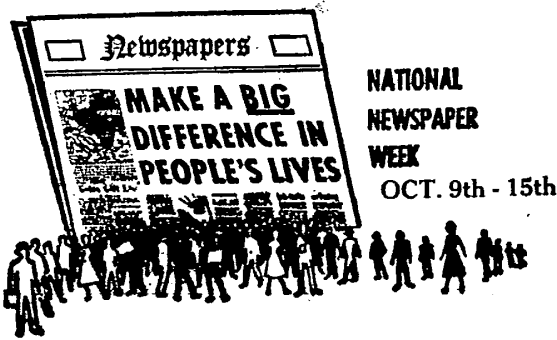


Join Us In Celebrating National Newspaper Week?

An Editorial



**NATIONAL NEWSPAPER WEEK**  
OCT. 9th - 15th

This, your own Hometown Weekly Newspaper, invites you to mark National Newspaper Week, Oct. 9 - 15, with us. It is a week set aside to remind Americans of a right, basic in this Country: The Right to Know. We pledge anew that we will continue to dedicate every effort to keep this the best informed community in the Country!

The local newspaper provides — a service that is unique, irreplaceable, and a fundamental part of our national life. Its pages tell an endless story of the events, great and small, that influence and determine the destinies of each of us. There is good news and bad — but, whatever its character, it is part of the scheme of things. Only the newspaper can adequately record it — and keep it as history in the ever-growing files of past issues.

**Newspapers Must Keep Their "Freedom of the Press"**

History has made the newspaper like, and yet unlike, any other business. Like any business it must show a profit to live. More important, it must show a profit to remain free — free from subsidy, free from obligation, free from paying tribute to any special interest, free to report the truth and serve its readers fearlessly and honestly!

Together with "Freedom of the Press" goes the People's right and duty to be informed of what is happening in their representative form of government whether it be Village, Town or County. This right is protected by the U. S. Constitution in, at least, two places: in the preamble, which sets forth the intention of the signers that the Constitution shall secure the "blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity"; in the first amendment, which names three "freedoms" which Congress cannot by law abridge — religion, speech and press.

There is nothing quite like the U. S. press. In many countries, the newspapers are propaganda organs of government and willingly or unwillingly abide by the wishes and orders of those in political power. In others, a few papers of vast circulation blanket their countries, and there is little exchange of varying views. In others, corruption and venality have destroyed the public's faith in the worth and honor of its press.

Here, however, the newspaper, with few exceptions, has been faithful to its trust. It has stood for that in which it believes, regardless of the shifting winds of politics and of the pressures of power. It stands, however difficult it may be at times, for the freedom of the press and of the right to defend and advocate policies and philosophies it considers vital to the public interest.

So, while most of the world lives in darkness, our newspapers serve as a light of freedom, making a big difference in people's lives.

Won't you join us in celebrating National Newspaper Week? You could start out by writing that "Letter to the Editor" that has been on your mind — but not on your paper!

**THE ANDOVER NEWS**

Published 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



**NATIONAL NEWSPAPER ASSOCIATION**



**50 YEARS AGO**

Oct. 13, 1916

J. H. Backus, Publisher

The Village Board has let the contract for rebuilding the reservoir to J. L. Williams. It is to be larger and all concrete. Its capacity is to be increased three times.

The cheese factory started in Elm Valley Sunday, and turned out ten cheeses with William Wahl as maker.

Lloyd Robinson left Tuesday for Ithaca to resume his school work at Cornell.

Mrs. S. R. Hunt of Belfast is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stephens this week.

D. M. Davis of Leper, Pa., was the guest of his brother, John Davis from Friday until Monday.

District Deputy Grand Patriarch L. P. Crandall, accompanied by George Vickers and J. Harvey Backus, went to Cuba Monday evening and attended a meeting of Orient Encampment No. 53. Mr. Crandall installed the officers. Our soldier boys J. V. Stearns, Winifred Jones and Harold Emery came home the last of the week from Co. K National Guard at Pharr, Texas.

**40 YEARS AGO**

Oct. 1, 1926

J. H. Backus & Son, Publishers

Among those from Andover registered at Alfred University this year are: Misses Mabel Wagner and Ruth Parker, William Loughhead and Kenneth Alvord.

About 70 friends and relatives gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Edwards Friday night to help John celebrate his birthday.

Mrs. E. C. Bassett returned to her home in Buffalo Sunday after spending a few days guest at the home of her sister, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Richardson.

Mrs. John Strait returned to her home Friday after spending the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Smith.

Mrs. Delia Hunt left Thursday for Washington, D. C., where she expects to pass the winter with her cousins, Mrs. Amy Travis and Miss Fanny Spaulding.

Miss Anna O'Leary has returned to the home of her brother, J. A. O'Leary on Dyke St., after spending several weeks in Hornell, assisting in the Tuttle & Rockwell Department Store.

Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Burdick and Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Lanphere of Alfred Station and Mrs. L. D. Langworthy of Andover have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. McOmber of Belmont the past week.

**30 YEARS AGO**

Oct. 2, 1936

J. H. Backus & Son, Publishers

Mrs. Margaret Cable was pleasantly surprised at her home on Rochambeau Ave., by a company of friends in honor of her birthday.

Mrs. Chas. Bassett and Chas. Jr., of Wellsville were guests of Mrs. Esther Bassett of Independence from Friday until Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dreher and daughter of Wellsville spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. John Illig of Independence.

Mrs. W. L. Burdick who has been visiting relatives in Independence, returned to her home in Ashaway, R.I. Monday.

Mrs. Delores Murphy and daughter, Carol of Hornell are passing some time with her mother, Mrs. Harriet Hyland.

Miss Mae Cocoman of Buffalo passed the week-end at the home of her sister, Mr. and Mrs. James Baker.

C. D. Erskins of Elm Valley, passed the week-end at the home of his daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Slocum.

Leo DeRemer is attending the World Series at New York City and is also visiting his sister, Mrs. Delos Wamsley. He called on another sister, Mis Florence DeRemer at Carver, Mass., en route to New York City.



By J. Murdock Dawsey Professor of Political Science, State University of Fredonia

Has the time come when New York State should have a one-house legislature? Is the bicameral system an unnecessary expense and an inefficient system now that under the U. S. Supreme Court decision both houses must be based on population? This is one of the most important questions which may come before the 1967 State Constitutional Convention.

The bicameral (two-house) legislature is based on tradition and on certain virtues which it is asserted to possess. In England the two houses represented two different classes of people — the aristocracy in the House of Lords and the common people in the House of Commons. One house was hereditary and the other elected.

The legislative body established under our Articles of Confederation in this country was a single house, but that was changed under the Constitution which was written in 1787. This new Congress resulted from a compromise in which the upper house or Senate represented the states equally and was therefore a protection to the small states, while the House of Representatives was apportioned according to population and gave proportionate weight to varying populations. This was advantageous to the more populous states.

State legislatures tended to follow this same pattern partly because of tradition and partly to represent different parts of the state and its population. From the viewpoint of political theory, bicameralism was in addition supported on the ground that it prevented hasty and ill-considered legislation because one house checked the other, it made possible the division of certain legislative functions, it provided better protection against the pressures of lobby groups, and it prevented legislatures from becoming dominant and despotic.

Supporters of changing to a one-house (unicameral) body cite studies which show that bicameral legislatures have passed a good deal of ill-considered legislation and are not a guarantee against it. They say that passage of good legislation is unduly slowed down and

even blocked, that the existence of two houses allows each one to accuse the other one when mistakes are made, that in the future the two houses will represent exactly the same groups and areas, and that the cost is unnecessarily high.

Nebraska is the only state that has adopted a unicameral legislature, but all large cities have done so. The 1967 Convention will have to study this example and its applicability to a state like New York, weigh all the evidence and arguments, and come up with an answer to present to the voters for their approval or disapproval.

The subject of reapportionment is perhaps the most important reason for holding the convention. Most of the six pages of the print on reapportionment contained in the present State Constitution have been declared in violation of the U. S. Constitution and must be replaced. Further, they must be replaced in a manner which will satisfy the "one-man one-vote" formula of the Court.

The new Constitutional provisions must establish guide-lines, presumably containing such phrases as "compact" and "contiguous" and "equal in population." Shall the Convention draw the lines for the districts and place these in the Constitution, or simply provide the guide-lines and leave their application to some other agency? The legislature has been the agency which in the past has applied the formulae and guide-lines. Some current sentiment give itself the greatest advantage. The conclusion of this group is that the power should be placed in the hands of a bipartisan or nonpartisan committee of expert laymen to do the job objectively with the aid of a computer. There will be heated arguments in the Convention in arriving at conclusions on these various questions and problems.

A third problem concerns the extent of power to be left in the hands of the legislature, whether it is unicameral or bicameral, and however it has been reapportioned. Under the National Constitutional provision of division of powers the states have reserved to them, all powers not delegated in that document to the national government and not denied to the states. This means that if the State Constitution were silent on legislative powers the legislature would possess all these residual powers.

The result is that state constitutions tend to be full of restrictions denials of authority, "thou-shalt-nots." One reason why the State Constitution is so long is that the people have placed all sorts of obstructions and restrictions on legislative power. Many people think a desirable goal of revision is shortening and stream-lining the Constitution. Is one of the best ways to accomplish this to give greater responsibility and trust to the legislature by reducing the number and scope of these restrictions? Or has experience shown the unreliability of the legislature and the necessity of even further binding its hands? This, too, must be answered by the Convention.

**GREENWOOD NEWS**

Grace Young, Reporter

An Eagle Scout Court of Honor was held Sunday afternoon at the Methodist Church for Bradley Lewis. Chairman for the Court was James Wall, Scout Executive from Hornell. The Invocation and Benediction were given by Principal Robert Hoagland and the Rev. John Harrison gave the message. Jay Bangs, Institutional Representative from the sponsoring organization, the Church, was Narrator for the pageant. Scouts showed the Insignia for the Advancement levels. Supervisor James Shaut read the Citation from the Scout Headquarters. Committeemen Robert Hoagland, Fred Kirk and Jerry Burd recommended Bradley for the rank of Eagle Scout by completing all requirements including character and leadership ability. Scoutmaster, Edward Mullen presented the Eagle Badge to John Lewis, who gave it to his wife to pin on her son, then he gave Bradley the Miniature Eagle pin to pin on his mother. The Scout and his parents were congratulated by the Court and those present. Refreshments were served in the Hall. The table was centered by a large cake

decorated with Scout Insignia, and made by Mrs. Marjorie Herrick.

Bradley Lewis also earned the God and Country Award from the Methodist Church in 1964. He completed the Year-Round Campers Award, Historic Trails Award and Match Neckerchief Slide in 1963. He was Scout of the Month in 1964 and 1965, also the Brown Trail Hiker and Mile Swim in 1965. He earned the Scout Life-guard in 1966. He has held the office of Assistant Patrol Leader of the Panthers in 1962-63, Den Chief of Den 1 in 1963-64, Patrol Leader of the Raccoons in 1964-65 and Assistant Senior Patrol Leader and Quartermaster in 1965-66. He is a Charter Member and present leader of the Society of Salt Makers. This summer Bradley worked at the Allegany County Scout Camp at Wolf Creek, also at the Bath Camp for Crippled Children.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Burd and Mr. and Mrs. William Davis of Hornell went to Geneva, Ohio last weekend to attend the National Meeting of Dads of Veterans of Foreign Wars.

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Boost Your Home Town!