

WON BRIGHTON CUP

Ethebert Runs Two and a Quarter Miles in 3:49 1-5.

IMP WAS ONLY A LENGTH BEHIND

Sidney Lucas, the American Derby Winner, a Bad Third—Herbert Last Under the Wire.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Ethebert, held at 1 to 2, won the Brighton Cup, 2 1/4 miles at Brighton Beach today, a scant length before Imp, in the fastest time of 3:49 1-5.

A half-holiday crowd was on hand, and the conditions were all favorable for the big race. It was 4:25 o'clock when the bugle called the horses to the post.

The starter caught them in line at the first break. Imp was on the rail, and Jenkins took the lead on Ethebert, with two lengths before Ethebert, Herbert and Sidney Lucas, who were a length apart.

The first mile was covered in 1:41 2-5. Down past the grandstand they came the first time with Imp in front, two lengths before Ethebert, Herbert and Sidney Lucas, who were a length apart.

The second mile was covered in 1:41 2-5. Down past the stand they came for the second time, and still Imp was galloping along easily in front.

The third mile was covered in 1:41 2-5. Down past the stand they came for the third time, and still Imp was galloping along easily in front.

The fourth mile was covered in 1:41 2-5. Down past the stand they came for the fourth time, and still Imp was galloping along easily in front.

GRAND UNION HOTEL STAKES.

Alard Scheck Wins the First Half at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 4.—John F. Scheck's colt, Alard Scheck, won the first half of the Grand Union Hotel stakes from an opposing field of five 2-year-olds today.

Five and a half furlongs—La Tosca II won, Bartlett second, Martine third; time, 1:07 1-5.

Five furlongs—The Grand Union Hotel stakes, value \$500—Alard Scheck won, The Parador second, Lakewood third; time, 1:00.

Five and a half furlongs—Specific won, Koenig second, Rochester third; time, 1:07 1-5.

Five and a half furlongs—Klondike won, Ferion second, Cousin Jess third; time, 1:07 1-5.

Five and a half furlongs—Whitwood won the third, fourth and fifth heats in 2:24, 2:25 1-5, 2:26 1-5. Jennie Flashlight won the first heat in 2:27 1-5.

Five and a half furlongs—Quick Range won, Wild Fir second, Scorpion third; time, 1:16 1-5.

Five and a half furlongs—George Arnold won, Lasso second, Billy Kollar third; time, 1:13 1-5.

Five and a half furlongs—Bohul won, Pinchelle second, Lady Callahan third; time, 1:16 1-5.

Five and a half furlongs—Lee King won, Joe Grady second, Gilbert third; time, 1:09 1-5.

Five and a half furlongs—Searcher won, Princess Tattler second, Hohewright third; time, 1:12 1-5.

Five and a half furlongs—Tutthill second, Greenock third; time, 1:12 1-5.

Five and a half furlongs—Passé Parout won, Beck Rolfs second, Viking third; time, 1:12 1-5.

Five and a half furlongs—The Northern stakes—Jolly Roger won, Milwaukee second, The Bobby third; time, 1:20 1-5.

Five and a half furlongs—The Lady second, Malaise third; time, 1:20 1-5.

\$1,000,000 FIRE LOSS

ASHLAND, Wis., LUMBER DISTRICT SWEPT YESTERDAY.

Piles of Lumber and Scores of Small Buildings Destroyed With Dynamite.

ASHLAND, Wis., Aug. 4.—Fire today destroyed \$1,000,000 worth of property in the lumber district of the city.

The flames were checked after three hours' struggle, before they reached the valuable sawmills and ore docks along the water front.

Tonight the fire broke out again, and threatens further heavy loss. At 1:20 P. M. fire broke out in the lumber yards of Barker & Stewart.

It spread rapidly to the Keystone Lumber Company's yard and in a short time had destroyed almost \$1,000,000 feet of lumber, including six tramways.

Carried by a strong wind, the fire brands started a blaze in the lime, salt and cement dock, a quarter of a mile away. The dock

burned like powder. It was a quarter of a mile long and was soon reduced to ruins together with a warehouse containing thousands of dollars worth of merchandise and several miles of railroad track.

Four thousand pounds of dynamite was brought to the scene and distributed all around the edge of the fire zone. Piles of lumber and a score of small buildings were blown into atoms, and the flames confined.

None of the great sawmills had been destroyed. The loss is easily \$1,000,000. Edward Hines said that the loss of his firm alone was \$800,000, fully insured.

At 8 o'clock this evening the wind, which had steadily favored the firefighters, suddenly veered towards the city and developed into a gale.

The wind veered again, and every available piece of fire apparatus was brought into action, but it appeared probable that the mill of Barker and Stewart Durfee, the Ashland Iron & Steel Company's property and the Ohio Coal Company's dock would be destroyed.

At 8 o'clock, when it seemed as if the whole city was in great danger, the wind veered again toward the bay. At 10 o'clock the fire was checked except in one place, and there is good prospect of checking that.

In the Barker & Stewart yard, four employees, assisting in the dynamiting, were pinned between burning piles of lumber and were seen to go down in the fire raging beneath them.

Dredge Boat Burned. TAMPA, Fla., Aug. 4.—Dredge boat No. 2, owned by Rittenhouse Moore, was destroyed by fire in the middle of Tampa Bay today.

Twenty persons, who were aboard when the fire began, were rescued by tug. Loss, \$75,000.

Fire at Cleveland. CLEVELAND, Aug. 4.—Fire tonight destroyed one of the mills of the Cuyahoga Lumber Company. Loss, \$100,000.

Fraudulent Contracts. Fictitious Value Given to Chicago Street Railway Stock.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—Direct charges of "illegal and fraudulent contracts" and false statements to stock exchanges are made in a bill in chancery filed by Suro Bros. of New York, against the Chicago Union Traction Company.

The bills are the result of the recent merging of the Consolidated Traction line with the Union Traction Company, which was accomplished by Charles T. Yerkes, the main defendant in which was the granting of down-town concessions to the outgoing lines.

In answer to this charge and the petition filed later for an injunction, the Union Traction Company declares that at the time of the formation of the Consolidated company by the merging of the seven suburban lines they had accumulated a book surplus of only \$250,000.

THE CHINESE JUST PUNISHMENT.

Home Treatment It's the Limit Avoid Cure-Alls

China's Modern History

China Man Charged With a Deficit of \$248,000.

Elevator Frauds.

Salson's Record.

Reason of the Strike.

Claim Company Broke Its Agreement With Employees.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, Aug. 4.—Canadian Pacific Railway shop workers have issued an official statement, giving reasons for their action in striking.

The company broke its agreement, they say, with the men in refusing to grant Western representatives on the great committee leave and transportation to come to Winnipeg to arrange a schedule.

This precipitated the strike. The Canadian Pacific shops from Fort William to the coast are practically closed. The belief is that the company has no intention of making any concession.

The company's action is a direct blow at unionism. A report that an ultimatum was sent by the engineers, firemen and train hands, threatening to strike tomorrow, cannot be confirmed.

Mannheim, Germany, harbors 324 millionaires (in marks), a millionaire being one whose income exceeds \$500 a year.

China's Modern History

China has been open to the world for travel and trade exactly 68 years.

Up to 1842 nothing was known about this vast empire more than was learned by Marco Polo, who rivaled Baron Munchausen in invention, says the Little Chronicle, of Chicago, England, wanting a market for the opium that was made from the poppy plant in India, compelled China to open her doors.

By this treaty of Nanking, certain ports of the Flowery Kingdom were declared open, and the Island of Hong Kong, at the mouth of the Yangtze River, was ceded to Great Britain.

This meant as much as if the United States were to give New Orleans, which controls the Mississippi Valley, to some foreign power, and permit it to introduce and sell intoxicating drinks or drugs to an ignorant people.

The history of China since that time has been as follows:

1841—Tai Ping Rebellion breaks out under the pretense of Taoism.

1858—British and French allied forces proceed toward Peking and take Pei-Ho forts.

June-Treaty of Tien Tsin guarantees freedom of trade and toleration of Christianity.

1859—United States Envoy Ward arrives at Peking and concludes commercial treaty November 24.

1860—Anglo-French expedition. Allies take Taku ports, with loss of 500, march to Peking, which surrenders on October 12. New treaty signed October 24.

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1864—Gordon's successes against Tai Ping.

1868—Chinese Embassy, headed by Anson Burlingame, received at Washington and treaty signed.

1870—Massacre at Tien Tsin of many French Roman Catholics and converts.

1870—First railway in China opened (seven miles) at Shanghai.

1877—Desire of equal rights to Chinese Christians.

1880—New treaties with the United States signed.

1887—General proclamation for protection of Christian missionaries and converts.

1888—Railway from Tien Tsin to Taku opened.

1891—Anti-European riots; Emperor decrees protection for foreigners; diplomatic protests; Britain, France, Germany and United States unite to protect their "nationals" against Chinese violence.

Insurrection in Mongolia and Northern China against foreigners and native Christians suppressed after much slaughter.

1894—War with Japan.

1895—Treaty with Japan cedes Formosa.

SUMMER THE TIME

To Treat and Cure Catarrh—The Climatic Conditions Are Then Most Favorable, and the Liability to take Cold Reduced to the Minimum.

Disease of Head and Throat

Disease of the Stomach

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