

JAPANESE REPELED IN FIRST TWO DAYS' FIGHTING; LIEUTENANT GENERAL KELLER AMONG RUSSIAN DEAD

Battle for Possession of Haicheng Heights Extends Along a Front Fourteen Miles in Length.

General Kuropatkin's Position Will Be Desperate in the Event of a Decisive Defeat.

HAICHENG, Aug. 1.—The Japanese on Saturday attacked the heights of Kangwa Pass, the right of the Russian position at Simoucheng. Under cover of their artillery the Japanese infantry charged, but the Russian guns drove them back in confusion and silenced two of their batteries. The Russian losses were slight.

Between Haicheng and Tatchekiao the same day there was a long-distance artillery duel, which had little effect. A single shell burst over a Russian gun, killing two and wounding eleven gunners.

On Saturday night the Japanese made a desperate assault on Kangwa heights with the bayonet, and a hand-to-hand fight ensued, but the Japanese were again repulsed, fleeing down the hill in confusion.

The Japanese are said to have employed their customary trick while advancing of shouting in Russian, "Don't fire, we are friends."

The Japanese renewed the attack at daylight yesterday, training all their guns on Kangwa heights. By 6 o'clock the fight had developed along the whole front of fourteen miles, and was especially hot against General Mitchenko. The Russian artillery did magnificent work, several times forcing the Japanese batteries to shift their positions.

The heat is almost unbearable and is trying to the fighting men, but even while snatching under the blazing sun, weighted down by accoutrements and ammunition and often without food or drink all day, the men try to be cheerful and sing songs while the grim work is in progress.

KUROPATKIN'S REPORT.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 1.—The Emperor to-day received the following dispatch, dated July 31, from General Kuropatkin:

Three Japanese armies have renewed offensive operations on our southern front. Our rear guard made an obstinate defense until the appearance of considerably superior forces of the enemy, and then gradually retired in the direction of Haicheng. A detachment near Simoucheng, fifteen miles south-east of Haicheng, successfully withstood the enemy until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

The attack was directed against our right flank, which from its position at Kangwa Pass inflicted great losses on the Japanese.

The efforts of the Takushan army and special Oku's army to-day are being chiefly directed to cutting our communications between Simoucheng and Haicheng, their operations starting along the line traversing Yanshukun, Takushan and Liachang. On our eastern front the Japanese begin the offensive by the evening against our Ikhayuen position, the enemy's main concentration being against its right flank, which was repulsed.

The enemy is also acting on the offensive between Liachang and Salsang, almost due north of Fengwangcheng, against our troops posted at Houtslate, twenty-five miles from Liachang.

Intelligence has been received of a considerable number of Japanese landing off Yinkow, under the cover of several warships.

GALLANT KELLER'S DEATH.

A further dispatch from General Kuropatkin to the Emperor, dated July 31, says:

All our positions were fighting at Simoucheng when the fighting ceased at 6:45 o'clock to-night, but I have not yet received reports of the operations on our extreme right flank.

"We retained all our positions held by our eastern force at Yangse Pass. General Keller, commanding, having chosen these as the points from which to watch the fight, the battery near him was exposed to heavier fire than any other, and he was mortally wounded at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. He died twenty minutes later."

General Kuropatkin also reported the retirement of the Russian vanguard on the south front a short distance in the direction of Haicheng.

After determined fighting near the village of Sanchengze the Japanese apparently concentrated considerable force on the Salmitsza side of the Liachang.

The Russian losses in the fighting on July 31 have not yet been reported, but the Russians hold their positions.

IN DESPERATE STRAITS.

As will be seen from Kuropatkin's dispatch, the battle began for the possession of the important position at Simoucheng, which is located at the juncture of the Fengwangcheng and Suyen roads.

Two separate armies were launched from the east above the two roads, while a third, under General Oku, moved up east of the railroad from Tatchekiao to try to cut off the Russian force there from Kaicheng. If the latter move is successful this force will be crushed.

A portion of General Kuropatkin's army at the same time advanced against Ikhayuen, east of Liachang, trying the Japanese plan of outflanking him on the right. Still farther north, on the Salmitsza-Liachang road, the Japanese moved forward against Houtslate, twenty-five miles from Liachang. At all points the Japanese employed artillery to the best advantage.

General Kuropatkin's positions will be desperate in the event of his defeat. The keenest anxiety is felt at the War Office for news of the progress of the battle.

The general staff seems utterly dumfounded at the number of men the Japanese possess, and consequently Kuropatkin's statement that they are landing another heavy force at the port of Neschwang adds to the solicitude.

PLAINT OF THE FINNS.

National Alliance Issues a Statement to the American People.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The Finnish National Alliance of the United States has issued a public declaration concerning Finland's attitude toward Russia, in which it says:

We regard it as our duty to assure the American people and the entire civilized world that there is not a respectable man or woman in Finland exciting through words or deeds any ill will or enmity against the United States. We are aware that the Finnish people, in accordance with the principles of their representative body, the Russian military ordinance, enacted through the use of force, are in a manner that is illegal and unlawful. And even though some sort of representative body might be convened by compulsion, it is not the intention of the Finnish people to accept all these violations of them, we still know that the Finnish people do not accept the conditions present, can neither be, nor are they in such a condition as to become responsible in any manner for the actions of this prospective Congress.

LIBERALS VOTE FOR CENSURE.

Two Hundred and Ten Members of Commons Favor a Rebuke to the Cabinet.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—In the House of Commons to-day the Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, moved the vote of censure which he announced on July 15 as a result of the prominent part taken by leading members of the Cabinet in the proceedings of the Liberal Unionist Council on July 14, during which a resolution was passed approving the fiscal policy of Joseph Chamberlain. Colonial Secretary Lyttelton defended the action taken by former Minister Lansdowne and Lord Selborne, First Lord of the Admiralty, in becoming officers of the new Liberal Unionist Association.

Joseph Chamberlain, in defending himself against the heated attacks of Lord Hugh Cecil and other free traders, declared the only difference between himself and Premier Balfour was that the latter did not think the country would consent to colonial preference, as it involved a food tax. Personally, Chamberlain said, he was certain the question was ripe for submission to the country and the sooner the general election came the sooner he would be pleased.

Premier Balfour said he thought the motion was one of the most foolish which had ever been submitted to Parliament. He declined to be a party to restricting representative institutions like the Liberal Unionist Council. He had, he said, always been and still was a free trader, but it was the duty of the Government to see whether the evils produced by protectionist countries in neutral markets could not be restricted.

Sir Henry's motion was rejected by a vote of 285 to 219.

NOTIFICATION OF DAVIS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Secretary Urey Woodson of the Democratic National Committee to-day sent a telegram to Chairman John S. Williams and other members of the committee to notify Henry G. Davis of his nomination as Vice Presidential candidate to meet at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., on August 17. The arrangements for the notification are in charge of John T. McGraw, member of the national committee for that State.

WARSHIP OHIO A GOOD BOAT.

SANTA BARBARA, Aug. 1.—The battleship Ohio was given her official speed trial in the Santa Barbara channel to-day. Although she failed by a very small fraction of a knot to maintain the specified speed, eighteen knots an hour over a seventy-two-knot course, it is almost certain that when tidal corrections are made she will be found to have fulfilled the Government specifications. During the first half of the trial the Ohio maintained a greater speed than eighteen knots although the tide and wind were against her, but on the return journey, when conditions were in her favor, she slackened up a trifle and failed by a fraction, actual time, in the test.

The day was an ideal one for the test, the sea was calm and there was no fog. The favorable conditions induced those in charge of the trial to get under way earlier than was expected, the Ohio casting loose from her moorings at about 9 o'clock. After going through the usual warming up process the Ohio made a running start for the first stakeboat, the torpedo-boat destroyer Freble, and the red flag at the foremast head showed the interested watchers when the Ohio passed the intermediate stakeboat she had a few seconds to spare. When she rounded the Annapolis, which marked the upper end of the course, she had twenty-six and a half seconds to spare.

The appearance of the Ohio was the signal for a great demonstration on the Annapolis and the men yelled themselves hoarse with cheers for the latest acquisition to the navy. The Ohio turned the stakeboat in a space less than three times her length and headed for home. Why she failed to maintain the good speed made on the outward journey cannot be exactly stated, as no accident occurred which could account for the slight decrease in pace.

After the Ohio returned to the home stakeboat Rear Admiral Whiting took charge and the steering gear and machinery were given a very severe test, after which Admiral Whiting and other members of the board announced that they were entirely satisfied with the ship's actions. Chief Engineer Forsyth of the Union Iron Works, stated immediately after the Ohio had concluded her trip that she would undoubtedly be given another trial. He stated that he had no doubt that the Ohio had more than answered the Government requirements, which he said would be proved when the tidal corrections were made. The Union Iron Works had taken an unusual interest in the construction of the Ohio, he said, because of her being the first eighteen-knot battleship ever built upon the Pacific Coast.

EXAMINATION FOR SWEEPERS.—The Civil Service Commissioners decided yesterday to hold an examination for street sweepers on Thursday. No decision was reached in the O'Connor case.



LIEUTENANT GENERAL COUNT KELLER, THE RUSSIAN COMMANDER, WHO WAS KILLED BY A SHELL NEAR HAICHENG WHILE OPPOSING THE ADVANCE OF THE JAPANESE ARMIES.

Gallant Slav Commander Is Mortally Wounded by Fragment of a Burst Shell.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 1.—The report of Lieutenant General Count Keller's death is confirmed. He was killed on July 29 while resisting the preliminary attack of General Kuropatkin's army on the Yangse Pass, thirty miles east of Liachang. The general was standing near a battery which was subjected to a terrific fire, when a shell burst close to him and he fell, mortally wounded, dying twenty minutes later. Before he expired General Keller had the satisfaction of knowing that the Japanese attack had been repulsed.

General Keller was the first high Russian military commander to lose his life in this war. He resigned the high and lucrative post of Governor of Ekaterinoslav to go to the front, and exchanged with General Zassulitch, who may now resume the command of the First Siberian Army Corps.

The loss of General Keller is deeply felt in court circles. He was a personal favorite of the Emperor. His sister, Countess Kleimicha, is one of the leaders of St. Petersburg society.

HEARST LOSES TAMMANY'S AID

Leader Murphy Declares War Upon the Editor in Greater New York

Special Dispatch to The Call.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The Times says: "Orders have gone forth from Tammany Hall that William Randolph Hearst shall be turned down for re-nomination as Member of Congress from the Eleventh District. Mr. Hearst wants a renomination and will make a fight for what he believes to be his right to a second term. He desires to retain his seat in the House that he may further his plans for 1908.

The reason for Charles F. Murphy's reported desire to have Mr. Hearst turned down lies largely in the attitude which has been assumed by the Hearst newspapers in attacking Murphy and McClellan. The Hearst managers have represented to Murphy that unless Hearst is renominated the Tammany leader will have to face the opposition of Hearst's papers and in return Mr. Murphy is said to have told the managers that he never had the friendship of Hearst and his newspapers and that no opportunity has been lost to attack the present, as well as the Croker, regime in Tammany Hall, and that McClellan had been subjected to unjust criticisms.

Hearst believes that he has an excellent chance to win a renomination, even in a fight with Tammany Hall, and already is preparing to make such a contest for delegates.

Lieutenant General Count Keller at the opening of the war was in command of the Second Siberian Army division. He was 54 years of age and resigned the Governorship of Ekaterinoslav in order to go to the front.

General Keller took part in the three campaigns of the Russo-Turkish war. In 1887 he commanded the Imperial Rifle Regiment, and later was director of the corps of imperial pages, by which Keller came in contact with the members of the imperial family, with whom he was in great favor.

General Keller was considered to be the possessor of cool judgment and to be a fine strategist. Though a strict disciplinarian, he was a kind and careful officer and popular with his men. He wore a short gray beard, had keen blue eyes and dressed in khaki. His only decoration was the cross of the Military Order of St. George, which he wore on the breast of his tunic.

Keller sustained two reverses at the hands of the Japanese recently, on July 4 and July 17, being repulsed in attacks on Motien Pass.

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Volunteer Ships Will Attempt to Pass Dardanelles.

Baltic Fleet Ready to Start for the Far East.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The Sebastopol correspondent of the Times asserts positively that the entire Russian volunteer fleet now in the Black Sea, with other large steamships which have been taken over by the Government, is under orders for Government service outside the Black Sea at an early date.

The Daily Telegraph's Brussels correspondent says he learns from a good source that Emperor Nicholas has instructed Grand Duke Michael with the negotiations for the purchase of several Argentine battleships.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 1.—Preparations have been completed for the dispatch, under the command of Rear Admiral Enquist, of the cruiser division of the second Russian Pacific squadron, now lying off Kronstadt. The ships will weigh anchor and put to sea under sealed orders within three days. It is believed that the auxiliary cruisers Don and Ural, which probably are the ships reported as having passed Copenhagen with two torpedo-boats, will be followed at once by other converted merchantmen.

This time the Admiralty has resolved that there shall be no question of the character of the warships engaged in stopping contraband. The Don and the Ural, which are the St. Petersburg and the Smolensk, which will come home and be recommissioned.

UNITARIAN CLUB DINES VISITORS

Hears of the Life Work of the Strangers of University Summer School Faculty

A dinner was given last evening at the Palace Hotel by the Unitarian Club of California to the visiting members of the faculty of the summer school at the State University. After the report Professor Louis Lissner, acting as chairman, called upon Professor Leon J. Richardson, the dean of the summer school corps of teachers, who spoke of the work and object of the institution in bringing instructors together. James Ward, fellow of Trinity College and professor of mental philosophy in Cambridge University, spoke of the highest ideals of philosophy. Hammond Lamont, managing editor of the New York Evening Post, took up "The Yellow Peril of Journalism" and the cause of its being.

"This class of journalism," he said, "will menace morality until the public opinion reforms it—until the people take it upon themselves to elect a better editor. In this satanic press the publisher, the advertiser and the subscriber have joined hands against the commonwealth."

Remarks were made by Frederick Jackson Turner, professor of history in the University of Michigan, and Morris Hicky Morgan, professor of classical philology in Harvard University.

The following members and guests were present: John Perry, Francis Cutting, C. W. Howard, L. Y. Severance, Fairfax Wheeler, J. S. Hutchinson, John G. Conrad, Dr. Thomas Addison, Rev. B. B. Hays, S. G. Hastings, W. F. Bacon, O. D. Baldwin, C. H. Bentley, P. E. Bowler, N. E. Boyd, George W. Haig, Arthur Jewett, F. L. Brown, J. S. Bunce, E. C. Burr, David Bush, Dr. Butler, J. M. Callin, A. Christensen, T. C. Lawson, E. E. Clark, W. B. Cook, J. A. Cruzan, M. A. Cullen, W. M. Davis, Eugene G. Davis, Horace Lake, A. Murdoch, F. J. Bohman, Rev. H. S. Bates, Dr. L. L. Dorr, W. S. Duncomb, Alex G. Ede, J. J. Fagan, Nathan H. Frank, J. C. A. Mac, H. H. Mansfield, C. M. Gorman, Warren Gregory, Dr. W. A. Grubb, Gustave Guttsch, W. M. Hart, M. C. Dailley, Dr. H. Martin, W. M. Cranston, George H. Meredith, W. M. Mills, G. S. Tripler, J. K. Wright, James Sutton, Dr. Mura Meas, Rev. A. Murdoch, F. J. Bohman, Dr. F. R. Musser, Charles P. Osmond, W. H. Payson, Rev. E. R. Payne, Dr. Kaspar Fischer, Rev. C. A. M. Schmidt, Dr. W. G. Smith, John W. Slatton, Rev. George W. Stone, F. J. Sims, Professor M. W. Haskell, Professor P. R. Boone, Rev. N. Chubb, Thomas E. Haven, Giles N. Gray, William Hermann, R. E. Houghton, H. Houghton, Joseph Hutchinson, Rev. W. M. Jones, Charles Keeler, Sheldon G. Kellerg, Walter Y. Kellogg, E. A. Kluge, W. P. Knapp, Robert Keiser, E. L. Lippman, Whitney Palache, Louis Lissner, J. K. Lynch, C. W. Mark, E. C. Moore, P. J. Van Lohen Sels, E. D. Van Lohen Sels, H. M. Van Pelt, Dr. J. L. Van Pelt, Dr. von Adelung, Dr. J. W. Ward, P. C. Hale, J. R. Weber, C. M. Willard, Dr. Sydney Worth.

You Old English Inn.

144 Mason St. Just one trial at Babs & Jules. That's all.

BOURKE COCKRAN SPEAKS.

New Yorker Delivers Address Before Large Crowd in Boston.

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—Despite the intense heat and humidity, more than 2000 persons crowded into Faneuil Hall to-day to hear W. Bourke Cockran of New York, Governor L. F. C. Garvin of Rhode Island and Charles Francis Adams of this city address a mass-meeting called by the New England Anti-Imperialist League. "Adherence to the Democratic platform" was the slogan of the speakers.

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THREE GENERATIONS PRAISE PE-RU-NA

Pe-ru-na Cures Catarrh in All Its Phases, Whether in Adults or Infants.



MRS. THRESA ROOKE, 268 N. Ashland Ave., Chicago, Ill., Treasurer Ladies of the Macabees, writes:

"In our home Pe-ru-na is the only medicine we have. Grandmother, mother, father and child all have used Pe-ru-na. It is our great remedy for catarrh of the stomach and head, colds, or female complaints of which it has cured me. We find it of great value when my husband becomes worn out or catches cold. A couple of doses cure him. If the baby has colic or any stomach disorders a dose or two cures her. I consider Pe-ru-na finer than any doctor's medicine I have ever tried, and I know that as long as we have it in the house we will all be able to keep in good health."—Thresa Rooke.

Mrs. Fredrick of Central Park, L. I., thinks highly of Pe-ru-na.

Mrs. M. Fredrick, Central Park, L. I., N. Y., writes:

"I thank you for your kindness in answering my letters. I know your treatment has done me wonderful good. When I first commenced to take it I had catarrh of the throat and stomach. I think highly of Pe-ru-na and would not be without a bottle of it in the house. It is also good for breaking up colds, if taken in time. Even my little boy will ask for it when he has a cold. Wherever I can I praise Pe-ru-na I will do so."—Mrs. M. Fredrick.

Pe-ru-na Cured After Doctors Failed. Mrs. Martha Moss, R. F. D. 6, Chipewawa Falls, Wis., writes: "Our little eight-year-old girl is well now and you do not know how grateful we are. Some of our best doctors had given her up. This spring she took a bad cold and cough. When her cough was relieved she began to have pains in her legs. She also complained of pains in her stomach and her kidneys were in bad condition. One doctor called it a time. Even my little boy will ask for it when he has a cold. Wherever I can I praise Pe-ru-na I will do so."—Mrs. M. Fredrick.

DOUBLE DROWNING EXPLAINED BY STARTLING DISCOVERIES

Bogus Notes Found in Bank of Which Spencer and Son Were Officials.

GRINELL, Iowa, Aug. 1.—The irregularities in the management of the First National Bank of this city, whose cashier, H. C. Spencer, met death with his son in a mysterious double drowning two weeks ago, include not merely the embroilment of funds, but also extensive forgeries. Evidence of this fact came to light to-day in the discovery of nine bogus notes purporting to be signed by as many prominent farmers and business men of this section. The nine notes aggregate \$7479.

NAVY GIVEN CONTROL OF WIRELESS STATIONS

President Roosevelt Approves Recommendation to That Effect Made by Board.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Control of the coastwise wireless telegraph stations now in operation by the Government has been awarded to the navy by the action of the President to-day in approving the recommendation of the board appointed by him some time ago of which Rear Admiral R. D. Evans was president, and whose duty was to pass on the entire question of wireless telegraphy.

New Shapes in Our \$1.30 Hats

As a rule when you want the latest shape in a hat you must pay a large price. Not so at our store. Even in our \$1.30 hats we can give you the latest shapes. Styles as here pictured can be had of us for \$1.30.

Besides this advantage we save you money—our



prices are considerably under those of exclusive hatters—and our quality is just as good. Come in—see for yourself—or if you wish just glance in our windows. Special for Wednesday and Thursday only—men's fancy hose, regular 25 cent values for 15c. We fill mail orders. S. N. WOOD & CO. 740 Market Street

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PURE CONDENSING CUR

Pot Brand Evaporated Cream

bears the above cap label. Contains fully as much food substance per can as the watery imitations in larger cans. It is smooth and perfect because skillfully prepared. Its purity is guaranteed.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century

PREPARED BY S. W. LYON, D.D.S.

HAY FEVER AND ASTHMA

Prompt relief. Cures removed. Symptoms never return. A complete and permanent constitutional cure. Sent 50c. Write at once for it.

P. HAROLD HAYES, Buffalo, N. Y.