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# WILSON SIGNS BILL AVERTING A NATION WIDE RAIL STRIKE

Washington, Sept. 4—The Adamson eight-hour-day bill, exacted from Congress last week by the railroad brotherhoods as the price of calling off the nation-wide strike ordered for today, was signed by President Wilson Sunday in his private car at the Union Station, where he stopped on his way from Shadow Lawn, N. J., to Hodgenville, Ky.

That there may be no question as to the legality of the measure as a result of it having been signed Sunday the President will affix his signature again upon his return to Washington next Tuesday.

How long peace shall reign as a result of the bill apparently is dependent upon developments in the proposed move to test the constitutionality of the act. Should the railroads take no action, but await the beginning of an investigation of the working of the eight-hour day by the special commission for which the measure provides the brotherhoods will remain inactive.

The employees' leaders declare, however that should the law be held to be unconstitutional and the railroads attempt to restore the ten-hour day on their lines a strike will follow promptly.

Brotherhood heads, in a circular letter to their members made no comment

on the measure as passed. They merely pointed out that it would not become effective until next January 1, and that many things might take place which would change materially any suggestions or comment they might make.

The four pens used by the President in signing the bill, one for each syllable of his name, will be presented to the four brotherhood heads, A. B. Garretson, W. G. Lee, W. H. Carter and W. S. Stone, after being used for re-signing the bill Tuesday.

It developed yesterday that the brotherhoods before being summoned to Washington by President Wilson three weeks ago had agreed to call a strike, effective August 20. The orders then drafted were used when the strike finally was set for Labor Day.

After having been printed in preparation for the proposed strike August 20 they were locked in a vault in New York. Decision a week ago last Saturday to order a strike the following day, when the majority of the committee of 640 were leaving for their homes, was followed by a hasty trip to New York by two representatives of the brotherhoods. The strike date, September 4, was filled in with a rubber stamp, but the original date of the call, August 20, was not changed.

## ROUMANIA'S QUEEN LEAVES PALACE FOR RED CROSS HOSPITAL



The royal palace at Bucharest, and Queen Marie of Roumania as a Red Cross nurse.

The gay life of Roumania's capital has held little charm for Queen Marie since the outbreak of the war. During the past year she has spent much time as a Red Cross nurse, and now that Roumania has entered the war she will probably devote still more time to this cause. Queen Marie is one of the prettiest of Europe's royal ladies. She was formerly Princess Marie of Saxe-Coburg. Although her husband is a German, Queen Marie's sympathies are said to have always been with the entente allies.

# KILLED TO SAVE HER PURITY

# SPEED FIENDS ARE OFF

Chicago, Sept. 4—"I killed her because I wanted to save her purity," was J. Maurice Pettit's explanation to police today, for the murder of his beautiful 20-year-old bride of a month. Pettit was arrested Saturday afternoon, near Detroit, Mich., and brought back here yesterday. He is now a closely guarded patient at the Bridgwell hospital as a result of a desperate attempt to escape from a train en route here. He dived through a window of a coach near Michigan City, Ind., but the speed of the train caused him to strike the ground with terrific force and he lay where he fell until detectives came back and got him.

"She still lives as you and I do," Pettit told the police. "When I killed her I did it materially, not spiritually."

"Other men called at the flat and talked with her. I was jealous of her. I was wrong in that. She was always good and pure."

Pettit was captured at a farm house near Detroit. A farmer recognized him from a newspaper photograph. When arrested he admitted he killed his wife, police say.

Pettit's condition was still considered serious today. He suffered two punctures of the left lung from the ends of broken ribs when he attempted to escape.

Pettit was formerly a bank teller at Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

UNITED PRESS SPECIAL  
Cincinnati, Sept. 4—With the weather cool and clear, thousands of visitors in the city for the race and 29 cars slated to start, Cincinnati's new \$750,000 auto speedway will be opened today with 300-mile race for a \$80,000 purse under the best possible conditions.

Visitors arrived by the train load all day yesterday and last night every hotel in town was jammed to the roof. Early today the exodus to the speedway 14-miles outside the city began and the roads were cluttered with autos while special trains to the track groaned under their load of human freight.

It was expected that at least 50,000 people would see the race and all are set to see records smashed right and left as the new track has been pronounced the fastest in the world.

Josef Christaens, the daring Belgian led the field of 29 drivers who qualified by hitting up a 2-mile lap Sunday at the rate of 111 miles an hour, in his Sunbeam.

This has the dopesters guessing on his chance of beating Dario Resta in today's race, it being generally figured as a race between these two. De Palma, Mulford and Anderson also are figured high in the pre-race dope.

## WAR MAY ALTER THE GENERAL MARRIAGE CUSTOMS IN FRANCE

BY HENRY WOOD  
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Paris, August 3—(By Mail)—The war promises to end in France what has constituted in the past the greatest obstacle to general marriage—namely the "dot" that is exacted of every girl who wants a husband.

So deeply is this custom implanted in French life that any girl whose parents are not able to provide her with a "dot" has such a small chance of effecting a marriage as to render it unworthy of either consideration or hope. French women who have come from families of modest means, often have declared that the necessity imposed on them from the earliest moments of childhood to save every penny in the hope of acquiring a "dot" by the time they reach marriageable age really robbed them of all that goes to make up girlhood in the real sense of the word.

While it is generally conceded that this necessity of having a "dot" has made the French women the most efficient and economic home manager in the world and also relieves her of "slavedom," yet it has greatly restricted marriage in France. It has entailed also the disadvantage of limiting every girl's choice to that particular class in the social and intellectual scale to which her "dot" admit her.

Since the beginning of the present war, an active propaganda has been carried on in France to put marriage on the American and English basis—a basis purely of love on which the husband also assumes the full responsibility of providing for his wife and children.

Were the hopes of these people to establish "dotless" marriages in France based solely on the success of their propaganda, they probably would not succeed. A mother who consented to her son's marriage to a girl of modest "dot" has just withdrawn her consent saying:

"My boy has since won the Cross of the Legion of Honor and the Croix de Guerre and he is therefore now worth more.

Fortunately for the propogandists they have recently been able to establish that they can count upon a certain great phenomenon that has been repeatedly noticed in past wars and that promises to settle the question of dots in France regardless of the tenacity of tradition and the ambitions of mamas with marriageable sons.

Statistics have established that following every great war there comes a marked increase in the number of male births over female. The propogandists for "dotless" marriages have therefore been doing a little investigation and find ample cause for rejoicing. In one of the maternity hospitals in Paris in a single day in May, there were 23 births of which 31 were boys. In another hospital on the same day there were 17 births of which 16 were boys. This has been es-

tablished as being about the average for Paris at present. The same investigation in the rural districts are even more encouraging.

While therefore the propogandists realize that immediately following the close of hostilities, the death of men, brought about through military and naval losses, will place the groom very much at a premium, yet they figure that by 1940 and 1950 they can count on such an abundance of potential grooms and such a dearth of potential brides as to place the latter at a premium regardless of "dots."

## GREECE ENTRY INTO THE WAR IS EXPECTED

UNITED PRESS SPECIAL  
Berlin, Sept. 4—Greece's entry into the war on the side of the allies possibly within four weeks, is now looked for by the German public.

Under pressure of the British and French military authorities and diplomats, the Zaimis cabinet is expected to declare war on the Central Powers as soon as the Greek army can again be mobilized. It is estimated that it will take at least four weeks to put the Greek military forces in shape to fight.

German military men are not at all perturbed over the probability that they will face still another enemy within a short time. The majority of the Greek soldiers are believed to be opposed to warring on the Germans and it is thought that they will not outrank the demoralized Serbs as fighters because of this opposition.

## SANITARIUM AT BATTLE CREEK TO HAVE CELEBRATION

Battle Creek, Mich., Sept. 4—William Jennings Bryan, Governor Ferris, of Michigan, and other notables are coming to Battle Creek to help its big Sanitarium celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of its founding on October 3, 4 and 5. The program will be varied and elaborate, including a monster banquet, conference on medical and sociological subjects and a big night pageant.

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**ENDURANCE TEST.**

Chicago, Sept. 4—An endurance motorcycle run from here to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and return will begin here today with more than a score of Illinois motorcyclists participating.

The road championship of Illinois goes to the winner.

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## LINGERING AIR OF WARFARE APPARENT

UNITED PRESS SPECIAL  
Washington, Sept. 4—A lingering air of warfare still clung to the railroad brotherhood headquarters today. Though reasonably confident the eight-hour bill, now a law, means a year of peace on the rail lines, brotherhood men frankly said there would be a strike if the transportation conference ever try to restore the ten-hour system.

They thought the railroads may test the constitutionality of the measure which President Wilson signed yesterday; but if the courts deem it unconstitutional and then the lines try to revert to ten-hours the strike threat of recent weeks will be renewed.

The more optimistic say the wage commission created by the 8-hour law will find that the men's cause is just. In this event they say the railroads are scarcely likely to overturn the law, constitutional or unconstitutional. Further, the fact that the brotherhoods are ready and willing to aid the lines in getting rate increases, if such are necessary, is regarded as a peace overture that the roads will not scorn.

Only A. B. Garretson, W. S. Carter and W. S. Stone of the brotherhoods remained here today.

W. G. Lee, trainmen's leader, returned to Cleveland last night. To the United Press he said: "Passage of the 8-hour bill will aid not only the organized but also the unorganized laborers of this country. It will show the latter what organization can accomplish and it will be the beginning of a universal 8-hour system."

In view of the fact that some persons have questioned the legality of a bill signed on Sunday President Wilson will again sign the document tomorrow.

## VETERANS OF SPANISH ATTEND ENCAMPMENT

UNITED PRESS SPECIAL  
Chicago, Sept. 4—From 25,000 to 30,000 Spanish war veterans gathered here today for the annual national encampment of the Spanish War Veterans.

The day was started with a huge parade of veterans, and the most elaborate and biggest since the veterans were organized thirteen years ago.

Every state in the Union is represented, Missouri, Ohio, Wisconsin and Illinois were represented with more than a thousand soldiers from each state.

Features of the encampment will be a competitive drill, maneuvers and a sham battle by two brigades of the United States Veteran's Legion.

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## DARIO RESTA FAVORITE

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 4—Dario Resta, who will drive his famous Peugeot, is favored to win today's race on Cincinnati's new speedway. Twenty-six drivers have entered, which gives the local track the largest entry list of any track in the country this year.

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**DROWNED IN CISTERN**  
UNITED PRESS SPECIAL  
Columbus, Sept. 4.—Ralph Unger, three, was drowned when he fell in a cistern.

## DAYTON PEOPLE ARE ACCIDENT VICTIMS

Dayton, Sept. 4—The police auto Saturday removed a number of victims of accidents to their homes or the hospital, the following being the most serious mishaps demanding attention: Robert Daniels, 20 years old, residing at 160 Notre Dame avenue, struck by a motor car company truck, suffering a fracture of the right leg and other injuries, necessitating his removal to the Miami Valley Hospital; Mrs. Ellen Shields, 72, 109 Rung street, knocked down by an automobile driven by A. L. Peare, of 64 Helena street, at Third and Main streets after the traffic officer had signaled him to proceed; Fannie Goldberg, of 321 Lincoln street fell down a flight of stairs in the Pruden Building, at Main and Fifth streets, receiving serious injuries.

## RUMANIANS TAKE NEW TERRITORY

UNITED PRESS SPECIAL  
Bucharest, Sept. 4—The whole Transylvania county of Haromzek and the inhabited region of Cekell have been occupied by Rumanian troops, it was officially announced today.

In lively fighting on the northern and northwestern fronts, the Rumanians occupied the region of Barzok Heights and territory west of the heights, taking 154 prisoners.

Heavy attacks were made by the Germans and Bulgarians on the whole Dobrudja frontier. The enemy was repulsed south of Bazargic. Fighting continues on the rest of the Dobrudja border.

The enemy bombarded the Rumanian towns of Islasz and Calaratu. Enemy hydroplanes attacked Constantza, wounding several children and civilians.

## EXPLORERS ARE GIVEN UP AS LOST ON THE ICE

UNITED PRESS SPECIAL  
Punta Arenas, Sept. 4—Marooned members of the Shackleton South Polar expedition, rescued from Elephant Island by Sir Ernest Shackleton's relief expedition, had abandoned hope of being saved, they said today.

They felt certain that Shackleton and the main part of the expedition had met death in the ice floes. They believed that death by starvation would be the fate of the whole party after their supplies were exhausted.

None of the party had suffered from hunger. They were all well, except that one man's feet were frozen. All the members of the Shackleton party will sail for the north on the first boat.

## GERMANY PLACES AN EMBARGO ON AMERICAN TOBACCO

Washington, Sept. 4—An official communication signed by Secretary of State Lansing, which was delivered at the office of Senator Ollie M. James, of Kentucky, corroborates the rumor that Germany has tabooed the imports of American tobaccos. This order largely curtails the market for dark tobacco of Kentucky, Tennessee and West Virginia. In this communication Secretary Lansing says:

"The American ambassador at Berlin cabled the department on August 23 that the importation of tobacco and tobacco products, except Oriental and similar tobacco, into Germany had been prohibited until further notice by the German government. Exceptions are made in the case of consignments from foreign countries shipped to Germany by railroad or parcel post prior to August 7, and in the case of consignments from overseas purchased by firms located in Germany arriving in Europe before August 7."

The Secretary of State's communication throws no light on the reasons that prompted Germany to issue this prohibitory order.

## THREATENED STRIKE MEANT WILSON'S RUIN

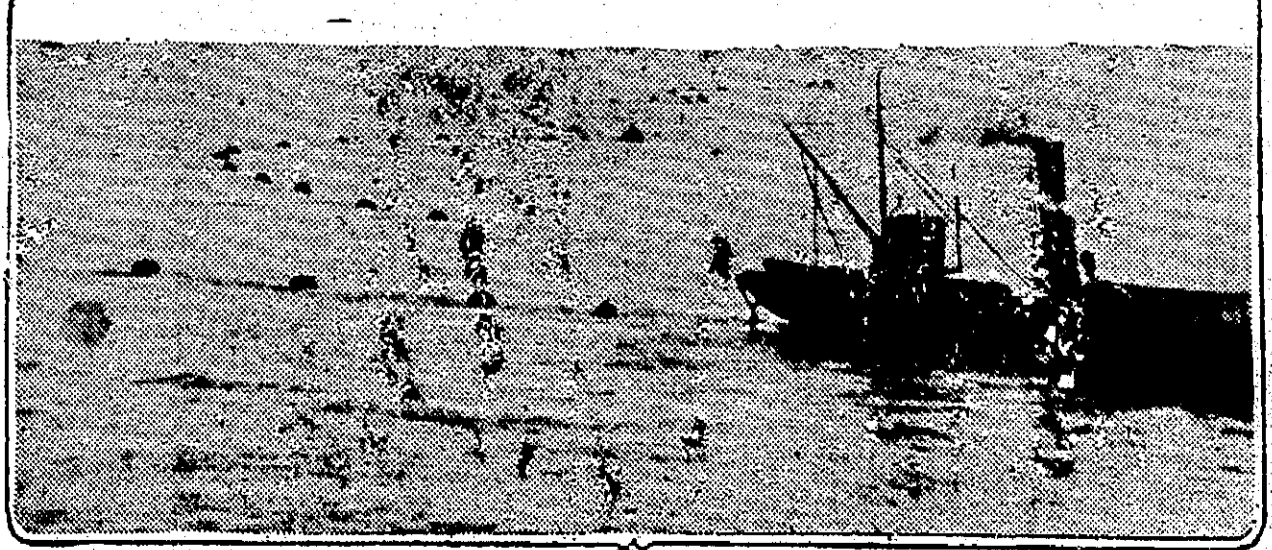
Washington, Sept. 4—President Wilson believed the threatened strike meant his ruin. The Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage quotes the President as having "made this admission:

President Wilson, talking over the telephone last Monday night, was heard to say in tones that actually trembled with anxiety: "According to this statement, if this strike goes through I am ruined. The situation is serious."

The suffragists quoted his remark as proof of the political effectiveness of force as contrasted with argument. "The incident," says the statement, "illustrates with amazing clearness the relative political value of argument and pressure. No amount of argument would have got an eight-hour law through the present Congress. The pressure of an organized labor vote in a presidential year demands its passage. Women working for political liberty have already begun to drop argument and to organize pressure. The more vigorously they do it the sooner will come the day of victory."

In driving home the argument for force the suffragists point to the fact that a lone man coming to Washington to represent 1,500,000 unorganized railroad men could not even be heard. The Congressional Union distinguished for its militant tactics.

## BRITISH TRAWLER OPENS SUBMARINE NET FOR SHIP TO PASS



This remarkable photograph, the first of its kind to reach this country, shows a British trawler opening the steel meshes which guard Kirkwall Harbor from submarines and torpedoes, to permit a ship bound for New York to leave. The photograph was made by a woman passenger on the ship, whose camera caught the notice of the harbor officials.