

THE HUNTER and POSTED LAND

An Editorial

Small game hunting has been underway in upstate New York since October 1, but when cottontail and pheasant seasons open in the western agricultural counties on October 20 it will hit its peak. Scattered shooting heard on hilltop woodlands has been a reminder of things to come, but grouse and squirrel hunting in wood and brushlots has created little conflict between the hunter and the landowner.

The better the hunting possibilities, the more apt a visiting hunter is to find posters when he arrives. Very seldom is this a case of the owner wanting to save the hunting for himself, rather it is because better hunting areas draw more hunters. In our day of super highways and more leisure time, hunters need no longer confine their efforts to their immediate neighborhood. There isn't a prime small game hunting area in the State that isn't within an hour's drive of some metropolitan area and its throng of eager hunters.

The most common reasons for posting all relate to the hunter or his conduct: (1) Unsportsmanlike conduct; (2) More and more hunters coming onto their land without first asking permission; (3) Protection of the landowner's family and property; and (4) Increasing number of hunters afield.

For a decade and a half the Conservation Law has prohibited the discharge of a firearm within 500 feet of a house or farm building actually in use. If all hunters had demonstrated common courtesy and firearms safety in the past, this law would never have gotten into the books. The fact that it still is a major item of concern to many landowners casts a dark shadow over the hunt fraternity, even though most conduct themselves as gentlemen.

Many hunters apparently feel that once they have put down their money for a hunting license they can hunt anywhere they want. The hunting license grants you only the privilege of hunting; it has nothing to do with entry onto land for the purpose of hunting. Take a careful look at the bottom of your hunting license and you will find the words "NOT A PERMIT TO TRESPASS." The right to go on private land and hunt is something the hunter must work out with the land owner.

This is not the problem that many hunters feel it is. Most sportsmen who take the time to contact the landowner for permission find that they are welcome even on posted land. The clear implication is that landowners are not against hunters but like to know who is on their land. Not only does this give the land owner some control over the number of hunters who use his property, but it gives him a chance to point out areas where there are unharvested crops, new seeding or some other thing he would like the hunters to avoid. Nobody knows the land better than the man who works it, and often he can give some good tips as to where the best hunting will be found.

Personal contact between hunter and landowner will also reduce many thoughtless unsportsmanlike acts which occur. Most people would not think of throwing trash and beer cans on their neighbor's lawn, but land of an unknown person doesn't get the same consideration. The person-to-person contact of asking permission to hunt puts the landowner in the class with other friends and neighbors, creating a more thoughtful attitude and action.

There are those who feel the days of free public hunting are numbered; that hunting will soon be limited to those who own or lease land, are members of hunting clubs or who do their hunting on shooting preserves.

If this is to be avoided, today's hunters must remember that hunting is a privilege not a right. The only way to perpetuate free public hunting is through courteous behavior toward the landowner, his family and his personal holdings.

"Inside The State Capital"

By James L. Emery

NEW YORK CITY CRISIS — A DAILY DRAMA

The continuing New York City financial crisis is now a saga with a new chapter each day. The morning headlines which greet us over coffee do not show things getting any better, and, in fact, it would appear that the crisis which has gripped New York City has indeed spilled over into other areas of the State and is affecting the bond markets. All of this means that we must tread very carefully on a situation which is indeed most serious.

The two most significant developments of last week both involved the use of vast sums of public pension funds belonging to State employees as part of the over two billion dollar "bail-out" plan to save the City from default, devised by Governor Carey. The drama started early in the week with a ruling from the State's highest court that it was unconstitutional for the State Legislature to MANDATE that State Comptroller Arthur Levitt invest these public pension funds in New York City Municipal Assistance Corporation (Big MAC) bonds.

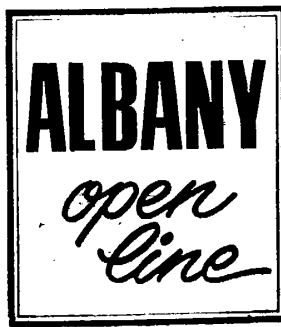
I applauded that 6 to 1 court decision, because it upheld the view of thousands of public employees around the State as well as those of us on the Republican side of the Assembly that legislation passed during the Special Session in September authorizing the use of these pension funds was indeed improper. I must note there that I strongly supported a Republican-sponsored amendment to the "bail-out" bill which would have eliminated that portion of the legislation calling for the mandated use of the funds. Unfortunately, Assembly Democrats voted almost unanimously against the amendment.

With the high court ruling on pension funds, Governor Carey called Comptroller Levitt to his side and began applying what I'm sure must have been the sternest of pressure on the veteran State Comptroller urging him to invest these funds voluntarily despite the lack of a legislative mandate. You need to understand that the State Comptroller is the single individual in the State with the authority and the right to invest the hundreds of millions of dollars available in several various State pension funds, and must use his own judgement as to how he can most wisely invest this money.

Arthur Levitt has a nation-wide reputation as one of the wisest and most knowledgeable fiscal experts around, and his success over the past 18 years in his job as State Comptroller has been based on that reputation. Levitt had said long ago over and over again that there is no way he would voluntarily invest those pension funds in New York City bonds without being ordered to do so by the Legislature. The risk was obviously too great.

Thus, when Governor Carey applied the pressure early last week, Mr. Levitt still refused to budge from his stand, and he was applauded for it by political leaders on both sides of the fence. Then came Thursday, October 2 and the Governor, hearing ominous predictions of a definite New York City default and facing tremendous problems in other State bond financing as well as a new development in the City of Buffalo where they found it impossible to sell municipal bonds, called all the legislative leaders together for a huddle in Albany. The rumors were circulating thick and fast that another Special Session was at hand. The meeting, I understand, was not a long one, and when it was over, the word spread that there would be no special session, and the Governor was confident that a solution could be found now to prevent New York City from immediate default and also save the State from further financing problems. Unfortunately, nothing more definite than that was said.

Except there was one thing. Arthur Levitt caved in. And that's about the most shocking thing which has happened since this whole New York City mess started way back last winter. Here was the one last bastion of hope among Democrat ranks for the



by Alex Rankin

The judge in the case says the party is over. Time will tell.

The judge was Albany County Judge John J. Clyne and he made the remark as he recently dismissed charges against former Assemblyman Martin Ginsberg, involving the placing of two women wives of New York City newsmen on a "no-show" legislative payroll in return for their work on his election campaign.

The judge said "The party's over for the legislators on the hill and its about time," adding that the political patronage system had been abused for a long time and that in the future any evidence of persons being put on the state payroll purely for the purposes of collecting a bi-weekly check must be prosecuted immediately.

The charges against Ginsberg, an Assemblyman from Nassau County from 1966 to 1972, were dropped after former Assemblyman Donald Shoemaker of Rochester, chairman of the Committee on Industrial and Labor Relations from 1966 to 1972, testified that only three of the 30 persons on the \$120,000 payroll of his committee actually did any work.

The judge ruled that in not prosecuting the others, Ginsberg was being unfairly singled out.

Ginsberg has already been convicted of perjury in Nassau County, been disbarred and has lost a \$34,000-a-year job as Family Court Judge.

Judge Clyne is going to have a tough time ending the no-show system, however. It is deeply embedded in the political ethics that control behavior in the State Legislature.

Little has been done to change it. At one time, for example, some legislators even had their wives and other relatives on the payroll but that practice stopped when the payrolls were finally opened to public examination years ago.

Since then reporters have been able to produce, almost at will, a scandal story at every session of the legislature by simply telephoning someone on the payroll's list of names. They usually come up with a housewife who doesn't even know where the capitol is located, and who happens to be the wife of an associate of some political leader.

And, of course, it all costs the taxpayers at a time when he finds he must work longer to pay his taxes to pay the salaries of people who couldn't even find the proper Thruway exit for Albany if their lives depended on it.

That's not what you have to know to get a job in Albany.

poor, beleaguered New York State taxpayer — the one person who they felt they could trust to make sure that the State's solvency was guaranteed. But the pressure must have been tremendous, and Arthur Levitt finally said "yes" — he would, on his own, dip into the State's \$7 billion public employee pension funds to buy \$500 million in State notes committed to the bail-out of New York City.

What a bitter disappointment to those of us who have fought so hard to see that those public pension funds were left alone and what a hard pill to swallow for the thousands of future retirees from State service and those present pensioners who have no control over what is done with their pension money. As I said at the beginning, the New York City crisis is real and serious, and it is altogether possible that default may become a reality. No one wants to see this and it is already obvious what the ramifications would be. But let's not pile one injustice upon another by dragging the State's financial goodwill and pension funds into the quagmire also. Whatever the solution is, Mr. Levitt's decision was disappointing indeed.



50 YEARS AGO

October 9, 1925

J. H. Backus, Publisher

Word has been received in Andover of the promotion of State Trooper Harold L. Kemp to the rank of Corporal. He has been in the service for fifteen weeks and this promotion came as an evidence to his making good at his job. Corporal Kemp is now stationed at Clarence, New York.

Louis Riley Hale age 98, died at his home in Greenwood, October 2. He is survived by three daughters, Mrs. Grace Hartman of Hartsville, Mrs. Essie Eaton of Ashtabula, Ohio and Mrs. Mae Woodworth of Hartsville; three sons, Riley of Canisteo, Elihu of Greenwood and Earl of Hartsville; three sisters, Mrs. Jennie Conklin of Canisteo, Mrs. Phoebe Kernan of Canisteo, and Mrs. Myrtle King of Livonia; three brothers, William of Canisteo, Philip of Hartsville and Silas of Rochester. Burial was in Bennetts Cemetery.

Miss Rosanna Hurd and Carl Childs, both of Andover, and Miss Anna Theegee of Andover and Estes Stevens of Belfast, were married October 3 at Alleghany, New York.

Music in the Andover High School is a reality. The Board of Education has employed Mr. D. M. Dawson, organist and choir leader from Wellsville, to teach a class in Elementary Musical theory. All High School and Grade Pupils are admitted to the class. The work of the class prepares the students of the High School for regents examination in music. Two regents counts may be earned by all pupils who pass the examination.

The grape crop is only about 45% of normal this year, but is bringing a good price to the growers.

Ralph Burgett has purchased a new Ford touring car from the Corner Garage.

Announcement has been received of the birth, October 3, of Gordon Raymond Inskip at the home of Cashier and Mrs. H. A. Inskip of Kenmore, New York, former Andover residents.

Mrs. Lynn Trowbridge entertained the Entre Nous Club Friday evening.

The Rev. F. A. Hassold, the new pastor of the Presbyterian Church, is now nicely located in the manse and busily employed with his church activities.

Mrs. John Burns and Elizabeth Joyce of Andover, visited Mr. and Mrs. William Joyce in West Greenwood Hill, Saturday and Sunday.

A variety shower was given Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Hanchett, Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Gregg in Independence.

Everett Clark was calling at the John Lewis home in Independence Sunday in his new Overland Sedan.

School will be closed October 12 to October 26 for potato digging at the Lane School.

Miss Loretta Quigg returned to New York City October 1 to resume her work in the Lenox Hill Hospital.

Miss Irene Dougherty spent the weekend guest of Mr. and Mrs. George McAndrew and family of Ward.

Major and Mrs. Elmer Kemp who have been visiting Andover relatives for several weeks, left Monday morning for their return trip home to Augusta, Georgia, where Mr. Kemp is stationed at the Augusta Arsenal. He is enjoying a four months furlough and they will stop at Harrisburg and other points of interest enroute as guests of friends.

The Grange Fair will be held October 14 at the Grange Hall in the afternoon and evening with a school exhibit, plus vegetables, fancy work, homemade candy will be for sale. A Roast Pork Supper will be served at 6 o'clock — 50c for adults and 35c for children.

40 YEARS AGO

October 4, 1935

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A variety shower was given by

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