

WILCOX TALKS TO OGDENITES

About the Agricultural Resources of the Yukon.

Farmers Can Hoe Potatoes Before Breakfast and Pan Out Gold Through the Day.

Geo. E. Wilcox, who, with his wife, is in Odgen, visiting relatives, is one of the well-to-do mining and business men of Dawson City, in the Klondike region. Besides being heavily interested in the mining industry he has invested in many other business ventures in Dawson with great success. In conversation with a Standard reporter last night, he said:

"A man with energy, a sincere desire to get along and no fastidiousness regarding the character of his occupation, so long as it is honorable, can go to Alaska and make money. If he lauds in Dawson City with \$50 in his pocket he will be all right for there is always something to do there and while a person may not always obtain a position exactly to his taste he can get some position that will furnish him with a living and a handsome surplus until he can get something better.

"In regard to those people who are going from Odgen and other parts of Utah in the spring for the purpose of farming I can give words of the greatest encouragement. They will be enabled to make a fortune in that country in a few years. There is always a market there of hay, wheat and barley, and after getting these crops started the farmers can put in good time during the summer season in going into mining. Almost at any point along the Yukon river where farming is good, enough can be made in panning out gold to pay the running expenses of the farmers for the year and the crops will be all clear profit and sold at a fancy price.

"I should advise, however, that those going from here to engage in agriculture should buy their seeds in Odgen before starting. The seed barley and wheat should be from crops raised in Canada or the Dakotas and Minnesota. They should be careful on this point because after careful experiments made by government agricultural agents it was found that these seeds were the only ones from which successful crops could be assured.

"The field of agriculture is hardly entered upon in Alaska and there are great opportunities for farmers. Of course, there are two things to be carefully considered in locating. They are good agriculture land with favorable climatic conditions at a minimum distance from the market so that freight rates will be of the least amount.

"There are now 36 steamers plying on the Yukon and all of them are modern boats built especially for the Yukon service, so that passenger and freight traffic are both being solved. The trip now, when the navigation season opens, can be made without any hardships and scarcely any risks more than that of ordinary travel. These boats stop at all the small settlements along the river where they can tie up. The first of these places where farmers will be greatly interested is at Kosevsky or the Holy Cross Mission, maintained by the Sisters of St. Anne and the Jesuit fathers. The gardening at this point shows what can be done in the way of raising the hardier vegetables, whenever an increasing population will put Alaska to the test of its capacity or supporting life. Turnips, radishes, lettuce, potatoes, cabbages and celery are grown with more or less success, and continuous experiments are made with different seeds. This settlement is on the outer edge of the territory which can be profitably contributive to the Dawson market. At intervals all along the river from this point to Fort Selkirk there are good stretches of fine farming land capable of raising immense crops of the grains and hay.

"One of the best regions is on the Stewart river, 140 miles above Dawson and on the White river, 10 miles from the Stewart. Both have rich placer bars and a double occupation is offered to the farmer."

Mr. Wilcox leaves with his wife for an extended trip through the east and Mexico tomorrow. They will return to Dawson over the ice in March. He has great faith in that country and his advice to all who are willing to work and endure hardships for wealth is to go there.—Odgen (Utah) Standard.

If you want hay and oats at rock bottom prices see Barrett & Hull.

Value of Advertising.

This afternoon Manager O'Brien of the Savoy lost a diamond ring on the sidewalk between the Annex restaurant and the Savoy theater. With full knowledge of the great advantages which accrue from the judicious use of printer's-ink Mr. O'Brien rushed a man off to the Nugget office at once for the purpose of inserting an advertisement in the "Lost" column. The advertisement was written but before it could be put in type the messenger again rushed in and said, "Don't put that advertisement in; O'Brien found his ring."

All of which shows that as soon as a man even shows symptoms of advertising, the sun of prosperity and good fortune beams radiantly upon him.

Family Imprisoned.

Montreal, Feb. 12.—A novel feature in the court of special sessions this morning was the sentencing by Judge Desnoyers of an entire family to the penitentiary, reform school and jail.

Ludger Dastous, the eldest son of the family in question, was arrested for stealing some \$1600 worth of goods from a dry goods store; the other members of the family assisted in disposing of the goods. Ludger Dastous was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. His father and two brothers received two years each in the penitentiary. The mother was sentenced to 23 months in the common jail, and the youngest son will spend three years in the reformatory school.

Vancouver's Mayor.

Vancouver, Feb. 13.—Joseph Martin stated he would ask, at the earliest opportunity in the provincial house, that the government demand that Mayor T. O. Townley resign his position as mayor, the holding of that office at the same time he is land registrar, being inconsistent. Townley promised previous to his election that he would resign the registrarship, but still continues to hold both offices.

Across the Ocean.

New York, Feb. 14.—According to an afternoon paper Nikola Tesla, the electrician, announces today that his plans for the instruments of wireless telegraphy for the transmission of messages across the ocean are completed, and that he has already selected a site for the terminal plan on this side of the Atlantic.

Insanity in Ontario.

Toronto, Feb. 14.—Insanity in Ontario, notwithstanding all efforts to provide most modern curative conditions, still continues to increase. At the end of 1900, according to a report just issued by the Ontario government, there were 4498 insane and 654 idiots in various public institutions, an increase of 68 over 1899.

Special Power of Attorney forms for sale at the Nugget office.

MEETING A FROST.

(Continued from Page 1.)

and \$12,000 for schools, \$10,000 for hospitals, \$5000 for a mayor and a few other items of expense on the debtor side, brought the city out \$60,000 ahead of the game for the first year of incorporation.

The chairman said that under incorporation all aliens who are rate payers would be entitled to vote; that such is allowed in all the country west of Manitoba and would be allowed there but for the fact that Manitoba is behind the times. He said the Yukon council are but tools in the hands of the minister of the interior who is virtually the mayor of Dawson. He referred to the recent order from Ottawa closing dance halls and gambling houses, which he said are not allowed by federal law, but might be overlooked in case of municipal organization. He said if the people who live in the small towns of Ontario, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia would see a house with a red window blind and had it explained to them what sort of place it was they would go crazy.

John Grant, a late arrival from Victoria and a man who has "peregrinated" over the face of "Old mundane" for 45 years, was the next speaker. He said very little, used a great many words and talked 30 minutes. The purpose of his speech was that incorporation by general charter is better than incorporation by special charter and that incorporation has always been a good thing for other towns and would be equally good for Dawson. He knew whereof he spoke, for the reason that he had been associated with municipalities for, oh, so long. He is broad-minded and sees no objection to certain laxity in the matter of gambling which, under incorporation, would not be sanctioned by law but might be tolerated.

If gambling is stopped in Dawson there are buildings on First avenue which will not pay one-fourth as much rent as at present and will, therefore,

be a dead loss to their owners who have been burned out three or four times, but who, Phoenix like, have rebuilt and are now to be ruined. He insisted that Dawson is probably the most moral place in Canada and that there is more hypocrisy in Toronto in a quarter of a minute—15 seconds—than there is in Dawson in a whole year. He said that if Dawson was incorporated all property holders can vote on municipal affairs and that prosperity will surely follow. He complimented the police and said "they are not bad fellows." In 15 years Dawson will be a second Raand on account of a large amount of quartz that is going to be discovered. The speaker had owned property in the Yukon for the past 27 years, but has none in Dawson at present and is not personally caring whether the town is incorporated or not. However, he suggested that an ordinance providing for incorporation be drawn and that the Yukon council be asked to pass it. That with incorporation the Yukon council would have nothing to do with ought but territorial affairs and the police while in the city would be as civilians. (Voice from the rear of the hall, "What would become of the woodpile?") The question was ignored by the speaker who resumed his seat, having spoken 30 minutes.

Elgin Shoff, secretary of the committee having in charge the matter of urging incorporation, was the next speaker and another 30 minutes was ticked off and laid away on the shelf of eternity before his say had been said. No one could accuse Mr. Shoff of not meaning what he says any more than a sick man could be accused of finding enjoyment in the eating of cold potatoes. Mr. Shoff is very earnest and if he is making a mistake in the matter of incorporation it is an error of the head and not of the heart. He ridiculed the assertion made in the taxpayers' petition to the effect that Dawson is not a permanent city, and at the same time many of the signers of it have and are investing hundreds of thousands of dollars here. He accused Dawson of having been asleep, a la Rip Van Winkle, for the past three years. It ought to have been incorporated fully three years ago to have been stable (to put horses in said a rear-end voice).

Mr. Shoff said any man who owns \$200 worth of property in the city can have a voice in municipal matters and the ubiquitous drunk man on the front seat said "Izh zat sho?"

The speaker admonished those present to resist, not with muskets, to the uttermost all efforts of the Yukon council to collect and use taxes as it sees fit. He then went over the same table of revenues, incomes, bills and expenditures as had been presented by the chairman and closed with presenting the following motions:

"That the question of incorporation of the city of Dawson be left to a vote of the people able to qualify under the laws of the Northwest territory."

Counselman Alex Prudhomme was the next speaker and broke the record by saying all he had to say in five minutes, a most refreshing departure from the previous order. He gave it as his opinion that the miners have borne the expense of the Yukon sufficiently long, while the big companies have been getting rich; that Dawson should now bear her own expenses and the way to do it is to incorporate and if a bill providing for incorporation comes before the council he will do all he can to have it passed. He said the council is not to blame for the recent order from Ottawa, but that if the council had its way such an order would not have been issued at this time. Mr. Prudhomme was enthusiastically cheered in taking his seat.

The chairman extended an invitation to Messrs. Mizner, Delaney, Fulda, McGowan and others opposed to incorporation to come forward and express their views but the invitation was not accepted.

Joe Clarke was the next speaker and he prefaced his address by the assertion "The big companies are getting rich at our expense." He seconded Mr. Shoff's motion but instead of speaking thereto, branched off and said that the matter of incorporation should be settled at once for the reason that it had become a QUESTION OF BREAD AND BUTTER."

Mr. Clarke seriously objected to the press referring to the movers in the matter of incorporation as "office seekers," "broken-down politicians," etc. Especially does he object to the term "cheap politicians" being applied to members of the committee. He said that while Dawson is governed by Ottawa, which is 4000 miles away, the managers of the big companies are governed by men still further away from Dawson.

When Joseph had composed himself in his seat there were loud cries for Attorney Noel who came down from a box and disclaimed all intention of

having come to the meeting cocked and primed with a speech. But he could not let pass the very great error made by the chairman that the law might continue to be violated in Dawson through "toleration." British people are not the kind who should violate law when they know it is forbidden by federal statute. The speaker was amazed, dumbfounded, astonished, paralyzed, sunstruck at the bold assertion from the chair to an audience of law-abiding people and on British soil. It was awful.

Mr. Noel does not believe in agitation. Dawson's populace is too migratory for incorporation and he is opposed to it. He was vigorously applauded on taking his seat.

Attorney McKinnon had but little to say, "being a new comer; but he would oppose to the death the idea of allowing "Yankees" to vote. No, sir-ee! No Yankees for Mr. McKinnon. He is afraid of them and their tricks. Why, if Yankees are permitted to vote, then he would insist that all Swedes, Scowegians, Italians, Portuguese, Japs and everything else be allowed to vote. ("That is the intention," said John Grant, Elgin Shoff and Joe Clarke in concert.) The speaker did not believe Americans want to vote, and a voice that sounded like Joe Clarke said he was making a bid for votes for himself as candidate for a seat from the Yukon in the Dominion parliament.

Col. MacGregor had not come to make a speech but had a few words to say.

"Then let'er go," said a voice in the gallery.

The colonel said he had been on earth a long time and had been with John Grant when there was considerable powder around.

"Royal or Price's?" said the same gallery disturber.

The colonel cut his few remarks short and moved the adoption of the report as read by the chairman a couple of hours or so before. The motion was seconded and almost unanimously carried, the motion of Elgin Shoff having previously prevailed.

Mr. Mead, a First Avenue merchant of considerable avordupois and a happy looking face, wended his way from the back part of the hall to the stage for the purpose of denying the imputation cast by Mr. McKinnon upon Yankees, which he did in a very pleasing manner. As an American Mr. Mead has no desire to vote in English territory nor does he think any other self-respecting American has. If he does, he should take out papers of allegiance. The heartiest applause of the evening was accorded to Mr. Mead.

Calls for Dr. Thompson, Barney Sugrue, Casey Moran, Dick Brown, Jim Post and many others failed to elicit responses.

The chairman announced that E. M. Sullivan had left the city leaving a vacancy on the committee. As Sullivan is a very large man, Dan Rose, Harry Edwards and Tom Kirkpatrick were elected to fill his place.

And without the formality of a motion to adjourn and without singing the national anthem, the meeting filed into the night, the question being "has this been a pro or anti-incorporation meeting?"

Fresh cabbage at Denver Market.

Fresh turkeys at the Denver Market.

Shoff, the Dawson Dog Doctor Pioneer Drug Store.

Mumm's, Pomeroy or Perinet champagnes \$5 per bottle at the Regina Club hotel.

Any kind of wine \$5 per bottle at the Regina Club hotel.

When in want of laundry work call up phone 52. Cascade Laundry.

The fire never touched us. We are doing more business than ever. Murphy Bros., butchers.

CHEESE
MAC LAREN'S IMPERIAL
 In Jars—Three Sizes by the Jar or Case.
FULL CREAM
 By the Pound or Ton
LIMBURGER
 One Dollar Per Brisk
AT MILNE'S
 First Ave. STORE
 Telephone 79
 Outfitting promptly attended to

He Wants to Know.
 Editor Nugget:
 Please give for the benefit of the undersigned the origin of the habit of hanging crepe on the door in case of a death in the family and oblige,
 SUBSCRIBER.

(The custom of placing crepe on the door of a house where there has been a recent death had its origin in the ancient English heraldic customs and dates back to the year 1100 A. D. At that period hatchments, or armorial ensigns, were placed in front of houses when the nobility or gentry died. The hatchments were of diamond shape and contained the family arms quartered and covered with sable.)

Local dealers report that hay and oats have taken a jump, the latter being particularly firm.

Hay, oats and chopped feed. Meeker.

Fine fresh meats at Murphy Bros., Third street.

Plenty choice fresh vegetables at Meeker's.

Lined meal, 20c at Meeker's.

YOU CAN CRACK A JOKE OR A BOTTLE AT
THE EXCHANGE
 Without Being Taken In by the House or the Authorities.
 Formerly Aurora No. 2 J. H. CRAMER HARRY EDWARDS

FULL LINE CHOICE BRANDS
Wines, Liquors & Cigars
CHISHOLM'S SALOON.
 TOM CHISHOLM, Prop.

Mail Is Quick
Telegraph Is Quicker
'Phone Is Instantaneous
 YOU CAN REACH BY 'PHONE
SULPHUR, DOMINION, GOLD RUN
 And All Way Points.
 Have a 'phone in your house—The lady of the house can order all her wants by it.
 Business Phones, \$25 Per Month
 Residence Phones, \$15 Per Month
 Office: Telephone Exchange, next to A. C. Office Building.
 DONALD B. OLSON, General Manager

GOING OUT?
 Travel in Comfort and Make Quick Time
C. D. Co.'s Fast Passenger Stage
 Leaves Dawson for Whitehorse Twice a Week
 Wednesdays and Saturdays at 6 a. m. Royal Mail Service

"White Pass and Yukon Route."
 A Daily Train Each Way Between Whitehorse and Skagway
COMFORTABLE UPHOLSTERED COACHES
 NORTH—Leave Skagway daily, except Sundays, 8:30 a. m. Bennett 12:15 a. m. Arrive at Whitehorse, 5:15 p. m.
 SOUTH—Leave Whitehorse daily, except Sundays, 8:00 a. m. Bennett 1:25 p. m. Arrive at Skagway, 4:40 p. m.
 E. C. HAWKINS, General Manager J. FRANCIS LEE, Traffic Manager J. H. ROGERS, Agent