Up In Commerce

Perhaps there is no staple article bout which less is known by the average person than human hair as an article of commerce. It will doubtless surprise many when it is stated that the dealers in human hair goods do not depend on chance clippings here and there, but that there is a regular hair harvest that can always be relied upon. It is estimated that over 12,000,000 pounds of human hair are used annually in the civilized world for adorning the heads of women. In New York city alone over four tons of this class of goods are imported yearly.

"Not a little of the hair used in this country," said a New York dealer to the writer, "comes from the heads of American women, and it is fully as fine in shade and texture as the imported article. We had a big harvest during the craze that the fair sex had not long ago for having their hair cut short. Many thousands of women who then had their locks sheared have since bitterly regretted it, as in many instances their hair has grown so slowly that they have been compelled to wear a wig or a switch since the fashion changed. After he majority of women reach the age of 80 the hair seems to partially lose its vigor, and if cut it will not grow long

"Two-thirds of the ladies nowadays use false hair more or less. The decree of fashion, or the desire to conceal a defect or heighten a charm, is the reason of course. One woman, for instance, has a high forehead and wishes to re duce it in appearance. Another has worn off the front hair by continued frizzing and would like to conceal the fact. Both make use of a front or top piece, with a choice of many styles.

"Ladies' wigs cost from \$20 to \$200; half wigs, top pieces and switches from \$10 to \$50, according to quality.

"The largest supply of hair comes from Switzerland, Germany and the French provinces. There is a human hair market in Merlans, in the depart ment of the lower Pyrenees, held every Friday. Hundreds of hair traders walk up and down the one street of the village, their shears dangling from their belts, and inspect the braids which the easant girls, standing on the steps of the houses, let down for inspection. If a bargain is struck, the bair is cut and the money paid on the spot, the price varying from 60 cents to \$5 in our

"A woman's hair may grow to the length of 6 feet, and I know a lady who has been offered and refused \$500 for her crown of glory, which is over 6 feet long. A single female hair will bear up a weight of four ounces without breaking, but the hair thus heavily weighted must be dark brown, for blond hair breaks under a strain of 21/2 ounces. There are some 2,000 importers, manufacturers and dealers in human hair in the United States.—Washington Star.

Valorous Cows.

The editor of the Condon (Or.) Globe saw a deed of cow valor that was worth recording as well as seeing. A herd of cattle, and among them two cows, accompanied by their calves, were graz-ing in tall dead grass when the calves became separated a little from the rest of the herd.

Just then two huge, hungry coyotes crept up through the grass, cut off the calves from the rest of the cattle and started in pursuit of them. After running about 200 yards the calves came to a high, five wire, barbed wire fence, and, being small, managed to get through it. On the other side of the

fence was an open pasture.

The wolves quickly followed the calves through the fence and were rapidly running them down on the other side, when the two cow mothers discovered what was going on. Each uttered a loud bellow, hoisted her tail and started for the rescue.

It appeared to be a hopeless chase, for the wire fence intervened, and the cows were certainly much too large to get through it. They knew well enough that it was there, and could, besides, see it plainly, but both cows plunged together straight into it.

The watching editor, horrifled, looked to see them hurled back, frightfully wounded, but instead one of the posts gave way under the onslaught, the wires sank down, and in another moment the mothers were on the pasture side of the fence, badly cut and bleeding, but still able to charge the wolves

successfully and put them to flight. Soon the cows were licking the rescued calves affectionately, and the coyotes were howling a disappointed duet from the summit of a knoll near by.

Cat Blaskets.

Cat baskets are made especially for the convenient carrying of cats in traveling, and they are also used to some extent for small dogs. Those of American manufacture are made of whole willow and are oblong in shape. Cat baskets imported from Germany are rather more costly, and are made of split willow. The German cat basket is eval in form, made larger at the top than at the bottom, and with the top finished counding. There is in the side of the basket a grated door of willow rods, which opens on hinges and gives the cat light and air in each end of the basket, higher up than the door. there is a small square window.

Cut baskets are made in various sizes, id in the course of a year there are a considerable number of them - | York Sun-

HER SOUL UNBURDENED.

A Young Bride's Confession In the Waning of the Honeymoo

Charley Wheeler and Lucille Sprockett had been married nearly three weeks, and they had just returned from their wedding trip. They were supremely happy in each other's love, and the honeymoon so far had been to them as one long, blissful dream. Within the next day or two, however, the bride grew slightly depressed in spirits, and an uneasy feeling seemed to take possession of her. The young husband noticed the change, but attributed it to fatigue from the recent travels. But his bride grew more nervous and took on such a troubled expression that he said

"You have something on your mind, darling, that is troubling you. Tell me

At first she tried to persuade him that he was mistaken, that nothing worried her.

"You are wrong, Charley, dear," she would say. "Really, I am not worrying over anything. I am just as happy as I can be. "

The day following, however, the young wife were such a troubled look that her busband said to her: "Lucille, you must tell me what is

troubling you. I will not be put off any longer. As your husband I have a right Seeing that further concealment was

impossible, she broke down and sobbed "Oh, Charley, I am so unhappy!"

she wailed. "I have—deceived—you." A sickening sensation swept over the young husband. Surely there must be some mistake. She, whom he had looked upon as the personification of innocent womanhood—deceive him! It must not be. It would destroy his happiness and blight his life. And then, when he caught a sudden vision of the horrible possibilities of the situation, he became sick at heart and almost fell to the floor. Then, with a great effort, he controlled his feelings.

"Tell me," he said. "I am prepared for the worst."

"Oh, Charley, I am so sorry!"
"You should have thought of this be-

"I know, I know. I see my mistake, now it's too late," she cried. "Oh, why didn't I tell you before we were mar-

"Tell me now, and be quick about it. I cannot bear this suspense."

"Tell me first that you will forgive me," she said in pleading tones. "I will devote my whole life in atonement for this one mistake."

"I cannot promise until I know what it is," he said.

Then she came over and knelt at his "Oh, Charley, you know the wheel I

got just a few weeks before we were married"-

"Yes; but what has that"-"Why, I bought it—on the—install-ment plan—\$4 a month—and have only paid—one installment. And I just know the collector will be—here tomorrow. Oh, Charley," she sobbed, "can you ever forgive me'?'-Ohio State Journal.

Brute Instinct. Natural laws pertain to all things, and certain laws govern the conduct of

brute society. But that the actions of

the lower animals are ever prompted by a sense of duty is not only extremely hypothetical, but altogether doubtful. The hen has strong maternal affection, but that she has the least idea of the virtue of that affection any more than of the virtue of doing good for evil is in the extreme conjectural. It is often hard and even impossible to account for the likes and dislikes of animals. The hen will sometimes destroy certain of her brood and the sow devour her own offspring. Much of the cruelty is practiced upon the brutes for the lack of thought that they are not morally responsible. They are treated as if they are conscious of wickedly selfish acts. I once saw some men looking at a drowning mouse in a pail of water. I rebuked them, and one of them —a man perhaps 40 years old—turned to me and said, "The mouse deserves Why deserved it? Pray tell us. Shall we say it was conscious of the sin of thieving? Others may try to view it in that way. I do not. I knew another man who would hold rats with a tongs and roast them alive in the fire. If he could not prove that they deserved their torture, he certainly wished to believe they did. If we recognize a Creator, is it not most rational to suppose that he has created the brutes morally irresponsible and would have us thus regard them, that our inclination to torture them would be held in restraint?-Forest and Stream.

Where a Man Must Speak Up.

"I had occasion the other day, for the first time," said a sober minded citizen, "to go up high in one of the modern tall buildings. I called on a man in the seventeenth story. It certainly was tremendous the way they hoisted us up that shaft, with a smooth start and easy stops and lightning between. But the most impressive thing about the trip was this: A man who got on where I did, at the ground floor, and who wanted to get off at the tenth floor, said Tenth, as it seemed to me, the instant we started up, but the elevator man said: 'This is the twelfth. We'll

stop going down."
If there is a place on earth where a man needs to speak up, it appears to be in the modern elevator car "-New

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT.

In District Court Sherman county, Neb Kattie McMasters.

vs. Edgar M. McMasters.

Edgar McMasters, Defendant, will take notice that on the 14th day of Oct. ober, 1897, Kattie McMasters, Plaintiff herein filed her petition in the district court of Sherman County, Nebraska, against said defendant, the object and prayer of which are to obtain a decree of divorce from said Edgar McMasters, the husband of said Kattle McMasters, for willful abandoment

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 6th day of December, 1897,

Dated, October 14th., 180 KATTIE MCMASTER, Plaintiff. GEO. W. HUNTER, Attorney

Louis REIN, Clerk District Court. NOTICE TO NON-RESIDDENT DEFEND

In district court of Sherman county, Neb-

Benjamin H. Drake et. al., Defendants.

The defendants, Benjamin H. Drake, May Drake, Hezekiah S. Drake, Mary Drake, The Central Loan and Trust Company, A. L. Cambell, Assignee of the Central Loan and Trust Company, and Des Moines National Bank Trustee will take notice that on the 1st day of November, 1857. Waiter South, plaintiff herein filed his petition in the District Court of Sherman county, Nebraska against said defendants impleaded with Charles L. Drake Edna J. Drake, The Keystone Lumber Company Albert B. Guthouse, Henry Miller, John Miller, and —— Miller, his wife first name unknown, the object and prayer of which are to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by the said Benjamin H. Drake and May Drake to the said Central Loan and Trust Company and by the said Central Loan and Trust Company and by the said Central Loan and Trust Company and by the said Central Loan and Trust Company assigned to plaintiff, upon the South West quarter of Section (13) Thirteen, in Township (14) Fourteen, north of Range (15) Fifteen, west of 6th p. m. situate in Sherman county Nebraska, to secure the payment of a promisory note in the sum of \$1,000.00 due and payable on March 1st, 1899 and in 30 days after default to pay the interest thereon and six interest notes due and payable september 1st, 1896 for \$30.00 each. That there is now due the plaintiff on said notes and mortgage the sum of (\$1139.48) Eleven Hundred and Thirty-nine Dollars and Forty-eight cents, with interest on \$30.00 from September 1st, 1897, and on \$49.28 from October 28th 1897, at ten per cent per annum, for which sum plaintiff prays for a decree that defendants be required to pay the same or that said premises may be sold to sassisiy the amount found due.

You are required to answer said petition or other tenders and selection of the same or that said premises may be sold to sassisiy the amount found due. Benjamin H. Drake et. al., Defendants.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 13th day of December, 1897.

Dated this first day of November, 1897.

WALTER SOUTH, Plaintiff, by R. J. NIGHTINGALE, his attorney

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT DEFEND-

In District Court of Sherman county, Neb-The Vermont Savings Bank, Plaintiff.

Margarett Gaydecki, et. al., Defendants.

Margarett Gaydecki, et. al., Defendants.

The defendants Margarett Gaydecki, Andrew Gaydecki, The Central Loan and Trust Company, A L Compbell Assignee of the Central Loan and Trust Company, Des Moines National Bank Trustee, and The J. I Case Threshing Machine Company will take notice that on the 28th day of October, 1897 The Verment Savings Bank plaintiff herein filed its petition in the district court of Sherman county Nebrrska, agoinst said defendants impleaded with Anton Kwiatkowski, —— Kwiatkowski, his wife, first name unknown, Michael Michalski and Victoria Michalski, the object and prayer of which are to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by the said Margarett Gaydecki and Andrew Gaydecki to the said Central Loan and Trust Company upon the South West quarter of Section (12) Twelve, in Township (15) Fifteen, north of Range 14 in Sherman county, Nebraska, to secure the payment of a certain promisory note for the principal sum of \$500.00 and seven interest notes for the sum of \$36.00 cach, dated March 22nd 1893, said principal sum of \$600.00 being due and payable on May 1st, 1900 and in twenty days after default to pay any interest due thereon, and said interest notes being due and payable on May 1st, 1900 and in twenty days after default to pay any interest due thereon, and said interest notes being due and payable on May 1st, 1897 and on \$29.03 from October 25th, 1897, at ten per cent per annum, for which sum plaintif prays for a decree that defendants be required to pay the same or that said premises be sold to satisfy the amount found due on said mortgage. You are required to answer said petition on or before the 6th day of October, 1897.

The Vermont Savinos Bank, Plaintiff, by R. J. Nightingale, its attorney.

LEGAL NOTICE.

H. Smelser, plaintiff,

H. Smelser, plaintiff,

Lloyd J. Hyatt and Mary C. Tockey,
Defendants.

Lioyd J. Hyatt will take notice that on the 6th
day of April 1897, R. D. Hendrickson, predecessor in office of Geo. W. Hunter, a justice
of the Peace of Loup City Township, Sherman county, Nebraska issued an order of
attachment for the sum of \$123.75 and intercest in an action pending before him wherein
H. Smelser is plaintiff and Lloyd Hyatt impleaded with Mary C. Tockey are defendants,
that property of defendants, consisting of
286 bushels and 40 pounds of wheat has been
attached under said order, also guarnishee
summons issued against Mike Palan.
Said cause was countinued to the 6th day of
December, 1897, at 10 ordeck, a. m.

W. J. FISHER and T. S. NIGHTINGALE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

To Gottleib Gunther, non-resident:
You will take notice that on the 8th day of November, 1897 Edw Snyder, a Justice of the Pence in Bristol township, Sherman county, Nebraska issued an order of attachment for the sum of \$72.70 in an action pending before him, wherein Henry Reese is planning and Gottlieb Gunther is defendant. That property of defendant consisting of one third undivided interest in thirty acres of corn grown and now standing on the south half of the Scuth east quarter of Section 25, Township is north of Range 14, west 6th p. m., in Sherman county, Nebrasko, has been attached under said order; said cause was continued until December 2th, at bovelock A. M., at same time planning gurnisheed Jacob Gunther.
You are required to answer said petition on or before December 27, psr.

HENRY KREER, Plaintiff, By M. T. GARLOW, his Attorney

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FAIRBANNO, MORSE & CO., 1102 Farnam St., Omaha, Neb.

tild Scales Repaired.

THE FALL OF 1897

for more than two years without just is at hand, and with bountiful crops and better prices. "Old Hard Times" will have to go. Now that the election is about settled, the next thing to attract your attention is our line of winter goods:

WE KONW THAT WE CAN SUIT YOUR POCKET

BELOW ARE A FEW LINES WE HANDLE:

MEN'S ULSTERS FINE AND FINE DRESS OVERCOATS DUCT COATS, PANTS, OVERALLS, SWEATERS, WORK SHIRTS, FINE SHIRTS, MITTENS AND GLOVES, AND NECKWEAR.

LADIES & CHILDREN'S. CAPES, CLOAKS, JACKETS AND REEFERS, HOODS, FASCINATORS, BOAS, MUFFS,

HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, CARPETS, CHINESE MATTING, FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTH.

BLANKETS,

Put us on your list for a call when buying shoes. We can save you some money.

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NEBRASKA

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But lies will figure.

Liars figure low and promise everything. You get not what they promise, but what you pay for;

Nothing more and nothing

We give you what we promise, something more. Call and see our splendid line of

Tufted lounges at prices that was never heard of before. They are not stuffed with wind either nor yet stove pipe.

CUPBOARDS IRON BEDSTEADS AT OMAHA PRICES.

Before buying IX wash boilers (so called) look at our heavy retinned or copper wash boilers and get something for your money. Delft granite ware, the best made.

Call and see us before buying and we will give you one hundred cents worth of goods for a dollar. If you need any light on the subject call and inspect our new line of lamps, from 15 cents up.

Don't forget the Brick Hardware Store. E. H. WATKINSON.