

DOUBT STILL REIGNS

NEWS FROM CHINA IS STILL OF VAGUE AND INDEFINITE CHARACTER

PREPARING FOR RESISTANCE

BOXERS WILL STUBBORNLY CONTINUE TO TEST THE ALLIES' ADVANCE UPON PEKIN

RUSSIANS IN GENERAL ACTION

Chinese Invading Russian Territory in the North Were Repulsed With Heavy Loss—Conger's Dispatch Is Genuine.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 5, 5:25 a. m.—A report having been circulated here to the effect that Li Hung Chang had committed suicide, a foreign official sent a messenger to his residence, but an answer was refused.

LONDON, Aug. 5, 6:35 a. m.—Last night's dispatches add nothing to the general information concerning the progress of events in China. Although the agents of the cable company at Tien Tsin on July 30 asserted that the censorship of press dispatches had been abolished, it is evident that correspondents are not allowed to cable any account of the advance in the direction of Pekin.

According to a dispatch from Shanghai, dated Aug. 3, the principal opposition will be met thirty miles west of Tien Tsin, where it is stated the Chinese have erected extensive barriers and obstructions have been placed on the river. It is said to have been located under the railway, the track apparently being left intact. The minister of telegraphs and railways objected to the measures being taken for the protection of foreign settlements, the enrollment of volunteers and the presence of foreign warships, and asked the foreign consuls to suspend these measures. The British consul replied by pointing out that the measures were only intended to strengthen the hands of the lawful Chinese authorities.

REPULSE BY RUSSIANS.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg, dated Aug. 4, says that Gen. Mozilevski reports from China that a part of Gen. Orloff's force attacked and drove back the Chinese remnants on July 30, captured one gun and a number of flags, and killing the Chinese commander and 700 men. The Russian loss was seven killed and twenty wounded.

DOUBT CLEARED UP.

Authorities Now Convicted of Genuine-ness of Conger Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The department of state authorizes the following statement in regard to the probable date of the first telegram from Minister Conger, to which in transmitting it through Sheng at Shanghai, and Minister Wu, the tsung li yamen assigned the date of July 15.

The department of state is in possession of the original copy of the text of the entire message as received by Minister Wu on July 20 and communicated by him to Secretary Hay on the morning of that day. It is partly in the Chinese cipher code and partly in that of the United States, the two parts were separated by several groups not intelligible in either cipher. As deciphered on July 20 the message appeared to begin with the words "In British legation under continued shot and shell etc."

With the aid of the full text, as telegraphed from Chee Foo by Consul Fowler and already given to the press, the doubtful groups, which were not decipherable transmission, have now been correctly and found to read: "For one month we have been besieged"—which had previously completed the sentence, making the telegram read:

"For one month we have been besieged in British legation under continued shot and shell from Chinese troops. Belief can only prevent general massacre.

CONGERS.

As it is known that the various legations and foreigners took shelter in the British legation about June 17, the date of Mr. Conger's telegram is fixed with approximate certainty at July 17. It agrees with Consul Fowler's cabled statement that the original message as written on a regular telegram form and signed "Conger" is accompanied by the words: "E. H. Conger, July 17, address United States legation," written on the same form, but evidently not transmitted.

HELD OUT SIX DAYS.

Conger's Message, Dated July 25—Foreigners Fear Treachery.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—A message from minister Conger, in Pekin, dated July 25, has arrived at Chee Foo, says a dispatch to the Herald. United States Minister Conger says that he has provisions and can hold out for six days. It is reported in Pekin is growing scarce. It is reported that the essential articles for the foreigners was by order of an imperial decree. All the Pekin and Sung Chow Americans, also the Walkers, Chaplins, Smiths, Wykoffs, Hokers, Terry, and Mackay are safe in Pekin. All the mission property has been destroyed. Under date of Pekin, July 20, Dr. Robert Colman Jr. writes:

"Under a flag of truce a message was brought yesterday from Cheng Yung Lu, asking if Sir Claude MacDonald was willing to conclude a truce. He replied that he was willing, provided the Chinese came no closer.

These government is awakening to the gravity of the situation. It is endeavoring to throw the responsibility for the outrages in Pekin and elsewhere on the tsung li yamen. It is seeking to foment international hostilities, to prevent the advance of troops upon Pekin; to escape lawful punishment and to patch up a peace with foreigners here feel that the Chinese government is responsible for the chaos, and they are indignant at the reception given to Li Hung Chang at Shanghai.

It is the conviction of all that no half way measures should be used. There is nothing to prevent a march on Pekin and the overthrow of the present government. It is confidently expected that if this is not done the same trouble will be repeated every few years.

POLITE, BUT FIRM.

Tsung li Yamen Will Not Permit Use of Cipher Telegrams.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The state department this morning issued the following telegram to the tsung li yamen at Peking, dated Aug. 2, and received by Mr. Wu on the evening of the third. It confirms the message of Yuan Shih Kai, governor of Shan Tung, to Mr. Fowler, consul at Chee Foo, purporting to communicate the same telegram of July 30, from the tsung li yamen, but it is to be noted that it contains a passage omitted from Gov. Yuan's message, and the communication states that fighting is going on in Tien Tsin, it is inexpedient to send cipher telegrams to the foreign ministers in Pekin. In this particular the telegram agrees with Consul General Goodnow's report, received yesterday, that Earl Li Hung Chang had told the French consul at Shanghai that the tsung li yamen would be delivered to the ministers because the foreigners were advancing on Pekin.

The tsung li yamen's telegram of July 30 is as follows: "Foreign ministers in Pekin are all safe and well. Recently vegetables, fruit and provisions have been repeatedly supplied to them. Relations most friendly. At present consultations are going on for the protection of various ministers going to Tien Tsin for temporary shelter, which will soon be concluded satisfactorily. But as fighting is going on in Tien Tsin, it is inexpedient that cipher telegrams should be sent. Different consuls have been notified so that they may inform their respective governments. Please inform the foreign office.

"Besides writing to other ministers, I transmit the above to you.

"—Yu Lien Yuen."

NO SHOOTING DONE.

Dr. Smith Says Admiral Seymour Did Not Shoot His Wounded.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4.—Dr. G. P. Smith, who was in the allies' hospital at Tien Tsin until July 15, arrived here today on the steamer City of Peking from China, and absolutely denied the story of the shooting of the wounded soldiers by Admiral Seymour on the retreat from Tien Tsin. The doctor states that he was present when Admiral Seymour's column arrived, and that the wounded were with him.

BOXERS AND REGULARS

JAPANESE OFFICER ASSERTS THAT THEY FOUGHT TOGETHER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4.—The Kobe Herald, of July 17, prints the full report of Commander Mori to the Japanese government on the attempt of Admiral Seymour to reach Peking. On June 15 the relief expedition first became convinced that the Boxers and Chinese imperial troops were acting in concert. In reviewing the skirmish on that date Commander Mori reported:

"The troops facing the British were Gen. Tung's main body. They carried flags, and the Japanese flag was in the intervals of these flags were banners with green borders surrounding a red field. These standards showed that we were confronted by a mixed army of regulars and Boxers. The troops on the enemy's left were Gen. Tung's rear guard, and the whole numbered about 2,000. Our force at the time numbered 1,100. In the skirmish that followed 150 of the enemy were killed. The allies losses included two English and Germans killed and two German officers, one Russian officer and over forty English, German and Russian soldiers wounded. The Japanese casualties were: The flag captured had the inscription 'Imperial Command' inscribed on the right corner, whereas all the Boxer flags previously captured bore merely the name Ho and a place name.

"They had also seven telegraphs signifying 'The Ho save the empire and destroy the foreigners.' Such a legend was now seen for the first time. It showed that the Boxers and the imperial troops were acting in combination.

"The troops opened on them as they approached. They came in the form of a young British midly got on board two, possibly three of the craft and set fire to it and therefore a heavy firing went on all day long from the fort, and the musketry fire from across the river. The French consuls, who were exposed on three sides, suffered terribly, and the secretary of the French municipal council was killed. He was speaking to a French officer when a shell fell and exploded, killing two or three persons.

SALSON'S PAST RECORD

HAD LONG BEEN RABID ANARCHIST OF THE MOST ADVANCED TYPE

FILED TRIGGER TOO FIVE

FAILURE TO SHOOT CZAR SATISFACTORILY CLEARED UP

ANARCHISTS BEING WATCHED

London and Continental Police Drawing in on Bands of Conspirators—Belief in Widespread Organization Growing.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—Today's inquiries have cleared the entire history of Francois Salson, the would-be assassin of the tsung li yamen, but it is to be noted that it contains a passage omitted from Gov. Yuan's message, and the communication states that fighting is going on in Tien Tsin, it is inexpedient to send cipher telegrams to the foreign ministers in Pekin. In this particular the telegram agrees with Consul General Goodnow's report, received yesterday, that Earl Li Hung Chang had told the French consul at Shanghai that the tsung li yamen would be delivered to the ministers because the foreigners were advancing on Pekin.

TRIED TO KILL PERRIER-CASIMIR.

During the inquiry Salson related that he once made an effort to assassinate the former president of the French republic, M. Casimir-Perrier. He hid in the shrubbery beside the road M. Casimir-Perrier was accustomed to take in his daily walks, and when the latter

had nothing to do with sending Breda to Italy or paying his expenses.

had nothing to do with sending Breda to Italy or paying his expenses. He was not a participant in the murder of Humbert, but he got word either at Paterson or in New York that his services were not needed in Italy. It was then that he wrote the letter stating that he had been chosen in Milan to kill the king, but had decided to shoot Pezzina instead.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CENSUS—SORRY, BUT YOU'RE NOT AS BIG AS YOU FEEL.

passed, Salson says, he attempted to shoot him with a pistol. The weapon, however, missed fire, and no one perceived his presence. Salson's hatred of M. Casimir-Perrier, he asserted, was due to the latter's laws against anarchists. He admitted that he pulled the trigger of his pistol at the time of his attack upon the shah, but in this case again the weapon missed fire. Salson explained that, hoping to insure the explosion of the cartridge, he had fixed the point of the hammer. This saved the shah's life, as the hammer had been fixed too much and the pulling of the trigger only resulted in making a small dent on the cartridge.

LONDON POLICE MOVING.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—It was rumored in London last night, cables the correspondent of the World, that several anarchists are pending in London, and that the doomed men are already marked by Scotland Yard officials. This report has caused intense nervousness in anarchist circles, and the love feast that was intended to be held in a tavern at Saffron Hill to celebrate Breda's assassination of King Humbert has been abandoned.

EX-GOVERNOR DEAD.

JACOB D. COX, Once in Greater Administration, Died Yesterday. CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 4.—A private telegram from Magnolia, Miss., says that ex-Gov. Jacob D. Cox, of Ohio, died there this afternoon. He was governor of Ohio during 1865-67, and was secretary of the interior under Gen. Grant. Deceased was seventy years old.

DIG FIRE AT ASHLAND

FOUR LIVES LOST AND A LARGE QUANTITY OF LUMBER BURNED

VICTIMS OF THE DISASTER

THEY WERE PINNED BETWEEN BLAZING PILES OF BOARDS AND THEN PERISHED

LOSS REACHES ONE MILLION

Barker & Stewart's Lumber Yards With Their Fifty Million Feet of Stock Go Up In Smoke.

ASHLAND, Wis., Aug. 4.—(Special.)—The fire that originated in the east side of the Barker & Stewart lumber yards today destroyed 50,000,000 feet of white pine lumber, three docks and two warehouses, causing a loss of about \$1,000,000. The blaze was noticed in the Barker & Stewart mill yard about 1 o'clock. One hour later it had enveloped the entire yard with raging, seething flames, the roar of which could be heard for blocks. About 230 the lumber piles on the west dock of the Keystone yards were ignited by the flames from the Barker & Stewart mill, which shot fierce tongues across a lapse of water 350 feet wide. The wind was of the cyclonic order, and hurried sparks and masses of smoke the entire length of Chequamegon bay, threatening

every mill along these shores. The fire grew and spread in every direction, wiping out pile after pile of lumber with startling velocity, and making the efforts of the firemen and hundreds of allies very futile. By 4 o'clock the flames were licking the roofs of the two apparently doomed mills, and people residing in the neighborhood moved out their household goods and bade farewell to their homes. By this time the entire stock of lumber in the Barker & Stewart yards was totally destroyed, and the mill was encircled by clouds of ugly black smoke.

FOUR DOOMED MEN.

In the Barker & Stewart yards four employees, assisting in the dynamiting, were pinned between burning piles of lumber, and after looking anxiously around and waving their hands to the 2,000 spectators on shore in hope of receiving help, were seen to go down in the hell of fire raging beneath them. The time, salt and cement dock, lying just east of the Keystone docks, was inflamed by sparks from the latter and totally destroyed, although section after section was blown into the air by the dynamite, which veered to the south and shot the fire out over the bay. Tonight the fire is still burning, with a stiff breeze blowing in the direction of the mill. The entire stock of the Barker & Stewart yards destroyed belonged to the Edward Hines Lumber company, of Chicago, and amounted in the aggregate to 30,000,000 feet of white pine.

AMERICANS FIRED AT

BOERS SHOOT AT TRAIN CONTAINING CONSUL STOWE.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Lord Roberts telegraphs to the war office that Gen. Hunter reports that 3,248 men have surrendered to him since he left the Tlokoeng. Gen. Hunter also secured 2,048 horses and three guns. Lord Roberts adds that Gen. Ian Hamilton, continuing his movement towards Eastonburg, engaged the Boers in the Magaliesburg range Thursday. Lieut. Col. Rhodes and Maj. G. A. Williams were among the forty-one British wounded. The Boers left two dead and several badly wounded. Thursday night a train was derailed and attacked twenty miles south of Kroonstad, four men being killed and three wounded. Lord Alington Lennox and forty men were made prisoners, but were released at the request of the American consul general, who was in the train. A Boer force was attacked by Gen. Knox near the railway north of Kroonstad Wednesday, Aug. 1, and left five wagons and a lot of cattle.

FIRED ON AMERICANS.

BLOEMFONTEIN, Aug. 4.—A train, on board of which was United States Consul Stowe, and over which was flying the Stars and Stripes, has been derailed and burned at Houtenspruit, south of Kroonstad, by a flying patrol of Boers. No prisoners were taken.

SUBSCRIBING FOR THE LOAN.

American Capitalists Eager to Get Part of Britain's War Bonds. NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—So great was the demand for the new British war loan that before 11 o'clock this morning one of the United States agents announced that subscriptions already received would no doubt call for half of the entire \$100,000,000 issue. Another of the banking houses named in yesterday's Bank of England circular announced itself ready to take all the bonds if there was any likelihood of such application being entertained abroad. Today's subscriptions came from insurance companies, corporations and private holders, anxious to exchange United States government bonds for the new issue on account of the higher interest rate on the English loan.

Killed for Assault.

MCKINLEY, Minn., Aug. 4.—In an attempted assault upon his cousin, Mrs. A. Tasso, George Tasso, an Italian laborer employed at the Adams mine, Ely, Minn., was shot and instantly killed by the woman at the latter place Wednesday night. Mrs. Tasso has been arrested.

WAS LAID IN THE TOMB

ROYALTY AND PRINCES PAY LAST TRIBUTES OF RESPECT TO THE LATE DUKE

FROM HIS SORROWING MOTHER

THE WREATH SENT BY QUEEN VICTORIA BORE THAT INSCRIPTION

MANY SERVICES IN LONDON

Simultaneously With the Funeral Solemn Memorial Services Were Held in St. Paul's Cathedral and Westminster Abbey.

COBURG, Aug. 4.—Emperor William arrived here at 11:30 a. m. to attend the funeral of the late Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. He was given an ovation by dense crowds awaiting him at all points along the route. As soon as the emperor arrived at the castle the funeral cortege was immediately formed. The emperor walked in the first rank between Duke Charles Edward and the prince regent. The Prince of Wales, between the Grand Duke of Hesse and King Ferdinand was accompanied followed. Then came the Duke of Connaught, the duke of York and an endless procession of princes and dukes, representatives of German and foreign sovereigns and

courts, naval and militia deputations and officers of the diocesan court. The cortege entering St. Moritz's church, took up places in the chancel which had been converted into a vast hall by the removal of the arms and initials of the dead duke embroidered upon it in silver. The wreath sent by the dead duke's mother, Queen Victoria, which was placed at the head of the coffin, was composed of scarlet geraniums, white stocks and heliotrope formed the national colors, and bearing the following pathetic inscription: "From his sorrowing mother. At the foot of the coffin lay a wreath of oak leaves inscribed: 'From his three sisters.' The most striking feature among the many beautiful floral pieces was an immense horseshoe of white flowers, entwined with a cable of corn flowers, inscribed: 'The British navy mourns its gifted admiral.' Among the wreaths were displayed the duke's orders and decorations. At the close of the simple funeral ceremonies the troops fired a salute from the castle square after which the cortege returned to the castle.

SERVICES IN LONDON.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Simultaneously with the funeral of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, at Coburg today, a memorial service was held in the chapel Royal at St. James' palace, which was attended by the Princess of Wales, the Duchess of York, the Duchess of Argyll, the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough and leading court notables and diplomats. The chapel, which was decorated with exotics, presented an imposing appearance. The service was fully choral. The congregation were court dress. Memorial services were also held in St. Paul cathedral, Westminster Abbey, and in other cities, and fifty-five minute guns were fired at the naval stations at Chatham, Portsmouth and Devonport.

BUILDINGS WRECKED.

Explosion of Gas Results in Demolition of Two Structures.

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 4.—By an explosion of gas this evening two buildings on Lackawanna avenue, in the heart of the business district, were completely demolished and twenty-one persons were injured by being caught in the wreckage or struck by flying debris. A leak in a gas pipe in the cellar of the bank was responsible for the explosion. The janitor detected the odor of gas which he returned from supper, and after telephoning for a plumber, thought to make an investigation, and, going in the cellar, struck a match. He was struck by unconscious in the alley in the rear of the bank. The loss is over \$150,000.

Young Man's Suicide.

FARGO, N. D., Aug. 4.—Edwin C. Van-dusen, operator at Nichols' grain commission rooms, attempted to commit suicide this afternoon by shooting himself in the head twice. He was about thirty years old and came here from Minneapolis.

BULLETIN OF IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul. Showers and Cooler.

1—Chinese Situation.

2—Fatality of Storage Fire.

3—Relief From the Heat.

4—Editorial.

5—Budweiser's Talk With H. L.

6—European Cable Letters.

7—Train Lighting Tricks.

8—Sporting Page.

9—Results of Ball Games.

10—General Political News.

11—Parade in Nightgowns.

12—Box With a Mystery.

13—Man Taught Wales Poker.

14—St. Paul Society.

15—Suburban Social.

16—Sketch of Mrs. Roosevelt.

17—Short Story of the Day.

18—Where China Hit Russia.

19—Future of China.

20—Markets of the World.

21—Popular Wants.

22—Dramatic News.

23—Musical Matters.

24—Experience With Rosin.

25—Kissing in Chicago.

26—Killed for Assault.

27—Young Man's Suicide.

28—Explosion of Gas Results in Demolition of Two Structures.

29—Buildings Wrecked.

30—Services in London.

31—Americans Fired At.

32—Boers Shoot at Train Containing Consul Stowe.

33—Fire at Ashland.

34—Salson's Past Record.

35—Ex-Governor Dead.

36—Superintendent of the Census—Sorry, But You're Not as Big as You Feel.

37—Held Out Six Days.

38—Repulse by Russians.

39—Doubt Cleared Up.

40—Authorities Now Convicted of Genuine-ness of Conger Dispatch.

41—Boxers and Regulars.

42—Japanese Officer Asserts That They Fought Together.

43—No Shooting Done.

44—Dr. Smith Says Admiral Seymour Did Not Shoot His Wounded.

45—Had Long Been Rabid Anarchist of the Most Advanced Type.

46—Filed Trigger Too Five.

47—Failure to Shoot Czar Satisfactorily Cleared Up.

48—Anarchists Being Watched.

49—London and Continental Police Drawing in on Bands of Conspirators—Belief in Widespread Organization Growing.

50—Tried to Kill Perrier-Casimir.

51—Had Nothing to Do With Sending Breda to Italy or Paying His Expenses.

52—Superintendent of the Census—Sorry, But You're Not as Big as You Feel.

53—Held Out Six Days.

54—Repulse by Russians.

WAS LAID IN THE TOMB

ROYALTY AND PRINCES PAY LAST TRIBUTES OF RESPECT TO THE LATE DUKE

FROM HIS SORROWING MOTHER

THE WREATH SENT BY QUEEN VICTORIA BORE THAT INSCRIPTION

MANY SERVICES IN LONDON

Simultaneously With the Funeral Solemn Memorial Services Were Held in St. Paul's Cathedral and Westminster Abbey.

COBURG, Aug. 4.—Emperor William arrived here at 11:30 a. m. to attend the funeral of the late Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. He was given an ovation by dense crowds awaiting him at all points along the route. As soon as the emperor arrived at the castle the funeral cortege was immediately formed. The emperor walked in the first rank between Duke Charles Edward and the prince regent. The Prince of Wales, between the Grand Duke of Hesse and King Ferdinand was accompanied followed. Then came the Duke of Connaught, the duke of York and an endless procession of princes and dukes, representatives of German and foreign sovereigns and

courts, naval and militia deputations and officers of the diocesan court. The cortege entering St. Moritz's church, took up places in the chancel which had been converted into a vast hall by the removal of the arms and initials of the dead duke embroidered upon it in silver. The wreath sent by the dead duke's mother, Queen Victoria, which was placed at the head of the coffin, was composed of scarlet geraniums, white stocks and heliotrope formed the national colors, and bearing the following pathetic inscription: "From his sorrowing mother. At the foot of the coffin lay a wreath of oak leaves inscribed: 'From his three sisters.' The most striking feature among the many beautiful floral pieces was an immense horseshoe of white flowers, entwined with a cable of corn flowers, inscribed: 'The British navy mourns its gifted admiral.' Among the wreaths were displayed the duke's orders and decorations. At the close of the simple funeral ceremonies the troops fired a salute from the castle square after which the cortege returned to the castle.

SERVICES IN LONDON.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Simultaneously with the funeral of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, at Coburg today, a memorial service was held in the chapel Royal at St. James' palace, which was attended by the Princess of Wales, the Duchess of York, the Duchess of Argyll, the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough and leading court notables and diplomats. The chapel, which was decorated with exotics, presented an imposing appearance. The service was fully choral. The congregation were court dress. Memorial services were also held in St. Paul cathedral, Westminster Abbey, and in other cities, and fifty-five minute guns were fired at the naval stations at Chatham, Portsmouth and Devonport.

BUILDINGS WRECKED.

Explosion of Gas Results in Demolition of Two Structures.

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 4.—By an explosion of gas this evening two buildings on Lackawanna avenue, in the heart of the business district, were completely demolished and twenty-one persons were injured by being caught in the wreckage or struck by flying debris. A leak in a gas pipe in the cellar of the bank was responsible for the explosion. The janitor detected the odor of gas which he returned from supper, and after telephoning for a plumber, thought to make an investigation, and, going in the cellar, struck a match. He was struck by unconscious in the alley in the rear of the bank. The loss is over \$150,000.

Young Man's Suicide.

FARGO, N. D., Aug. 4.—Edwin C. Vandusen, operator at Nichols' grain commission rooms, attempted to commit suicide this afternoon by shooting himself in the head twice. He was about thirty years old and came here from Minneapolis.

Killed for Assault.

MCKINLEY, Minn., Aug. 4.—In an attempted assault upon his cousin, Mrs. A. Tasso, George Tasso, an Italian laborer employed at the Adams mine, Ely, Minn., was shot and instantly killed by the woman at the latter place Wednesday night. Mrs. Tasso has been arrested.

Buildings Wrecked.

Explosion of Gas Results in Demolition of Two Structures.

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 4.—By an explosion of gas this evening two buildings on Lackawanna avenue, in the heart of the business district, were completely demolished and twenty-one persons were injured by being caught in the wreckage or struck by flying debris. A leak in a gas pipe in the cellar of the bank was responsible for the explosion. The janitor detected the odor of gas which he returned from supper, and after telephoning for a plumber, thought to make an investigation, and, going in the cellar, struck a match. He was struck by unconscious in the alley in the rear of the bank. The loss is over \$150,000.