

Letter From Charles Manson.
Camp Funston, Kan., Aug. 5, 1918.
Mr. D. H. Cronin, Editor Frontier,
O'Neill, Nebraska.

Dear Sir: Will you kindly change the address of my paper from Chas. R. Manson, Head Quarters 2d Training Unit, 164th Depot Brigade, To Chas. R. Manson, H. Q. 3rd Regiment, 164th D. B., Camp Funston, Kan.

In the change from one office to another I have lost a few issues of my paper, and a fellow's home town paper means a whole lot these days. The last address will reach me alright, and I hope to get next week's paper. I am well, and also doing well. I seldom see any of the home boys, as every one is busy with his own particular work, and if I do see any one, it is just an accidental meeting.

This is surely a dry and hot country. The last two weeks have been terrible. The thermometer registers around 112 degrees every day, and it doesn't get cool at night like it does in Nebraska.

Prospects for corn here are poor. Fields are almost as dry as in November and no relief promised yet.

We sure like to get the good reports from home, for after all Nebraska is good enough for most any one.

Thanking you for the favor I've asked, I remain,

Very Respectfully,

Chas. R. Manson.

H. Q. 3d Regiment, 164th D. B., Camp Funston, Kansas.

From Leonard Kirwin.

Camp Humphreys, Va., July 17, 1918.

Dear Folks: I received your last letter just after we came back from our hike. We went down to another camp called Accotivk, about six miles from here. We walked down and back and carried all our equipment on our backs. I thought it got hot in Nebraska, but Virginia has it all over Nebraska for heat, but that's all. I'll live in Nebraska any time. The day I left home I got into Omaha about ten bells at night, and stayed at Hotel Edwards. Next day we left for Fort Logan at 4:30 p. m., we rode the rest of that day and all night and got into Fort Logan, just outside of Denver, at 9 a. m. I was examined again that day and given a shot in the arm and also vaccinated. I was there about four days and then left for here. We were three days and nights riding to get here, and went through Denver, Kan-

10 Bars

Of White Laundry Soap	49c
10 Bars 15c Toilet Soap	99c
60c Bottle Hydrogen Peroxide	14c
\$1.25 Box Graham Crackers	75c
\$1.35 Box Oatmeal Crackers	80c
25c Glass Sliced Dried Beef	17 1/2c
65c Bottle Cane and Maple Syrup	35c
60c Can White Asparagus Tips	39c
75c Quart Bottle of Grape Juice	50c
4-1-Pound Cans of Fancy Salmon	99c
40c Bottle Monarch Tomato Catsup	29c
3-12 1/2 Boxes of Jar Rubbers	24c
\$1.20 Can, 3 Pounds Mellotone Coffee	89c
20c Box Quaker Corn Puffs	15c
35c Large Box Postum Cereal	25c
35c Bars Spring Violets Toilet Soap	14c

WHAT CONSTITUTES THRIFT?

Hoarding money is not thrift. Spending it wisely is. Getting the greatest return for every dollar invested, whether it be in merchandise or service, is true economy—true thrift. A great many men otherwise shrewd and thrifty, overlook a bet when buying clothes. True they look to it that they get good fabric and good workmanship when they buy—but they stop there—and when they do, they don't look far enough.

For the greatest economy in clothes buying, and wearing, lies in an extra pair of trousers. That extra pair doubles the wear. There isn't a man living who at some time or other, has not discarded a perfectly good coat and vest because he hadn't a pair of pants to wear with them. And with many of us it's a continuous performance. We're doing it all the time. If you haven't already awakened to the money-saving possibilities in an extra pair of trousers, you had better "get wise" to it now. An extra pair of trousers will enable you to wring the last drop of service and wear out of your clothes, and in these times of strife and stress it behoves us all to practice these economies wherever and whenever we can. A word to the wise is sufficient.

We offer Royal Made-To-Measure Suits and Overcoats at \$18, \$20, \$25 and \$30.

—57 STEPS—

"MELVIN"

SELLS FOR LESS

sas City, Kansas, Kansas City, Missouri, St. Louis, Missouri, Cleveland, Ohio, Dayton, Ohio, Pittsburg, Pa., Harrisburg, Pa., Richmond, Ind., Indianapolis, Ind. Went through Washington, D. C., and stopped for a while in Washington, and our next stop was here. We walked from a little town named Accotivk, six miles in a rain, and slept two nights without blankets, but that was to convince us that the army wasn't all "grapes."

I was in Co. C, 3rd Regiment one week and was then transferred to Co. I, 4th, where I am now. I climbed the Washington monument and was over to Washington's home, Mount Vernon. It is three miles from here. We are about one-half mile from the Potomac river and build Pontoon bridges on it. Company I broke the record on Pontoon bridge building. Co. K had it before; they built 210 feet in 42 minutes and tore it down in 17 1/2 minutes and Co. I built 225 feet in 36 minutes and tore it down in 16 minutes. All the rest of the companies and regiments are trying to beat it, but haven't so far. We got back from Accotivk this afternoon and were all wringing wet with sweat. We are using the Enfield rifle made in the U. S. by the Remington company. They sure felt funny to handle after I drilled with those Springfield with the Guards, but that drill sure helped me. I am going to the non-commissioned officer school here now and am going to make good! I got the assignment last week. You don't have to go to Africa to see jungles, they have them right here in Virginia. We build bridges out of trees, learn how to tie all kinds of knots, boat rowing, gas mask training. We have ten seconds to get our masks on before the gas comes. Digging trenches, bayonet exercises, hand to hand fighting, and are on the go all the time. My vaccinated arm hasn't fully healed yet but is getting better fast. I am getting The Frontier regularly from you and sure enjoy reading about the old home town. I haven't found any Nebraska fellows yet; most of the fellows here are from Pennsylvania. They are going to build this camp up to take care of 35,000 men. A big bunch of Rookies came here today, about 3,000. They are coming in every day. We get up at 5 o'clock and go to bed at 9 o'clock. Stand at reveille, eat breakfast at 6 and go out to drill at 7. Eat dinner at 12 and go out again at 1. Stand retreat at 6 and then go to supper. The fellows who go to the non-com. school have to go from 6 till 9, so you see we don't get much time to write. They have church every Sunday at K. C. hut and Confession every Saturday night. The Red Cross sure does a great work and every soldier appreciates it. We wash our own clothes, and I'll bet you'd laugh to see me scrubbing them up. It's some job too. We have inspection every Saturday morning and our guns sure have to be shined up. We have to have our faces shaved good, clothes clean and bayonets and everything so you can't see a bit of dirt on them anywhere. Our every day shoes are made of mule skin and have hob nails in the soles and balls. The army trucks are going and coming from here all the time. I was on guard duty last Saturday from noon Saturday to noon Sunday and it sure poured down rain Saturday night. We have to get a pass to go to Washington or anywhere out of camp. We go swimming in the Potomac river and wash our clothes there too. There's lots of visitors out at this camp every Sunday. We get off Sunday unless we are put on K. P. or guard duty, but every soldier has to get a little of that. I was in K. P. only one day so far. I peeled spuds and scrubbed and cut wood. We are going on the range for a couple of weeks soon, and then a little more gas training and trench digging and Co. I will be ready to go across.

Well I will close now. Write soon. Your Loving Son,
Leonard.

From Harry Radaker.

(The following letter was received by Joe Harrison from Harry Radaker, for many years operator in the Northwestern depot here, and who went to Camp Funston with the Holt county draft boys last fall.—Editor.)
Somewhere in France, July 8, 1918.
Hello Joe, how is the old boy? Thought of you today and now having a little time this evening will do what I can in telling you of my trip. We had a very pleasant voyage coming across the water, and only twelve days crossing too. Was only sick for one day, but oh! my how I did heave up Jonah that day. Passed through England; it is a very beautiful country with towns nice and clean and the finest public roads I ever seen. Also France is a pretty country, very picturesque. It reminds me of Pennsylvania, my home state. I cannot make myself believe I am in Europe. Crossing the pond just appears like a big dream.

Everything is very strange in France. All buildings are built of stone. Absolutely no wood buildings at all. Houses and barns are all in the same building. The best of roads here too. The people in towns get their water at town pumps and every

morning and evening they gather around to gossip. They also have public wash houses to do washing in. This consists of a large stone vat with running water in it and nearly level with the floor and here the women and girls, also the Sammies, gather about and do their washing on their knees, by scrubbing the clothes with a large brush on a large stone. In this country and in villages where a stream passes through they wash in the stream.

I was at Catholic church Sunday. The church is a stone building and I am told it was built in 1472. Some age.

Farming over here is queer. Horses are hitched in string teams from two to five horses in a team. Saw them plow with five horses hitched in this manner. Four wheeled wagons are but few and the box on them is on the front wheels. Most all wagons are what we would call two wheeled trucks.

The girls are not driving me wild here. Have only seen a few that looked any way good and I could find fault with them if I was really looking them over.

We have lots of work over here and there are a lot of us over here to do it and a lot more of the boys coming over. They are all full of pep



WILLIAM B. ROSE
JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT
CANDIDATE FOR RE-ELECTION

Eight years Assistant Attorney General. Ten years Judge of Supreme Court.

Clark Perkins, the well known publisher, in speaking of Judge Rose, says: "He has weighed every question on its merits, formed his conclusions fairly and expressed them courageously in his written opinions. An analysis of his record will show that it compares favorably with that of any judge in the land."

Three judges of the Supreme Court to be elected. Each voter may vote for three.

Primaries Aug. 20 - Election Nov. 5



T. F. Nolan
A Life Long Democrat
Born and Raised in Holt County
Candidate for
Democratic Nomination
COUNTY ATTORNEY
Your Vote Will be Appreciated
Primaries August 20

T. D. HANLEY
DEPUTY COUNTY CLERK
Democratic Candidate For
County Clerk
YOUR SUPPORT WILL BE THOROUGHLY APPRECIATED
Primaries August 20

and ready to go. You will soon be seeing big headlines in the papers that war is over and that we are coming back. Secretary Baker says five millions will be here by January 1st. This sounds good. Our old Uncle has been doing some great and wonderful work over here. You people in the states cannot realize what he has done, and he has only got a nice start.

Am bunking in a billette which is a big stone barn. But it has not been used as a barn for a few years back. Has a stone floor in it and it is nice and cool these hot days. My, oh, but it is hot. It is hay making and harvest time over here now.

Well this will be all for this time Joe. Write to me and give me all the news from there. Be sure and spell my name right, also put the address on it correct too. So many times you don't spell my name correct. Give Bill and his wife my best regards.

With best regards,
Sergeant H. E. Radaker.
Co. B, #14 Field Signal B. N., A. E. F.

"Reed Surprises Convention."
"The change of front on suffrage"

Charles W. Pool
Hyannis, Nebraska
DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE
FOR CONGRESSMAN
SIXTH DISTRICT



NOW SERVING A SECOND TERM AS SECRETARY OF STATE

I homesteaded 640 acres in Grant county in 1913 and have voted and paid taxes in Grant county since that time. I spend as much time in my home county as my official duties will permit, but our State Constitution provides that the Secretary of State must remain permanently at the capital during his term of office. I have been a resident of Nebraska for more than fifty years and believe that I am familiar with the needs and wishes of her people.

The one great question before the American people at present is that of winning the war. If nominated and elected I pledge to President Wilson my most earnest and loyal support in his every effort to bring about that result.

If you believe my past official record and pledges as to future action justify your support, I shall be grateful for it.

Primary Election, Aug. 20th; General Election, Nov. 5th, 1918.

and prohibition was caused by Willis E. Reed, when he surprised the convention by making a clean-cut demand for a suffrage and prohibition plank in the platform.

"I am for woman suffrage," he said. "Women are entitled to vote, not only as their right, but because of the splendid self-sacrifices they have made in the war."

"The applause from the convention prevented Reed from continuing for a time.

"Ratification of the national prohibition amendment ought to be the first thing the next state legislature does," said Reed.

"Delegates rose to their feet cheering and waving their hats. Almost at the same time National Committeeman Mullen, James C. Dahlman and other leaders told I. J. Dunn, A. A. Lamoreaux and other men that they had urged the resolutions committee

to include suffrage and prohibition in the platform.

"Licked, and Knew It"
"They saw the handwriting on the wall," said Lamoreaux. "When the convention cheered both measures as it did, the last ounce of fight went out of opponents of suffrage and prohibition." "They were licked, and knew it," said I. J. Dunn.—From Omaha Daily News, July 31, 1918.

The foregoing is taken from the report of the Omaha Daily News, of July 31st, respecting the action of the democratic state convention, and is of special interest to the public, in view of the fact that Willis E. Reed is a democratic candidate for United States senator.—Advertisement.

The Keith Red Cross will meet with Mrs. Willis Barker on Wednesday afternoon, August 21. Everybody welcome.

POTASH

NO OTHER INVESTMENT OFFERS GREATER POSSIBILITIES

All potash producing companies operating in Nebraska have made wonderful earnings. Men holding even a few shares have made fortunes from them. One man who invested \$5,000 draws from it dividends of \$5000 a month.

One company, capitalized at \$500,000 operating in western Nebraska is said to be earning \$90,000 a month.

OMAHA POTASH & REFINING CO.

Incorporated under the Laws of Nebraska.

Holds valuable potash leases embracing over 14,000 acres of land in Garden County, Nebraska, the heart of the Potash industry. Its potash deposits are second to none in productive value.

One Good Investment Is Worth a Life-time of Labor.

We offer subject to prior sale and increase in price the unsold portion of the capital stock of the Omaha Potash & Refining Company at \$100.00 per share, par value, all common stock fully paid non-assessable.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

EVERETT BUCKINGHAM, Pres. PHILIP H. KOHL, Vice Pres.
Vice Pres. and General Manager, Capitalist, Wayne, Nebraska.
Union Stock Yards Company.
JOSEPH BARKER, Treasurer. FRANK A. MAY, Secretary.
Vice President and Treasurer, Commercial Superintendent, Nebraska Telephone Co.
Foster-Barker Co., Omaha. ISIDOR ZIEGLER, Counsel.
DR. B. B. DAVIS, Surgeon, D. E. WYNN JONES, Engineer.
Omaha, Nebraska. Lake Side, Nebraska

These men are heavy stockholders. They and other prominent business men made thorough investigation of the holdings of the Omaha Potash and Refining Company and verified the claim that they contain as heavy a percentage of potash as any in the heart of the potash district.

It will pay you to ask for information. The opportunity will not last long. Plant to be located at Lake Side, Nebraska.

Offices: First National Bank Building, Omaha, Nebraska.

CUT OUT AND MAIL TO
Omaha Potash & Refining Co.,
Suite 522, First National Bank Building, Omaha, Neb.
I have \$..... to invest without obligation on my part, would like to have detailed information on your company.
Name
Address

Packers' Profits

—Large or Small

Packers' profits look big—
when the Federal Trade Commission reports that four of them earned \$140,000,000 during the three war years.

Packers' profits look small—
When it is explained that this profit was earned on total sales of over four and a half billion dollars—or only about three cents on each dollar of sales.

This is the relation between profits and sales:

Profits █
Sales █

If no packer profits had been earned, you could have bought your meat at only a fraction of a cent per pound cheaper?

Packers' profits on meats and animal products have been limited by the Food Administration, since November 1, 1917.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.