

GREENWOOD NEWS

Grace Young, Reporter

The marriage of Miss Jolene Donna Cheesman and Ronald John Meehan took place Saturday, March 13, 1971 in St. Mary's Church in Rexville. The Rev. Otto Vogt, Pastor, performed the double ring ceremony at noon before the Chapel Altar decorated with vases of white snapdragons and irises. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cheesman of Greenwood. The bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Meehan of Rexville. The Matron-of-Honor was Mrs. Margaret Lewis of Whitesville, sister of the bride. Kenneth Coleman of Hornell was best man.

The bride selected a ballerina length gown of white chiffon over taffeta, high mandarin collar and sheer bishop sleeves. The bodice was trimmed with appliqued daisies and white satin buttons. She wore a shoulder length veil attached to a white velvet bow and carried a cascade of white roses and daisies.

Her Matron-of-Honor selected a pink crepe street length dress designed with an A-line skirt. She wore a white head veil and carried a cascade of blue carnations and white daisies.

A reception for 50 guests was held at the Big Elms Victorian Room immediately following the ceremony. The bride's table was decorated with a three-tiered wedding cake and white candles.

The bride is a 1967 graduate of Greenwood Central School and a graduate of Corning Community College. Prior to her marriage she was employed in the Medical Department, Corning Glass Works. The bridegroom is also a graduate of Greenwood Central School in 1966. Prior to his two years service in the US Army, he attended Delhi Agricultural and Technical Institute. He served in Germany and Vietnam and was recently discharged. He is currently attending Alfred Ag-Tech College. The couple will live in Whitesville.

Out-of-town guests included those from Dundee, Alfred, Hornell, Lawrenceville, Pa., and Knoxville, Pa.

Local teachers on the Planning Committee for the Teachers Workshop in Canisteo last Monday were: Mrs. Shirley Cook, Mrs. June Rollins and Mrs. Virginia York. Greenwood teachers leading discussion groups were: Mrs. Virgil Streeter, for third grade teachers; Mrs. Anna White for Special Education Teachers; Mrs. Charity McCormick for Nurse Teachers and Mrs. Jeanne Hollenbeck for Physical Education teachers.

For the whole group in the morning session the Advantages and Disadvantages of School Mergers was discussed by Richard Willover, Supervising Principal at Altica Central. He is also a former Coach from Greenwood and Principal from Troupsburg. Joseph Brungard of Hornell High School presented statistics in the field of Ecology.

Mrs. Virginia York, Greenwood Central School Librarian and Special Reading Teacher, has successfully completed and received a diploma from Scientific Research Associates for Individualized Reading. The Institute was held in Rochester March 11 and 12 and was conducted by Dr. Caroline of the University of Colorado.

Mrs. York and Miss Judy York are taking a course in Literary Education at Mansfield State University College, Mansfield, Pa.

The Town Ambulance was out twice last week. Thursday morning they took Mrs. Vincent McCormick to the St. James Mercy Hospital where she was in Intensive Care. Mrs. Linford Wallace rode up with her mother. Mrs. McCormick died Monday morning.

Saturday morning the ambulance took Thomas Kegan to the St. James Mercy Hospital. He has been ill at home since last summer.

Mrs. Evelyn Simons, 63, died Friday at the St. James Memorial Hospital in Rochester, where she was transferred Wednesday from the St. James Mercy Hospital.

She was born in Jasper, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Slocum and had been a life-long resident of the Jasper-Greenwood area. She was a retired employee

of the Steuben Fabric Silk Mills in Andover, where she was employed for 27 years.

She is survived by her husband, Clarence Simons; two sisters, Mrs. Sylvia Coddington of Canisteo and Mrs. Wynona Myhers of Rochester and an uncle, Walter Watson of Elkland, Pa.; a niece, Mrs. Glenna Siebert of Greenwood and a nephew, Darold Coddington of Dunkirk.

Funeral services were held Monday afternoon at the Smith Funeral Home in Canisteo, with burial in Greenwood Cemetery.

Cafeteria Menus at Greenwood Central School week of March 22 - 28 are:

MONDAY — Tomato Juice, Hot Meat Sandwich, Buttered Spinach, Prunes, Biscuit and Honey, choc or white Milk

TUESDAY — Spaghetti with Meat Sauce, Cabbage Salad, Italian Bread, Fruit, choc or white Milk

WEDNESDAY — Jonesburger, Buttered Corn, Apple Crisp, choc or white Milk

THURSDAY — Turkey with Gravy on Mashed Potatoes, Buttered Green Beans, Bread and Butter, Fruit, choc or white Milk

FRIDAY — Soup, Toasted Cheese Sandwich, Tossed Salad, Peaches, choc or white Milk

Several from here attended the Prattsburg-Romulus game at Bath Central School Tuesday night. They met Principal and Mrs. Robert Hoagland of Romulus. We were happy to have Prattsburg the winner.

George Angello was a medical patient in the St. James Mercy Hospital Monday to Thursday for tests.

Orland Higgins was a patient at Bethesda Hospital Monday to Thursday for tests.

Eugene Fletcher was discharged from Bethesda Hospital Thursday where he had been a patient for a month.

Mrs. Alvin Teribury returned home from the Bethesda Hospital Wednesday, where she was a patient for a week.

Loyd Fletcher has been a pneumonia patient at home for a month. He is in charge of the Town Dump and Garbage Collection with no collection for three weeks. David Thompson was at the Dump last week.

Francis Acker attended the Canisteo Grange Monday night to confer Degrees. He reports that the Hartsville Grange has given up their Charter and sold the Hall and equipment.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Tennant of Bath and Mr. and Mrs. Clinton York and daughter, Judy, were dinner guests last Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Stephens.

William Call of Hartsville called on his aunt, Mrs. Nina Stephens and Mrs. Earl Spencer, and also Francis Acker, Friday.

Miss Betty McCormick of Kenilworth, went the week-end with her brother, Leo McCormick and with her mother, Mrs. Vincent McCormick at the St. James Mercy Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fitzpatrick attended the funeral of Mr. Isabel Birmingham held at St. Mary's Church in Rexville, Saturday morning.

Miss Beverly Spencer visited her friend Mrs. Lewis at Elmira for the week-end and with a friend from Bath, surprised Mrs. Lewis on her birthday.

Mrs. Susan Trunkler, 80, died Thursday at Ovid. She was the mother of Mrs. Walter Korbach of the Notion Hollow Road.

Hiram Cole, 60, died last week at New York City. He was a native of Greenwood son of the late Hiram Cole and Mrs. Ella Cole York. His mother and sister, Mrs. Ada Saunders, survive in Florida.

The World Day of Prayer Service was conducted at the United Methodist Church, Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Albert Lamphier,

Leader. The theme this year was: "New Life Awaits". Mrs. Douglas Cornell, WCC President presided at a brief business meeting. The women will serve the reception for the wedding of Miss Cheryl Hussey April 3 and plans were discussed. The bill for the new carpet was presented and it was voted to pay \$300.00 on that. The women will meet at the Church March 31 for a Spring Cleaning. Refreshments were served to fourteen by hostesses Mrs. Marjorie Lamphier and Miss Grace Young.

Sgt. Stanley Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith of Rexville, was recently separated from the Air Force after serving four years. He was stationed at Amarillo, Texas before going to Japan for two years. He has been serving at San Antonio, Texas the past year.

Stanley graduated from Greenwood Central School in 1964 and State University Agricultural and Technical College at Alfred in 1968. He is married to the former Miss Cindy Dowd of Angelica and the couple has a daughter, Patti. Mr. and Mrs. Smith and daughter arrived in Angelica March 12 and are visiting their parents in Angelica and Rexville.

Man visited the Smith Funeral Home to pay respects to Mrs. Evelyn Simons. Mrs. Carroll Wallace had the family at her home for dinner Monday. She was assisted by Mrs. Florence Otto, Mrs. Cora Heckman, Mrs. Margaret Doty and Mrs. Gloria Tracy.

One-Fifth Of Recreational Vehicles Overloaded Survey Discovers

Nearly one-fifth of the recreational vehicles traveling on the highways could be dangerously overloaded, estimates the Tire Industry Safety Council.

The Council bases its estimate on a study recently conducted by the Wisconsin Department of Transportation which found 21 percent of the vehicles it inspected were carrying loads which exceeded the tires' maximum load carrying capacity.

"We feel the figure may have gone much higher if the tires' air pressures had also been checked," said Ross R. Ormsby, Chairman of the Council.

"Because of time limitations, the Wisconsin researchers were not able to take air pressure into account — only gross weight."

For motorists who might be unaware of the serious problems of overloading and underinflating tires, the Wisconsin researchers offer the following advice:

"First, overloading a tire increases tread wear and increases the probability of structural failure at any given speed and life mileage (as measured by miles). "Second, structural failure, if it occurs under conditions of overloading, will produce exaggerated control problems and more likelihood of a crack-up than a structural failure occurring under acceptable conditions of loading."

"Excessive heat is a tire's worst enemy," says Ormsby. "Its most frequent causes are underinflation and overloading. Excessive heat build-up reduces a tire's strength and increases the risk of premature time failure."

The Tire Industry Safety Council reminds owners of travel trailers, truck campers, camping and boat trailers and motor homes of the "three major 'don'ts'" when it comes to caring for their tires:

1. Never "bleed" hot tires to reduce air pressure build-up, as pressure increases up to 15 pounds are normal.
2. Never overinflate beyond recommended limits in an attempt to compensate for overloads. Instead of making matters worse, lighten the load of the vehicle. No one ever needs everything he packs.
3. Never drive on underinflated tires.

As owners are beginning to ready their vehicles for warm months ahead, the Council recommends that now is time to carefully inspect the tires for excessive or abnormal tread wear, fabric breaks, cuts or other damage. Removing nails, small stones or bits of glass embedded in the tread will help prevent flats or costly tire damage which can lead to failure. Tires should be replaced when tread is worn to 1/16th inch or less.

The Council is offering free of



CANINE FRANKENSTEINS

As the shadows lengthen these winter evenings and nights falls on the landscape like an icy blanket, it is the time when dogs turn into monsters.

The playful mutt that keeps a child company all day, the thoroughbred hunting dog, or the faithful watch dog that licks your hand and barks at intruders all are susceptible. If the moon shines brightly on the snow, so much the better. Their noses quiver with anticipation and they pace nervously to get out of the house.

The old instincts urge them to join the pack, running wild and free through the woods and fields. By now the transformation is complete, and they chase, harass, cripple, maim, disembowel, and kill deer. Man's best friend turns into a wolf-dog monster that chases and kills every four-legged critter it can find.

Deer are most likely to be attacked, because they are easy prey in deep snow. The fattest, laziest old dog you can imagine, one that could never get within sight of a deer on hard ground, can kill animals this time of year. Snow is a trap for the sharp-hooved deer.

Another factor is that deer use up valuable energy escaping from dogs. This is the most difficult time of year, and each deer's life depends on the delicate balance of food and energy. An animal loses

a lot of energy just keeping warm, and then it must be strong enough to find food for the next day. If this routine is upset by harassment, it can generate more starvation.

Chasing deer on snowmobiles will have the same effect. The dog's owner who could never see a deer on snowshoes, can chase one to exhaustion on a machine, so that the animal will freeze to death.

Snowmobile trails are even having an adverse effect, according to Paul M. Kelsey, of the State Department of Environmental Conservation. The hard packed trails permit deer to range farther for food, but they also provide expressways from houses to towns for the dogs to follow. Dogs use the trails to chase deer along-side the trails, Kelsey finds, and when a deer falls they romp through the fluffy snow to kill it.

It is, of course, against the law to let your dog run loose. It is also against the law to let your dog hunt deer, and this is the one law that Conservation Officers must enforce. While it is an unpleasant task, it is his responsibility to shoot deer-chasing dogs. He may own dogs himself, and he knows that most deer hunting dogs are somebody's pets. But he also has seen dismembered deer die a tortuous death.

Do you know where your dog is right now?

Conservation News

Winter Deer Concentrations

As the late winter sun slowly climbs higher and higher, its more direct rays begin to create openings on snow-covered south-facing slopes. The first tempting bits of green vegetation and the increasing warmth of the sun will draw deer out of the woods and into brushlots and meadows where they can be readily observed. There will also be a corresponding movement of people all across the southern part of New York onto the highways at the base of these slopes to observe this annual phenomenon.

Deer on these concentration areas are used to a certain amount of human activity, and as long as observers don't start climbing the hills to get closer, deer are undisturbed. At times deer may be so close to the road that even binoculars are not needed for a good look. You will be surprised how small they will look on film, however, if you don't have a telephoto lens.

The variation in the number of deer that can be seen on a slope from one year to the next is not an indication of a change in deer population. Rather, it is a good indication of how deep the snow is back in the woods.

The spectacle of deer on hillside meadows is the result of a winter-long combination of weather factors. The major being depth of snow. Deer are not as large as is normally assumed, and when snow gets to be about 18 inches deep, travel can become difficult. A buck's heart is on 18 inches off

the ground, so that you can see if he is sinking in very far, he is in trouble. As snow begins to approach this depth, deer start moving to areas of less snow where travel is easier.

A second factor in sending deer to south slopes is wind. The prevailing north winds of winter can be avoided on the south sides of ridges. There they also find fewer deep snow drifts to hamper their movement. If you question the effect of wind, just observe the actions of deer on a south slope concentration area when there is a strong wind out of the south. They will disappear into the seclusion of gullies and conifers.

Deer have to eat while they are on the slopes, and this sometimes presents a problem. The same spots are used year after year, and as long as there are not enough individuals to overbrowse the natural food supply, everything is fine.

A second complicating factor is that the length of time deer may spend on the slope will vary from one year to the next. A slope with adequate food for 100 deer for a normal winter will be overbrowsed if the snow holds for two or three extra weeks. This may not be sufficient to cause starvation, but the overbrowsing reduces the plants' ability to produce next year's forage. Following a bad winter it is capable of supporting fewer deer.

Once deer move into concentration areas they stay there until the snow in the woods on the ridges toward their summer home is deep enough to travel easy. They will stay right there, even after all good food has been consumed, rather than push back just a short distance into snow country where there is good food. Snow depths that prevent easy travel act just like an invisible fence to confine deer.

While in concentration areas across southern New York, deer face two other hazards — cars and dogs. Running near the base of most of the larger concentration areas are highways, and often on the flats across the road are fields of wheat, alfalfa or standing corn which entice hungry deer into the path of traffic. This is deadly to deer, but it also makes driving along these roads very hazardous.

The flagrant disregard of the quarantine placed on dogs in some areas has been particularly apparent this year as more than the usual number of dogs have roamed the hills harassing and killing deer.

charge a "Recreational Vehicle Consumer Tire Guide." The guide contains valuable information on the proper care of tires, charts covering load range and inflation pressures, and tips on how to increase the mileage and safety factors of the tires. The guide may be ordered by writing to "Recreation", Box 726, New York, N. Y. 10010.

The Council also makes available a "Recreational Vehicle Tire Kit" which contains a copy of the booklet, a special high pressure air gauge calibrated to 120 pounds, a tread depth gauge and a set of four protective metal valve caps. Cost of the kit is \$3.50, and can be ordered from the "Recreation" address.