

RELIABILITY RUN IS PLANNED BY MUNSEY PAPERS

Course From Washington to Boston and Return by Different Route.

TEST SANCTIONED BY NATIONAL BODY

Motor Event to Be Known as the Frank A. Munsey Reliability Contest.

The East will have a big automobile tour this year, which will be known as the Frank A. Munsey Reliability contest.

The route will be from Washington to Boston and return and the event will be given under the auspices of the four Munsey Newspapers—The Washington Times, The Baltimore News, The Philadelphia Times, and The Boston Journal.

Fills a Gap.

This contest, which has been sanctioned by the American Automobile Association, will fill the Eastern gap caused by the running of this year's Glidden tour in the West, and will undoubtedly attract national attention, particularly as the event will start and finish in Washington.

The date selected is September 22 to 29, inclusive, and as all the leading 1910 models will then be out, manufacturers and dealers are assured of a splendid opportunity to try out their new machines over a far-famed reliability course.

Will Benefit Trade.

The Frank A. Munsey tour gives promise of being of immeasurable benefit to the automobile trade in a wonderfully rich and prosperous section of the country. Handsome trophies will be given to the cars making the best mechanical and road scores, with cash prizes to the successful drivers.

The approximate route will be Washington to Baltimore, to Philadelphia, to Millford, Pa., via the Delaware Water Gap, to Albany, N. Y., to Springfield, and Boston.

The return trip will be via the direct route from Boston to New York, to Philadelphia, to Baltimore, to Washington.

Picturesque Route.

A more picturesque trip through more interesting territory would indeed be difficult to find.

Officials of national prominence in the automobile sporting world will have

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WEATHER REPORT.

Disturbances that cover the southeastern States and the West have caused general precipitation in the south Atlantic States, the east Gulf States, Tennessee, the lower Ohio and middle Mississippi valleys, the Plains States north of Oklahoma, and the Northwest. Heavy rainfalls were reported from northeastern Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, Tennessee, northern Mississippi, and Missouri.

The temperature is somewhat lower in the southeastern States and the Northwest, and it has changed little elsewhere. It is generally below the normal in the Eastern States.

The weather during tonight and Friday will continue unsettled, with local rains in the south Atlantic and east Gulf States, and in Ohio and West Virginia. In the middle Atlantic States and western New York the weather will be fair tonight and unsettled Friday.

No important change in temperature is indicated for the Eastern and Southern States during the next thirty-six hours.

TEMPERATURE.

Table with 2 columns: Time (8 a. m., 9 a. m., 10 a. m., 11 a. m., 12 p. m., 1 p. m., 2 p. m.) and Temperature (67, 69, 73, 75, 72, 70, 68).

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT.

Fair tonight. Friday unsettled; moderate temperature; light variable winds.

SUN TABLE.

Table with 2 columns: Sun rises (4:32), Sun sets (7:35).

TIDE TABLE.

Today—High tide, 11:56 a. m. Low tide, 6 a. m. 5:16 p. m.

Tomorrow—High tide, 12:30 a. m. and 12:53 p. m. Low tide, 7 a. m. and 7:27 p. m.

CONDITION OF THE RIVERS.

HARPERS FERRY, July 8.—Both rivers are muddy this morning.

BILL WOULD PROVIDE DEATH FOR KIDNAPING

Representative Rodenberg of Illinois Has Measure Covering Code in District—Now in Hands of the Commissioners for Report.

Capital punishment or imprisonment for life will be the penalty for kidnaping in the District of Columbia if the bill introduced by Representative Rodenberg of Illinois, and now in the hands of the Commissioners for a report, is adopted. Twenty years' imprisonment or a fine of not less than \$1,000 or both is the penalty now provided by section 812 of the District code for the kidnaping of a child under sixteen years of age. The Corporation Counsel has suggested that Representative Rodenberg's bill be framed to embody the offenses mentioned in section 812, and passed as an amendment to the code. Commissioner Macfarland said today that in the meantime he will be glad to receive suggestions from citizens regarding the measure.

EARTHQUAKE FELT THROUGHOUT INDIA

Houses Thrown by Shocks and Many Are Reported Killed.

PARIS, July 8.—Dispatches received in Paris indicate that a terrific earthquake occurred this morning throughout India and Asia.

The first shock was felt at 2 o'clock this morning at Rawal Pindi, the capital of Rawal Pindi district, and extended through the district and into the Chitral district. The shock also was felt at Iskardar, the capital of Bultistan. It is known that many houses were thrown down by the shocks, but the loss of life is still unknown and details are lacking.

Reports from Asiatic Russia declare that the seismograph at Tashkent recorded a severe earthquake this morning, which seemed to center about Hindu Kush, in Central Asia. Many houses were destroyed and much damage done by the earthquake in Kerkul, Katti-Korgan, in Turkistan, and in Kokhan, Asiatic Russia. The seismograph at Hamburg, Germany, shows that the shock was more violent than the Messina earthquake. Owing to the lack of news facilities, it is impossible to obtain details.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS OF DISTANT ORIGIN

Investigation today into the earthquake shocks recorded at the Cheltenham Magnetic Observatory, of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, at Cheltenham, Md., yesterday afternoon, show that the shock was of distant origin, supposedly about 3,000 miles away.

The shocks, recorded on three instruments started at 4:51 o'clock, and lasted until 5:53 o'clock, or at intervals covering about one hour and three minutes. There has been no repetition of the quake today.

DARK HORSE WINS DIAMOND SKILLS

HENLEY, England, July 8.—A. A. Stuart, of Kingston, England, this afternoon virtually won the right to the title of world's amateur sculling champion by winning the diamond sculling race from R. Lucas, of Germany, in the fast time of 8 minutes and 21 seconds.

Stuart was comparatively unknown as a sculler before he entered the race.

STORY OF GINGLES GIRL UNDER FIRE

Hope to Disprove Tale by Testimony of Expert Witness.

CHICAGO, July 8.—The Gingles case, which has all Chicago by the ears, resumed its torrid hearing today, with the U. S. R. O. sign hung in front of Judge Bentel's court room door, and husky balliffs shooting away impudent "club women" and hundreds of other would-be spectators who said they were interested only in the psychological issues of the Bocado-like testimony. Ella Gingles, wearing her Irish linen gown and her peach basket hat, sat beside her attorney. She was not a witness this morning, but she is ready when she takes the stand on re-direct examination to tell again all the details of her torture in a room in the Wellington Hotel, where Miss Anger Barrette and Mrs. Cecilia Kenyon are alleged to have been guilty. Ella is on trial for stealing \$50 worth of lace from Miss Barrette, who was her employer. She claims the larceny charge was concocted to prevent her disclosing the attempt to Miss Barrette and Mrs. Kenyon to sell her into "white slavery." In her testimony Miss Gingles said that the name of Tom Taggart, former chairman of the Democratic National Committee, was mentioned by Miss Barrette during the orgy. Taggart, having denied that he ever saw or heard of Miss Gingles until the Gingles testimony, attorneys for both defense

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SPECIALS HOLD SENATE WILL PASS

NON EVER DIDN'T BREAK THE RULES

Secretary Indignant Over Charge That He Entered Course of Race.

PLANS ARE MADE FOR A STATEMENT

Official Was Armed With Permit From McHarg—Favoritism Not Probable.

The charge that George von L. Meyer, Secretary of the Navy, had willfully violated the navigation laws for keeping clear the course of the Harvard-Yale boat race has set official Washington by the ears and has caused such a stir in several executive departments as had not been known for many years.

Secretary Meyer, who reached his office early today, became indignant over the report that he had entered the course in command of the fleet. Whether Secretary Meyer tried to enter the course after being armed with such an order cannot be learned. It may have been the presentation of this order by the Secretary of the Navy, Secretary of the Treasury and not from the Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

No Favorites Known. Meyer is a Harvard man. He was anxious to get as close to the boats as possible after the finish in order to extend congratulations.

This he did, but the officials here declare that the boat was not in the race. It was anchored some three miles away from the course and that the launch of the Secretary at no time broke through the course, because the Revenue Cutter Service knows no favorite in such cases, and would have taken the Secretary to court for violating the rules as promptly as they would a private party.

CHANCE THAT COOL WAVE WILL LINGER

Weather Man Cheerfully Says He Sees No Prospect of Warmer Days.

The weather man was still cheerful today and could see nothing in the near future that looked like the real hot weather for the Capital City. At 1:30 Bureau, the thermometer registered 87 degrees at noon and it was predicted that it would not get above 80 degrees.

At the kiosk, across the street from the Munsey building, the record showed 87 degrees at noon with chances of its reaching 95 degrees at some time during the day.

The prognosticators at the Weather Bureau today that no storms are in sight and Washington may expect clear, moderate weather for some days.

SYMPATHY STRIKE IS NOT PROBABLE

Contract With Employes Like'y to Keep Mine Workers on Duty.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 8.—While the officials of the Amalgamated Association of Steel, Iron and Tin Workers know that they have the financial and moral support of the United Mine Workers in their struggle against the "open shop" policy in the plants of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, they declared today that no sympathetic strike by the miners is anticipated.

At headquarters of the amalgamated it was stated that the mine workers have a yearly contract with the operators and it is asserted that the first principle of unionism was to not permit violation of such an agreement.

A kitchen has been built at the Greer plant at Newcastle, and today other preparations were made, indicating that the trust is preparing to make a desperate stand.

ATTACKED BY BULL.

FRIDERICK, Md., July 8.—Joseph Murphy, a farmer, about sixty-seven years old, of near Walkersville, white at work in a field was attacked by a bull and knocked down and badly hurt. Mr. Murphy probably owes his life to the fact that the bull had no horns. He is improving from his injuries.

CONSUMERS HARD HIT BY SCHEDULES IN THE TARIFF BILL

Washington Business Men Point Out Where Bulk of Burden Would Fall If Measure Becomes a Law.

NECESSARIES ARE ESPECIALLY AFFECTED

Goods Used by Woman in Moderate Circumstances Directly Concerned—Decrease in Price of Nothing.

Heaviest tax on the women in moderate circumstances—decreases in the prices of nothing—increases in the price of many things—in some articles the quality to be lessened if the price is kept as low as it is now.

These are the unpleasant and highly significant opinions which have been gathered by The Times from the business men of Washington who buy on the wholesale and sell on the retail plan. They believe these things will come to pass if the pending tariff bill is signed into law by President Taft. They say that in no case will the burdens of the people be lessened, but they show where prices will become more oppressive all along the line of those articles which are known as the necessities of life.

MERCHANTS GIVE VIEWS.

In its desire to find what the tariff bill has in store for the people of Washington and the whole country, The Times secured opinions from leading merchants of this city, men who represent the greatest enterprise and success of their various lines of endeavor; men who deal in glass and chinaware, men who sell suits of clothes, druggists, those who deal in groceries—all of them sound a pessimistic note and find not a ray of hope of better prices for the consumer.

In one instance, even, the opinion was ventured that the pending bill, before it has become a law, may have already resulted in the raising of prices.

These men spoke without any reason to wish to appear pessimistic. On the contrary, it would be to their advantage to have the people believe that the proposed law would do wonders for them in the matter of lowering prices. But they spoke their minds, and their honest convictions are that the consumer has a hard road ahead of him.

SOME VIEWS ON TARIFF BILL GATHERED BY THE TIMES MEN

According to a member of the firm of Goldenberg, a Seventh street merchant, the effect of the tariff is to raise prices. "While we have received no written notices of any advances," said this merchant, "yet we have been informed by salesmen that there will be advances in many kinds of imported goods. Of course the trusts intend to raise prices when they have competition killed, as they will have with this tariff law. In our line hosiery, gloves and underwear will all be affected. The consumer will have to pay. It is too early to say whether any other

lines will be affected; we will have to wait until the bill becomes a law and then we can tell."

Harry King Predicts Raise. Harry King, of King's Palace, on Seventh street, said that while unquestionably prices of some articles of merchandise will be increased if the tariff, as it now stands is adopted, there is no reason for the public to become alarmed. Mr. King said that so far as he knew artificial flowers used in trimming hats, velvet, gloves, hosiery, imported suiting will cost more. "But people should not become alarmed," said Mr. King. "There will be no noticeable advance at least for one year. When they do come they will be small. The people should be accustomed now to the fact that the new tariff does not mean any material changes in prices to them." Mr. King said he did not think many Washington merchants have received such notices.

Bon Marche Manager Tells About Cloths. Ernest Mayer, of the Bon Marche on Seventh street, admitted that cost cloths will be advanced in price and that the consumer will have to pay, but preferred not to be quoted on the matter. Mr. Mayer had received no notices of advances.

Hahn Scouts Idea of Benefit. F. Fred Hahn, of Hahn & Co., a Seventh street shoe firm, was outspoken in his remarks about the proposed tariff on hides. "No one will benefit by such an advance but the millionaire beef trust," said Mr. Hahn. "This talk that the cattlemen are to be benefited is all foolishness. Hides are a by-product and consequently the cattlemen will not receive a cent more for his cattle on account of a tariff on tanned hides."

Staber Will Certainly go up and the consumer will pay. Some kinds of shoes, the cheaper sort, have gone up in price already. The newspapers should go to work and stop this tariff if possible. The beef trust will be the only beneficiary so far as the hide duty is concerned," Mr. Hahn had received no notices of advances.

Toilet Articles Will Soar Says O'Donnell. As soon as the supply of toilet water, soaps, and toilet articles now handled by local dealers becomes exhausted, an advance of from 20 to 30 per cent on these items can be expected, according to James F. O'Donnell, proprietor of O'Donnell's drug stores, provider of the tariff, as it is now framed, becomes law.

"Soaps, perfumes, and toilet articles will be about the only things on the druggist's line that will be affected by

BURGLAR KILLS HEROIC WOMAN

She Goes to Aid of Son Who Attacked Intruder and Is Shot Down.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Struggling to save her son's life, Mrs. Sophie Staber, wife of George Staber, a wealthy importer, was shot to death by a burglar early today in her home, 455 East Eighty-third street, in the fashionable Flatbush section. The bullet that killed his mother passed through the shirt of George Staber and the powder singed his face.

Young Staber was awakened by the rattling of a window as the burglar climbed into the house. He started down the stairs, calling to him to leave and was ordered to stand. Instead he leaped for the man and grappled with him.

The scuffle awakened Mrs. Staber, who rushed down the stairs screaming: "For God's sake, George, take care of yourself."

The burglar wrested himself free of the young man and, throwing his revolver over Staber's shoulder, fired at the woman as she reached the bottom of the stairs. He then turned and fled.

Young Staber, dazed, tried to follow, but was stopped by a fusillade of shots from the man's companion, who stood at a window in the rear of the house. As the burglar ran, he dropped his revolver and the boy, securing it, emptied the five shots it contained after him. One of them took effect, for the trail through the house was marked with blood.

Mrs. Staber died before a doctor could be summoned.

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