

SPANISH PLOT

To Assassinate President McKinley Has Been Frustrated.

CUBANS MIXED UP IN THE AFFAIR.

The President's Friends Greatly Exercised Over Revelations.

M'KINLEY NOW AT CANTON.

Where His Home Is Closely Guarded by Officers—Detectives Working Out the Plot.

(From Friday's Daily.)

New York, July 11.—The World says: A plot to assassinate President McKinley has been frustrated. It was concocted by a group of Spanish and Cuban conspirators who had headquarters in New York.

One of the plotters weakened and sent a warning letter to a member of the Republican national committee. The letter was placed in the hands of the Secretary Charles Dick, who referred it to Chairman Odell, of the New York state committee, for investigation. Chairman Odell engaged a detective, who speedily verified certain allegations made in the warning letter. Thereupon Mr. Odell reported to Secretary Dick, who laid all the facts before Chairman Mark Hanna. Mr. Odell's report caused great alarm among the president's close friends and advisers.

Mr. Odell made it plain that he regarded the plot as a matter of the utmost seriousness, and urged that extreme precautions be taken to keep the president out of harm's reach.

Messrs. Dick and Hanna laid the whole matter before the president before he departed for Canton. They instructed Mr. Odell to continue his investigations, and cautioned him to work with the utmost secrecy.

To a World reporter last night Mr. Odell admitted that he and certain members of the national committee had discovered a plot to assassinate the president.

"Yes, it is true," he said, "but I regret exceedingly that the matter has become public."

He was extremely anxious that no reference whatever should be made to the matter.

Dispatch From Canton.

New York, July 11.—The World's Canton correspondent telegraphs as follows:

It leaked out here today, through a close friend of the president's family, that several private detectives are on guard night and day about the McKluley house; that extra precautions are being taken to prevent the possibility of harm to the president. The story back of these somewhat unusual precautions is startling. A little over three weeks ago a member of the national committee received a letter from a man in New York stating that he had discovered the existence of a plot formed by certain Spaniards and Cubans in New York city to assassinate McKinley.

The writer apparently was not a crank, made no demand for money, but only urged that he be protected in every possible way, as his life, he said, would pay the forfeit if he were disclosed in the matter. He gave an address on Broadway as the center from which the schemers operated. This letter was at once turned over to Secretary Charles Dick, national committeeman. While he was not at first inclined to take the matter seriously, he decided to write to Chairman Odell, of the New York state committee, to whom the whole matter was referred. Within 48 hours Odell sent a long report to Dick stating the results of his investigation, and advising that the president be warned to be very careful. Extra detectives were engaged, and since then the president has appeared very little in public. Detectives are still working on the case in New York.

Opposed to Silver.

The late Chas. A. Dana, for more than a quarter of a century the editor

of the New York Sun, a conservative Democratic paper, established for it the reputation of advocating principle regardless of party. The Sun is still a Democratic paper, but, as evidenced by an editorial in a recent issue, the examples set by Dana are still followed and party affiliations cuts but little figure when a principle is at stake. The article reads:

"The congress elections this year will be of the gravest importance to all business interests. The present house of representatives has a Republican majority of 13 only, and that dangerously small margin for the defense of the gold standard is the consequence of the recreancy of the business men of the city of New York in 1898 to the sound currency principles upon which its prosperity depends.

"The first 15 congressional districts of New York are all in the city of New York as it now is, except the First, which is made up of Queens, Nassau and Suffolk counties, in Long Island. In 1896 10 of these districts elected Republican congressmen to the Fifty-fifth congress. Two years after, in 1898, all of them returned Democrats. It was a shameful abandonment of the defense of the gold standard by the great commercial and financial capital of the Union.

"This year when a new congress is to be elected a great effort will be made to persuade the citizens of New York that they can repeat this recreancy without danger on the ground that the gold standard is established by the Republican currency act beyond the reach of disturbance. The gold majority in the senate, it is asserted, will remain for its successful defense, even if Bryan is elected, and along with him a Bryanite house of representatives; but actually there is no such assurance. The probability is rather that before Bryan's administration was over both houses of congress would be controlled by a majority against the gold standard and be ready to repeal the present law.

"No good man of sound judgment, whether a Democrat or a Republican, will risk such a catastrophe by voting for a Democratic candidate for the house of representatives or for a legislature which is to elect a senator.

"The situation now is the more dangerous because the whole organization of the Democratic party will be squarely and sincerely Bryanistic. In this city it will stand by Bryan and the Chicago platform heartily and resolutely. Moreover, 'anti-imperialist' leaders will be using all their little efforts to defeat Republicans and consequently gold-standard candidates for congress.

"The business interests of the whole Union, and of New York more particularly, will therefore need to unite in supporting the Republican candidates for congress without regard to past political differences, if danger of the repeal of the gold standard is to be avoided."

The President When Indignant.

Those nearest to him have in the past ten days seen emphasized a quality of the president's character which is not often exhibited. The well-poised, self-controlled man in the White House seldom appears other than suave. Sometimes good humor strengthens the geniality. At other times responsibilities deepen the seriousness. But the ordinary manner of the president shows spirit and soberness within moderate limits.

The developments at Havana have revealed how deeply the president can be moved and how strongly he can express himself. When the conditions of scandal presented themselves in all of their first hideousness, there was a gathering at the White House which will not be forgotten by those who participated. The look on the president's set face and the short, sharp sentences which came from his lips will live in memory. Before the temper of that council all questions of relative responsibility, all inclination to express credulity, all feeling of personal friendship for the suspected, anything which might tend to minimize the importance of the discovery were dissipated. The heads of departments went out from that conference with the knowledge that the full power of the government would be involved to the complete exposure of the crimes and the merciless punishment of all directly or indirectly concerned. Men who think the greatest thing in public life is the "pull" shook their heads. They would not believe that this one or that one would be compelled to suffer degradation. They argued that influence would save. They refused for a time to accept the revelations. But the sentiment has changed. All Washington now realizes how terribly in earnest this president can be.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Mohr Still a Partner.

The statement in yesterday's Nugget to the effect that Emil Mohr, of the firm of Mohr & Wilkins, grocers, had disposed of his interests was an error. Mr. Mohr still retaining his interest in the business. He left for Whitehorse on the steamer Lightning this afternoon.

RECEIVED BY WIRE. UNCLE SAM

Will Not Bring Back Stranded Nome Stampers.

THEY MUST HELP THEMSELVES.

Senator Gear of Iowa Dies Very Suddenly.

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA, BURNED

The Town Is a Total Loss—Crowd of Notables En Route to Dawson—Skagway and the Boundary.

Washington, July 15, via Skagway, July 20.—There is no probability that the government will make any provision to furnish transportation for the thousands who will be stranded on the Nome beach.

The government is of the opinion that people going to Nome should provide for getting back before starting.

The Boer War.

London, July 15, via Skagway, July 20.—Roberts has sent nothing further regarding the heavy loss sustained by the British at Nitrals Nek. Pretoria dispatches today, however, show that half of the Lincolnshire regiment was lost, including half the officers. Col. Roberts was severely wounded. A Boer prisoner declares the British losses were more than 200.

The front rank of the Boers wore Khaki uniforms and helmets and were mistaken for British troops.

Senator Gear Dead.

Washington, July 15, via Skagway, July 20.—U. S. Senator John Henry Gear, of Iowa, died suddenly here today from heart disease. He was 75 years of age. He leaves a widow and two married daughters.

Prescott Burned.

Prescott, Arizona, July 15, via Skagway, July 20.—This city is now on fire and there are no hopes of its being confined until it burns out. The business portion is all destroyed. The loss so far exceeds \$700,000.

Notables Coming.

Skagway, July 20.—Secretary Gage and Speaker Henderson are expected here in a few days en route to Dawson.

The new lieutenant governor of British Columbia, Sir Henry Joli, is expected here on the way to Dawson about August 1st.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

News has been received of the death of First Lieut. Horace Webster, of the Forty-second volunteer infantry in the Philippines. He was related to former Postmaster General Bissell.

James H. Hoffman, president of the Hebrew technical institute; trustee of the Baron de Hirsch fund, and for more than 35 years prominent in Hebrew charities in the United States, is dead, aged 67 years.

Maj.-Gen. John R. Brooke says that the two battalions of the Fifteenth infantry ordered to the Philippines are the first and third. The first is now at Plattsburg and the third is on Governor's island. They will number, the general says, 1100 men.

Bishop Gronard's Hard Trip.

Bishop Gronard, of the Roman Catholic church, of North western Canada, was one of the passengers who arrived on the steamer Hamilton from Fort Yukon the other morning. He has quite an interesting story to relate concerning his trip from the Red River Mission to Fort Yukon.

The bishop was accompanied by a brother of the church, and three Indians, and says the trip was by no means lacking in either adventure or hard work. The passage of the rapids

of Rat river are described with great accuracy and detail, and are said to be full of peril and hardship for those who come through.

The bishop is a man well along in years and of a venerable appearance, yet full of vigorous, well preserved manhood. Although he is familiar with a very large portion of that part of the Northwest, having passed 38 years in it, he never before attempted the Rat river route, and never wants to repeat the experience again. One peculiar phase of his trip is that since he left the Cape of Good Hope on June 13, till his arrival at Fort Yukon on July 11, the sun was never out of sight. A month, lacking two days was consumed in the trip from Red River. He will return to his headquarters in two or three weeks, via Vancouver.

Lookout For Him.

It does not speak well for the intelligence of a community for a man to even presume to pass confederate bills on our citizens for good money, but as he actually succeeds in doing it, and doing it in heaven's broad sunlight, it looks as though the stranger had not reckoned amiss on Dawson intelligence.

The writer once occupied a bedroom in the land where the gentle gurgle of the alligator is heard to mingle with the cheerful notes of the shotgun and wails of chicken disturbers, that was papered with confederate bills. Such things are common in that country, and nobody there ever thinks of taking the paper off his bedroom walls and putting it in circulation.

On Wednesday of this week a man who is described as being of medium size and weight, wearing a brown suit, and a small chain to which is attached a big nugget, entered the London cigar store and from the woman in attendance purchased tobacco to the amount of \$1, tendering in payment therefor a \$100 bill. When the woman said she could not change so large a bill, the affable stranger discovered one of the \$50 denomination. This one the woman changed, giving him \$49 in change. The man left the tobacco, saying he would call for it in an hour. He has not yet called.

The fraud was not revealed until several hours afterwards. Sergeant Wilson now has the \$50 bill, on which appears in plain words "Confederate States of America." The bill is evidently one of the last series made at Richmond, as it indicates that at the time of its issue the Confederate states were shy on good paper, it being printed on paper of a quality little better than ordinary news.

The sleek stranger, whoever he may be, probably has a roll of the worthless stuff which he will attempt to work off as his temporal wants demand. Look out for him; the handle of a royal wood saw is itching for his touch.

Telegraph Line to Boundary.

Division Superintendent of Telegraph Lines Crean left last evening on the steamer Hamilton for Fortymile, where he goes on a tour of inspection of matters connected with the proposed wire line to the boundary. Mr. Crean stated before leaving that nothing definite had as yet been arranged concerning the construction of the line, but there are strong reasons to hope that it will be built.

River News.

The steamer Lightning of the D. & W. H. N. Co., will sail this afternoon for up-river points. She is now at her berth at the Yukon dock.

The Gold Star arrived last night and is unloading at the lower end of town. Manager Nixon, immediately upon her arrival, took a trip up the creeks. It is not known when she will sail again. The Yukoner is now on the ways at the C. D. Co.'s shipyard undergoing repairs. Her stem was found to be badly shattered.

The Clara will probably continue for the present in charter for the N. A. T. & T. Co. as a collier. She leaves tonight for Fortymile.

The steamer Columbian is due to arrive today. She passed Selkirk this morning.

The Ora will arrive Sunday. She left Whitehorse this morning.

The Canadian should leave Whitehorse today.

Capt. Richardson, a recent arrival on the Yukoner, has been appointed inspector of boilers.

The Hamilton sailed last night for St. Michael.

Rains Came to Late.

Owing to scarcity of water on many of the creeks for sluicing purposes, a number of claim owners gave it up for this season and moved their effects to town some time ago. The recent rains have raised the creeks and caused plenty of water; but it is too late, as those who had left their claims for the summer have now made other arrangements for business, with the result that many dumps will remain unsluiced until next season.

SUSIE ARRIVES.

News That Nome Is a Frost Fully Corroborated.

THE NOME SMALLPOX QUARANTINE

Alone Prevented Her From Bringing a Crowd to Dawson.

PEOPLE AT NOME ARE SORE.

Immense Crowd Anxiously Awaiting an Opportunity to Get Away—No Through Mail.

The A. C. Co.'s palatial steamer Susie from St. Michael, swung gracefully into the company's dock this afternoon at 1:30. Crowds lined the dock in order to gain a view of the steamer which it was generally anticipated would bring back a load of disgusted Nomads.

In this respect the crowd was disappointed, not because the aforesaid Nomads are not willing and anxious to get back to Dawson but by reason of the strict quarantine which has been established by the American health officers against the beach city.

Purser Radcliffe was seen by a Nugget representative shortly after the boat landed and had been inspected.

The Susie left St. Michael on the 6th of July, taking 14 days in which to make the trip. Mr. Radcliffe states that the strictest kind of quarantine is maintained at St. Michael against Nome and that communication between the two points is practically suspended on this account.

His report concerning Nome does not vary materially from the information brought on the Hamilton. The immense crowds at Nome have found the diggings a practical frost, and thousands are endeavoring to get away, restrained at Nome only by reason of the smallpox quarantine.

"We would have had a full list of passengers," said Mr. Radcliffe, "had they been able to get away from Nome. The general report about the country is that no pay of consequence is being taken out and the people are all sore and anxious to get out."

"The general estimate is that 25,000 people are now at Nome."

"We have no passengers from Nome direct but there are three or four from the latter place who had been at St. Michael some time prior to our departure. There was no through mail from Nome, the mail brought consisting of company mail and a few way sacks."

The Susie brought a cargo of about 500 tons of miscellaneous freight for the A. C. Co.

She passed the S.-Y. T. steamer Seattle No. 3 at Eagle City.

Bordman in Need.

One of the passengers on the Susie carried a letter to this place from Paul Bordman, who left here on the steamer Hannah for Nome. Bordman reached Nome all right, and the letter sent back by him is to his wife, Blossom, in which he makes an earnest and urgent appeal for money with which to pay his fare back to Dawson. The letter was brought by a paper seller named Conklin, who left for Nome on the Hannah, and who is now back very much wiser, as well as poorer, for his trip.

A Seattle Trick.

Louis Theroux, who came here from Larimer, North Dakota, reported to the police last night that he had been victimized to the extent of \$50 by a stranger in the time-worn check swindle. Theroux is a guest of the Hotel Stevens. Yesterday afternoon, while seeing the sights on the water front he was approached by a stranger, who requested a loan of \$50, and offered a sight draft, drawn on a mythical New York bank, as security.

The applicant for the loan said that he desired the money to pay a hotel bill for his wife and daughter. Theroux promptly accommodated him. Last night, after thinking the matter over, he came to the conclusion that he had been victimized. He gave a description of the swindler to the police.