

HIGHER INSURANCE RATES AGREED ON

Letter Carriers Decide Upon Plan for Rearranging Life Insurance Plan of Association.

GAINOR IS VOTED A GRATUITY

A higher rate on the fraternal insurance of the Mutual Benefit association of the National Association of Letter Carriers is to be paid in the future.

The report of the board of trustees of the benefit association was adopted at the morning session of the letter carriers. The report contained the proposed new insurance rate schedule. Three thousand dollars is the largest sum of insurance that any one member may carry.

The old rate per month per \$1,000 of insurance was 77 cents at the entrance age of 21 years. The new rate will be 91 cents. The old rate was \$1.01 per month per \$1,000 at the entrance age of 21, while the new rate will be \$1.21.

This will not affect those already insured, except that it will raise their monthly premium to the level of the new rate for the age at which they entered. Thus the man who entered at 21 and is now 26 years old will not be raised to the entrance rate at 26, but will be raised to the entrance rate of 21, the age at which he entered.

A good fight was precipitated on the floor when it was proposed that appointment to a supervisory position in the postal service should automatically sever a national officer from his office in the association. President Gainer, Vice President Johnson and other officials and delegates spoke vigorously against it, and it was the sentiment of the body that the ruling be not made compulsory, but that such officer should tender his resignation to the president of the association, leaving it then to be accepted or rejected by the officers and board as they saw fit.

According to the custom of voting a gratuity to the president of the association, who is not on a salary, the association at the close of the meeting voted President Gainer \$2.00.

Short Ballot is Writ in N. Y. Constitution

ALBANY, Sept. 11.—The New York state constitutional convention, which has been in session for several months, today completed its draft of a new constitution which is to be submitted to the voters at the coming election. Its more important provisions are:

The short ballot for the state officers. Regulation of appropriations by means of an annual executive budget. Reform of civil court procedure and provisions designed to prevent delay in the administration of justice, simplifying litigation and expediting trial.

Provisions for the benefit of wage earners by establishing a department of labor and industry, extending the workmen's compensation law to include occupational diseases and by empowering the legislature to restrict or prohibit manufacturing in tenement houses.

The convention has cost \$500,000. President Ellis Root made a formal plea for the adoption of the constitution.

U. S. to Have Cream When War Is Over

LONDON, Sept. 11.—The United States will have the cream after the war. Great Britain will have to be content with milk, and the other belligerents with skimmed milk. This sums up the report presented today to the British association by a special committee appointed to study the effects of the war on credit and finance.

The committee expected the opinion that Great Britain would emerge from the war in a better position than the other belligerents, as the latter apparently are not meeting any part of the cost of the war or interest on war loans out of current revenues. Nevertheless the war will certainly place this country in a disadvantageous position, the committee finds, as compared with the United States.

Christmas Toys Pour Into This Country

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Forty-five hundred cases of toys, believed to be the first shipment of its kind to reach this country from Europe since the British order-in-council, arrived here today aboard the Holland-American line freight steamer Venbergen from Rotterdam.

The shipment was held up at Rotterdam with other goods destined from Austria and Germany to this country, amounting, it has been estimated, to \$20,000,000.

Great Britain, through the efforts of the foreign trade advisers of the State department at Washington, recently announced its willingness to make some concessions in the enforcement of that portion of the order-in-council covering shipments of goods of German and Austrian origin via neutral ports to the United States.

First Gun Is Fired in Jefferson Fight

FAIRBURY, Neb., Sept. 11.—(Special.)—The first gun was fired in the 1914 campaign in Jefferson county this week when John G. Rawley, a prominent citizen of this city, announced his candidacy for sheriff of Jefferson county on the republican ticket to succeed Edward Hughes, the present democratic incumbent. Mr. Hughes' second term expires next year and so has terminated his public life.

West Lawn Mausaeum to Be Dedicated Today

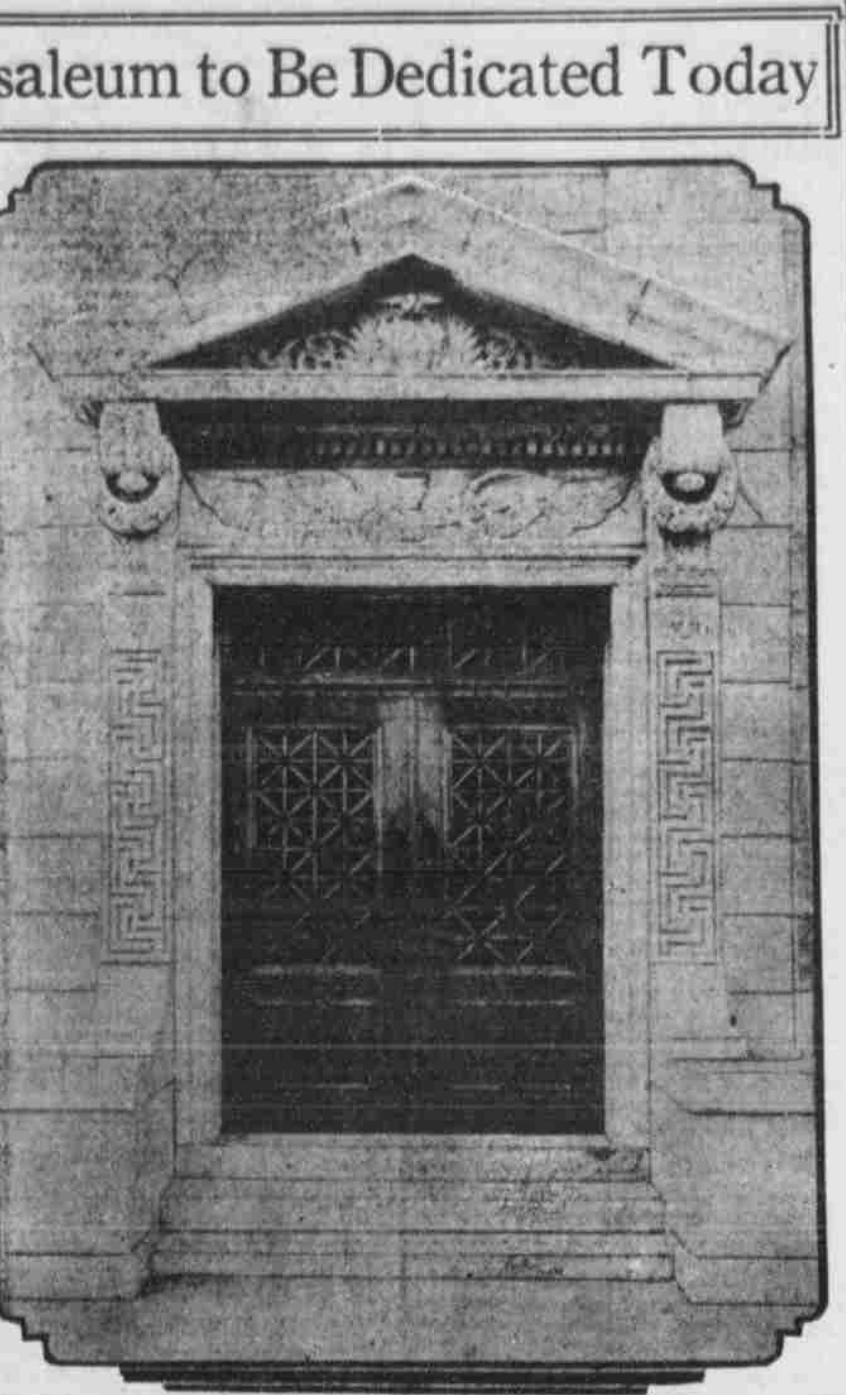
The mausaeum at West Lawn cemetery, said to be one of the most beautiful structures of its kind in America, will be dedicated at 4 o'clock this afternoon. A musical program has been arranged, and addresses will be made by John L. Kennedy, N. P. Dodge and W. O. Henry. Louise Jansen-Wyile, soprano, and James Edward Carnal, basso, will sing. Jean P. Duffield being accompanist. Rev. D. E. Jenkins, president of the University of Omaha, will preside.

The mausaeum is a snow white structure, built of marble in the Doric style of architecture. The exterior is simple in its design, but is not severely plain, as many such edifices are. The design is such that few large blank spaces are apparent, although few windows pierce the walls. The walks leading to the building, which is situated on the top of a hill, allow the visitor a good view of the world still at quite a distance, and the surroundings set off the white marble to the best advantage.

The interior of the mausaeum is arranged to accommodate 600 bodies and a columbarium is designed to hold urns containing ashes of sixty families. The interior of the structure is finished in golden vein marble, highly polished. The chapel and the choir are the only parts of marble, and the light is allowed to enter through cathedral windows. The doors of the vestibule are of massive bronze, and above is a choir loft, where is located the organ. The choir overlooks the pulpit and the altar.

An attractive booklet has been gotten out for the dedication, and it shows several views of the mausaeum as well as pictures of other prominent mausaeums the world over. It also tells of ancient funeral customs, and of changes that have taken place from the time of Egypt and early China down to the present day.

An invitation is extended to visitors who may wish to come at some other time. The structure will be open Sunday from 3 to 6:30 p. m., and attendants will be on hand to direct visitors.



Wonderful String Section of the Great Boston Symphony Orchestra

Up to the time that Berlin in France and Liszt in Germany practically worked a revolution in orchestration, the string section of a symphony orchestra was known as the quartet and the wind sections the harmony. Today there can be no such distinction drawn, for each section of the orchestra has such demands placed upon it by modern music that there are really no firsts, no seconds and no thirds at least as important as the strings. Nevertheless, the tone of the orchestra is still given by its string section. In the Boston Symphony orchestra this comprises fifty-eight artists divided as follows: Sixteen first violins, fourteen second, ten violas, ten cellos and eight contrabasses.

Since the orchestra was reorganized in 1884 by Wilhelm Gericke, who brought to this country a large number of young men from Vienna, headed by Franz Kneisel, who for many years was concert master, the string section of the orchestra has been famous throughout the world. Not only has it been famous for its technical perfection, but its tone has always been of unusual brilliance, due not only to the quality of the artists employed, but also to the quality of the instruments these artists use. It would be futile to endeavor to place an estimate on the value of the instruments belonging to the members of the string section of the Boston Symphony orchestra, but it would run far into the thousands and there are many of the most famous makes used at this concert.

The heart of the string section, called concert master by the Germans and chef-d'attaque by the French, is Anton Witke, who has held this position for four years. For sixteen years previous to his coming to America, he was the concert master of the famous Philharmonic orchestra of Berlin and famous throughout Europe as a virtuoso. He is one of the few very old hands in the world. At his side sits Sylvain Noack, a first prize graduate of the Conservatory of Amsterdam, who has been concert master of the famous Gebouw orchestra of Amsterdam and of the Symphony orchestra of Aachen. Mr. Noack has been with the orchestra for six years and before he came to this country had won in Europe

understood that Keller Johnson, a republican who was defeated by Mr. Hughes, will be a candidate again next year. Charles Glinner, a live stock man of Fairbury, it is said, will also take his hat into the ring for the nomination of sheriff.

Thus far, the democrats have put out any man to succeed Mr. Hughes. The offices of register of deeds, assessor, prosecuting attorney and clerk of district court need new occupants in this county next year and the contest promises to be a warm one.

Physician Waits for the Coming of Death

DENVER, Sept. 11.—With the days and almost the hours of life remaining to him, calculated with scientific accuracy, Dr. W. W. Kenney waits at the bedside of a patient who is awaiting death. Today he was sleeping easily, calmly studying the symptoms which to his trained mind showed the ebb and flow of his slight chance of life.

Dr. Kenney early yesterday took a hypodermic injection of what he thought was a sleeping potion. Instead, he used a slow, steady poison, which ordinarily kills its victims in a few days through its action on the kidneys.

All Germany Applauds Torpedoing of Arabic

BERLIN (via London), Sept. 11.—The German government's note to the United States, concerning the sinking of the White Star Line steamer Arabic, was published in the afternoon papers here today. None of the newspapers comment on the note except the Germania, which calls attention to the point in contention, that the responsibility of a submarine ceases when an enemy steamer arouses suspicion that it is preparing to attack or ram the underwater boat. The action of the captain receives applause everywhere among the German peoples, adds the Germania.

BRIEF CITY NEWS

Have Root Print It—Now Season Press. Lighting Fixture—Burgess-Grandon. Sunday School Opens—Temple Israel Sunday school opens Sunday at 10 o'clock.

Two Ask Divorce—Mrs. Flora B. Nice is suing John E. Nice for divorce, alleging cruelty. Mrs. Violet Bristol charges Samuel Bristol with non-support.

Today's Complete Movie Program—classified section today, and appears in The Bee EXCLUSIVELY. Find out what the various moving picture theaters offer. Talks to Editors—E. V. Parrish, manager of the bureau of publicity, attended the meeting of the western Iowa editors at Woodbine, Ia., Friday. He addressed the convention.

Regular Services in Kountze Memorial Lutheran church, Farnam street and Twenty-sixth avenue, every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock and evening at 8 o'clock. All are welcome.

For Safety First in Life Insurance—W. H. Indoe, general agent State Mutual Life Assurance Co. of Worcester, Mass., one of the oldest, 71 years, and best companies on earth.

Hold on Suspicion—Leona Edwards and Roscoe Pierson, arrested on suspicion of having robbed Frank M. Frantz at Eleventh and Capitol avenue of \$5 in cash and a draft for \$170, are being held for investigation.

Survivor of Lusitania—Michael Dranahan, a survivor of the Lusitania disaster, is in Omaha visiting P. J. Corcoran, 2510 F street, South Side. Dranahan, who is a farmer living at Vall, Ia., lost a sister and brother-in-law in the wreck.

Christmas Discovered—C. M. Christensen, 2201 Cuming street, whose saloon was raided Friday night and he and several customers arrested for gambling, proved to the judge that they were doing no such thing, so the outfit was discharged.

Stiver Back from Inspection Trip—C. B. Stiver of the department of internal revenues has returned to Omaha after a tour of this territory. He has been gone for a week, during which time he has seen nearly all of the collectors under him in Iowa.

Signal Men Here Sunday—Going to the Pacific coast, 150 of the railway signal men of the United States will be in Omaha fifteen minutes Sunday afternoon. They will arrive at 1 o'clock over the Northwestern and go out over the Union Pacific.

Man Is Injured—J. Uvick, 258 1/2 Third street, a credit agent, was injured when he let it protrude from an open window of a street car and the car brushed a wagon. He was attended by Dr. C. B. Foits.

Chinese Minister Here Monday—En route from Washington to San Francisco, Kai Fu Shah, Chinese minister to the United States, will be in Omaha Monday morning. He will arrive at 7:30 over the Northwestern and leave for the west immediately over the Union Pacific.

Bound Over to District Court—Bessie Woods, colored, 102 South Thirtieth street, was bound over to the district court with bonds fixed at \$500, for receiving stolen property. When her place was raided several days ago by the police several stolen auto tires were found in the establishment.

Stoner to Take High's Place—Chief Yeoman G. Stoner, who is to take the place now held by Chief Yeoman High at the local navy recruiting station, has arrived in Omaha from San Francisco. High will remain in Omaha for another month, when he will leave for San Francisco.

Losses Valuable Film—Mrs. E. B. Loris, 223 N. street, was formerly in the possession of a very valuable diamond brooch, which she left at home Friday morning when she started on a shopping tour. She returned in the afternoon and discovered that the brooch had disappeared. Mrs. Loris offers a reward of \$50 for its return.

GERMANS SWEEP DOWN IN GAS CLOUD

Teutons Repeat in Vosges What They Attempted Day Before in Argonne Region.

FRENCH CLAIM FOE REPULSED LONDON, Sept. 11.—The Germans have repeated in the Vosges mountains the attempt which they made to break through the French lines in the Argonne forest, which seemingly indicates that the long expected offensive in the west will not much longer be delayed.

In these attacks the Germans claim that they were enabled to occupy some French trenches. The French report, issued later, admits this, but says the Germans' progress was accomplished by the use of asphyxiating gases and that in counter attacks the French regained the greater part of their lost ground at Hartmann-Wellerkopf and later repulsed another violent attack against that position.

Hartmann-Wellerkopf, which was taken by the French during their spring and summer operations, probably has been the scene of as much hard fighting as any place on the whole front. It has changed hands a dozen times.

Get Footing on Summit. Yesterday the Germans by assault again got a footing on the summit, but according to the French report were driven down again during the night. Outside these events the armies in the west have been engaged in almost continuous artillery duels, bomb throwing and air raids.

In the east, there is little change in the situation. The two Russians successes on the Seltz river, Galicia, while they made a big capture of men and guns has not interfered with the Austro-German advance. Further north, the Austrians have taken Dubnow, the second of the triangle of fortresses to fall into their hands, and the help of the Germans are advancing to Rovno, the third of these fortified centers. Meanwhile the Germans from the south of the Pripiet marshes to the region southwest of Vilna are fighting hard and with some success for the strategic railway system of the Brest-Vilna area.

Most of this railway system is already in the possession of the invaders, but they are now attacking particularly at the main trunk line, which starting at Riga runs through Dvinsk, Vilna, Lida and the east Pripiet marshes to Rovno and onward to Lemberg, Galicia.

May Go Into Winter Quarters. Military critics express the opinion that once this line is in the hands of the Austro-German forces they will go into winter quarters for the more important military purpose of bringing a large part of the Russian forces to a decisive battle under disadvantageous conditions now seems out of the question as the autumn rains already have set in. The three main Russian armies, under Generals Ruzsky, Everet and Ivanoff, although reduced and outnumbered, still are full of fight, as is shown by their offensive on the Serezh river, and the Austro-Germans must look to their own defense before reinforcements reach their opponents.

There is still a dearth of news from the Dardanelles. On the Austro-Italian front

Building Operations for Eight Months cent, the totals for August, 1915, being \$5,711,937. Of the 68 cities reporting, 35 show gains. It is interesting to note that as a rule the larger cities make decided gains. New York, increasing 44 per cent, Chicago 60 per cent and Philadelphia 51 per cent. Other notable gains are as follows: Los Angeles, 170; Dayton, 32; East Orange, 33; Hartford, 184; Manchester, 31; Memphis, 55; Milwaukee, 58; Portland, 13; St. Paul, 55; Spokane, 57; Springfield, 111; Syracuse, 57; Toledo, 53; Topeka, 227; Troy, 61; Utica, 173.

The August showing modifies the previous unfavorable showing for the year to date. The building permits issued in the 68 cities for the first eight months of the year total \$48,265,147, as compared with \$48,291,622 for the corresponding period last year, a decrease of only 7 per cent. Details are as follows:

Table with 3 columns: City, Aug. 1915, Aug. 1914, Gain/Loss. Lists cities like Albany, Atlanta, Baltimore, Buffalo, Cedar Rapids, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dallas, Dayton, Denver, Des Moines, Detroit, Duluth, East Orange, Fort Wayne, Grand Rapids, Harrisburg, Hartford, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Little Rock, Los Angeles, Louisville, Manchester, Memphis, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Nashville, Newark, New Haven, New Orleans, New York City, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Portland, Richmond, Rochester, Salt Lake City, San Antonio, San Francisco, St. Joseph, St. Louis, St. Paul, Schenectady, Scranton, Seattle, Shreveport, Sioux City, Springfield, Syracuse, Tacoma, Toledo, Topeka, Troy, Union, Worcester, and Totals.

OMAHA MAN WHO MYSTERIOUSLY DISAPPEARED.

Anton Dakuhl, 129 South Seventeenth street, who mysteriously disappeared on August 21 last, when last seen Dakuhl was on his way to the Labor Temple at Nineteenth and Farnam streets. He never arrived there and has not been seen since.

Mrs. Dakuhl is very much worried over the disappearance of her husband, as she has not received any word from him nor has she any idea why he should disappear voluntarily.

Dakuhl is 43 years of age and when he left his home was attired in a black suit. The Italians continue their attacks in the mountain regions, where their progress is slow.

New York State Has Nearly Ten Millions ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 11.—The total population of New York state is 9,735,317, according to figures submitted to the constitutional convention.

New York City has 5,069,322, an increase of 209,983 in five years. During that time, however, the borough of Manhattan has shown a decrease of 187,481.

The state outside of New York has 4,707,995, or an increase of 669,203 since 1910.

Partial Evacuation of Kiev Under Way PETROGRAD, Sept. 11.—The partial evacuation of Kiev already in under way and a number of institutions have been removed. The military authorities consider it to be expedient on the ground that it would lighten the task of the army in the event that the city was threatened seriously.

Only Thing It Could Do. TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 11.—"In my judgment, the administration has pursued the only course open to it in the case of Ambassador Dumbauld," said William H. Taft, after his admission that he could no longer be person strata to the American government.

When women are so unwise as to use recalled hair restoratives, they actually shave unknowingly because such preparations stimulate hair growth after each removal.

The proper way to remove hair is to devitalize it. It is impossible to accomplish this result by using any of the preparations because they only remove hair from the surface of the skin. Devitalize is the only remedy which devitalizes hair by attacking it under the skin as well as on the skin.

Buy a bottle of the genuine Devitalize today and you will get the original liquid hair restorer. Others are worthless imitations. Remember, you are not asked to buy Devitalize on a mere promise of your money being refunded. Devitalize is the only remedy which has a binding guarantee in each package which entitles you to the refund of your money if it fails.

Devitalize is sold in \$1.00 and \$2.00 bottles. The larger size is the most economical for dermatologists and large users to buy. If your dealer will not supply you, order direct from us. The truth about the treatment of superfluous hair mailed in plain sealed envelope on request. Devitalize Chemical Co., Dept. D, Park Ave. and 15th St., New York—Advertisement.

Hotels. San Francisco. GEARY AT TAYLOR. Bellevue Hotel. 10 minutes to Exposition without transfer. Built of concrete and steel. Private bath to every room. First class in every detail. Rates from \$2.00 up. E. W. WELLES, Manager. (Member of Official Exposition Hotel Bureau.)

HOTEL TURPIN. "IT IS THE HEART OF THE CITY" 17 POWELL ST. AT MARKET SAN FRANCISCO. EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT. EUROPEAN PLAN, \$1.50 AND UPWARD. FREE Auto Bus Meets Trains and Steamers.

The quality printer urges his customer to spend because it is money well spent. The best printer in the business cannot get results out of an inferior cut. We make them to suit the job.

Wanta swap something for something else more useful to you? Use the Swappers' column of The Bee.