

THE WEATHER.
Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours ending midnight, October 18:
San Francisco and vicinity—Fair Tuesday, with increasing cloudiness in the afternoon and night; light north wind, changing to westerly.
A. H. McADIE, District Forecaster.

THE CALL

THE THEATERS.
ALCAZAR—"The Way of the World." to-day.
ALHAMBRA—Sousa's Band. Matinee to-day.
CALIFORNIA—"A Texas Steer."
CENTRAL—"Davy Crockett."
COLUMBIA—"San Toy."
CHUTES—Vaudeville.
FISHER'S—"Down the Line."
GRAND—"Arizona."
MAJESTIC—"A Japanese Nightingale."
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.
TIVOLI—"Der Rastelbinder."

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SAN FRANCISCO, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1904.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

LEGIONS IN COMBAT ON THE SHAKHE FIGHT ON WITH BULLDOG FEROCITY AND ONLY THE ANNIHILATION OF EITHER ARMY CAN END THEIR DEATH GRIP

Reports from Russian sources give a more hopeful view of the situation of General Kuropatkin's army. That commander has reoccupied and holds the town of Shakhe, the possession of which for several days was first with one and then with another of the contending armies. Reports from the Russian left wing, about the safety of which there had been much anxiety, are no later than the night of October 13. It had been fighting for two days for the possession of Tumen Pass, an important strategic point, but up to the time of sending the last dispatch the Japanese were still in possession of the pass. There is no indication that the end of the great battle is at hand.

DRIVEN MAD BY THREATS OF WOOER

Young Girl Loses Reason Under Strain. Attempt Made by Man to Force Marriage Upon Her. Miss Botto Taken From Her Home in Ohio, but Is Rescued by Conductor on the Train.

Special Dispatch to The Call.
TOLEDO, Ohio, Oct. 17.—During the greater part of last week a fine looking, splendidly dressed man visited Fostoria and the fact that he appeared to be paying assiduous court to Miss Virginia Botto attracted attention. The young man was Bernard J. Fava of Niagara Falls, N. Y. Friday it was reported that the couple had left on the morning train for Buffalo and would be married to-day. When the conductor went through the train the young woman managed to convey to him the intelligence that she was in trouble and asked for assistance. When the opportunity presented itself he joined her during the temporary absence of her suitor and heard her story.
Miss Botto told the conductor that she was going to Niagara Falls to marry the man who accompanied her and that she was being forced into the marriage by a relative and "De Fava." She said the would-be bridegroom had threatened to kill her unless she married him. She told the conductor that she had a brother in California who would care for her if she could get away and join him and that she was willing to do anything if the conductor would assist her. When asked how she expected to get to California, even if she escaped from her suitor, she replied that she had \$200 in her purse with which to pay her expenses.
As the division of the Nickel Plate ends at Bellevue and as the conductors change there, giving no opportunity for the conductor to effect her rescue, he told her he would tell her story to the man who took the train on and urge him to do what he could for her. When the change was made the conductor told his successor the story. On reaching Buffalo the new conductor told the station agent the story as rapidly as possible and succeeded in enlisting his services before the couple left the train. As they did so, the conductor motioned to Miss Botto to join him, which she did after an apology to her escort. After introducing her to the agent, the chivalrous conductor joined De Fava and engaged him in conversation, at the same time summoning a policeman. While the conversation was in progress the agent had hustled the young woman to a nearby hotel and secured a room for her, warning the hotel people to report that she was not in the house in case inquiry should be made.
Miss Botto was kept in hiding until it was found that she had lost her reason because of the strain of the last few days. She was taken to a hospital and a brother residing here notified by telegraph. He brought her home this morning. The change in her appearance is horrifying. She knows no one and thinks every one wishes to kill her.

WALCOTT FIGURES IN A TRAGEDY

Kills a Man and Is Himself Near Death. Pugilist Accused of Murder, But Asserts It Was an Accident. His Pistol Takes Life of Fellow Negro and Shatters His Own Hand.

Special Dispatch to The Call.
BOSTON, Oct. 12.—Pugilist Joe Walcott, the "Barbadoes Wonder," ended his fighting career at 1 o'clock this morning by killing Nelson Hall at a negro dance and shattering his own hand. He is at the City Hospital and may die from the loss of blood and septic poisoning.
Walcott's story is that he was showing Hall a loaded British pistol bought abroad, when it exploded in his hand, firing three shots in quick succession, being automatic and firing until stopped. He claims the bullets went through his right hand, entering Hall's heart. Hall fell dead in his wife's arms in an anteroom, where all were sitting out the dance.
The police story is that Walcott had a quarrel and that after Hall died the crowd chased Walcott, who then shot himself. Three policemen guard his bed and Walcott is under arrest charged with murder. He became unconscious at 3 o'clock this morning and death may come.
Hall had a large family and was a neighbor of Walcott. Some assert there was bad blood and a grudge. Others hold the accident theory. Walcott maintains it was an accident.

CLERGYMAN ACCUSED IN WILL CASE

Special Dispatch to The Call.
NASHUA, N. H., Oct. 17.—A will case, one of the most interesting brought in a New Hampshire court in years, was begun in the Superior Court here this afternoon before Judge Pike. The dispute arises over the disposition of the property left by the late Miss Mary A. Burns, a niece of the late Father O'Donnell, the first Irish Catholic clergyman to settle in Nashua.
Under the terms of the will certain California cousins were given sums ranging from \$1000 to \$5000 and several public bequests were made, among the largest beneficiaries being the parish of the Immaculate Conception in this city. The Rev. Philip J. O'Donnell, pastor of St. Phillips Church in Boston, was named executor.
Miss Burns left an estate amounting to many thousands of dollars. The heirs, represented by Mrs. Mary A. McCabe of San Francisco, contest on the ground that Father O'Donnell had exercised undue influence.
The first witness to-day was Mrs. May Manning Perkins of Pittsfield, Mass. She said she spoke with Miss Burns at the making of her will and she appeared to be in her right mind. In opening for Mrs. McCabe, counsel dwelt mainly on the frequent visits of Father O'Donnell to the Burns home. As a result of these visits he attempted to show that there has been undue influence.

SARCASM OF JURIST STINGS GAY

Millionaire Loses His Temper and Talks About Wife. Breaks Long Silence With Sensational Charges Against Spouse. Says She Threw Dust Pans at Him and Offered to Forgive Him for \$100,000.

Special Dispatch to The Call.
LOS ANGELES, Oct. 17.—John H. Gay of San Diego, the scandalized millionaire, was before the Supreme Court, sitting in banc to-day, to fight another round in his famous divorce case. His wife, who was the beautiful Lucie Daniel of Los Angeles before her marriage, was not there. The motion to dismiss Mrs. Gay's appeal was denied and the motion to kill the famous affidavits accusing Judge Torrance of San Diego of being drunk while trying the case was lost.
The court was sarcastic in dealing with Gay, and stung by this fact and the long-continued notoriety he broke his silence at last.
It was the first time he told his side and he burst out in a blaze against his wife. He claims that she threw dustpans at him, tried to kill him with carving knives and then tried to make him pay her \$100,000 to come back to live with him. Gay says the court found there was nothing in the charges of cruelty that Mrs. Gay made against him. He claims the court found him to be the injured one and that Mrs. Gay was found guilty of numerous acts of cruelty.
"The principal of these was a battery committed by Mrs. Gay upon Gay on the steps at their home with a dustpan, by which she had inflicted upon him a severe wound above the eye. After having done this, he says indignantly, and while the blood still spurted, she coldly turned and walked up stairs without offering to render him any assistance or expressing a regret.
One of the most sensational charges is one that Mrs. Gay offered to forgive him for \$100,000.
Gay claims he loaned Papa-in-law Daniel \$50,000 at his wife's behest and when after two years he sought to recover the money she dubbed him a miser, wretch and fool. She left him next day and brought suit for divorce. He says he had to pay her to get nice treatment.

ENGINEER FALLS DEAD IN HIS CAB

Special Dispatch to The Call.
MCCOOL, Neb., Oct. 17.—Engineer James O'Connell of the Burlington road dropped dead of heart disease at his throttle soon after his train had left here on its run to St. Louis last night.
The train was running at high speed when the fireman chanced to glance at the engineer and observed that a peculiar pallor had overspread his face and that his body appeared rigid. He went over and touched the engineer and was shocked to find that he was dead.
The discovery was made when the train had reached a point a considerable distance from here. The fireman backed the train into McCool, another engineer was supplied and it went on to St. Louis.



KUROPATKIN'S INFANTRY TAKES THIRTY-SIX GUNS Russians Again Advance South of the River and the Japanese Center Is Pierced.

MUKDEN, Oct. 17, 1:30 p. m.—The Russian forces at 11 o'clock this forenoon penetrated the Japanese center and captured twelve guns and 150 prisoners east of the railway. At another point during the day the Siberian regiments took twenty-four guns.
The Russian operations to-day have been quite successful. The Japanese, after a terrifically stubborn resistance, were compelled to retire along their whole line. The positions they abandoned were found filled with the Japanese dead. In one large trench there were counted 600 corpses.
In spite of their losses the Japanese are undaunted. They have brought up siege guns and have left no stone unturned to maintain the mastery of the situation. Every step the Russians have pushed forward to-day has been in the face of a resistance that has cost the Russians dearly. The Japanese seem to be willing to fight until they are annihilated.
TERRIFIC CANNONADING.
Throughout the whole of Mukden there can be distinctly heard cannonading to the south, which is raging more fiercely than on previous days of the fight, which is now entering on the second week. The desperation of the battle, especially near Shakhe, has not been equaled since the war began. The ferocity of the fighting has driven out of the minds of the soldiers all thoughts of personal safety and the troops, living in an atmosphere of sudden death, have lost every desire save to conquer. The losses on both sides have been enormous, but this is forgotten in the crowding of dreadful events upon another. The fighting continues without intermission.
The wounded from the fight at Tumen Pass say that some positions were under fire by both sides, and that it was impossible to remove the wounded. It is alleged that Japanese searching parties, working at night, halted the wounded, and, whenever reply was made in Russian, bayoneted the sufferers. Some, it is said, saved themselves by feigning death. The Russians removed about 300 wounded under fire from Japanese guns.
STORM JAPAN'S TRENCHES.
Yesterday the Russians were not only successful on their right but carried out some brilliant movements on the left, where they assumed an energetic offensive against the Japanese position at Soukhetung, southeast of Hun Pass. Soukhetung is on the high road which runs to Bentziapute, joining the Mandarin road where the Hun River intersects it. It is a mile north of Hun Pass, which is four miles north of Shakhe.
The Petrovsky, Neuchet and Wilminstran regiments stormed the Japanese trenches at Soukhetung and carried them after desperate resistance, capturing ten guns. The Japanese losses were enormous.
On Saturday at midnight the Valkoluts regiment moved out of its position north of Shakhe to capture the village of Fishinpu. The Russians crept up quietly and then charged with the bayonet, clearing out the Japanese at the south end of the village. But at the other end stood a Buddhist Temple, which the Japanese had converted into a fortress. They dug a deep trench around its stone walls and surrounded them with wire entanglements, making it impossible to storm the temple.
FAIL TO BREACH THE WALLS.
The Russians brought up artillery, under cover of the darkness, and tried to breach the walls at a distance of 800 paces, but the shells proved ineffective, and, unfortunately, not all the corps were provided with field mortars, with which they could have quickly converted the temple into ruins. Therefore the Russians were forced to leave the Japanese in possession of the temple, and during the whole of yesterday the Russians held one-half of the village and the Japanese the other half.
A pool of water in the village square separated the combatants, forming a sort of neutral lake. The Russian and Japanese soldiers occupied neighboring huts and from the shelter of the earthen walls of the Chinese courtyards they hurled abuse and jokes at each other, to the accompaniment of occasional rifle bullets when any one was rash enough to show his head.
The village of Lamuting, on the south side of the Shakhe River and slightly east of the railroad, also was simultaneously occupied by Russians and Japanese.
CARRIED BY ASSAULT.
At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the Russian offensive operations were crowned with success and the Russian right moved forward to the village of Wu-chang, which was carried by a brilliant assault, the Japanese finally abandoning it with heavy loss.
At 5 o'clock the Russians occupied the village of Chenlianpu, which lies almost parallel with Linchinpu, on the north side of the Shakhe River and to the westward of the point where it bends south. This concluded the fighting at the Shakhe River on Sunday.
Owing to the capture of Chenlianpu by the Russians, the Japanese will be compelled to finally evacuate Linchinpu, which is of the greatest importance to the Russians, as its possession will enable them to roll up the Japanese left and go to the help of the Russian center by enfilading the Japanese flank.
SIX ATTACKS REPULSED.
Oku Holds His Positions Against Fierce Assaults.
TOKIO, Oct. 17.—The Russians fiercely assailed General Oku's left column yesterday and made six counter attacks, all of which were successfully repulsed. At sunset, when the last telegram was sent from the field, the Russians were advancing for a seventh attack. Field Marshal Oyama reports that the Russian losses in these attacks were heavy.

STOESSEL HOLDS NOGI IN CHECK

First News From the Japanese Lines at Port Arthur. Besiegers Are Still Far From the Inner Fortress.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE THIRD JAPANESE ARMY (before Port Arthur), Tuesday, Oct. 12.—After the battle of Nanshan Hill on May 27 the Japanese pursued the retreating Russians to the southwest. Before their retreat the Russians evacuated Dalny. In their retirement the Russians swept past Dalny to a position on the heights six miles to the southeast.
On the right flank along the railway the Japanese drove the Russians as far as Anshu Mountain, eighteen miles northeast of Port Arthur, where they made a stand. Their line extended across the peninsula to Socho Mountain on the east coast, ten miles northeast of Port Arthur. The center rested on two hills, Walto Hill, which is 1100 feet high, and Ping Hill, renamed Ken Hill by the Japanese, which is 1200 feet high.
The position was a strong one, but owing to the great height of the hills the Russians left many dead on the ground. The irregular line of the Russians making the approach of the Japanese under cover comparatively easy.
The Russian force consisted of remnants of the Fifth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Twenty-eighth regiments of sharpshooters, but was later increased by some troops from Port Arthur, the number of which was unknown.
The Japanese occupied the lower range of hills and held a line in front of the Russians across the peninsula from Daishe Mountain, east of Anshu Mountain, to the west coast. The distance between the two forces was from a mile to a mile and a half.
OCCUPATION OF DALNY.
These relative positions were occupied from May 28 to June 26, during which period there was no fighting, with the exception of occasional skirmishes between scouts in the valley which separated the two armies.
Dalny was entered by the Japanese on May 23. Many public and private buildings there had been destroyed by the Russians previous to the evacuation and the city was looted by the Chinese before the Japanese troops arrived. Owing to the existence of many mines in the outskirts of the city and in Tallen Bay, the headquarters of the third army was landed on June 5 from Ker Bay, on the seacoast, seven miles northeast of Dalny.
In the reorganization of the second and third armies after the arrival of General Nogri, the first division, which pursued the Russians after the battle of Nanshan Hill, was made part of the third army.
On June 26 General Nogri advanced against the Russian position. The advance was begun by the left wing and

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.