

# NONESUCH NEWS

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*Differing Opinion and Controversy Not Only Make Life More Interesting But Provide The Mechanism For Finding The Real Truth. Controversy Is Equally Healthy For A Publication; In Fact, It Is Necessary For One Which Is Dedicated To Objectivity And Willing To Respect The Views Of All Responsible Citizens!*

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## No Average Taxpayer

WASHINGTON - If there were such a thing as an average American taxpayer, he or she or they would have earned \$13,263 last year and paid 13.7 percent of it in federal income taxes. That meant working the first seven weeks of the year just to come up with the \$1,814 due Uncle Sam.

And a person with an income of \$50,000 or more a year probably owed at least 31.1 percent of it in federal taxes and was still working for the government when May 1 rolled around.

But, there is no "average" taxpayer -- just millions and millions of ordinary people lumped into categories by Internal Revenue Service computers.

The IRS said that on 85.2 million 1977 returns processed so far, taxpayers reported \$1.13 trillion in adjusted gross income. Of that, \$154.6 billion went for federal income taxes.

The income and tax of the "average" taxpayer -- which could be a couple filing a joint return -- is found by dividing the total income and total taxes paid by the total number of returns processed. But since the report includes so many individuals with so many different factors affecting their lives and tax returns, the mythical average taxpayer does not fit precisely into some of these further breakdowns provided by the IRS report:

## ASSESSORS FACE CRASH COURSE New Tax Formulas

LANSING - The next several months should see Michigan assessors involved in a crash program of computing new tax formulas that may save money for property owners in areas of fast-rising real estate values.

State Budget Director Gerald Miller said the amount of money involved is uncertain, but a fourth of the state's residents probably will be entitled to millage rollbacks next year under the state's new tax limitation.

Tax rate rollbacks will be required when property values in a local taxing district increase faster than the general rate of inflation, measured by the national Consumer Price Index. New construction and improvements are exempted.

The tax limitation approved by the voters on Nov. 7 becomes part of the Michigan Constitution on Dec. 22.

Miller, analyzing the tax limitation for a task force created to implement the amendment, said an average of 19 percent of Michigan's population would have been entitled to reduced millage rates in the past five years. Last year taxing districts with at least 22 percent of Michigan residents would have qualified. He repeated his earlier assessment that the tax limitation would appear to have no immediate impact on state finances.

Analyst Robert Klein of the Department of Management and Budget said he expects millage rollbacks for "25 percent or less of the population in any particular year."

Of 16 counties (all down-state) analyzed by the department, only one definitely would not have qualified for a rollback of tax rates in 1977, said Miller.

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Those 42 million taxpayers making under \$10,000 annually, by far the largest group, accounted for less than 20 percent of the total adjusted gross income reported and paid 5.9 percent of the taxes, or a total of \$9.2 billion. Paying 4.7 percent of their income in federal income taxes, they had to work about 2½ weeks to get the money.

The 14.1 million taxpayers reporting from \$10,000-\$15,000 income accounted for 15.4 percent of total income and paid 10.6 percent of the taxes or \$16.5 billion. In a 9.4 percent bracket, it took them about five weeks to work out their taxes.

The second largest group of returns, 27.7 million, was from taxpayers reporting \$15,000 to \$50,000 income. That broad and varied group loosely referred to as the middle-income level accounted for 57.5 percent of the income and paid 60.2 percent of the taxes, or \$93.2 billion. In a 14.3 percent bracket, they had to work 7½ weeks or more to earn their federal taxes.

Those 1.3 billion reporting income of \$50,000 and over accounted for 15.4 percent of the income and paid 23 percent of the taxes, or \$35.7 billion. In a 31.1 percent bracket, they had to work about 16 weeks to pay their taxes.

In 1976 the average taxpayer gave up about 13.5 percent of his income for income taxes, only slightly below the 1977 level of 13.7%.

Many people moved into higher tax brackets because of inflation in 1977, the IRS said. However, married couples got a tax cut while single taxpayers paid more taxes.

The \$1.13 trillion in adjusted gross income includes wages, salaries, dividends, interest and other income. It leaves out sick pay, deductions for retirement accounts and business expenses.

About 33.8 million taxpayers made use of the shortform 1040A, an increase of 17.5 percent. Use of the longform 1040 declined 6.1 percent to 51.4 million, said the IRS report.

## Limited Access -? In C.F.A. Re-write

LANSING - Commenting in a recent issue of the "Michigan Out-of-Doors" magazine, the official publication of the Michigan United Conservation Clubs, Thomas L. Washington, Executive Director, warned sportsmen of a little noticed provision of a newly proposed Commercial Forest Reserve Act. The Act - known as House Bill 5320 (substitute) was sponsored by Rep. Russell Hellman, D-Dollar Bay and had cleared the House on a vote prior to the pre-election break, but then was recalled before the Senate could give the bill any consideration. In effect the measure is again pending House action and any vote consideration will come now that the legislative session has reconvened.

In effect, the measure represents a rewrite of the 1925 Commercial Forest Act to close off tax shelter loopholes for land speculators, but the bill also contains some new language regarding hunting and fishing access to lands listed under commercial forests.

The new language notes that "the general public shall be accorded the privilege of access for DAY USE recreational activity ON FOOT,

## Postal Service Loses Less - they guess!

WASHINGTON - The Postal Service says the deficit for the just-ended fiscal year will be "much lower" than the \$688 million loss posted the previous year.

Postmaster General William Bolger told the Postal Service's governing board that an audit, to be completed in about a month, will show the final figures for the budget year that ended on Sept. 30 will be "nowhere near" the \$1.3 billion deficit projected earlier.

If the 1977-78 deficit does fall below the \$688 million recorded in 1976-77, it would be the third straight year the deficit has been trimmed. It was \$1.2 billion in the 1975-76 fiscal year.

Bolger cited two main reasons for the lower-than-expected deficit: more mail being sent, which increases revenues for the Postal Service, and this year's rate increase in which the price of mailing a first-class letter went from 13 cents to 15 cents.

"Usually, when rates are increased, you lose volume. The rate of (volume) increase went down this time, but the dropoff is less than it has been after other rate increases over the last 10 or 15 years," Bolger said.

Total volume for the last fiscal year was about 96 billion pieces, compared to about 92.2 billion in the previous year.

Bolger warned, however, that "we're not out of the woods. No one, no big organization in this country, is."

## SMART TIP

ESCANABA - Want to buy a chunk of history or perhaps go into the hotel business? You can do both - or could have, before the opening of bids on Nov. 13. The famed House of Ludington Hotel was put up for bids by the Internal Revenue Service.....the owner owed almost \$100,000 in taxes to federal and state governments, including \$15,098 in property taxes. The hotel had been on the sale market at a \$400,000 price since last February.

including hunting and fishing (emphasis was Mr. Washington's.)

In addition, the term "day use recreational activity" is defined in the bill as "recreational activity which occurs exclusively during daylight hours and does not include remaining on the land until the succeeding day."

Under the existing law, since 1925, the general public has been granted access for hunting and fishing to all lands classified as commercial forests unless areas were specifically closed by order of the Natural Resources Commission or by an act of the Legislature. In other words, the terms "day use" and "on foot" were never recognized as a standard in the public use of the land.

The new bill could remove any future possibility of overnight camping and prohibit vehicles of any kind from entering commercial forest land.

Why this provision was put in the bill is not yet clear, but its implications to thousands of hunters and fishermen are obvious.

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# Frankly Opinionated

## Uncle Sam's Computers Have "Got You."

(CONCLUSION: 'Catching The Cheaters!')

All these criminal-intelligence files with their millions of entries are dwarfed by the volume of names now being run through computers by investigators for the Department of Health, Education and Welfare in search of people trying to cheat government welfare programs.

The HEW effort began last April as part of a crackdown on dishonest doctors and pharmacists taking part in the medicaid program for the poor. Investigators fed 252 million bills from 231,000 physicians and 44,000 pharmacists into the computers. If a patient visited the same doctor more than 40 times a year, or if a doctor reported performing more than one hysterectomy on the same patient, for example, the computer kicked out the information as suspicious. Project Integrity, as it was dubbed, raised questions about the bills that were submitted by 10 percent of the doctors and half the pharmacists.

Pleased with the results, HEW officials made another test, called Project Match. They compared a list of about 6,000 persons on the HEW payroll in Washington with the welfare rolls of the District of Columbia. They found some people who were so poor that they were eligible for welfare even though they worked for the government. But they also uncovered more than 100 persons who were either ineligible for welfare or who were being overpaid. The check cost \$50,000 but it cut welfare costs by \$331,000, officials said.

HEW investigators are now running the names of most federal employees and thousands of military personnel through the computer to compare them with welfare rolls. At last report, the check had produced 12,900 "hits"...cases to be investigated...among federal civilian employees and 7,045 among the military.

In a similar program, the names of HEW and other federal workers are being matched against a list of former students who have not repaid educational loans that were guaranteed by the government. Those persons uncovered are being pressured to pay up.

This new practice of running huge numbers of names through a computer in search of a small group of miscreants is only in its infancy.

Congress recently passed a law permitting state and local authorities to examine Social Security rolls to find out if a welfare recipient is simultaneously paying payroll taxes. Previously, Social Security files were among the most tightly guarded in government, and were not made available for such purposes.

Another law, going into effect late next year, will require states to check against welfare rolls the names of all employed persons.

As government reliance on computers grows, so do complaints that agencies are rushing too fast into the electronic era. According to congressional studies, elaborate computer systems often have been bought by agencies that did not need them, based on the amount of work the agency turned out, or that tried to use them for tasks that computers are ill-suited to perform. Result: Millions of dollars are wasted annually because computers lie idle, make costly mistakes and are sitting ducks for white-collar criminals.

Agencies often claim that new or expanded computer systems will reduce administrative costs and speed delivery of services through improved efficiency. Usually that is what happens, experts say. But not always.

For instance, instead of saving money for the Army, computers that were used for ordering and shipping supplies wound up wasting millions. They caused overstocking and directed goods to the wrong places, and some even dispatched radioactive materials without warning labels.

Beneficiaries of Supplemental Security Income for the aged, blind and disabled got a windfall of more than a billion dollars in overpayments, largely because of errors made by incomplete and untested computer systems. Little of that money was recovered.

A computer that decided when to overhaul naval-aircraft components was improperly programmed. The outcome of this mistake: About 3 million dollars a year was wasted because aircraft parts were overhauled prematurely. Even after the error was detected, auditors said, nothing was done to correct the situation for five years.

After examining these and scores of other incidents, the General Accounting Office concluded: "Computers in federal departments and agencies annually issue unreviewed payments and other actions involving billions of dollars in government assets. These actions are often wrong. They can cost the government huge sums of money; exactly how much, no one knows."

Another big worry is that valuable and sensitive information is continually being fed into computers that have no foolproof security system. Authorities say that many government data banks, manufactured before computer crime blossomed in the 1970s, are easy for criminals to penetrate. "Some are like cracker boxes," reports one investigator.

Even the latest data systems are not fully secure, experts believe. One authority asserts: "There is no computer made today that cannot be outsmarted by somebody."

The Air Force thought that it had an impenetrable computer for the safe storage of military secrets....until the service's own technicians easily succeeded in breaking the security codes. Similarly, a Navy research team used regular telephone connections to crack the memory bank of a computer that had been sold to the Navy as impenetrable.

Recently a General Accounting Office team was able to enter a supposedly secure Social Security facility at Baltimore, Md., easily disconnect an alarm system and walk off with master tapes and computer cards containing names and addresses of 1.1 million beneficiaries. Stolen master tapes and cards could be put to a number of criminal uses, including alteration of data to increase benefits. A Social Security spokesman said that the test occurred before bugs had been worked out of a newly installed security system.

In addition to the tests, there have been many real instances of individuals' penetrating government computers to alter or steal valuable data, or to obtain fraudulent checks and requisitions.

Example: A Defense Department employe who helped automate a fuel-supply accounting system introduced fraudulent payment vouchers in the names of his coconspirators. Unable to detect the fraud, the computer issued some \$100,000 in checks for goods that were never delivered.

In another case, a clerk introduced fictitious food stamp claims into a computer-based welfare system. She made off with \$90,000 worth of stamps before being discovered.

Representative Jack Brooks (D-Tex), chairman of the House Government Operations Committee, declares: "Many federal agencies still do not do a very good job of planning and implementing their computer systems."

Brooks blames much of the problem on lack of information-processing standards within the government. As things now stand, agencies often design their own systems and make all their purchases noncompetitively from a single manufacturer to insure compatibility with existing equipment. A recent study estimates that taxpayers are losing more half a billion dollars annually because essential data-processing standards have not been developed and existing standards are not enforced.

What can be done to insure the government's computers are wisely used and not abused?

While no individual has yet come up with the complete answer, some important steps are being taken.

Since passage of the Privacy Act of 1974, Congress has attempted to keep abreast of how much personal information government agencies are feeding into their own data banks or keeping in manual files. Every agency must file an annual report stating how many computers it has, how they are used, and how many 'personal records' are stored in them.

Under the same law, and the Freedom of Information Act, individuals also have the right to inspect, copy, correct or amend much personal information that is contained in most government data systems.

Other provisions of the privacy law seek to protect the confidentiality of personal records and individual identifiers, such as a person's Social Security number. Before an agency can release personal information to a third party, such as a private investigator or the press, it must determine that no violation of privacy would result. There also are restrictions on sharing personal data, except investigative files, with other agencies or levels of government.

Despite such legislation, calls for agencies to reduce the amount of personal data they collect have gone largely unheeded. A slight net decrease in personal files reported in the latest official tabulation was due mainly to "refined data and better estimates" rather than an actual reduction in records, according to the Office of Management and Budget, which compiles the figures.

In 1977, then director of the OMB, Bert Lance, initiated with President Carter's approval a project "to reduce the number of personal-data systems maintained by agencies, the number of individuals on whom records are maintained and the amount of information on each individual." Officials still don't know if that effort has been successful in any measure.

Special panels are currently examining the government's use of data processing, with emphasis on ways to improve security, procurement methods, personnel and efficiency. A White House group that is exploring the "threat to privacy" posed by advances in computing and electronic communications is expected to report its findings directly to the president. In addition, Congress in its last session considered a new proposal to establish a federal board to monitor the information-gathering activities of government and business. Other bills would order strict procedures for handling a person's medical and educational records.

Many experts believe that the problems raised by the rapid growth of electronic technology can only grow larger.

New machines are being developed that are smaller, faster, and cheaper than anything now being used. Some will be able to understand verbal commands, and perhaps will be adaptable to eavesdropping on private conversations. Looking further ahead, scientists are pondering machines that can predict an individual's behavior and that can secretly interpret a person's brainwaves.

Privacy Commission Chairman Linowes issues this warning: "At some point in the not-too-distant future, data collection, maintenance and dissemination may no longer be merely a tool of society, but will instead become an end in itself... a force with awesome powers of surveillance and control over the lives of individuals."



The amendment, written by a panel of businessmen led by insurance executive Richard Headlee, requires a district-wide millage roll-back when property values increase faster than general price levels.

Miller gave no figures on how much taxpayers in specific areas might save. For example, he said if property in a taxing district is assessed at \$1 million, a tax rate of 1 mill would produce \$1,000 in revenues. If the assessed valuation jumped to 10 percent the next year, to \$1.1 million, this would produce \$1,100 in taxes.

But if the Consumer Price Index went up only 5 percent, the tax limitation plan would permit taxes to go up by only \$50...to \$1,050.

The millage rate would then have to be rolled back to .954 for every \$100 of assessed valuation, to produce no more than \$1,050 in income.

Under present laws, many homeowners have watched their property taxes shoot steadily upward to match the upward spiral in housing costs.

## BUG POWER? Stand. Oil says YES!

SAN FRANCISCO - And now -- bug power! Standard Oil of California has plunked down \$13 million for 24.7 percent of a Berkeley company that harnesses tiny bugs for industry.

Peter Farley, head of the Cetus Co. estimated that the company is worth about \$55 million and employs 160 people.

The company, said Farley, demonstrated to the big corporations that Cetus had the ability "to work with micro-organisms in a way that is useful in a number of chemical activities."

For example, he said, micro-organisms convert ethylene into ethylene glycol, an ingredient of antifreeze. They also are used to boost the recovery of oil from the ground.

J. D. Bonney, a Standard Oil vice president in charge of planning, described Cetus' work as "a commercial search into the mysteries inside bugs and how they work their magic for use in industry."

Just wait till the folks at the Office of Endangered Species hear about this!!!

(C.F.A. - Cont From P. 1)

Under the commercial forest reserve concept, a landowner could have his land listed for growth and future production of timber and, if approved, receive a substantial tax break.

Under the present law, the landowner pays 15 cents per acre to the local unit of government and the state pays an additional 25 cents an acre. The state's participation is what guarantees the right of public access to the land.

Under the new bill, the landowner would pay twice the amount, or 30 cents per acre, and the state's share would almost triple to 70 cents per acre as payment to local governments in place of the ad valorem tax rate on the land.

The bill also puts controls on several past abuses of the law by land speculators who could enjoy the tax break privileges for a period of convenience and then remove the land from commercial forest classification and sell for development purposes for profit.

Such activities under the new proposal would be confronted with stiff penalties and a liability for past taxes due on the land if it had not been classified as commercial forest.

In spite of the need for legislative action on the basic concept of such a bill, organized sportsmen are confused and disturbed by the proposed change in long established policy regarding hunting and fishing access to commercial forest lands, says Washington.

"ATTITUDES ARE CONTAGIOUS. Is yours worth catching?"

## 12th-HOUR BILLS INKED BY CARTER

WASHINGTON - Just one day before the deadline for signing bills passed by the 95th Congress, President Carter approved measures to crack down on questionable banking practices, spend \$1.2 billion on parks and preservation projects and keep the Endangered Species Act alive.

In a flurry of bill-signing Carter also approved legislation to fight misuse of the drug PCP, extend the life of the Consumer Product Safety Commission and continue a meal program for schoolchildren and pregnant mothers.

The main restrictions of the bank bill are aimed at practices that came to national attention when the financial affairs of Carter's former budget director Burt Lance came to light last year. The new law limits the amount of money banks can lend their officers or major stockholders, requires disclosure of the amounts lent and prohibits banks from allowing such insiders to run up overdrafts. It also bans interlocking directorates between lending institutions and gives regulatory agencies more time to review proposed mergers.

The measure, a conglomerate of separate bills, also protects consumers from big losses if bank cash-machine cards are stolen and eases gold purchases by individuals.

The parks bill - which Carter called the "most significant conservation legislation to pass the 95th Congress" - authorizes money for more

than 100 parks and preservation projects.

It also includes \$650 million for grants to cities to improve or expand urban parks, community centers and athletic fields.

The Endangered Species Act, extended thru 1980, contains a new provision that could allow federal projects to go forward in certain cases even though they threaten an endangered species of wildlife. Impetus for the new exception stems from a case in which a Tennessee dam was halted because of danger to the fish - snail darter.

However, Carter cautioned, "Destruction of the life of an endangered or threatened species should never be taken lightly, no matter how insignificant the species may appear today."

Carter also signed a bill containing several Agricultural Department nutrition programs, including the school lunch, school breakfast and special feeding program for expectant mothers and nursing mothers and infants. This signing came only after legislators had promised to cut the bill's total spending authorization for next year.

Also inked by the president were bills: establishing criminal penalties for unlawful trafficking in the drug PCP and allowing seizure of profits from illegal drug sales; authorizing money for Washington D.C.'s Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corp. The bill also established a San Antonio Missions National Park.

### CONCLUSION OF SERIES

grams. Blending our abilities with others' can't help but result in a better forestry dollar flow."

Dairy farming, which contributed \$27,301,045 to the U.P. economy in 1977, could be enhanced by more than \$4 million annually if dairymen could produce their own cattle feed rather than buy grain outside the U.P.

"We think that increased research in the U.P. could enable farmers to make this savings," Gummerson said. "Statistics show that each \$1,000 spent on dairy research and Extension generates approximately \$3.87 additional income per farm per year. And economists conservatively estimate that each dollar of additional income generated in the dairy sector will generate \$2.50 of income throughout the rest of the economy," he added.

The estimated value for U.P. beef production in 1977 was almost \$4 million. Because Michigan produces only about 25 percent of the beef consumed in the state, the potential for growth is promising.

U.P. producers point to the fact that they have the available pasturelands for this production but need research help to improve pasture management and production, reduce wintering costs and improve breeding techniques.

They believe a combined beef and sheep facility at Chatham and the implementation of research-Extension programs will mean a \$1-million annual contribution to the U.P. economy.

Horticultural production has never been extensively developed in the U.P. But the long days and cool nights are well suited to what could be a \$4.8-million industry.

Research would not only identify and improve vegetable and fruit crop varieties suited to the U.P. climate, but also help identify and develop the marketing channels and the processing industry. Estimates are that there would be an annual gross return of \$150,000 for every 100 acres of vegetable production in the U.P.

"There is no doubt about the ability of researchers and Extension personnel to provide the guidelines necessary for the continued development of U.P. agriculture," Gummerson said. "The framework for needed agriculture technology exists, but it has to be refined and adapted to U.P. climatic conditions. With Extension and research leadership paving the way, the development will come. The land and the ability to produce are already here. The end result will be a stronger U.P. economy that, in turn, will eventually benefit all of Michigan."

## New MSU Extension Experiment Station Being Sought in UP

MARQUETTE - Michigan State University economists who analyzed the new Extension and research facilities proposed for the Upper Peninsula peg its cost-benefit ratio at 1 to 4.95.

This means that, for every dollar spent in the construction of the facilities, the U.P. economy would see a \$4.95 return.

Ray Gummerson, MSU Cooperative Extension Service regional supervisor at Marquette, predicts that the educational benefits of the package will eventually result in an annual boost to the U.P. economy of more than \$17 million.

The proposal, being taken to the Michigan Legislature by MSU officials, stems from recommendations made by MSU Extension personnel and the farm-based, 70-member Research-Demonstration and Extension Advisory Committee. They spent several months surveying agricultural and natural resource needs the new facilities will meet.

Under the plan, new educational facilities - an Extension Education Center at Marquette - would replace the present U.P. Extension Center. The experiment station at Chatham would be remodeled for beef, sheep, forestry and aquaculture research. A new complex in the Menominee-Delta County area would house dairy, horticulture and crop production research.

Educational programs and research resulting from the new facilities would be used in conjunction with existing agency and/or institution programs to stimulate U.P. agriculture and natural resource programs.

This is particularly the case in forestry, which contributes more than \$600 million a year to the U.P. economy. This dollar volume could be improved through better cultural practices and marketing of such items as woodlot products, Christmas trees and maple syrup.

"Current forestry research activities and those that will be conducted by MSU are carefully planned and coordinated with other universities and industries involved in forestry improvement programs," Gummerson said. "Each has its strong points, but MSU is uniquely qualified to conduct long-range genetic improvement programs, tree breeding, Christmas tree variety selection, etc."

Gummerson added, "Other universities in the U.P. are better equipped to carry out mechanized harvesting and generalized management pro-



## DOLLAR may become dime a dozen



WASHINGTON - How far will your dollars go in the mid-21st century?

Nobody knows for sure but if the Social Security Administration's projections hold true, the average worker will be making \$656,000 a year and millionaires will be "a dime a dozen."

For those retiring in 2050, Social Security checks will average nearly \$259,000 a year and some retirees will be pulling in a maximum benefit of \$405,000.

## Anniversary Party held for Purttus

BRUCE CROSSING - Mr. and Mrs. Arvo Purttu were honored recently on their 25th wedding anniversary at the Settlers Co-op Store here.

A cake was made by a store employee, Mrs. Phyllis Juntunen and lunch was served. A gift tray of silver dollars was presented to the guests of honor.

Purttu is head manager of the Settlers Co-op stores at Mass City, Trout Creek and Bruce Crossing. His wife is employed as an accountant at Gil's Auto, Bruce Crossing. The Purttus have two sons, William and James.

## DEATHS

MRS. S. BJORKMAN

Mass City - Mrs. Sam Bjorkman, 86, Mass City, died October 13 at General Hospital, Marquette. A longtime resident of Mass City, she was a patient at Maple Manor, Ontonagon, since February of 1977.

Born May 14, 1892, in Finland, she came to the United States and to the Mass City area in 1907. In 1933 she was married to Sam Bjorkman and they resided on a farm near Mass City until 1973 when they moved to Mass City. She was a past member of the Tri-State Senior Citizens Club.

Surviving are her husband, a patient at Maple Manor; one son, Eino Nikkonen, Beaverton, and one daughter, Mrs. Elli Junnola, Berkley; five grandchildren, six great-grandchildren; three sisters, Mrs. Olga Kempainen, Hancock, and Lyyli and Elli, Finland, and one brother, Unto, Finland. A daughter, Elvie, preceded her in death.

Funeral services were held at 1:30 p.m. on October 16 at the Allen Cane Funeral Home, Ontonagon. Burial was in the Maple Grove Cemetery, Greenland.

Being a millionaire won't be nearly enough to keep you from paying Social Security taxes on part of your income. According to the projections, Social Security taxes in 2050 will be paid on wages up to \$1.5 million a year.

The long-range look into the future was done by administrators for the Social Security trust funds.

A spokesman cautioned that "these are not predictions but simply projections based on current trends. They are subject to re-evaluation every year between now and 2050."

In its long-term forecasts the agency said it expects wages to increase at a 5.75 percent clip annually, while prices climb 4 percent. (Both those figures are below current rates.)

Social Security benefits are guaranteed by law to climb with inflation, but so will the taxes.

Currently an average worker earns \$10,500 and, if he retires at age 65, receives benefits of \$4,600 annually. Taxes are paid on earnings up to \$17,700 with the maximum benefit for an individual this year set at \$5,700.

The higher payroll taxes that Congress approved last year have put the system back on an even keel into the 21st century, but projections indicate that the retirement trust fund will run out around 2030 unless new taxes are raised.

The Carter administration has committed itself to rethinking some of the tax increases scheduled in coming years. By 1987, the payroll tax would be more than \$3,000 annually on income up to \$42,000.

The tax rate on both workers and employers which is now 6.05 percent would reach 7.15 percent by 1987 and level off at 7.76 percent in the 1990s.

## COMMUNITY CALENDAR

... Applications for the Practical Nursing Program at Gogebic Community College for the 1979-80 college year are now being accepted. Students interested in enrolling for the program are urged to apply now in order to receive early consideration and be scheduled to take the Pre-Entrance Nursing Test which will be administered at the college on Friday, December 1.

## Universal Social Sec. faces stiff opposition

Contrary to popular opinion, there is one tax that lawmakers keep ducking!

Why aren't senators and representatives required to pay Social Security taxes along with most other Americans?

This question keeps popping up in the angry letters that have been flooding Capitol Hill ever since last January 1, when the Social Security tax started biting even deeper into people's paychecks.

The answer goes back four decades. When Social Security began in 1937, almost two fifths of the work force was exempted from both the taxes and the benefits of the new program, including teachers, farmers, the self-employed and government workers of all kinds.

Over the years, Congress steadily broadened mandatory participation. Today, 110 million persons, about 95 percent of the work force, must pay into the system. Yet members of the Senate and House have preserved the exemption from Social Security for themselves and their staffs, the President and Vice President, federal civilian employes and certain state and local government workers...about 6 million persons in all.

Now that Social Security makes a major dent in many pocketbooks, awareness of the congressional exemption--and resentment of it--is becoming keen.

Attempts to make Social Security coverage universal have run into stiff opposition from federal-employe groups, who charge that the result would be disruption of the civil-service pen-

## FOLKLORE fun for all ages

The term "folklore" is loosely used in our culture, lacks precise meaning and is ordinarily given the meaning of beliefs or superstition among the uneducated which are patently not true. Even Webster's Dictionary fails to throw much light when it defines folklore in this way:

"1. Traditional customs, beliefs, dances, songs, tales or sayings preserved orally and unreflectively among a people or group; 2. a comparative science that investigates the life and spirit of a people or of peoples as revealed in their traditional customs or tales."

However, upon reflection, most any citizen will find that he is like the boy who came home from school and said to his mother: "We studied prose today, and I learned that I have been speaking prose all my life." So it is with folk beliefs, sayings, tales, or tall stories; they have been with us through history and are still a part of life.

Most of us have heard the story about the old Norwegian (or whatever nationality you care to substitute) living in the early days of settlement of northern Wisconsin and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. He was not certain whether his land was in Wisconsin or Michigan, so when the surveys were made and he learned that his 40 acres was in Wisconsin, he threw his hat in the air and shouted, "No more of them dog-gone cold Michigan winters."

Weather is and has long been one of the most important things of life. It has determined what we do the next day, whether we have good or poor crops, whether we are comfortable or uncomfortable. It is our most common subject of conversation.

Weather lore is an adaptation of that which came from Europe and the eastern states, sometimes embellished by Indian beliefs, and often centered on the cold or the snow. Who has not heard that the U.P. has two seasons -- winter and six weeks of poor skiing, or that it was so cold that we saw two cottontails pushing a jack-rabbit to get him started.

Perhaps the shepherds of the ancient world were the first observers of the sun, moon, clouds and other 'signs' which enabled them to make predictions of storms or seasons. The first published body of weather lore appeared in an almanac printed in England in 1457 and the English colonists to America were familiar with almanacs.

Continued Page Five

sion system.

Most lawmakers, too, apparently see no personal need for the Social Security umbrella. They have their own pension system, which pays up to \$41,566 yearly. While in Congress, lawmakers pay 8 percent of their salaries into this system. Last fall, the House killed a proposal for universal Social Security coverage by a 380-to-39 vote.

Even so, the days of the congressional exemption appear to be numbered. Congress has authorized a study of the universal-coverage idea, and, when it is completed in 1979, backers will launch their campaign anew.

Also, on the Social Security subject: this is the month - with Jimmy Carter's blessing - a search will begin for ways to fix some looming problems within the system.

The new payroll taxes ensure that the system no longer can go broke, but no one--the Administration, the Congress, least of all the taxpayers who face a \$9 billion bite next year--is happy with the solution. One peril to be tackled is the incredible jump in disability benefits, which have been climbing 15% to 20% a year. The rethinking will probably produce a move to shift part of Social Security's financing to general revenues, mostly personal and corporate income taxes. The payroll levy will still be tied to basic retirement benefits, which are ultimately linked to earnings. No such connection exists, however, between earnings and Medicare, which is now paid by the payroll tax but could be financed some other way.



**HOLIDAY SAVINGS COUPON**



BORDEN-DERAN BAKING  
**CHOCOLATE CHIP MORSELS**  
12 OUNCE PKG.

INCLUDES RECIPE IDEAS!  
PRICE WITHOUT COUPON... 89¢  
**79¢**  
Limit 2 with this coupon

**HOLIDAY SAVINGS COUPON**



NEEDS NO REFRIGERATION  
**'THANK YOU' FRENCH ONION CHIP DIP**  
8 OUNCE SIZE

SMOOTH & ZESTY  
PRICE WITHOUT COUPON... 67¢  
**57¢**  
Limit 2 with this coupon

**HOLIDAY SAVINGS COUPON**



FLAVORFUL  
**'PLANTERS' MIXED NUTS**  
12 OUNCE

PRICE WITHOUT COUPON... 1.79  
**1.59**  
Limit 2 with this coupon

# Nonesuch News 2nd section Country Peddler

DISTRIBUTED NOVEMBER 22, 1978  
FREE OF CHARGE TO OVER 4000 HOMES & BUSINESSES EACH WEEK PUBLISHED  
EVERY WEDNESDAY READ THROUGHOUT ONTONAGON COUNTY  
VOLUME I NUMBER 19  
THIRD CLASS POSTAGE PAID WHITE PINE, MI. 49971

**HOLIDAY SAVINGS COUPON**



ONION or CHICKEN NOODLE  
**'Mrs. Grass' Soup Mixes or Chip Dip**

PRICE WITHOUT COUPON... 19¢  
**2 FOR 29¢**  
Limit 6 with this coupon

**HOLIDAY SAVINGS COUPON**



RICH AND TASTY  
**'BONIQUE' SALAD DRESSINGS**  
8 OUNCE SIZE

YOUR CHOICE  
• RED WINE VINEGAR & OIL DRESSING  
• ITALIAN  
PRICE WITHOUT COUPON... 49¢  
**39¢**  
Limit 3 with this coupon

**HOLIDAY SAVINGS COUPON**



DECORATOR COLORS  
**12" SPIRAL CANDLES**

PRICE WITHOUT COUPON... 2/29¢  
**12¢**  
Limit 6 with this coupon

**HOLIDAY SAVINGS COUPON**



**RAY-O-VAC BATTERIES**  
4-PACK 'C' OR 'D' SIZE

YOUR CHOICE  
PRICE WITHOUT COUPON... 99¢  
**69¢**  
PER 4 PACK  
Limit 2-4 Packs with this coupon

## PRE-CHRISTMAS SALE

FOUR FULL PAGES OF BARGAINS!



(Remove this sheet to get full Ad)

# FROM VILLAGE PHARMACY

419 RIVER STREET ONTONAGON, MI.  
phone 884-4673, 884-2002

LARGE 10" SIZE  
**FULLY COSTUMED International Dolls**  
Large assortment of 10-inch dolls each in authentic national dress. These finely detailed dolls have movable head & arms, legs & synthetic hair.  
REG. 4.95  
**2.99**

DURABLE · HEAT SEALED  
**INFLATABLE VINYL SANTA with CANE**  
**39¢**

**3-PK. KJELSENS BUTTER COOKIES**

.65 OZ.  
PRICE WITHOUT COUPON... 19¢  
**14¢**  
Limit 4 with this coupon



**"EARLY BIRD" SPECIALS!**

**ASSORTED BOXED CHRISTMAS CARDS**  
BOX OF 20 "SPLENDOR CARDS"



3.00 VALUE SELECTION

**99¢**

4.00 VALUE **149** 7.50 VALUE **299**



**6-PACK DUPONT OVAL CELLULOSE SPONGES**

5" x 3 1/2" x SIZE

PRICE WITHOUT COUPON...49¢

**39¢**  
Limit 2 with this coupon



"DEEP DISH" ALUMINUM **REYNOLDS 10" PIE PANS**

PRICE WITHOUT COUPON 29¢

**19¢**  
2 IN PAC  
Limit 2 Packs with this coupon



FOR LONGER, BEAUTIFUL NAILS **LONG 'N STRONG NAIL CONDITIONER**

PRICE WITHOUT COUPON 2.99

**249**  
1 FL. OZ.  
Limit 1 with this coupon

**TREE REMOVAL BAG**  
NO MUSS! NO FUSS!

**99¢**  
REG. 2.00



MAISON ROYAL QUALITY GROUND **PURE BLACK PEPPER**

1-OZ. CAN

PRICE WITHOUT COUPON 2 for 49¢

**19¢**  
704639  
Limit 2 Cans with this coupon



A HOUSEHOLD MUST! **3-PIECE PLASTIC FUNNEL SET**

Heavy gauge plastic in 3 convenient sizes-3, 4 and 5 inches. Hundreds of uses. Large tabs for easy handling.

1.39 VALUE

**79¢**  
701763

HOLIDAY SAVINGS COUPON



CORDIALLY YOURS **CHOCOLATE COVERED Cherries**

10 OZ. PRICE WITHOUT COUPON... 1.09 **88¢**  
Limit 2 with this coupon



FORTIFIED WITH VITAMINS **KELLOGG'S RAISIN BRAN**

20 OZ. PRICE WITHOUT COUPON... 1.18 **107¢**  
Limit 2 with this coupon



GRANULATED SUGAR SUBSTITUTE **SWEET 'N LOW 100 PACKETS**

PRICE WITHOUT COUPON 99¢

**79¢**  
Limit 2 with this coupon

FOR A FASTER, LASTING SET **SCOTCH HAIR SET TAPE**



350" x 1/2" ROLL  
PRICE WITHOUT COUPON 69¢  
Limit 2 with this coupon

**49¢**



CONTAINS NO FLUOROCARBON GASES **ARRID EXTRA DRY SPRAY DEODORANT**

4 OZ. REGULAR WITH 25 OFF SPECIAL LABEL  
PRICE WITHOUT COUPON 1.29 **99¢**  
Limit 2 with this coupon



PLASTIC TODDLER'S PULL TOY **4-Pc. MAGNETIC TRAIN SET**

REG. 2.00 **99¢**

**FISHER-PRICE QUALITY TOYS!**



HOURS OF FUN FOR CHILDREN **FISHER PRICE 10-PIECE MEDICAL KIT**

A complete kit including a stethoscope that "Actually lets you hear heartbeats." Syringe, medicine bottle, blood pressure gauge with vacuo fastener, thermometer, eye chart, otoscope, reflex hammer. All this is packed neatly in a carrying case with snap lock.

**999**  
336  
REG. 13.95



WASH & GO! **FISHER PRICE 16 GAME ACTIVITY CENTER**

Safe, lightweight plastic and vinyl with carrying handle. Attaches easily to crib or playpen. Parts never come off in babies hands. 10 fun things for baby to do. "Ring a bell." "Dial a telephone." Turn story-tale knob." Roll the spin-top cylinder and more! Ideal for toddlers 3 months - 18 months.

**999**  
134  
REG. 13.95



FOR DAMAGED HAIR **"BRECK" SPRAY 8-OZ. CREME RINSE**

NO-RINSE PUMP BOTTLE  
PRICE WITHOUT COUPON 69¢ **49¢**  
Limit 2 with this coupon



15" x 25 1/2" SIZE LINEN OR **DISH TOWELS**

PRICE WITHOUT COUPON 59¢ EACH

**288¢**  
2 FOR  
Limit 2 Towels with this coupon



**GUMBALL MACHINE COIN BANK**

WITH OVER 50 GUMBALLS

REG. 2.99 **199**  
Limit 1 with this coupon



HUGGING BEARS **PLUSH "HUGGING" DOGS or BEARS**

REG. 7.99

**499**  
YOUR CHOICE



10 OZ. PLASTIC TUMBLERS **CRYSTAL-CLEAR DISPOSABLE**

16 COUNT  
PRICE WITHOUT COUPON...59¢

**44¢**  
Limit 2 with this coupon



**SOPHIE MAE PEANUT BRITTLE**

16 OUNCE INNER BAG SEALS IN FRESHNESS  
PRICE WITHOUT COUPON...1.09 **88¢**  
Limit 2 with this coupon



HOLDS 24 CARTRIDGES **DELUXE 8-TRACK TAPE CASE**

Sturdy construction with red velour interior. Alligator grained case with carrying handle holds 24 cartridges. Lock & key.

REGULAR 7.95 **399**



"PROGRESSO" RICH & TASTY **TOMATO SAUCE**

8-OZ. CAN  
PRICE WITHOUT COUPON 25¢ **19¢**  
Limit 4 Cans with this coupon



**RICHARDSON MINTS**

16 OUNCE PKG. ASSORTED PASTEL PARTY TREATS  
PRICE WITHOUT COUPON...99¢ **79¢**  
Limit 2 with this coupon



CERAMIC **CHERUB SOAP DISH**

Do it up your bathroom or dressing table. Lovely ceramic dish holds soap, notions, rings, etc.

REG. 2.50 **149**



LADIES' GLASS **PERFUME ATOMIZER**

Choose from an assortment of petite designs to enhance your dresser. Assorted colors.

REG. 2.50 **149**



CERAMIC **'TOBY' PIRATE MUGS**

Rugged creations from treasured years gone by when they roamed the open seas. 4 different characters to choose from.

REG. 2.50 **149**



MORTGAGE PICTURE FRAME

MORE GREAT GIFT IDEAS

**149**  
VALUES TO 2.50  
Your Choice

'BIG APPLE' CHALKBOARD

11 1/2" x 21" red apple with green chalk board. Quality, resistant finish. The answer.

REG. 2.50 **149**



FLAVOR HOUSE PARTY SIZE **DRY ROASTED PEANUTS**

16 OZ. PRICE WITHOUT COUPON... 1.29 **99¢**  
Limit 2 with this coupon



LIGHTED **ANGEL DECORATION**

REGULAR 2.00 **99¢**



"SOFT TOUCH" WHITE +2 PLY **4-ROLL PACK BATHROOM TISSUE**

PRICE WITHOUT COUPON 59¢ **49¢**

Limit 2 Four Roll Packs with this coupon




BUILDS • THICKENS • COLORS • CURLS  
**MAYBELLINE**  
**GREAT LASH MASCARA**  
 ASSORTED SHADES



TRIAL SIZE BTL.  
 PRICE WITHOUT COUPON 99¢  
**69¢**  
 Limit 4 with this coupon

Therapeutic, for dry skin care  
**"ALPHA KERI"**  
**LIQUID BATH OIL**



TRIAL SIZE 2-OZ. BTL.  
 PRICE WITHOUT COUPON 69¢  
**49¢**  
 Limit 4 with this coupon

**INSTANT UNTANGLE COMB**  
 Gently untangles hair in seconds. Wet or dry. Without tugging or pulling. Doesn't break hair or split ends.



**29¢**

**HOLIDAY COUPON VALUE**



CHERRY OR STRAWBERRY  
**ROYAL GELATIN**  
 3 OZ.  
 PRICE WITHOUT COUPON... 21¢  
**17¢**  
 Limit 4 with this coupon

**HOLIDAY SAVINGS COUPON**



1½ LB. TINS  
**FRUIT CAKES**  
 PRICE WITHOUT COUPON... 1.49  
**1.29**  
 Limit 2 with this coupon

**HOLIDAY SAVINGS COUPON**



OVER 100 DECORATED COOKIES IN EACH BAG  
 22 OUNCE ASSORTED  
**HOLIDAY COOKIES**  
 PRICE WITHOUT COUPON... 1.19  
**99¢**  
 Limit 2 with this coupon

**HOLIDAY COUPON VALUE**



CAKE & COOKIE DECORATION  
**FROST N' MATE**  
 2.5 OZ.  
 PRICE WITHOUT COUPON... 2/79¢  
**37¢**  
 Limit 6 with this coupon

- Square
- Simple
- Sophisticated
- Contemporary
- 14" Tall

BRUSHED ALUMINUM BASE!

NEWEST VISUAL SENSATION  
**THE "GEMLITE"**

REGULAR 38.95  
**21.99**



TA-5722/A

**MERRY LOOKING WOODEN ORNAMENTS**  
 •Soldiers Guard House  
 •Nativity scene •Santa  
 •Soldier •Drum •Santa in glass.  
 REGULAR 1.00  
**49¢**

**CHRISTMAS TREE ORNAMENT ASSORTMENT**  
 Have a merrier looking Christmas tree. Choose from several delightful designs that help spread holiday cheer!  
 REGULAR 99¢  
**49¢**

**DECORATIVE Candle & Holly CENTER PIECE**  
 Life-like vinyl holly and berries with hobnail glass holder.  
 REGULAR 1.50  
**69¢**

**LIGHTED FIGURINES**  
 12 inch Santa, snowman and candle light up to decorate any centerpiece, ect. Designed for indoor use.  
 REGULAR 3.98  
**1.99**

HK-5721-A

**HOLIDAY SAVINGS COUPON**

3½ OUNCE BARS  
**4-PK. IVORY SOAP**



SPECIAL OFFER!  
 Price Without Coupon... 69¢  
**59¢** PER 4 PACK.  
 Limit 2-4 Packs with this coupon



LIQUID  
**'AJAX' DISH DETERGENT**  
 22 OUNCE  
 PRICE WITHOUT COUPON... 88¢  
**69¢**  
 Limit 2 with this coupon

**Buddy L UNBREAKABLE Rugged Steel Trucks**



The famous originators of the steel toy truck. Virtually indestructible - heavy gauge steel. Non-mar tires, shiny enamel finish. Unbreakable windshields.  
**1.49**  
 VALUES TO \$3.00

**ASSORTED PLASTIC TOY CARS & TRUCKS**



**1.49**





**Weekend Entertainment**

**NOV.25 "Vigilance"**  
**DEC.2 "Members of the Bar"**  
**DEC.9 "Egors"**  
**DEC.16 "Jax"**  
**DEC.23 "Easy Money"**

**NEW DINING ROOM HOURS**  
**NOV.&DEC. Serving**  
**Fri thru Mon 5-9pm**  
**BAR OPEN DAILY at 3pm**  
**Closed Thanksgiving**  
**885-5413**

USED SNOWMOBILES: 1973 Yamaha - SL292C; Artic Cat 303 Panther; 1970 Yamaha 396, \$250; 1974 Ski-Doo 340 TNT, \$545; 1971 Yamaha SL292, \$200; 1975 Yamaha SM292F, \$595. Also, 1 Used Snowblower, 6 hp, Kohler Engine, \$275. ONE GROUP - USED CHAIN SAWS, \$49 & UP!  
 RIVERSIDE MARINE, 203 Ontonagon St., Ontonagon, Ph. 884-2535.

White Pine A.A. & Al-Anon meet each Thurs. at 7:30 p.m. - A.A. at Union Hall Al-Anon at the LeCroix Unit Bldg. in Lecture Rm. Open meetings last Thurs. of each month at Union Hall. Public is invited. A.M. A.A. meets at 9 a.m. at Apt 201, Bldg. 2. Al-A-Teen in White Pine is cancelled until further notice.

Are You Feeling Depressed? Or, Maybe You Would Just Like To Talk To Someone About Your "Every-day" Problems. Come Join Us At Emotions Anonymous. We meet every Monday evening at 7:30 p.m. in the St. Jude Rectory basement. Enter through the garage. For More Information, Call 885-5773, Ask For Ruth.

CHILD ABUSE OR NEGLECT - Ontonagon County - Call: Children's Protective Services, Weekdays: 8 am to 5 pm (906) 884-4951, or weekends: (906) 667-9681, for emergency service.

DREAMS BIGGER THAN YOUR PAYCHECK? Want To Establish That Second Income? If You Have 6 To 8 Hours Weekly To Spare, I'll Show You How! No Telephone Interviews. For Appointment Call: 885-5670 Or 228-8182.

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*red hot*  
**SPECIAL Value**

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Always reach for  
**HAMILTON BEACH**

**9<sup>95</sup>**

WHILE SUPPLY LASTS

**A DONUT MAKER**

**COOKS TWO COMMERCIAL-SIZE DONUTS!**



- Donut Maker turns out two man-size Donuts in about 5 Minutes
- Special vents in cover allow donuts to be bigger, stay fluffier
- Cooks bagels, round muffins
- Recipe book for different donuts with hot or cold toppings

**WHITE PINE**



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**Mineral River Plaza 885-5141**

**Give an unusual Gift to Someone Special!**

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PICTURES MAY BE ENLARGED UP TO 10" X 15" IF ORIGINAL IS SHARP.

OR, REDUCTIONS OF LARGER PICTURES CAN BE MADE IF DESIRED!

- 885-5228

CALL - NONE SUCH NEWS TODAY!!! FOR DETAILS!!!

OR WRITE - P. O. BOX 51, WHITE PINE, MI. 49971

(GREAT FOR A REAL SURPRISE AT CHRISTMASTIME!)

... TO THE PEOPLE OF CARP LAKE TOWNSHIP: The White Pine Booster Club is struggling from an apparent lack of interest and meetings are poorly attended. The Booster Club would like to continue to provide support for their many sponsored activities such as athletic and cheerleading camps, annual high school athletic banquet, Little League Baseball, junior hockey and ice rink maintenance, Fourth of July "10-mile run", college scholarship and other worthwhile endeavors...but needs the help of the township residents by attending the monthly meeting held at the Konteka the second Thursday of each month. Students, teachers, coaches, parents and fans are all urged to attend the next meeting scheduled for Thursday, December 14.

Support the Booster Club and in turn you support school-age athletics in Carp Lake Township!

s/Ron McNabb - President

**EQUIPMENT SALE**

SAWMILL: 3HB All Steel Manual Carriage Saws To 26'. 4-71 Gas Engine. SEE IT OPERATE. Call For Appointment!!  
 ALSO FOR SALE: Yard Truck: Vintage 1/2 Ton 4WD Chev. With Hydraulic Tailgate And Quick-Couple Log Splitter - Make This The Firewood Maker's Dream Come True!!! \*\*\*A BARGAIN AT \$1795.00!!

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**NORTH COUNTRY CEDAR PRODUCTS**  
 Old Lake Shore Rd. - Ontonagon  
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**AIRLINES RESERVATIONS  
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We Also Have A Tour Priced Right For You.....Anywhere You Want To Go.....Any Price You Want To Pay.

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**Karen A. Lahti**  
 Sales Representative







..... ONTONAGON COUNTY WORSHIP SCHEDULE. ....

(All Times Given In E.S.T.)

(ALL SERVICES ARE HELD ON SUNDAY UNLESS DESIGNATED)

BERGLAND.....

Calvary Baptist - 11:00 a.m., 6:00 p.m.  
St. Ann Catholic - Sun. 11:00 a.m.  
Trinity Lutheran (LC-MS) - 11:00 a.m.  
United Methodist - 9:00 a.m.

BRUCE CROSSING.....

Apostolic Lutheran - 11:00 a.m.  
Bethany Lutheran (Wis. Syn.) - Sunday - 9:00 a.m.

EWEN.....

First Lutheran (LCA) - 7:00 p.m.  
Sacred Heart Catholic - Sat. - 7:30 p.m., Sun. - 9:30 a.m.  
St. Mark's Episcopal - 11:00 a.m.  
United Methodist - 11:00 a.m.

GREENLAND.....

St. Peter & St. Paul - Sat. - 5:30 p.m., Sun. - 10:00 a.m.  
United Methodist - 6:30 p.m.

MASS CITY.....

St. Paul's Lutheran (LCA) - 10:00 a.m.

PAYNESVILLE.....

Our Saviour Lutheran (LCA) - 9:30 a.m.

ONTONAGON.....

Assembly of God - 11:00 a.m., 7:00 p.m.  
Baptist - 11:00 a.m., 6:00 p.m.  
Church of the Ascension (Episcopal) - 9:00 a.m.  
Holy Family Catholic - Sat.- 5:30 p.m., Sun. - 8:00 & 10:00 a.m.  
Lutheran Free - 9:00 a.m.  
Siloa Lutheran (LCA) - 9:00 a.m.  
St. Paul Lutheran - (LC-MS) - 9:00 a.m.  
United Methodist - 9:00 a.m.

ROCKLAND.....

St. Mary's Catholic - Sat. - 7:30 p.m., Sun. - 8:30 a.m.  
United Methodist - 11:00 a.m.

TROUT CREEK.....

Assembly of God - 11:00 a.m., 7:30 p.m.  
St. Anthony Catholic - Sat. - 5:30 p.m.  
Trinity Lutheran (LCA) - 11:00 a.m.  
United Presbyterian - 9:00 a.m.

WHITE PINE.....

Faith Lutheran - 11:00 a.m.  
St. Jude Catholic - Sat. - 6:00 p.m., Sun. - 8:00 & 9:30 a.m.  
United Methodist - 11:00 a.m.

"WHERE ADVERTISING PAYS"

..... PHONE - 885-5557 .....  
WHITE PINE, MI 49971

Your  
message  
gets  
across  
better

IN  
**NONESUCH  
COUNTRY PEDDLER**

**ATTENTION, WOODCUTTERS!!!!**  
Used Chain Saws - \$49 & Up! New  
HOMELITES In Stock. \$45 Discount  
On Some Models. RIVERSIDE MA-  
RINE in Ontonagon. Ph. 884-2535.

**EARLY CHRISTMAS SHOPPERS!**  
Need Extra Money? Good Extra In-  
come Available Working As AMWAY  
Distributor A Few Hours Per Day.  
For Appointment, Phone 885-5670  
Or 228-8182.

**PRETTY LADY:** Your  
beauty is only surpassed by  
the breath-taking colors of  
Tru-Test Latex Wall Paint  
available at **White  
Pine True  
Value Hardware Store.**  
David. 

**BINGO.....NEW BINGO.....** Every  
Thursday (Except Holidays) At The  
**WHITE PINE AMERICAN LEGION.**  
Games Start At 7:00 P.M.

**ATTENTION! HOME BUYERS**

**Attention Homebuyers**

BEFORE YOU PURCHASE A MOBILE OR FACTORY-BUILT HOME CHECK THESE FEATURES  
THAT SPITZ CONSTRUCTION COMPANY OFFERS YOU:

- \* Floor plans designed to suit both your tastes AND your budget!
- \* Quality construction by U.P. craftsmen!
- \* Top grade U.P.-made lumber and building materials!
- \* The very latest in wood energy systems engineered for efficiency,  
economy and ease of operation!
- \* Financing arranged!
- \* Friendly, personalized service!

WE SPECIALIZE IN CONTEMPORARY STYLED TIMBER HOMES BUILT WITH ALL THE VALUE  
OF A LOG HOME.....BUT, WITH "THE LOOK OF TODAY."

LET SPITZ CONSTRUCTION CO. HELP PUT YOU IN A HOME THAT SAYS  
QUALITY AND INDIVIDUALITY THROUGHOUT.

SEE US SOON TO PLAN FOR THE SPRING CONSTRUCTION OF YOUR  
NEW HOME, LAKE COTTAGE OR RECREATIONAL CABIN.

CALL TODAY FOR A FREE BUILDING SITE ANALYSIS OF YOUR PROPERTY  
884-2940\*\*\*884-2940\*\*\*884-2940\*\*\*884-2940\*\*\*884-2940\*\*\*884-2940

**SPITZ CONSTRUCTION CO.**  
**ontonagon,mi.**

"WHERE CRAFTSMANSHIP AND ENGINEERING CROSS PATHS"



Here are a few of the signs or observations that are still with us.

(Some are fairly accurate in predicting weather!)

When the bees stay close to the hive, rain is close by.

When a dog eats grass, it is a sign of rain. (Possibly true, since low air pressure and high humidity may cause internal pain to a dog and he wants to purge himself. More likely, that dog has worms.)

Flies bite more before a rain. (Heat causes sweating and releases more body odors, which attract flies, and heat and humidity presage rain.)

Crickets are accurate thermometers. (Count the chirps for 14 seconds, add 40, and you have the temperature.)

When joints ache and corns hurt, stormy weather is ahead. (Possibly true because increased humidity may affect them.)

When squirrels lay in a big store of nuts, there will be a harsh winter. (Doubtful, since squirrels do the best they can whether the annual crop is good or poor.)

If the groundhog can see its shadow on Feb 2 and is frightened back into its hole, spring will not come for six weeks. (There is no evidence that this old European belief has any validity.)

The first book printed in the English colonies was an almanac published at Harvard in 1639. The oldest continuing publication in the U.S. is the Old Farmer's Almanac, first published in 1792. It still comes off the press each year, informing people 12 months ahead when it will storm or the fish will bite.

It is known that the moon affects the tides and may even affect the emotional cycles of humans. Wags say that the moon affects both the tide and the untied. Many people plan their work and play in accordance with whether the moon is waxing or waning.

Among gardeners and farmers, there are many who believe that root crops (potatoes, carrots, rutabagas) must be planted with the eye down... some even point them east! And, only when the moon is dark. Crops with fruit above the ground (corn, peas, beans) should be planted when the moon is light.

The use of the moon in predicting snowfalls has been a folk belief since Colonial days. Sometimes it is said to be an old Indian secret that the white men learned. Such is the case with one Wisconsin man, the fourth generation of his family to use this method in predicting snowfalls and it is similar to that found elsewhere in the snowbelt: Take the number of days that the moon is old when the first snowfall comes, add the number of days left in the calendar month, and that is the number of snowfalls ahead for

the winter. A snowfall is defined as one sufficient for tracking a cat.

Other planting and harvesting lore includes planting corn when the apple blossoms fall, or when the leaves are as large as squirrel ears.

If the first frost of the year is a hard one, there will be a hard winter.

The first thaw determines the length of the growing season. Two weeks after the first thaw, 'some' farmers know they can start planting.

The first frost will come six months after the first thunderstorm in the spring.

In a land where the tall tale and the "whopper" have blossomed, it is not strange that weather -- hot, dry, cold, wet, tornadoes, snowfalls -- has inspired its share of yarns and expressions. Here are a few:

It was so hot that day that the rabbits were seen picking up their feet and blowing on them;

Or, it was so dry during the drought of — that the trees followed the dogs around;

Maybe you like the one about the farmer who was on the way home when a hailstorm struck. He whipped his team to a dead run to stay ahead of the storm, but when he got home, the back half of his wagon was full of hailstones.

Then there is the account of the windstorm off the lake one day that laid all the trees flat along the shore. The next day the wind blew from the opposite direction and straightened them all up again.

Also....the winter that the snow piled up — inches high on top of the barbed wire fence.....but perhaps the greatest whopper of them all - which has found its way into literature in the form of a poem -- is about the logger who stirred his coffee with his thumb, froze to death, and "They made him into axe blades to chop the Douglas fir."

(Next Week - More On Folklore)



**TIMELY SAYINGS FOR A MOMENT OF NEED:** 1) I don't have to learn skiing. I'm already going downhill fast enough!; 2) I still do as much work as 40 years ago, but I don't get as much done!; 3) The more I see of people, the better I like my dog!; 4) If you need something you haven't got, come to me and I'll tell you how to get along without it!; 5) Any man who thinks he has won an argument with his wife doesn't realize - it isn't over yet!; 6) If the Lord wanted you to talk more than you listen, He would have given you two mouths and one ear!!!

## Do You REALLY Want To Know The Future?

WASHINGTON - It's always nice to be given a choice. From Washington comes the views of two of the president's advisers on the economic scene. Depending on whether you are an optimist or a pessimist, an upper or a downer, a smiler or a sour-puss - take your choice!

Charles Schultze, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers said the nation may suffer a recession if President Carter's wage-price guidelines fail to slow inflation.

But Schultze disagreed with Alan Greenspan, the council's chief during the Nixon and Ford years, on the chances for success of Carter's inflation-fighting program.

Schultze said Carter's voluntary wage and price guidelines can slow the upward spiral of inflation. But Greenspan predicted problems trying to restrain wages for both union and non-union workers.

"I think the probability that (a recession) will occur before...the spring of 1980 is well in excess of 50-50," Greenspan said.

Schultze said failure of the guidelines "would raise - not necessarily guarantee - the probability of a recession."

Schultze said the guidelines "aim at a significant but still achievable deceleration in the rate of inflation."

"And at the same time, while they are understandable, they have enough flexibility so that they aren't excessively rigid," he said. "So we think they can achieve their objective."

But Greenspan said, "There is no way that I can envisage this program working."

"No union leader can persuade his rank-and-file members to accept a wage level below one that could be achieved through collective bargaining," he said.

And.....Unemployment may creep upward, but the U.S. economy won't slide into recession as a result of moves to bolster the dollar, said Federal Reserve Board Chairman G. William Miller. "While most of us were expecting that a real growth rate next year in the economy would be 3 to 3 1/2 percent, I think we now have to say that growth rate might be 2 1/2 to 3 percent," Miller stated.

"That is perfectly acceptable and certainly not a recession," said Miller, former chairman of the conglomerate Textron Inc.

The jobless rate, reported at 5.8 percent in October, may climb to between 6 and 6.25 percent if the economy grows at less than 3 percent annually, Miller predicted.

## YACC PROGRAM YIELDS EXPERIENCE FOR FUTURE JOBS

WASHINGTON - You're out of school, under age 23 and you can't find a job. You've heard a lot of excuses from a lot of potential employers, but between the lines many of them read the same: no previous experience, no work.

The "Catch-22" however may have an out if you're not afraid to get your hands dirty, put your back into a job and earn the minimum wage. It's called the Young Adult Conservation Corps (YACC).

Now little more than a year old, the federally funded program has provided jobs for 22,000 Americans between the ages of 16 and 23. For many it was a first job.

"You'd be surprised at the number of these people who never had a job before in their lives," said Leon Anderson, director of human resources programs at the U.S. Forest Service, which administers the YACC program jointly with the Interior Department.

"We have 21, 22, 23-year-olds and they never worked a day. It gives them experience. At least they have something to show an employer, that they can at least show up for work on time."

The YACC was one of four programs established last year under President Carter's Youth Employment and Demonstration Projects Act.

Congress appropriated \$233 million for the program for fiscal year 1978. Congress deferred action on appropriations for fiscal 1979 until January, but Carter has asked for \$216 million.

The YACC's chief objective is to alleviate the unemployment problem among the nation's youth, but Anderson noted that it also has gone a long way towards cutting the backlog of work on national forest lands.

The work is temporary (a maximum of one year) but diverse. Forest Service jobs for the YACC workers have included erosion control and flood damage, improving wildlife and fish habitat, reforestation, developing new forest trails, maintaining recreational facilities and even fighting forest fires.

"We try to move the YACC workers around from one job to another so they can get a varied mix, but we also want them to have a sense of accomplishment where they can start a job and see it completed," said Anderson.

Before starting a job, the district ranger or one of his work crew leaders explains to the young workers how the job will be done and why it has to be done, Anderson continued. He added that most of them "become very serious about what they are doing."

It's important to them because they are doing something important to the country and to the

particular resource they are working with.

At the end of their year with the YACC many of the young workers request permanent Forest Service employment, Anderson said, although the service has few job opportunities at present.

But Anderson stresses the importance of the program providing that "first job." YACC members can come from anywhere in the U.S. but the Labor Department must recruit for the program in areas with a 6.5 percent or higher unemployment rate.

With the Labor Department's efforts, Anderson said, the Forest Service often goes out on its own "beating the bushes and getting people into the state employment offices" where they can sign up for the program.

YACC job projects include both residential sites, where the young workers live together in a work camp, and non-residential sites, where they commute to work from their homes.

Girls are accepted into the program, but Anderson said they are expected to do the same jobs as the boys and receive no special treatment.

Thirty percent of the YACC's appropriation is set aside for grants to U.S. territories and states to run similar programs for work in state parks or on other public lands.



# 1978 ELECTION CAPSULE

**ONTONAGON** - The official results of the November 7 General Election have been released by the Ontonagon County Board of Canvassers. Following is a township-by-township breakdown of voting for local and state offices.

Members of the County Board of Canvassers are Matthias J. Schuster, Lydia B. Smith, Alice P. Stevens and Eva M. Cusack.

**BERGLAND** - Supervisor: Toivo Kuivanen (D), Prec. 1 - 184, Prec. 2, 67, Tot. 251; Clerk: Sharon Newhouse (R), 1 - 175, 2 - 79, Tot. 254; Treasurer: Agnes Bonin (D), 1 - 187, 2 - 53, Tot. 240, Leona Saubert (write-in), 1 - 35, 2 - 31, Tot. - 66; Trustee: James Borseth, 1 - 209, 2 - 75, Tot. 284; Constable: Rosemary Anderla (D), 1 - 67, 2 - 23, Tot. - 90, William Ralston (write-in), 1 - 115, 2 - 46, Tot. - 160.

**BOHEMIA** - Supervisor: Leroy Keller (D), 1 - 28, 2 - 14, Tot. - 42, Donna Kaurala (write-in) 1 - 7, 2 - 15, Tot. 22; Clerk: Norman Peterson (D): 1 - 36, 2 - 28, Tot. - 64; Treasurer: Willard Myllymaki (D): 1 - 36, 2 - 28, Tot. 64; Trustee: John Millu (D): 1 - 36, 2 - 28, Tot. 64; Constable (2): Glenn Hayrynen (D): 1 - 32, 2 - 29, Tot. 61; Melvin Sulkanen (D): 1 - 33, 2 - 26, Tot. 59.

**CARP LAKE**: Supervisor: Joseph Lenatz (R), 1 - 171, 2 - 55, 3 - 100, Tot. 326; Gretchen Powell (D), 1 - 73, 2 - 66, 3 - 83, Tot. 222; Clerk: Lido Paoli (R), 1 - 214, 2 - 71, 3 - 124, Tot. 409; Treasurer: Clyde Golden (R), 1 - 205, 2 - 66, 3 - 120, Tot. 391; Trustee: Albert Hainault (R), 1 - 205, 2 - 66, 3 - 120, Tot. 391; Constable: John Horton (write-in): 1 - 3, 2 - 0, 3 - 1, Tot. 4; Park Commission: Elmer Niemela (write-in), 1 - 3, 2 - 0, 3 - 0, Tot. 3, Robert Marchand (write-in), 1 - 3, 2 - 0, 3 - 0, Tot. 3, Ray Smith (write-in), 1 - 0, 2 - 2, 3 - 0, Tot. 2. Two positions to be filled on Park Commission.

**GREENLAND**: Supervisor: Steven Morris (D) 1 - 98, 2 - 61, 3 - 81, Tot. 240, Sanfrid Alaperet (R), 1 - 95, 2 - 135, 3 - 120, Tot. 350; Clerk: Melvin Pertunen (D), 1 - 124, 2 - 163, 3 - 156, Tot. 443, Gayle Maloney (write-in), 1 - 11, 2 - 9, 3 - 17, Tot. 37; Treasurer: Mary Millu (D), 1 - 176, 2 - 177, 3 - 173, Tot. 526; Trustee: William Turin (D), 1 - 170, 2 - 167, 3 - 161, Tot. 498; Constable (2): Phillip Beaverson (D) 1 - 103, 2 - 105, 3 - 95, Tot. 303, Michael Kilpela (D), 1 - 115, 2 - 136, 3 - 130, Tot. 381, Clyde Patana (write-in), 1 - 55, 2 - 38, 3 - 37, Tot. 130.

**HAIGHT**: Supervisor: Margaret Hammond (D), 72; Clerk: Kenneth Pietila (D), 79; Treasurer: Russell Sain (R), 71; Trustee: Edward Urbis (D), 79; Constable (1): Alton Hautamaki, 46, Ray Herre, 11, Joe Ursitte, 17.

**INTERIOR**: Supervisor: Leslie Curtis (R), 121, John Pelkola (Slip), 164; Clerk: Lois Perttula (R), 118, Gertrude Leaf (Slip), 137; Treasurer: Arlene Olson (R), 186; Trustee: John Sjogren (R), 192; Constable: Donald Carlisle (R), 167.

**MATCHWOOD**: Supervisor: Harvey Miller (R), 47, Stanley Ray (write-in), 18; Clerk: Audrey Wagner (D), 38, Agnes Bonin (R), 37; Treasurer: Guy Kitzman (D), 44, Mary Applekamp (write-in), 5; Trustee: Karl Magnuson (D), 40, Margaret Yesney (write-in), 1, Constable: (2) Pat Kitzman, 21, Karen King, 13, Peter Kitzman, 8 (All write-in).

**MCMILLAN**: Supervisor: K.J. Moilanen (R), 1 - 112, 2 - 103, Tot. 215, James Mott, 1 - 1, R. Rowley, 1 - 1, G. Nygard, 1 - 1 (All write-in); Clerk: Gerald Flourre (D), 1 - 132, 2 - 127, Tot. 259, Ruth Fors (write-in) 1 - 2; Treasurer: Steven Fors (R), 1 - 128, 2 - 119, Tot. 247, Robert Lindsey, 1 - 1; Trustee: Reino Franti (R) 1 - 121, 2 - 118, Tot. 239; Constable: Robert Lindsey (D), 1 - 142, 2 - 129, Tot. 271, Wm. Malnar (write-in), 1 - 2; Community Center: 4 Yr. - Gerald Flourre (D), 1 - 108, 2 - 102, Tot. 210, Joy Johnson (R), 1 - 81, 2 - 86, Tot. 167, K.J. Moilanen (R) 2 Yr. - 1 - 107, 2 - 92, Tot. 199, Steven Fors (write-in) 4 Yr. - 5, Arlyes Waters (write-in) 2 Yr. - 10, Sandra Maki (write-in) 2 Yr. - 3; Library Board: Richard Rowley (D), 1 - 107, 2 - 101, Tot. 208, Doris Humphrey (R), 1 - 86, 2 - 84, Tot. 170.

**ONTONAGON**: Supervisor: Harvey Peterson (D), 1 - 351, 2 - 270, 3 - 213, 3 (PB) 193, 2 (PB) 42, Tot. 1069; Clerk: Fred Glaser (R), 1 - 270, 2 - 270, 3 - 178, 2 (PB) - 33, 3 (PB) - 205, Tot. 956; Treasurer: Carol Monville (D), 1 - 344, 2 - 284, 3 - 205, 2 (PB) 45, 3 (PB) 198, Tot. 1076; Trustee: Willard Schon (D), 1 - 280, 2 - 243, 3 - 172, 2 (PB) - 35, 3 (PB) - 160, Tot. 890; Constables (2): Craig Landree (R), 1 - 237, 2 - 226, 3 - 147, 2 (PB) - 25, 3 (PB) - 160, Tot. 795, Thomas Landree (R), 1 - 246, 2 - 251, 3 - 156, 2 (PB) - 25, 3 (PB) - 163, Tot. 841; Park Commission: (All Write-in) - Dean Jackson, 7, Harry Blake, 3, Thomas Hartzell, 3; Library Board: Catherine Uotila (D), 1 - 232, 2 - 176, 3 - 148, 2 (PB) - 29, 3 (PB) - 143, Tot. 728, Kathleen Guzek (R), 1 - 215, 2 - 222, 3 - 129, 2 (PB) - 24, 3 (PB) - 165, Tot. 755.

**ROCKLAND**: Supervisor: Robert Stenson (R), 125; Clerk: Margaret Erickson (R), 126; Treasurer: Catherine Fredrikson (R), 127; Trustee: Waino Honkala (R), 125; Constable: Raymond Ojanen, Jr. (write-in) 125.

**STANNARD**: Supervisor: Paul Popke (R) 1 - 102, 2 - 61, Tot. 163, Harold Essig (Slip) 1 - 99, 2 - 70, Tot. 169, Alvin Pletzke (Write-in) 1 - 38, 2 - 29, Tot. 67; Clerk: Alice Linna (R) 1 - 187, 2 - 130, Tot. 317; Treasurer: Richard Polkky (D), 1 - 208, 2 - 138, Tot. 346; Trustee: John Huhtala (D), 1 - 214, 2 - 136, Tot. 350, Charles Gerber (write-in), 1 - 0, 2 - 1; Constable: Carl Johnson (D), 1 - 192, 2 - 132, Tot. 324.

In voting for county commissioners for the six districts there were no contested seats but a number of write-in votes were tallied in all but one of the districts.

**DISTRICT 1**: (Rockland, Bohemia & Greenland Townships) - John Brunton (D) - Bohemia 1 - 28, 2 - 22, Greenland 1 - 165, 2 - 142, 3 - 153, Greenland Precinct 2 - Denis Peltonen, 1, Gerald Niemi, 4; Greenland Precinct 3 - Marv Mattson, 1, George Mikkola, 1; Rockland - Brunton - 100. Brunton's total vote was 610.

**DISTRICT 2** (Eastern half of Ontonagon Township) - Harold Amos (R) - Precinct 1 - 268, 3 - 162, PB - 102, Total 532.

**DISTRICT 3**: (Western portion of Ontonagon Township except that part lying west of Walsh Rd.): William Chabot (D) - Greenland 2 - 250, Ontonagon PB - 66, Total 316, Andy Lockhart (write-in) Precinct 3 - 1.

**DISTRICT 4** (Carp Lake Township and western portion of Ontonagon Township) - Dan Piper (D) - Precinct 1 - 176, 2 - 77, 3 - 143, PB (portion of Ont. Twnshp) 8, Tot. - 443, Precinct 1 - Wm. Born, 1, (write-in), Precinct 2 - Horton, 2; Kitzman, 1; Condon, 1. (Write-ins)

**DISTRICT 5** (Bergland, Matchwood and McMillan Townships) - Dennis Erickson (R) - Bergland 1 - 155, 2 - 70, Matchwood - 43, McMillan 1 - 106, 2 - 89, Total 463. Pat Kitzman (write-in): Bergland 1 - 2, Matchwood - 2, McMillan 1 - 4, 2 - 1, Total 7; Other write-in votes were: Saubert, Bergland 2 - 1; Herb Perttu, Bergland 1 - 2; Jack Nordine, Bergland 1 - 1; Verabelle Johnson, Bergland 1 - 2; Jim Borseth - Bergland 1, 1; Bill Toomey, Bergland 1 - 1; Mick Miesbauer, McMillan 2 - 1.

**DISTRICT 6** (Stannard, Haight and Interior Townships): Ame Huhtala (D): Haight - 86, Interior - 213, Stannard - 1 - 199, 2 - 123, Tot. 621. Write-in votes were recorded for: (All in Interior: John Pelkola, Toivo Karuinen, John Peterson, Alex Caughran, Dan Linna, Milt Woodard 1 each with the exception of Woodard, who received 2; Stannard - 2 - Bill Anderson 1.

In voting for two area judicial posts the following totals were recorded within the county: **CIRCUIT COURT**: Donald Munro, 3390; Write-in votes as follows: D. Paro, 1; E. Kaspar, 1; T. Albert, 8; P. Kitzman, 2, N. Thompson, 1; J. Jenkins, 1. **DISTRICT COURT**: Eugene Zinn, 3052; Write-in votes: E. Kaspar, 1; R. Lester, 1; B. Burgess, 2; J. Meagher, 1; P. Kitzman, 1; (?) Geerlings, 1.

## G. L. S COMMISSION REPORTS

Proposed regulations expected to reduce the frequency and duration of extremely high and low water levels in the Great Lakes have been outlined at a meeting of the International Joint Commission.

Commission representatives said that is the expected effect of the plan, which places greater emphasis on the Great Lakes as a single system, rather than considering each independently.

The explanation was offered by commission representatives in the first of a series of seven public sessions to be conducted in Great Lakes area cities in the U.S. and Canada in advance of formal hearings in those same locations in the next two months.

The new plan would take into account the levels of Lake Michigan and Lake Huron in regulating the level of Lake Superior.

The control historically has been limited to the level of Lake Superior and St. Mary's River, the link between Lake Superior and Lake Huron and Lake Michigan.

The plan would increase the outflow from Lake Superior when its level is above average, and when that of Lakes Huron and Michigan is below average. Conversely, it would reduce the outflow when Superior's level is below average and the Huron-Michigan level is above average.

When both Lake Superior and Lakes Huron-Michigan are either above or below average levels, the flow would favor the one which is further from the average level for a particular month.

The commission announced it will conduct a formal hearing on Dec. 12 in Duluth after staging similar informational meetings in three other U.S. and three Canadian cities in the Great Lakes area before Nov. 21.

In another Joint Commission report, an early warning system is needed to identify toxic chemicals as they enter the Great Lakes and to locate the sources of the materials, say representatives.

"Past Great Lakes research efforts have, for the most part, been piecemeal and without unifying objectives," the report said.

The report, discussed at a workshop held recently in Wisconsin, was prepared by the U.S.-Canadian Pollution from Land Use Activities Reference Group, based on a five-year study.

It recommended instituting improved land management measures to limit the pollutants, especially phosphorus, entering the lakes from the air and through urban and agricultural runoff.

The report said 56 percent of the phosphorus entering Lake Michigan stems from the "non-point" sources of the air and drainage from the land.

It said the chemical pollutant polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) still are entering the Great Lakes, lake sediments contain mercury and there is also a buildup of lead, mainly from auto exhaust.

The report was aimed in part at farmers, contending that runoff from barnyards could cause serious degradation of the lakes.

Recommendations based on the report are not expected to be made by the joint commission until next July or later.

The recommendations will go to the United States and Canadian governments.

Hearings on the report are scheduled in 11 U.S. and Canadian cities between Nov. 1 and Dec. 7.



IS IT TRUE one of our local pastors has stopped asking the congregation to bow their heads in silent prayer because he noticed some of them didn't raise them again?



## TO HAVE OR HAVE NOT !

..Another chapter from:

### When the inmates take over the Institution.

A forthcoming pay raise for state legislators in Michigan is a "bit" of a disappointment in these post-election days when compared with the pre-election rhetoric on holding the lid on the cost of big government.....and state government is BIG!

The raise is going to happen because it will be given a routine approval stamp by the State Compensation Commission - which is in itself a total sham. The sole purpose of that commission is to give more money to public officials in this state who don't have the guts to approve the increases themselves.

Where can we find a justification for the increase of salaries of legislators who already enjoy the second highest paid slot on the national scale.....second only to California, with its double-to-ours population.

What justification, for that matter, for the "Make Work" philosophy in Lansing which has succeeded in creating year-long legislative sessions. A justification might be the worthy representation of the various districts in the state on matters worthy of the legislators' concern. But even this could be accomplished in six months or less.....if the self-serving and highly political activities that dominate the Lansing scene were abolished.

Another justification attempt: we must pay higher salaries to attract good candidates for the legislature. The opposite, unfortunately, is true. Increasingly the legislature attracts political hacks who "join the club" or very soon begin participating in a "buddy system" where

safe sets are carved out for their individual voting needs and the incredible waste and inefficiency prospers.

The compensation commission was created 10 years ago by the Legislature - probably with the excuse that it was necessary to avoid a conflict of interest - - - when, in fact, it very effectively takes the heat off of the elected from having to vote their own pay raises.

Many states with a comparable population have part-time Legislators earning less than half the salaries paid those here. Hard to beat is the example set by New Hampshire - with the second largest legislative body in the world in a state totally free of sales or income taxes. It pays its members Two Hundred Dollars annually.

Probably many legislators hoped the most recent meeting of the compensation commission raising legislative salaries by more than 20 percent would pass unnoticed. For the most part it succeeded.

This statement does not castigate all legislators. Instead it points out the prevailing attitude on the part of big government: Taxpayers and Voters Be Damned!

We deserved to know where and how our money is being spent.....and we deserved to know - BEFORE THE ELECTION -- that the compensation commission, acting as some type of untouchable overlord, has quietly raised the salaries of Michigan legislators, common sense and financial responsibility notwithstanding!!!

## WAR BETWEEN THE BUREAUCRATS

Under provisions of an old law, the Commerce Department wants to encourage American firms to join forces to push exports. The Justice Department, however, is very suspicious.

In the report that Commerce Secretary Juanita Kreps is giving President Carter from her department's task force on improving U.S. exports, one inconspicuous item calls for expanding the old (1918) and obscure Webb-Pomerene Act. The act allows U.S. exporters to band together for joint marketing, to set uniform contract terms and even to fix prices.....provided they do not make agreements with foreign producers or take actions that adversely affect the U.S. domestic market. In short, it provides for an exemption from the Sherman and Clayton Acts at the water's edge. Predictably, the Justice Department's anti-trusters are leery of the whole idea.

The Webb Act now covers only product exports. But the Commerce Department and some congressmen would like to extend this to include services. Thus construction or engineering or architectural firms, for example, could bid jointly on foreign projects, thereby competing better against the package bids of other international bidders.

"The Webb Act represents the underpinnings of what could become the U.S. equivalent of Japan's trading companies," says Frank A. Weil, Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Trade. "The fundamentals are there, but (the Act) has never been much used by the American business community."

One reason for this is that few Webb Act associations have succeeded. Of over 250 formed in the last 60 years, only 30 survive, and few of these could be called successful. None has had enough control over its product to fix prices, the main successes have been in arranging joint transport, winning bulk orders and (most important) setting up international marketing networks. Today there are successful associations in phosphate rock, pulp, paper and paperboard, movies and perhaps in sulfur (now under severe pressure from foreign producers). But enough have crumbled in areas like copper, abrasives and carbon black so that Webb associations last year

racked up less than 2% of U.S. exports, versus 17.5% at their peak in 1930.

This decline has been at least speeded by the thinly veiled hostility of the Justice Department, which has long viewed Webb-Pomerene as a kind of monopoly incubator. Some Webb associations have faced antitrust prosecutions over the years, charged with conspiring with foreign competitors or adversely affecting U.S. prices. Most of these came up in the late 1940s and early 1950s, when companies that wanted to export could easily do so on their own; however, the resulting nervousness among businessmen about Webb associations continues today.

"For the recommendations of the Commerce Department to be effective," says Vincent Travaglini, director of the office of international finance and investment at Commerce, "we must increase the credibility of the Webb Act antitrust exemption among businessmen. Many of them are now gun-shy of the whole thing."

Adds Frank Weil: "Justice takes a rather parochial view of a lot of these issues. We just hope they let others in our society take a more balanced view of the whole international picture."

But Justice's trustbusters continue to wave the bloody shirt of monopoly. The Antitrust Division's Douglas Rosenthal says: "How can we attack OPEC as a price-fixing cartel and be very sanctimonious about Webb associations? You know, the antitrust laws make a great whipping boy for the fact that the associations haven't been very successful in our history."

This knee-jerk bureaucratic reaction notwithstanding, the fact is that many U.S. products should be able to benefit from the Webb Act. Not so much the machinery and high-technology products that make up the bulk of U.S. exports and that compete on quality and uniqueness, but bulk commodities, notably farm products. U.S. broiler producers are now considering setting up a Webb association, and soybean and rice are possibilities. Extending

## IMPLEMENTING HEADLEE.

LANSING - A new 17-member commission will help the state implement the Headlee tax proposal the public approved in last Tuesday's election.

Gov. William Milliken, who appointed the Ballot Proposal Implementation Commission prior to the election, said the group was not intended to generate support for the three proposals which were on the ballot nor to judge them.

It was intended, he said, "as a means of assuring that the state prepares properly to do whatever the people decide must be done."

The commission will be headed by former Western Michigan University President James Miller, chairman of the Michigan Civil Service Commission.

It was scheduled to meet shortly after the election if any one or a combination of the three tax-related proposals was approved.

The agency is also to evaluate the likely impact on government and make recommendations to iron out possible conflicts if more than one of the proposals are OKed, Milliken said. "The action I am taking is a contingency move to help state government carry out the will of the people in a timely, responsive and carefully considered manner," he said.

Members of the commission already appointed are: state school Superintendent John Porter (now resigned), state Budget Director Gerald Miller, Rep. George Montgomery, D-Detroit, and Sen. Robert VanderLaan, R-Kentwood.

Also, Michigan Chamber of Commerce President E. James Barrett, League of Women Voters President Charlotte P. Copp, Michigan Education Association President Keith Geiger, Northern Michigan University President John X. Jamrich, Michigan Federation of Teachers President Henry Linne and retired General Motors Corp. Vice Chairman Oscar A. Lundin.

Other members are A. Barry McGuire, executive director of the Michigan Association of Counties, state AFL-CIO President William Marshall, Michigan Municipal League Director John Patriarche, Michigan Townships Association Director Robert R. Robinson, former Michigan Supreme Court Justice Otis M. Smith and Norman Weinheimer, executive director of the Michigan Association of School Boards.

Milliken said additional members may be added later.

Regardless of Supreme Court decisions..... as long as there are final exams there will always be prayer in the public schools!

the Act to include services would help construction firms and the like compete against the joint bids of foreign cartels.

"It used to be argued that the U.S. should repeal the Webb Act because it would set an example and maybe get some of the Common Market countries to repeal their (export cartel) laws," says Marcus Hollabaugh, the senior partner in Foley, Lardner, Hollabaugh & Jacobs, a Washington law firm specializing in Webb-



Pomerene. "This is crap. Maybe when we had a favorable balance of trade and wanted to be a good Uncle Sam, that was okay. But to make that argument in a situation like we have now is just asinine, if you ask me!"

If only the bureaucrats would get their act together!



# Bowling

Sunday Nite Couples - Konteka

Wagner Agency	26	14
Louie's Texaco	24	16
Go-4ers	23	17
Paper Quarters	22	18
Apothecary	20	20
Cellar Dwellers	16	24
Lumber Jacks & Jills	15	25
Mattila's Appliances	14	26
THS & G, Paper Quarters, 2001 & 701, MHS & G, Bob Nowicki, 561 & 205, WHS & G, Paula Saubert, 533 & 195.		

Konteka Mon. Nite Men's League

Wm Parts & Supply	26	14
First National Bank	25	15
Henry's Inn	23 1/2	16 1/2
Paul's	22	18
Barbers	20	20
Smokies	17	23
V.F.W.	15	25
Legion	11 1/2	28 1/2
HTS & G, Paul's, 2685 & 952; HIS & G, Bob Nowicki, 560 & 215.		

Konteka Tues. Nite Ladies League

Jean's	29	11
True Value	26 1/2	13 1/2
Rainbow	24	16
Figer's	23	17
Konteka	21	19
W.T. Standard	18 1/2	21 1/2
Her's & His	14	26
Red Owl	4	36
HIS & G, Sue Barnaby, 214 & 539; HIS & G, Jean's, 800 & 2269.		

# SHERIFF DEPT

ONTONAGON - The Ontonagon Sheriff Department has issued its report for the month of October.

The total man hours for the month were 1357. Patrol hours 296, complaint hours 97, desk hours 745, school hours 186, court hours 31, and other hours 2.

Total mileage for the month was 9,451 miles. Patrol hours according to townships: Bergland 25, Bohemia 3 1/2, Carp Lake 33 1/2, Greenland 33 1/2, Haight 5, Interior 14, Matchwood 15 1/2, McMillan 41 1/2, Ontonagon 60 1/2, Rockland 28, and Stannard 36. Total 296.

Complaint hours according to townships: Bergland 3, Bohemia 4 1/2, Carp Lake 13, Greenland 15 1/2, Haight 4 1/2, Interior 1, Matchwood 1, McMillan 11 1/2, Ontonagon 32 1/2, Rockland 6, and Stannard 4 1/2 for a total of 97.

Accidents for the month were listed as follows: P.D. accidents 11, P.I. accidents 4, with a total of 5 persons injured.

Complaints handled by the department were as follows:

B. & E.'s 9, larcenies 8, assaults 1, U.D.A.A. 1, M.D.O.P. 9, traffic complaints 6 - 4 of these complaints were vehicles running flashing lights on school buses - while loading and unloading students, trespassing 1, disorderly persons 3, family problems 2, runaway juveniles 4, and miscellaneous, 10.

Papers served 29, gun registrations 6, ambulance calls 10, vehicle inspections 2, dog complaints 20, civil defense tests 1, vehicle assistances 5, jury notifications 5, and relays (serum) 1.

The department had a total of 5 arrests, appearance tickets 8, traffic tickets 22, verbal warnings 76, bar inspections 30, and property inspections 874.

The following prisoners were booked and released: Ontonagon County booked and lodged 14 and released 14, Keweenaw Bay Tribal Police booked and lodged 4 and released 4 for a total of 18 booked and 18 released.

Two officers attended a one day Search and Seizure school held at Northern Michigan University, Marquette.

# POTPOURRI

## STATE SHORTS

... In BRIEF from up, down and around the state of Michigan.....

**KALAMAZOO** - Horatio Alger was wrong, says Dr. Henry H. Beam of Western Michigan University, after completing a career study. Instead of emulating Alger heroes like Ragged Dick and starting at the bottom of the production ladder, Beam advises heading directly for corporate headquarters and the planning or finance department. That is the route, he notes, that Robert McNamara, now head of the World Bank, took to the top at Ford and that W. Michael Blumenthal, now Treasury Secretary, followed to the executive suite at Bendix. Citing the same examples, the professor, who teaches in the management school on the campus here, has a second - neither surprising nor disinterested - bit of advice: Get an M.B.A. first!

**LANSING** - Cities and school districts in Michigan have until Dec. 1 to beat the Headlee tax limitation amendment's prohibition against selling taxpayer backed bonds without voter approval, say state officials. Donald Fichter, administrator of the Municipal Finance Commission, said his agency has been swamped by bond applications since support of Headlee began to emerge last summer. He said that approximately 150 applications representing millions of dollars are now on file.

The Headlee, which becomes law on Dec. 22, may force the state to rewrite 18 existing statutes on bonding authority for local governments. The laws deal with the borrowing power of cities, port authorities, park districts, sewage districts and other public bodies. The commission authorized the Department of Management and Budget to prepare legislation to amend all 18 laws if necessary. But they also want the attorney general's office to make a fast ruling on whether the tax limitation applies to laws already on the books. Good luck with that try gentlemen!

**FORD RIVER** - After nearly six months of gathering petitions and attending Ford River Township Board meetings, the Delta Environmental Action Coalition finally got what it requested when the board unanimously passed a resolution officially opposing the construction of an electrical power plant in the township.

**MARQUETTE** - The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, in conjunction with the planning and development regions in the Upper Peninsula, conducted a workshop on this year's Community Development Block Grant program on Nov. 21st at Northern Michigan University. Apparently, past workshops are worth the time and effort, as recent announcements of awarding of block grants include the following for the U.P.: \$300,000 to the city of Crystal Falls and the county of Iron and a \$1,560,000 award to Sault Ste. Marie to be received over the next three years.

**ESCANABA** - Escanaba, Gladstone, county and Central Upper Peninsula Planning & Development Region officials are all getting "into the dumps" together, with formation of a task force to study the problems of the county-wide landfill and to attempt to move ahead on the project. Both Escanaba and Gladstone are facing problems with their landfill sites and are awaiting completion of a county facility to help them out of their situation. Similar situations seems to be cropping up around the U.P. like a measles epidemic these days.

**MARQUETTE** - Former President Gerald Ford taught classes during his visit to Northern Michigan University on Nov. 15 and 16. Ford was at the campus to inaugurate the John P. McGoff Distinguished Lecture Series. In addition Ford delivered a special lecture to university students. The former president taught classes in Foreign and Defense Policy, Government Reform and Reorganization, and Economics, Energy and the Environment, to students in the university's political science department.

**LANSING** - A petition drive to block state tuition aid to private college students is going well, despite mounting pressure from politicians and private school groups, its leaders say. Robert Cairns, leader of the Michigan Council About

Higher Education, said the drive was bolstered by a pledge of support last week from a coalition of more than 30 public education groups. The groups belong to the Council Against Parochialism, which campaigned successfully against a Nov. 7 ballot proposal to provide state money in the form of vouchers to private schools. So far, Cairns said the group has collected at least 10,000 of the 133,000 petition signatures it needs by next March in order to put the issue up to a vote in the 1980 general election. The legislature earlier this year approved the \$500 state grants to students attending private colleges. The legislature has allocated \$6.2 million for the first year of the program, and estimated 11,600 freshmen at private colleges would be eligible for the grants this fall. Department of Education officials said at least 11,200 freshmen have applied for the money since the law took effect on Oct. 1. They predicted a few more hundred students would request the payments before the winter is over. The program will be extended to sophomores next year and to juniors and seniors in the following two years. Supporters of the plan argue it gives college bound youths more opportunity to attend private schools by narrowing the gap in tuition between public and private schools.

**MUNISING** - The Alger County courthouse was destroyed by a fire last week. There were no injuries but it took firefighters from at least three departments several hours to bring the blaze under control. Listing what was destroyed state plice Sgt. Francis Hyry said: "District Court, Circuit Court, Probate Court, the county clerk's office, the Welfare Department...and quite a few other offices were involved. They're all destroyed." Initial reports said county records were involved, but the county prosecutor's office said all records were in a fireproof vault and were safe. State police said they were checking a report that an explosion occurred before the fire broke out. Investigators from the state fire marshall's office were summoned.

**GRAND RAPIDS** - President Carter has signed legislation adding two federal judges for the Western District of Michigan. The legislation, known as Public Law 94586, is effective immediately but there was no indication when the new judges would be picked. During several years of battling over the new judges, the two current judges reported repeatedly that they were bogged down by one of the nation's heaviest case-loads. They said an ordinary civil suit filed now would not be tired for at least four years. The new law doubles the number of judges on the court, which covers the entire Upper Peninsula and 29 more counties in the Western and Central Lower Peninsula.

**MARQUETTE** - North Central Airlines officials say that residents of the U.P. shouldn't look for more direct air service between Marquette and the Lower Peninsula destinations of Lansing and Detroit in the near future. The volume of traffic doesn't justify such a route. Jon Harty of the airline told a U.P. Transportation Conference recently that average daily combined boardings at Marquette for Detroit and Lansing were 25.6 passengers. "Divide that by three flights and you'll find that our average boardings per flight for both cities was less than nine passengers," he said.

**LANSING** - The state attorney general has filed suit against Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Michigan in an attempt to collect up to \$47 million he says the health insurer owes the state. Frank Kelley said the suit contends the Blues owe the money because state Medicaid funds were paid out for health services provided by the insurer. He contends that Blue Cross & Blue Shield should have paid for the services itself. The suit seeks a court order requiring the Blues to reimburse the state Medicaid program for the health services it paid for. Kelley said several factors leading to the suit were not necessarily the fault of Blue Cross and Blue Shield, however.

**THE GOOD OLD DAYS:** When you were only broke the day before payday!