

statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$228,850,027; gold reserve, \$144,518,114.

LONDON, June 1.—Eastern affairs appear to have reached the drifting stage. The exact position as to the armistice negotiations is not yet clear. Evidently it is the object of Turkey to create delays and to discover any latent weakness in the European concert. During the councils of ministers at Yildiz Kiosk the peace conditions have certainly been discussed, but all mention of Thessaly is studiously avoided. The assumption seems to be that Thessaly belongs to Turkey by conquest, and there is nothing more to be said. The powers will have to show a united and very energetic front before the sultan will recede from this position.

In the meantime, in order to remove the impression that she rejects all peace proposals, Greece has sent another note to her representatives abroad, repeating that she is prepared to acquiesce in the decisions of the powers, but that the payment of a large indemnity is impossible.

Edhem Pasha, having sent the aide-de-camp whom the sultan appointed to watch him, back to Constantinople under escort as a spy, the officer was forthwith promoted by the sultan.

A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says there is strong reason for believing that Bulgaria is exerting an influence to induce the sultan to transform Macedonia into an autonomous province under an imperial prince.

ATKINS, Ark., June 1.—A terrible race war is in progress in Lee township, Pope county, five miles south of Atkins, in which two or three men have already been killed or fatally wounded, and the community is in a state of great excitement.

The trouble began Sunday night, when a gang of three or four negroes attacked two white men, Jesse Nichols and J. R. Hodges, with knives and pistols. A terrible fight took place, in which young Nichols was cut by the negroes. Warrants were issued by the negroes on Monday, but they declared they would not be arrested, and two white men were wounded in the effort to take them. Last night one of the negroes, William Gaylor, was taken from his home by a mob and beaten into insensibility. He has since died. Further outbreaks are looked for.

HAVANA, June 1.—(Via Key West, Fla.)—In its last issue El Comercio, the organ of the retail grocers, attacks the United States. It says in part:

"It has become necessary to prove to the United States that Spain needs neither their benevolence nor their consideration. Those who ask for a policy of clemency and pardon for men who have desolated the country with torch and dynamite must be convinced that against such a policy all true Spaniards will become more and more resolute.

"These Yankees are never satisfied. They are far more guilty of hardness of heart than the Cubans themselves. After our denying atrocities invented by the American press; after our releasing various convicts charged with high treason to demonstrate to the American people the generosity which

can look upon such people as amenable to the laws of civilized warfare; after all this the Americans still believe these fakes put up against us and believe that we fear them.

"It is necessary to prove to the American that we care nothing for the insult and the aggressive stand taken by the American Senate. A country where the old have less judgment than the young is a degenerate country, a country of premature civilization, which will rot before it ripens. Let us tell them, or still better, let us prove to them that we can laugh at their braggadocio.

"Foreigners cannot hold property in the United States. Let us reciprocate. The pirates are overlooked; let us do the same here. There are not wanting audacious, brave mariners who would patrol America's seas and occasionally do what they pleased. The Americans would fight their claims. Our courts would sentence the offenders to a ten-day fine and a three-hour imprisonment, or release them under a fictitious bond.

"Really, the alms put on by these Americans require energetic action on the part of the Spanish people. At the very moment when the revolution is almost suppressed, they appear again with their belligerency declaration. We care nothing for it. They can go ahead on this line if they please; it will only more clearly define the situation, and our heroic navy may yet prove what it can do with our enemies. Let it be demonstrated, aside from diplomatic methods, that the Spanish people despise the jingoes of the United States and know how to split in their faces one hundred times."

HAVANA, June 1.—A decree issued by Captain General Weyler, dated Sancti Spiritus, May 27th, was published here today. He announces the approaching commencement of military operations in the eastern part of the island of Cuba, and orders the enforcement of the decree of January in the provinces of Principe and Santa Clara, the organization of cultivation zones, the closing of stores in unfortified towns, and the concentration of the country people and the destruction of all resources which are undefended, as was done in the other provinces. The captain general gives the people of these two provinces one month in which to comply with the terms of the decree.

MILES CITY, Mont., June 3.—Sheriff Gibb returned last night from the Obeyenne agency. He says the Indian situation is very grave indeed. He reports 200 or more Indians off the reservation and scattered in the hills. Their war whoop can be heard frequently and the dancing continues. Old settlers look for trouble.

The sheriff's posse, 300 strong, under command of Stock Inspector Smith and Captain Brown, are now stationed in small numbers in and about the settlements near the reservation to protect the remaining settlers and prevent the destroying of property by the Indians. Indian Agent Stouch would not deliver the prisoner Stanley up to the sheriff when called upon to do so, saying he was afraid, but said he would escort Stanley off the reservation on Friday with troops, and deliver him to the authorities.

The sheriff placed Captain Stouch under arrest, but left him at liberty until summoned by County Attorney Porter.

The sheriff also has a warrant for Capt. Reid, who has charge of the troops at Fort Ouster located at the reservation.

It is not known among the Indians in the hills that Stanley is in the guard house. When this becomes known, and he is removed from the reservation, it is feared the Indians will make a break to recover him, if possible. If this is done there will be great loss of life on both sides. The sheriff brought in orders for a large amount of ammunition and rifles, and another posse of 100 or more will be formed and accompany him back to the reservation, which he expects to reach tonight or early Friday morning.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 4.—A special to the Dispatch from Urbana, Ohio, says:

"Ollie" Mitchell, the negro brute, has paid the penalty of his foul crime with his life. An outraged people have taken the law into their own hands and obeyed the command and wish of his prostrate and, as announced, dying victim.

The sensational and unfortunate events of the night intensified the feeling against Mitchell, if that were possible, and the determination became general that the brute should never leave the town alive.

After the firing of the militia on the crowd of spectators during the early morning hours, Governor Bushnell ordered company B, Third Infantry of Springfield to come here at once. The Springfield militia arrived here at 7:10 this morning and left their special train on the outskirts of the city or near the waterworks. The company, thirty-six strong, under Captain Bradbury, marched up town to the jail, where they found 2,000 people.

The company marched into the jail yard and were met by Hon. M. Lewis, who said to Captain Bradbury: "We don't want you now."

"Who are you?"

"I am the deputy sheriff," replied Lewis. "There is the sheriff over there," pointing to Mayor Ganson, who at that particular moment came forward from the crowd on the court house steps, and proceeded to address the militia and the crowd. The mayor assured the militia their services were not wanted, that the people were law-abiding and would assist him in preserving order, that the company could leave the court house yard; when their services were needed he would send for them. The Springfield company, without waiting for further orders, marched down the street to the depot without the sheriff seeing them.

The local military company had previously refused to serve longer and went to the second story of the sheriff's residence and tried to sleep.

With no resistance offered the crowd at once made a rush for the side door, two strong and determined men kicked it down in short order and gained admission to the jail, the crowd following. There were plenty of sledge-hammers, chisels and other tools and the men went to work.

Part of the crowd had previously forced themselves upstairs into the