

Say NO! Now

An Editorial

The requests for more state spending are still echoing in the halls of the State Capitol. Even though the current State Budget is \$278 million higher than the last one and again depends on non-recurring revenues to see the State through the coming fiscal year, the demands for more spending have increased instead of tapering off. The "Yes" people do their job well.

It seems unnecessary to repeat this but, as the Citizens Public Expenditure Survey, a statewide tax research organization, has repeatedly pointed out, increased government spending means increased taxes.

Certainly government and the cost of its functions can be expected to grow as our population grows. However, as the population grows, the tax base should grow right along with it so that the burden will be no greater on any taxpayer.

However, that burden has been getting heavier and heavier because government spending races ahead of the growth in population. The tax burden will continue to grow until people start saying "No" to spending increases.

If the Legislature is to hold the line, the "No" people are going to have to make themselves heard over and above the shouts of the "Yes" people.

Taxes don't have to go up. Government costs can be reduced and when the Legislature is in session it is the best time of the year for the taxpayer to do something about it. This is the time to say "No".

Contact your Assemblyman "Don" Cummings from Wellsville, or your Senator Barber B. Conable from Batavia and let them know how you feel about keeping State spending down to a minimum.

SALE! \$1.61 FOR ONLY \$1.00

An Editorial

Yes, it's really true. Someone is giving away money free! Who? You, Mr. & Mrs. New York State TAXPAYER.

According to statistics just released by the Citizens Public Expenditure Survey, a statewide tax research organization, for every \$1.00 received from the federal government as "aid" New Yorkers paid \$1.61 in federal taxes.

That's the sale — \$1.61 for \$1.00 — a 61c bargain give-away with each dollar received.

New York State's share from the federal government in "aid" payments was \$406.7 million in 1962 and New York State taxpayers gave \$655.6 million to the federal government in 1962 taxes to be used for "aid" programs.

If it's any consolation, four other states "sold" their money at even lower prices. Each dollar received in "aid" cost Delaware \$2.25, New Jersey \$2.11, Connecticut \$2.00 and Indiana \$1.70.

Seventy per cent of the money paid by the 17 states on the losing end came right back to those states in federal "aid" payments, making a round trip from pocketbook to federal treasury to state treasury.

A mighty expensive round-trip for New York taxpayers.

THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS IS BASIC TO ALL YOUR AMERICAN FREEDOMS! Only as your Newspaper is free to print the facts, can you be free to know them. Only as you know the facts, can you act wisely in the best interests of your Community, as you see them. In America, there is plenty of room for opinions. THERE IS NO ROOM FOR RESTRICTIONS ON THE PEOPLE'S RIGHT TO KNOW THE TRUTH!

THE ANDOVER NEWS

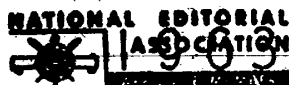
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The Civil Rights Bill

by T. Coleman Andrews Former Internal Revenue Commissioner

The most insidious piece of legislation in the history of our country is now being railroaded through Congress. Its passage would destroy our rights to govern our own lives.

If you have been led to believe the Civil Rights Bill was designed to give "justice" to minority groups, you have been sold a bill of goods.

Few Americans, especially businessmen, realize that this vicious measure would convert this nation into a police state under the direction of control of a powerful central government. Its effects would adversely affect everyone, black and white alike.

The bill has been hailed in glowing terms by the President and has been passed in the House. It is now before the Senate. By its action on this bill the Senate will determine the fate of the Constitution and the freedom it guarantees.

Its evils are not concentrated in, nor are they confined to, the much discussed and highly publicized "public accommodations" section, vicious though that section is. It becomes more and more evident that "Public Accommodations" is a red herring that has been used to divert public attention from the basic evil that runs through all of it like a fine electrical control wire, ready to be charged whenever the Attorney General chooses to throw the switch.

Like all such schemes, this Socialist Omnibus Bill — misnamed the Civil Rights Bill — is sponsored and pushed under the guise of dogoodism. The phrases, "guaranteeing rights for minorities" and "ending discrimination" cover its real aim, the subjugation of 185 million Americans to an all-powerful centralized Washington bureaucracy.

If Congress passes the Civil Rights Bill, the United States Attorney General will thereby be made a dictator with practically unlimited powers. His "inspectors" will swarm, snooping and prying, over the countryside — as if by a dictator's word and his presumptuous usurpations were not enough.

This proposed legislation goes far beyond the wildest hopes of the Socialist-Liberals. It impairs the right of homeowners to be the sole judges as to whom they will rent, lease or sell their homes; it impairs the right of employers to hire or discharge as they see fit; it impairs the seniority rights of employees, union and non-union, alike; and it impairs the right of banks and other institutions to make loans and extend credit in accordance with their best judgment.

This bill can affect nearly every individual in the United States — insurance agents, realtors, editors, broadcasters, merchants, manufacturers, bankers, farmers, homeowners, teachers, recipients of veterans pensions, civil service workers, receivers of social security, and parents of children attending school, even school boards themselves. It would outlaw "discrimination", yet it doesn't even define the word.

If you find this difficult to believe, your doubts are understandable. It seems impossible that the far-reaching effect of this legislation could have been successfully kept from the public; but it has, and time is short.

This evil plot must be defeated. Once control of all American life is centered in Washington, the autonomy and sovereignty of our 50 United States will be swept away.

The President, as the House of Representatives, has deserted us. The Senate, therefore, is our last hope. For the President impatiently awaits the opportunity to put his signature to the warrant that will consign us, our children and our grandchildren to generations-long political, social and economic bondage.

If you want to continue governing your own life, write your senators, both of them, and tell them so. Tell them you oppose this bill; tell them why. Do it now.

Commercial Printing at the News Printing House.

Turning Back The Pages of Andover History

(Taken from the Files of The Andover News)

50 YEARS AGO

March 6, 1914

J. H. Backus, Publisher

Edson D. Clarke, 51, died at his home in Railroad Valley Monday evening, March 2nd. His wife, his father, a sister and two brothers survive.

William Kiefe, 77, died at his home on Water Street, Sunday, March 1st. Surviving are his wife and a son.

A. E. Starr had the misfortune of having his right arm broken while at the Lamphear Saw Mill Tuesday morning.

A blizzard visited this vicinity Monday and Tuesday closing all schools and making travel impossible.

Mrs. Geraldine Oakes is visiting friends in New York City and vicinity.

Miss Inez Howard returned to her home in Jamestown Sunday after spending a few days guest of Mrs. W. E. Snyder.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gallagher is passing this week in Salamanca visiting at the home of her son, P. J. Gallagher.

40 YEARS AGO

Feb. 22, 1924

J. H. Backus & Son, Publishers

Mrs. Francis L. Barber Brown, 85, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Nye, February 16th. Surviving are two daughters.

Clarence Slaght is a business visitor in Albany this week.

Clayton Burger returned home Saturday from Massillon, Ohio, where he has been working in a Cutlery Shop.

E. D. and A. R. Baker are in New York City this week, attending the Hardware Convention and visiting their brother and sisters, Lee Baker, Mrs. John Vincent and Miss Helen Baker.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Pease and Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Rogers were in Greenwood Tuesday to attend the funeral of Lorenzo Schmitz. A. L. Rogers has been in Greenwood several days assisting in his care.

Miss Mae Cocoman was home from Buffalo the first of the week.

Mrs. Ellen Ferguson and daughter, Rathborn are visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. R. J. Cook.

Jesse Hunt and Edson Langworthy returned Sunday night from a week's fishing trip at Honey Lake.

30 YEARS AGO

Feb. 16, 1934

J. H. Backus & Son, Publishers

Miss Anna Marie Hanlon of Syracuse and William M. Rogers of Andover were married February 10th at Syracuse.

Mrs. Sarah Dodge Green, 77, died at the home of her son, William H. Greene Sunday, February 11th. Surviving are four sons and two daughters.

Mrs. Ellen Clancy died at her home near the Village February 11th. Surviving are three daughters and a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Connors have moved from Canadea to Andover. William Lopez and H. W. Corryell attended the hearing on the Proposed Milk Marketing Agreement held at Syracuse Friday.

A. R. and E. D. Baker are attending the Hardware Convention in Syracuse this week.

Mrs. E. Gallagher and Mrs. T.



Albany Report

By Barber B. Conable, Jr. State Senator, 53rd District

It is sometimes strange how much impact a nonpolitical institution like a court can have on the politics of the moment. We had an example last week with the latest in a series of U.S. Supreme Court decisions on the apportionment of legislative seats.

In this one, the Court ruled that within each state, congressional districts must have roughly the same number of people. In some states there is a wide variance in the population of congressional districts, 50 per cent or more off the average. Perhaps 100 seats or more will be affected throughout the country in the next two years as state legislatures wrestle with reapportionment to fit the standard handed down by the Court.

In New York State, we can't look for little if any change. None of our 41 congressional districts vary from the average by as much as 15 per cent. Only 13 vary by 10 per cent or more. But a Supreme Court ruling on another case could have deep implications in New York. The decision, which could come at any time, is awaited with interest and in some circles with apprehension.

The case has been before the Supreme Court since last October. In it, an effort is being made to overturn the system whereby New York State apportionment seats in the State Legislature after each federal census. It is a system in use since 1894. In a reapportionment of State Senate seats under this system, we in the 53rd District would seem to be relatively secure. The State Constitution requires that both population and area be considered in drawing Senate districts, and while our population of about 220,000 is slightly below the average, our area of five counties from Lake Ontario to the Pennsylvania border is far above.

An example of a different type of situation would be Suffolk County, where the population boomed from 261,000 in 1950 to 666,000 in 1960 and now may be around a million. As a result of reapportionment based on the 1950 census, Suffolk still has but one Senate seat. Any reapportionment under the present standard would increase the number of seats in such burgeoning suburban counties at the expense of New York City. In view of the prevailing political texture of the city and the suburbs, such a shift has obvious political meaning.

In the Assembly, the 150 seats are divided on the principle, that every county is entitled to at least one assemblyman. The remainder of the seats, after this apportionment, are divided among the larger counties in proportion to their size. Certain New York City interests object because this makes an assemblyman who represents, say 15,000 people in Schuylter County equal in legislative voice with one who represents 120,000 in Kings County.

In New York, the Legislature has held up reapportionment under the 1960 census in expectation of the Supreme Court ruling. Our system could be overturned, and the resulting political chaos can easily be imagined.

K. Regan were called to New York City Monday by the illness of Mrs. Gallagher's brother.

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