

FOR HONOR AND INTEGRITY

TWO ELOQUENT ADDRESSES MADE BY MAJOR MCKINLEY.

HE SPEAKS TO A COMMITTEE FROM THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN LEAGUE AND TO A DELEGATION OF CLERGYMEN—EARNEST AND IMPRESSIVE WORDS—THE DUTIES OF THE HOUR.

SPEECH TO REPUBLICAN LEAGUERS.

In response, Major McKinley made one of the most impressive little speeches to which he has given utterance in this campaign.

MASKED MEN ROB A SALOON.

THEY HOLD UP THE TWO OCCUPANTS AT THE POINT OF A REVOLVER AND ESCAPE.

PEARY'S PROGRESS NORTHWARD.

A LETTER FROM PROFESSOR TARR GIVING DETAILS OF THE VOYAGE.

ONE THING ON WHICH ALL AGREE.

GOVERNOR FOSTER SENDS HIS ANSWER.

THE LYNCHERS OF THE ITALIANS IN LOUISIANA NOT YET FOUND.

PARDON FOR A NEW-ORLEANS BOODLER.

CHINESE LEAVING SAN FRANCISCO.

LI HUNG CHANG ARRIVES.

HE GETS A WARM GREETING.

MET BY MANY CRAFT DOWN THE BAY AND CHEERED IN THE CITY.

ESCORTED BY UNITED STATES CAVALRY TO THE HOTEL WALDOFF—HE TELLS OF HIS DESIRE TO VISIT AMERICA, AND, AS USUAL, ASKS NUMEROUS QUESTIONS—TODAY'S PROGRAMME.

SHOT HIS WIFE, KILLED HIMSELF.

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THEY WILL DISCUSS VENEZUELA.

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TWO PERSONS INJURED BY A RUNAWAY.

RUN DOWN BY THE MOUNT HOPE.

HOW SILVER AFFECTS MEXICO

A TALK WITH THE MEXICAN MINISTER OF FINANCE.

EVERY OUNCE OF GOLD LEAVES THE COUNTRY BEFORE IT CAN BE COINED—BUSINESS HURT BY FLUCTUATIONS IN SILVER.

St. Louis, Aug. 28.—Señor José lives in Limantour, the Mexican Minister of Finance, is in St. Louis, and in an interesting interview this morning he talked freely of existing conditions in Mexico under the silver standard.

"Mexico has had four gold bonds since 1888 and a number of domestic silver bond issues. The gold bond issues aggregate about \$100,000,000. Most of the bonds bear 4 per cent interest. The interest on the gold bonds amounts to about \$6,000,000 in gold annually, but when the times come around to pay the interest we have to give up \$12,000,000 of our money. So we really pay double interest on our loan. Then, the question presents itself, What should we do to reduce the bonds at maturity? It is a great task as to what we will owe at the time of redemption. If silver goes up we will owe less; if it goes down it will take so much more of our money to pay our creditors. It all according to what our dollar will bring in the markets of the world.

"What Mexico wants most to-day is a fixed price of silver. What we fear most is the continual fluctuations of the white metal. With silver up and down alternately, our merchants cannot make calculations for future transactions. In a commercial sense, we live from day to day.

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TALE OF HORROR FROM CUBA

LIEUTENANT ALVAREZ, OF MACEO'S STAFF, RELATES HIS EXPERIENCES.

WEYLER A MARKED MAN FOR SHARPSHOOTERS—AN AMERICAN WRAPPED IN THE STARS AND STRIPES AND BURNED TO DEATH BY HIS ORDERS—THE END OF THE REVOLUTION SAID TO BE NEAR.

Boston, Aug. 28.—Lieutenant Alvarez, of General Maceo's forces, has just arrived in this city, after an exciting trip to Cuba. In an interview shortly after he landed he said that he left this port July 18 in command of the steamer J. T. Hartway, on board of which were 500 able-bodied recruits, half of whom were Americans and natives of this State, and the remainder Cubans.

The majority of these men were sharpshooters, who could be depended upon to fight to the bitter end for Cuban liberty. In addition to the recruits, the Hartway carried 500 dynamite bombs, 1,000 rifles and provisions for three months. Both men and ammunition were safely landed at Bartometer.

The Hartway left there for this port on her return trip August 4, and when four days out sprung a leak at 10-20 o'clock at night and sank. The crew were picked up by a fishing schooner and saved.

Lieutenant Alvarez expects to be successful in landing another body of recruits shortly. He believes that the struggle for Cuban freedom will be ended before the cold weather sets in. It is true that Maceo has only 8,000 or 9,000 men with which to oppose the 40,000 troops of General Weyler. But the Lieutenant declares these 40,000 are almost boys. There are very few men among the Spanish forces, adults having fallen victims to the yellow fever and other diseases in overwhelming numbers.

Every shipload of Spanish troops which is landed at Havana consists almost altogether of schoolboys, who are, most of them, through starvation and disease, unable to handle a musket. They land and march up the barracks with the tears rolling down their cheeks.

General Weyler, too, as the commanding Spanish general, is placed at a great disadvantage. He has to accept the reports of his subordinates and dares not investigate anything for himself. He keeps himself within the walls of a castle, and does not even venture within the inclosures of the barracks.

The insurgents have fifty men, all from the State of New York, and all sharpshooters, who are expected to devote themselves to securing an opportunity to get a shot at Weyler.

Weyler knows this, Alvarez says, and by way of revenge he orders his soldiers to assault all women and little girls. It is impossible, Alvarez declares, to hint at the atrocities supposed to be committed by order of the Spanish general. A month ago he discovered a Cuban newspaper in the pocket of an American named Chamberlain, of Pennsylvania. By Weyler's command Chamberlain was wrapped in an American flag and burned to death. Four American sea captains were witnesses of this.

The agricultural situation in Cuba, Lieutenant Alvarez says, is hopeless. Plantations are ruined, and even vegetables are not grown. Cattle are dying, because of the scarcity of grass.

The Spanish soldiers, the Lieutenant said, in consequence were utterly without mercy. They shoot little children just for a pastime. After shooting prisoners the bodies of the latter are treated to all sorts of indignities, often being only partially buried, a hand or a leg being left sticking up above the surface. No care was taken to shoot a prisoner mortally. There was no wasting of ammunition. If a victim was not dead at the first fire he was buried alive.

JENKINS SHOT WALKER B. ADAMS.

THE INQUEST AT MOUNT KISCO DEVELOPS THAT FACT.

Coroner Charles E. Birch, of White Plains, held an inquest yesterday afternoon into the death of the Bedford Station burglar, John Jenkins, who died in the Mount Kisco jail, where he was taken after being shot while attempting to commit a burglary at the store of W. B. Adams & Son, at Bedford Station, on Wednesday night of last week.

Dr. Charles P. Chapman, who attended Jenkins, gave the only new evidence, which was the burglar's confession of having shot Walker B. Adams. His testimony was as follows:

"About 2:30 o'clock, while returning from a professional visit Sunday morning, I stopped in to see the prisoner, John Jenkins, who, after I had questioned him, consented to tell me something if he could be left alone with me. He first said, 'Pete could not shoot Adams.' I said, 'You must know who did, then.'

"I'll tell you how it happened," said he. "I was on the west side of the freight car when Adams came around the corner of the car, and we met face to face. I told him to go back and not follow me. He would not, but raised his gun and pointed it at me. I pulled my pistol and fired, and he fell."

The case was then submitted to the jury, and, after a short deliberation, it returned the following verdict: "That the said John Jenkins came to his death from a wound inflicted by a ball fired from a rifle in the hands of William B. Adams, which ball entered the body of Jenkins, and was the immediate cause of his death; that the said wound was inflicted by the said William B. Adams in self-defense, while protecting his life and property. The jury fully exonerates the said William B. Adams."

Peter James, one of the four burglars, who was shot in the right breast, is rapidly recovering under the care of Drs. Birch and Magnus in a country cottage at White Plains. They made a careful examination of the wound in James's right breast yesterday and said that the bullet did not pierce his lung, as was first supposed. James's case will go before the Westchester County Grand Jury, which meets in White Plains next month, and it is said he will be released in a few days.

A HORSE RUNS WILD IN CENTRAL PARK.

IT WRECKS A CARRIAGE AND RUNS OVER A CHILD—THE OWNER ARRESTED.

Jeremiah Dunn, of No. 48 West Fifty-eighth-st., is the owner of a high-stepping horse which yesterday was attached to a hansom cab when Mr. Dunn stopped in front of the Casino in Central Park and went in for refreshments. He left the horse unattended, and in his absence the horse ran away and crashed into a carriage in which William Arnelman, of No. 282 West Forty-third-st., was seated. The two carriages were wrecked, but Mr. Arnelman escaped without injury.

The horse next ran to the West Drive and there knocked down eight-year-old Annie Wurts, of No. 46 West Fifty-fifth-st., who was accompanied by her mother. The child's collarbone was broken. The mother, refusing to have the little victim treated by an ambulance surgeon, took her home. Mounted Policeman McMahon caught the horse and took it to the Park stable.

Dunn was afterward arrested for violating a Park ordinance, which prohibits owners of horses leaving them unattended in the Casino Concourse.

TWO PERSONS INJURED BY A RUNAWAY.

W. M. McCarter and his daughter, Josie, were out driving yesterday afternoon in Central Park, near the Webster statue, the horse became frightened at a steam roller and ran out of the Seventy-second-st. entrance to the Park. Just before the animal reached the gate, the carriage was overturned and the occupants thrown out. Both Mr. McCarter and his daughter received severe cuts about his head and face. Their injuries were treated by the park ambulance driver, and both went in a cab to their home at No. 42 East Second-st. and West End-ave. and taken to the Park stable.

CHINESE LEAVING SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, Aug. 28.—Fung Yung Hing, the Chinese Consul-General here, says that from the best information obtainable at the Consulate there are not more than 12,000 subjects of the Chinese Emperor now living in San Francisco, and these are leaving the city at the rate of 3,000 to 4,000 a year. The proportion of those who return to those who depart is small.

A REMARKABLE PROCEDURE.

THE BRITISH CONSUL IN ZANZIBAR ASKS THE GERMAN CONSUL TO GIVE UP SAID KALID, THE USURPER.

Zanzibar, Aug. 28.—The British Consul has asked the German Consul here to surrender Said Kalid, the usurper, who took refuge in the German Consulate yesterday after escaping from the palace during the bombardment of that building by the British warships in the harbor.

If the British Consul has acted under instructions from his Government, which he may easily have received by telegraph, his action will not smooth the somewhat strained relations existing between Germany and England with regard to their respective status in Southeastern Africa, though not written in international treaties, that purely political refugees cannot be surrendered or extradited like common-law criminals. England has ever been the strongest adherent to that principle, as she showed it in the case of Mason and Slidell, in that of Ferrard, implicated in the conspiracy of Orsini, and quite recently in the case of Acton, the great briber of the Panama scandal.

As a matter of general principle, the British Consul has been very seldom violated. There is no doubt that notwithstanding the deadly consequences of his usurpation, the Zanzibar chief who proclaimed himself Sultan before asking the permission of the representative of the British Government, who could be considered as an ordinary rebel. And even in this case, it is surprising that his surrender by the German Consul should have been asked by the British agent at Zanzibar, who has thus forgotten the traditional policy of England, and the principle admitted by all nations in regard to the right of asylum accorded in consulates to political refugees.

SHOT HIS WIFE, KILLED HIMSELF.

JOHN EARLEY, OF RAVENSWOOD, ATTEMPTED MURDER AND COMMITTED SUICIDE WHILE INSANE.

John Earley, fifty-five years old, of No. 88 Hancock-st., Ravenswood, Long Island City, while temporarily insane late last night shot his wife in the hand in an effort to kill her. He then turned the revolver on himself and fired two shots into his head. The man's wounds are serious, and he is in a precarious condition. His body was taken to Davern's Morgue. His wife was taken to St. John's Hospital for treatment.

THEY WILL DISCUSS VENEZUELA.

A MEETING BETWEEN JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN AND SECRETARY OLNEY PROBABLE.

Washington, Aug. 28.—That there will be a prearranged meeting between Secretary Olney and Joseph Chamberlain, British Secretary of State for the Colonies, in the course of Mr. Chamberlain's forthcoming visit to New-England, is not doubted by State Department officials who are aware of the few comparatively insignificant differences remaining between Lord Salisbury and this Government on the proposition to submit the entire Venezuelan boundary dispute to arbitration. The vexed question of the settled districts is a matter wholly within Mr. Chamberlain's Department, and it is well known that Secretary Olney's modified proposition of June 12 would have been accepted by Lord Salisbury had not Mr. Chamberlain strenuously objected to a complete surrender of the British proviso that the suggested tribunal should not pass upon territory occupied by British subjects or Venezuelan citizens on January 1, 1887.

On this "settled districts" stumbling block Mr. Olney firmly insisted that "in fixing the line, if territory of one party be found in the occupation of subjects or citizens of the other party, such weight and effect shall be given to such occupation as reason, justice, the rules of international law and the equities of the particular case may appear to require."

Mr. Chamberlain, being the English Cabinet official having entire jurisdiction of these settled districts, which are constituted and governed as part of the colonial establishment by him, is especially fitted to conduct any informal negotiations seeking an agreement on the question, and as Secretary Olney enjoys plenipotentiary powers to execute a convention for securing arbitration, the advantages of the proposed meeting are obvious. It is, however, explicitly noted that the customary diplomatic channels will not be superseded by the meeting, but that any conclusions reached will have to be formally agreed upon between Sir Julian Pauncefote on his return, acting for Lord Salisbury, and Secretary Olney, acting for the United States. It is stated as a fact that Mr. Chamberlain's visit to this country is entirely unofficial; that he has frequently come across since his marriage to Miss Endicott, of Massachusetts, daughter of President Cleveland's first Secretary of War, always in a private character, but that such visits have been invariably productive of some improved understanding between the two great Anglo-Saxon Governments on various points at issue.

In the present instance it is distinctly the understanding of high State officials that the two Governments are so nearly in complete accord over the details of a Venezuelan settlement that nothing could be more propitious just at this time than Mr. Chamberlain's coming.

KICKED A BOY BRUTALLY.

WHEN ARRESTED, THE OFFENDER GAVE NO REASON FOR HIS ACT—EYEWITNESSES WANTED REVENGE.

Charles A. Frey, of No. 23 East Eighty-fourth-st., manufacturer of brass articles at No. 2 Rensselaer-st., arrested by Policeman Lope, of the East Eighty-fourth-st. station, last night for kicking a boy, was brought to the station by Policeman Langsdorf, of No. 23 East Eighty-fourth-st., at the corner of East Eighty-fourth and Second-ave. The policeman saw Frey chase the boy down the street and out to the pavement. Frey caught up with young Langsdorf in the middle of the car track, and kicked him so hard that the boy fell face downward on the stone curb. Frey did not stop until he had run toward Frey, running toward Frey, when the policeman hurried up and placed him under arrest.

The witnesses were exceedingly indignant, and expressed a wish to get at Frey. The prisoner was taken to the station and locked up. John O'Brien, one of the men who saw the occurrence, went with the policeman and volunteered as a witness. Young Langsdorf was hurt, was sent to Gerry Society, which will produce him in Harlem Court to-day.

It could not be learned why Frey kicked the boy. He would not say anything more than that Policeman Lope had no right to arrest him. The boy who was kicked was a witness. Young Langsdorf, who are said by the neighbors to be a great annoyance through their mischievous pranks. Young Frey did not belong to the club and was not known to them. One of them saw Frey kick the boy, but did not know the name of the boy. Frey was a witness.

RUN DOWN BY THE MOUNT HOPE.

Fall River, Mass., Aug. 28.—While on the way from Providence to this city, last night the steamer Mount Hope was struck and sank an unknown cabot off Hog Island Lightship. Boats were lowered from the steamer and the lights, and the former's searchlight was turned on. Fifty yards from the steamer the body of a man was found floating. He had been struck over the right eye and was dead. Cries were heard at the scene, but no one else was found. They were probably the same who were seen at the scene. They were without doubt lost. The body found was brought here and turned over to an undertaker. The man was probably another Frey, and called him to lose his temper. A small boy of the neighborhood said that he saw Langsdorf throwing stones at a Frey, and saw him kick him in the back of the head. The boy was not known to them. One of them saw Frey kick the boy, but did not know the name of the boy. Frey was a witness.

LI HUNG CHANG ARRIVES.

HE GETS A WARM GREETING.

MET BY MANY CRAFT DOWN THE BAY AND CHEERED IN THE CITY.

ESCORTED BY UNITED STATES CAVALRY TO THE HOTEL WALDOFF—HE TELLS OF HIS DESIRE TO VISIT AMERICA, AND, AS USUAL, ASKS NUMEROUS QUESTIONS—TODAY'S PROGRAMME.

Li Hung Chang, the Chinese soldier and statesman, together with his retinue, arrived here yesterday on the American Line steamship St. Louis. He was officially greeted down the Bay by General Ruger, United States Army, Commander of the Department of the East, who had been designated as the personal representative of the President. A large number of excursion steamers met the St. Louis and followed her up to her pier. A salute was fired in honor of the Viceroy from Castle William. After disembarking from the steamship Li Hung Chang and his suite were escorted in carriages by the 6th United States Cavalry to the Hotel Waldorf, which he will make his headquarters while in the city. Much public interest was shown in his arrival, and the people along the route of the procession heartily cheered the great Chinaman. To-day he will be received by President William C. Whitney, at Fifth-ave. and Fifty-seventh-st. In the evening he will be entertained by former American diplomatic representatives in China at a dinner at the Waldorf.

HIS RECEPTION ON SHIPBOARD.

The St. Louis, after disappointing expectation in the matter of smashing the record created by her sister ship, the St. Paul, arrived at Quarantine yesterday at 12:30 o'clock, having on board, in addition to 500 other passengers, the Chinese statesman and diplomat, "His Excellency, Li Hung Chang, Ambassador of China, Senior Guardian of the Heir Apparent, Prime Minister of State, Earl of the First Rank, with the title of Su-Y." He arrived in excellent condition, to all outward appearances, having enjoyed the voyage, as nearly as could be ascertained from the somewhat desultory conversation held in the reception saloon of the steamer while she was making her way to the American Line pier from Quarantine.

If the Chinese Ambassador could have been prevailed upon to accept the suggestion of General Ruger that he take the deck for a view of the bay and cities as the steamer passed up, he would have been delighted with an interesting spectacle. As the St. Louis came up toward the Narrows he would have seen the gathering of the fleet of welcoming craft, which was almost as large as that drawn to the scene of one of the international yacht races, when New-York turns a good part of her citizenship loose upon the waters for a day. He would have had a more realizing sense of the warmth and sincerity of his welcome than he will get by any amount of parading or receiving or dining on shore.

A BEAUTIFUL PICTURE.

Above the big steamer was a clear blue sky, with now and then a great ball of fleecy white cloud to enhance its measureless expanse. The air was as clear and the sun as bright and benignant as ever it was in the land of flowers and perpetual smiles. The vessels that had gathered, loaded with pleased people, were decked with flags on which the Chinese dragon was a prominent figure. There were beautiful steam yachts gliding gracefully through the marine maze, and they were of all dimensions, from the stately Corsair of J. Pierpont Morgan to the lance-like Vamoose. There were tugs and lighters, and sailing craft of all sorts and kinds of rig, and gigantic excursion steamers black with their precious freightage of humanity. And among them all the St. Louis towered like an untamed giant among pygmies.

It was a pity Li Hung Chang did not choose to be taken to a seat on the deck. He would have been edified, and he would have seen one of the most beautiful harbors in the world in gala attire, and kissed by the sun into new beauty for his welcoming.

THOSE IN HIS SUITE.

In the suite of the Viceroy were Li Ching Fong, Viscount, councillor; Lo Ping Luh, first secretary; Li Ching Sou, Viscount, secretary; Lien Fung, secretary; Lin-Y-You, secretary; Yu Sik Mei, secretary; Wang Kia Wei, attaché; Dr. Irwin, medical officer to the Embassy, and Sich Pang Ho, attaché, and a small army of servants, who had a fashion of flying about without any apparent direction, like so many chickens minus their heads, the moment any order was issued of whatever character. With them it was a case of hustle and "follow your leader" on the instant of command, and, to the Western mind, unused to ways Oriental, it was most comical to see them rushing hither and yon, treading one on the heels of his fellow in front, and looking straight ahead meanwhile with wildly staring eyes at everything or nothing. Facial expression they seemed to have none.

With the officials and with Li Hung Chang himself and his interpreter it was different. They were an excessively dignified lot of persons and swift to observe formalities, but in the course of a more or less general conversation the interpreter proved to be a genuine lover of a joke and a true diplomat, for he laughed immoderately at every passing utterance of his master that savored in the slightest degree of humor, and occasionally took a hand himself in the bandying of smart things. The interpreter was Lo Ping Luh, who speaks excellent English with no trace of "pigeon" about it.

THE WELCOMING PARTY GO ABOARD.

The fun began when the little group had gathered in the reception saloon at Quarantine. At that point the St. Louis had been boarded by General Ruger, Commander of the Department of the East, and the President's representative, who had gone down from Governor's Island early in the morning on the Dolphin. With him were Major Davis, Captain Stephen C. Mills, Edward B. Drew, Colonel James H. Wilson and Assistant Secretary Rockhill, who had come on from the State Department with a formal message of welcome. Others in the reception-room were Logan Carlisle, son of the Secretary of the Treasury; Collector Kilbreth and some friends, who had gone down with him on the revenue cutter Hudson, and, of course, any number of reporters, who seemed to be a source of constant amusement to the great Chinaman, if the occasional twinkle in his eye as he watched their movements was any indication of inward mirth. Indeed, he seemed rather to enjoy contact with them, and once remarked that the reporters in other countries had not been permitted to approach so closely to his person; but he appeared to take it for granted that he had at last struck a Republic where even the yellow jacket and the four-eyed peacock feather are not charmed things not to be seen by vulgar eyes. James A. Wright, the second vice-president of the American Line, was a passenger on the steamer, and he acted as a sort of

LI HUNG CHANG.

master of ceremonies during the round of introductions which followed the coming of the visitors into the cabin. The group made a brilliant picture, the Chinese gentlemen being in full official dress, and the officers of the Army being resplendent in full-dress uniform. Mr. Wright presented each visitor in turn to the interpreter, who made known the name and station to Li Hung Chang who then nodded his head in the quaintest possible fashion, and extended his hand for a "shake."

GREETED BY THE VICEROY.

When the officers entered the Viceroy was seated on one of the big divans in the room, but rose to greet General Ruger. Then, after introductions were ended, he said through the interpreter that he was tired and they should sit down. He placed his interpreter on his right hand and General Ruger on his left, while the rest grouped themselves about in the center of the little room. When interpreting Lo Ping Luh rose and stood immediately in front of his chief. There was an