

PANTHER



FIRE



A collection of stories from Pine Valley Central School
Agriculture Students (2020-2021)



November 1st 1938- from Chautauqua County Soil & Water

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Introduction

1. Class project (What is Foxfire?)

Eliot Wigginton (Cornell University graduate) and his ninth and tenth grade English students from Georgia started the Foxfire project in 1966. The stories they collected were then published as the first volume of Foxfire in 1972. The series of magazines later became a collection of books. These stories have brought to life the ways of the Appalachian Mountains and its residents to millions of readers over the years.

This year students in Mr. Habermehl's AFNR (Agriculture, Food & Natural Resources) and Ag Exploration classes were challenged to create their own Foxfire legacy. The stories you are about to uncover come from 18 creative and talented students at Pine Valley High School.

2. Habe - Kyle Chase

Everyone in Pine Valley knows Mr. Habermehl as Habe. He was in a 5-year program at Cornell for education when he got a call from my grandfather, Ron Chase. My grandfather asked Habe if he wanted to teach at Pine Valley because he had heard about his student teaching experience in Sherman. He gratefully accepted because he wanted to work on his family farm and teach. Pine Valley is basically the midway between their farms in Randolph and North Collins. He took the place of Rich Hill our former Ag Teacher in the fall of 2002. At the end of that first year, we had our first FFA tractor day in the spring of 2003. The Pine Valley FFA started their maple syrup project in 2007 with the help of local farmer Dave Kelley and sugar maker Dan Brittain. He has continued teaching at Pine Valley since.

When Mr. Habermehl gets home from his job at school, he has a whole other job. He works with his brother and his father on the family farm, Rush-A-Round Acres. Habe's mother is a nurse and his father was a surveyor before he started farming in 1979. During the 1980's the family also owned the Collin's Grainery a feed mill in Collins. One of the biggest improvements on the farm growing up was the tedder because they wouldn't spend time turning hay over and over with rakes. Habe remembers his neighbor calling it a "German hayrake". In 1996 the main dairy barn burnt down, and it was a devastating time for Habe and his family. The family looked into buying a creamery in Texas and New Mexico, but they end up buying a farm in Randolph instead. The home farm was later rebuilt and expanded in North Collins. Today the family milks around 140 Holsteins and farms around 800 acres.

Habe still has that old cultural mindset where every farmer should be able to sell their own milk and agricultural products. His favorite part about teaching is going on field trips and seeing different segments of agriculture. Watching bigger farms buy smaller farms bothers him as it makes it harder for a non-farm kid to start an agricultural business. Habe has a huge passion for soil and Agronomy and hates seeing empty fields with no cover crops over the winter. His wife and kids do pumpkins in the fall while harvesting crops on the farm and maple syrup in the spring with friends, family and neighbors. He loves spending time in the woods and with his kids hunting.

Mr. Habermehl to me is a real inspiration. He opened my eyes to different segments of agriculture and has shown me different ways to make farming more efficient. I appreciate having him as a teacher and a mentor, as I'm sure he is to many other students.

Local History

1. Alma Mater –Alexis Tunstall

The Pine Valley Alma Mater was written by Valerie Tarbell Milliman who graduated in the class of 1953. Since 1953, the instrumentals of the song have not changed but the wording has. In 2012, music teacher Mrs. Kelly Pickern and the class of 2016 changed the vocals to something more modern. The Alma Mater holds a special tradition for Pine Valley band students who play the piece yearly at the winter band concert. The piece reminds students and alumni of their Pine Valley roots and the pride the community takes in Pine Valley Central School.

We are proud of you Pine Valley,

Alma Mater we are true; To the standards you have set us,

To the things that you would have us do;

We will ever laud and praise you; For we know that you are right;

We will sing an Alma Mater; For the purple and the white.

Chorus: Oh, hail thee Alma Mater; All glory to your name;

Lift voice in song Our cheers prolong; All hearts will feel the same;

Then give us old Pine Valley;

Let's make it a firm rule That when we cheer,

These words we'll hear

PINE VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL!

Valerie Tarbell Milliman- class of 1953

2. Balcom's Corner - Rylyn Tunstall

In South Dayton, New York there is a popular intersection called Balcom's Corners that many people pass through each day. On three of the sides of the corners there are houses but one side has a large field that is connected to a farm. In 1881, before there were any structures built in the current location, Balcom's Corner was the home of what at the time was thought of as one of the best racetracks in New York. This track was used to race harness horses and across from it (approximately where there is now a field) stood the "W.W Bacon Hotel and Driving Park".

Source: http://app.chautauquacounty.com/hist_struct/Villanova/Rt87AndRt83Villanova.html

3. Barcelona Lighthouse - Vivien Libby

In 1828, the congress approved a five-thousand-dollar lighthouse called the Barcelona lighthouse on Portland Harbor. It was soon to be opened in 1829. The light house is 40 feet tall and made from field stone. The Barcelona light was the very first natural gas-powered light in the United States and the oldest light house on the Great Lakes. 30 years later in 1859 it was deactivated due to the very little boat traffic. It is now used as a historical sight and tourist attraction.



4. Cemetery - Hannah Finch

The Cherry Creek cemetery was organized by law. There was 5 acres of land and now there is 11 acres of land now. The organization was put together on December 21, 1849 by Jared Ingalls, Wm. Green, Wm. Killbourn, J. P. Utter, Horatio Davidson, Joesph Kent, Moses Ferrin, Parker K. Branch, Demas Stone, Aman Ames. The cemetery has a path to drive through and is located on County Road 62 (Center Street) on a big hill.

5. Chautauqua County- Jenna Robbins

People started to settle as early as 1798 in Chautauqua County. The Holland Land Company created land for settlers in 1801. Currently land was \$2.50 per acre. In 1810 there were about 500 settlers according to the federal census. There are two cities, Jamestown and Dunkirk, followed by 27 towns in the county and 15 villages. The name "Chautauqua County" comes from the lake which is 20 miles long. On one end is Mayville, and at the other end is Jamestown. There are many educational systems throughout the county. Jamestown Community College was the first community college founded in New York State in the year of 1950. The Chautauqua Institution was founded in 1874. Chautauqua County has several points of history and is known for vineyards, manufacturing and dairies.

6. Cherry Creek (A) - Jenna Robbins

Cherry Creek first came around in the year of 1815, but it wasn't an actual town until 1829. The name "Cherry Creek" came from the chopping down of a cherry tree by Joshua Bentley Jr. The first settler was Joseph M. Kent who was formally from Vermont. He then settled in Cherry Creek with his wife and seven children in 1815. He bought lot 9 in 1815. Kent and his family grew potatoes which was the first crop grown in the town. The first church was Methodist Episcopal Church, built in 1817 or 1818. Joseph Kent was a member along with his wife. Meetings were held at Kent's house first, then moved to the Spencer schoolhouse. The First Baptist Church was formed in 1831, and then a Christian Church was organized in 1839.

7. Cherry Creek (B) -Trishten Brisley

In the 1850's they started making plank board roads and in really wet areas. Where they couldn't do plank roads they did corduroy roads from logs. The railroad helped with the moving of things and was first known as Jamestown Buffalo Railroad then as Buffalo Southwestern. In the

1900's the town was doing great there was schools, churches, businesses, grocery shops, canning factory and meat markets they also had different factories which had help with a lot of jobs and they had farming.

8. Cockaigne - Brendon Butcher

The name Cockaigne comes from a medieval legend depicting an imaginary place of luxury and easy living. The ski lodge was first made as the Austrian pavilion at the 1964 World's Fair in New York City. It was then purchased and moved to Ellington in 1966. Cockaigne opened for skiing that winter and was a hit. The resort ran strong for 45 years. In January 2011, the lodge caught fire and burned to the ground. Cockaigne did its best to finish out the season. In spring of 2011 Cockaigne was closed. The resort was closed for 8 years until it was purchased, and the revival of the resort began. A new lodge was constructed, and the entire resort was revamped and redone. After having lift troubles, the resort could only be open as a restaurant for 2 years. In winter 2020, Cockaigne finally opened for skiing for the first time in 8 years. The season was a success, and they look forward to the ski seasons to come.



Cockaigne's Original Lodge from the World's Fair



Cockaigne's New Lodge



View from slopes in summer



Logo

9. Cottage Methodist Church - Alyiah Bremer

The cottage church started in 1928 and closed a year later in 1929.

Then it opened back up in 1930.

The few of the many pastors were Alvin Jones, Charles Haggadorn and Ralf Tidemarsh.

The first Confirmation class was in October 1941.

In 1977 people in the church put in a water well for the water to run in the building.

10. Dayton History-Trishten Brisley

The first settlers were Simeon Bunce and Silas Nash in the fall of 1810 to what is now known as Cottage. On June 16, 1812 they had become the town of Ischua. Then it became the town of Perrysburg in April 1814. More people had arrived there and in 1833 there were already 69 property owners. They had their first town meeting in 1835 at the school. The town is bounded by the East by Persia, on the South by Leon, on the West by Villanova and North by Perrysburg. Farming was and still is a big part of the area. The Erie railroad came through Dayton in 1851 and had a grand excursion on October 23rd. Between 1874 and 1875 the Buffalo and Southwestern opened a line from Gowanda Markham to Jamestown.

11. Ellington Rod & Gun Fire - Brody Swanson

On November 30th, 2020 the Rod and Gun had a fire. The day of the fire was one of the few days that the club would have been open. With the fire happening there was no way possible that they could open for a few months. The fire destroyed everything in the kitchen and the fire was so hot and there was so much smoke that everything had carcinogens that they had to get new everything. Purchasing equipment during the Covid-19 pandemic made it harder. Most progress came from volunteers but some of the work was done by specialists like hanging drywall and tearing up the floor, moving the bar, putting down the floor and piecing it together, painting walls, and electric. Thankfully a lot of the things are done by volunteers.



12. Fire Department-Hannah Finch

The Cherry Creek fire department was organized July 15, 1890. It was organized at the meeting of the citizens held in Ferries Hall. The fire department is located on Main Street right by the Ed's sub shop. There were many people that were involved in the making like R.A Hall and M.C Grady. Some officers that were elected were Chase J. Shulte, Fred F. Green and M .H Butler.

13. First School Cherry Creek - Alexis Tunstall

The first school of the Cherry Creek area was the Cherry Creek Free Union School the school itself was considered reputable and produced many "fine" students. According to the book *Cherry Creek Illustrated* the school itself was voted to be built in 1898 the school was small. It had a total of 6 teachers the building itself cost 10,000 dollars. Jhon M. Crofoot was the principal of the school and graduated from Cornell's teaching program in 1896. This school was built after the other school had burned and the town had agreed to build the school in unanimous vote.

14. History of My House - Jenna Robbins

My childhood home is located on Farrington Hollow Road in Cherry Creek. It was built late 1800's, but closer to the year of 1900. The house had been passed down 3 or 4 generations of my family. My grandpa said the Underground Railroad was very close to that house and he has showed me where some of the old passageways there. Another interesting thing was how when we were doing construction and remodeling the house (before I was born) there had been an old pistol hidden in the wall and some old newspapers from the early 1900s. I still have both of those items today. My grandpa doesn't have much information on the underground railroad because his parents had lived in that house, so it was more towards their time. The knowledge he did know, was very interesting and I am glad I got to be a part of living in that house and learning the history of it.

15. Hotel - Hannah Finch

The hotel accommodations to be found in Cherry Creek, NY are good and safely asserted. The hotel captures a three-story building that is nicely arranged throughout. on the ground is the office, bar, reception room, kitchen, dining hall, and pantry. The second floor is nicely furnished with sleeping arrangements. J. L Clark is the founder of the hotel! He came to Cherry Creek in 1881 interested in buying the hotel.

16. Lakeview Cemetery - Viven Libby

The Lakeview cemetery is in Jamestown New York and opened in 1858. It outgrew the original burial ground, which was located at the current site of the James Prendergast Library. It originally had only 37.5 acres and now has grown to over 150 acres. There are more than 43,000 graves in the cemetery. Some people you may know at this cemetery includes Lucille Ball, Reuben Eaton Fenton, Catherine Harris, James Prendergast, Benjamin Franklin Goodrich and many more.

17. Leon History-Trishten Brisley

Leon is the 3rd town in the western tier of Cattaraugus County. It had gotten its name from the kingdom of Leon in Spain. James Waterhouse had suggested the name of the town. The first to settle there was James Franklin and his son, James. They came from Monroe County, settled in Leon in 1818 on lot 50 and built a log house. Then a net wise can and settled on lot 49 and had 16 acres. Many people started to settle in 1833 and by the year 1875 the population had reached about 2000 people. There were a lot of small businesses in the area at the time there where grocery stores, hardware stores, dairy mills and taverns. Now they have a tavern still and an auto repair shop and

the tavern had also before been a stagecoach stop. Valley View Cheese is there today. Today's population is about 1,200. Today farming is still a huge part of the towns business.

18. Local Weather-South Dayton – Alexis Tunstall

South Dayton New York has very distinct weather temperatures that attracts people year-round. The South Dayton area has an above average amount of rainfall every year. The average amount of rain fall for the United States is 38 inches while South Dayton get on average 50 inches. South Dayton also has a large amount of snowfall for winter lovers, with hail, snow and sleet combined averaging 121 inches yearly. According to a resident in south Dayton "I am a resident of South Dayton, I like July." This is understandable because in July the weather is beautiful averaging a temperature of 79.9 degrees perfect of south Dayton residents' festivities.

Best Places. "South Dayton, New York." Sperling's Best Places, www.bestplaces.net/weather/city/new_york/south_dayton. Accessed 19 May 2021.

19. Sinclairville Tire Fire -Vivien Libby

The Sinclairville tire fire was a massive fire on a Waste tire stockpile owned by Beverly R. Hornburg. It is unknown how it started but I do know that it was not started by nature. It happened on April 23, 1995 on route 60 and went on for weeks. Many people had to evacuate their homes and It was told that you could see the dark black smoke from Canada.

This fire burnt between 5-6 million tires and many acres of forest land. They did not use water to contain the fire because it was believed that just letting the tires burn would have less of an effect on the environment. To keep the liquid tires from contaminating the aquifer across the street they made fake ponds surrounding the tires.

There were between 300-350 fire fighters at the site. There were no deaths, but some were injured then hospitalized. These tires were smoking for months and this caused a huge air quality problem. This fire was labeled the 8th notable tire fire.



20. South Dayton (A)- Trishten Brisley

In 1816, the first people who settled South Dayton were Leman H and James P. Pitcher. They had sold to C. Nickerson and then he had sold it to Farmers Loan & Trust. Between 1830 and 1840 the practicing religions were Mormon and Methodist. During 1875 they had built a store, depot, hotel, grist mill and about 30 other more buildings. The first postmaster was Ethan Beach. Pine Valley was named in 1858 by a man named Baron Hubbard.

21. South Dayton (B)- Alyiah Bremer

The first school in South Dayton joint school district was in 1859. Only 16 voters in the first district. In 1860 another one was built up. Then in May 1871 it was destroyed by a fire. Then on January 29, 1901 the school became a union free school. From 1915 through 1925, South Dayton had a bakery called Triers Bakery located on Pine Street. The owner of this small business was Mark Trier. It was nice for him because he was young and had his own little business. Later in July 1985 the building got destroyed.

22. Tavern on the Mall -Ryan Watermen

I am writing about the back bar at the Tavern on the Mall in Forestville, NY. I know some history from its past. The bar was from the 1901 World's Fair in Buffalo, NY called The Pan American Exposition. There are two additional pieces. One of the two pieces is in a museum. The National Geographic did a story on the Wild West in 1976. At that time that piece of the bar was in Thermopolis, Wyoming. the other piece is in a bar in Indiana. I have included photos from the bar locally that is identical to the one in Wyoming from the National Geographic. I interviewed My Grandmother, Fran Waterman who owns the bar in Forestville and has travelled to both the other locations to see the other two pieces. She has verified that they are identical.



Memories

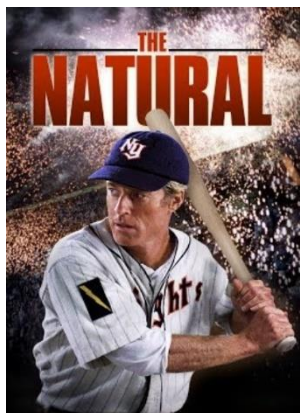
1. Great Grandpa -Kristal Ramirez

My father is a man of many stories he's always been like that. I remember as a child just sitting down near the adults table just to overhear the story's my father would tell of his youth. Even now I still like to listen to his many stories. Though out of all the people he's told me about one of the ones who affected his life the most was his grandpa who has now passed. His grandfather was a quiet Christian man who barley spoke and when he did everyone had to be listening. He lived in the mountains far away from towns so much so that it could take days to get to the nearest town. He was strong and worked his own land where he would plant all his food for the year. He also raised all his meat animals most of them being pigs, goats, and chickens from what I've heard. In

Cuba having cows especially for butchering is illegal anyone who does have cows without having a license provided from the government itself is stealing and will face jail time. It's even illegal for a farmer to kill their own cows due to all the restrictions they have on cattle. So, having a cow isn't something that just anyone can do which is why my great grandfather had none. Besides being a farmer not much else is known about him. My father says that as a child he heard rumors of his grandfather, how he was merciless and anyone who got in his way he would carve a smile on to his face. Though these just stayed as rumors and were never truly confirmed. No one was brave enough to ever go up and confirm it out of respect for my great grandfather. Though my dad years later after he had joined the military went out for his work in a faraway town far from where he had grown up and saw something while crossing a street. He saw a man with two scars at the corners of his mouth just walk by his surprise was so big that he just stood there in shock. When he left his haze, he continued walking and went home. He never told anyone about it and to this day still wonders whether it was just a coincidence or if the stories about his grandfather really were true. My grandfather affected my father's life so much that when he passed, he cut all technology out of his life, and it stayed like that for months. Out of respect for his grandfather he still misses him and speaks about him like a child talking about their number one hero. He was a great person and I really wish I had gotten the chance to meet him and learn from him.

2. Mr. Ramirez - Kristal Ramirez

My grandpa was a very respected man in his community in Cuba. He worked as a chief in Organoponicos. Being raised in a communist country everything belongs to the government, so land, crops, animals, and money all goes to the government and is then distributed by them. Of course, it is never distributed, and the people barely get enough to eat or live. My grandfather worked at one of the pieces of land that the government had to plant crops. He was not fully in charge of it, but he had a lot of authority still. These pieces of land can be large considering that it is used to feed most of the island. Meaning that they can have several people in charge of certain sections my grandpa was one of them. So, it's safe to assume my grandfather knew a lot about agriculture and how the land worked. He was a man that after serving his time in the military turned to agriculture and became a very tame man. I don't know much about him most of the information I know comes from stories my father has told me. He was known to be ruthless and reckless in his youth so it only made sense that he would join the army. Though after that he changed a lot a man who once was ruthless became a tame and quiet man. From what I've heard he enjoyed the land and preferred much more crops than animals. He liked to have animals, but it would become a problem when the time came to butcher them so much so that my dad would have to do it for him. Like when a hen got to the point where she no longer laid eggs and she needed to be butchered he would say "This hen has given me eggs for so long and taken care of me I can't hurt her after everything she's done for me." This would mean my dad would have to carry it out for him. Though maybe too soft with animals my grandfather was a great with crops. Planting beautiful fields and even enjoying the work. Now he has retired and drinks away his days far away from anyone. He's so kind that even though he might be hungry or starving he'll split his food with his dog. Even though I know that he might have fallen he has done so much good, and I can only imagine the things he was put through in the army. Nevertheless, with flaws and all he never let any of them get in the way of being a good father and always provided what was necessary for his family. When my dad does talk about his dad, he only has good things to say and that's how I'd like to keep it.



3. Natural (MOVIE)- Ryan Waterman

The Natural was a movie filmed in 1983, starring Robert Redford. It is about baseball and was filmed in South Dayton and the surrounding area. The carnival and water stop of the movie was filmed in South Dayton at the old train station. Some of the locals in South Dayton were a part of the movie.

4. South Dayton Band (A) -Alyiah Bremer

Henry Clipperly started the first band stand in 1900.
 The next year Charles and Emily Jay took over the Band.
 The band needed money to buy materials, so the village held a ten cent supper.
 While the band would play the ladies would sell ice cream at the concerts.
 The Pine Valley School band opened during the season until Labor Day.



SOUTH DAYTON BAND

Front L to R: Lyle Astry, Floyd Jay, Lorraine Town, Ruth Johnson, Thornton Horneman, Clyde Butcher.
 Back Row, L to R: Edgar Jay, L.D. Parsell, Alvin Keppel, Gordon Volk, Ken Hackett, Band Leader and daughter, Gene Bergey, Elmer Gould.

5. South Dayton Band (B) - Sheldon, Emily

The South Dayton band was formed in the 1933-34 by Maurice Dye, Frank Rowe, Grover Ingersoll, William Edick, Hess Seeber, Charles Williams, and Welcome Peavy. Around the same time the farmers market was started. And now that's where people will go to shop, hear music and to visit. Pine Valley's own called Opened Season and the Akbar Band of Dunkirk played Saturday night until Labor Day when the season ended.

6. Tractor Dad - Jenna Jacchino

One of the people I am closest to is my dad. My dad and I have always been close, but it was difficult because he is a truckdriver. I didn't see my dad for days or weeks at a time. He was putting food on the table and keeping a roof over our heads. Whenever my dad was home, he would work on his truck or semi that he brought home to fix up. He would let me crawl under the truck with him, help him fix things and we'd laugh while doing it. If he was working with his semi, he would take me in and show me where he stayed in the truck while he was away from home. He'd show me the small bed and the small window, the compartments containing his clothes, food, and workpapers, and he even showed me all the buttons and shifters that work the semi. He'd teach me a lot about what he did, and he still does it to this day.

7. War Hero - Jenna Robbins

I talked to my grandma Bev about her past and if she had any cool stories to tell me. She shared one that has stuck with me for a while now. She told me about my grandfather, he had served in two wars, the Korean War as well as the Vietnam War. Since I'm into family history, this is something I found the most interesting. For the short time of their marriage, and his life, she still had some cool memories of him. He served from 1952-1970 and was sergeant first class of the 8th Engineer Battalion. He was born in Salamanca in 1938. He enlisted in the Army at a very young age and had lots of experience. On May 15, 1970, he lost his life due to his helicopter being hit by a rocket-propelled grenade in Cambodia. Although he lived a short life, he was very brave, and she talks about how he has made a big impact on many lives.

Cambodian Action Claims Life of Second Salamancan

Special to Buffalo Evening News
SALAMANCA, May 19— Staff Sgt. Arnold Lee Robbins, who volunteered to return to the combat zone, has become Salamanca's second casualty of the Cambodian campaign within four days.

Sgt. Robbins, 31, a member of the Eighth Engineers Battalion of the First Cavalry Division (Air-Mobile), was killed Friday when the military aircraft on which he was a passenger was attacked on a landing strip in Cambodia, according to the account to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hanley Robbins, 600 Wildwood Ave.

Last Tuesday Specialist 4/C Keith K. Franklin, 19, of 332 E. State St., was killed in action in Cambodia. They were the first Salamanca servicemen to lose their lives in action since the fighting began in Vietnam.

Sgt. Robbins arrived in Vietnam last June 16 for his second tour in that area. He volunteered to return after serving 13 months in the combat zone.

His parents said that they received frequent mail "but he

never told us much about where he was or what he was doing."

A Town of Salamanca native, Sgt. Robbins attended West Valley High School. The family lived in that community before moving here.

Inducted in late 1961, Sgt. Robbins was released because a disability made him ineligible for Air Force training.

He enlisted in the Army in January 1964 and planned to become a career soldier. After basic training at Ft. Bragg, N. C., he received advanced engineering training at Ft. Belvoir, Va.

Divorced, Sgt. Robbins also is survived by two sons, Harold, 7, and John, 5, both of Buffalo; two sisters, Grace Creeley of Ellicottville, and Mrs. Roger Hakes, North Collins, and three brothers, Sgt. David Robbins, with the Air Force at McDill Field, Fla.; Mason, Wellsboro, Pa., and Merle, Arcade.

Arrangements will be completed by the O'Rourke Funeral Home, Ellicottville, after more information is received from military authorities.



Staff Sgt. Roger T. Lagodzinski, 22, of 100 Claude Dr., Cheektowaga, killed May 19 at a landing strip when a booby trap exploded.

Staff Sgt. Lagodzinski's military decorations included the Silver Star, the Bronze Star and two Air Medals.

He attended John F. Kennedy High School in Sloan and joined the Army during his senior year.

Survivors are his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter F. Lagodzinski; a brother, Walter D., and a sister, Charmaine.

Animal Stories

1. Beaver Trapping - Kyle Chase

Trapping in general is a great hobby and it can bring you together with your family. Trapping beaver is especially fun because there are many techniques to catch them. I'm going to talk about 2 ways. The first way I'm talking about is a drowner set, which I had a lot of success with this year catching 7 beavers. The first thing you look for is a good trail or a castor mound, I will talk later about making your own castor mound set. But when you find this trail make sure the water level is at least 3 feet (behind the dam is deep enough water). Then some people make these fancy drowners with rebar and weld it together but all you need is a good trap some 14-gauge wire and a chunk of a cinder block. First you cut a long enough piece of wire to wrap around the block then wrap a wire around the opposite side too (the picture will be below to show this). Then you connect the wire to the crossing point. Next you will string enough wire to throw into the water or else the spool and the block will be in the middle of the pond, ditch, creek, exc... then you find a good anchor I normally wrap it around to a good tree. Before you do that, you first slide the swivel of the trap on the wire so that the trap will kink when the beaver slides back (also will show in a picture below). Then make sure the wire is tight and there is no brush in the way of the travelling path of the trap down the line. Then you set the trap, the trap I prefer is a Minnesota Brand MB 750 Beaver, New York's restrictions are 7 ¼ in jaw spread under water and the jaw spread on the 750 is exactly 7 ¼ in. Make a flat spot right where the trail meets the water and make sure its underwater. Set the trap and let it be.

Now I'm going to talk about making your own castor mound for beaver. First you can find a nice open spot where it looks like an old beaver trail or no trail. Then you make that ground a defined trail with a trap bed on the bottom. You then take that mud from the trail and throw it into a mound on the bank up top to mimic a castor mound you then follow the

instructions the same as I did earlier in the instructions but after you complete that you can either leave the mound plain or put some castor lure on the mound. You can either buy some at your local trapping store or you can grind the castor up and put a little glycerin with it and you can make your own lure. Then you let it be and check the traps tomorrow. Good Luck!

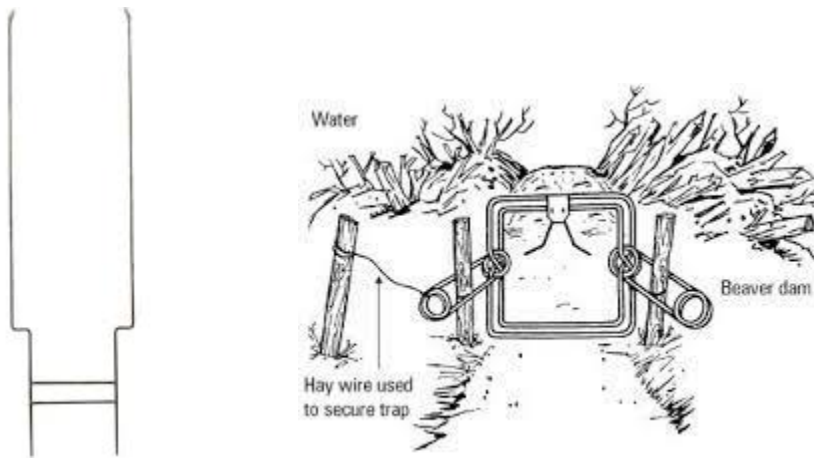


Castor Mound & Trap circled

Here is the way the wire wraps around the block

2. Beaver Trapping 2 – Kyle Chase

In my last story I talked about doing a drowner set for beaver but now I'm going to talk about another technique. And that is conibear trapping with 330s. With a 330 trap it is a lot different than drowners because you need a nice water channel and relatively shallow water basically just enough to submerge the trap. But you will find a channel where beavers are traveling through a ditch or creek basically in the middle of the water column. So, when you find this channel, you will need to have a body trap holder to hold the 330 tight. You place the trap in the holder and set it but, leave the safety levers that hold the spring on. You then take the trap in the holder and stab it into the channel, so the trap is in the middle of the channel. You then take 2 long sticks to put through the hole at the end of the springs for extra support. Then you wire the trap to a stake or a log or tree so nothing will take off with it. After that is all done don't forget to flip the safety levers back so the trap will go off. There are restrictions to how you set your trigger wires so I would look at your laws to tell you where to put them. That is a channel set for a beaver.



Here is the trap holder

Here is an example without the holder

3. Blizzard of 1977 - Rylyn Tunstall

For this story, I talked to my mom about a memory she had from her childhood, she told me that in the winter of 1977, a big snowstorm hit New York. At this point my great grandfather had around one hundred head of cattle that needed to be milked, but none of the farm's employees were able to come in that day because of the large amount of snow on the roads. My mom who was only four years old at the time. Her dad rode their horses up the roads so they could go and help. My mom recalls the snow was so high she had to ride "a big horse" instead of her pony because the pony was not tall enough to make it through the snow.



4. Market Pigs - Sydney Dahl

The first person I interview was my sister, Brandee. The reason why I wanted to pick her is because she has taught me a lot. Brandee did 4-H for 5 years. We each other and laugh about Brandee with her pigs all the pigs got loose, and we had to jumped on one and started though because then I fell off. was okay and then I started hurt, then she started laughing fun times made me realize that have been doing 4-H for 6 year.



about showing and marketing pigs. used to do the 4-H paperwork with how much there was. I used to help time and it was so fun. One time her chase them all over the yard and I riding it. That did not last long. She came to check on me to see if I laughing so much that my stomach too. Doing all the hard work and the I wanted to show pigs in 4-H. I now years and these are my pigs for this

5. Pig Surgeries- Kristal Ramirez

Living in the mountain's means being away from civilization, which also meant no doctors or vets. Due to these circumstances many people became skilled in doing operations and learning homemade medicine. Especially with animals, people in the mountains are strong and don't get sick often so normally illnesses for people are not a problem. Though animals do get sick, and this created problems. People fully depend on their animals for a source of food in Cuba, without it they do not have the resources to go on. They cared for their animals well, but sometimes accidents happened.

People didn't have the money or cars to go to a vet for help, so they learned how to do it. One of the most common problems I have personally seen in pigs is hernias. Some pigs are too weak at birth and others develop it after time. Depending on the type of hernia, the pig might be able to be saved. If it is an umbilical hernia, there is not much hope to save it, since the guts are already out. This means that they spilled through the umbilical opening or belly button. This tends to happen at birth, and it would mean having to put everything back in without damage and patching up the opening. If it is an upper stomach hernia, there is a chance to save it. An upper stomach hernia means that the stomach has made its way through the muscle that is holding it back and is now under the layer of the skin on your stomach area. This means nothing has been broken and just moving it can put it back in place. This fix requires a scalpel, curved needle, thread, some type of disinfectant, and a clean surface. The most important thing is to keep the area clean, if the cut becomes infected it could be fatal, especially if the resources aren't available. To start this type of surgery, you would need two people. One needs to hold the back and front legs. If the pig moves at all it could end up meaning a punctured stomach. The second person would need make the operation. To start you would need to use the scalpel and make a small incision on the thin layer of skin covering the stomach now. Once that is done make sure your hands are clean; if gloves are available use them. You'll have to carefully push the stomach back in place while not breaking any muscle. This is the hardest part, since you could cause more severe damage. When the stomach is in place make sure you don't hurt the muscle or organs on your way out. Once everything is in place

close the opening with your curved needle. Make sure to disinfect the wound. There is a chance that the stomach will once again move if this happened the process will need to be repeated. To help prevent that from happening make sure to keep the pig away from any other ones and that the farmer is regularly checking and disinfecting the wound for the next three weeks. If you see it is taking longer than three weeks to heal and the pig has strange behavior it could mean the area got infected. If that the case, there's not much hope for it to live. Medicine if available could help against the infection, but there is still no guarantee.

Agriculture

1. Barnes Greenhouse (A) –Rylyn Tunstall

When my great grandparents purchased Barnes Greenhouse, the ways of doing things were very different than what is common now. I talked to my grandmother about what growing up at the greenhouse way like 60 years ago. She told me stories about how they instead of buying in cuttings or growing them in plug trays, they would plant the seeds out in a field then take cuttings from them as they grew. She remembers when the greenhouse first started doing wholesale, before they had any employees, and she and her brother would come directly home from school and load carts onto a truck until dark. They were not allowed to do their homework until the days' work was done.



2. Barnes Greenhouse (B) -Alexis Tunstall

Barnes Greenhouses has been open for almost 61 years selling everything from perennials to vegetables. Barnes Greenhouses was originally named Gilray's Greenhouse was built in 1931 by Damon L. Gilray. After 28 years of running the greenhouse Gilray sold the greenhouses to Jhon Barnes who started that generationally owned Barnes Greenhouse. 3 Generations later the greenhouse is now owned by Jhon Tunstall who took over the greenhouses in 2020. As the years have passed the greenhouse has changed immensely. Jhon Tunstall who started working at the greenhouse in 1991 recalls "Everything was done by hand, I was actually known as the shovel boy and spent lots of time shoving pallets of dirt." Today the greenhouse is filled with machines such as the automated transplanter that replaces a good portion of the manual work with technology. Since gaining this technology the greenhouse has grown from 20,000 square feet of greenhouse to 84,000 square feet.

3. Cattaraugus County Fair - Jenna Robbins

The Cattaraugus County Fairgrounds have been around since 1842. That's 179 years!! The first fair was held in Ellicottville sponsored by the Cattaraugus County Agricultural Society. This fair is said to be one of the oldest in the nation. The first 10 years, the fair was held in the Ellicottville Public Square. Many animals were at the square including horses, cattle, sheep, swine and working oxen and steers. The owners would compete for prizes. In 1852, the fair was moved to Otto. The following year it was moved again this time to Randolph. This location was considered "very successful". The county fair was moved to Olean in 1862 and 1863. From 1867 to 1876 it was then held in Little Valley. The society traded a 10-acre property for a 20 acre one in Little Valley. That is where the fair has continued to grow. Today, the fair has several buildings available for conferences, reunions, or even meetings. The room capacity is 400 people. There are also many local vendors, games, rides and many other attractions including 4-H groups and live entertainment. The fair has come a long way over the years and is still growing.



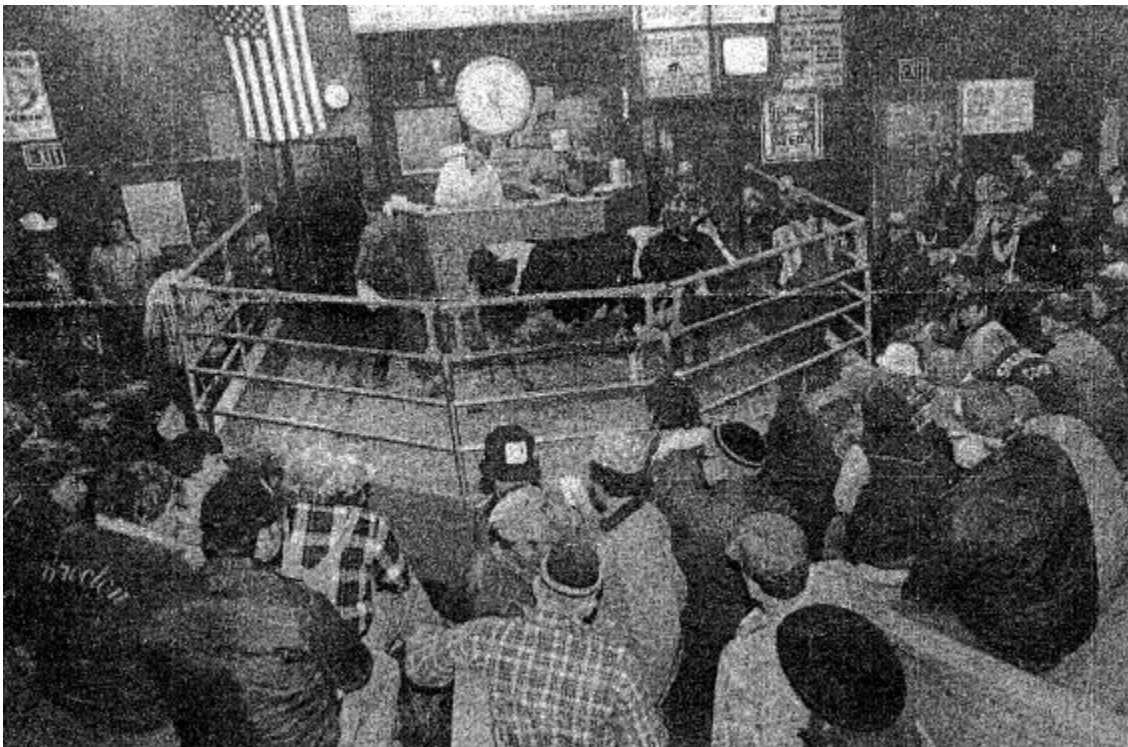
4. Cherry Creek Market 1 - Brody Swanson

Empire Livestock in Cherry Creek was originally the Cherry Creek Market. When it was Cherry Creek Market it was not as big as it is now it only changed about 20 years ago. This place used to be just a small barn that sold about 20 animals a week. Many people think it has always been this big. Originally it was just the dairy barn, and the alleyways were used for small animal pens. After Empire bought it they added on and got the back barn where they could check cattle for being bred and to sort them after the sales. After that the back barn was expanded and built to connected to the other barn. Finally, they decided to put a roof and got what it is now. This is the story of the old auction barn from Terry Chamberlin.



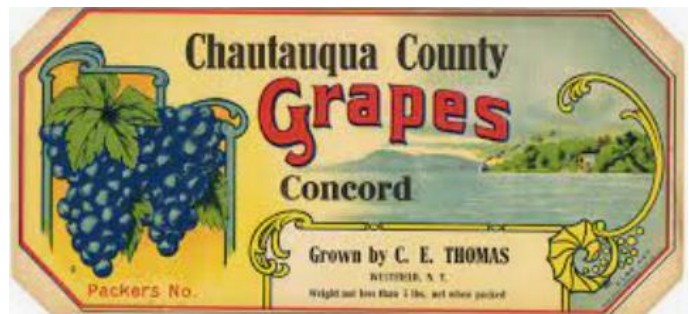
5. Cherry Creek Market 2 - Brody Swanson

When the auction barn first started there was no kitchen, it was just a barn. After many years they put in a mobile home trailer. In this trailer they put on the roof that connected the barn to this. After this they merged the office and the trailer. Then started to make the counters and put in the tables. Now the ring is next to the kitchen and you can walk out the kitchen and see animals go into the ring. In the kitchen there is also the old milk tank in the back that they used to put the milk in when it was a dairy barn. Many people think that the kitchen has always been there and that you could always get pop or food there. Now you can get food, pop, desert and many other treats. This is the story of the Old Kitchen according to the “kitchen girls”.



6. Grapes - Vivien Libby

Chautauqua County's grape belt is the oldest and largest Concord Grape growing region East of the Rockies. The average grower produces 6 tons of grapes per acre. More recently 7 to 8 tons can be expected. This Grape belt is a 50 mile stretch on the Lake Erie shoreline between Silver Creek, NY and Harbor Creek, PA. There is about 30,000 acres of grape vineyards along the line. Along this line there is about 50 different types of grapes, concords being the most popular. The grape belt is there today because of the region's microclimate created by Lake Erie and the Allegheny Plateau.



7. Grandpa Chase - Kyle Chase

I interviewed my grandpa, Ron Chase. He remembers farming when he was young in the mid 1950's. He remembers when the farm got their first milking machines. They were Anderson Milkers and were made in a small plant in Jamestown, NY. They only got 2 and they milked 24 cows. They cleaned the cows with a fork and a wheelbarrow, and he used fresh straw for bedding. Grandpa would load the wheelbarrow and dump it off the plank into the spreader. They originally had horses, but our first tractor was a John Deere B which is still in the farm today. Later tractors included a John Deere A, Farmall A, and a Farmall H which we still have also. We remodeled the barn in 1955. Grandpa spread with the John Deere B and a John Deere spreader, and they piled manure because it wouldn't spread in the winter because it was a ground driven spreader.

We had a 6 can cooler to cool the milk, that was filled with a strainer to filter. They got around 10 dollars per 100 gallons. We had one of the first square balers around, it was bought in Cherry Creek from a dealer that sold Massey Harris. The baler had a Wisconsin motor and there was a seat on the back. Grandpa and his father did a lot of custom baling for local farms and Amish. We grew a lot of peas and mowed them and picked them up with a wheel loader and took them up to a binder, that was one of our main cash crops. Grandpa's job was to run the distributor outside of the silo to mix feed for the cows. They sometimes fed cows peas and hay. Sometimes the cows didn't like the hay so they took a milk can up to the feed mill and filled it with molasses. A coffee can with punched holes in the bottom was used to drizzle the molasses over the hay so the cows would eat it. At the end of the day my Great Grandma would make molasses cookies with the leftover molasses. That is a little piece of the 1950s agriculture.

8. Hay & Alligators - Trista Farnham



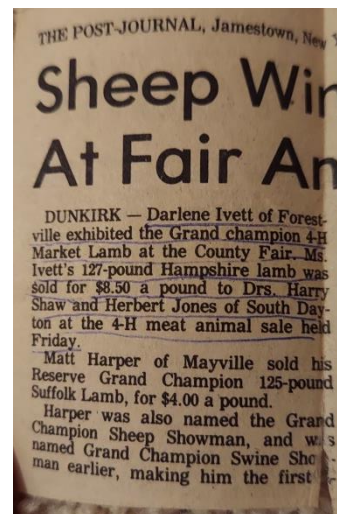
I talked to my grandpa and mema and found out about old memories and stories. My grandpa delivers hay about every other weekend to Florida. My uncle often went with him. Sometimes when they got down there, they would see a lot of animals. My uncle said that one day there was a bunch of traffic stopped because a semi drove right over an alligator. He said it was the biggest alligator he's ever seen. They always see lizards and other cool things going down there.

9. Lamb Showing - Brendon Butcher

My mom started taking lambs to the Chautauqua County Fair in 1982 when she was 10 years old. The first lamb she took was named Ms. Piggy and at the time she was just an amateur. Two years later she started to get a lot more involved and working more with her lambs. My mom and her father built hurdles for the lambs to jump over to build up their leg muscles. She would run them through the hurdles several times a day. They also built a movable grain box that had platforms for the lambs as they grew, she would put the grain boxes higher so that as they ate it would stretch their loin to make it longer and stronger. She would also put them on a leash and take them on walks and runs. She normally bought the Hampshire breed of sheep. In 1984, she won her first Reserve Grand Champion Lamb. Then in 1985 she won Grand Champion but this time she broke the record for highest price per pound with her lamb named Casper. The lamb was purchased by Dr. Herbert Jones and Dr. Harry Shaw; veterinarians from South Dayton. They paid \$8.50 per pound. The lamb weighed 127 pounds so it was sold for \$1,079.50. She won Reserve Grand Champion Lamb again in 1986. In 1987 she won Grand Champion Lamb and Grand Champion Showman. Then in 1988 she won Grand Champion Lamb again.



Photos:



10. Organoponics - Kristal Ramirez

For many years the Caribbean Island Cuba, depended heavily on the help and resources of Russia. Which at the time worked with the agreement they had where Russia could use Cuba as a military base and keep their missiles there. In exchange Russia would bring food and educational chances to Cuba. From 1976 to 1984, Cuba received military and industrial help.

On December 25, 1991, Russia finally fell and with it the expansion of communism. This was a good thing for the Cold War and the United States, but not a good thing for Cuba. Russia was the main source of all income to Cuba so when it fell it left Cuba with no stability. This led to Cuba having to fend for themselves and new ways of producing food.

This new way is called Organoponic fields. Organoponic fields are basically gardens that use methods that are mostly organic and meet the needs of the people who live locally. With this new method they had to switch from tractors to oxen's and cut out most of the chemical fertilizers. Though it was a big change it worked and ended up saving many people from starving to death. They had produced twice as much food as the years before. Though it seems like things have been going well the only reason they had cut out things like fuel and chemical pesticides was because of no money.



Now that Cuba is more stable and has more money it seems like an upscale of chemical fertilizers is on the way. It's not for sure how this will affect the fields and the production of food, but I imagine that the quality will go down. In exchange for quantity quality of the food often suffers. Even at the cost of people's health, the Cuban government will decide what is the best method of crop production.

11. Paul Kent Dairy - Rylyn Tunstall

When my grandfather, Paul Kent, was a kid, his family owned a small dairy farm in Franklinville, New York. I talked to him about the changes that were made to the dairy industry that he has witnessed throughout the years. When he was young, his family would hand milk each cow then put the milk into a cooler, the milk truck would come and pick up the milk daily. Most family farms only had around 15 cows. At some point having milk lines running in your barn became a popular concept. This revolutionized the dairy industry at this time by introducing the bulk tank, this kept the milk at around 45 degrees and made it so the milk truck would only have to come every other day. This made it so farms could milk more cows in one day.

After my grandfather talked about the changes that he remembered, he told me about how now a lot of big farms have robotic milkers. This and other technology made it so dairy farms now have hundreds of cows. Digitally controlled bulk tanks keep milk at 38 degrees which helps prevent bacteria from being in the milk.



Engines

Tractor Day June 1st 2021- 17th Annual

1. Dad's Dodge - Ty Wilkins

My dad told me about the time that he bought an old Dodge Charger that was really rusted out underneath and how he got stuck. Him and his friends took the car through the woods and were treating it like a field car because that's what he bought it for. The muddy area was a lot deeper than what he thought it was and got stuck deeper and deeper. He tried to get it out with a truck and that didn't work due to the fact the tires were 75% submerged in the mud pit. He even got the tractor and that couldn't get it out. It's still there to this day. A week later, he tried to start it up and there was a snake under the passenger side seat. He said he has never crawled out of a car so quick in his life because he got jump scared by a snake.

2. Farmall Super M – Kyle Chase

Back in 1939 Farmall tractors made by International Harvester company introduced a brand-new series of tractors to the market offering a tractor in many sizes. The smallest was the A which was around 15 Hp. Then there was the Farmall C which ran around 23 Hp. Then the Farmall H which was around 30 Hp. Then finally the Farmall M which was around 40 Hp, and the Farmall H and the Farmall M were also available in Super series so it increased horsepower from 40 on the M to 50 Hp on the Super M. This also occurred to the A and the C also. That is a little history of the Farmall lineup.

Our families incredibly special Farmall Super M was made on January 12th, 1951, and it was sent to Frank Schwartz and sons in Eden NY. It was then bought by Ackley Farm in South Dayton. In 1976, my grandpa moved into the house on Ackley farm when they decided to sell the farm and the equipment due to bankruptcy. Penn Transfer Inc. from Akron, OH bought the farm.

My Grandpa then got interviewed and landed the job as Manager of the farm. After 6 years of managing the farm Grandpa and Grandma bought the farm in 1982 and named it Karon Farms Inc. When Penn Transfer bought the farm, they bought a tractor and that was a brand new International 1066 Hydro, but the Farmall Super M was still there. It ran the spreader for many years and did other field work like hauling wagons.

In 2004, the Farmall Super M got totally restored at Morrisville college as a project tractor. As the farm has upgraded to larger tractors it got used less. The Super M was always a tractor I wanted to drive but I could not. Thankfully in 2018 we got it running again with some help from Rodgers and Sons. Now I drive it all the time for simple stuff, even though it needs some little tweaks. Since that Farmall Super M has never been to another farm and it means a lot to me and the family.



3. Little Valley Demos –Jenna Jacchino

My aunt and my uncle used to be good friends with our neighbors and together participated in the demo that took place at the Little Catt. Fair. We would have friends come over and we'd take spray paint and design the car that would soon be wrecked. We'd write our names, draw doodles and other kinds of things to make the cars stand out. We then got to the fair and enjoy the show. At the end, we'd watch the demo take place and then there would be fireworks afterwards.

4. Markham Mayhem - Jeremy Adams

Markham Mayhem is an event held during the last weekend of June. My dad says that it all started when he got just an ordinary beater truck and ripped it around and then began inviting his friends. Today, it's just a weekend for everyone to have fun.



Building a mud truck is easy, if it's just one going to be a weekend beater. Now if you're going full competition for mudding it is "pretty" much the same thing as building a monster truck. Since most don't have money burning your pocket as hot as the sun, I'll tell you how the fun way to do it is. First you get a beater truck, then your goanna needs some pipe to fit around or in the intake hose before the airbox and after the mass airflow sensor then you can route the hose/pipe outside above the roof or through the firewall (who needs a functioning firewall to protect from fires?) into the cab of the truck. After this you can choose to put an air filter, but it doesn't matter. Then finally tires, you're goanna want super swamppers.

Blue, the mud truck our iconic truck is a 1977 Ford F-150 custom with a 460 big block.

Blue is lifted truck on 44" super swampers. It has stack for each cylinder and a transfer case that has no mounts but hasn't moved much while being mudded. Blue has been through a lot, like when my dad had the tire pop off the rim. He drove it for a while until the crowd pointed it out. My dad got out, took a look at the tire, got back in and did a doughnut. Blue and dad kept on mudding.

5. Mechanics - Sydney Dahl

One person that has taught me a lot of stuff I know today is my dad, Chad Dahl. One thing I will never forget is when we spent the whole day in the shop working on my dad's old truck's brakes. We had to change all of them and the rotors on the back tires as well. Before this I never knew how to change brakes or anything on a car. Before we even got started, he wanted me to do most of the work so I could learn what to do. He helped me when I needed it. It took me and my dad all day, but we got it done. While I was trying to take the tire off, I almost fell backwards because it was so heavy. He helped me take the tire off and was showing me everything I needed to know to change the brakes and tires myself. After a couple of hours, we finished, and we went out for dinner because I did such a good job helping. To this day my dad is still showing me how to fix more and more things.

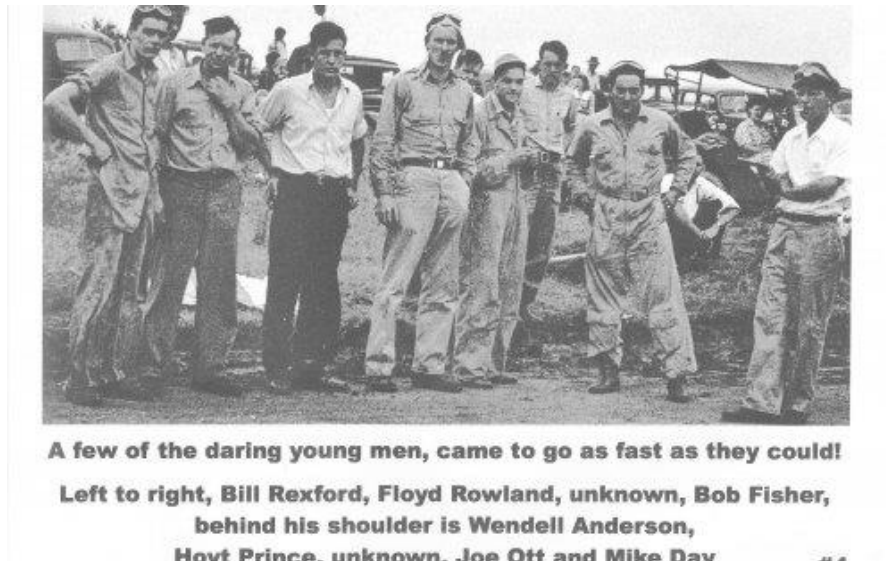
6. Old Cars -Ty Wilkins

My grandpa always talks about how he gets to drive all those cars to different places. He always gets excited when he gets to drive older cars or police cruiser. He said his favorite part about driving a police cruiser was watching people slow down when he would pass them. Watching them panic when he would be next to them was a thrill. He really liked driving older Mustangs and Dodges or cars like that.

7. Mr. Rexford - Brendon Butcher

My Great Grandfather, Bill Rexford, was a NASCAR driver and the youngest driver to ever win the NASCAR Grand National Title. Bill was born in Conewango Valley on March 14th, 1927, to Kermit and Edith Rexford. He worked in his Dad's Chevrolet dealership in the early 1940's and started racing track jalopies at local tracks. He started at the Pennyroyal Speedway in Leon, NY. He raced there for many years before he joined the Navy and served for two years during WW2 and after it ended. After his time in the Navy, his racing skills were recognized by a promoter named Ed Otto, one of the founders of NASCAR. He joined NASCAR in 1949 and raced until 1953. In 1950 he won his first race at the 200-lap dirt track in Canfield, Ohio. This was his only win but it won him the Championship and he is still the youngest driver to win the NASCAR Grand National Title at the age of 23. At the same race, he won a year earlier Bill lost control of his car and crashed into the guardrail and he sustained minor chest injuries. He raced for two more years after this and competed in his last race in 1953 at a track in Rochester, NY. He was expelled and fined \$1,000 dollars by NASCAR after he competed in some non-organization events. After this he joined the Midwest Auto Racing Club of Toledo where he raced for two years. During a race two of his

replacements were killed. This changed his view of racing and he decided to stop racing. He and his wife Peggy moved to Parker, Arizona where they started a trucking business which lasted for 25 years. He and his wife had two children Peggy Lee and Dennis. Then they moved to Hemet, California. He passed away after a long battle with illness on March 18, 1994. He was 67 years old.



This is him and others at the Pennyroyal Speedway.



Bill in the Navy & with his racecar in 1950!

8. Tractor Pulling - Brendon Butcher

This story is from my grandfather, Dave Ivett. My Grandpa and his father were working on the farm on Sunday when his father started to complain about terrible chest pains. My grandpa drove him to the hospital and the doctors gave him medications for the chest pain although they did not see anything wrong. On the drive back my grandpa told his dad, "You know they are having the 1st tractor pull at the fireman's grounds next Sunday, would you like to go and pull with me". His

dad said yes, and they planned on meeting at the tractor pull. He dropped his dad off and went home. Two hours later he got a call from his mother that his dad had passed away. An artery in his heart had burst and he had bled out. When next Sunday came the tractor pull started and in the 1600 Class it was down to two tractors my grandpa and his nephew Dan Ivett. My grandpa was pulling his Farmall, and Dan was pulling his grandfather's John Deere A. Both tractors pulled their hardest and Dan was given the win with his grandpa's tractor. He won by 6 inches. As he pulled off the track my grandmother told my grandpa to look at his watch and the time was 2 PM, the exact time his father had passed the week before.

Dan Ivett pulling the John Deere

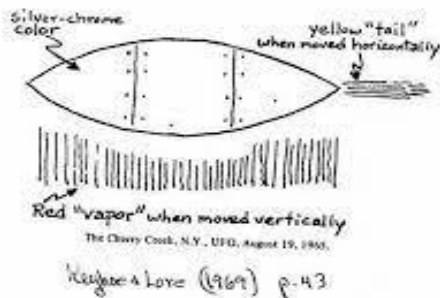


Dave Ivett Pulling the Farmall



Stories

1. 1965 UFO - Brendon Butcher



On August 19, 1965, sixteen-year-old Harold Butcher was milking cows in the main barn of a dairy farm on Aldrich Hill Road. He was listening to the radio while he worked, and it was tuned to WKBW-AM 1520. At 8:20 PM, the bull tethered outside started to loudly bellow. Harold looked out the window to see what was wrong. What he saw outside the window was a silver-colored, football-shaped object hovering above the tree line about 500 feet from the barn. It appeared to about 50-foot-long and 20-feet-tall.

The radio suddenly went static, and the tractor engine used to operate the milking equipment stalled. The object made a beeping sound and released a red vapor as it descended behind a large tree. After a few seconds it quickly burst into the sky making a loud boom and turning the sky green. The object was seen a few more times in the next 40 minutes by Harold and his brothers. The police arrived around 9:15 PM and questioned Harold. They took a look around, but did not find anything unusual. The police later contacted an Air Force base in Niagara Falls. A team of five men from the 4621st Air Force Group interviewed the witnesses and neighbors. They also collected a

sod sample from the area. The air force captain stated that the story was consistent from each person, so they believe they are telling the truth. Before and after the incident at the farm strange lights were seen over Cherry Creek. During the following week many more strange lights were seen in the skies surrounding Cherry Creek. The object seen that night has never been identified.

2. Ellington Rod & Gun -Brody Swanson

The Ellington Rod and Gun club was only a small building at the top of the hill. After a few years, they decided to put in the trap houses and design the cement pad for them. While putting in the trap houses, they only had the older style clay pigeon throwers that somebody had to be down in the house to use them. When they put in the three trap houses, they had a thrower in each house and people were using the houses frequently. After some years, they decided to put in automated throwers, through voice command. After this, they added on to the building itself and made a basement and an upstairs to the already kitchen and small dining room. After this, they decided to install the bar and they are now serving alcoholic beverages. After they installed the bar, they put up a pavilion out back of the trap houses that the trap shooters could use. Now the pavilion is used for weddings and trap meets. Many years after they added on to the club house itself, they had a fire that destroyed the old building that they first put up and had to rebuild. With the fire happening, everything was stored up in the pavilion. Now, they are working on reinstalling everything. This is the story of the Ellington Rod and Gun Club. It should be ready to reopen the summer of 2021.



3. Envirothon- Sydney Dahl

I have been in agriculture classes almost every year of my middle school and high school years. One year my teacher told me about this thing called Envirothon and I had no idea what it was. Envirothon is an agriculture testing thing and so many different students go to test their knowledge on agriculture and the environment. When a group of people and myself stayed after to study I was nervous and excited because I had never done this before, but my group was supportive of me. I do not remember who exactly was on my team, but they were friendly and patient with me. We ended up coming in 1st in wildlife overall. It was a fun experience for me to have and get to learn more about the environment. Students look forward to the contest every year.

4. Extra Kneebone - Trista Farnham

When I talked to my dad about his stories and memories and there was one story that is very interesting. When he was in high school, he was playing basketball and got kneed super hard in his thigh. His doctors thought he had cancer in his leg but really, he got hit so hard his body thought his leg was broken and started to create new bone. Now he has two bones in his thigh instead of one. He walks perfectly the same as before it happened and hasn't had any problems ever since.

5. Girl Scouts - Jenna Jacchino

I used to do girl scouts with other girls in town or who went to school. My aunt was also one of the leaders for our troop. We always had meetings and get together at the church in Cherry Creek. would do scrapbooking, cooking, and discuss what cookies to sell. I also remember cold days being at Walmart selling cookies to customers at Walmart and having lots of hand warmers in my gloves.

6. Grandma's Bomb Shelter - Trista Farnham

My great grandma was in World War 2 and she lived in England at the time. She had listened to bombing everywhere around her. My great grandpa fought in World War 2 and after the war they both moved here to the US. In the house I live in now and they built a bomb shelter because they were scared of being bombed. The room is soundproof and thankfully they never had to use it.

7. Hunting Condo – Jeremy Adams

The crow's nest is a hunting condo. It was started in 2019 and it took 1 full year to complete. The reason it took so long is the lumber. With insulation and power, you could live in it. What really helped was the bucket truck that we got from a family friend. The condo is around 30ft tall but would have been taller if the bucket truck would reach. It has siding on for the weather and has a tin roof.

8. Laura Gilbert - Brody Swanson

Some of the changes I've seen at the sale barn. Cherry Creek livestock 1988-1992. In the year 1993 is when I started with Empire. Under cherry creek livestock, John Codon and Stan Dybka were the owners and auctioneers of Cheery Creek Market also Dale Eckman was also an owner. Under empire there was no one person it was usually managers instead of one owner. There were a few managers like the one that is there now is Lonnie Kent, and Don Yahn were the newer of the few. Even though I have just named two of them there were many. I started in 1993, cows were "mouthed" for age in ring, lots of mice inside and out. Note none ever got older than 6 years old! The scales that the cows were weighed on were the old style with a diel scale. To get the weight you had



to punch the weight fast when the hand settled. Copies of the scale receipt were handed to the buyer in the ring to go into the office. 3 cashiers were placed in what is now the Amish office doing book work and checking in and out

cattle. The restaurant was run by Monicha Dybka later by Terry Chamberlin. After Don Yahn took over, they put in new scales, new braces in the ring, and new office. And a few years don insisted on a heifer sale and a feeder sale and after Don, Lonnie took over and now it is what it is today.

9. Midway Park - Ryan Waterman

Midway State Park was originally established in 1898 as a trolley park. It is also one of the oldest continually operating amusement parks in the nation. The first owners of the park constructed playing fields, tennis courts, bath houses and a dance hall to entice customers to ride the trolley on weekends. Today those buildings house a museum, gift shop, concession stands and other facilities. Today it is still an amusement park with many new added rides.



10. Old House - Rylyn Tunstall

My mom recalls her grandfather telling her when she was a child that his ancestors settled at the land that was in the family up until about 10 years ago after the war of 1812. They built this house next to a large creek because at the time it was crucial to be next to a water source, at some point this house burnt down, they rebuilt the house on the other side of the creek by hiring someone on commission. It ended up costing \$1700 which was a large amount of money in that time period. My great grand farther was very proud of his ancestors for this and the fact that it was still in the family. The house is still standing to this day.

11. Old TV - Jeremy Adams

My grandpa's tech capabilities were the best in the county. He made his own colored tv in the 70's. It was the first in the county and he made it from different TVs he recycled. He just knew his stuff about electronic. Inside the TV today, there is a lot of dirt. When my dad and I took apart the projectors and there seemed to be what looked like an infinite space. Between the dead flies, the screen had layer for protection and to make the picture clearer. The best part of taking it apart is destroying it to get it out of the door, since it was so heavy and now obsolete.

12. Paul Altimas - Kristal Ramirez

As a young kid my dad was surrounded by agriculture, with his grandpa who lived in the mountains and his father worked in the Cuban governments Organoponicos Program. From these previous experiences he learned a lot about agriculture. He always had a lot of love for animals and plants. As a young kid who was always asthmatic, he didn't have much of a chance to work on farms until later in his life. One of the days he was most sick, his dad worried about him and went out to find some ducks to make him some soup to feel a little better. When he came back later, he returned with two ducks a male and a female. The moment my dad saw them he instantly fell in love and begged his dad to let him keep them, rather than eat them. His father was hesitant at first knowing

that those two ducks could give his son the nutrients he needed but eventually caved. I can imagine also not wanting to kill the ducks because of his nature.

That's how my dad got his first introduction to agriculture having his own ducks. My father says that having those two little birds, motivated him to get out of bed, that even though he was sick. With time his ducks grew big and strong and eventually started to reproduce. This caused a small outbreak of baby duck but eventually my father noticed that the number of ducks he had never grew over a certain number. My father loved these ducks and even today he still holds a big appreciation for them and enjoys having ducks around.

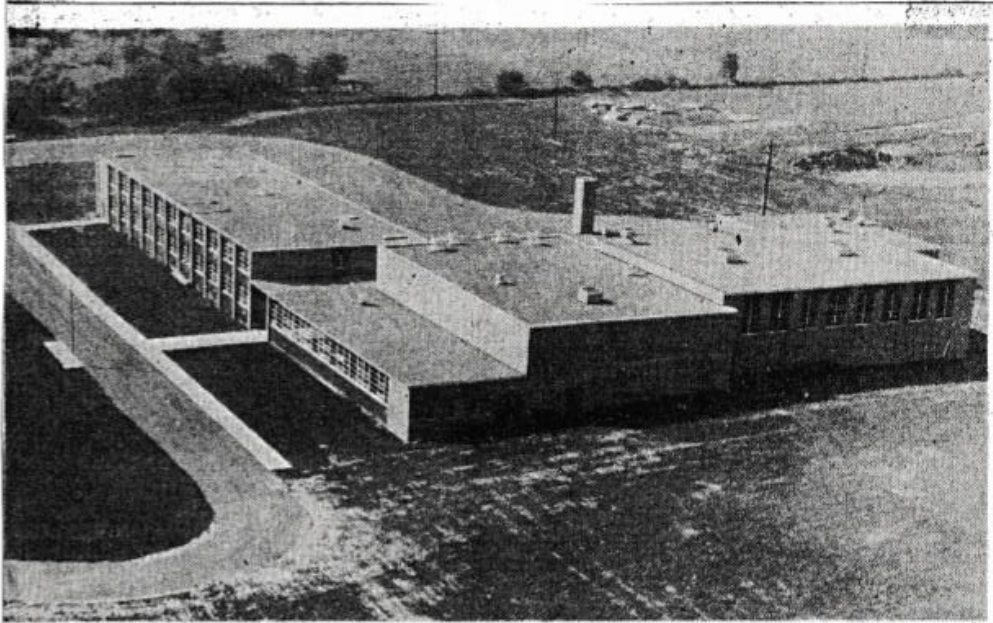
It wasn't up until years later that he put two and two together and realized why his ducks didn't seem to grow beyond a certain number. His father would take extra ducks to a lady at work to cook and share with his friends. He laughs about it now but he's certain if he had found out when he was younger, he would have thrown a fit. No matter the outcome of the ducks this was my dad's first introduction to agriculture. Today he has his own small farm where we butcher are own meat and grow our own crops. Though we aren't fully dependent on are vegetables we do get the majority of are meat from our own livestock. This is something that my family is very proud about. This just go to show how something small can really change someone's life forever.

13. Pine Valley Name? -Emily Sheldon

Cherry Creek, South Dayton and Leon all combined and made a school called Pine Valley in 1920. The cost to build the school is \$2,300. There were 492 students that attended the first Pine Valley School. The mission was to prepare all students to be college and career ready as lifelong learners, instilled with the intrinsic values. These values are integrity, perseverance, responsibility, curiosity, and community service. Today the sign in front of the school reads "Leaders of tomorrow".

Pine Valley Central School district is a rural district that covers an area of approximately 120 square miles in the Northeast section of Chautauqua County and the Northwest section of Cattaraugus County. Pine Valley Central school is approximately 14 miles from the Village of Fredonia and 25 miles from the City of Jamestown. The area connects easily to Metropolitan Buffalo and Erie by using the Southern Tier Expressway (Interstate 86/Route 17) and the New York State Thruway (I-90).





OPEN HOUSE SUNDAY—Open house will be held from 1:30 to 4:30 P.M. Sunday in Pine Valley Central School's new junior-senior high school building on Route 83 between Balcoms Corners and Cherry Creek. A dinner will be served in the cafeteria between 1 and 3 P.M., with proceeds to be used for a new organ in the auditorium. Honor Society members will conduct guided tours of the building. *Feb. 26-1956*

A contribution to historical accuracy in our regional story was made this week by an old reader of The Cherry Creek News who pointed out that Pine Valley is not a new name to describe the South Dayton-Cherry Creek area.

Some people have the erroneous impression, the reader noted, that Pine Valley came into usage when it was adopted by the student body as the name for the new school district, the Pine Valley Central School District, for which a Junior-Senior High School site has been selected on N. Y. Route 83, halfway between the two villages of Cherry Creek and South Dayton.

The term Pine Valley has long been in use. A great pine grove covered the area and extended all around the Conewango swamp, in Cherry Creek's "backyard".

South Dayton began as a hamlet which was called Pine Valley—and its main artery was given the name Pine Street. Once the Erie Railroad had come to the community this station on the railroad was South Dayton, though its postoffice was known for years as Pine Valley.

Old Reader Tells How Pine Valley Was Named

11-2-1950

In the 1880s a newspaper named the Pine Valley News was published in South Dayton, but it circulated throughout this region. Eventually it was merged into The Cherry Creek News.

The abundance of the pine trees through the whole adjacent area brought the designation Pine Valley into the wider usage as an ideal name for the region. Therefore, it was a happy choice of students in the central school district when, on creation of the new

district in 1948, they were asked to name it.

Cherry Creek, the old-timer said, is as much a part of the Pine Valley as is South Dayton.

Now this newspaper for the whole Pine Valley of the second half of this 20th Century takes the name of one of its forbears—The Pine Valley News.

-Credit Tim Nobles

14. Road Cleanup - Sydney Dahl

Every year in FFA we do this thing called roadside clean up. This is when the FFA group walks around the sides of the road with gloves, pokers, and garbage bags and pick up any litter and garbage that is there. We walk about a mile and clean Milestrip Road two times a year. I like doing this because it gives me the opportunity to help my environment and learn how to recycle. I remember one year in FFA when we started roadside cleanup we split up in groups and I went with a couple of my friends and we had a fun time. I think roadside cleanup is very important, but it is fun to do it with a group of people you like. The worse thing we ever had to bag was a dead skunk.

15. Rock Pond -Ty Wilkins

So, the story begins about when I was about 8 and my mom and stepdad started a pond. The pond is very big, and it currently has a bunch of rocks in it. My mom and stepdad and a couple of his friends help move rocks back and forth from the creek to the house to make the pond barrier. The barrier consisted of about 50-80 bigger rocks. They made a smaller circle inside the pond with a smaller barrier of rocks to outline the inner pond area. Over time there was a lot of cleaning, picking weeds and moving stones to the pond area. Over the past two years we moved little stones with a wheel barrel from the driveway to the pond. There were around 100 pounds in every wheel barrel. The process has been hard work but worth it so far. This year we mulched around it to make it look more esthetic.

Thanks for reading our stories!



AFNR Students



Ag Exploration Students

Habe, Ty, Kyle, Jenna J., Rylyn, Jenna R. Trishten, Kristal & Brody, Jeremy, Brendon, Vivien, Alexis, Alyiah

Photo: Curious Rock (This is the largest of the sixteen rocks, a short hike from Pine Valley Central School)

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