

DO YOU KNOW WHERE YOUR FALSE HAIR COMES FROM?

There never was a time when false hair was so universally worn by American women as now. Wigs of every conceivable description are woven into the hair to give the impression of abundance, luxuriance, or, perhaps, it is merely conformity to the prevailing style of which seems to make artificial hair so necessary.

It may be interesting to owners of false hair to know where this false hair comes from. Paris is the head-quarters of the human hair business in this country.

Paris goes about the business of selling pieces of hair just as systematically as Boston sends ravers all over the west to get the best clips. The great hair crop is reaped in Brittany, France. At the annual country fairs, held in the summer, the women and girls who flock to the fairs are short like sheep. The hair buyers are there in advance, setting up their tents or erecting booths, preparatory for the hair-dressing fests.

The hair which they hold out to the feminine peasantry is dry, gaudy assortment of dry, faded, gray shawls, print cloths, handkerchiefs, and all sorts of knick-knacks.

These are all marked at absurdly high prices. It is not intended to really sell these goods for cash, but to trade them for hair, and the buyers want to give the women the impression that they are receiving high prices for their locks.

A shawl not worth over \$1 may be marked 25 francs—equal to \$5. For this tawdry, flimsy ornament a peasant girl may sacrifice her glorious crown of long, wavy hair and depart looking like a shorn lamb, but bearing triumphantly the coveted shawl.

Mothers usually bring all their little girls to the fair to trade their hair for fables to make their clothes. The dealers invariably cut off children's hair close to the scalp from the forehead clear to the back of the neck. The mother then fits their white caps closely over the poor shorn little heads to hide as far as possible the absence of the pretty tresses and tresses.

The women sometimes adopt ruses to partially conceal their own sacrifice of hair. One of these methods is to preserve the forelocks and allow the hair from the middle and back of the head to be cut off short.

A number of girls frequently go in a boy's suit down in a row and titter, as if it were a frolic to have their luxuriant tresses cut off. They go off with a pittance in money or a shabby handkerchief or some other trinket, while the dealer gleefully

tucks his precious fleeces away, knowing that he will get hundreds of francs for each one. In this way is poor Marie robbed to glorify Lady Marion.

Some of the more conscientious dealers, if that adjective can be applied to any of their class, make some pretense of leaving the heads of their victims in a fairly presentable condition. But most of the cutters hack the hair down as close to the head as the scissors will cut, anxious to get every particle of hair they can for the luckless owners.

For the most part the women look worse after the operation than as if they had been scalped by an American Indian.

The hair from French girls and women is mostly black. Blond hair of varying shades is got by the same methods from the women of Belgium, Holland, Germany and Russia.

The hair thus obtained is by far the best "product" of the kind received in the Paris market, and brings the highest price. A cheaper grade of hair is that cut from the heads of dead persons. But it lacks the luster of that cut from living subjects.

A vast amount of cheap hair comes from India, China and Japan. The Indian cap with its many folds and coils of white, that picturesque survival of the middle ages, which has long distinguished the peasant women of Brittany, is rapidly disappearing. As long as the peasant girl wore the head dress of her ancestors she didn't care whether she had much hair on her head or not.

as the women of that dry, hot climate have a tendency to become gray prematurely, while their tresses are still abundant.

While the higher-priced wigs may retain their original colors, by far the greater amount of false hair is artificially colored.

A light or blond shade is obtained by oxygenated water or a saturated solution of carbonate of potash. To dye it black it is boiled for a few hours in a bath prepared with a decoction of nutgalls or campeachy wood, in which sulphate of iron is dissolved and into which a little lime is put, in order to give it a luster. This latter is especially necessary if the hair is from the dead, as that has a tendency to assume a bluish hue unless specially treated.

Finally, the hair is bleached by immersion in several baths of oxygenated water to which a few drops of ammonia have been added.

Thus prepared, the hair of the dead and that from China and other parts of the orient reaches customers in Europe and the United States as luxuriant tresses in all tints, from rich auburn to dark brown and glorious blond.

Very few, indeed, must be the buyers who can tell from what source her beautiful wig really came.

There is one thing that threatens the supply of high grade hair from France. The Boston cap with its many folds and coils of white, that picturesque survival of the middle ages, which has long distinguished the peasant women of Brittany, is rapidly disappearing. As long as the peasant girl wore the head dress of her ancestors she didn't care whether she had much hair on her head or not.

But on an odd day Paris millinery began to be adopted in the country districts. When the peasant girl puts on a hat she finds that she needs hair to set it off. As soon as this dawned upon her she puts her foot down firmly and refuses ever after to supply her fashionable sisters with beautifying locks.

In former days the peasant girl never attached much importance to her hair as an ornament. A wrought silver pin or a few yards of fine linen for a coiffe was much better in her eyes. She cared for it and preserved it, but generally with the intention of parting with it just before marriage to increase her dowry and thus add to her desirableness as a bride.—New York World.

DRAMAS GIVEN BY MACHINERY.

"Moving and talking pictures" on a far more elaborate scale than they have ever yet been seen in public are to invade the theatrical field next season, not in opposition to the theater managers, as has been supposed, but with their assistance and sanction. In fact, it is hoped that these entertainments will afford a simple means for supplying attraction for some of the houses which have not been profitable of late.

A new mechanical device called the "Theatorm" has finally been perfected, and the various demonstrations that have already been given at some of the New York theaters prove that this mechanism is able to reproduce the sounds of words and music as well as the entire action without actors.

The "Theatorm" is a device which combines the effects to be obtained by gramophones and by moving picture apparatus. The immense gramophone is placed behind the curtain on which the moving pictures appear, and is so contrived that the machine shifts automatically to three discs. Discs not in use may always be replaced by fresh ones, and thus the flow of sound may continue without interruption for an indefinite period. The gramophone is necessarily synchronized with the moving picture apparatus in front of the curtain. At the end of each act the regular curtain of the theater is dropped for an intermission exactly as during a regular performance.

Among the productions, or reproductions, already prepared, are "A Midsummer Night's Dream," "Othello," "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" and similar standard plays. Mr. Perry also says

that he has made an arrangement with the Shuberts by which he is to make a reproduction of "The Girl Behind the Counter," now playing with Lew Fields at the Herald Square theater. He says, moreover, that he has three grand opera productions ready to offer. It is understood that the theatrom entertainments will be seen in regular theaters, and that, in the cases of the most ambitious offerings, the best seats will be sold at prices ranging as high as \$1—New York Times.

DISTURBED THE CONGREGATION.

The person who disturbed the congregation last Sunday by continually coughing is requested to buy a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar.

LOSS OF APPETITE.


A person that has lost appetite has lost something besides—vitality, vigor, tone. The way to recover appetite and all that goes with it is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla—that strengthens the stomach, perfects digestion and makes eating a pleasure.

Thousands take it for spring loss of appetite and everybody says there's nothing else so good as Hood's.

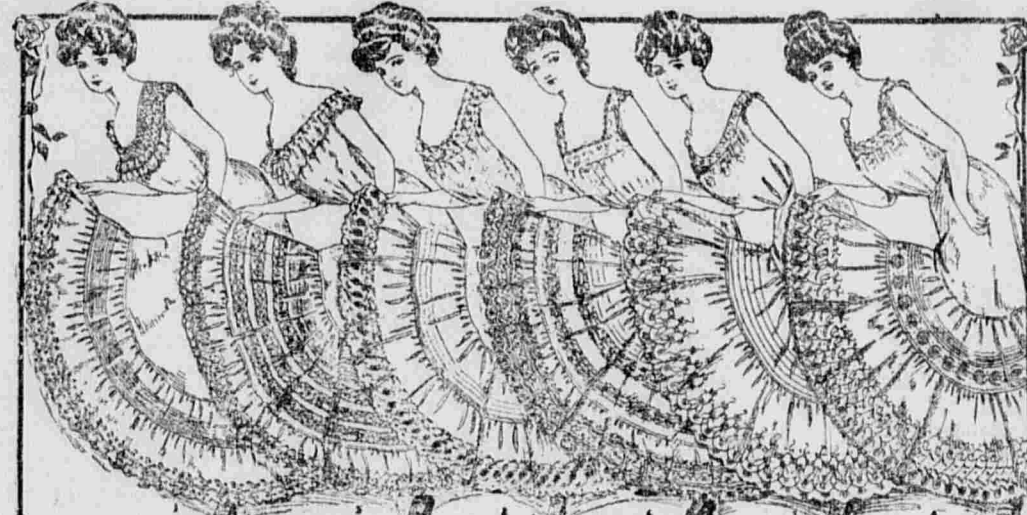
Chance to Visit "Central."

The new building and plant of the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company will be open to public inspection between the hours of 1 o'clock and 4 o'clock p. m., Saturday, May 9. Members of the company's staff will be present to explain all the apparatus to visitors and every resident of the city and neighborhood is invited to call any time between the hours named.


This is the biggest Muslin Underwear Sale in the history of this store! Keith-O'Brien's



A Feature of this Sale is the Saving in Money it Means to You. Beautiful Patterns—Exquisite Garments.



Quality, style & daintiness are paramount to price—but in this instance an under price will compel exceeding interest.



Women's White Petticoats

Never before have we given so much space and attention to the white petticoat section as we have at this time. Never were the laces and embroidery trimmings more beautiful or more reasonably priced.

The range is from \$1.25 to \$47.50.

Women's White Petticoats.

Cambric top; deep flounce of lawn; 12 large hemstitched tucks. Extra Value, \$1.95.

Four other goods styles; deep flounce, finished with wide embroidery; nine small tucks at the top of the flounce. Values, \$2.25 to \$2.75. Special, \$1.95.

The sale promises to be the largest in the history of the store—our muslin underwear sales have grown in popularity and volume of business each succeeding year. The stock is considerably larger than on former sale occasions. It is a choice stock. Anticipating unparalleled sel-



The undermuslins are worthy the inspection of every particular & tasty dresser.

Women's Night Dresses.

The exceptional values and the splendid assortments at 49c to \$18.75 can be appreciated to the fullest degree only by a personal inspection.

This includes the high neck gown with long sleeves to \$6.75.

The chemise and slip-over styles, or the low necks; buttoned down the front; long sleeves; lace or embroidery trimmed.

Women's Drawers.

Including the skirt drawers, Isabelle, Vassar and regular made drawers, from 29c to \$15.00.

French Lingerie.

Our entire new stock of French Lingerie at 25% Less.

At least twenty extraordinary styles of Women's white Petticoats.

\$2.75. Seven styles with cambric top; trimmed with flounces 15 to 18 inches deep; small tucks, and finished with open embroidery. Special at \$2.75.

A number of dainty styles; lace trimmed—one has a cambric top; tucked 17 inch lawn flounce. Valenciennes lace; ruffle of six rows; five yard sweep dust ruffle finished with lace. Extra special at \$2.75.

Fifty styles of Women's white Petticoats and the greatest values the store ever offered at this price.

\$3.75. A splendid style—cambric top; deep flounce made of two rows of German val insertion, with a large rose bud pattern; also one row of wide blind embroidery insertion; wide lace on the bottom and a lace trimmed dust ruffle—at \$3.75.

Another very dainty style—with maltese lace; two rows of wide insertion and deep lace at the bottom. We have so many extra good values in the embroidery trimmed it is impossible to describe them all: Values to \$6.50—Sale Price \$3.75.

Children's and Misses' White Petticoats

Children's white petticoats—made on a band with button holes; finished with a ruffle edged with embroidery—at 50c.

Misses' white petticoats—long cloth top; fine wide lawn ruffle; two groups of pin tucks; one row of fancy stitching; ruffle edged with narrow embroidery and a deep underlay finished with hemstitched ruffle; sizes from 10 to 14 years—Price \$1.35.

Our assortment in children's and misses' skirts is so large it would be impossible to describe them all.

OUR ANNUAL MAY SALE DRESS GOODS THIS WEEK

Thousands of yards of seasonable stylish dress goods to be sold at a small fraction of their real values, 10% to 50% reductions will be made on our entire stock.

No reservations, you may make your selection from any piece of dress goods in the house, white, black and colors.

Our entire line of novelty French dress pattern and exclusive sailor suitings, 33 1/4 reduction.

56 inch all wool scotch suitng or coating in check and striped

48 inch silk and wool Priestleys Mobile Cravenette very appropriate for automobile coats, \$2.75 and \$3.00 quality, \$1.95.

65c and 75c values in Fancy Mixtures Stripes and Checks also plain Colors in all wool Panama Voiles, 35c a yard.

\$1.00 and \$1.25 values in Fancy Stripes and Checks in Mohairs, Monotone and Herringbone Stripes in Voiles Taffeta Cloth and French Twills, 69c a yard.

\$1.50 and \$1.75 values in Fancy Suitings, Stripe, Mohairs, Monotone Stripes, Lisle Stripe and Shadow Checks in Voiles, Plain Chitton Panamas and Melrose weaves, \$1.

500 Waists, Skirt and Dress Lengths, 1/4 Regular Price.

La Grecque Tailored Underwear.

This line of tailored underwear was very popular last season. We have a larger and a better selection this year. Combination short skirt and corset cover; drawer and corset cover; tailored drawer; tailored corset cover; tailored white petticoat and the long princess slip. Ask to see them.

Values 49c to \$18.75.

Combination Undergarments.

We have made a careful selection of the combination, corset cover and drawer, also the corset cover and short skirt. From \$2.75 to \$12.50.

Children's and Misses' Drawers in the Greatest Variety we have ever shown.

Children's muslin drawers with small tucked lawn ruffle; worked buttonholes; all sizes from 2 years to 14 years—at 25c.

Children's muslin drawers—five tucks, small embroidery ruffle. All sizes from 2 to 14 years—at 30c.

Misses' cambric drawers, lawn ruffle, with 6 fine tucks, and trimmed in val, lace; 5 to 14 years—35c.

Misses' Long Cloth Drawers

Trimmed in lawn ruffle with three pin tucks; edged in fine Val. lace; sizes from 10 to 14 years—at 50c.

Infant's Department

Infants' long slips at 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and upward to \$10.00.

Infants' long skirts from 75c to \$5.00.

Infants' Mother Hubbards from 50c to \$8.75.

TABLE NO. 1.	TABLE NO. 2.	TABLE NO. 3.	TABLE NO. 4.	TABLE NO. 5.
Women's corset cover and drawers. One of the best values of the sale. 29c	Gowns upward to 75c; drawers, upward to 75c; Corset covers, upward to 75c. 49c	Gowns, drawers and corset covers—worth upward to \$1.00. Special for this sale. 69c	Gowns, drawers and corset covers—worth upward to \$1.50. Special for this sale. 98c	Gowns, drawers, corset covers and skirts—worth upward to \$2.25 for \$1⁶⁹