

Sole Leather
Harness Leather
Dog Harness
Dog Collars
Dog Sleds

EVERYTHING
FOR
WINTER
AT
BROWNELL'S

SEATTLE POSTPONES EXPOSITION TO 1909

Incorporated for \$300,000 and
Scope Confined to Alaska
and Yukon.

By Cable to The Daily Gateway.

Seattle, Dec. 8.—The directors of the Alaska-Yukon exposition yesterday voted to postpone the fair until 1909 because of the conflict of dates which would be involved by holding it in 1907, the year already chosen for the Jamestown, Virginia exposition, which will be held to commemorate the first white settlement in America, in 1607.

The Alaska-Yukon fair has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$300,000. Its scope is limited to an exhibition of the products of the region north of Port Simpson, B. C.

Seattle, Dec. 6.—The committee on permanent organization of the Alaska-Yukon exposition which it is proposed to hold in Seattle in 1907, recommends a postponement of the date because of its conflict with the exposition already arranged to be held at Jamestown, Virginia, in 1907. That year will be the 300th anniversary of the first permanent white settlement in America.

TRIES TO EJECT TENANT

Mrs Blumer Suddenly Decides to
Take Possession of House

Mrs. Anna G. Blumer leases a house to J. D. Sheldon two months ago but she decided last Thursday to terminate the lease, so she went into the house in his absence and began to hustle his chattels out of doors. Mr. Sheldon and W. W. Wilson, who lives with him, arrived before the ejection was complete, and set Mrs. Blumer into the street. They moved their goods back inside and still hold possession.

Mrs. Blumer has been consulting Judge Hildreth concerning the possibilities for legal vengeance, and Mr. Sheldon says she can have her house as soon as he can move into another one, but that he will place a mechanic's lien upon it for an addition and repairs he has made. Meanwhile both are now keeping the peace.

Take Dougherty to Asylum

Special Officer J. C. Graves went out on the Bertha in charge of William Dougherty, who was recently committed to the asylum for the insane at Salem, Oregon. Deputy U. S. Marshal R. S. Bates of Nushagak, who was going out on the same boat, is assisting in guarding Dougherty. The man was a railroad laborer, who came up here on the Valencia from San Francisco, and became deranged on the subject of an imaginary mining strike.

Carpenter Falls from Bridge

John McPherson, a bridge carpenter on mile 45, was struck on the head by a falling timber Thursday morning and was knocked off the bridge, falling fifteen feet to the ground. He suffered two contusions on the head and one on the right knee, but will soon recover. He was brought down to the city hospital last night.

Lost Both Eyes by Blast

James Ickes and Bob Shafer were badly injured and Ickes lost both eyes by a blast in Solomon gulch near Valdez, last week. A shot had failed to go off and Ickes dug for it with his pick. He finally decided that it had gone off and he hit the rock a hard blow. Then the blast did go off. Ickes' eyes were filled with small fragments of rock.

Some hope still remains this morning that the steamer Portland may come to Seward. She reached Fort Lisicum at 1 o'clock Wednesday. The Valdez operator has reported her four times as gone from that port. The last announcement stated that she left yesterday morning.

Two men were hurt Thursday by a blast on the tunnel work of Rich & Harris on mile 52. Their names could not be learned. One suffered a hip dislocation, while the other was only slightly hurt.

The Fifth avenue sidewalk is beautifully iced and was a bonanza to the kids until the weather became too cold for them to coast.

Mrs. H. Stull went to Valdez on the Bertha. She will go on to Seattle a little later.

STEAMER BERTHA MEETS WILD GALE

Driven About for Days by Stormy
Seas Which at Times Lifted
Her Out of Water

After six days and a half of buffeting by storms to the westward the steamer Bertha returned to Seward Saturday evening at 9 o'clock, and sailed southward three hours later. On her westward trip she was unable to get into Cook Inlet when she first arrived there, and went on to Kodiak. This compelled her to come back by way of Seldovia, and after she got inside the Inlet she was bottled up by the same storm which drove the Dora back into this port Thursday.

The Bertha left Seldovia at 4 o'clock Saturday morning and had a pleasant trip until she neared Resurrection bay, when she met the wind which began to blow over Seward early in the evening. She met the Dora just this side of Seldovia, that steamer having made a slow trip westward on account of the rough weather Friday.

When the Bertha left Seward Sunday, November 26, the weather was cold and rough. She managed to get into Port Dick, but when she reached the cape at the entrance to Cook Inlet a gale was blowing which made it unsafe to try to get inside. The Bertha pounded around on the outside for hours and then Capt. Knudsen gave it up and proceeded to Seldovia. It was with great difficulty that the steamer entered the Inlet when she returned, and when she tried to get outside after visiting Seldovia and Homer she found the way blocked by a driving snowstorm, and had to wait for it to subside.

While trying to get away from Seldovia the Bertha was tossed about like a chip on waves that at times lifted her out of the water. A blinding snow storm also prevailed and several times the engines were stopped to avoid the risk of crippling machinery. Finally the vessel managed to drift back to Seldovia, where she waited until the storm subsided.

The Bertha took a small number of passengers to Seattle. Among them were O. H. Sleeper, G. W. Davies, well-known mining men of the Inlet region, and Mrs. Fred Smith, all booked for Seattle.

Among the Bertha's passengers were A. C. Goss and Mrs. Goss of Kodiak. Mr. Goss is general agent of the Alaska Commercial Company for all ports west of Seward. He and Mrs. Goss will spend the four months while navigation is close on the Inlet at their old home in Vermont.

BUILD IN SPITE OF COLD

Several Houses Making Progress
and New Ones Started

Cold weather has not entirely stopped building although it has checked outside work somewhat. In spite of almost zero temperature carpenters are engaged in the open air. Washington street west of Fourth avenue is the center of visible activity.

Stafsholt & Finstad, who lately conducted the Northern restaurant until the room began to be made over into a bowling alley, are rushing work on a 20x30 building a short distance west of Brownell's store, for a restaurant. It will be one and one-half stories high and the upper floor will be used for furnished rooms. D. C. Brownell is building a sidewalk beside his store, which will be extended to the restaurant.

Just beyond the restaurant building the house which Nelson Brothers are building is nearly completed. Two of the Sheffer cottages, in the same locality, are finished and a third is under way. Toward the hill several small cottages are going up.

Dr. McMasters Locates Here

Dr. A. M. McMasters, who has been at Hope for the past year and a half, has decided to locate in Seward, and has taken an office over Brown & Hawkins' store. He came to Alaska from Washington, D. C. to engage in mining in connection with his professional practice.

The flooring of E. L. Whittemore's bowling alley is nearly finished and the place will soon be ready for business.

The Oregon sailed Tuesday from Seattle. She will bring 186 tons of steel rails for the Alaska Central, with other cargo, and 110 laborers.

MAN BEHEADED BY EXPLOSION

Floyd Huddle Instantly Killed by
Discharge of Dynamite He
Thawing by Fire

Floyd Huddle's head was blown from his body by an accidental discharge of dynamite, which he had been thawing in a tent on mile 47 of the railroad Wednesday afternoon. By the explosion A. D. Norlin, who was just entering the tent, was knocked senseless with three dangerous wounds on his head. He has not yet recovered consciousness sufficiently to talk intelligently, but he may live.

Huddle was one of the firm of Fox & Huddle, station contractors on mile 47. He had been thawing a quantity of No. 2 dynamite in a tent, and had just finished the work and was in the act of wrapping up some viginite in paper to take along when the explosion occurred. This information came over the telephone that night, although the authority for the details was not given, and it may be partly guess work, because all statements so far received agree that Huddle was alone in the tent except that Norlin had just put his head through the flap in the act of entering.

Huddle and his partner had been doing station work on the railroad for several months. They had about half a dozen men working for them. Norlin was one of these. He went to the tent to see if Huddle had finished thawing the powder, intending to help carry it out, and reached the scene in time to receive part of the force of the explosion, but an instant later to be as close to it as Huddle.

Commissioner Hildreth stated that he would probably not hold an inquest, as the cause of the fatality was apparent, unless later information should disclose carelessness on the part of some other man. A formal report will be returned by railroad officials to be filed by him as the record of the case if no inquest is held.

Huddle was buried Thursday afternoon near where he met his death. His home was in Meadville, Nebraska, where his mother and sister reside.

TEAMSTER BADLY HURT

Horses Run Away and John
Johanson Breaks Rib

John Johanson, a railroad teamster, suffered the fracture of his eighth rib on the left side as the result of a runaway Wednesday. He is in the hospital, and Dr. Burns says if it should prove that the fractured rib penetrated the lung the injury may require a long time to heal.

Johanson was driving a load of lumber down Fourth avenue when the team started to trotting fast. He held them until a wheel struck a rock and the load slid down until it touched one horse's hips. Then the runaway started and the team traveled down Adams street at a lively rate. Johanson stuck to his load until below the railroad building, when he jumped. As he touched the ground he swung around and as he fell his back struck against a cluster of small, jagged stumps.

The team kept going around the stump tract to the eastward without wrecking the wagon, until they got tired and stopped near the cable office.

RESTAURANTS CHANGE HANDS

Coleman and Moose Both Transferred to New Managers

The Moose and Coleman cafes both went under new management last Wednesday. Mrs. Walton gave up the Moose, and was succeeded by Mrs. Walter DeLong, who came to Seward on the Oregon. She has been in charge at night since the cafe began to be kept open at all hours.

H. N. Coleman turned over the cafe of his hotel to S. H. Sutherland, who has been chef of the place for some time. There will be no change in management except that Mr. Coleman will be an ordinary boarder hereafter, instead of grand mogul.

Head Cut With Stick of Wood

George Smart suffered a painful scalp wound this week while loading wood upon an engine at a wood camp three miles out on the railroad, the result of a stick falling back and striking him on the head. A sharp corner of the stick cut through to the skull and the gash bled profusely. Smart was brought down to the hospital, where his injury was dressed, and he will be out again in a few days. He is a laborer on section 1.

Lowell creek is reduced to its lowest terms under the frigid air now prevailing, and it contains more ice than water.

Steamer Santa Clara left Sitka last Thursday. With good weather she should reach Seward Monday.

The principal products of Manchuria are beans and millet.

MITCHELL UPON BRINK OF DEATH

Oregon Senator Suffers Violent
Hemorrhage and Continues
To Sink Rapidly.

By Cable to The Daily Gateway.

Portland, Ore., Dec. 8.—Senator Mitchell is dangerously ill. He suffered a severe hemorrhage last night after four teeth were extracted, bleeding for four hours. He has been sinking rapidly ever since.

The Senator's health has been failing gradually ever since his trial last summer, resulting in his conviction of accepting fees for services before the interior department.

GREAT PROFIT IN ORRIS

Root Has Unfailing Market and
Grows in Almost any Climate

Orris root cultivation is receiving attention in the United States. For many years a limited area near Florence, Italy, had almost a monopoly of the product, but a few years ago it was introduced into this country, and has been cultivated with great success. Orris is the commercial name for the perfumed root used in making all the perfumed powders sold in the market as specialties. It is made from powdered orris root, and its fragrance is permanent.

C. R. Cole, a general agent for lands in the Southwestern states, has been engaged for several years in stimulating the cultivation of orris root. He has discovered that it will also thrive in most of the northern states, but with the popular idea that Alaska is at the base of the North Pole he conscientiously wrote to a Seward citizen as follows:

"It would not do for cultivation in Alaska, I fear. The roots are left in the ground all winter, but I think your climate might be severe. It is a hardy plant and has prospered in New York and Southern New England, but was winter killed in Maine."

Mr. Cole evidently has not learned that Seward winters are less severe than those of Southern New England. Describing the plant Mr. Cole says:

"The orris plant is one of the beautiful family known as Iris, of which there are 800 varieties known to botanists. Most of them bloom in the early spring. The orris is the only one of them that contains any perfume in the root. Shiploads of this root are annually imported into the United States, the value of which is estimated at several million dollars annually, and the demand is rapidly increasing."

"The plants require no special care, only needing to be hoed or plowed two or three times during the summer. They continue to grow until after frost comes, while the tops remain green throughout the winter. The plant is adapted to the climate and soil conditions of North America anywhere west of Maine, and south of Lake Superior. The plant has no enemies; stock will not eat it; drought will not kill it. The plants in Kansas survived drought in that state without any injury."

"The beauty of the plant, at all times, but especially when in bloom, gives it a fascinating attraction. When grown near large cities, the cut flowers bring quite a sum, so that the plant has a double value."

The department of agriculture of the federal government urges the cultivation of orris root in this country because of the extraordinary profit in it, and because a large amount of money is annually sent to Italy to import it in great quantities. An authority on the subject says:

Most of the orris root is grown near Florence, Italy, where the cultivation, preparation, drying and curing processes have been carried on for a long period and the secret carefully guarded, so that floriculturists actually know very little about the plant and nothing at all about the drying and curing methods. Parties from the United States, sent over by manufacturers of perfumes who used the powdered root, had difficulty in learning the process, and in getting a supply of the plants. A thousand plants were secured, and tried in the United States, in different localities. The plants all flourished, and the roots from same, tested by leading perfumers, were pronounced equal to, or even superior to the Italian product. The agricultural department in Washington recommends the cultivation of orris. Every pound can be sold as readily as wheat. It is a protected industry, their being an import duty on the roots of 25 per cent.

Orris is the commercial name for the perfumed root used in making all of the perfumed powders sold by druggists, perfumers and manufacturers of perfumed specialties. It is to perfumed powders what animal musk, or ambergris, is to liquid perfumes. No lasting perfume can be made without one of these for a base. Musk is a fluid secreted in a sack of certain fur bearing animals. Ambergris is a fatty product taken from diseased whales. They give to liquid perfumes the quality of permanence. In a like manner and for the same reason, orris root is used as the base for perfumed powders. At

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THE SEATTLE BAR

ONLY THE BEST
Wines, Liquors and Cigars
Bohemian and Olympia Beer
FURNISHED ROOMS WITH STEAM HEAT
Fourth Ave. and Washington St. Seward, Alaska.

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Wines, Liquors and Cigars First-class Furnished Rooms
Fourth Ave., Opposite Alaska Central Commercial Co.
Restaurant in connection. WALLACE & THOMPSON, Proprietors

least one-half of every face powder, sachet powder, tooth powder, violet powder, and every other perfumed powder, is made from powdered orris root. Its fragrance is lasting and permanent. It has a slightly bitter taste, which is often observed in tooth powders when made almost wholly from it, and is of a yellowish white color. When dried there comes into it a delicate perfume, which increases with age.

Rats and Mice and Large Animals

Elephants, rhinoceroses and other large thick-skinned animals have formidable enemies in rats and mice. These small rodents have found about the feet of the elephant an excellent eating and have no hesitation in gnawing at them when the animal lies down, when, owing to its confined condition, it is not very well able to defend itself against its puny enemies. To protect these vast creatures it is found necessary in most menageries to keep terriers about the cages. These little fellows very soon dispose of the pachyderm's tiny adversaries. It was recently discovered in a well-known menagerie that mice and rats had been very busy with the hide of a rhinoceros. A Scotch terrier was put into the cage of the huge beast, and in the first night she had killed no fewer than twenty-seven rats. In a few days there were no rats left to nibble the hide of the poor rhinoceros.

Puyallup, Wash. is going to straighten the channel of the Puyallup river near that town because it wiggles too much.

The U. S. circuit court of appeals has decided that a jury of six men in a criminal case in Alaska is unconstitutional.

SEWARD STEAMERS

Portland: left Valdez for Seward yesterday morning.

Santa Clara: sailed from Seattle 1st; from Sitka 7th; due in Seward 11th.

Oregon: sailed from Seattle 5th; due in Seward 11th.

Santa Ana: sailed from Seward 30th.

Bertha: sailed from Seward 2nd.

The heaviest man playing football in Maine this fall is Hersey, the Kent's Hill guard. He weighs 320 pounds and they weigh him on the hay scales.

Seattle Headquarters

All Alaskans going to Seattle on business or for other purposes are cordially invited to have their mail addressed to themselves in care of the Industrial Bureau of the Alaska Central Railway Company, Lumber Exchange Building, Seattle, Wash., and make the Bureau their headquarters while in that city.
Alaska Central Railway Co.

FOX ISLAND FOR SALE

Ten miles from Seward. The island is two miles long and one mile wide. I will sell my squatter's claim and 423 foxes, whose skins are worth an average of \$20 each, for \$2500, which is less than one-third of the value of the skins. Offer is made because I wish to go up the Susitna to prospect for a year.
Alfred Lowell.

Third avenue, Seward.

FOR SALE—Best offer takes lots 25, 26, 27, block 40; lots 15, 16, block 20; lots 12, 13, 14, block 7, Seward, Alaska. Owner 948, 2nd. Ave., Seattle, Wash.

Take a bath at Gould and Connors.