

THOUSANDS SLAIN IN CHINESE BATTLE

Rebel Army Flees Before Imperial Troops.

FOREIGNERS LET ALONE

Fight Is Renewed When Aid Comes to Revolutionists.

War to Overthrow Present Dynasty of Manchou-Both Sides in Race for Swatow—Chang Chow, City with 1,000,000 Inhabitants, Also in Danger from Attack—Capture by Rebels Means Much to the Cause.

Revolt broke out on May 22, when rebels killed the military and civil authorities at Wong-Kong, but the news did not reach the world until this week.

Three provinces are now in active revolt.

Battles said to be raging between the rebels and imperial troops near Swatow.

Chang-Chow, one of the important cities of China, is also threatened with attack.

Estimates place the number of rebels at from 50,000 to 100,000.

Rebels have issued a proclamation saying there is no anti-foreign significance in the revolt.

The rebels' aim is to overthrow the Manchou dynasty, which is said to be seriously threatened.

Amoy, China, June 2.—A great battle between the imperial troops and rebels is reported to be in progress near Swatow. Thousands of men are said to be engaged. No word has been received here as to which side has had the best of the fighting.

Yesterday's brush between the contestants between here and Swatow was only the forerunner of the big battle to-day. In that conflict the imperial troops gained the advantage and the rebels retired. To-day it is reported the fight was renewed, with the rebels re-enforced by thousands of men who had come up from the rear.

While the movements of the rebels and imperial armies are not definitely known, it is believed the soldiers were able to overhaul the revolutionists in the race for Swatow, which was announced to be in progress on Friday. It is hoped the troops will be able to prevent the rebels from capturing the seaport, but it is admitted by the authorities that the issue is in doubt.

1,000 Men Killed in Battle. Yesterday's fighting, while not long continued, was of the fiercest character. In a very short engagement, nearly 1,000 men fell. The rebels were the heaviest losers in the fight, and quickly retired. It is believed that only their advance guard was engaged, and that with the arrival of re-enforcements, the struggle for the possession of Swatow was resumed.

That the rebels in the neighborhood of Swatow far outnumber the troops is well known. Reports have stated that as many as 30,000 armed men were in the rebel army. It is doubtful if the imperial forces number over 2,000 or 4,000 men. The soldiers, of course, have the advantage of training and discipline and superior arms. It is known, however, that many former army officers are with the rebels, and they have been able to bring the rebel forces to a higher state of discipline than usually obtain among revolutionists.

Revolt Is Spreading. Throughout China the situation is much worse, and every dispatch says the revolt is spreading.

Three provinces are affected by the revolt. Kiangsi is the latest of these. A message from Nan-Ngan to-day says that an outbreak has occurred forty miles north of that city. Only officials were attacked. It is reported a dozen civil and military officials and their families were killed.

Kwang-Si Threatened. Kwang-Si province is also threatened with a serious revolt. The southern boundary of the province is close to Lien-Chou, where there was a violent outbreak early in the week, resulting in an attack on a German mission station.

At Kinkoh, the port of Lien-Chou, all white women have been ordered away by the British consul. Every white man in the city has been pressed into service to stand guard over the consulates.

In Kwang-Tung province, where the uprising started, the situation is reported as growing graver all the time. Practically the entire coast from here to Amoy is now patrolled by launches and small steamers, ready to succor the needy in case of attack.

Vessels stopping at the ports in this part of the land have brought alarming reports as to outbreaks in the interior. Few details of such disturbances are obtainable.

Chang-Chow in Danger. Chang-Chow, twenty-four miles from this city, is also threatened with attack by the rebel triads. It is believed the greater part of the army of 30,000 men collected to the south of Amoy yesterday has started toward Chang-Chow.

It is one of the largest cities in this part of China, having a population of nearly 1,000,000 persons. Its capture will therefore prove an important advantage to the rebels, who can undoubtedly secure many recruits there.

The United States gunboat Helena has arrived here, and war ships of other nations are expected shortly.

American Watches Situation. Officials here are watching the developments in China with undisguised anxiety, lest the outbreaks suddenly be directed against foreigners.

Following a cable report from United States Consul Padlock, at Amoy, the State Department has sent him instructions to keep the government thoroughly posted on the situation.

The official news received here is very meager, but it is said that the American interests thus far are not involved.

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DEMOCRATS ELECT A BOSS.

Former Governor of Maryland Chosen Chairman of Committee.

Baltimore, Md., June 1.—The Democratic State central committee and the Democratic city committee to-day chose former Gov. Frank Brown chairman of both bodies, which means that Maryland and Baltimore city have a real "legalized boss," of the ideal type suggested by Attorney General Charles J. Bonaparte. The members of the two committees are now chosen by the voters at the ballot boxes, and they in turn elect the party leaders.

With the election of ex-Gov. Brown, it is believed the old boss system has been abolished. The city committee, although it always had a chairman, was dominated by the late I. Freeman Rasin, who had no official connection with it. Since the death of Mr. Rasin ex-Gov. Brown has been recognized as the city leader, and his election makes him also the official leader.

FIRE ABOARD THE COLUMBIA.

Investigation of Evident Incendiary Blaze on Cruiser Made.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 1.—Mystery envelops a fire of evident incendiary origin that was discovered shortly before midnight last night in the gun deck of the United States cruiser Columbia at the League Island Navy Yard.

Circumstances surrounding the blaze are so strange that it will require a court of inquiry to make known the facts in the case. Fortunately there was no ammunition on board, or it is probable the ship would have been destroyed. The Columbia went out of commission two weeks ago.

HAIL BLACK PROPHET

"Bishop" Crowley Absolute Ruler of Strange Flock.

CLAIM TO BE LOST TRIBES

Power of Head of Church Rivals that of Dowie in His Palmist Days—Receives the Tithes of 5,000 Faithful Followers—Philadelphia the Mecca of the Members.

Spreading quietly outward through America and into the heart of Africa, there has arisen during the past ten years a religious organization of colored folk called the "Church of God and Saints of Christ," at whose head stands a figure reminiscent in his pompous demeanor of Alexander Dowie in his palmist days—Prophet (Bishop) William S. Crowley, of Washington. Under the sway of his prophetic powers, the organization has grown from a modest little coterie of awestruck citizens of Oklahoma Territory until more than 5,000 zealous souls link his name with the Supreme Being and turn their tithes into the coffers of his tabernacles.

The faith of the "Saints," the official title of all members of the church, embodies three great beliefs:

That the negroes are the real Jews, the lost tribes of Israel.

That the Ten Commandments and a literal adherence to the teachings and chronicles of the Bible, both Old and New Testaments, are man's positive guide to salvation.

That Prophet Crowley is in direct communication with God, has the power to, and does perform miracles and prophecy the material workings of the will of Providence.

Under their combined creed of Judaism and Christianity the Saints recognize the Jewish calendar and feast days, Christmas and Easter, and worship their Creator through the spirit of prophecy as manifested in the being of Prophet Crowley, who sits at his desk in his house on U street and controls the lives of his followers as if he were a god.

The prophet is supreme over earth. He has but to write in his Saints in Africa or Kansas City, and they would come post-haste to Washington, or, as is more often the case, make a prompt remittance of the requested donation toward the earthly support of their aged leader.

The local church of the Saints was incorporated in 1896 and numbers about 200 ardent members. Their tabernacle is situated at Fourth street and New York avenue, where, on each Saturday, the Jewish Sabbath, the faithful followers of Prophet Crowley assemble to hear Elder Oliver Tyler preach and to gaze upon the inspired countenance of the prophet.

The Saints dress in brown and the members of the choir, numbering thirty or forty, wear golden pasteboard crowns. All address one another as "Saint," adding the surname. The form of greeting is a kiss on the lips, or, should the parties be of opposite sex, and such a token of fraternal respect be undesired by either, the greeting takes verbal form in the volubility of the words "All hail."

Prophecy Speechless.

Prophet Crowley is afflicted, being without power of speech. This is taken by his followers as additional proof of his spiritual powers, inasmuch as several of the best prophets that history shows have been in the business had something on this order the matter with them. It has, therefore, become necessary for the prophet to have an interpreter, and his son, August Crowley, a large, heavy-set negro with little suggestive spirituality about him, performs this sacred office. This son has only been associated with his father as a member of the firm for the past three years. Prior to that he was engaged in some purely secular occupation in Guthrie, Okla.

In the three years that he has been engaged as the mouthpiece of his talented father, young August has apparently memorized the entire contents of the Bible. Upon the slightest provocation, in reference to some trivial, everyday, commonplace action of his brethren, he can summon some Biblical verse to illustrate his meaning. To the Washington Herald reporter who dropped in upon the prophet yesterday, August Crowley explained the fulcrums of his church, while the prophet sat in a comfortable armchair gazing vacantly and with trembling lips at the ceiling. It was suggested that the prophet appeared to be suffering from a severe case of aphasia.

Continued on Page 3, Column 6.

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Sells All His Stock in Various Corporations.

Former Virginian Retains Interest in Banks and Trust Companies. Friends Expect Him to Seek Senatorship—Began Unlending Holdings in Inter-Met. About a Year Ago and Recently Disposed of Gas.

New York, June 1.—Thomas F. Ryan has ended his days of activity in Wall street. His departure for Europe on Friday signaled his breaking away from the personal management of the gigantic corporations with which he has been associated for the last twenty-five years.

The news of Mr. Ryan's retirement was confirmed to-day in Wall street by men who know him intimately and who have closely watched his movements in the stock market during the last year.

There is a Wall street tradition that Mr. Ryan's ambition, after he had become an important factor in the financial world, was to accumulate \$100,000,000. This he has accomplished. His fortune is estimated by those in a position to know at considerably over that figure. Mr. Ryan, according to "inside" information in Wall street, will now enjoy a retired life on his magnificent estate in Nelson county, Va.

That he may direct his energies toward becoming a United States Senator from Virginia is considered a serious possibility. He has long held that position, and his friends expect that he will realize it.

The retirement of Mr. Ryan from Wall street has been expected for some time. The first inkling of it came when the financier began to unload his huge holdings of stock in the Interborough-Metropolitan Railway Company. This was something over a year ago. Since that time he has gradually sold out his stock, until he holds practically no Interborough-Metropolitan shares.

Sells His Gas Holdings. Substantiation of the rumor that he had got rid of his extensive holdings in the Consolidated Gas Company was given by Mr. Ryan himself before he sailed on Friday. Mr. Ryan was largely instrumental in bringing about the consolidation of the gas and electric light companies of the city several years ago. At one time he was the principal stockholder in the Consolidated. As he stood on the deck of the Celtic last Friday, Mr. Ryan said:

"I don't own a dollar's worth of gas."

That meant only one thing, that he had quietly sold out all his stock. It verified what Wall street had suspected. From a source, the reliability of which is unquestioned, it was learned to-day that Mr. Ryan has quietly sold out all his stock holdings in the great corporations, including numerous railroads outside the city and the American Tobacco Company.

The only interests which Mr. Ryan has not either sold or transferred are those in the larger trust companies and banks. These are the Morton Trust Company, the Metropolitan Trust Company, the National Bank of Commerce, and the Union Exchange Bank. In all of these he is a director.

Will Relinquish Positions.

He is first vice president of the Morton Trust Company and of the National Bank of Commerce. It is said that he will relinquish his office of vice president in both of these institutions, but will retain his directorships in them. His participation in the affairs of these financial organizations will be reduced to a minimum.

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Mr. Ryan holds the controlling interest in the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

Mr. Ryan's rise to power in the financial world was remarkable. He is now fifty-five years old. He started his business career in a Baltimore dry goods store in 1888. He soon tired of that, and in 1890 came to New York, where he got a position with a Wall street brokerage firm. It was not long before he had made a successful venture in the stock market. With the money he made he started in business for himself.

In 1894 he bought a seat on the stock exchange. From that time on he has been a power with which Wall street has had to reckon.

TAFTS HOLD A CONFERENCE

Secretary, His Brother, and Manager Vorys Meet in Columbus.

Effort Will Be Made to Have Convention Called to Determine State's Choice.

Columbus, Ohio, June 1.—Secretary Taft held a conference with State Superintendent Arthur Vorys and his brother, Charles P. Taft, to-day, at the Clifton Hotel. It is understood that there will be no effort to have a State convention called to determine Ohio's preference for the Presidency.

Mr. Taft called at the statehouse and held an informal reception, and then he inspected the barracks here. This afternoon another conference was held, and then Mr. Taft went to the home of Prof. Caldwell to see his mother. He left for Washington this evening.

Secretary Taft declined to talk politics. He said he intended to spend a month resting in Canada this summer.

"My trip to the Philippines," he said, "is definitely arranged. I shall sail for Seattle on the Minnesota September 10. My return from there is uncertain. It depends upon conditions."

Among the callers on Mr. Taft at the informal reception at the statehouse were John R. Malloy and Gen. Critchfield, who are out-and-out Foraker men, and Congressman Banner, of Portsmouth. Comment was occasioned by the fact that Secretary Taft, merely by accident, stood directly under the portrait of Senator Foraker during the reception.

2275 to Luray and Return, Including

Leave Baltimore and Ohio Station, Washington, Saturday, June 15, 8:05 a. m., returning same day. A splendid opportunity for a day's outing, and to visit this famous natural curiosity.

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PICTORIAL REVIEW OF THE WEEK'S EVENTS.



UNCLE SAM LEAVES AND NEVER THIS POLITICS?



DISCUSSING THE CHANCES OF THE NATIONAL HEROES



TEACHING RAILROADS NEW TRICKS



AUTOMOBILE RACES



WEATHER FORECAST

WESTERN TRIP ENDS

The President Returns from Four-days Journey.

SPEAKS TO RAILROAD MEN

Tells Connellsville Crowd He Favors Eight-hour Day for Wives as Well as Men—Entire Trip Cost Approximately \$1,000—No Favors Are Asked of the Corporations.

The four days' journey of President Roosevelt ended with his return to Washington at 4:42 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He was driven directly to the "White House" through a pouring rain.

Although the official part of the trip to the Middle West came to an end on Friday night, Mr. Roosevelt made several brief speeches yesterday as he passed through a part of Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Maryland, on his way to Washington.

He rose early, much refreshed by a sound night's sleep, and was sitting in the drawing-room of his private car when the regular Baltimore and Ohio express, to which the car was attached, reached Pittsburg a little before 12:30 o'clock in the morning. The train had hardly stopped when the President stepped off the car and started for a brisk walk up and down the station platform.

He escaped for the moment the vigilance of the Secret Service men who were traveling with him, and he left the car as promptly after it had stopped that no one seemed to observe him. Not one person in twenty among the crowd recognized him as he walked up and down, and he sounded a general alarm. The President had stepped aboard his train again. He paused on the car platform a moment, said "Good morning" to the crowd, and then went inside.

Spoke to Railway Employees. At the principal stations where the train stopped between Pittsburg and Washington, the President invariably went out on the car platform to acknowledge the cheers of the waiting crowds, and usually he made some brief informal remarks. It rained hard throughout the entire period of the last day's journey. At Connellsville, Pa., he shook hands with many railroad employes and then spoke as follows:

"I greet you all. Remember always that the character of the nation ultimately depends upon the character of the individual citizens who make it up, and that you can tell fairly well whether a man is a good citizen by whether he is the kind of man who makes a good neighbor, a good friend. Above all, remember that first duty in being a good neighbor is to be a good neighbor to those who are nearest to you; be a good neighbor to your own wife and children.

"I have mighty little use for the man who is always declaiming in favor of an eight-hour day for himself, who does not think anything at all of having a sixteen-hour day for his wife. Give fair play all around, and remember that the woman needs fair play even more than the man. I believe in an eight-hour day for the man, but I want to see the man's wife receive as good a show as the man."

President Asks No Favors.

When the President reached Washington yesterday afternoon he had traveled 1,774 miles since last Tuesday. In some respects the President's journey was novel, for this trip, the first long one that Mr. Roosevelt has made since the railroad-rate law went into effect, was made on regular trains, and not on a special train or schedule. Moreover, the railroad service was paid for in cash by the President; that is, it was charged to the \$5,000 appropriation made by Congress to cover the President's traveling expenses. A private car was chartered and placed in charge of S. B. Hege, Southeastern passenger agent of the Baltimore and Ohio.

This car was attached to the regular trains invariably, and the President on this occasion asked for no favors. In fact, when it was proposed to hold the private car on a sidetrack over night at Greenwich, Ohio, there to be attached to a regular express train in the morning, it was decided to sidetrack the car at Galion instead in order not to ask for a special stop of the express train. Galion is a regular stopping place for the express, and Greenwich is not.

Whole Trip Cost but \$1,000.

Although obliged to pay eighteen regular fares as a part of the charge for the private car, and while the members of the party were fewer than that number, several of them occupied berths in another part of the train. Secretaries Wilson and

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia—Rain to-day. To-morrow partly cloudy and warmer; fresh, variable winds, mostly easterly.

HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

Pages. TELEGRAPHIC.

- 1-T. F. Ryan Retires from Business. 1-Thousands Fall in Chinese Battle. 1-Dr. Long Defends His Stories. 1-Brown Made Maryland Leader. 1-Snowstorm at Coney Island. 2-Taft Hold Conference in Columbus. 2-Oregon Girls Criticize New York. 2-Paris Ship Strike Spreads. 2-Haywood's Hines Defeats Trial. 2-Confederates Elect Officers. 2-News of Maryland and Virginia. 2-Brewery Workers Score Goumiers.

LOCAL.

- 1-Uncle Sam After Collins. 1-President Returns from West. 1-Black Prophet Hailed. 1-District Day at Fair. 2-Rainfall Breaks Records. 2-Standard Oil Hard Hit. 2-Spanish Swindlers at Work. 2-All Creeds Unite for Charity. 2-Harriman Conference Arranged. 2-German Trade Treaty Published. 2-Samuel Hart Describes Trip.

SOME ANTI-UNIVERSITYS AS LYNNES.

Attacked Author Calls for Amendment—Testimony to Back Up the Woodcock Setting His Own Broken Limb—Some Lost Opportunities.

Garfield, who accompanied the President as far as Canton, did not have accommodations in the private car, but secured berths on one of the sleeping cars. The three newspaper correspondents who were members of the President's party paid their own expenses, and occupied seats and berths in the regular train.

President Roosevelt has until recently traveled at the expense of the railroads, but the cost of the journey which ended yesterday, and which is paid for out of the national Treasury, is not as large as might be expected. The regular railroad fare for one person for the trip which the President made is \$8.45. In chartering a private car, eighteen full fares are paid, aggregating in this case \$152.10. Then a flat charge of \$9 a day is made for the car, and as the President traveled four days, the flat charge was \$36. About \$150 is to be added for miscellaneous charges, and this brings the total probable cost of Mr. Roosevelt's journey up to \$1,008.52.

Revised Returns on Famous Walk.

Since the President's return more details have been given to the fact in detail than have been given to the fact in detail than have been given to the fact in detail.

Mr. Roosevelt's next denial is the matter of the wolf following two children lost in the woods, and this he declares to be the "widest improbability." See I was myself followed for hours by a young wolf which, so far as I could judge from his actions, showed only timidity and a curiosity, which at times seemed almost friendly. I have heard of three or four similar cases, and Mr. Roosevelt can bear the name of the most interesting from Francis Le Flesche, who is now in Washington.

You are mistaken, Mr. Roosevelt, profoundly, absolutely, hopelessly mistaken. There was a better chance that you neglected when that lonely old elk, the last of his race, wandered near your ranch, seeing your cattle unmolested, and thinking, "I may even be, in his dim, brate way, that there was a place where he might be safe from his enemies. And there is a better chance than to walk up to a noble animal dead in the cool shade of the evergreen, his glad life gone, his symmetry distorted in the death struggle, his beautiful brown coat all clotted and blood-stained, and his soft eyes glaring rapidly as if to hide the reproach that is in them."

SNOW FLIES AT CONEY ISLAND

Crowds Driven to Shelter When Flakes Begin to Fall.

Rain, Then Hail, Then Snow, Is the Order at Several Points Throughout the Country.

New York, June 1.—Coney Island, which has weathered many storms of various kinds, gave up to-night to a June snowstorm. It started to snow at 8:30, and came down spasmodically for a full half hour.

Fred Thompson and the magnates of Dreamland and the Steeplechase had the lights turned out, and for the first time in the history of the island it was in darkness by 9 o'clock on a June Saturday.

Nearly 100,000 persons went down to the island to spend the day. It was threatening all day and was cold in the bargain. Along toward 8 o'clock a big black cloud appeared off the Highlands and swept rapidly over to Coney. Then the rain came down in torrents and the crowd broke for shelter.

"It's only a shower," said one barker to another, hopefully, but with suspicion. Then came the hail and the showermen gave up. The hail was accompanied by a high wind, which damaged several of the smaller buildings. This in turn was followed by the snow.

Lexington, Ky., June 1.—Considerable damage was caused by Carlisle Station to-day as the result of a cloudburst. Creaks overflowed their banks and many residences, stores, and manufacturing plants along the waterfront were inundated. The water poured into the plant of the electric light company, and as a result Carlisle is in total darkness to-night.

At Myers, six houses were washed into the Ticking River, and the occupants narrowly escaped drowning. Much damage was done to crops. A ball of lightning struck the house of William McCracken, fatally injuring Mrs. McCracken. The total damage will run into the tens of thousands.

Leesburg (Va.) Horse Show, June 3-6. Low round-trip rates via Southern Railway, June 4, 5, and 6; return limit June 7, 1907.

\$5.45 to Atlantic City and Return. Baltimore and Ohio, May 31 to June 4. Valid for return until June 10, and may be extended to June 15 upon payment fee of \$1. Consult agents for lists of trains.

Flooding N. C. Heart, \$2.00 per 100 ft.

Start on Account with Banking Dept. of Union Trust Co., 144 F. st. n.w. where all accounts draw interest and deposits are subject to one outside drug store, where the proprietor does his own compounding.

KUROKI SEES MELODRAMA.

Japanese Hero Goes to Theater and Witnesses Western Play.

Chicago, June 1.—Gen. Kuroki, after a day's outing at Lake Geneva, Wis., to-day returned to the city, and to-night attended a theater where a distinctive type of American Western melodrama is being played, with the usual accompaniment of battles and make-believe bloodshed.

Sunday night the Japanese war hero and his suite will start for Seattle, where they will sail for Yokohama.

JESSE JAMES IS HONOR MAN.

Son of Noted Bandit Graduates from Law School.

Kansas City, June 1.—Jesse James, son of the noted bandit, was announced to-day as the honor man of this year's graduating class of the Kansas City Law School.

James expects to remain in Missouri and practice law in the community which was once terrorized by his father and his gang of desperadoes.

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Flooding N. C. Heart, \$2.00 per 100 ft.

\$15.20—Asheville and Return—\$15.20. Via Southern Railway, June 5, 6, and 7, and to Swannanoa, N. C., and to \$14.85, June 12, 13, and 14; final limit June 25, 1907, account meetings W. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A.

Libbey & Co., 6th St. and N. Y. Ave.

UNCLE SAM AFTER MARSHAL COLLINS

Root Complains on Behalf of the Diplomats.

GARRETT GIVEN NOTICE

Matter in Hands of U. S. District Attorney of Maryland.

Glen Echo Officials Asked to Call on Prosecutor to Explain Affair—Action Grows Out of Stopping of Car of Italian Ambassador and Duke of Abruzzi—Violation of the Federal Statutes Alleged—Mayor Is Ready.

PENALTY A HEAVY ONE.

Three years in prison and fine at court's discretion.

What the Mayor Says: "I can't see