

FULTON COUNTY TRIBUNE.

VOL XXXV NO 10

WAUSEON, OHIO, FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1918

\$1.50 PER YEAR

ROLL THE BALL

War Savings Campaign to Open With the Arrival of the Ohio War Savings Ball in Wauseon Monday, June 17—With Contest for Public School Pupils—Adult Campaign, Week of June 24—Rules of the Game—Get Busy!

The President of the United States has made a most earnest appeal to the people of the country that the quota of War Savings Stamps be sold or pledged by June 28. The Ohio War Savings committee in the name of the patriotic citizens of this state is responding to this appeal by setting the week of June 24 as the Big War Stamp Campaign. Every home will be visited and this appeal carried to each individual.

The Ohio War Savings Ball, 19 feet in circumference and weighing 1,000 pounds, striped in red, white and blue, will be rolled into our county from Bryan Monday, June 17. This War Savings Ball idea is borrowed from the political campaign of 1840. At the county line just west of Archbold, a delegation of automobiles will meet the truck carrying the ball on its way from Bryan to Wauseon. At the corporation limits of Wauseon the mayors of the various villages of the county are invited to take charge of the ball and actually roll it to the North Park, where an address will be given by some prominent speaker of the state. The ball will reach Wauseon at 1 o'clock, and the address will be at 1:30 o'clock.

At this time will start the pony contest, the full plans of which are as follows:

Stamp Sales
Arrangements will be made by the County War Savings committee for at least one bank, post office, or merchant in each community to act as agents for the sale of Thrift and War Savings Stamps.

Units
The record of the various contestants shall be kept with contest unit tickets, which shall be issued only at the time stamps are purchased and paid for. Ten (10) units will be given with the sale of each War Savings Stamp. A box shall be provided at each stamp agency for the reception of unit tickets.

Post offices and banks shall be supplied with rolls of unit tickets of the proper denomination by the committee.

Closing Date
This contest will close on the last day of the Fulton County Fair, at which time a patriotic demonstration will be held and the awards made to the winners of the contest.

Rules
Rule 1. This contest will be open to every pupil not over 16 years of age attending or who will attend during the year 1918-19 a public or parochial school in Fulton county, and the awards will go to those making the best sales record of U. S. War Savings Stamps, represented by contest units issued and cast as hereinafter set forth.

Rule 2. Contestants can buy stamps for themselves and sell stamps to others. The public can buy stamps and give credit to the contestant of their choice. Stamps may be purchased through any source, of course, but only those purchased from the appointed agents will count in this contest and they must be cash sales.

Rule 3. Unit tickets representing stamp purchases will be given only at the time of purchase, and on the following basis: Ten (10) units with each War Savings Stamp.

The name and address of the contestant who is to receive credit must be plainly written or printed on each unit ticket (address may be placed on back of tickets, if desired), and these tickets deposited in receptacle to be found at stamp agencies.

Rule 4. A committee of three shall be appointed in each community where sales stations are located, who shall count the units in the receipts in their own community and certify the results to the county chairman at periods not to exceed (4) weeks as determined by the County War Savings committee. From these results a committee of four selected by the County War Savings headquarters, shall determine the standing of the various contestants in the county at the time of the counting.

The contestants then having credit for 25 or less than 40 War Savings stamps shall be given a rank of corporal; for 40 and less than 80, a sergeant; for 80 and less than 120, 2nd lieutenant; for 120 and less than 200, 1st lieutenant; for 200 and less than 400, captain; for 400 and less than 600, major; for 600 and less than 1,000 or more, general. Each contestant shall be given a button indicating his rank.

Rule 5. Three days previous to the closing date of the contest at 6 p. m., each agency will stop the sale of stamps and the issuing of units and close their receipts.

The last three days of the contest there will be but one place where stamps may be purchased and units given, and that will be at a suitable location at the County Fair ground headquarters for the reception of units during the last three days.

Rule 6. Immediately after the close of the agency receipts the local committee of three will count the units in the receipts in their own community and immediately tabulate and certify their results to the county chairman.

Rule 7. On the last day of the contest a committee of three who will be appointed by the county chairman will count the units cast in the receipts at the Fair grounds and tabulate and certify their results to the county chairman.

COUNTY BUSINESS

Cases in the Probate Court—Marriage Licenses—Real Estate Transfers—Orders Drawn on Treasury—New Cases in Common Pleas Court.

Warrants Issued.
Robinson Vule. Co., repairing surveyor's auto \$ 8.06
Silas Hartman, part estimate No. 13, road No. 50 17.40
Wm. Garling, same 14.10
Grover Labarr, same 24.00
G. F. Whaley, same 3.90
F. W. Seaman, same 12.00
Isaac Meyer, same 15.60
Art Norris, same 9.00
Edd VanArsdalen, same 15.00
R. H. Ribbard, same 10.95
O. Turner, same 7.95
Lon Roderick, same 8.10
Vernon Winters, same 3.00
Howard Gamber, same 27.00
Russell C. Russell, same 4.50
Benj. Stoner, same 17.70
Pearl Shindarber, same 4.50
H. H. Tredway, soldier's relief, Amboy 6.00
H. Partent, Chesterfield 11.00
P. A. Weller, same, Gorham 26.00
M. J. Linehan, same, Fulton 9.00
Geo. W. Haynes, same, Swan Creek 53.00
Fred L. Cline, Memorial day expenses Candalaria Camp, C. W. V. 25.00
W. F. Stout, assessor, Fulton, 26.00
Fred L. Cline, Memorial day expenses, Swanwick, 59.00
Edith V. Keirns, same, 10.00
W. A. Leininger, same, German 10.00
A. Sams, same, 5.00
Rosa Hook, mother's pension, 19.00
Frank McArthur, groceries, inf. 61.83
Elizabeth K. Kreiger, mother's pension, 5.00
A. A. Powers, part estimate No. 9 road No. 2D, Sec. J., 307.50
J. C. Bueher, sec. 4, Dover-Chesterfield Ditch 78.00
Mary R. Fouty, soldier's relief, 8.00
Rosa Hook, mother's pension, 19.00
Edith V. Keirns, same, 10.00
A. C. Wright, assessor, Amboy 30.50
Gilbert Smith, Memorial day expenses, Swanwick, 21.20
Eliza S. Andrews, mother's pension, 9.00
Mrs. R. H. Tucker, sheep claim, 199.35
Alice E. Border, mother's pension, 19.00
C. R. Shadle, pay roll, road repair 493.50
C. A. Knapp, inspector, road No. 75 73.50
C. G. Caulking, same, 88.00
DeWitt Williams, same, road (Continued on page 8)

FULTON COUNTY WAR CHEST

The War Chest belongs to the people of Fulton county, and the people of Fulton county are entitled to have full knowledge of what is being done; and it is the intention of the secretary to report all transactions to the papers of the county in order that they may keep the public informed as to how and where the funds are being used.

The committee which has charge of the disbursement of all funds consists of the following persons:
George R. Ackerman.....Swanton
R. N. Belding.....Fayette
Jacob Ehrat.....Archbold
H. H. Tredway.....Metamora
H. F. Dimke.....Wauseon
N. F. Carmon.....Delta
D. S. Knight.....Lyons
Chas. A. Hayes.....Pike
G. W. D. C. DeGroat.....Dover
Sam Berkebile.....York
L. E. Connell.....Gorham
H. M. Jay.....German
D. B. Simpson.....Franklin
Jay C. Burr.....Chesterfield
Wm. Mohr.....Clinton
Jacob Moxing.....Fulton
Amboy
W. H. Standish.....Royalton
G. B. Russell.....Franklin
Frank Dielman.....Swan Creek

It requires the vote of three-fourths or 15 of the above persons to appropriate any money from the funds of the War Chest.

A meeting of the committee was held at Wauseon June 7 and organized by electing H. F. Dimke of Wauseon, chairman; H. M. Jay of Archbold, vice chairman, and L. H. Devo of Wauseon secretary.

A salary of \$60 per month was voted to the secretary, who will also act as secretary of all war activities of the county. It will take nearly all of one person's time to look after 5,000 or 6,000 subscribers to see that payments are made, and to keep proper record of the same.

The sum of \$100 was voted to be placed at the disposal of the chairman and secretary for current expenses, such as postage, telephone, printing, etc.

The sum of \$500 was voted to defray the expenses of the War Savings Stamp campaign to be started soon. L. H. DEVO, Sec'y.

WRITE A LETTER

There's a fellow needs a letter, Will you write him just a line? It will make him feel much better To receive this friendly sign That we man with love beside him Wheresoever he may roam Share his life, what'er betide him As we think of him at home.

He has borne his country's burden, Sailed away to face the fight; Will you cheer him with this gift— Just to read the lines you write.

Just sit down and write a letter Full of vim and news, and cheer. It will make him feel much better For your thinking of him here.

There are days when he feels badly In his dugout far away; Send him, comrades! freely, gladly, Tidings from the U. S. A. Stand beside him, thigh and shoulder, Send your spirit, with a might, It will make him fight the bolder Just to read the lines you write.

Just sit down and write a letter Full of happiness and mirth, It will make some boy feel better And that he borrows in the earth; Make his dugout one fine mansion, Make his night-watch bright as day. Sit right down and send good tidings To the boys who sailed away! (Continued on page 8)

FINE WEATHER

Feeling Fine—Wants to Keep Busy and Finish the Job—Takes More Than One Scratch to Keep American Soldiers Out of the Fight—Boston Kimerer Writes Interesting Letter to Home Folks.

ON ACTIVE SERVICE WITH THE AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE
Dear Folks:—
Received your letter the other day, also Mary's and Ruth's, and was glad to hear from you all. I am inclosing Mary's with this one in order to have envelopes as they both go to the same place.

We are having fine weather here now; that is, when it don't rain. We have wonderful nights here. It can be warm all day—and it is sure hot here now—then, as soon as the sun goes down, it gets cool and we have to have something over us. Sleep is a name for it. I could sleep on the floor and think that I was on a feather tick, and the floor is cement. Can sleep better in my old hard bunk than I could while I was in the hospital.

I am feeling fine, but my only ambition is to keep busy and get back home. Guess that they are not doing much up on the front lines nowadays, but I heard today through one of the French soldiers just home from the front that the Americans were sure tearing up the German trenches with their heavy gunfire, as they are so accurate, and the Yanks are opening the French and British soldiers' eyes by their style of fighting. This French soldier said that when a French soldier gets scratched he will go back to a place and get fixed up and then will be out of the fight for some time; but the American soldier will go back to the fight again. I was reading today in the Stars and Stripes where one of the boys was injured three times, but in several different places, and he went back to the fight every time except the last, when he had a shrapnel wound in his side.

We are surely busy in the office now; do not know whether we are going to get any help or not. Heard tonight that all of the stenographers down at the headquarters got their warrants for sergeants. The officer that I am working under on the headquarters staff, but there have not been any promotions in this place yet. The captain's stenographer told me tonight, just now, that he did not see why we did not get anything out of it. I hope that we get something, so that it will mean more money to me. I have plenty now, enough to run me, but you know we do not get so much in the first place, and then I send Mary \$15 each month to pay my insurance and payment on the lot, and then some to put in the bank to cover up the difference in the rent. You know I had to lower the rent on the house in order to keep the people in. I am surely having my troubles and that blame house worries me sometimes—I ought to be courtmartialed for buying it in the first place.

How is mother getting along now? Hope that she is getting along fine and that she will take a trip this summer come over and see me, for I am always at home; no chance of going. Very truly yours, O. J. DODGE.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE
To the Republicans of Fulton County: I am a candidate for Representative from Fulton County in the State Legislature. The selection of a candidate is left to the decision of the Republicans at the August primary. If I should be nominated and elected I shall go to Columbus to represent the interests of an agricultural county.

Very truly yours,
EM. VERITY, Sec'y.

NEW LOCATION
My dental rooms and laboratory are now located in the People's Bank building, in the rooms formerly occupied by R. O. Buck, Osteopath. Appreciating the patronage accorded me in the past, I shall be glad to continue to serve both new and old patients in the new location.

E. G. COLE, D.D.S.

The Otkoee Cleaners will hold their bi-monthly day next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Frank E. Kenyon will deliver the address.

THE BEST EVER

Sixth Annual Reunion of the Otkoee School Kids of 1850-70 and Their Teachers—Many Come From Distance—All Stay After School.

The sixth annual reunion of the Otkoee school from the '50s to and including the '70s, was held at the old school house in Otkoee June 6, 1918. Five teachers, 50 pupils, and 25 visitors were on the happy bunch.

Many were present to meet their first teacher, Mrs. J. C. Aldrich, who was present to greet them. Other teachers present were Ida Fish, Theo. Siebold, R. H. Rice, and Jessie Knibbe.

The machine I'll fly in France. It is probably the most successful scout plane in use now, and very fast. Do you remember reading about the Sopwith "Camel" which was ton by flying and stunting over them? He had an Avro, the same machine I am flying now. And speaking of stunting, I thought I'd seen a good bit of it, but I never saw anything like you might see here almost hourly; these Sopwith "Camels" can't be beat, you absolutely do anything with them—roll, spin, loop after loop, do vertical dives for hundreds of feet and climb almost straight up. They are very difficult to fly, so I suppose it'll be quite some time before I get a crack at them. I'm having trouble with my Avro now; rotary engines are much harder to operate than the usual stationary motor.

There are several fellows of the Royal Air force here now who were in Canada and Texas with our bunch and the few fellows of the U. S. A. Air force; it's a right congenial place. We are having fine mess, for this country; everybody is on rations here now, you know, and suffice it to say, it's a safe bet no one will overeat. Black bread is the only kind that can be had, and sugar is a distinct luxury.

I suppose you read about the air raid on London Sunday; brought across any one by the same name, but I did; he was in our company. I worked in the kitchen yesterday. Have you heard from John Hawkins lately and is he in France? If he is, write me his address. Have any more of the boys left for camp? I like this better than I did at Camp Sherman, if it is France I would get going so I can speak a little French. We have in General and one citation from the Commanding General for the brave work that was done through heavy shell fire.

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How is Stubb, and how many fellows are going to put out? After next pay day I am going to send some money home; I have about sixty dollars now and some of the fellows are broke.

Well, I'm reported at 97 per cent, while the prospect of spring barley is estimated at 109 per cent; same last year, 88 and 90 per cent.

The estimated area planted to corn for 1918 is 8,429,667 acres, an increase of 42,155 acres over that of 1917. Owing to the wet weather, corn planting has been very late and there is a great amount that is not in at this date. Every county in the state reports re-planting some at a second time due to poor seed and cut worms.

The area planted to potatoes is estimated at 103,153 acres, which is 5,016 acres less than that of 1917.

Sugar beets area is estimated at 30,555 acres, an increase of 5,882 acres over last year.

Clover prospects are reported at 104 per cent, compared with an average Timothy prospect, compared with an average yield, estimated at 95 per cent. Damaged by insects 2 per cent. Fruit prospects, except apples and berries, are not very encouraging. Apples are reported as dropping badly, but from present estimated prospects will produce more than a ten-year average yield.

The condition of live stock is generally good.

Every farmer in Fulton county desires to purchase his fertilizer for wheat this fall as cheaply as possible and also desires to get the fertilizer which will give him the best results.

All sources of information disclose the fact that commercial fertilizers for fall use are going to be rather limited in amount and higher in price than they have ever been before.

Freight rates are to be advanced about 25 per cent on June 25, and fertilizer prices are quite likely to be advanced later in the season. It is extremely important that every farmer in Fulton county decide as to the amount of fertilizer will need for his wheat this fall, and place his order at once.

The County Agent and Farm Bureau officers urge that the farmers of each community hold a fertilizer meeting, at which time they can place their orders with their local agent, or with one of the number selected, to order the fertilizer. The County Agent will be glad to be present and furnish list of fertilizer prices, or help in any other way possible.

Nearly all fertilizer companies arrange for cash settlement December 1st.

The important thing is to get orders in at once, so that an opportunity may be had of getting the fertilizer needed.

No farmer cares to waste any money in the expense necessary to raise a crop of wheat, yet many farmers in Fulton county are doing that very thing when they buy a mixed fertilizer containing the small amounts of nitrogen and potash obtainable at present, instead of a 16 per cent acid phosphate. Experiments carried on all over the state for the last 24 years show an increase of 80 bushels of wheat for each ton of 16 per cent acid phosphate used when 200 pounds were applied per acre. The small amount of nitrogen in a mixed fertilizer applied to wheat in the fall will not pay for itself in increased production of wheat. It is, therefore, a waste of money to buy it. If it is desired to apply nitrogen to the wheat, the time to get the best results is to put it on in the spring in the form of nitrate of soda. Nitrogen in this form is not only more available than the nitrogen in mixed fertilizer, but costs only about 40 cents per pound, as compared with 75 cents per pound for mixed fertilizer.

Acid phosphate will not make a soil more acid and all that the wheat (Continued on page 8)

FLYING OVER ENGLAND

The following extracts from a letter from Lt. Darby Kenyon under date of May 22 will be of interest to his friends through the county; especially significant are his remarks concerning the bread and sugar; they corroborate the reasons for conserving wheat and sugar in this country, which are given by our own National Food Administration:

One thing about these English villages that is striking, especially from the air, is their crooked streets; you seldom if ever see a street straight for more than a half-block.

I am now flying an "Avro" with a one hundred and ten horse power rotary motor in her, and she sure is some good; good speed and wonderful climbing and stunting qualities. From this I go to a Sopwith "Pup," then to a Sopwith "Camel," which is the machine I'll fly in France.

It is probably the most successful scout plane in use now, and very fast. Do you remember reading about the Sopwith "Camel" which was ton by flying and stunting over them? He had an Avro, the same machine I am flying now. And speaking of stunting, I thought I'd seen a good bit of it, but I never saw anything like you might see here almost hourly; these Sopwith "Camels" can't be beat, you absolutely do anything with them—roll, spin, loop after loop, do vertical dives for hundreds of feet and climb almost straight up. They are very difficult to fly, so I suppose it'll be quite some time before I get a crack at them. I'm having trouble with my Avro now; rotary engines are much harder to operate than the usual stationary motor.

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Well, I'm reported at 97 per cent, while the prospect of spring barley is estimated at 109 per cent; same last year, 88 and 90 per cent.

The estimated area planted to corn for 1918 is 8,429,667 acres, an increase of 42,155 acres over that of 1917. Owing to the wet weather, corn planting has been very late and there is a great amount that is not in at this date. Every county in the state reports re-planting some at a second time due to poor seed and cut worms.

The area planted to potatoes is estimated at 103,153 acres, which is 5,016 acres less than that of 1917.

Sugar beets area is estimated at 30,555 acres, an increase of 5,882 acres over last year.

Clover prospects are reported at 104 per cent, compared with an average Timothy prospect, compared with an average yield, estimated at 95 per cent. Damaged by insects 2 per cent. Fruit prospects, except apples and berries, are not very encouraging. Apples are reported as dropping badly, but from present estimated prospects will produce more than a ten-year average yield.

The condition of live stock is generally good.

Every farmer in Fulton county desires to purchase his fertilizer for wheat this fall as cheaply as possible and also desires to get the fertilizer which will give him the best results.

All sources of information disclose the fact that commercial fertilizers for fall use are going to be rather limited in amount and higher in price than they have ever been before.

Freight rates are to be advanced about 25 per cent on June 25, and fertilizer prices are quite likely to be advanced later in the season. It is extremely important that every farmer in Fulton county decide as to the amount of fertilizer will need for his wheat this fall, and place his order at once.

The County Agent and Farm Bureau officers urge that the farmers of each community hold a fertilizer meeting, at which time they can place their orders with their local agent, or with one of the number selected, to order the fertilizer. The County Agent will be glad to be present and furnish list of fertilizer prices, or help in any other way possible.

Nearly all fertilizer companies arrange for cash settlement December 1st.

The important thing is to get orders in at once, so that an opportunity may be had of getting the fertilizer needed.

No farmer cares to waste any money in the expense necessary to raise a crop of wheat, yet many farmers in Fulton county are doing that very thing when they buy a mixed fertilizer containing the small amounts of nitrogen and potash obtainable at present, instead of a 16 per cent acid phosphate. Experiments carried on all over the state for the last 24 years show an increase of 80 bushels of wheat for each ton of 16 per cent acid phosphate used when 200 pounds were applied per acre. The small amount of nitrogen in a mixed fertilizer applied to wheat in the fall will not pay for itself in increased production of wheat. It is, therefore, a waste of money to buy it. If it is desired to apply nitrogen to the wheat, the time to get the best results is to put it on in the spring in the form of nitrate of soda. Nitrogen in this form is not only more available than the nitrogen in mixed fertilizer, but costs only about 40 cents per pound, as compared with 75 cents per pound for mixed fertilizer.

Acid phosphate will not make a soil more acid and all that the wheat (Continued on page 8)

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS SALES

BY SCHOOLS OF FULTON
From records compiled by the educational division of the Ohio War Savings Committee, sale of War Savings Stamps by Ohio school children June 1 has totaled a total of \$2,669,629, or an average of \$2.67 for every pupil in the state. This is considered a very conservative figure.

Leading the counties of the state is Licking, with per capita sales of \$9.62 among the school children of that county. Others in the "first ten" are: Fulton, \$9.29; Holmes, \$7.45; Marion, \$7.05; Monroe, \$6.95; Champaign, \$6.92; Perry, \$6.10; Van Wert, \$6.09; Preble, \$5.86; and Morrow, \$5.65.

In Fulton county, the total sale of War Savings Stamps among school children to June 3, was \$45,553.30. This was a per capita sale of \$9.29.

BRAVERY COMMENDED

Fulton County Boy Writes of Experiences With Ammunition Train in France—Commendations and Citations—Anxious to Know All About Folks Back Home.

Hello!
How are all of the folks? I am feeling fine. I suppose you all are working hard putting out the spring crops. What is Theodore doing? Is he working in the ship yard yet?

I don't believe you would know me if you saw me in a wearing, this overall 42 inches around the waist. Our company received two commendations from the Brigadier General and one citation from the Commanding General for the brave work that was done through heavy shell fire.

I did not suppose I would run across any one by the same name, but I did; he was in our company. I worked in the kitchen yesterday. Have you heard from John Hawkins lately and is he in France? If he is, write me his address. Have any more of the boys left for camp? I like this better than I did at Camp Sherman, if it is France I would get going so I can speak a little French. We have in General and one citation from the Commanding General for the brave work that was done through heavy shell fire.

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WHEAT PROSPECT

Comments on Official Report of Board of Agriculture of Ohio for June 1 By N. E. Shaw, Secretary—Wheat Prospects Average 108 Per Cent in Ohio—Rye, Barley, Corn, Potatoes, Hay, and Fruits.

In this month's report we have changed the standard of reporting from a normal or comparison of last year's crop to prospect based on a ten-year average production; therefore, the per cent this month will be higher than if reported on the old method.

With but few exceptions correspondents in commenting upon the reports submitted, call attention to the marked improvement in wheat since the report of May 1. The weather conditions during the greater part of May were favorable to the most rapid growth. It is not to be inferred that all wheat shows equally well, but there is so much fair and good wheat that the present prospect is estimated at 108 per cent based on 16.5 bushels per acre, being the standard reported by 100 per cent. On the corresponding date in 1917, wheat prospect was estimated at 88 per cent.

The following is a comparison by sections with last month and also for June, 1917:

Section	103	89	94
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