

# The Monroe County Mail.

The Largest Circulation of Any Paper in Monroe County, Outside the City of Rochester.

VOL. XLII, NO. 50.

FAIRPORT, N. Y., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1922.

TERMS: IN ADVANCE \$1.50 PER YEAR

## PUNISHING LAW VIOLATORS

Unusual Abundance of Game—Many Violations—Protectors Kept Busy

Reports received from game protectors and inspectors by the Conservation Commission indicate that there was an unusual abundance of pheasants and grouse during the recent open season on those birds.

On information furnished by the Eden Fish and Game Club, a hunter was convicted of killing a cock pheasant during the close season, and fined \$51.50.

Two men in Erie county, with five pheasants illegally taken, in their possession paid a penalty of \$185, each. That this fine was effective in teaching obedience to the law was indicated a week or so later when one of them called up a protector and inquired if he could hunt on Sunday. After being given the information he said "I thought I would find out as I don't care to get in wrong again."

A protector who saw a hunter shoot at a female pheasant, shouted at him that it was a hen. Disregarding the warning the hunter fired again but missed the bird. He paid for the violation.

Pheasants are on the increase in Jefferson county. The bag during the last two Thursdays in October was unusually heavy. For shooting a male pheasant on Sunday near the city park in Watertown, an Italian hunter paid a fine of \$50.

In the southern tier birds, both grouse and pheasants, were more abundant this year than for several years past. The Broome County Sportsmen's Association has liberated between 7,000 and 8,000 birds during the past three years and these, in addition to the wild ones, have furnished an abundance of sport. Inspector Slater reports that from his observation he believes fifty per cent more pheasants were killed than ever before.

In the counties of Fulton, Hamilton, Montgomery and Schoharie, grouse, pheasants, woodcock, rabbits and grey squirrels were never more plentiful than this fall, and they were taken in large numbers by an army of gunners who were offed nearly every day.

In the counties of Niagara, Orleans, Genesee, Erie and Wyoming, pheasants were very plentiful and were shot in large numbers.

For the counties of Cayuga, Oswego, Onondaga, Oneida and Madison, Inspector Weston reports that, while an unusually large number of pheasants were killed during this season, there was left in the covers a large surplus sufficient to guarantee a plentiful supply of these birds next season. This is also true of the grouse which are more abundant than they have been in many years.

Reports from inspectors all over the state to the Conservation Commission during the hunting season were to the effect that, in spite of their utmost endeavors, it was impossible to give prompt attention to all the reports of violations of the game law that were being received. With the steadily increasing number of hunters going out every year, the need of more protectors to insure strict enforcement of the game laws is becoming imperative.

Game Protector Anderson of Seneca Falls apprehended a boy not yet sixteen years of age hunting without a license. The boy's father had been in the hospital all summer, and his mother was about to be sent to a hospital. The family was in very poor financial circumstances. As the boy belonged to the Boy Scouts, the protector reported the matter to the Scout Master and asked him to warn the rest of the boys about going afield with guns. The Scout Master said he would do so and furthermore would see that the order was obeyed. The boy was not prosecuted.

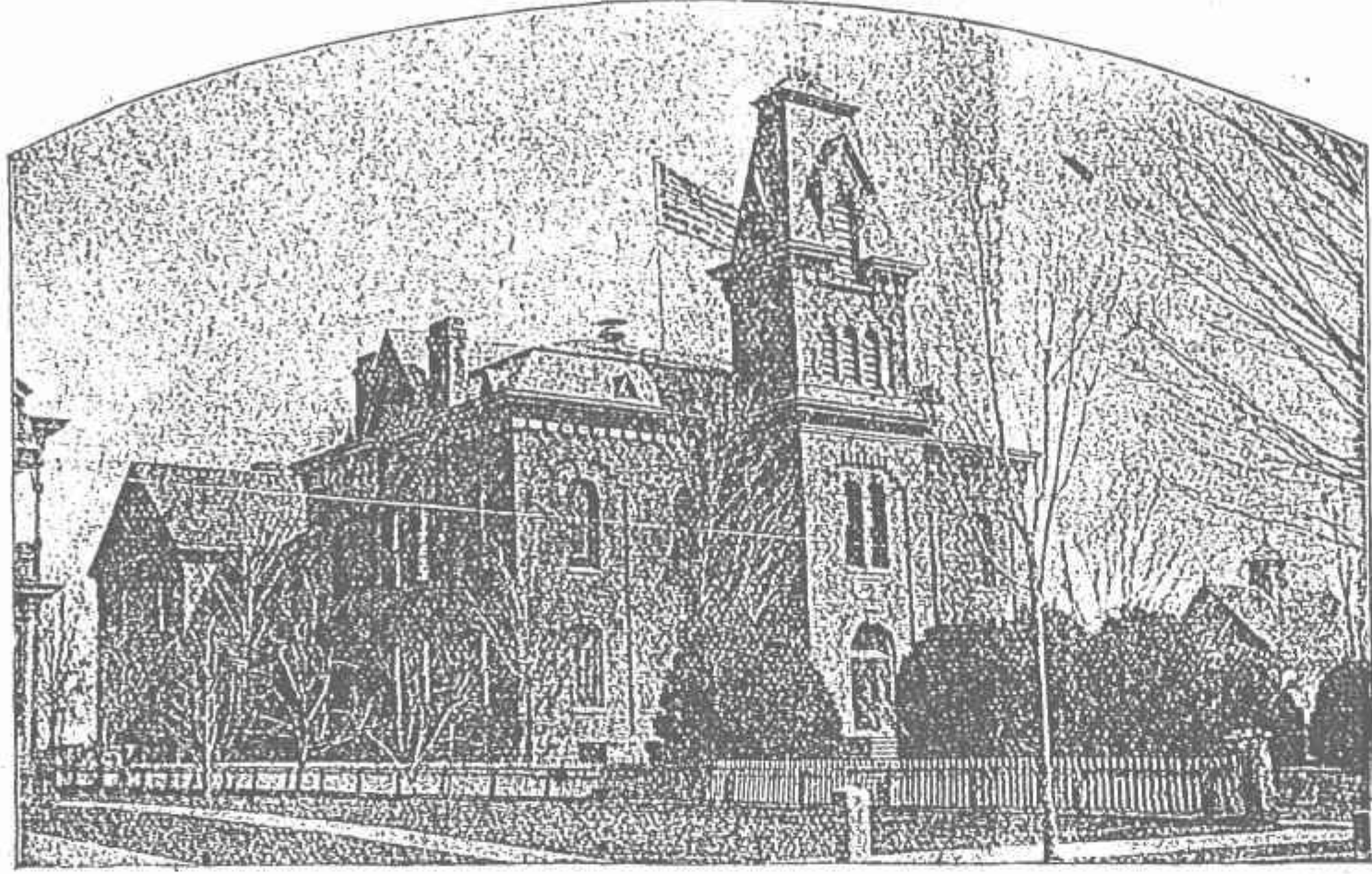
Ducks are very plentiful on Black Lake about sixteen miles from the village of Gouverneur. Hunters report that there were more ducks there this year than have been seen in that section for a number of years. Thousands of them are seen near the middle of the lake where they spend much time at this season for their own protection. Hundreds of them have been shot. A large number of black ducks have been seen, but they will not decoy.

In a raid at Rouses Point a game protector seized 42 large hoop nets valued at \$1950 and apprehended four men with nets in their possession within half a mile of the waters of Lake Champlain.

Yalea, Texas, is the oldest town in the United States, according to tradition. It is believed the town was founded in 1540 by Don Francisco Vasquez Coronado, a Spanish explorer. This would make it 25 years older than St. Augustine, Florida, the oldest town of authentic record.

## Fairport's Board of Education Votes To Construct a New High School Building

Order for Plans and Specifications Given to Architect—More Accommodations Rendered Necessary by Increasing Population.



Fairport's Present High School on West Church Street, Which, it is Expected, will be Used for a Grade School After the New High School Building is Completed on West Avenue

At a special meeting of the Board of Education held on Saturday evening last, it was voted to build a new High school building for Fairport. If the plans of the Board are carried out, the new High school will be located on West Avenue, near where the present Schummers building now stands. Whether the Schummers building will be moved, or demolished, is not yet definitely decided, but it will be moved, if possible, so that it may be used to house the three grades which it now accommodates until they can be otherwise provided for. The second B, second A, and third grades are now cared for in that building, having a total of 104 pupils in all.

The Board elected O. W. Dryer, of Rochester, as the architect for the new High school building. Mr. Dryer is the same man who had charge of the building of the North Side school in Fairport in 1919. He has had a wide experience in school house architecture and is believed to be well qualified for the work. He is at present engaged in making plans for a half dozen or more schools in Western New York. His regular fee is six per cent of the cost, but in view of his former work in Fairport and other reasons, he has made a reduction to five per cent for the work on the new building here. Mr. Dryer is to furnish the necessary plans and superintend the entire construction of the building.

As soon as he is able to prepare the plans and specifications necessary to meet the requirements, tentative bids will be asked for in order to ascertain the cost, etc., after which the proposition will be submitted to the taxpayers to obtain their consent to bond the district for a sufficient amount to cover the cost.

The plans of the Board also include the changing of the Church street High school building so that it may be used as a grade building. One of the changes necessary will be to alter the long stairway, in order to make it more safe for the smaller pupils.

As soon as the plans are accepted by the Board they will be placed on exhibition in a public place in Fairport, so that the public may become familiar with them.

Five grades, or classes, are now on half time, or single session, and it is expected that the Board will have to provide temporary buildings for the use of the scholars while the building operations are being carried on.

There are said to be three reasons why more school room is needed here. The population of Fairport has increased nearly fifty per cent in the past ten years, and is now double what it was twenty-five years ago. Due to these facts, the school attendance has increased, owing, naturally, to the larger number of school children. The increase in school attendance during the past ten years is fifty per cent. Another reason for the need of more school accommodations is the new school law which goes into effect the coming year, which, when fully in force, will require the attendance at school of all children up to 18 years of age, instead of 16.

The members of the Board of Education have been working on the proposition for several months, having realized full well some time ago as to the real condition which confronted them, and also as to the requirements

of the State Department of Education, where similar conditions have prevailed in other places. They have directed their efforts toward ascertaining which would be best for Fairport—a High school or another graded school—and have arrived at the conclusion that the situation could best be cared for by the erection of a new High school building and using the present High school building on West Church street as a grade school. That their decision will meet with the approval of the State Department is shown by the letter, published herewith, from that department:

October 26, 1922.

Mr. L. W. Baumer, Clerk, Board of Education, Fairport, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Baumer:

For some years the need of an additional school building at Fairport has been recognized. It has been a matter of correspondence heretofore, and the fact that provision would soon have to be made for a new school building has, I doubt not, been recognized by your district as well as by your Board of Education.

Your high school registration has now reached 184. Its facilities for carrying on the work have long since been outgrown. In the same building with the high school it has been necessary to provide five rooms for the accommodation of grade pupils. In the annex building are four rooms, in one of which are registered 74 pupils on half time, and in another 58 pupils also on half time. In a third, 44 pupils, and in a fourth, 35 pupils. In a dwelling house used temporarily for school purposes three grade divisions are housed, one with a registration of 40 in a room with air space for 18. A serious congested condition also exists in the north side building in which 72 pupils in the first grade and 54 in the second are on half time. I find that the total registration has increased from 610 in 1917 to 938 in 1922, and that the population of the village has increased 49 per cent, in the past ten years.

Mr. Hall states that at a conference with your Board, two propositions were considered and discussed, one for the construction of a sixteen room grade building and the other for the construction of a building for high school and the seventh and eighth grades. After more careful and thorough study of the situation, Mr. Hall says, "I am convinced that it would be the wisest course to erect a high school and upper grade building at the present time, using the present high school building and the building in close proximity to it for grade pupils. This would make provision for the accommodation of the excessive pupils now registered in the north side building."

Attention is called to the suggestion that sketches be drawn both for the grade building of sixteen rooms and also for the new high school and upper grade building, but doubt is expressed of the feasibility of asking the district to vote appropriations for both of these buildings at the present time. In case only one proposition is decided upon, "the high school building," Mr. Hall says, without question is the one. In this connection it should be borne in mind that the present building is not planned for a high school, it does not have a room for general assembly or gymnasium, and there is no provision

for physical training or athletics. In the construction of a new high school building, facilities in this direction could readily be provided, not only for the high school, but would serve also for the pupils in all three buildings. The fact that eight groups of pupils are now on half time, and that these are not properly housed, shows clearly the urgent need of immediate action. Neither teachers or pupils under existing conditions are having a fair chance, they are not given the opportunity to which they are rightfully entitled.

The time is now at hand when further delay would be inexcusable. Prompt, vigorous action is demanded. The situation is a positive one. It has become so serious that immediate relief is imperative. Please bring this matter before your Board of Education at the earliest opportunity. If you are not to have a regular meeting in the immediate future, you are hereby instructed to call a special meeting of the Board to take action on this matter.

Please notify me of the action taken at this meeting, and kindly keep me advised from time to time of the progress that is made.

Yours very truly,  
Frank H. Wood.

## SANTA FOR ITALIAN KIDDIES

Befana, Good Fairy, is Supposed to Fill Stockings With Toys on Twelfth Night

The character in Italian childhood lore corresponding to our Santa Claus is Befana, a good fairy who is supposed to fill the children's stockings with toys on Twelfth Night. She does not, however, come down the chimney, and the stockings are hung in the child's bedroom. When someone enters to fill the stocking, the child, according to a very ancient practice, cries out "Ecco la Befana."

The legend concerning this lady is that the Magi, while on their way to Bethlehem stopped at her home, but found her too busy with household affairs to entertain them. She told them that she would see them on their return, but they went back by another route, and therefore Befana comes out in search of them every Twelfth Night. Her name is a corruption of Epiphany, which is Jan. 6, the twelfth night after Christmas, according to the church calendar.

## MATTERS OF HISTORY.

Items Taken from the Mail One Year Ago Today.

Mrs. Imogene Baird, former resident of Fairport, dies in Washington.

Edwin Jordan receives serious injuries when a steam pipe burst in the evaporator where he is working.

Marriage of Miss Minnie Gibko of Fairport and Stephen Estes of Victor.

Death of Mrs. Mary E. Slooan, aged 68 years.

Mentioned Twenty Years Ago.

Charles Brown dies, aged 47 years.

Hardick store is being enlarged.

John D. Leopold of Egypt dies after long illness.

Mild case of smallpox in Fairport.

Marriage of Frederick L. Cowles of Fairport and Miss Bertha L. Downing of Despatch.

## LOCAL FARM BUREAU PLANS

Meeting Held in Fairport to Arrange Program to be Carried Out in This Vicinity

Seven Farm Bureau leaders of the Fairport community met at the home of T. J. Bridges, the community chairman, recently, and planned a program of meetings, demonstrations and services to be carried on in the Fairport community during the coming year. The meeting was called by Mr. Bridges who felt with the other committeemen, that a careful analysis of local conditions would bring out many agricultural problems a solution of which would form the best program for the coming year.

This analysis showed that the leading agricultural interests around Fairport were potatoes and cabbage, farm crops, dairy, fruit and poultry, in the order named. An analysis of the leading crops was made to determine what were the limiting factors of production and in marketing. Solutions for the more important of these were worked out. This will constitute the Farm Bureau program in the community. It was decided that varieties of farm crops, the need of larger use of legumes and better fertilizing practices in reducing the farmers' fertilizer bill, made up some of the most pressing problems and accordingly it was planned to discuss these at the winter community meeting.

In order to aid in solving the marketing problem, it was planned to hold a special meeting to discuss a plan for co-operative marketing of potatoes and cabbage in order to aid the growers of these crops in finding more satisfactory methods of marketing. A special demonstration meeting was planned at which the methods of treating both potatoes and cabbage seed for the control of several serious diseases will be shown. The importance of good seed and the control of other potato diseases will be taken up at the same meeting. This will be followed up with a field demonstration to show the value of different methods of treating for the diseases. An orchard meeting was planned to be held shortly before cherries ripen to point out control measures for brown rot and cherry leaf spot and also to demonstrate the best measures for controlling pear blight.

The potato men, in addition to the special meetings—asked for a fertilizer demonstration on potatoes to emphasize the importance of acid phosphate. They decided also to carry on a spraying demonstration on potatoes and show the importance of this practice. For the farm crops men, a combined alfalfa demonstration, to show the best variety to plant and the importance of liming will be carried on. A variety test on beans including several strains of Red Kidneys, will be carried on to determine which varieties are best adapted to the Fairport community. A combined silage and husking corn variety test was planned to be located at Bruner Bown's, to show which varieties give best results for these two purposes. An oat variety test will be carried on for the purpose of acquainting local farmers with some of the superior and new varieties developed by the Plant Breeding department at Cornell and to determine which varieties yield best at Fairport.

It was felt that many worn out pastures could be improved to good advantage. Accordingly a demonstration of the best methods of pasture improvement will be located on the farm of Lloyd Howard.

A spraying demonstration on cherries to show the best control measures for brown rot and for cherry leaf spot will be conducted in connection with the fruit spray service.

The committee in addition asked for a three-day extension school on farm shop the date of which has not yet been arranged.

In addition to these definite community projects, members of the community will have available the spray service on fruit, potatoes and cabbage, seed inspection service and the poultry culling service.

## Local Leaders Chosen

In order that the community program may be carried out to get best results, local project leaders were nominated to be responsible for carrying on the various projects. These men are also members of the county project committee. T. J. Bridges was chosen to be responsible for the farm crops work; John Donk will be responsible for the fruit work in the community. The poultry project leader, chosen was Frank Parker. Chas. Donk was chosen as leader for potatoes and cabbage work and Jesse Hannah the local leader for dairy work.

## Membership Campaign

E. D. Merrill, manager of the Monroe County Farm Bureau, was present

## A MAGNIFICENT TEMPLE

National Home of Southern Scottish Rite Bodies a Most Beautiful Structure

One of the many interesting buildings at Washington is the Scottish Rite Temple, located at 16th and S Streets, a dozen blocks north of the White House. The cost of this beautiful structure was \$1,500,000. It is the national home of the Supreme Council of the Southern Jurisdiction of the Scottish Rite in America, representing almost 150 Masonic bodies with a membership of almost 100,000.

The temple is modeled after the Mausoleum of Halicarnassus in Asia Minor, considered by the ancients as one of the Seven Wonders of the World.

There are 33 Ionic columns, each 33 feet in height. The steps approaching the main entrance are arranged in groupings of 1, 3, 5, 7, and 9. The main floor contains 33 rooms. The Sphynxes guarding the approach were hewn out of monster stones weighing 100,000 and 110,000 pounds, the largest ever quarried in America. The third story is the cathedral, a chamber 75 feet square, and 75 feet high, surmounted with a lofty dome.

The cornerstone of the Temple was laid with the trowel used by George Washington when the construction of the Capitol of the United States was begun.

## SOME OLD YULETIDE BELIEFS

Season Supposed to Control the Destiny of Children Born at Gladstone Time

An old superstition says that it is lucky to be born on Christmas Day.

French peasants believe that in addition to being lucky Christmas Day babies have the gift of prophecy; while in Silesia there is a belief that a boy born on Christmas Day will become either a lawyer or a thief.

Among Vosges peasants, children born on Christmas Eve are supposed to be endowed with what is vulgarly termed "a good gift of the gab," while those born on Christmas Day are supposed to have less tongue and better reasoning powers. A daughter born on Christmas Day will grow up to be wise, witty, and virtuous.

A curious request for the benefit of Christmas Day babies was left by a man who died in 1915. By the terms of his will each child born in the testator's native town on December 25th receives five pounds as a birthday gift.

## AN OLD CHRISTMAS CUSTOM

Village Boys in North England Reproduce Play That is As Old As the Race

In the North of England some of the oldest of our Christmas customs are still faithfully observed. One of the quaintest is that of the village boys who call themselves "The Mummers." At Christmas time they perform a little play that is as old as the English race.

There are three chief characters—St. George, resplendent in silver-papered armor, and brandishing a wooden sword; Beelzebub, who is, of course, the famous dragon; and the Doctor, who wears a battered top-hat.

At the beginning of the play it is announced that the countryside is being laid waste by Beelzebub. Various minor characters make an appeal for deliverance from the monster's sway. Then St. George bursts upon the scene. A fierce battle takes place, in which he slays Beelzebub, but is himself badly wounded. At this point the Doctor rushes in with a bottle, which he places to the saint's lips.

"Tak soon o' mah niff-naff dahn thy stiff-taff," he prescribes. So George drinks and is cured.

Some of the words used in the play are so old that neither the boys nor the majority of the audience can understand them.

at this committee meeting and explained the plan for the Farm Bureau membership campaign which is to be conducted during the month of December. Local canvassers with the assistance of a few farmers from outside of the county will make up a team who will travel with local committeemen to visit every farmer and explain to him just how the Farm Bureau serves and why each farmer is individually responsible for supporting the organization. Results secured thus far in the campaign indicate that the number of members in 1923 will greatly exceed the past year's members.

Other Communities' Programs. Community chairmen in adjoining communities held meetings at their homes to plan certain programs for their communities. The Fenfield community men met at the home of Geo. Bahler, and the Pittsford group at the home of Phelps Hopkins.