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NEW YORK

The Fastest Growing Weekly Newspaper In Northern New York

Journal and Republican

Serving the greater Lewis County area since 1830

143RD YEAR NO. 28 LOWVILLE, N.Y. 13367

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1973

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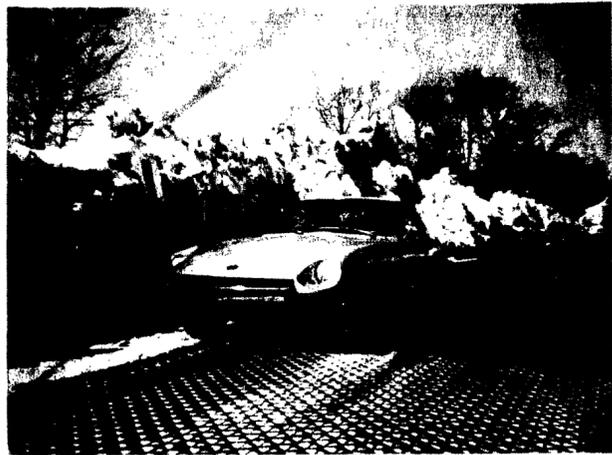
Nab 17 In Burglaries

A gang of 17 Croghan area youths, ranging in age from 13 to 18, have been apprehended by the Lewis County Sheriff's Department in connection with 12 separate entries at Marilly's General Store, Croghan, and their apprehension may have ended a long series of reported incidents of prowlers roaming about the Village of Croghan.

According to Chief Deputy Floyd Martin, the youths entered the store between Feb. 1 and 20 and stole sleeping bags, small gas stoves, clothing, smoking materials, money and other articles valued in excess of \$500.

Martin stated that an inventory is currently underway at the store to determine the exact extent of the loss.

In recent weeks, a number of Croghan area residents have reported prowlers had been roam-



PROBLEM BRIDGE - The double bridge over the Independence River on the Pine Grove Road, about four miles from Glenshield, was bulldozed on Saturday after being closed for about two weeks by giant blocks of ice which had been piled onto the span by the river.

In the photo, the 12-foot high banks of ice on both sides of the span can be noted towering above the automobile. It is feared that when another thaw occurs the bridge will again be blocked, if not washed away by the turbulence of the river and the massive chunks of ice.

10,813 Voters In Lewis County

A total of 10,813 persons are registered to vote this year in Lewis County, according to statistics released today by the Lewis County Board of Elections.

The total eligible voters shows an increase of 257 above the 10,556 of 1972.

All four political parties in the county showed gains in enrollment. The Republicans charted the largest gain with 257 new voters. In 1972, there were 6,465, which climbed to 6,722 this year. The Democrats went from 3,339 in 1972 to 3,537 in 1973. The Liberals ranked third with 90 this year, as compared to 73 last year, an increase of 17. The Conservative Party went up from 45 last year to 58 this year, an increase of 13.

Although the GOP showed the biggest gain, percentage-wise it was up only 3.9 per cent, as compared to 5.8 per cent for the Democrats. The Republicans, however, still maintained a nearly 2 to 1 margin over the Democrats. The Liberals showed an increase of 23 per cent. The Conservative Party showed the largest increase, percentage-wise, some 28 per cent.

There are 406 non-enrolled voters (those not enrolled in either party), up 49 from the 357 of 1972.

The Republicans control 29 of the county's 36 election districts, with the Democrats holding the same six as last year - Croghan 2, 4 and 5, Highmarket, Lewis and New Bremen 2. However, the Democrats have now tied the Republicans in Croghan 6, with 19 registered voters in each party.

A breakdown by districts showing the number of enrolled Republicans, Democrats, Conservatives, Liberals, non-enrolled voters and total voters, in that order, and the number of increases or decreases is, as follows:

Croghan One - R - 189, up 1; D - 48, down three; C-O, no change; L-2, down 1; N-E-7, up one; total-245, down 2.

Croghan Two-R-146, up 5; D-161, up 3; C-O no change; L-3, up 1; N-R-9, down one; total-319, up 8.

Croghan Three-R-207, up 3; D-63, down two; C-O, no change; L-2, no change; N-R-10, down 7; total-282, down 6.

Croghan Four-R-43, up 1; D-76, up 4; C-O, down one; L-O, no change; N-R-1, no change; total-120, up 4.

Croghan Five-R-55, up 5; D-62, up 8; C-O, no change; L-1, no change; N-E-4, no change; total-122, up 13.

Croghan Six-R-19, no change; D-19, up 1; C-O, no change; L-O, no change; N-E-0, no change; total-38, up 1.

Denmark One-R-218, up 25; D-83, up 9; C-O, no change; L-4, up 2; N-E-5, up 4; total-310, up 40.

Denmark Two-R-299, up 4; D-107, up 8; C-2, up 1; L-3, down 2; N-E-20, up 4; total-431, up 15.

Denmark Three-R-169, up 14; D-64, up 5; C-O, no change; L-4, up 2; N-E-9, up 2; total-246, up 23.

Diana One-R-52, no change; D-32, down 2; C-1, down 1; L-1, no change; N-E-2, up 1; total-88, down 2.

Diana Two-R-196, up 6; D-126, up 16; C-2, up 1; L-3, up 2; N-E-9, up 1, total, 326, up 26.

Diana Three-R-170, down 17; D-144, up 8; C-3, up 1; L-2, total-328, down 8.

Greig - R-277, up 18; D-149, up 8; C-2, down 1; L-2, no change; N-E-28, down 1; total-458, up 24.

Harrisburg-R-102, down 5; D-41, up 3; C-O, no change; L-O, no change; N-E-3, no change; total-146, up 2.

Highmarket-R-15, no change; D-39, no change; C-O, no change; L-2, up 1; N-E, 1, no change; total-47, up 1.

Lewis-R-134, down 4; D-183, up 11; C-2, no change; L-2, up 1; N-E-32, up 6; total-353, up 14.

Leyden One-R-196, up 8; D-90, up 6; C-7, up 2; L-2, no change; N-E-5, up 3; total-300, up 19.

Leyden Two-R-264, up 3; D-177, up 5; C-4, up 3; L-1, no change; N-E-10, up 1; total-456, up 12.

Lowville One-R-348, up 19; D-153, up 12; C-3, up 3; L-2, down 1; N-E-19, up 5; total-525, up 38.

Lowville Two-R-380, up 10; D-124, down 1; C-5, up 4; L-7, down 1; N-E-18, up 2; total-534, up 14.

Lowville Three-R-429, up 14; D-112, up 6; C-1, up 1; L-3, no change; N-E-22, up 1; total-567, up 22.

Lowville Four-R-398, up 11; D-160, up 22; C-O, no change; L-7, up 3; N-E-34, down 1; total-599, up 35.

Lyonsdale-R-299, up 4; D-116, up 5; C-4, up 2; L-O, down 2; N-E-11, up 4, total-430, up 13.

Martinsburg One-R-80, down

Haley Slams No-Fault Bill

Northern New York state legislators have had mixed reactions to the "no-fault" automobile insurance law passed recently by the New York State Legislature and signed into law by Governor Rockefeller.

Most Northern New York Legislators voted for the measure, with Assemblyman K. Daniel Haley, D., Waddington, being an exception. Assemblyman Donald L. Taylor, R., Watertown, voted for the bill, with "reservations," admitting it was a weak measure and that he would have preferred one much stronger.

Assemblyman Haley, however, angrily lashed out at the bill, describing it as "mealy mouthed, wishy-washy, whittled down."

Speaking at a series of meetings with his constituents, Assemblyman Haley said he could not, in all conscience, vote for the no-fault legislation. He noted that he was "proud" to be the only Democrat listed as a sponsor of Governor Rockefeller's 1972 No-Fault bill, "a good strong bill."

Replying to questions on his vote against the 1972 legislation, Assemblyman Haley added, "Anyone who thinks that passing that bill will make the no-fault issue go away is going to be sadly mistaken. By next year, this sham, which this bill is, will be apparent to all and many of us will be telling the people

of this State what benefits a real reform in automobile insurance could bring." He charged that the people "have been sold out" by the passage of a bill providing "only a fourteen dollar premium reduction."

The Northern New York Legislator noted that the No-Fault bill was brought before the Assembly on Lincoln's birthday, "the President who won our undying respect by preaching government of the people, by the people, and for the people."

"Well, this bill isn't of, by, or for the people," he continued. "While confirming and preserving millions for the insurance companies and millions for the lawyers, this bill throws a few crumbs to the people. I think it is time the Legislature voted something for the people other than taxes."

Assemblyman Haley told his constituents, "There is no reason why New York State cannot have No-fault insurance just as beneficial as in existence in other States. There is no reason why the people of this State should continue to spend their hard earned dollars to protect the selfish interests of a few."

He concluded, "No-fault insurance in New York State should break new ground. We should apply the courage of the pioneer, not the weakness of a compromiser."

Prepare For County Green-Up Campaign

A special resolution, proclaiming the week of May 6 to 12 as Green-Up Week throughout Lewis County will be introduced next Tuesday, March 6, at the regular monthly meeting of the Lewis County Board of Legislators.

The week, which is being patterned after a most successful Green-Up Week campaign held annually in the State of Vermont, is being set aside for everyone in the county to join in cleaning-up ("greening-up") the county.

Under the general chairmanship of Raymond O. Polett, Lowville R.D., school students, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, 4-H Club members, people from industry, business and all walks of life will be encouraged to participate in the campaign, which it is hoped will succeed in clearing the entire county of unsightly debris and litter which has accumulated over the winter months-and, in fact, for years.

Cooperating with the campaign will be the New York State Department of Transportation, Lewis County Highway Department, Lowville Department of Public Works and various town highway departments, as well as industries and various governmental agencies.

Scout troops, 4-H Clubs and

classes at the various schools will be encouraged to assign themselves various tasks during the week, such as cleaning up a section of highway in the county or an area where litter has been dumped.

The debris will then be gathered in pre-determined spots along the highways, from where it will be collected by state, county, village and other highway department trucks.

The Green-Up campaigns have proven highly successful in Vermont, where each year the amount of litter and debris collected decreases as the people become more and more conscious of the litter problem and the amount of debris that has collected over the years is gradually cleaned up.

Other members of the ever-expanding Green-Up Week committee are: Lewis County Legislator Sam Villani, Lowville, county governmental operations; Michael J. Blair, Lowville, publicity and promotion; Ralph Bush, Lowville, Lewis County Highway superintendent; Robert O'Brien, resident engineer of the

Primary

The New York State Primary Election has been tentatively set for June 4, according to Mrs. Rhylis Duffy and Mrs. Karen Bailey, commissioners of the Lewis County Board of Elections.

Other tentative dates concerning the primary are as follows:

First day to circulate nominating petitions, March 12; days for filing nominating petitions, April 9-12; day to accept or decline nomination, April 17; last day to fill vacancy, April 20.

Up for re-election this year in Lewis County are the positions of sheriff, members of the Board of Legislators and various town officers, including supervisors, justices, councilman, etc.

Feed-Grain Sign-Up Set

Increased feed grain use during 1972 was cited by Claude Bardo, Chairman of the Lewis County Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation (ASC) Committee, as one of the keys for the recent alteration of the 1973 feed grain program.

"The Department of Agriculture figures now show that domestic use of feed grains for 1972 turned out to be higher than was anticipated when the 1973 feed grain program was announced early last December," Bardo said. "It is now estimated that corn use as well as overall feed grain use will be substantially more than originally projected."

Increasing livestock numbers plus cold weather and subsequent increased feed utilization have been the main factors in the higher feed grain disappearance.

Export demand for feed grains is also expected to be strong in 1973 as bad weather continues in several major feed grain producing areas of the world.

The following changes have been made in feed grain program set-aside requirements:

Under the basic plan, required set-aside has been changed from 30 to 25 per cent of a producer's feed grain base. And for participants not wanting to set aside this amount of cropland - the required set-aside has been changed from 15 to 0 percent, provided they limit their feed grain acreage.

If the participant sets aside an acreage equal to 25 percent of his base his payment rate will be 32 cents per bushel for corn, 30 cents per bushel for grain sorghum and 26 cents per bushel for barley. These rates are paid on the established farm yield times one-half the feed grain base.

Producers who elect not to set aside any acreage and do not increase their feed grain acreage above that planted for harvest in 1972 will be eligible for a lower payment rate of 15 cents per bushel for corn, 14 cents per bushel for grain sorghum and 12 cents per bushel for barley. These rates are paid on the established farm yield times one-half the feed grain base.

Producers may elect to graze, hay, or make silage from conserving crops grown on feed grain and wheat set-aside acres at any time, including the five principal months of the normal growing season, and receive a reduced payment. They must notify the county ASC office prior to using the set-aside acres. "It is expected," Bardo said, "that these changes will assure that feed grain demand will be met for 1973/74. Also, the decision to permit haying or grazing of conserving crops on set-aside should help alleviate the livestock feed situation, providing grazing or forage for the increased livestock numbers needed to meet consumer demand for more meat products."

Schedule Ag-Land Hearing

Owners of lands in agricultural districts or committed to agricultural production are advised that the New York State Board of Equalization and Assessment will hold a public hearing on agricultural land values at the Art and Home Center, State Fair Grounds, Syracuse, on Tuesday, March 6, for Lewis and other northern counties, as required by Article 25-AA of the Agriculture and Markets Law.

This law, known as the Agricultural Districts Law, was passed by the 1971 Legislature and provides, among other things, that owners of land of ten or more acres, used for the production of agricultural products and producing an average gross sales value of \$10,000 or more are eligible for preferential tax assessment. Applications must be filed annually with the local assessor on or before taxable status date.

The object of the law is to preserve land in agricultural production, preserve open space and encourage continuation of farm operations in areas experiencing urban pressure.

Interested persons are invited to attend this hearing. Persons wishing to make statements are asked to notify Counsel, Division of Equalization and Assessment, New York State Office for Local Government, 155 Washington

Knight Kraft Manager

Jack A. Knight, former manager of Kraft Foods Philadelphia cutting operation, has become manager of the Lowville plant, effective Monday, Feb. 26, according to an announcement by Luke Davis, senior vice-president of production for Kraft.

Ronald W. Denker, former plant manager at Lowville, asbecome plant manager of the Philadelphia cutting operation. Upon the closing of the Philadelphia cutting operation on July 13, he will move to Lehigh Valley as a plant superintendent for cheese.

Denker originally started with Kraft in the former Hillside, N.J., plant as a production supervisor in the pre-packed cheese department and moved into the filling and salad dressing department. He went to South Edmeston in March of 1968 and was promoted to plant manager in September of 1969. He did an excellent job of handling the necessary problems involved in the closing of South Edmeston, as well as the start-up of the Lowville plant. The new assignment will allow Kraft to take advantage of his background and experience as well as give him additional experience in new areas.

Mr. Knight originally started with Kraft as supervisor for bulk cheese in Liverpool, England. After several moves he became plant manager at Troy, Vt., storage and operations supervisor at Lowville, and then to Philadelphia in his present assignment. His familiarity with the Lowville area and his background will help in continuing progress of the Lowville plant.



ICE HARVEST - Last Sunday the old tradition of cutting ice blocks was recreated at the annual Ice Harvest on Crystal Pond at New Bremen, the cutting being done by local residents and members of the New Bremen Volunteer Fire Department.

The loading of the ice onto pickup trucks is accomplished with the use of a portable hay loader (a moving-chain conveyor), which was run by a portable generator. Until last year, the ice had to be dragged from the water and loaded by hand.

Up until four years ago the men cut all the blocks with hand saws but now use an ice-cutting machine devised from a 1923 Model T Ford body on wheels, with a circular saw attached. This is moved slowly back and forth across an area, the men walking beside it. The saw marks out the blocks a few inches into the ice. Then long poles are used to punch through and loosen the squares of ice which, this year, were about 12 inches thick and averaged 110 pounds. The blocks are floated over to the conveyor belt and go on up to the pick up trucks, where two men with ice tongs load them. As each truck

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