

"FIRE" PREVENTION IS EVERYONE'S JOB!

An Editorial

Fire Prevention Week - the nation's most concerted drive to prevent fires from happening — will be observed this year October 9 - 15.

The purpose of Fire Prevention Week is to remind people to be careful with fire, and thus hold down our tracic toll in lives and property destroyed by fire.

Fire Prevention Week is always observed in the week which includes October 9, the anniversary of the great Chicago fire in 1871. That fire took 250 lives, destroyed 17,430 buildings and losses totaled \$175,a huge property loss in terms of 1871 dollars

Even with fire safety people working around the clock to prevent fires from happening, there were 11,900 fire fatalities last year, and thousands more persons were injured. Property losses in dollars totalled \$1,367,128,000 last year

While estimated dollar losses caused by fires exceeded \$1-billion for the 10th year in a row, there was a slight decline under losses for 1965.

This decline was encouraging news to people dedicated to fire prevention because without fire prevention efforts, the nation's fire losses would be three times what they are today.

During Fire Prevention Week, fire safety programs will be held in thousands of schools throughout the United States.

In many communities, school children will be taken on visits to the local fire department headquarters to get a close look at fire fighting equipment and the men who operate it.

The job of fire prevention, however, should begin at home. Every citizen in this community can participate in Fire Prevention Week by getting his family together and making sure that all members know at least two escape routes from the home.

Throughout the year, the home, from attic to basement, should be kept clear of unneeded combustibles such as old newspapers, accumulation of old paint cans, broken furniture, and discarded clothing

And remember, if fire occurs, get everybody out of the home first - then call the fire department!

Fire Rrevention can help save lives. Won't you co-operate and remove all possible fire hazards from your home? The life you save - could very easily be your own!

THE ANDOVER NEWS

ublished Weekly by: The News Printing House, Andover, N. Y. Jeanne Backus Allen and Ralph A. Allen, Owners, Andover, N. Y .__ Entered as Second Class Mail Matter at the Post Office at Andover N. Y., under the Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

Subscription Price \$3.50 a year







50 YEARS AGO

October 6, 1916

J. H. Backus, Publisher

Jr. W. O. Donnell has rented the office building in the rear of the State Bank on West Greenwood Street and has moved his office thereto and is nicely setled and ready to welcome his friends.

Mrs. B. R. Crandall and son, Berton left Sunday for their home in Imperiar Valley, Calif., after passing the summer with relative in Independence.

James McLoughlin of Oil City, Pa., has been the guest of his sister, Miss Ella McLoughlin this wool.

week.
George Mead is in Andover visiting his daughter, Mrs. Jesse Slocum and calling on his old neighbors and friends.
L. H. Thompson came back to Andover Saturday from Portland, Oregon, to live with his mother, Mrs. W. B. Hall.
Prof. ard Mrs. Leon Cook and little daughter went to Ithaea, Monday, where Mr. Cook will resume his work in the university.
Mrs. D. A. Murphy who has been

sume his work in the university.

Mrs. D. A. Murphy who has been visiting her sisters in Andover for the past two weeks, has returned to her home in Jamestown.

Mrs. Clarence Trowbrdige and children went to Corning Tues day, where they expect to reside.

Miss Anna Livermore, trained nurse of Buffalo, came home last week to spend a month's vacation, with her parents and other relawith her parents and other rela-

Lonis Dean and sisters, Misse-May and Lencra of South Hill at-tended the Dean-Sheehan wedding in Clyde, N. Y., Saturday. Louis and Lewora returned home Sun-day. Miss May went to Buffalo and Dunkirk for a week's visi-with relatives.

40 YEARS AGC September 24, 1926 J. H. Backus & Son, Publishers

J. H. Backus & Son, PublisherThe following ladies have been
engaged as instructors in the rural
schools of our vicinity: Davis Hill,
Geneveieve Clark; Independent
Doris Baker; East Valley, Mary
O'Boyle; Cobb District, Mrs. Biermann; Pingrey Hill, Helen Higgins; Pixley Hill, Florence Edwards; Flm Valley, Mrs. Rich;
Lane School, Emma L. Folsing;
Mende District, Mrs. M. Hyland.
Charles Scott has purchased
the MacCauley farm on Greenwood Hill.

the MacCauley farm on Greenwood Hill.

Warren Perry has purchased the farm known as the David Bullard Farm on Pingrey Hill Road.

Joseph Greenan has purchased of Ralph Temple, his residence on Second Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Maynard Scott and daughter, Dorothy of Belmont, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Briggs Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Clara Grandall has gone to Stannards for a few weeks visit at the home of her sister, Mrs. Mrs. Fllan Gray left Monday.

Mrs. Ellen Casey left Monday for Buifalo, where she entered the General Hospital's Training School for Nurses for a three year course, M. T. Garvin of Pittsburgh is spending a few days at his home

Miss Elizabeth Cannon lef' Wednesday to continue her studies Wellesley College at Wellesley,

mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Hopkins and son, Everett of Elm Valley have been on a two weeks camping trighty Vurginia and other points in the South.

The Apparatus

the South.

The American Legion boys are basy improving their grounds, corner of First and West Greenwood Streets. A large fountain has been built in the center of the lot, walks laid and other improvements have been playing ments have been planned.

30 YEARS AGO

Sept. 25, 1936

J. H. Backus & Son, Publishe: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Nobles were



You're Right!

VOTE '66

By J. Murdoch Dawlsey Professor of Political Science, State University of Fredonia

University of Fredenia

Have you ever voted for a Constitutional Convention? If so, what did you vote for? Chances are you haven't — but that doesn't make it something new. For if you remember anything of New York State history, there would be a few conventions you would probably recall (even though you may not have voted in them). So you see, this pattern does go back many years.

It all goes back however to the governments is whether they are governments of law but not of men, or whether they are governments of men but not of law. This distinction is based on whether the government's power is unlimited

distinction is based on whether the government's power is unlimited or whether there is some fundamental document or constitution which sets limits on it. An example of the former is the British government in which there is Parliamentary supremacy. Parliament can alter the form of government as it sees fit and can grant or deny to the people any rights and privileges it sees fit.

In our American systems of government on the other hand, there

In our American systems of government on the other hand, there are constitutions which establish the forms of government, provide the organization and authority of each branch or division, and set forth a bill of rights which the governments cannot deny to any of the people. In a democracy such a constitution is amendated and in the case of our state governments involve the direct approval of a majority of the voters.

The first Constitution of New York State was adopted in 1777, during the Revolutionary War. It established a form of government and proprieted a bill of rights// Sey-eral of its provisions, atthough modified, are found in our present State Constitution.

A Constitutional Convention was held in 1821. It made important-

A Constitutional Convention was held in 1821. It made important changes in the form of government. It also expanded the right of suffrage by abolishing the property owning requirement. This was in accord with the increasing demand for democracy which was growing in this period. The new amended constitution was adopted by a vote of 74,782 to 34,901.

The next proposal for a constitutional ballot was placed on the ballot in 1845 and was given

pleasantly surprised at their home in Shovel Hollow by 87 relatives and friends Monday evening, Sep-tember 21st in honor of their 50th

wedding anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Smith are the parents of a son, born Sunday September 20th.

James Williamson, 86, died Thursday, Sept. 17th. A son John Williamson survives. Burial was in West Union.

Francis E. Kemp, 74, died Wednesday, Sept. 23rd at his home on Fairview Ave. His wife, two sisters and a brother survive. Burial was in Hillside Cemetery.

Mrs. Charles Bassett and son. Charles, Jr., of Wellsville were week-end guests of Mrs. Esther Bassett of Independence.

Norbert Lynch, Jack Regan, accompanied by John Lynch of New York City, returned to St. Bon aventure College Tuesday for their second year.

Mrs. Vincent Cobb of Buffalo is visiting her mother, Mrs. Ellen Casey and sister, Mrs. Mary Dris-

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Bassett of Buffalo and Chandler Bassett of Albany, passed the week-end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. R

nassett.
Richard McAndrew and Gerald
Dolan spent the week-end in Bradford. Pa., guests of Junior O'Har-

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Baker passed the week-end in Hornell with their daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Dennison and family. They also visited Niagara Falls, Sunday Mr. and Mrs. William Lang visited her mother, Mrs. Charles Reyolds in Franklinville, Tuesday.

overwhelming approval. The Constitution which is produced contained some of the results of Jacksonian Democratic reforms. Especially important was the provision for popular election of certain administrative and judicial officials who had freelously been appointed. A provision for placing on the ballot every 20-years the quest of holding a constitutional convention was also included. The new constitution was espired by more than a two to the product of the new constitution was espired by a decisive margin. The fact convention was not held until 1894. It produced the basis of our present constitution, including such provisions as those on form rule for local governments, werit system for the civil service, a commitment to public education, and an elaborate formula for legislative apportionment which has now been held in violation of the national Constitution. This Constitution was adopted by a strong majority.

The 1914 proposal to call a convention was adopted by more than a two to one margin. A proposal in 1916 to call another convention was likewise defeated. The people did approve the 1936 question on a convention, and it was held in 1938. This convention but it did propose approve by the

additions, the majority were approved by many which

people.

The voters said no to the question of a convention in 1987, but changed their minds last year.

One of the reasons for the change was the new situation in legislawas the new situation in legislative genportionment (gaused) by (decisions of the ONE Supreme Court. This part of the constitution will have to be completely rewritten. There are also matters of size and powers of the legislature, reorganization of the executive branch, structure and procedure of the courts, election procedures, local government, and many others. These will be considered separately in subsequent articles.

Red's Racetrack Rambles

Well all you dyed-in-the-wool racing fans — we are still hanging on—but for how much longer is a moot question.

a moot question.

Sunday afternoon at Woodhull, the crowd was pretty light but that could have been attributed to several causes or ressons. 1st, it was the week-end of the Grand Prix at Watkins Glen; 2nd, it was, the last race at Perry where they had an open invitational 100 lapper on tap; or else it could have been the weather and football sea son.

son.
At any rate, they are going to try it again this week — and if the crowd is no better — it'll be curtains for this season.

As far as the races were concerned, they were just as exciting as ever—if not moreso. In the Amateur Class, the boys drove as if it were their last race with plenty of tin being scraped and torn. Bill Deming's No. 11 looked as if someone had gone after it with a can opener, while several of the other cars loked "much the worse for wear".

In the Feature, Brian Woodworth, No. BC, was out in the lead and really holding his own until he lost a wheel and then had to pull cut of the race. Larry Scouten, No. 1%, was "pouring it on" so hard that several times he went un on the bank in front of the stand as he came out of the No. 4 turn—and how he ever kept his car As far as the races were

as he came out of the No. 4 turn
— and how he ever kept his car
on its wheels we will never know
Finally, he lost control of his car
on the No. 9 turn and shot over
into the field along the back
stretch — only to make a few
passes and come charging back
on the track and continue the race.

(Place Type To Pers 3)

(Please Turn To Page 8)