

District of Ross Mills

Ross Mills Newsletter

May 2010

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COFFEE FILTERS

Better than paper towels and a lot less expensive...

1. Cover bowls or dishes when cooking in the microwave. Coffee filters make excellent covers.
 2. Clean windows, mirrors, and chrome... Coffee filters are lint-free so they'll leave windows sparkling.
 3. Protect China by separating your good dishes with a coffee filter between each dish.
 4. Protect a cast-iron skillet. Place a coffee filter in the skillet to absorb moisture and prevent rust.
 5. Apply shoe polish. Ball up a lint-free coffee filter.
 6. Recycle frying oil. After frying, strain oil through a sieve lined with a coffee filter.
 7. Weigh chopped foods. Place chopped ingredients in a coffee filter on a kitchen scale.
 8. Hold tacos. Coffee filters make convenient wrappers for messy foods.
 - 9 Stop the soil from leaking out of a plant pot. Line a plant pot with a coffee filter to prevent the soil from going through the drainage holes.
 10. Prevent a Popsicle from dripping. Poke one or two holes as needed in a coffee filter.
 11. Put a few in a plate and put your fried bacon, French fries, chicken fingers, etc on them. It soaks out all the grease.
 12. Keep in the bathroom. They make great "razor nick fixers."
 13. As a sewing backing. Use a filter as an easy-to-tear backing for embroidering or appliquéing soft fabrics.
 14. Put baking soda into a coffee filter and insert into shoes or a closet to absorb or prevent odors.
 15. Use them to strain soup stock and to tie fresh herbs in to put in soups and stews.
 16. Use a coffee filter to prevent spilling when you add fluids to your car.
 17. Use them as a spoon rest while cooking and clean up small counter spills.
 18. Use them to wrap Christmas ornaments for storage.
 19. Use them to remove fingernail polish when out of cotton balls.
 20. Use them to sprout seeds. Simply dampen the coffee filter, place seeds inside, fold it and place it into a plastic baggie until they sprout.
 21. Use coffee filters as blotting paper for pressed flowers. Place the flowers between two coffee filters and put the coffee filters in phone book.
 - 22 Use as a disposable "snack bowl" for popcorn, chips, etc --- ESPECIALLY WHEN TRAVELING!!
- OH YEAH THEY ARE GREAT TO USE IN YOUR COFFEE MAKERS TOO.

Bowers Nursery Farm

4169 Levant Rd. Gerry
985-5977

Open ~ May 8th, 2010

Mon - Fri. 4 p.m. - 7 p.m.

Saturday 9 a.m. - 6 p.m.

Sunday 10 a.m. - 3 p.m.

Flats	\$8.79
10" Baskets	\$8.79
6 Packs	\$3.00
Patio Tomato	\$2.75
Geraniums	\$.89
Spikes	\$.89
Urns & Lg. Pots	\$11.50

Sisters Restaurant

Falconer Kimball Stand Rd

487 - 3278

Daily Lunch Specials

Breakfast & Lunch served

Monday - Friday 6 am - 2 pm

Saturday & Sunday - 7 am - 2pm

Diner served -Friday Nights - 4 p- 8 pm

"Try our Great Friday Night Fish Fry"



Geranium



Pansy



Marigolds

Benjamin Ross

Ross Mills History taken from the book of E.A Ross - page 13

The first born of Stephen and Mary Ross was born in Springfield, Essex County, New Jersey, March 10, 1794. He married, August 17, 1815, Margaret Armstrong, whose mother lived at Franklin, Pa.

The children of Benjamin and Margaret Ross were, Armstrong, Mary Ann, Stephen, Jane Work, Isabel Frew, Laura Work, Emery Armstrong, Charles, Edward W, and Elliot Kimball.

Mary Ann Ross was born on the Still Water Creek in the town of Kiantone, then a part of Ellicott, May 18, 1816. She married Amos B. Newton, and lived for a number of years, at or near, what is now Ross Mills; subsequently moving to Oil Creek a few miles above Titusville, Pa., where he was engaged for a number of years in lumbering and farming, and where he died April 27, 1855. He was a man much respected, whose character was without stain or blemish, whose kindly disposition endeared him to all who knew him.

The family remained on Oil Creek till after the discovery of oil, and during the first craze in oil land speculation, they disposed of their property and moved back to Ross Mills.

The children born to them were, Charles Marion, William E., Margaret E., Laura Matilda, Clayton Elliott and George Ross.

Charles M., married Ella Hollenbeck. They have three children, Kate Isabel, Mollie E., and Thomas Hollenbeck. William E., died when 14 months old.

Ross Mills History taken from the book of E.A Ross - page 50

The first house built by Benjamin Ross, on the Cassadaga, was made of logs, and was located directly opposite the mill, as it stood then, and the present site of the old dam and on the opposite side of the road from the mill just at the foot of the hill. How long my parents lived in this house I am unable to say, but am inclined to think not very long, for a new house was built and practically worn out and abandoned within the next twenty years, from the time the first one was built. This second house was located about forty rods N.W., or up the road and on the opposite side from the first house. This house was built of plank, the usual way of building houses at that time, was sealed inside and clap-boarded on the outside.

The next and third house built, was on the opposite and upper side of the road and a little to the left or southerly from the last one described.

This house was a frame, with plank sides or walls, lathed and plastered inside and clap-boarded on the outside, and was quite a good house for the time. This house was occupied for about thirty-three years and until it had outlived its usefulness, when a new one was built on the site of number two, or the last one before.

This new house was a balloon frame of the present style, with modern improvements and was considered the best style of a country house at the time.

Ross Mills History taken from the book of E.A Ross - page 73

The first mill located on the Cassadaga proper, and the first one up the stream from its mouth, was built by Benjamin Ross at what is now Ross Mills. He with his young wife and one child, moved in the fall of 1816 on an ox sled, into a log house without any floors, doors or windows; cutting his road from Works Mills (now Falconer) to his future home, and making the first marks of civilization.

In the following spring he commenced and completed the first mill. This mill was located in the bed of the natural stream, thereby forming a part of the dam and occupying the site of the present dam. How long this mill was run, I do not know, but a dam was built on its site, and a new mill, its successor, built on a race dug from the pond, which was a more modern way and in fact became necessary as the old way obstructed navigation.

The mill irons for the first mill were brought from Pittsburgh in a canoe; I think it took about two weeks to make the trip up the Allegheny River. How does that compare with our facilities for travel and transportation of the present day? The mill irons included castings for the gig and bull-wheels, beaver tail for the pit man, bail dogs and bars for the old fashioned head-blocks, and bull-wheel chain and saw.

Welcome back Florida Snowbirds ~ Were happy you all had a safe return!

Plastic

Many, many of the things we have are of plastics, Dishes, knives and forks, shower curtains, seat covers, raincoats, squeeze bottles, toys, brushes, beads, buttons, table tops, dress bags, food covers, music records - these are some of the many ways in which plastics are used. Even the bodies of some cars are made of plastic. Plastics are fast taking the place of wood, leather, glass, cloth, and metal. Besides, they are being used to glue other materials together. The thin sheets of wood in plywood are held together by a plastic glue. Plastics are also used as a coating on other materials. Paper book covers may be given a coating of plastic. Copper wire may have a plastic jacket.

Plastics get their name because they can be pressed or molded into shape. "Plastic" means "moldable." Plastics are made out of such things as air, cotton, water, waste wood, limestone, and coal tar.

The first plastic was celluloid. It was invented in 1869. At that time all billiard balls were made of ivory. Ivory was hard to get, and it was expensive. A maker of billiard balls offered a prize to anyone who could find something else that could be used to make billiard balls. A printer of Albany, N.Y. decided that he would try for the prize. He succeeded in making celluloid. He made it from short fibers of cotton, camphor, and nitric acid. Celluloid was not good for billiard balls. But many uses were found for this new material. For many things it was a good substitute for ivory, bone, hard rubber, and glass.

There was not much interest in making other plastics for about 50 years. Then Bakelite was invented. Since that time plastics have come thick and fast.

Plastics have long names that tell what chemicals are in them. Besides, the companies that make them often gave them brand names. Bakelite, Vinylite, Pyralin, and Lustron are some of the brand names.

All plastics can be divided into two groups. Some of them have to be heated to harden them. These are called "thermosetting" plastics. They cannot be remolded. The others are heated to make them soft enough to mold. They must then be cooled to make them hard. These are called "thermoplastic." They can be remolded. This article was written about 50 years ago.

The House Where Mary Ann Ross Lived

Mary Ann Ross (Newton) moved to 3572 Falconer-Kimball Stand Rd, Falconer, N.Y. in 1816 and she remained there for most all of her adult life. It was the 4th house built there by her father Benjamin Ross. Barton & Kimberly Scheer currently own and reside in the house that Mary Ann Ross grew up in. Kimberly Scheer is holding a Bible that had once belonged to Mary Ann Ross.

The older picture of the house was taken from the book: "Biographical and Historical Sketch of the Ross Family, 1754 - 1903."

