

DESPERATE FIGHTING PRECEDES CAPTURE OF FENSHUI PASS

Russian Torpedo-Boat Destroyer Runs the Blockade and Carries to Newchwang Official Dispatches From General Stoessel, Commander at Port Arthur.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 30.—A Russian torpedo-boat destroyer has run the blockade at Newchwang from Port Arthur. Her commander denies that any Russian ships were sunk or damaged in the fight off Port Arthur on June 23. He declares that after clearing away the Japanese mines the whole Russian fleet returned safely to the harbor. He says two Japanese torpedo boats were crippled.

An official dispatch received from Lieutenant General Stoessel, the commander of the Russian military forces at Port Arthur, says that the squadron of Rear Admiral Witthoft re-entered that port after repulsing five torpedo-boat attacks. It contains no further details. It does not mention any damage to the Russian ships, and the belief of the authorities that Admiral Togo's report was very much exaggerated is confirmed.

While offering no specific ground for this opinion, the Admiralty believes that a fight occurred on Saturday. General Stoessel's dispatch is addressed to Lieutenant General Zilinski, General Kuropatkin's chief of staff, and is dated June 24.

VESSEL CARRIES DISPATCHES.

NEWCHWANG, June 30.—The Russian torpedo-boat destroyer which Lieutenant Burukoff arrived here from Port Arthur yesterday evening and is berthed alongside the gunboat Sivouch. The officers of the Lieutenant Burukoff tell several stories. One is that Admiral Togo's report of the fighting was exaggerated and that the Russians had made two cruises in the Gulf of Pechili in five days. Another is that the Port Arthur fleet has joined the Vladivostok squadron.

The destroyer was crowded with men. She had the appearance of having been in a general engagement, her bow gun having been shot away, and it looked as if she had rescued many men.

The Lieutenant Burukoff is one of the torpedo-boat destroyers taken from the Chinese at Taku in 1900. The general belief here is that she ran Admiral Togo's blockade and came here with dispatches for the army and for St. Petersburg. This would be quite natural, as two Cossack officers are on board.

The Russians last night celebrated the arrival of the Lieutenant Burukoff. Bands of music from the camp next to the town were sent to the Administrator's house, where there was singing and a champagne dinner.

CONFLICTING STORIES TOLD.

CHEFU, June 30.—European and Chinese refugees from Port Arthur tell widely different stories of the result of the naval engagement of Thursday, June 23. The Europeans say that the battleship Sevastopol and the transport Amur only were damaged and that

no ships were sunk. The Chinese say it was reported at Port Arthur that one large warship was sunk, while three were damaged.

The European refugees declare that the impression prevails at Port Arthur that the Japanese will succeed in their land operations. The Japanese are erecting a large fort, which commands the harbor of Port Arthur, but which is out of range of the Russian guns on the Golden Hill forts.

KUROPATKIN TO RETREAT.

Russian Commander Will Withdraw His Forces to Haicheng.

BERLIN, July 1.—The Tatchekiao correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger, in a dispatch dated June 30, says he has had an interview with General Kuropatkin regarding the military situation and declares that the Russian general has decided to withdraw to Haicheng. General Kuropatkin, the correspondent says, left the First Siberian Army Corps and the Thirty-fifth Division at Kachou to protect his retreat. Headquarters are already established at Haicheng.

JAPAN'S ENORMOUS ARMY.

Mikado Already Has 180,000 Men at the Front in Manchuria.

CHEFU, July 1.—On June 24, it is stated, the Japanese landed an independent division of 10,000 men at their naval base on the Elliott Islands. This division is to be used to either assist General Nodzu at Port Arthur or General Oku in clearing the railway.

From an authoritative source it is learned that the Japanese now have 180,000 men in the field in Southern Manchuria, while the entire fourth army is yet to be landed.

HAS FAITH IN HYPNOTISM AS CURE FOR ALCOHOLISM.

Institution for Treatment of Drunkards by Strange Means Established at St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 30.—The treatment of alcoholism by hypnotism, which began at Moscow in 1896 and has been tried at Ekaterinoslav, Voronezh and other places since, has been instituted in St. Petersburg by Dr. R. Z. Bakoff, who investigated the results and claims there have been 70 per cent of radical cures for the system against 30 per cent in the cases of other known cures.

Famous Painter Is Dying.

LONDON, July 1.—George Frederick Watts, the painter and member of the Royal Academy, is dying of bronchitis.

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KEARNY AT POST

Japanese Repeatedly Outflank the Russians and in a Final Charge Put Them to Flight, the Defeated Force Leaving Many Dead Upon the Field and Retreating in Disorder Toward the Position Held by Kuropatkin's Main Army.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 30.—The following dispatch from General Kuropatkin to the Emperor, dated June 29, was received today:

"Toward 8 o'clock on the morning of June 27 our troops, having dislodged the enemy's advance guard, composed of cavalry and infantry, occupied the station of Senuchen; but at 9 o'clock it was discovered that a brigade of the enemy's infantry was advancing in front, while other columns were turning our detachment's left flank. The town of Senuchen, which is surrounded by walls, also was occupied by the Japanese. Consequently at 11 o'clock our troops slowly withdrew. As regards losses, we only know that an officer and ten men were wounded. A reconnaissance carried out on the road from Siakhotung to Eritatan and Khanza revealed the presence of six companies of the enemy's infantry and two squadrons of cavalry at May-khotung, three miles southeast of Siakhotung. In this reconnaissance Captain Vassileff, Lieutenant Makaroff and five Cossacks were wounded. Makaroff succumbed.

"There was some skirmishing on June 25 between the enemy and our outposts in the west of Samarkau. COSSACKS PURSUE JAPANESE. "At 4 o'clock on the morning of June 26 a detachment of the enemy (nearly an entire brigade, with two batteries) occupied Santiao, lying on our outposts occupying Black Mountain. Our three companies firmly held their ground until reinforced. At 6 o'clock in the morning a battery of Cossacks took a mountain battery took up a position and opened fire on the front and flank of a Japanese battery and dense columns of infantry, which had appeared against our left. At 1 p. m. the Japanese began to retire, pressed by our troops, which had assumed an offensive, and pursued the enemy as far as Santiao. Our losses were six soldiers killed and two officers and thirty-three men wounded.

"The battle recommenced at 6 o'clock in the morning. A battery and a mounted battery repeatedly pursued the enemy's infantry and silenced the Japanese batteries. A section of our infantry repulsed the Japanese on our right. The fighting ceased at 5 o'clock. The position of the Japanese forces in Battery, which participated in the fighting, astonished everybody by its gallantry in pushing on so far as the Shanhai Pass and holding its own against eight of the enemy's guns until its ammunition was exhausted. "Our losses have not been ascertained definitely, but they are reported to exceed fifty men and twenty horses. "A battalion and a squadron of the Japanese advanced on June 26, operating north of the Siuyen-Kachou road occupied Chuan-tien, four miles northeast of Siakhotung. "A concentration toward evening of twenty-six Japanese battalions was observed near the village of Wang-tai-putse, on the Siuyen-Kachou road.

BROWN MEN CAPTURE PASS.

"From the morning of June 27 the Japanese developed a frontal attack against our troops in Ta Pass, simultaneously turning our right with at least a division of infantry and three batteries. The fight lasted until 7:30 o'clock in the evening. In view of the enemy's great strength and the turning movement, our troops retired slowly from the pass. The enemy did not advance. Our losses are undetermined, but are about 200. "On June 26 the enemy continued to advance from Fenshui and Motien passes, frontally and flanking. At least eight battalions and ten guns were concentrated against Motien Pass. "At 9 o'clock in the afternoon the enemy occupied Kautia Pass on the Liaoyang main road. "Since June 25 the Japanese have been advancing their right, occupying Samsatza on the morning of June 26, three companies advancing beyond. At first they forced back the Cossacks, but subsequently the Japanese were repulsed."

TOKIO'S ACCOUNT OF BATTLE.

TOKIO, June 30.—Detailed reports of the capture of Fenshui Pass on June 27 show that the Russians were driven from an exceedingly strong position dominating the Shimucheng road. In this engagement the Russian losses were again heavier than those of the Japanese. The Japanese out-manuevered the Russians by working around the enemy's right flank and attacking him in the rear. The Japanese advanced in three columns. One was assigned to deliver a frontal attack and the others to strike the enemy on the flanks. The column which advanced upon the Russian right flank fought a separate action. It encountered three battalions of infantry, six guns and two machine guns on Sunday morning. The fighting lasted until sunset Sunday. At this hour the Japanese bivouacked, and renewed the assault at midnight, when they succeeded in defeating the Russians.

RUSSIANS LEAVE MANY DEAD.

At dawn of Monday the Japanese renewed the attack. The fighting this day was opened with artillery. The Russians poured a deadly artillery fire upon the attackers and the Japanese artillery secured a new position and delivered a heavy cross fire upon the Russian lines of defense. While this was proceeding the Japanese infantry and engineers cleared the obstructions from the Russian rear and closed in upon the enemy. The Russians broke and fled at 11:20 o'clock on Monday morning. The Japanese gained and retained possession of the heights. The Russians left ninety dead behind them on the heights. This number of dead does not include those found in the valleys. The Japanese lost 270 men killed or wounded in the flanking and frontal attacks.

JAPANESE COLUMN ADVANCING.

LIAOYANG, Wednesday, June 29.—The Japanese column which forced

the passage of Motien Pass is advancing on Liaoyang by the eastern road. A Russian force commanded by General Count Keller is holding a fortified position commanding the road on this side of the pass. The object of the Japanese is to cut the Russian communications northward of Liaoyang while General Kuropatkin is operating in the vicinity of Haicheng with practically the whole of the Russian forces.

KUROPATKIN SHOWS SKILL.

Holds to His Position in the Face of Overwhelming Odds.

COPENHAGEN, June 30.—"Kuropatkin is wiser than all his critics. He is conducting an arduous campaign with signal ability, and instead of losing reputation in Manchuria, he promises to emerge from the ordeal brilliantly triumphant personally, even though Russia should be beaten. My opinion is based on acquaintance with the main factors of the case. The Czar's commander in chief is managing a small army against overwhelming numbers with skill and effectiveness unsurpassed, if equaled, in modern war. I remember that Kuropatkin said before leaving St. Petersburg: 'Patience! Patience! Patience!'"

This declaration was made today by a prominent European soldier, who had been stopping at Copenhagen for a fortnight on his way home from St. Petersburg. He is familiar with the Far East from personal observation, speaks Russian fluently and is persona grata at the Czar's court.

"Think what Kuropatkin has done," he went on. "The war is almost five months old and yet the Russians, flanked on sea, where the Japanese are supreme, and beset along a 200-mile front by a vast army of almost unrivaled fighters, are still clinging to their original positions. All this time Russian reinforcements are arriving and Kuropatkin is steadily whittling away the disheartening odds against him. Kuropatkin may still be forced to retreat, but the fact remains that he has made splendid use of his opportunities. If he is only successful in his withdrawal after all that he has risked he will have achieved the necessary crown of a masterly piece of defensive campaigning."

WAR SPIRIT PREDOMINATES.

Washington Learns That Neither Combatant Desires Mediation.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—While the officials here are satisfied from their private advices that the recent visit of King Edward to his nephew, Emperor William, was not brought about by a purpose to initiate a movement toward the restoration of peace between Russia and Japan, there is no reason to believe that some very careful and discreet inquiries as to the opportuneness of overtures at this time have emanated from Washington. It may be stated that the result has been to disclose the fact that neither of the belligerent powers is yet in a humor to sue for peace, nor even to entertain overtures from any third power.

The State Department will continue to maintain the friendly position it has so far held toward both Russia and Japan, standing ready to mediate and extend its good offices to the full whenever the belligerents indicate their willingness to accept them.

OKU Buries 1854 Russian Dead.

TOKIO, June 30.—A report received from General Oku says that after the fighting at Telisu (Vafangou) on June 15 he buried 1854 Russian dead. The trophies taken by the Japanese in this engagement included sixteen guns, forty-six wagons and 958 rifles.

Correspondent Knight Not Killed.

LONDON, June 30.—The Morning Post's Tokio correspondent contradicts the report that War Correspondent E. F. Knight of the Post staff was killed recently.

From the highest official sources here and from the Japanese legation comes the positive statement that nothing whatever has resulted from the interview between King Edward and Emperor William at Kiel that was in any way connected with the Russo-Japanese war. There seems to be no doubt that responsible ministers seriously warned King Edward that he must initiate any steps in that direction with his Imperial nephew.

The Japanese legation, it appears made discreet inquiries as to whether or not this advice was carried out, and it was stated to-night that there was every reason to believe the war was not discussed at Kiel, except in the most informal and conversational way.

EXPLOSION AT KRONSTADT.

Fire Breaks Out in the Torpedo Mechanism Shops.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 30.—As a result of the receipt of news of a fire which took place at the torpedo works at Kronstadt last night, this city was to-night filled with the wildest rumors, including one to the effect that the Peterhof palace had been blown up. The damage at Kronstadt was confined to the torpedo works at Harbin, which were almost wholly destroyed, together with twenty whitehead torpedoes. Five of the torpedoes had war heads attached, and they exploded, which added to the fire and excitement. A considerable quantity of oil stored in the works also was burned. An alarm was given in time to prevent loss of life and more serious loss of property.

The authorities do not attach much importance to the accident, and say the works will soon be able to resume full time.

BURIAL OF MIDDLETON.

Russian Soldiers Bear Writer to His Last Resting Place.

LIAOYANG, Wednesday, June 29.—The burial of Henry J. Middleton, correspondent of the Associated Press, took place at 7 o'clock on Monday evening, during a heavy thunderstorm. The funeral services, that of the Greek church, conducted by Father Theodor, the chief of Parofsky Monastery, near Moscow, were touching and solemn. Sisters of Charity sang the choral mass. A number of wounded in the hospital knelt and prayed. Douglas Story, a London correspondent, the surgeon-general's sister and co-adjutants accompanied the bier, which was borne on the shoulders of soldiers, across the fields to a small knoll, where soldiers are buried.

FIGHTING IN KOREA.

Cossack Raiders Attack the Mixed Garrison of Gensan.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 30.—Reports from the Russian detachments operating in Northern Korea have just been received. Couriers bringing them were delayed by the bad roads. The dispatches show that Russian forces reached Gensan on June 5 and engaged the Japanese, inflicting losses. Gensan was then held by 1200 Japanese infantry with artillery and 400 Korean soldiers. The Korean soldiers are ill-disposed toward the Japanese.

Two thousand Japanese Infantry with Artillery are Quarters at Seoul, where there are many hospitals and enormous stores of provisions and munitions.

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

British Correspondent Asserts That in Battle Resulting in Capture of Wolf Mountain by Japanese an Entire Russian Regiment Was Almost Annihilated.

LONDON, July 1.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says that in the engagement off Port Arthur on June 23 the Russian battleship Sevastopol was slightly damaged.

The correspondent says the coal supply in Port Arthur is sufficient to last eight months. The battleships Retvizan and Cesarevitch, he says, have been completely repaired and their guns, which had been placed on the forts, have been replaced.

The Japanese, the correspondent says, occupied Wolf Mountain after desperate fighting, in which a Russian regiment was almost annihilated.

SONS WERE KILLED AND FIFTY-EIGHT INJURED.

The correspondent of the Standard at Matsuyama, Japan, cabling under date of June 30, says: "To-day I visited the Russian prisoners here. Five hundred and eight of them were admitted to the army hospital, practically all of whom suffered from wounds inflicted from small arms. Two hundred and nine have been discharged as completely cured. At present there are twelve officers, thirty-seven non-commissioned officers and 245 privates under treatment here, and all of them are likely to recover with the exception of one, who has been paralyzed. There are five temporary hospitals here, in which Japanese ladies, American women, missionaries and members of the Red Cross assist in the nursing."

YAQUI REBELS HOLD UP STAGE

Shoot and Kill the Driver and Fatally Wound Two Other Men on the Coach

Special Dispatch to The Call. GUAYMAS, Mexico, June 30.—A courier arriving from Potam to-day brought to the civil authorities an account of the holding up of the stage which left Guaymas Wednesday morning for Potam and Torin.

Fifteen Yaqui Indians surrounded the stage a few miles out of Torin, on the Yaqui River, Wednesday afternoon, killed the driver and fatally wounded his assistant and a passenger. The mail sacks were rifled and everything of value to the Indians in the express was carried off. The Yaquis also robbed the dead driver and wounded men of their valuables and remounting their horses, rode away.

The courier stated that his story was obtained from the passenger and assistant driver. He was one of a party which set out from Torin when the stage did not arrive at nightfall, believing that something was wrong. The two men who survived the attack were so seriously wounded that they could only crawl to the roadside. The horses had been shot down by the savages and the single passenger was in a dying condition when found. After plundering the vehicle, the Indians scattered, making it difficult for the pursuing parties which set out from Torin and Potam to trail them.

BENICIA SOCIETY FAVORITE WEDES A SAN FRANCISCAN

Miss Beatrice Winifred Robinson Becomes the Bride of Julian Weaver Farnsworth.

BENICIA, June 30.—At high noon today Miss Beatrice Winifred Robinson, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Robinson of Benicia, was married to Julian Weaver Farnsworth, son of Mrs. E. S. Farnsworth and brother of Mrs. Theodore Gray of San Francisco.

The wedding was solemnized by the Rev. Isaac Dawson in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, which was beautifully decorated by the friends of the bride. The bride is a graduate of the State University and a favorite among a large circle of friends in Benicia and in San Francisco.

A reception was held and a breakfast set to fifty friends in the Masonic Temple. After a wedding journey Mr. and Mrs. Farnsworth will reside in San Francisco.

JURORS FIND COWAN GUILTY

Minger Who Took Part in the Mojave Lynching Is Convicted of Manslaughter

BAKERSFIELD, June 30.—James Cowan, the Mojave miner charged with the murder of James Cummings, the negro who was lynched at Mojave on March 19, was convicted of manslaughter to-day. The jury was out nearly twenty-four hours and recommended the prisoner to the mercy of the court. One juror stood out all night for murder in the first degree with the death penalty.

The other members of the mob who went to the jail with the intention of tarring and feathering the negro are not likely to be prosecuted.

NAVY DEPARTMENT PAYS PURCHASE RICE OF SITE

Government Takes Possession of Land Bought on Marin County Shore for Coaling Station.

VALLEJO, June 30.—Admiral E. H. McCalla, commandant of the Mare Island navy-yard, went to San Francisco this afternoon and paid \$30,000 to the agents for sixty acres of land located on the western shore of San Francisco Bay, about midway between California City and El Campo.

The Navy Department will establish a coaling station there at a cost of \$100,000 that will accommodate 100,000 tons of coal. The site is said to be admirable for the purpose proposed. A marine guard was sent this afternoon from the Mare Island navy-yard to hoist the flag over the newly acquired territory and to take possession in the name of the Navy Department.

NEW WATER COMPANY INCORPORATES IN MARIN

Projectors Purpose Entering Into Competition With Old Corporation in Southern Part of County.

SAN RAFAEL, June 30.—A certified copy of articles of incorporation of the North Coast Water Company was filed in the office of the County Clerk to-day. The capital stock is \$600,000. The principal stockholders are James Newlands Jr. of Mill Valley, John C. Newlands and W. A. Magee of San Francisco, Frederic E. Magee of Oakland and C. W. Brock of Berkeley.

The purpose of the company is to supply the inhabitants of Southern Marin County with portable water. The new company will be a formidable competitor of the Marin County Water Company, that for years has controlled the water supply of Marin County.

CHURCH MAY BORROW.—Judge Sewell yesterday granted permission to the German Evangelical Church of San Francisco to mortgage its property for \$18,500, with which to liquidate outstanding debts.

Suits and Top Coats \$8.50 Ready-to-Wear Garments—Just the Thing for Your Outing on the Fourth

Going to the country on the Fourth? You may not care to wear an expensive suit and subject it to dust and dirt.

Why not buy one of our \$8.50 suits? They are light in weight and color, and are also light in price.

They are the same quality of garments you see in other stores marked \$12.50. We refer to this because the suits are much better than the price would indicate. While eight-fifty is their price, twelve-fifty is their clothes-value.

Now is a good time to buy a top coat, as we also have them on sale at \$8.50. They are made of covert cloth in several shades of tan. They look like higher-priced garments, because they are cut right.

As the store will be closed Monday, you had better make your purchases to-day or to-morrow.

Mail orders filled as soon as received. Write at once and you will get the goods before the Fourth, distance permitting.

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