

## ...Short Sidehead Stories...

TERSELY-TOLD TALES OF THE WEEK'S DOINGS.

## Mrs. Seemann Tells Her Story—

Mrs. Blanche Seemann, who was recently made defendant in a suit for divorce brought by her husband, Clayton R. Seemann, a physician of this city, today, through her attorney, Thomas C. Byland and O. H. Byland, filed her answer which contains allegations equally sensational in their character as were the charges preferred by the husband in his complaint, which accused the woman of consorting with other men. Mrs. Seemann admits her marriage to Dr. Seemann in this city in June, 1896, and charges Seemann with cruel and inhuman treatment, the offering of personal indignities and failure to provide for and support of herself and infant adopted child. The defendant further alleges that in 1892, Seemann, while connected with a dramatic company became infatuated with a woman named Mabel Gray, with whom he consorted and supported, to the neglect of the defendant. Mrs. Seemann also represents that the plaintiff, as a physician in this city has a monthly income of at least \$300, and adds that he is required to pay the sum of \$250 with which to conduct a defense to the suit, and the further sum of at least \$60 per month as temporary alimony. It is also alleged by Mrs. Seemann that but for the assistance of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Byland, she would have suffered for want of the necessities of life which the plaintiff failed to provide. Upon her affirmative and cross complaint, Mrs. Seemann asks for a complete divorce, the custody of the minor child, a reasonable allowance for alimony, and the privilege of resuming her maiden name, Blanche Byland.—Friday's Oregonian.

## Not An Entire Stranger—

If it were not that the young man concerned is too good-natured, the reporter would use his name in connection with the amusing conversation that took place a few days ago in an Oregon City store. A young woman, evidently a stranger in this city, was making some purchases at a local business house, being waited upon by a young saleswoman, who resolved to satisfy herself as to whether or not the shopper really was a stranger in the city. After the weather and kindred subjects had been discussed, the saleswoman ventured the interrogation: "You are a stranger here, are you not?" "Yes, I am quite a stranger to Oregon City but I know Mr. \_\_\_\_\_" was the unexpected reply. The saleslady had difficulty in suppressing an audible smile as the acquaintance of Mr. \_\_\_\_\_, having completed her purchases, left the store.

## Conducted Installations—

H. W. Trembath, deputy grand master of the L. O. O. F., this week performed a wholesale business in the installation of newly-elected officers in L. O. O. F.

## RED FRONT

Youth's full stock wet weather shoes, cut to	\$1.40
Boy's " " " " cut to	1.65
Men's " " " " cut to	1.85
Ladies' Unlined Heavy Shoes	\$1.15 and
Ladies' \$2.50 Kid Shoes	1.90 and
Ladies' \$1.50 Kid Shoes, patent tip	1.20
Baby's Shoes, worth 50c for	.35
Child's Shoes, worth \$1.10 and 1.25 for	.95
Boy's Calf Shoes, worth \$2.00, for	1.68
" " " smaller	1.22
Men's Fine Shoes	\$1.42, 1.69 and
" High Top Shoes, good grade,	\$2.90, 3.15
" " " equal \$6.50 Cutter	5.45
Slippers	23c, 48c, 63c
Sadies' Slippers	58c, 88c
hoe Laces, pair	.94
	.01

## GROCERIES

Oranges and Lemons, each	.01
Candy for Xmas	.08 up
Peanuts and Walnuts	.10
Fine Figs, pound	.08
Seedless Raisins	.07
Fine Currants	.10
Cheese	.11c to .15
Good Coffee	.14c to .15
Fine Coffee, worth 25c, for	.20
Tea Dust, usually 25c, for	.15
Teas, usually 15c to 25 more	.55
Cocoa, can	.10
Starch, 6c	.02 1/2
Soda 4c	.04
Washing Powders, pound	.11
Fine Bulk Lard, pound	1.05 up
Flour	.95
Good Chop, 90 lbs	.45
Good Syrup, 10 lbs pail	.45
8 quart Galvanized Pail	.15
Clothes Pins, 1c dozen	.05

## Dry Goods, Toys, Etc.

Fine Lot Hosiery, from factory, 10c up. Factory shipment Wool Hose; Misses Hose, worth 25c, for 18c; ladies' Wool Hose, 25c up; Men's Wool Socks, 15c up to 25, and 27c for warm goods. Millinery, cut to cost or less; Ribbons at cut prices, ace at cut prices. See our array of 5c and 10c toys; Picture Books, 1c, 3c, 9c and up; Dolls, 1c up; Metal Head Dolls, etc. Hundreds of useful presents, Clothing, Shoes, Suspenders at cut prices.

## PORT ARTHUR HAS FALLEN.

## Russians Surrender Garrison to the Japanese.

Port Arthur, whose hills for months have run red with the blood of the bravest of two warring nations, has at last succumbed to the fierce tenacity of the Japanese attack. General Stoessel, most stubborn in carrying out the will of his sovereign, has seen the advance of the besieging army gain in momentum and energy, until to hold out longer would have been crime against humanity.

The conditions of the surrender are not yet known, but in all quarters it is anticipated that they are such as an honorable soldier may accept from a brave and victorious enemy.

At 9:45 last night the commissioners completed signing of the capitulation agreement. Both armies had suspended hostilities five hours earlier. The city of Port Arthur will be occupied by the Japanese today.

The authorities at St. Petersburg, in the absence of direct official notice from General Stoessel that Port Arthur has surrendered, have not permitted the news to become public. Emperor Nicholas is in the south of Russia, and his ministers are for the time being in the dark as to what dispatches have been sent to him from the front.

Tokio is the scene of rejoicing, people finding in the outcome compensation for all the sacrifice of life and money that was entailed in the ten months' siege.

To what extent the fall of Port Arthur will make for a restoration of peace is an open question. There is an encouraging note in the expression of Baron Hayashi, Japanese Minister to London, of the "hope that in some way it will facilitate final peace," though the pacific note is perhaps lost in the latter words of the Minister, which call attention to the fact that the Port Arthur army will now be free to go north, which is an offset to the reinforcements General Kurpatkin has been receiving from Russia since the battle of Blakie.

The spirit of the Russians may be judged by the statement of the Secretary of the Embassy in London that the campaign will be renewed with fresh vigor in the Spring, and that the nation will not be content to permit Port Arthur to remain in the hands of the Japanese.

Both in Paris and London it is believed that the squadron under Vice-Admiral Rojstvensky, which started from Liapu for the Far East three months ago, will have to retrace its way home, as an adherence to the original plans would invite disaster without probability of effecting a junction with the warships at present in the harbor of Vladivostok.

That Japan may not be permitted to retain possession of Port Arthur without dispute is shown in the fact that Paris newspapers are already reviving the claim made in 1891 that the holding of that position, commanding the Eastern seas, by the Japanese, would be a menace to European powers.

There is a conviction in diplomatic circles in St. Petersburg, that some one of the powers may make a tender of friendly offices and the intimation is conveyed that the United States may take the initiative. Should that be the case, it could only upon assurance from both warring powers that the tender would be received by them in good part.

Early today two Russian torpedo launches arrived at Chetoo, and there were seven Japanese torpedo-destroyers in the harbor. Later in the morning four destroyers departed.

Russian officers who have reached Chetoo relate that Port Arthur garrison was completely worn out by five days of continuous fighting, that the supply of food was almost exhausted, and that the limit of resistance had been reached when General Stoessel made his offer of capitulation.

Big sale begins Saturday, December 17, at Miss Goldsmith's.

## CENTENNIAL NOTES.

A Cairo Street and Asiatic village and an exhibit showing the life and customs of the Japanese and Chinese will be features of the Trail at the Lewis & Clark Centennial.

Two freight cars, bearing the cream of Wisconsin's educational exhibit at St. Louis, are on their way to Portland, where the exhibits will be shown at the Lewis & Clark Centennial.

A most interesting feature of the Lewis & Clark Fair will be a miniature reproduction of a complete mine in operation with its tunnel, shaft, hoist, cars and track, drills, stamp mills, and camp.

The Alaskan exhibit at the Lewis & Clark Centennial will show a complete display of fisheries, mines and oils, together with various curios from the time of the Russian occupation.

On account of the large acreage of water at the Lewis & Clark Exposition, special attention will be given to water sports. Mimic naval battles, on a scale impossible at previous Expositions, will be held during the Fair.

The Oregon Territory, which Lewis & Clark opened up to settlers a hundred years ago, when they made their expedition, will be commemorated at the Lewis & Clark Fair, had a population in 1890 of 1,093,441. In 1890 the population was only 747,324.

The exhibit which Missouri will send to the Lewis & Clark Exposition will be one that could not be duplicated for \$200,000. It will consist of the cream of Missouri's display at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, supplemented by an elaborate display collected for the Western World's Fair.

The order of the United States Government reducing duty charges from all imports for the Lewis & Clark Exposition has now gone into effect. While exhibitors from foreign countries will be permitted to import their wares duty free, the strictest regulations will be enforced to see that the order is not taken advantage of by smugglers.

The O. A. C. Cadet Corps is planning to march in a body to Portland and camp near the Lewis & Clark Fair grounds, during the Exposition. The cadet corps numbers 400 members, and has besides a band of thirty pieces. The Washington Agricultural College also plans to send a cadet corps, numbering 300 with a band of thirty pieces, to the Fair.

## WHAT WILL THE WEATHER BE?

## U. S. Department of Agriculture Issues Some Statistics.

The following data covering a period of 33 years, having been compiled from the Weather Bureau records at Portland, Oregon. They are issued to show the conditions that have prevailed, during the month in question, for the above period of years, but must not be construed as a forecast of the weather conditions for the coming month.

Month, January, for 33 years.

## Temperature.

Mean or normal temperature, 39 degrees.

The warmest month was that of 1875, with an average of 65 degrees.

The coldest month was that of 1888, with an average of 35 degrees.

The highest temperature was 62 degrees on January 25th, 1888.

The lowest temperature was 2 degrees on January 16, 1888.

The earliest date on which first killing frost occurred in autumn, October 13.

Average date on which first killing frost occurred in autumn, November 15.

Average date on which last killing frost occurred in spring, March 17.

The latest date on which last killing frost occurred in spring, May 1.

## Precipitation.

Average for the month, 6.59 inches.

Average number of days with .01 of an inch or more, 29.

The greatest monthly precipitation was 12.71 inches in 1885.

The least monthly precipitation was 2.12 inches in 1883.

The greatest amount of precipitation in any 24 hours was 6.86 inches on January 5 and 6, 1883.

The greatest amount of snow fall recorded in any 24 consecutive hours (record extending to winter of 1884-85 only) was 15.8 inches on Jan. 2, 1885.

## Clouds and Weather.

Average number of clear days, 4; partly cloudy days, 7; cloudy days, 29.

## Wind.

The prevailing winds have been from the South.

The average hourly velocity of the wind is 6 miles.

The highest velocity of the wind was 52 miles from the South on January 9, 1880.

## Tonic to the System.

For liver troubles and constipation, there is nothing better than DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. They do not weaken the stomach. Their action upon the system is mild, pleasant and harmless. Bob Moore, of Lafayette, Ind. says, "No use taking DeWitt's Little Early Risers to do their work. All other pills I have used gripe and make me sick in the stomach and never cured me. DeWitt's Little Early Risers proved to be the long sought relief. They are simply perfect." Persons traveling and Little Early Risers the best reliable medicine to carry with them. Hold by Geo. A. Harding.

## Kodol Makes Rich Red Blood.

Prepared only by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

The 31 bottle contains 3/4 times the 20c size.

## Ayer's

Losing your hair? Coming out by the combful? And doing nothing? No sense in that! Why don't you use Ayer's Hair Vigor and

## Hair Vigor

promptly stop the falling? Your hair will begin to grow, too, and all dandruff will disappear. Could you reasonably expect anything better?

"Ayer's Hair Vigor is a great success with me. My hair was falling out very badly, but the Hair Vigor stopped it and now my hair is all right." — W. C. Loomis, Elizabethtown, Conn.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

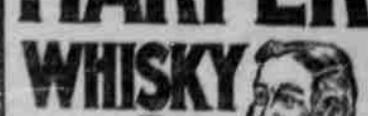
for Thin Hair

J. G. AYER CO.  
Lowell, Mass.

E. MATTHIAS.

Sole Agency for Oregon City.

## HARPER WHISKY



Physicians prescribe it for their delicate patients.

OLD and PURE

For Sale by

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS. U. S. A.

TOWER CANADIAN CO. Limited TORONTO, CANADA

## Things We Like Best

## Often Disagree With Us

Because we overeat of them, Indigestion follows. But there's a way to escape such consequences. A dose of a good digestant like Kodol will relieve you at once. Your stomach is simply too weak to digest what you eat. That's all indigestion is. Kodol digests the food without the stomach's aid. Thus the stomach rests while the body is strengthened by wholesome food. Dieting is unnecessary. Kodol digests any kind of good food. Strengthens and invigorates.

## Kodol Makes Rich Red Blood.

Prepared only by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

The 31 bottle contains 3/4 times the 20c size.

## SENDING MONEY ABROAD

If you wish to send the Old Folks at Home a remembrance for Christmas, come to us and we will sell you a draft that is good in all the principal cities of Great Britain and Europe. CHEAP and SAFE.

## THE BANK OF OREGON CITY

Oregon City