TO THE VOTERS of the Town of Andover, Allegany Co.

On Tuesday, March 4th, there will be held an election in the County of Allegany, an election which will be a referendum on the proposed reapportionment by the Board of Supervisors in Belmont.

On Tuesday, November 5th, 1968 there was a referendum held on a plan of reapportionment which was defeated by the electorate, the vote being 3626 Yes, 6007 No, and 7758 abstaining from voting. The plan to be voted on ing. The plan to be voted on March 4th varies from the one defeated in November in that, although in each case, the County was divided into FIVE Districts of approximately the same popula-tion, the number of Legislators per District in November was 4 to a District or 20 in all, while the a District or 20 in all, while the referendum coming up on March 4th, calls for three Legislators to a District or 15 in all. The Towns will continue to be organized as of today, except that the Supervisor of a Town can not be a County Legislator. In the referendum plan on March 4th there is a provision which did not exist in the November 5th plan, of having the Supervisors in the Towns in each District meet every three months with the Legislators in the District. These meetings are dis-District. These meetings are discussion meetings only, and there car be nothing legally binding.

What is responsible for this change in County Government? The Supreme Court of the United States in 1962 decided in the case States in 1962 decided in the case of Baker vs. Carr, that the 14th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, provided that the States, "shall not deny to any person within it's jurisdiction equal protection of the laws", which included the right to vote. The right of protection was stated by the Court to mean that all Legislators for the various State Governments shall represent an equal number of shall represent an equal number of the electorate, or equal protec-tion meant, "one-man one vote". This principal of deciding every question of "Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness" on a popu-

lation basis, means that in Rural New York all questions of Gov-ernment shall be on a New York Metropolitan basis, for when New York State reapportioned a few years ago, both Houses of the Leg-islature, the Assembly and the Senate, were constituted on a oneman one-vote basis, and the picture is as follows:

man one-vote bass, and the picture is as follows:

The land area of N.Y.S. is 47,-939 Square Miles. The land area of Metropolitan New York is 1791.

Sunare Miles, which is 4.1% of total New York. The population of New York State (1960 census) was 16,782,304. The population of Metropolitan New York is 10,602,137, which is 63.2% of the total population of New York. When the reapportionment in New York went in effect, on a population basis in both houses, our State Legislators were from Metropolitan New York, with majority of 63.2% against 36.8% from the rest of the State. The hundreds of mandates issued by the

the rest of the State. The hundreds of mandates issued by the State Legislature on Western New York and which have very little application to the people of Western New York, have made our Counties, Towns, Villages and even our Cities, to assume expensive rolls which are not necessary.

sive rolls which are not necessary. The apportionment principle applied to Counties, means "Abolish the Board of Supervisors, Create a new Legislative body in its place. Divide the County into new Legislative Districts, with mathematically equal populations, without regard to Town Lines, in a great many cases, and elect Legislators from these Districts"! The proponets of this proposal of County Government is to break up relations between the Towns and relations between the Towns and the Counties, and establish a Super-Government somewhere be-tween the Towns and the State Governments.

The plan on which you are asked to vote on March 4th is as follows:

Allegany County is to be divided into FIVE Districts, the Dis-

tricts being constituted as follows:
No. 1 District: Town of Centerville, Hume, GrangerGrove, Rushford, Caneadea, Allen, Birdsall,
Belfast, Angelica.

10 Towns — 3 Legislators — 7
Towns without representation.
No. 2 District: Towns of New
Hudson, Cuba, Friendship, Genesee, Clarksville.

5 Towns — 3 Legislators — 2
Towns without representation.
No. 3 District: Towns of Wirt,
Scio, Bolivar, Alma,
Willing, Independence.

6 Towns — 3 Legislators — 3
Towns without representation.
No. 4 District: Towns: Wellsville
3 Legislators from 1 Town

No. 5 District: Towns — Burns,
Almond, West Almond,
Amity, Alfred, Ward
and Andover.
7 Towns — 3 Legislators — 4

7 Towns — 3 Legislators — 4
Towns without representation.
The new County Government
proposed will consist of 15 Legislators from 13 Towns, 16 Towns
will be without Direct Representation. Their representation will
be the 3 Legislators in each District, which representation will be
INDIRECT, and could be on a
basis of "Remote Control".
The Responsitionment Plan to be

basis of "Remote Control".

The Reapportionment Plan to be considered can be called a "Perfect Paradox". A naradox describes a situation which requires improvements and after the improvements are made, is considerably worse than when you started. The situation originally was that "individuals" were not allowed to yote, and then were deprived of the protection of the law. We intend to improve the situation by allowing the residents of every Town to Vote, but eliminate them in the processes of County Government by nct allowing them to have direct representation. Six-

have direct representation. Six-teen Townships with a minimum of 10 500, will not be represented in Belmont, only on nearer Six-teen Towns will lose their Identity. County Government is different than any other branch of Govern-ment in the State. While State Legislation covers the entire State, County Government Resolutions County Government Resolutions deal with the individual Town-ships, to a great extent. The

County Board of Supervisors, at prosent, establish a Budget; some of this budget is spent on a County basis, which is spent on the County as a whole; there is a large amount of this budget which is spent on individual Towns. The Highway Department has a budget of over one and three Quarters Million Dollars and the Board of Supervisors controls every cent by specifying by resolution where this money is spent. In the 28 Townships, there are over 300 miles of County Roads, over 500 Bridges, over twenty feet long, hundreds of Rights of Way for the Construction of New Roads, and other projects which are located in the construction of New Roads, and Construction of New Roads, and other projects which are located in individual Towns. The 16 Towns without representation will pay their proportion of the taxes, and will have absolutely no say as to where the Highway funds are spent. THIS IS TAXATION.

WITHOUT REPRESENTATION.

without refresentation.

The system of Reapportionment above is the District system. There is another plan of reapportionment called the "Weighted Voting Plan."

The plan of one-man one-vote is regulated by giving each Supervisor, voting power based upor the population which represents. For example, if 40 people represents one vote, a Town of 400 population would have 10 votes; the Town with 2000 population, would have 50 votes, etc. All Township Supervisor would be a County Supervisor as at present. Every Town will participate in County Government, although it's voting power will vary in each Town. The basic principle of Taxation without Representation, will hot be practiced. ation without Representation, will hot be practiced.

not be practiced.

The weighted Voting principle was originally advocated as a temporary system, until a permanent system could be established. This system has finally emerged as a permanent system of Government, and the following Counties of New York State are reapportioned on its basis: its basis:

Counties under Weighed Voting: Essex, Madison, St. Lawrence, Saratoga, Seneca, Sullivan, War-ren, Washington, Wayne, Fulton, Hamilton, Livingston and Ontario

Counties under Multiple District plan: (As proposed by Allegany Co.) Schenectady — 1
Counties under Single District Plan: (Each District 1 Legislator) all Townships sliced up into parts to make Districts approximately equal; or in case of the small Townships, two, three or few, of the worker of the small Townships, two, three or few, of the worker of the small Townships, two, three or few, of the worker of the small Townships, Parome, Clinton, Erie, Genesee, Herkimer, Lewis, Monroe, Nassau, Niagara, Oneida, Onondaga, Orange, Otsego Suffolk, Tompkins, Franklin, — 17
Counties with a mixture of single and multiple districts, Cattaraugus, Dutchess, Greene, Steuben, and Ulster — 5
Total Apportioned 36 Counties:

angus, Dutchess, Greene, Steucen, and Ulster — 5
Total Apportioned 36 Counties:
Counties not apportighed 21.
Vote down the multiple District
Plan submitted. Ask the Board of
Supervisors for the Weighted Voting Plan. The last Three Counties
to accept weighted voting plans,
were allowed to establish the
PLAN WITHOUT A REFERENDUM. The statement made by
some advocates of the District
plan that the JUDGE would come
in and advocate a plan which
would not be to your liking is
absurd. Allegany Co. has a
TEMPORARY WEIGHTED PLAN
IN USE. With a few changes it
can be established as a Permanent
Plan. Plan.

LEONARD S. BRIGGS,

Legion Auxiliary Notice The regular meeting of Lynch-Burgett American Legion No. 397, Auxiliary, will meet Monday even-ing, March 3rd at 8 p. m. at the Legion Home

Legion Home.
Lunch Committee: Helen Boyd
and Camilla Harris.

IT TAKES 2... TO LICK CANCER ... YOU AND YOUR DOCTOR AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY

REGULAR AND SPECIAL SESSIONS

NOTICE

By Order of the State of New York Department of Health the present refuse disposal area on Route 17, presently operated by the Village and Town of Andover,

Will Be Closed FEBRUARY 27, 1969

Effective February 28, 1969

All Residents of the Town and Village of Andover may use the Wellsville Sanitary Landfill. AT NO CHARGE, located on the Duffy Hollow Road, West of Elm Valley. The cost of this sanitary landfill operation will be shared by the Village and Town of Wellsville and the Village and Town of Andover.

The Landfill Is Open 8 A. M. Until 5 P. M. Monday Through Saturday

> LEONARD S. BRIGGS Supervisor

PAUL E. KILBANE Mayor .

Supervisors' Compensation Table For 1968

SPECIAL COMMITTEE WORK, ETC.

No. No. No. No. No. Miles Mileage Expense Days Pay Miles Mileage SUPERVISORS Pay 200.00 1,700.00 20.00 48.00 327.10 720.00 900 800.00 760 90.00 76.00 1,064.50 3,097.45 104.80 Bennett, Thomas 6.50 Bennett, Thomas
Briggs, Leonard
Brooks, James
Davies, Oswald
Dunlap, Alton
Embser, Richard
Feeman, Wayne, Jr.
Fenner, & Richard
Gallmann, Walter
Gilbert, Ezra
Glasspoole, LaVergne
Guilford, Mina
Hale, Harland
Hasper, John
Knox, Fred
Kopler, Raymond 194.35 2.80 2.00 80.00 80 8.00 88.00 4.40 4.00 115.40 80.00 40.00 720.00 20.00 60.00 1,020.00 540.00 40 1154 866 9.65 . 18 36.00 51 27 86.60 18 720.00 540 54.00 1.400.60 80.00 680.00 760.00 50 5.00 1105 110.50 570 57.00 40.00 128.70 1900 660 206 1674 1167 620.00 420.00 180.00 1,280.00 190.00 66.00 20.60 167.40 4.00 3.00 39.60 68.40 36.00 9.60 88.00 720.00 396. 684 2.288.55 12.75 720.00 80.00 800.00 360 96 880 52 1,040.00 116.70 118.50 Kopler, Raymond Kreidler, Leland Lackey, Carl Lacy, Hugh MacMichael, Harold 138.75 20 1,680.00 3854 385.40 3,092.15 40.00 1,740.00 48 4427 4.80 442.70 40.00 6.00 90.80 800.00 80.00 43.20 80.00 3,242.75 996.80 1,544.45 180.05 20 800 160.00 540.00 33.60 111.80 413.80 800.00 1200 120.00 800.00 1200 120.00 120.00 48 4.80 760.00 304 30.40 640.00 640 64.00 MacMichael, haroid McKerrow, Angus McNinch, Robert Monroe, Ernest Mulligan, Paul Pomeroy, Sherwood Shaner, Clarence Sisson, Paul 1,460.00 1,500.00 30.40 39.00 2.824.20 869 86.90 2,425.90 24.60 47.80 41.20 4.00 3.00 3.00 40.85 253.40 1,421.20 100.00 246 580.00 180.00 660.00 928.20 Shaner, Clarence
Sisson, Paul
Smith, Benson
Smith, Hilda
Spicer, Floyd
Starr, Raymond
Taber, Lee
Taylor, Paul
Thomson, Howard
Toporas, Anthony
Voss, Harold
Wagner, Herbert
Walters, Lawrence
Watson, Leonard
Wiedemann, Vern
Young, James Jr. 37.80 28.00 68.00 17.60 916 91.60 83.80 800.00 1,140.00 - 920.00 - 180.00 240.00 280 680 49.50 64.60 838 800.00 133.80 2,400.00 640.00 720.00 1338 3,586.40 850.00 124 362 144 176 510 36.20 14.40 51.00 1,047.20 1.75 80.00 80.00 36 80.00 748 720.00 216 800.00 640 80.00 950 720.00 540 760.00 950 720.00 216 420.00 540.00 720.00 87.40 109.60 124.50 874 2.00 2.00 21.60 1 64.60 1 9.20 54.00 1 95.00 1 1.393.20 20 . 708.50 420.00 1020 12.00 102.00 28.60 200.00 286 1,002.60 1528 152.80 1008 100.80 780 78.90 1.647.80 4.55 8.00 1.50 720.00 216 21.60 720.00 936 98.60 186.95 60.00

I hereby certify that the Board of Supervisors of Allegany County was in session 22 days during 1968. above constitutes a correct statement of all compensation paid to each member during 1968 for serand 27, 1968 will be included in 1969. The above compensation for Benson L. Smith includes \$1,600.00 salary as Chairman of the Board pursuant to Resolution No. 1-68 adouted January 8, 1968.

> FRANCES S. BARNES, Clerk Allegany County Board of Supervisors