

1895, directs attention to the fact that the late war with Japan failed to injure China's trade with the world at large and that the trade really expanded during the year, notwithstanding the loss of Formosa and the closing of the New Chang custom house for several months. With the United States the trade was less than for 1894, but was greater than for any other year in the preceding eight years.

The exports to the United States in 1895 were \$15,883,402, and imports from the United States \$5,094,132, \$3,000,000 being in kerosene. The imports of Russian oil exceeded those of America for the first time, probably owing to the heavy imports of American oil in the preceding year, which left a large stock held over.

In the internal development there has been no want of progress though the expectations of foreigners that the old Chinese conservatism would be broken down as the result of the war was not completely realized. The Chinese are endeavoring to control their own railroads by allowing only Chinese money to be used in their construction, but this policy must in the end and wherever long lines of road are concerned, give way to foreign syndicate operations. Meanwhile many agents of American financiers and builders of railroads and rolling stock are now in China waiting for the announcement of definite plans by the imperial government, and at least two great American combinations stand ready to build and equip any railroad system China may desire.

While much may be done towards introducing American ships, armor and guns in China if manufacturers will keep agents there steadily, Mr. Denby does not recommend the present investment of American capital in the establishment of factories in China at least until such time as a settlement shall be reached of the grave question of the exemption of foreign owned factories from taxation.

Touching the silver question, Mr. Denby says: It is safe to say that it will be many years before native manufactured articles will drive foreign goods out of the market. The silver question cuts both ways. The merchant in China buys for silver and sells in Europe and America for gold; thus he gains largely. On the other hand he buys in foreign countries for gold and sells in China for silver.

Prices for manufactured goods are necessarily reduced but the volume of trade continues to increase. Universal bimetallicism would be welcomed by many foreign merchants residing in China. It is safe to say that scarcely one favors free silver for his own country alone.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The United States supreme court announced a decision today in the sugar bounty cases, *United States vs. Gay* and the Realty company.

The cases were brought to test the constitutionality of the ruling of Comptroller Bowler in denying a bounty to a sugar planter under the law of last Congress. The opinion of the court was handed down by Justice Peckham and affirmed the opinion of the court below, holding the sugar bounty law valid and overruling the comptroller. The opinion was unanimous.

The Supreme court in an opinion by Justice White today passed upon the right of the Bannock Indians to kill game on the unsettled lands of their former reservations of Wyoming, holding that under their treaty the Indians could not kill game, in violation of the game laws of the state.

The title of the case was *J. H. Ward, sheriff, vs. Racehorse*, the latter being an Indian who surrendered himself to the Wyoming state authorities for the purpose of testing the matter. The opinion of the United States Supreme court for Wyoming, by which Racehorse was released from custody, was reversed and it was ordered that the Indian be remanded to the custody of the state authorities.

Chief Justice Fuller today delivered the opinion of the Supreme court in the case of the *United States vs. J. S. Wiborg*, captain of the steamer *Horsa* and others. The case is one advanced by the court at the instance of the attorney general, for the purpose of securing a decision as to the construction of our neutrality laws and their effect in preventing filibustering expeditions against friendly powers. Wiborg and associates were accused of attempting to land arms surreptitiously on Cuba. They were found guilty under the neutrality laws of the United States by the court at Philadelphia. Today's opinion held that the decision of the Pennsylvania court was correct on the point that the expedition was a violation of the neutrality laws. The judgment was affirmed as to Wiborg, but reversed as to Mateo Johansen and Peterson, on the ground that they were ignorant of the purposes of the expedition. Justice Harlan concurred in the reversal of the judgment as to Peterson and Johansen, but dissented from the judgment affirming the sentence against Wiborg.

The Supreme Court of the United States adjourned until next October. No decision was announced in the California irrigation cases.

DENVER, May 25.—Gen. Wheaton, who has just returned from Arizona, says if the arrangement now under consideration by the state department was finally concluded the depredations of the Apaches of Arizona would be quickly stopped. It is proposed to let Federal troops in pursuit of redskins cross the line into Mexico and give the Mexican troops the right to cross into Arizona.

NEWTON, Iowa, May 25.—Valeria, a mining village about fifteen miles west of Newton, was nearly wiped out of existence by a cyclone last night. Fourteen people are reported killed.

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 25.—Twenty-three people are reported dead as a result of a cyclone which swept the northern part of Polk county last night at 11 o'clock. The towns afflicted are Bondurant, Valeria, Santiago and Ira.

No telephonic or telegraphic communication has been established except with Bondurant, which reports four deaths there in the Bailey family with five in the same family seriously injured. Three of the Phalen family and Mrs. Schell were killed at Valeria. At Santiago three were killed in the Bolenbaugh family.

Between Valeria and Ira the death list is 9.

A special train has been started from Des Moines with physicians on board. The storm is said to have swept along the line of the Great Western from Bondurant to Marshalltown.

ST. PAUL, May 25.—A special to the Dispatch from Elma, Iowa, says:

A terrific storm, cyclonic in form, occurred here last night. Many buildings were unroofed, trees uprooted, telegraph and telephone poles and wires were demolished, and numerous business fronts smashed in. The town is almost a lake. No one was hurt. The people took refuge to cellars. The storm struck here at 8 p.m.. At Alta Vista a man was killed and two children badly hurt.

MANCHESTER, Iowa, May 25.—A special says: A cyclone struck Manchester at 1 o'clock last night, leaving a track six or eight miles long in ruins. Mr. Ira Howland and William Murray were seriously injured.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., May 25.—Miss Georgia Rickett and Bertie Cassidy, young society ladies of Lacygne, while boating in the streets last evening were drowned by the overturning of their boat. The town was flooded by the recent rains and the water was four to six feet deep in the streets.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 25.—A cloudburst in north McGregor, Iowa, resulted in great destruction of property and the probable loss of several lives. One body has been recovered in the debris. A mile of tracks of the St. Paul railroad are under water. Bloody Run overflowed so quickly that people living in the ravine could not save their property. Several persons were reported missing.

ELGIN, Ill., May 25.—A tornado visited this section this morning. John Keogh, engineer of the state insane asylum, was killed by a falling chimney. The Elgin sewing machine and bicycle factory was blown down and many farm buildings were leveled.

MARSHALSTOWN, Iowa, May 25.—The cyclone last night along the Chicago & Great Western railway in Jasper county killed probably twenty-five persons. It injured more than that number. The property loss is over \$100,000. Several miles of railroad track is practically destroyed.

GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, May 25.—Meager reports of a disastrous cyclone in Seminole county have reached here. Several lives were lost. Many large ranches were devastated and thousands of cattle killed and scattered.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, May 25.—A storm struck Durango at 2 o'clock this morning and in less than an hour the water in the creek rose to the height of twenty feet, sweeping everything before it. Mrs. Clark, station agent, and six children, of ages ranging from 20 to 8 years, were drowned. Tom Griffin, a brakeman, 25 years old; Joe Griffin, car repairer; Peter Moss, John Dillan; F. D. Raller, wife and two children, all went down the river in the building, which was found this morning a mile away, and nine of the inmates were rescued alive. Griffin attempted to save one of the Clark children, but he went down with the flood, the bodies being found in a driftwood pile a mile away. Half a mile of the Great Western side track and half a mile of the main line at Durango were washed away. Three hundred people are searching the valley for dead.