

Capital Beach

Free—Vaudeville and Photo Plays—Free

Every Night at 8:45

Entire Change of Program Every Thursday & Saturday

Salt Water Bathing

Mammoth Swimming Pool Open 7:00 a. m. to 10:00 p. m.

Electric Court Attractions

50 AMUSEMENT FEATURES 50

SHADY PICNIC GROVE

Palm Garden Japanese Garden

Rowing—Sailing—Launching

Roller Skating—Dancing

VISITORS READ!

That you may see and enjoy the beauties and pleasures of this popular resort we extend a hearty invitation to all visitors and everybody in Lincoln to visit the beach Free of Charge this week only from 7:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m. :: ::

After 5:00 p. m. Admission Only a Dime



A Good Place To Go

When one is troubled with tired and sore feet it makes life miserable and relief is sought. So many people do not realize it is in ill-fitting footwear. If this seems to be your trouble we advise that you call at the Cincinnatti Shoe Store, 142 North Twelfth street. They say, "It pays us better to please you—it brings you back. That's why we please." You will find our shoes fitable and durable and at money saving prices. Come in and see our line.

CINCINNATTI SHOE STORE
142 North 12th street.

Harvest Special

AND

Labor Day Edition

The issue of Will Maupin's Weekly for August 30 will be the ninth annual Labor Day edition. This year it will be combined with a "Harvest Special" number, making it doubly interesting and valuable.

It will tell you about Nebraska's resources and possibilities.

It will tell you of Nebraska's history.

It will be a complete text book of Nebraska.

It will be printed on heavy book paper with illuminated cover.

It will be the handsomest edition of this newspaper ever published and that's a promise.



THE ABOLITION OF PILLS AND POTIONS.

Do you remember, you good men and women with graying hairs, how the doctor used to dose you with strong medicines—doses that were fearful to the taste and monstrous to the eyes? When the doctor was not quite sure of his diagnosis, remember how he used to prepare a "bolus," a dose containing about every imaginable drug, in the hope that something therein would be good for what ailed you? The day of the "bolus" is gone forever, and the doctors, by experience, have learned that strong medicines in huge doses is not the proper thing.

The human body is a machine—the most complex machine ever built. When in absolute repair there is no smoother running machine—when out of repair there is no machine that can cause more trouble. When the insensate machine made of cogs and cams and rods and pistons gets out of order, we do not content ourselves with soaking it in oil; we proceed to adjust the displaced parts or renew them. But for centuries we have been dosing the human machine with strong medicines, overlooking the necessity of adjusting the misplaced parts. When the linotype machine stops the operator does not grab an oil can and begin dosing the machine with oil. No; he knows that some part is misplaced—a slug too tight, a "mat" caught on the distributor, or something like that—and he goes to the right spot, almost by instinct, and adjusts it. Then the machine moves on perfectly.

That is what Osteopathy does to the human machine, it adjusts the displaced parts, removes abnormalities, and puts the human machine back into perfect adjustment. And when perfectly adjusted the human machine moves with a precision that hand-made machinery can never hope to equal. When Dr. Andrew Taylor Still, the founder of the Osteopathic school, announced his discovery he was, of course, derided. Men always are who discover something that sets at naught the age-old superstitions of the world. Dr. Harvey's announcement that the blood circulated was greeted with jeers. Gallileo was brought before the inquisition and made to retract his assertion that the earth revolves. And so it has been through all the ages. But Dr. Still was more fortunate than most discoverers, for he has lived to see the triumph of his conclusions. Scoffed at and derided by his friends, he pursued the even tenor of his way, studying and demonstrating. He knew that just as a displaced part of a man-made machine might make its presence felt in a far-removed part of the machine, just so something wrong with the human mechanism might make itself felt in a remote part of the body. Little by little he made headway, and soon rumors of wonderful cures were started. This led to investigation, and with investigation came conversion. Today Dr. Still's theories are accepted all over the world, and the School of Osteopathy is as solidly founded as any of the old medical schools.

The Osteopath is an educated mechanic of the human body. His duty is to find out what is the structural displacement causing the machine to run wrong, and then correct it. Osteopaths depend for remedial effects upon the integrity of nature, consequently believes that the giving of drugs and medicines is unscientific and unreliable.

The science of osteopathy primarily depends for its success upon a most thorough and comprehensive study of the anatomy and physiology of the human body, having for its object the maintenance of complete circuit of the motor, sensory and sympathetic nerves, to and from all the organs and tissues, and the restoration of a harmonious action, which must ensue when all parts are untroubled by any cause, permitting a perfect freedom of all fluids, forces and substances pertaining to life.

The application of this knowledge to the healing art is where the school of osteopathy differs from its predecessors. Osteopathy retains the knowledge gained in the medical world, but believes that the administration of drugs in a remedial sense is a mistake. That, by a thorough understanding of the mechanism of the human system, on an anatomical, physiological and hygienic basis, disease can be prevented or controlled, by the application of advanced principles, peculiar to osteopathic practice.

The first step in osteopathic attainment is a most exhaustive knowledge of the anatomical structures, and the physiological functions of the human body, in its widest sense. Then is observed the fact that man is a complete being, capable of performing his own mental and physical acts when in health. That disease is simply disorder, and to restore health necessitates a correction of the disordered parts.

In the restoration of health the osteopath works entirely in harmony with nature, correcting disorders of mind and body purely upon a physical basis, through the application of his advanced knowledge of the laws and principles of the human body, and not as an entity to be attacked by some foreign force which would only alleviate, antagonize or overshadow the real trouble.

The Osteopathic School is founded upon commonsense. It teaches that every effect must have a cause, and when that effect is evidenced by ill-health it searches for the cause, knowing that the effect comes from some misplaced or abnormal condition of the human mechanism, that most wonderful and complicated of all machines.

Today there are Schools of Osteopathy all over the land. No longer is Dr. Still's name greeted with derision; no longer do people sneer at his theories. Osteopathy has conferred upon mankind too many blessings to be longer a subject of scoff. It is today advancing by leaps and bounds; every day sees it recruiting new advocates; every day it is relieving human distress by methods at once rational and free from superstition and nauseous drugs. It is attracting world-wide attention, and its practitioners are among the most highly respected members of every community.

EUREKA!

It may be of much interest to the ladies throughout our great state as it is in our city to learn of a specialist who cares for those in need of his treatment. The gentleman we refer to is Mr. J. M. Rice. Mr. Rice, has been a resident of this city for many years and his reputation as a hair and scalp specialist is known far and wide. Many of the Society Queens of this county have received his skillful treatment and are not only satisfied with his work, but are agreeably surprised with his most reasonable prices. Mr. Rice makes a specialty of removing moles, warts and superfluous hair. He is an able instructor in physical culture, having an apartment wherein he gives private lessons. To those in need of his service we advise you to call at his office 1319 O street. Suit 7 up stairs.

Theodore Roosevelt says it may take fifty years to carry out the plans he has in mind. And doubtless Theodore is quite willing to remain as boss of the job until the last plan is carried out.

Prepare for Comfort

When Jack Frost gets around next winter it will be too late to consider the furnace work. Let us figure to install one for you.

We have the best makes for your consideration at reasonable prices. We do all kinds of tin, sheet and metal work. Call up and we will figure on all your work. Repair work a specialty.

LOGAN & RANNECKE
137 No. 12th St. Auto Phone B3471

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It is proof that it was printed in an 8-hour shop, manned by Union workers, drawing good wages and working under mutually satisfactory conditions. This newspaper is printed in a shop Union in all Departments.

Demand this label on your printing

Meet Me at Rector's Onyx Fountain

All the fancy soft drinks known to the expert mixologist. The favorite refreshment resort of Lincoln.

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Rector's Twelfth and O Streets, prescriptions accurately compounded. Prompt deliveries.



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THE CENTRAL National Bank of Lincoln

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Accidents Will Happen

And it is wise and prudent to insure against them in the reliable

NATIONAL ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY

of Lincoln, Nebr. The "National" does a larger accident insurance business in Nebraska than any other company, and settles all claims promptly and in full.

A host of satisfied policyholders are staunch supporters of the "National" and the numbers are increasing rapidly.

W. C. HOWEY
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WAGWORKER'S ATTENTION

We have Money to Loan on Chattels. Plenty of it. Utmost Secrecy.

Kelly & Norris
Room 1, 1034 'O'

Marshall Notification. Indianapolis, Ind.—Governor Thomas R. Marshall will be notified of his selection as the democratic nominee for vice-president of the United States on August 20 at the coliseum at the state. The refusal of the dock workers in London to obey the manifesto issued by the strike leaders on Saturday declaring the strike at an end after it had lasted ten weeks, was given practical effect Monday when very few of the men returned to work.

Tentative plans to turn the meeting into a monstrous celebration are on foot by members of the state committee. Chairman Korbly conferred with Governor Marshall before the meeting which was merely a ratification of the plans proposed by the chairman.

Given Vote of Confidence. Constantinople.—The new Turkish ministry received a vote of confidence in the chamber of deputies today after it was announced that the government will not interfere with peace negotiations with Italy, and the new ministerial program had been read. The government was sustained by a vote of 113 to 45. The grand vizier had declared that the government would resign unless parliament gave its sanction to the program.

Holds a Second Convention. Reno.—At a second state convention of the republican party held here, Thomas Nelson of Reno, R. W. Booth of Tonopah and W. M. McGill of Ely were nominated as republican presidential electors for the state of Nevada. The nomination of electors was omitted at the first convention of republicans because it was thought the state primary law required such nominations to be made at the September primaries.

Committee Holds Session. Lincoln.—The republican state central committee met at the Lindell hotel Tuesday night for the purpose of effecting an organization. H. M. Bushnell of Lincoln was elected temporary chairman and Labor Commissioner L. V. Guye, temporary secretary. Present at the meeting were about three-fourths of the regular committee.

Mr. Bushnell said afterwards that as temporary chairman he will likely call another meeting of the committee within a week or ten days to effect a permanent organization. At that time several of the candidates for state office will be asked to attend.