

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 18.—A pointer dog saved the lives of three men and four children at a fire at 1225 Laine street yesterday morning. P. Fisher and family lived there. The fire was making rapid headway and the occupants of the room were asleep. Suddenly the dog, which slept near the hired man, smelled the smoke and realized the danger which threatened his human friends. He leaped upon the bed in which the man slept and started to lick his face. This awakened him and he in turn aroused another man. One of them seized one of the four sleeping children and ran down stairs with him. The other man jumped out of the window to the ground. Soon afterwards Fisher was awakened and he ran up to the loft over the kitchen to save the three other children. The fire by that time was spreading rapidly and the kitchen was in flames. Fisher threw the three children, who had not yet opened their eyes, down the stairs to the ground floor before they were hardly awake. None was injured by the fall, though the ears of one of them were slightly burned. The faithful dog in the meantime was in the garret and could not be induced to leave. There was little time to urge him and the poor beast perished in the flames.

ELWOOD, Ind., Aug. 19.—Today is the day set for the 1,300 striking employees of the American Tin Plate company to apply for their positions, as individuals and at the company's scale of wages. The union men say that no one will go back to work today, nor will non-union men be allowed to enter the factory. The strikers have details of men on duty, six hours each, and only officers of the company are allowed to go back and forth. The union men say they can get 5,000 men to help them within three hours. The company is stringing electric wires around the grounds and placing barbed wire on the fences and will demand protection from the state and county today. The sheriff says he will be ready to act promptly. Reports sent out from here that the militia was asked for yesterday are without foundation.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has been asked to go to Elwood, when the American Tin Works will, as is announced, start up with non-union labor.

M. N. Garland, vice president of the federation and president of the iron and steel workers, will also be present.

The union men say that the great mill of the country almost unanimously have signed the old scale and that there is neither justice nor constitution that operates to put in force a 15 per cent cut in wages. The cut, they say, will be resisted to the last and help will be given the mill workers of Elwood by kindred organizations.

FORT RILEY, Kansas, Aug. 19.—Lieut. D. L. Brainard, of the second cavalry who accompanied General Greeley on his famous Arctic expedition and was with that officer in the most hazardous of his exploits, is rather skeptical as to the value of Dr. Nansen's discoveries. In a conversation with a reporter, Col. Brainard said: "The information contained in the accounts of Dr. Nansen's return is so

meagre, that I hesitate to express an opinion as to the scope and value of his work. I will say, however, that the report of the return of the Jackson-Harmsworth relief vessel Windward from Franz Josef land, within a month from the time of her departure from England would seem to admit of grave doubts as to the truth of the story, as the Windward could not reasonably be expected to reach her destination and return short of ten to twelve weeks.

RYDE, Isle of Wight, Aug. 19.—An inquest was held today upon the remains of Baron Moritz Curt Von Zedwitz, the German yachtsman killed yesterday in a collision between Emmer William's yacht Meteor and Zedwitz's yacht Isolda. The commander of the Britannia expressed the opinion that the Meteor ought to have given the Isolda a wider berth and thought there had been error in judgment. Captain Gomez of the Meteor denied having infringed on the rules, and said there would have been plenty of room to pass, had not the Saint struck the Isolda and shoved the latter out of her course and across that of Meteor. The collision with the Isolda could not be avoided, except by colliding with the Britannia, which, he explained, would have resulted in a far more serious smash up. The jury rendered a verdict that nobody was to blame.

CHRISTIANIA, Aug. 19.—The Aftenposten today announces that Dr. Nansen will not again attempt to reach the north pole in a ship built upon the line of the Fram. Dr. Nansen, however, says that he will perhaps conduct a sledging party which will attempt to make a dash from Franz Josef land north in the direction of the Pole. In the light of his recent discoveries in the Arctic circle, Dr. Nansen is of the opinion that it would not be difficult, certainly not impossible, to reach the north pole in this manner.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Acting Secretary Curtis today received a telegram from the assistant treasurer at New York stating that arrangements had been made there to import \$6,000,000 in gold from Europe. While foreign exchange is slightly above the importing point, it is said that should it decline during the next few days as rapidly as during the last week, gold importations from Europe would yield a good profit. The officials are hopeful that the tide has turned and that from now on the reserve will be rapidly increased.

The treasury today lost \$153,600 in gold coin and \$13,600 in bars, which leaves the true amount of the reserve \$104,861,051.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Alexander Porter Morse, one of the best international lawyers in the country, has filed an important brief with the state department touching upon the rights of American citizens in Cuba and charging the Spanish administrative authorities with bad faith and duplicity toward representatives of the United States. Mr. Morse is acting as counsel for Gustav Richelleu, and on the brief filed he will base a claim against Spain for damages for Richelleu's arrest and imprisonment by Spanish authorities. The brief is especially important because it applies equally to all Ameri-

cans who have already or may in the future suffer arrest in Cuba. Mr. Morse, who is familiar with the law of nations, goes exhaustively into law and precedents to prove his case. The case of Richelleu is thus briefly set forth:

A fishing smack, bound from one Haytian port to another, bearing two half starved seamen, entitled to the protection of the United States is forced by stress of weather and lack of food into a Cuban port. They at once report to the captain of the port, produce their papers for inspection, explain their distressing situation, and request to be directed to the United States consul. Instead of complying with this request their boat was seized and without arraignment or service of judicial process, they were placed under guard, conveyed to prison and locked up. They asked to be conducted to the office of the United States consul, but instead of being directed there they were sent under guard to prison, notwithstanding their earnest protest.

Here they were confined in a loathsome prison in company with the lowest description of criminals, for sixty-two days, under circumstances of indignity and outrage on the part of the Spanish authorities which are detailed in the memorials on file in the department of state.

The United States consul made earnest and repeated efforts to secure their release but his efforts were of no avail until after a lapse of long imprisonment mentioned. The complainants have consistently protested that neither during the times mentioned, nor at any other time or place, have they engaged in what is called a filibustering expedition against the Spanish government, nor have they in any way taken part in any revolutionary movement in Cuba or elsewhere. And no testimony or proof was produced by Spain during their long imprisonment showing or tending to show that they had at any time or place engaged in such unlawful acts.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—A special of the Herald from Constantinople says:

Your correspondent has strong reason to believe that the sultan intends sending a special commission to Sofia to negotiate with Prince Ferdinand for the amount of tribute to be paid by Bulgaria according to article 9 of the Berlin treaty. Seventeen years arrears are due.

The Porte has received news that 12,000 rifles have been landed in Crete as well as a number of Greek officers, among whom is the aide-de-camp of the Duke of Sparta.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 20.—By an explosion of molten metal at the furnace I, Edgar Thompson's tool works, early this morning, ten men were burned. Mike Strikow, John Lorveck and John Duema were seriously injured but will recover. The explosion was caused by molten iron striking a pool of water.

WATERTOWN, S. D., Aug. 20.—A fire in the residence of John Feibach last night burned to death Mr. Feibach and three daughters.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—A dispatch from Athens to the Telegraph says that the insurgent Cretans have raised a flag at Zifopoulo, emblematic of the union of Crete with Greece.