



THE CONSOLATION PRIZE WINNER IN THE LIONS CLUB ANNUAL EASTER EGG HUNT HELD PALM SUNDAY ON THE ACS PLAYGROUND! Rodney Godown, pictured here with his sister Suzanne, won the consolation prize for picking up the most trash on the ACS Playground after the Easter Egg Hunt was over. The two are shown here with the trash that was collected. News Photo



"NEWS" CENTURY PLANT MAKES NEWS! The century plant that has been in the "News Office Family" possession for over 25 years without "nary" an attempt at showing its bud or blossom, recently flowered out with a very attractive blossom which would open up at night and close up during the day. The bloom resembled that of a hyacinth, and was white, but was much more fragrant. News Photo

Holland - Perry Speedway News

Holland - Perry (UAS) Tracks To Prepare For Opener

The 1973 auto racing season for the United Speedway Associates, Inc. (USA) tracks will get underway this coming week-end on Saturday, April 28th at Holland International Speedway and the following week on Sunday, May 6th, at Perry Motor Speedway.

The Western New York USA tracks have announced an ambitious NASCAR sanctioned schedule of over 50 events for 1973, highlighting several extra distance championship events for their top Late Model Sportsman Divisions.

Holland Promoter Ron Bennett and Perry's Ed Serwacki have indicated their paved ovals will be involved in the fine Permatex NASCAR racing program including the Permatex Queen contest, the Genesee Beer Late Model Sportsman Championship Trail, qualifiers to Pocono and Trenton, and American Racing Congress (ARC) invitational event and point system, to say nothing of the NASCAR Track, State and National point system championships. The addition of the very lucrative two track bonus system is another innovation of the already successful Western New York paved ovals.

Heavy favorites expected to top the win column this season are veterans Art Clark, Dick Flaig, Ron Williams and Stroker McGurk. Returning favorites are: James Wallace, Jim Smoker, Butch Holtz and healing Dick Ciurzynski.

Sportsman newcomers are Phil Edwards, former Mini-Stock champion Joe Middleton and last year's Limited Sportsman Champion Ken Garrett. Heavy Canadian favorites will be defending champion Ken Reimer, colorful Don Biederman, hard charging Howie Scanneil, Bill Watson and Ross May. Harold Linney of Stoughton, Essex, England who will commute from his home country to compete in the Canadian Export "A" series, hopes to be a USA track competitor on several occasions this coming season.

CONSERVATION COMMENTS

By Paul M. Kelsey

SPRING TURKEY HUNTING UNIQUE

Spring turkey hunting is unique in more than one way. Spring and summer traditionally have been the time of the fisherman, with the only hunters afield being sharpshooters out after woodchucks. Spring turkey hunting has changed things. It has given the average hunter a chance to get out in the spring woods, something I am afraid most of them had not done before, to see spring flowers and the migration of birds. It also allows him to get intimately acquainted with black flies, a privilege formerly limited to the fisherman and the bird watcher.

Is there any other type of hunting where just having the quarry answer your call can make the day a success? Can you imagine being buttonholed in the post office to be told about the day's deer hunt when the highlight was hearing a deer crash off through the brush in the distance? The turkey is such a wary and desirable game animal that the thrill of having one answer your call and come in your direction can make an exciting day.

Spring turkey hunting is new in New York — the first hunt being held in 1968 — and that could account for some of the thrill. As long as about 90 per cent of tom turkeys taken in spring are claimed by hunters who call them in knowing that Lady Luck plays only a small part and success is based mainly on his own skill, it will remain an exciting sport.

In the mid-1850's there was only a remnant wild turkey population in southern-tier counties. They disappeared, and it was not until about 1940, when southern-tier hills were reverting to forestland that the first turkeys began to drift across the border from Pennsylvania to New York. A live-trap and transfer program has resulted in the healthy turkey population that we see today.

As the turkey population increased in the western part of the State, it was possible to hold the first turkey hunt in Allegany and Cattaraugus Counties in 1950.

This was a very cautious affair, lasting only three days in early October while the leaves were still on the trees. The cards were stacked in favor of the turkeys, but they proved capable of taking hunting pressure. Four years later, in 1963, the first short season was held in the Catskills. During succeeding years, turkeys increased in numbers and spread to new territory and as populations justified, turkey hunting areas have been expanded.

Last fall turkeys were legal game in 8 counties. This Spring they are legal in all of 13 counties and parts of six additional ones. This appears at first to be a paradox — to have more counties open for turkey hunting during breeding season than during the non-breeding fall season.

Carried out according to regulations, spring hunt will have no effect on the breeding capacity of turkey flocks. A fall season will permit taking of hens and, where the population is not adequate, removal of hens could delay or set back expansion of the population.

How can spring hunting not affect the breeding potential of a flock? By the time that the season opens on May 7, hens should all be sitting on full clutches of eggs in some secluded spot in the woods. Toms are still gobbling, however, and are willing and capable of serving any hen whose nest is destroyed and must start all over. Except for this, they have served their biological function for the year, and are thus available for removal without upsetting the reproductive potential.

Hens on their nests have two things going for them in the form of protection. First, of course, is that regulations state that only bearded turkeys are legal. The hens' maternal instincts keep most of their nests incubating eggs until well into the middle of the day when the morning chill has gone before they depart for a short feeding expedition. This means that they are sitting unseen on their nests, until well after hunters have left the woods at 10 a.m.

Veterans News

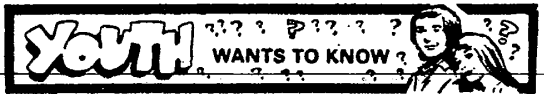
LISTEN VETERAN RESERVISTS AND NATIONAL GUARDSMEN need not use their vacation time to fulfill their military obligation at summer training encampments or cruises. An employer, is bound by law to grant the necessary leave to an employee in order that he may perform his duty as a reservist or guardsman. A reservist or guardsman must file a written request with his employer for leave for military training, setting forth the inclusive dates. An employer cannot force an employee to take his vacation time coincident with the military training period. As to payment of wages while away from the job, it is strictly a matter of company policy whether or not a reservist or guardsman continues to receive his wages or salary while fulfilling his training obligation. It is not a requirement of law.

DID YOU KNOW THAT aliens who served with the U. S. Armed Forces during war-time periods may have their naturalization speeded up through elimination of waiting periods and residence requirements.

A FEDERAL GRANT OF \$2,800 toward the purchase of a specially equipped auto is available for a veteran who suffered loss or loss or use of both hands or feet, or permanent impairment of vision in both eyes to a prescribed degree. The VA also will pick up the tab on special adaptive equipment necessary to enable a seriously disabled veteran to drive. Service during World War II, the Korean War, or since January 31, 1955 is a requirement, as is an honorable discharge.

Interested veterans who want to apply or who desire more details should contact the local counseling center of the New York State Division of Veterans' Affairs located at the Municipal Bldg., Wellsville, N. Y., on Tuesdays, and at the City Bldg., 108 Broadway, Hornell, N. Y., on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

Americans spend from one-fourth to one-half of their food dollar on red meats.



About Price Controls

Meeting with a group of concerned young students recently to answer their questions about inflation and price control, C. Jackson Grayson, Jr., Chairman of the Price Commission, was asked why some prices, especially farm and produce prices, were exempted from the controls.

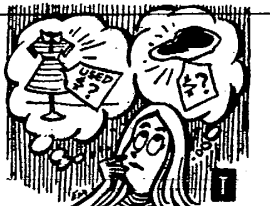
Here is Dr. Grayson's reply:

"They were exempted, one, because they're difficult to control and, two, we just felt that in many cases it was impossible to be equitable.

"What are you going to set for the price of a used article? How would I control the price of a used suit or dress? There's no way to set a price for that, so we exempted them.

"Food is the big one, and that's the one that gives me nightmares, particularly meat. It's been shown that agriculture is one of the hardest areas to control in any control program, in Europe, elsewhere, or even in the United States. It's the closest to true demand and supply, where the price is truly set by the supply, and not by any artificial forces.

"The reason for an increase in the price of meat is the fact that there's only so



much meat to go around and there's such a demand for it that people bid the prices go up. That truly is a demand situation.

"If we interrupt that with controls, you are very likely to have shortages develop. People will bid to get special favors. This happened in World War II. You end up, therefore, with a system of ration stamps.

"You get black markets — selling 'under the counter.' You'd have all the problems of getting broader and bigger controls."



"The world is full of willing people; some willing to work, the rest willing to let them." (Robert Frost)