

HETALKED TOO MUCH

LOQUACITY OF A CHICAGO MAN DISPLEASES UNCLE SAM.

Dilatory Action May Ruin Nicaragua Canal Project—Nails Manipulated by a Pool-Horse Thieves Hide Behind Petticoats.

**Captain Porter's Dilemma.**  
It is reported from Washington that William F. Hazen, chief of the secret service, is going to take a peep into the way Chicago representatives of Uncle Sam do business. Capt. Porter has been doing some queer work in the Western city, and it was given out Tuesday that the Captain has not shown the discretion of a trained detective. He has been talking too much about what he proposed doing, with the result that the important conspirators in a counterfeiting case have been warned and have escaped. The case in which Capt. Porter is said to have thrown his acuteness to the winds is the one in which five arrests were made Tuesday. Bad money is said to have been found in the possession of all. The leaders of the gang, however, have eluded the Captain, and it is said a private detective agency has taken up the case where Mr. Porter failed. The indiscretions charged probably refer to confidences the Captain offered to a number of Chicagoans. Not long ago the Captain showed the same trustfulness in treating a prisoner. He got into a mess on account of it and had a narrow escape.

CANAL IS IN DANGER.

Nicaraguan Government Threatens to Annul Concession Made.

A letter from Managua, Nicaragua, contains the following, which is given with every degree of authority: "The concession granted several years ago to the Maritime Canal Company by the Nicaraguan Government for the construction of the Nicaraguan Canal is for the second time in great danger of being cancelled, and if annulled will be otherwise disposed of. This second trouble is caused by the promise to build a canal at a point called Tipitapa, which would connect Lake Nicaragua with Lake Managua. When the concession was granted it was agreed that in return for the concession a canal would be built at this point within three years after the beginning of the work on the main line of the Nicaraguan Canal. The time limit placed upon the completion of this waterway expired in October, 1882. As the company had made no steps toward carrying out its contract the Nicaraguan Government threatens to annul the concession, and the threats come in the form of a resolution on the part of the President and his Cabinet, which to all appearance is final."

USED WOMEN AS SHIELDS.

Desperadoes in Indian Territory Make a Clever Escape.

The posse of farmers organized at Sheridan, Okla., to capture Yeager's gang of horse thieves found the trail twenty-five miles west of Waukonis and ran part of the gang to cover in a log house. They surrounded the house, captured the desperadoes' horses and saddles and some arms. After twenty hours' siege the outlaws, five in number, forced two women living there to walk ahead of them as shields to keep the posse from shooting, and, each drawing a brace of revolvers, made their escape to the heavy timber, firing a number of shots to keep the posse from pressing them too closely. They released the women after making them walk over a mile, and, stealing horses from farmers, made their escape.

IS THERE A NAIL TRUST?

Advance of 100 per Cent. in Sixty Days Said to Be Due to a Combine.

There has been an advance in the price of nails in the last sixty days of nearly 100 per cent. This is said to be due to a strong agreement which includes all the manufacturers in the country. One thing is certain, and that is that all the manufacturers, agents and dealers in nails in New York are now selling nails at the same prices. It was also learned that there is a strong probability that the prices will go from 30 to 50 cents per 100 pounds on the average higher than they are at the present. This advance is checked only by the fear that too much gain may promote foreign competition.

NICHOLS LAW SUSTAINED.

Telephone, Telegraph and Express Companies Must Pay Taxes.

At Cincinnati Judges Lurtz and Taft held the Nichols State law valid and sustained the State Auditor, Treasurer and Attorney General, the State Board of Appraisers, in the assessment for taxes made under the act on telegraph, telephone and express companies. This law has been contested in the State and lower courts, and is now settled by this decision of the United States Court of Appeals. It involves large assessments from the companies to the State of Ohio.

No Pay for Sunday Labor.

Secretary Hoke Smith declined to approve a request for pay for work done on Sunday by Government employees. Three examiners, who were busied in the Helena (Mont.) land office Sunday, asked that they be allowed their regular per diem allowance for the same, but the Secretary holds that Sunday is not a day for labor and that he is not authorized to pay for work done on that day.

Objected to the Wheel.

Capt. J. M. Trayor, Lieut. Reesgo, and Lieut. David Hughes, of the National Guard of Arizona, are being tried for general court-martial charged with insubordination because they refused to march behind a company of bicyclists in the Fourth of July procession.

Charged with Meyers' Murder.

Warrants were issued at Anderson, Ind., for Dr. and Mrs. Cox, charging them with the murder of Joseph Meyers at Gen. Ind. Meyers was heavily insured in Cox's name.

Inspect Mexican Cattle.

The Colorado State Board of Cattle Inspection has decided, in view of the fact that a movement of 25,000 cattle is expected from old Mexico within a short time, that all such cattle must be inspected before they can be admitted into the State.

Minister Burns \$45,000 Cash.

It was developed in court at Cincinnati that W. D. Bender, who is the state attorney, had some weeks ago actually burned up \$45,000 in cash and \$13,250 in United States bonds. Some weeks ago Bender became ill and is now partially insane.

GOLD FROM THE CZAR.

Offered to the United States to Bring Up the Reserve.

Recent discussion in the press of the gold reserve in the treasury and the action past and probable of the Morgan-Rothschild bond syndicate recalled to a Washington man familiar with most of the inside history of the Cleveland administration the fact that Czar Alexander III. of Russia once offered to loan the United States all the gold necessary to maintain the reserve at any figure desired. The friendly tender was made by the President, because, after several weeks of consideration, and deliberation, the geographic and economic, local and financial Washington and St. Petersburg, it was decided that the President had not the authority to issue bonds or otherwise incur indebtedness on behalf of the government. Since then the power of the President and the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds has been determined, and if the offer were repeated by the present Russian ruler it might be accepted. The story of the proposition made by the Czar and the way it was received by the President and his advisers was one of the best-kept secrets of the White House. Although the incident occurred some two years ago, no hint of it reached the public until now.

THE BALL PLAYERS.

Standing of the Clubs in Their Race for the Pennant.

Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Base-ball League:

	P.	W.	L.	cent.
Baltimore	.59	37	22	.627
Boston	.61	36	25	.590
Pittsburg	.68	40	28	.588
Chicago	.73	41	32	.562
Cincinnati	.66	37	29	.561
Cleveland	.70	39	31	.557
Brooklyn	.66	36	30	.545
Philadelphia	.63	34	29	.540
New York	.64	32	32	.500
Washington	.60	24	36	.400
St. Louis	.70	24	46	.343
Louisville	.64	12	52	.188

WESTERN LEAGUE.

In the Western League the clubs close the week in the following order:

	P.	W.	L.	cent.
Indianapolis	.63	40	23	.635
Kansas City	.64	36	28	.563
Detroit	.64	35	29	.547
Milwaukee	.67	36	31	.537
Grand Rapids	.66	35	31	.530
St. Paul	.63	33	30	.524
Minneapolis	.63	28	35	.444
Terre Haute	.64	26	38	.406

WILL STRENGTHEN HER NAVY.

In Japan to Use Chinese Indemnity in Building Warships.

It is the belief among officials in Washington that Japan will use a large part of the war indemnity which China is to pay her for the purpose of materially increasing her navy. The financial resources of Japan will be very abundant during the coming year, as she will receive over \$100,000,000 before next May and thereafter about \$20,000,000 a year for five years. This will be drawn entirely from China and will be in addition to Japan's usual receipts from customs and internal revenues. The customs receipts promise to be very large, as the new treaties which Japan has effected with leading nations will bring about a readjustment of tariff duties, so that much greater returns will be realized. It is owing to the assurance of an ample treasury that American ship-building firms have turned their attention toward Japan.

PLAN FOR A BULLFIGHT.

Ampitheatre to Seat 10,000 People Being Constructed at Gillette.

Arrangements are being made at Gillette, Col., for the holding of a carnival of sports, of which a genuine bullfight is to be the principal feature. It will be held early in the fall. The bullfight will be conducted in the same way as in the City of Mexico, two of the most famous toreros of the Mexican people have been engaged to conduct the affair. A pen 140 feet in diameter has been constructed, and seats for 10,000 people are now being erected. This will be the first real bullfight ever witnessed in the United States. The authorities say that they will prevent the affair.

May Cause a Fight.

Lima advises say: Peru has answered Bolivia's ultimatum, refusing to accede to the latter's demand for satisfaction. Bolivia's Minister to Peru is said to have asked for passports. Bolivia wished to obtain the Peruvian provinces of Tacna and Arica, her natural coast. She counts on active help from Ecuador, and the minister, if not the physical, support of Chile, which is bearing the brunt of the war in the north, and is the most powerful of the two, the most famous toreros of the Mexican people have been engaged to conduct the affair. A pen 140 feet in diameter has been constructed, and seats for 10,000 people are now being erected. This will be the first real bullfight ever witnessed in the United States. The authorities say that they will prevent the affair.

Wheat Acreage Decreased.

The London Times published the first report of the British crops for this season, which shows that the wheat acreage is 20 per cent smaller than in 1894. The drought has damaged all the food crops. Wheat and oats make an even lower percentage of condition than in the dry season of 1893, wheat being 3 per cent, and oats 4 per cent worse.

Germany Will Enforce Payment.

German war ships have arrived at Tangier with orders to insist upon the payment by the government of Morocco of an indemnity of 8,000 marks for the murder of a German citizen named Rockstroh, near Safi.

Two Hundred Killed.

Seven hundred Chinese attacked Hsin-chu, Island of Formosa. Two hundred of them were killed and many were captured. On the Japanese side the loss was eleven men.

Kurd Depredations Continue.

The condition of the Armenians at Van shows no signs of improvement. The Kurds are continuing their depredations.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.75 to \$6.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 75c; corn, 24c to 36c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 54c; butter, choice creamery, 16c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 13c; potatoes, new, per barrel, \$2.25 to \$2.75; broom corn, common growth to fine brush, 4c to 6c per lb.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 1, white, 44c to 50c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 60c to 68c; corn, No. 2, mixed, 48c to 52c; oats, No. 2, mixed, 28c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 51c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 44c to 46c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 36c; rye, 47c to 49c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c; clover seed, prime, \$5.50 to \$5.60.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 1 hard, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 51c to 52c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 33c.

Minneapolis—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 3, 47c to 48c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; barley, No. 2, 41c to 42c; rye, No. 33c to 50c; pork, mess, \$11.00 to \$11.50.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$3.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 50c to 52c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c; butter, creamery, 18c to 18c; eggs, Western, 13c to 14c.

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Will Spend \$5,000,000.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company this year will spend in the neighborhood of \$5,000,000 in the way of improvements, alterations and extensions to its property east and west of Pittsburgh.

Good Volume of Commerce.

R. D. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "A business good so strong and rapid that the conservative fear it

may do harm is out of season in July, but the seasons this year lap over and crowd each other. May frosts and frosts, it is now evident, kept back business that would naturally have been finished before midsummer, and the delayed accumulation of one season gets in the way of efforts to begin another on time. But the volume of business, however, it may be assured, is remarkably large for the month, even for a good year. The exaggerated fears about crops have passed, the syndicate is believed both able and determined to protect the treasury, and the time draws near when the marketing of new crops will turn into a national balance of speculation does not hinder. The week has been notable for a sensational fall in wheat of 8 cents in two days, followed by recoveries of 5 cents, though neither affords any interpretation of the quite disregarded Government report. The sudden drop in prices was the result of speculative rather than commercial influences, though exports not half as large as last year, 2,097,645 bushels (flour included) from Atlantic ports for two weeks of July, against 4,227,915 last year, had their effect, as well as Western receipts of 1,937,474 bushels, against 2,156,918 last year."

LAST SUNDAY FOR MANY.

Death Comes to Seven of