

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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TWENTY FIVE CENTS

STATE SUPREME COURT RULES IN FAVOR OF TED ALBERT



LANSING - After 329 days of deliberation the state Supreme Court ruled in favor of Ted Albert's contention that the State Bar Grievance Board cannot require a suspended attorney to show remorse for an allegation for which he professes innocence. Justices Coleman, Fitzgerald and Ryan cast dissenting votes.

Further, the court ruled that any suspension by the State Bar must carry with it the conditions for reinstatement at the time that a suspension is handed down.

In the process of handing down its decision the court literally rewrote the State Bar's Grievance Procedures, with the new rules becoming effective on October 1, 1978.

Justices Levin and Kavanagh wrote: "A suspended lawyer petitioning for reinstatement should not feel compelled to present an exhaustive account of his life and character in the hope that he will, at some point, stumble on the essence of the problem as perceived by the panel and convince it that he is basically a good person who should be permitted to practice law."

Justices Williams and Moody wrote: "In my opinion the obligation to show genuine remorse should never have been a requirement under this court's rules. It is unlikely that a person who sincerely feels he or she is not guilty of a misconduct can honestly feel remorse for the action."

The court's ruling remanded the matter to the Attorney Discipline Board for a reconsideration under the newly-written rules.

"Albert, though suspended for two years, has been effectively barred from practice since the first one-year suspension became effective on February 27, 1974," according to footnotes contained in the court's decision. Under the new rules such a situation could not arise. Albert, who represented himself before the court, has done a great service to the individual members of the legal profession by forcing the rewriting of the rules under which the State Bar Association operates.

Albert had earlier succeeded in obtaining a U.S. Supreme Court ruling that there was no evidence of wrongdoing on his part which would warrant disbarment...either directly or indirectly.

In the recent primary election Albert, who is a candidate for Congress, received more votes than any of the other six candidates in Gogebic and Ontonagon counties. Despite some of his opponents' attempts to use the suspension as campaign fodder, it would appear that the Home Folks aren't buying what they feel is an unjust situation.

Thus, the stage is set for a review of Albert's petition by the newly-created Attorney Discipline Board in accord with the majority opinion of the State Supreme Court just released.



GROUND BREAKING CEREMONY HELD AT BERGLAND TOWNSHIP PARK. (L - R) Reginald McDonald, Agnes Bonin, Sharon Newhouse, Tom Borseth, Jim Borseth, Project Chairman, Dan Piper, Ed Barnaby and Toivo Kuivanen, Bergland Township Supervisor.

BERGLAND - Ground-breaking ceremonies were held last Saturday at the Bergland Township Park, where a large improvement project is now underway. Included in the project are two new tennis courts, a new fence and new dugout at the ballfield, and an improved 21-site recreational vehicle campground, complete with sewer, water and service building.

The project is a joint venture of the township, area chamber of commerce and school district with a matching grant by the federal government. Construction work is being done by Piper Incorporated of White Pine at a total project cost of \$75,900. Completion is expected late this fall.

CARP LAKE TOWNSHIP LEASES LA CROIX HOSPITAL IN SPECIAL MEETING SESSIONS

WHITE PINE - A Special Meeting of Carp Lake Township electors, held Sept. 1 at the Mineral River Plaza in White Pine, resulted in a vote of support for the township board's proposal to lease its newly-acquired LaCroix Hospital facility to a local non-profit corporation which includes two White Pine physicians.

The meeting drew a crowd of over 200 of the township's electorate and interested spectators. Supervisor Joseph Lenatz, after calling the meeting to order and explaining its purpose, introduced legal counsel Mary Louise Thompson who read the lease agreement being proposed.

According to terms of the lease, effective for a ten-year period with renewal option, the hospital will continue to be operated as a facility to provide medical care to the township's residents as well as all others requiring such services. A stipulation of the lease requires the facility be used and occupied for only such purposes as relate to health care. Future improvements, additions or alterations to the physical structure may be allowed at the expense of the leasee and with prior approval of the township board. The real property was donated recently to the township by Louisiana Land & Exploration Company, while the equipment and furnishings contained in the facility were turned over to the White Pine Hospital, Inc., now the leasee of the hospital. Supervisor Lenatz had stated at several earlier meetings held to discuss the hospital matter that no ex-

penditure of township funds was planned with the exception of a very minor sum for general property and public liability insurance of the type required on any public building. All other insurance coverage will be the responsibility of the leasee. The leasee also assumes responsibility for general maintenance, utilities and janitorial services to the facility during its tenure as operators of the facility.

In another lease stipulation the township agreed to perform certain improvements and modifications to the structure required by the licensing authorities as necessary to the renewal of the facility's license to operate. Plans specifying the improvements were also made a part of the lease. The township's obligation in this instance is directly contingent upon it receiving from the former owner LL&E (Copper Range Company or White Pine Copper Division) the sum necessary for full reimbursement of such improvements. That sum shall not, however, exceed \$100,000. A provision for cancellation of the lease in the event the agreed-to improvements-modifications were not made was a part of the terms of the lease.

Bids for the conditioned improvements closed on August 22nd.

Drs. John Pierpont and Karl Hill, two members of the White Pine Hospital, Inc. group, will continue on as staff physicians. Prior to the recent deeding of the property to the township

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2022.15.81



Frankly Opinionated

Making education the defining element of a cabinet level department is essentially to authorize the creation of a federal policy for education itself.

1) WHAT CAN A 'DEPARTMENT' DO FOR U.S. EDUCATION?.....With virtually no public debate over the central issue at stake, the Carter administration and Congress are moving toward creating a federal department of education with the potential to transform the way education is governed in the United States.

Contrary to widespread belief, the proposed department is not chiefly an issue of reorganizing or consolidating federal education efforts, of increasing the time or money spent on education, or of deciding which existing agency should or should not be absorbed by a new department.

Instead, establishing a cabinet level department is a backdoor way of creating a national education policy, of breaking sharply with the long tradition of a limited federal involvement in education and of virtually no federal responsibility for schools and colleges themselves.

The House Government Operations Committee voted in favor of creating a new cabinet level department of education recently, but there is some doubt whether Congress will have time to act on such a bill this year.

As John Ryor, president of the National Education Association, the union for many of the nation's teachers and the driving force behind the department proposal, acknowledges:

"Creating a department of education is, indeed, a profound step in which the federal government will be recognizing, for the first time, that it has a responsibility for education in and of itself."

Many people apparently are under the misapprehension that Washington already has something that might be called a national education policy.

Congress, after all, appropriated nearly \$23 billion for this fiscal year to finance programs linked to education at the elementary, secondary and postsecondary levels. But the critical distinction that often gets lost is that these programs serve purposes only indirectly related to education.

The GI Bill, for example, was enacted after World War II to ease the transition of millions of servicemen returning to civilian life.....not to aid education.

The post-Sputnik programs supporting science education, teacher preparation and graduate education, enacted in the 1950s under the National Defense Education Act, were created as essential parts of the nation's defense effort - not to aid education.

The Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, with its emphasis on compensatory education for the disadvantaged, was basically a civil rights and income redistribution measure, a centerpiece of the War on Poverty - certainly not a measure to aid schools.

In these and other instances - such as Washington's role in supporting the nation's research efforts, whether for military, health or other ends - education is an instrument used to achieve some other federal purpose, and consequently there has never been a need for an education policy.

It is thoroughly understandable, then, why these "education" programs are scattered across numerous federal agencies. They are scattered because they are, first and foremost, serving other established federal aims.

A reshuffling that attempts to draw some of these programs together under the organizing principle of education is a profound restatement of federal purposes and priorities and cannot be regarded merely as a move to correct organizational mistakes of the past.

To create a department of education is, at heart, an exercise in policymaking, not in efficiency!

This, it must be emphasized, does not mean that a cabinet level department would be designed to lead to federal control of education, as the NEA's Ryor and many others stress. Control is not, and never has been, the question.

Existing law bars federal officials from exercising "any direction, supervision, or control over the curriculum, program of instruction, administration, or personnel of any educational institution, school or school system."

The question is how much federal influence there should be over education, how much say in education priorities, in standards and in other education decisions.

Washington already exercises a large influence over the policies, conduct and organization of elementary, secondary and higher education without having federal officials burst into classrooms to impose a prescribed curriculum on unwitting students and teachers.

Indeed, that influence has burgeoned in the last decade as Washington has urged the schools to achieve additional federal purposes. The overall effect has been troubling some educators.

It is this trend that a department of education is likely to accelerate.

It is not heavy-handed power seeking by bureaucrats that leads to increased federal involvement in education, but political pressure.

Others may think that a separate education department will result in greater federal coordination. The reality, however, is that if programs now lodged for good reasons in the defense and agriculture departments or the Bureau of Indian Affairs are brought together, it will only create a reverse problem.....that of coordinating with the original controlling agencies.

It is because so little seems likely to be gained in funding or efficiency that the department issue has been producing such yawns in the capital.

Although nobody questions the need to improve the administration of existing programs involving education, it is not evident to many people how creating a department would increase Washington's ability to fulfill its limited goals.

Washington's second broad objective, support for the nation's research effort, is achieved through a multitude of grants and contracts to universities and research institutions. The proposed department would not change that.

Others believe what is needed is a cabinet secretary who can devote more time to programs aimed at education. But it is difficult to understand what that would accomplish.

The reason the department issue has seemed so dull is because there has been little recognition and hardly any public debate on the central issue of creating, for the first time, a national responsibility for education and on increased expectations for central influence.

Perhaps specific and blunt language might be added to the department bills stating that the intent is not to alter the limited federal role in education, although it is doubtful that that would curb the pressures for increased federal influence that are bound to accompany a cabinet department.

It is easy to understand the Carter administration's desire for a legislative victory, and the education department looks like an easy one.

But that political need certainly does not justify an action that may be seen later as a serious mistake, launching the country in another unintended direction.

A department is either a prescription for increased central influence over education or for excessive expectations that will lead only to more, not less, frustration!

SPOTLIGHT ON 'HUD' - HAS IT MET ITS GOALS?.....Since the Department of Housing and Urban Development was established in 1965 it has spent nearly \$66 billion in pursuit of the official national goal of decent housing for every American.

Today that goal remains unachieved. Millions of Americans still live in grossly substandard urban and rural housing.

Over the years, federal housing programs of HUD and other agencies have financed the construction of more than a million housing units. Had the government simply spent HUD's \$66 billion to purchase housing for the poor, it could have bought - at today's prices - 1.3 million new \$50,000 single-family homes.

HUD now is spending \$10 billion a year. A recent five-week examination by United Press International found that tens, perhaps hundreds of millions of dollars are being spent on activities that have done little to provide better housing or improved communities for the nation's disadvantaged.

Other findings that are equally disturbing: *HUD is spending more than \$50 million a year on low priority or unnecessary research which duplicates work already done or overlaps the work of other agencies; *A significant chunk of HUD money appears to be benefitting, not the poor, but the banks, private investors, consulting firms and university researchers; *Overhead costs for community development grants, which the administration is increasing this year, in some instances are as high as 74%; *Although HUD already spends about \$3 million a year on its public information activities, it has quietly begun work on a \$13 million public relations campaign conceived by a Philadelphia consulting firm at a cost of \$64,000. The proposed program would mount a massive public relations blitz at a time when the Carter administration is trying to curb public information programs.

The plan was drawn up after Systems Research, Inc. had interviewed 91 top HUD officials to solicit their views on the department's public image.

Transcripts were turned over to HUD information officials, but Warren Dunn and Bill Wise, the assistant information chiefs overseeing the project, said they read "only two or three of the interviews." Rather than wade through what HUD's own top officials said about their public image, Dunn said he hired a second consultant to read the interviews conducted by the first consultant!

"Too often," that report summarized, "the perception is that ... the department is fragmented, scandal-ridden, inefficient and an agent of last resort whose clientele is on welfare."

The image-building campaign which Dunn says has the full support of HUD Secretary Patricia Roberts Harris, would run the gamut of public relations techniques, as well as broader use of the news media.

Said one HUD official familiar with the program: "This has got to be one of the biggest boondoggles around here."

HUD was created during the Johnson administration to pull together a number of housing and community development programs that over many years had been scattered through out the government.

One of HUD's chief goals was outlined in the National Housing Policy Act of 1949: "The elimination of substandard and other inadequate housing through the clearance of slums and blighted areas, and the realization as soon as feasible of the goal of a decent home and a suitable living environment for every American family."

Toward that end, HUD is spending \$522.3 million a year in public housing operating subsidies, more than \$368 million a year in rental subsidies for low and moderate income people, and \$850 million in housing assistance for the elderly.

But....like other newly-created departments formed to coordinate scattered but related government programs, HUD's overhead costs, along with other budget items, have grown along with its programs.

Examples: Salaries now total \$268 million a

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(HOSPITAL - Continued From Page 1)

and the subsequent leasing arrangement which was completed on Friday, LL&E had filed application with the hospital regulatory authority for the state of Michigan for permission to discontinue obstetrical and surgical services at the facility. The public was assured at several points in the series of recent township meetings held to discuss the hospital that full-time emergency care and other types of in-patient services would continue to be available under the new arrangement.

There was no announcement made at Friday's Special Meeting whether the hospital would continue to operate under the same name nor whether any staff changes were anticipated.

The latest meeting engendered very little in the way of discussion from the floor, although earlier meetings had provoked several heated exchanges between various factions of the citizenry.

The meeting for the electorate was preceded and followed by two special sessions of the board. The first was apparently for the purpose of naming a township representative to serve on the board of the White Pine Hospital, Inc. group. L. C. Ivey was named to that position. Ivey had been named by Lenatz several weeks ago to act in the capacity of representative of the township's electors on a special committee formed for the express purpose of formulating the terms of the lease between the township and the hospital management group.

The brief session which followed the Special Meeting for the electors dealt simply and quickly with the technicalities of approving, accepting and signing the formal lease agreement. An overwhelming show of hands in response to a request for elector approval of the lease and its related terms provided sufficient encouragement to the township board to complete those legal arrangements necessary for the new hospital management to proceed with the takeover of the facility on September 6th.

AREA CLUBS TO CO-HOST UP WOMEN'S CONVENTION

WHITE PINE - The host clubs for the annual District Convention of the Upper Peninsula Women's Clubs will be White Pine, Ontonagon, Greenland and Mass City. The convention is scheduled for September 20 and 21 here in White Pine.

The program on the opening day of the convention will include registration and coffee from 8:30 to 11:00 a.m., with the Greenland Study Club serving as hostesses. Meetings will be held for the purpose of election of officers, department chairwomen, followed by a Girl's Town Luncheon, the President's Reception and the evening banquet.

An awards luncheon will conclude the convention on Thursday, Sept. 21. During both days of the meeting viewing of arts and crafts will be available.

FARRELL NAMED TO SHORELINE COUNCIL

MARQUETTE - J. Patrick Farrell, Marquette, has been appointed to the Citizens Shorelands Advisory Council of the Michigan Department of Natural Resources. He replaces Hope Trapp, also of Marquette.

Farrell, who is professor of geography at Northern Michigan University, will serve on the council for a three-year term. The 15-member council is an advisory body to the Natural Resources Commission.

Other Upper Peninsula members are: Daniel Reed, Paradise, chairman; Joseph S. Moskwa, Ontonagon, and Ernest Graham, Menominee.

The council concerns itself with a wide scope of matters pertaining to Great Lakes shorelands. It reviews proposed legislation, makes recommendations and reviews projects which affect shorelands.

STATE LEGISLATORS PUSHING TO GET OWN TAX REFERENDUMS ON NOV. BALLOT

LANSING - A prediction by House Speaker Bobby Crim is that the Michigan Legislature can quickly adopt a transportation package and also pass tax relief and political reform legislation when it resumes session this week.

Crim noted the Legislature has just four days following its Tuesday resumption of activities to get transportation constitutional amendments on the November ballot. The deadline is Sept. 8. The package was stalled in the House for a number of months...and, if approved as Crim hopes, would increase money for roads, streets, bridges and public transportation.

Crim feels that legislators should also work on a property tax relief program to provide an alternative to one and possibly two others that will be on the ballot for voters to consider.

The plan - which has been drafted by House Democrats - would affect taxpayers with incomes up to about \$40,000, according to Crim. He said it would correct a major shortcoming of the Headlee proposal, which critics have charged provides no property tax relief.

NATION'S BUSINESSES LOBBY FOR BIGGER TAX CUT

WASHINGTON - Representatives of the nation's businesses, usually a most conservative group, are appealing to Congress for a tax cut nearly twice the size being recommended by the Carter administration and the House.

There are a few catches, however. The Chamber of Commerce says corporations and investors should get a bigger share of the \$30 billion tax cut it is proposing and that the cuts should be accompanied by a slowdown in federal spending growth.

Jack Carlson, the chamber's chief economist, told the Senate Finance Committee that "The time is ripe for Congress to limit 1979 outlays to \$480 billion," which would permit a seven percent growth in spending and still allow a bigger tax cut without increasing the deficit.

It seems likely that Congress will limit spending to around \$489 billion next year but the chamber's philosophy on taxes seems to fit well

with that of the committee.

The committee is expected to enlarge on the House-passed tax cut of \$16.3 billion...though not all the way to the chamber's mark of \$30 billion. It is also a good bet that it will increase the share for business and investors.

The Carter administration maintains it is comfortable with the size of the bill passed by the House but it would prefer that a larger share go to lower and middle income individuals. It also would like to see the capital gains relief, aimed at helping investors, be reduced.

The capital gains issue will not be a major issue in the Senate, which historically supports a lower levy there, while in the House it proved to be the major stumbling block to passage of a bill.

Carlson, as spokesman for the chamber, advocated a bigger capital gains reduction than passed by the House. He and others contend the tax is so high it stifles investment in business. As a result, they maintain, the economy and worker productivity are lagging and inflation worsening. Current law taxes one-half of individual capital gains at the same rate as a taxpayer's other income...the other half is subject only to a minimum tax of 15 percent, except for a \$10,000 exclusion. This means, in theory at least, that capital gains can be subject to a maximum tax of up to 49.1 percent. In reality the average tax paid is about 16 percent. The House-passed bill would reduce the maximum tax to about 35 percent and, starting in 1980, exempt from taxation any part of the profit caused by inflation.

HOERNER-WALDRF LABOR NEGOTIATIONS CONTINUE

ONTONAGON - Negotiations between Champion Division of Hoerner-Waldorf Corp. and Local 354, United Paperworkers International Union, were resumed on August 31 in an attempt to reach agreement on a new contract.

Representatives of the company and union met the previous day in a lengthy session and set the following day for another.

The local has been working without a contract since July 31. William Burgess, local president, said the status of negotiations as they progress is being relayed to members at special meetings.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS APPOINT TOM CONDON TO FILL E.D.C. VACANCY

ONTONAGON - The Ontonagon County Board of Commissioners met in regular session last week and several items of business were concluded.

Discussion concerning an Animal Control Officer for the county resulted in consideration of two proposals and final selection of one of those. Under consideration was a plan to hire an animal control officer who would be under the jurisdiction of the sheriff's department; a second proposal was to hire a deputy who would assume the animal control officer's duties.

While it was agreed that in several neighboring counties, the animal control program is being managed through the sheriff's department, several of the commissioners argued that no program could be effective until a pound is constructed. The Administration Committee was authorized to investigate the two proposals for private operation of a pound which would be leased to the county. The committee will make its recommendation following a study. The Board then gave the authorization to the Sheriff's Department to hire a deputy to fulfill the duties of animal control officer.

Tom Condon, Silver City, was named to fill the vacant position on the Economic Development Corporation board caused by the recent resignation of Walt Wierzbicki.

The board considered a letter received from the county Road Commission stating that a road which serves U.P. Land Corporation in Bergland Township is not a county road and therefore cannot be maintained or receive construction work to it. Commissioner Erickson from the district concerned stated that the

road in question serves numerous cottages and homes and needs improvement. He added that a section of the road contained in Gogebic County is paved by that county each year, while the Ontonagon County section is in very poor repair.

In other action taken at the session, the board authorized the Controller and Attorney to attend a solid waste disposal hearing to be held in Escanaba on Sept. 26;

Appointed Commissioner Harold Amos and Controller James Hainault as retirement systems representatives;

Authorized Hainault to arrange for a survey of county airport lands;

Raised the rate for Baraga County prisoners housed at the Ontonagon County jail from \$10. to \$18.50 per day.

The board was also advised by Joseph Moskwa, a member of the Governor's Advisory committee of the Michigan Shoreline Advisory Council, of plans by the Great Lakes Power Co. to double its size. This will result in added flow to the upper and lower lakes during the construction period, according to Moskwa. He stated that shoreline property owners should be advised of the plan and suggested that a representative of the county should attend a meeting on the plan scheduled for September 6 at Sault Ste. Marie. Moskwa reported the county already has a high erosion level and the impact of the proposed action should be examined and evaluated. Moskwa also suggested that property owners of shoreline ought to question whether an alternative plan is in effect should heavy rains or snows alter the lake level further during the construction period.

DEMO PARTY BEGINNING TO REGAIN SOLVENCY

WASHINGTON - The Democratic Party has repaid \$600,000 in national debts since January and has raised an additional \$763,000, allowing it to open its first regional offices in 20 years and hand out the first cash contributions to congressional candidates in twelve years.

Party chairman John C. White told a news conference the party's debts had been reduced from slightly more than \$3 million in January to \$2.4 million. White said, "We've breathed a little life into the Democratic donkey and can get the party back into politics."

FED JUDGE BARS POSTAL STRIKE UNTIL SEPT 18TH

WASHINGTON - A federal judge has extended his temporary restraining order barring an illegal postal strike before Sept. 18.

This is possibly the final effort that can be made to avoid a nationwide mail strike as the Postal Service and unions representing more than a half-million employees begin 15 days of new talks. These talks will have the help of seasoned labor trouble-shooter James J. Healy, who will serve as mediator. The two sides began with separate meetings with Healy at the offices of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service. The president of the largest union, Emmett Andrews of the American Postal Workers Union vowed that he will not give up anything previously won and said he does not expect progress to be made quickly. Joseph Vacca, leader of the second largest union, the National Association of Letter Carriers, declined comment.

U.S. District Judge John Pratt had signed an extension to his original six-day restraining order when it was nearing expiration and no progress had been made.

Union officials have not ruled out the possibility of a strike if new talks fail to produce a satisfactory settlement. In the new talks the unions are expected to seek improvement of the 19.5 percent increases in wages and cost-of-living allowances which were contained in the earlier agreement. That agreement had been rejected by the rank and file workers. The argument is that this settlement is far below what coal miners and railroad workers have won this year.

Postal management is expected to try to rid itself of the no-layoff requirement it accepted reluctantly on the last day of the original three-month bargaining period.

COST SHARING AVAILABLE TO PRIVATE WOODLAND OWNERS

LANSING - Cost-share assistance is available to owners of private, non-commercial woodland for tree planting and timber stand improvement measures, according to Vernon L. Kretzschmer, chairman of the Michigan State Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Committee.

The Forestry Incentives Program, (FIP), administered by ASCS, provides cost-share assistance for forest management practices.

The FIP is a production-oriented program with the objective of increasing the quantity and quality of timber resources. The program is directed to private forest landowners having an acreage of land which has the potential for future timber production. This program is available in designated counties which have the potential for producing high quality timber products, Kretzschmer said.

There are over 10 million acres of forest land in farm and other non-industrial private ownerships in Michigan. It is estimated that 2½ million acres of private land is in need of stand establishment and reinforcement. Approximately 4½ million acres are in need of timber stand improvement. By applying the needed forest management practices, the value of these woodlots could be greatly increased, he said.

Kretzschmer said there is a minimum acreage

limitation of 10 acres for participating in the Forestry Incentive Program. This limitation is included to ensure funds will be directed to an area large enough to have a marketable amount of timber in the future.

Funds are available for forest management practices which may be carried out through the balance of 1978. Anyone interested in additional information on the Forestry Incentive Program may contact the local county ASCS office, listed in the phone book under U.S. Government.

WINTER SHIPPING DECISION NOT LIKELY TILL 1985

SAULT STE MARIE - It could be 1985 or later before the federal government decides whether to sponsor a permanent winter shipping season on the Great Lakes, says a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers official.

"Even if everything goes smoothly, it would probably take a year for review in Washington," said Carl Argiroff, chief of planning for the Detroit District of the corps.

"If there were a lot of changes, or if some of the environmental studies were not considered satisfactory, it could easily be 1985 until winter navigation could be started on a federally supported basis," Argiroff added.

For the past seven years an experimental program directed by the Winter Navigation Board has kept the lakes open to shipping virtually year-round. That program is scheduled to end on Sept. 30, 1979.

Argiroff said the final report on the demonstration program will go to Washington in December of 1979 and then on to Congress for consideration.

The Winter Navigation Board, composed of federal and state officials and shipping company representatives, has used U.S. Coast Guard ice breakers and ice flushing systems to keep shipping lanes open under the demonstration program. Before the program, shipping stopped during the four winter months when the St. Mary's River below the Soo was frozen. Argiroff said individual shipping companies could operate in winter without federal sponsorship because the U.S. Coast Guard is committed to help ships in distress.

STATE HEALTH DEPT SAYS MICH. NUC. PLANTS HAVEN'T CAUSED HEALTH HAZARD

LANSING - Michigan's nuclear power plants have not put the health of residents in jeopardy, a state report says.

A two-year radiation monitoring study by the Department of Public Health indicated "that no public health hazard exists."

Researchers sampled rainfall, air and waste gases. Drinking water, milk, fish and aquatic plants near nuclear plants also were examined periodically the department said.

"All detected radioactivity in milk, drinking water and surface water was well below safe levels," the report said. "Barely detectable amounts of radioactivity in air and rain samples varied from season to season but was consistently low."

The sampling was conducted from July of 1974 through June of 1976.

LOGGERS TO CONVENE IN GREEN BAY THIS WEEK FOR HUGE INDUSTRY EQUIPMENT SHOW

GREEN BAY, Wi - Brown County Area in Green Bay will be the site of one of the largest logging shows in the country. The 1978 Lake States Logging Congress, sponsored by the Michigan-Wisconsin Timber Producers Association, will open at 1 p.m. on Thursday, Sept. 7.

An estimated \$20 million worth of logging equipment will be on display and logging contests will be featured daily. According to Carl Theiler, executive secretary of the association, this year's show will prove to be the largest ever held. There is no charge for admittance.

More than 150 equipment exhibitors will set up booths both inside and outside the arena. On display will be logging trucks, bulldozers, sawmill forklifts, feller-buncher machines, skidders and smaller items like chainsaws, wood splitters and fire extinguishers. The machinery is the

UGLARC CHAIRMAN WITHHOLDING RECORDS FROM PUBLIC SCRUTINY

WASHINGTON - The federal co-chairman of the Upper Great Lakes Regional Commission says the public will not be given access to records detailing the use of federal planning funds during Wendell Anderson's term as Minnesota governor.

Co-chairman William Bechtel said the records of planning grants the commission provided to the governor's office from 1971 through 1976 may become part of a broadening federal grand jury investigation of regional development programs in Minnesota.

Bechtel said he decided last week to deny public access to the state planning grant records after conferring with Commerce Department auditors.

The grants, known as state planning investments, are being withheld from public view along with records pertaining to the two Duluth economic development offices that are the focus of the 10-month grand jury probe.

"After conferring with the auditors and attorneys here, I have decided that my former liberal access policies have to stop," Bechtel said.

He declined to say whether federal investigators are looking at the planning grants sent to Anderson's office while he was governor. Anderson is now a U.S. senator.

Bechtel said the planning records "shed light" on the Duluth offices known to be under investigation "because the funds run together" with grants made directly to those offices.

NUCLEAR WASTE DUMP OUT IN MICHIGAN

LANSING - Governor William Milliken's scientific adviser, William C. Taylor, has been informed by federal sources that Michigan is no longer being actively considered by the federal government as a place to dump nuclear wastes.

The federal government is not broadcasting the removal of Michigan from its lists of sites for potential nuclear-waste dumping because it fears other states might follow Michigan's lead in rejecting federal overtures.

Federal officials had been considering salt mines near Alpena as a site to dump nuclear wastes. Now, Taylor, says, Michigan has been taken off the list. Other states are being considered he added.

Another federal project with environmental concern in Michigan, Project ELF, has had no change in status, according to Taylor.

Congress has appropriated money for ELF with the proviso that the President approve the site and expenditure of the money. So far, Taylor says, President Carter has not approved the project in Michigan.

THE REASON IDEAS DIE QUICKLY IN SOME HEADS IS BECAUSE THEY CAN'T STAND SOLITARY CONFINEMENT.

most modern and up-to-date used by today's man in the woods, Theiler said. Adding a touch of logging's bygone era is an old steam generated sawmill, run by a 1903 Rumely steam engine.

Log birling exhibitions will be given by the River Rollers, a team of four young persons from Escanaba, who specialize in trick and fancy log rolling. Their performances will be given at 1 p.m. Thursday, 11:30 a.m. and 3 p.m. Friday, and 11 a.m. Saturday.

Other entertainment will include music from bands set up on the grounds.

Trophies and cash prizes will be awarded to winners of contests which will include log chopping, landing log rolling, pulpwood loading and chainsaw. There will also be a tug-of-war between Michigan and Wisconsin loggers.

..... DEATHS

..... MRS. MARY KARLIN

Mass City - Funeral services for Mrs. Mary Karlin, 82, Ishpeming, a former Mass City resident who died on August 25th, were held at Ishpeming.

Mrs. Karlin was born Feb. 17, 1896, at Ishpeming. She was married to the Rev. Andrew Karlin June 27, 1918. He served St. Paul's Lutheran Parish in Mass City from 1925 to 1932. He died in August of 1945.

Mrs. Karlin was a member of Bethel Lutheran Church, Ishpeming and served the church in several capacities.

Surviving are nieces and nephews.

..... MRS. ELSA KERANEN

Bruce Crossing - Mrs. Elsa Keranen, 88, Bruce Crossing, died August 29 at Ontonagon Memorial Hospital.

Mrs. Keranen was born June 29, 1890, in Finland. She was a long-time resident of Bruce Crossing. She spent most of her life in farming. Her husband, Abel, preceded her in death.

Surviving is one son, Waino, Bruce Crossing. The Brown Funeral Home opened for visitation on Thursday. Funeral services were held at the funeral home at 11 a.m. on Friday with the Rev. Dale Heikkinen officiating. Burial was in the Hillside Cemetery, Bruce Crossing.

..... MRS. P. JESSEN

Rockland - Funeral services for Mrs. Pearl A. Jessen, 88, Boca Raton, Fla., former Rockland resident who died in Boca Raton on August 7, were held in Boca Raton with interment in the Boca Raton Mausoleum.

Mrs. Jessen was born Sept. 18, 1899, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. A.C. Adair of Rockland. She attended Rockland schools and later taught art and music at Rockland. Her husband Carl preceded her in death several years ago.

PANEL ASKS PROFESSOR TO MAKE CAR FERRY PLAN

MADISON, Wis. - A state railroad study panel is asking a geography professor to draw up a Lake Michigan ferry plan based on his theory that mass transit between the Wisconsin and Michigan shores could be profitable again.

Professor Harold Meyer appeared before the Rail Service Advisory Committee, saying existing ferry services are handicapped by out-of-date attitudes that railroad freight cars are the main element of the business.

Such thinking should be expanded to include complete transportation for cars, trucks and passengers, he said.

The Chessie System, saying its ferries are losing money, has asked the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to discontinue the services. Wisconsin has asked that the service be preserved, or at least phased out gently so that shippers have time to find alternate cargo services by truck and rail.

Meyer, of the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, urged the committee "to look into a highway-oriented service, particularly for trucks.

He cited the success of the Alaska Marine Highway and said the ICC's view of Lake Michigan service has been narrowly confined to railroad cars.

He said Lake Michigan service has had problems with uncertainty of schedules, aged coal-burning vessels, labor rules requiring crews of 50 to 72 men for shipping only 24 freight cars, and efforts by the railroads themselves to end the service.

A modern ferry could make the crossing in four hours instead of six, and could make four trips daily, he said, reducing labor and other expenses through proportionate reduction of passenger dining and sleeping services.

Norman Anderson, committee chairman, told Meyer to prepare recommendations for consideration by the panel at a subsequent meeting.

In Michigan, Governor William Milliken also recently made a plea for continuation of the ferry services, citing several economic justifications for their continuation.

JAPANESE HAVE NO "YEN" FOR U.S. DOLLARS

TOKYO - Word of the huge trade deficit in July drove the dollar down nearly six yen at the start of trading on the Tokyo foreign exchange.

The drop, the biggest since the 1973 revaluation of the yen, came after similar action on the European and New York markets following the announcement that the American trade deficit in July was \$2.99 billion, nearly double the June amount.

The dollar also fell 1.4 percent against the West German mark in Europe, 2.4 percent against the Swiss franc and 1 percent against the French franc, continuing its steep fall in later New York trading.

About \$1.17 billion of the U.S. deficit came in trade with Japan, compared with \$1-billion deficits in both May and June. The total U.S. deficit with Japan so far this year is \$7.49 bil-

lion, compared to \$8.1 billion for all of 1977.

The dollar had fallen steadily this year from 238 yen on January 4th to a low of 184.3 yen on August 2, a drop of more than 22 percent, largely because of the continuing Japanese trade surpluses, U.S. deficits and American inflation.

The rate had started back up again after the Aug. 2 low in reaction to the Carter administration's efforts to support it and it rose a bit nearly every day until the trade announcement last week.

Americans in Tokyo have seen their dollars drop from 292 yen in January, 1977, to the present 185 or so yen they get at hotels and banks. A single room in an average Tokyo hotel now costs more than \$50 a day, a meal at a second-class restaurant \$25 or more, and a cup of coffee \$1.65.

AFTER "BIG FOOT" ---- COMES "OLD FOOT"

VICTORVILLE, Calif. - The oldest human footprints ever found in North America record what seems to have been a family stroll through the cottonwoods that lined the Mojave River some 4,300 years ago, scientists say.

The discovery of 54 footprints was announced this week by excited archaeologists from the University of California-Riverside.

Two sets of adult prints, one larger than the other, were found preserved in the once-soggy ground. These barefoot adults walked purposefully southward, taking longer steps now and then to avoid puddles. One lost his or her footing and skidded in the mud.

Two smaller sets of footprints point in many directions, suggesting two children who scurried here and there, as though playing and exploring.

"Finding the children's prints, that was really great," said Jim McManus, second in command at the excavation. "They show that people really haven't changed that much - at least kids haven't"

The trail of footprints "gives the impression of mom and dad and two kids walking along," said James Swenson, the university's senior archaeologist.

"But," he added, "that's mostly supposition. All we can really say for sure is that somebody was walking by here."

Swenson said specialists will be considering for years to come questions of who the people were, what they looked like, where they were going and why.

He speculated that the footprints survived because a fire swept the area, hardening the mud and its trail of footprints not long after the four prehistoric people walked through.

Powdered charcoal found with the tracks allowed archaeologists to use radioactive dating techniques that showed the fire occurred between 4,200 and 4,400 years ago. The footprints are by no means the oldest relics of civilization in North America. Skeletons, tools and other evidences have been found dating back at least 10,000 years.

But the oldest footprints found previously in North America are a mere 400 years old, Swenson said. Those prints also are in Southern California. Swenson said the Mojave River tracks had been covered by dust, then by layers of silt from the river. The river later changed its course, moving a few hundred yards eastward.

MICHIGAN WOMAN PRACTICES HERBAL MEDICINE FOR 48 YEARS

ANN ARBOR - Keewaydinoquay Pakawakuk Peschel has been practicing herbal medicine since the tender age of nine. Her career began - some 48 years back - in a traditional Indian ceremony performed by her own Michigan Ojibway tribe. . . for it was during that fateful native rite that Keewaydinoquay received both her given Ojibway name (meaning "woman of the northwest wind") and the coveted apprenticeship to her tribe's sagacious herb doctor.

"It was the duty of each person in the Ojibway tribe to master at least one skill in behalf of the group," Keewaydinoquay remembers. "I recall one member of our village, for example, who became the most skillful birchbark splitter in the entire district. That woman could 'pop' off a piece of bark big enough to make into a canoe," Keewaydinoquay declares, "without once harming the naked tree beneath it."

For Keewaydinoquay Peschel, though, the task was somewhat more complicated: to master the tribe's long-kept secrets of Ojibway herbal medicine. But she buckled down to the awesome prospect. . . and, before long, had learned to recognize various plants, prepare vital medicines, and put her knowledge to use making house calls within the village.

Keewaydinoquay's training also required that she study an assortment of prayers which would justify the taking of the plants needed for her preparations. (What scientists today are just discovering about the benefits of talking to growing things, the Ojibway tribe had been employing in its spoken plant rituals for centuries.) "For instance," Keewaydinoquay explains, "if I required a certain root for a treatment, I'd communicate this need to the plant before taking it, and make an offer to scatter its seeds in return. If I failed to fulfill my pledge, the spirit of the

herb would not go with it, and the plant would then lose its efficacy. It was just this sort of religion of conservation, in fact, that was responsible for the excellent ecological condition this continent was in several centuries back before the Europeans arrived! "So you see," she concludes, "Ojibway medicine is not just a substance to be put in a bottle. Much more than that, it's an attitude. . . which looks upon plants and animals as the brothers and sisters of humankind."

Keewaydinoquay studied the harmony between the plant and animal worlds closely for eight long years until - at the age of 17 - she graduated from her apprenticeship and left the tribe to teach in Michigan's public schools. And now - at age 57 - she has put aside her teaching career to study anthropology at the University of Michigan. . . convinced that this is the best way to open the minds of others to the wisdom embodied in her people's ancient medical art. "Folks will begin to believe what I have to say about the potential of herbal healing," she asserts, "only when they see my name followed by the letters of a university degree."

At present Keewaydinoquay lives in Ann Arbor, in a house located on the site of an old Indian village where bones and relics were unearthed in a 1952 excavation. And, of late, she dreams of transforming her hilltop residence into a center for native Americans living and studying in Ann Arbor's environs. "These grounds could be designated a historical site," says Keewaydinoquay. And, at this thought, she falls into reverie: "If I just close my eyes for a moment," she muses, "I can see my people - present and past - dancing in the open of the dell down the hill."



CAN YOU IDENTIFY THE YEAR THIS PHOTOGRAPH WAS TAKEN?

LAKE GOGEBIC GIANT COLORAMA-WALLEYE CONTEST SLATED FOR THIS WEEKEND

THE PHOTO ABOVE IS AN ENLARGEMENT OF A POSTCARD PICTURE WHICH WAS POPULAR 40 OR 50 YEARS AGO, AND IS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN PART OF A PACKET PRODUCED BY A DRUGGIST NAMED OSTRANDER FROM ONTONAGON.

THE PICTURE SHOWS A RATHER UNIQUE FEATURE NOT SEEN IN ANY OF THE OTHER OLD WHITE PINE PHOTOS. NOTE THE STREET LIGHT MOUNTED ON THE POLE NEXT TO THE FLAG. THE PICTURE IS OWNED BY CHUCK BLEZEK, THE PROPRIETOR OF "THE APOTHECARY" IN WHITE PINE. CHUCK WOULD LIKE TO KNOW THE DATE THE PICTURE WAS TAKEN, ITS LOCATION IN PRESENT-DAY WHITE PINE. ANY OTHER HISTORICAL DATA PERSONS WOULD CARE TO SHARE. HE CAN BE CONTACTED AT THE APOTHECARY.

BERGLAND - The LAKE GOGEBIC COLORAMA makes its debut this weekend, September 8, 9 and 10, and fantastic prizes await the skillful walleye fishermen who bring in the largest catches during the event.

Sponsored by the Lake Gogebic Area Chamber of Commerce, the event offers a first prize for the largest walleye of \$1,000. Prizes totaling and additional \$500 will be distributed to fishermen or fishermen who place second through fourth.

Advance registration can be made by sending the registration fee of \$15. to the Chamber at Box 114, Bergland, MI. 49910. Registration materials will then be sent out. Registration can also be accomplished by stopping at any of the business establishments in the community where

forms are available.

Two weighing stations have been designated for the contest. One will be located at the Gogebic County Park and the other at the Bergland Park.

Starting time for the contest will be at 8 a.m. (EST) at the Bergland Docks and 7 a.m. (CST) at the Gogebic County Park. Closing time for the contestants will be at 8 p.m. (EST) on Friday and Saturday and 4 p.m. (EST) Sunday at the Bergland location and 7 p.m. (CST) on Friday and Saturday and 3 p.m. (CST) on Sunday at Gogebic County Park.

Prizes will be awarded at 5 p.m. (EST) on Sunday at the Bergland Dock. In addition to the Grand First Prize of \$1,000, 2nd Prize will be \$250; 3rd Prize - \$150; and a registration

number drawing of \$100.

A special feature planned for visitors to the Colorama in conjunction with the fishing contest is a bus tour to numerous points of scenic and historic interest in the county. The bus will leave Trout Creek from the Lutheran Church at 9 a.m.; stop at the Bruce Crossing Fire Station approximately fifteen minutes later; make a pickup at the Ewen Methodist Church several minutes after that and arrive at the Bergland Park at about 9:45.

At 10:00 a.m. the tour will leave for the Porcupine Mountain State Park. Other stops along the tour include Ontonagon, the Adventure Mine at Greenland; Old Victoria near Rockland and the Victoria Dam; Bond Falls and re-

turn via the Sleepy Hollow Road. Two coffee stops will be made and those planning to go on the tour are advised to carry a sack lunch. The group will return to Bergland at 6 p.m. There will be a nominal fee charged for adults and children. A Chamber spokesman said that no advance registration is required for the tour but persons should be at the bus pickup points at the designated times.

Chamber officials are requesting assistance from members of the public who would be willing to provide boats or assist with the event. Anyone interested is asked to call: Carl Ainsworth, 787-2481; Len Barta, 787-2474; Reg McDonald, 575-3542; or Delores Corlett, 575-9418.

JUDGE LIMITS PBB BURIAL PITS TO EXISTING SITE

LANSING - State officials still hope to bury more PBB-tainted cattle in a pit near Mio by freeze-up time in late November - possibly next to a grave already holding 1,400 carcasses, according to a DNR spokesman.

The DNR is surveying 40 acres of state property for another burial site, but it is hoped that a new pit can be dug in a 2.29 acre area where the pit filled with animals and a second, unfinished grave are located.

An Oscoda County judge told the DNR last week that work could begin on a new burial pit as long as it fits into the 2.29 acres covered by an environmental impact study. If the DNR decides to build a grave elsewhere on the state-owned 40-acre parcel, the judge said an environmental study and public hearings would be required. The DNR and the governor decided to stop work on the second pit because it was taking too long to build. The soil contained a lot of heavy, natural clay which slowed workers' shovels. Two years ago the DNR thought it would need 2.29 acres to bury 5,000 cattle near Mio, in trenches lined with natural clay. But area residents who feared PBB would escape into groundwater won a court order requiring the DNR to import clay to line the pits on all sides. Many residents are not convinced the disposal projects are safe even at that. They fear contamination through ground seepage if the pits begin to leak.

The state Department of Agriculture estimates that at least 4,000 adult dairy cows will be condemned in the period beginning in October of 1977, when legislation requiring testing for PBB was passed, and 1982, when it will expire. At least two hundred non-dairy animals might also be contaminated because their bodies contain more PBB than state law allows.

PRELIM. EXAM OF NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER CHARGES SET FOR SEPT 7TH

ONTONAGON - A preliminary examination on three charges of negligent manslaughter and one of driving without a license, is scheduled to be held in Ontonagon County District Court on Thursday, Sept. 7 for Lloyd Routsala, 52, of Hancock.

The charges were filed against Routsala following a traffic accident on August 22nd which claimed the lives of three members of a Brookfield, Wisconsin family.

The preliminary hearing was set by Judge Eugene Zinn at a court appearance last Wednesday. Routsala has been at liberty since posting a \$3,000 cash bond following his arrest.

Routsala was driving a truck loaded with highway salt and was on his way to make a delivery at the time of the accident. The crash occurred on the Military Hill bridge on U.S. 45 and killed Theodore Grenier, 51, driver of the car; his wife, Audrey, 48, and their son, George, 13.

GOVERNORS PROTEST PREFERENTIAL GRAIN RATES

BOSTON - The governors of Great Lakes states approved a resolution last week calling for equal treatment of their ports and Midwestern railroads in the shipment of grain and other cargo.

Although the Midwest provides more than half the nation's agricultural exports, Great Lakes ports shipped less than 17 percent of the agricultural produce involved in foreign aid programs.

The reason for this, said the resolution's sponsor, Acting Governor Martin Schreiber of Wisconsin, is preferential rate schedules approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission that favors eastern and Gulf coast ports.

Besides Great Lakes ports, Schreiber said, the preferential rates waste energy and tie up badly needed railroad hopper cars at the Gulf ports, contributing to the financial woes of Midwestern railroads.

CIVIL SERVICE STREAMLINING PASSES SENATE, 87-1

WASHINGTON - Prospects for passage this year of President Carter's highly touted plan to streamline the civil service system are much better now that the Senate has approved the measure by the lopsided vote of 87 to 1.

The president called the vote "a crucial victory in the battle to cut waste and make government more efficient."

The House version of the overhaul measure is snarled in debate over several provisions.

If finally passed, the bill would give more flexibility and financial incentives to top federal managers and make it easier to fire incompetents while strengthening protections for employees who "blow the whistle" on waste and abuse of power.

The White House had been working hard behind the scenes before the vote to reach compromises with Republican senators who had threatened to filibuster the bill.

One area in which Carter failed to achieve his goal was to gain inclusion of language limiting the current lifetime preference given veterans for federal jobs. A House bill contains a compromise version of the limit on veterans' preference.

MANY COMMUNITIES COMPOSTING SEWAGE SLUDGE

WASHINGTON - About 30 to 35 communities in North America now use a method of composting sewage sludge developed by researchers at the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Composting sludge, the solid residue of treated sewage, turns it into an organic material similar to peat moss. "It's one of the least expensive ways of disposing" of sludge, says Dr. Elliot Epstein, the principal developer of the system.

Epstein has left the Department of Agriculture and is now working with Energy Resources Company, a private research and development firm here which is helping communities start their own sludge-composting systems.

Another advantage of the composting method is that it may be used by almost any community. But large amounts of industrial waste in sewage, which leave cadmium and other heavy metals in the sludge, do limit its use, Epstein said.

This problem can be overcome by encouraging producers of industrial waste to better treat their sewage and remove these contaminants before it reaches municipal sewage systems.

Camden, N.J., barred from further disposal of sludge in ocean dumping operations, is about to begin disposing of sludge by composting, according to Epstein. Bangor, Me., and Windsor, Ont., have already successfully begun composting.

To compost sludge, it is spread in large piles under an insulating blanket. Air is pulled through the pile for about 21 days. During this time "bacteria break down the sludge until it is stable," he says, and the peat-like end-product remains.

There's not much of an odor problem with composting sludge, Epstein says. "It has a musty odor like wood chips," he says, not the type of odor people associate with sewage.

Since the Agriculture Department began the sludge operation in Beltsville, Md., in 1974, there have been no citizens' complaints about the odor, he says. The Beltsville operation now composts about one-tenth of the sludge from the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area.

Sludge is brought by truck from the sewage treatment plant to the Beltsville site. The compost end-product is now given away to local parks for fertilizing grass and is also "used a lot for research purposes," Epstein says.

He speculates that "the biggest market for composted sludge might be for sod growers." Sludge that is now produced by many communities is burned, but composting could produce a marketable end-product of sewage treatment, according to Epstein.

CONGRESS BEING PRESSURED FOR TAX RELIEF FOR SINGLE PARENTS - HEADS OF HOUSEHOLD

WASHINGTON - Congress usually considers tax bills before it for the effect on a "typical family of four" - but now it is under pressure to vote tax relief for 5 million Americans who don't fit that mold.

23 senators have signed a bill that would cut taxes for unmarried family heads at a cost to the Treasury of more than \$600 million a year in revenues from those sources.

At issue are unmarried heads of households with at least one dependent. Eighty-five percent of these families are headed by women, most of them divorced and with minor children.

Such heads of household already qualify for a lower tax rate than do most single people with no dependents....but not as low as that allowed married couples filing a joint return.

However, the head of household may use only the \$2,200 standard deduction allowed a single person while a married couple filing jointly can claim a \$3,200 deduction.

As a result a single parent will generally pay about 10 percent more income tax. The bill's sponsor, Robert Packwood, R-Ore., says the average income of a one-parent family is less than half that of the two-parent family.

Packwood's bill would give the head of household the same standard deduction as the married couple and move to equalize the tax rate paid by the two.

Opponents, calling the bill "an incentive for divorce" say a couple with two children might divorce so that each parent could take one child...qualifying each parent for the full deduction now available only to a married couple.

Packwood calls this argument "ridiculous" and says he cannot believe that very many people will make fundamental life decisions based on the size of the standard deduction. His bill also would allow the higher deduction for a single taxpayer who claims a parent as a dependent.

\$30 MILLION SUPERIOR SEWAGE PLANT DOESN'T WORK

WASHINGTON - A \$30 million sewage treatment plant at Superior, Wis. that was built under pressure from the state and federal governments "does not work" Superior mayor Bruce Hagen has complained to a Senate hearing.

The plant, designed to help correct problems similar to those that led to a U.S. District Court order to revamp has had to dump raw sewage into Lake Superior 11 times and has caused basement flooding, said Hagen.

"In areas of the community where flooding never took place before, we now have flooding," he said. "The project does not work."

Hagen spoke at a joint hearing of the Judiciary Subcommittee on Administrative Practice and the Small Business Committee on a bill that would require federal agencies to bend rules for smaller businesses and communities.

Hagen claimed that the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency were to blame for forcing the city to build an inadequate system.

Funds for the project were another problem, Hagen said. Various changes ordered by federal and state officials after the project was underway more than doubled the city's bill for consulting engineers, pushing it from \$1.3 million to \$3 million, he said. Superior went \$6.8 million into debt to supplement federal funds, he said. He also complained that the federal officials were more concerned with paperwork and regulations than with the actual sewer system.

Hagen said when questioned after the hearing that reopening the overflows and dumping raw sewage into Lake Superior was illegal, but the city had no alternative. Because the new system's separate sanitary sewer system is too small, pressure causes pipes to explode and sewage "flows to the lowest point in the area - basements," he said.

Sen. John Culver, Iowa, who with Sen. Gaylord Nelson, Wis., sponsored the bill, asked Hagen and several other witnesses to recommend ways to eliminate troublesome rules and to submit written lists of the federal agencies that cause the worst problems.

THOUGHT FOR THE WEEK

Needs there groan a world in anguish
just to teach us sympathy?
ROBERT BROWNING



HOUGHTON - The high potential of wood from northern second growth forests will be the topic of a meeting Sept. 28-29 on the campus of Michigan Technological University.

The meeting will be sponsored by the Upper Mississippi Valley Section of the Forest Products Research Society. Speakers at the meeting will represent the University of Minnesota, Ironwood Products Corporation, Champion International Corporation, and Elmendorf Research Inc.

On Sept. 29 tours will be offered at the U.S. Forest Service's Forest Engineering Laboratory, IWR, and Copper Range Company's Northern Hardwoods Division.

The Upper Mississippi Valley Section of the FPRS includes Michigan's western Upper Peninsula, northern Wisconsin, Minnesota, parts of North and South Dakota, western Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Registration and additional information are available from the Institute of Wood Research, MTU, Houghton, Mi. 49931 or by calling 487-2464.

MASS CITY - Lutheran Church Women's circles of St. Paul's and Wainola Lutheran churches have set dates for their September meetings.

St. Paul's circles will meet as follows: Ruth Circle at the home of Mrs. Sharon Johnson, Wednesday, Sept. 13, at 1:30 p.m.; Sarah Circle at the home of Mrs. Virginia Takala, Sept. 13, at 1:00 p.m.; Martha Circle at the home of Shirley Ahola, Thursday, Sept. 14, at 7:00 p.m.

The Wainola Faith Circle will meet at 11 a.m. on Tuesday, Sept. 12, at the home of Mrs. Sigrid Moravich; Rachel Circle will meet at 7 p.m. on Sept. 12 at the home of Mrs. Gladys Morris.

IRONWOOD - Organization of an area-wide community chorus is underway at Gogebic Community College, according to Andrew Angwin, Dean of Academic Programs/Assistant to the President. Initial plans include a presentation of the Christmas portion of Handel's Messiah sometime during the holiday season.

The purpose of the project is to provide an opportunity for people to sing. Membership will be open to all area residents interested in performing this type of music. There will be no requirements as to musical training or singing experience. No audition will be required, nor any fees involved. College and high school students may participate on a non-credit basis, but college credit will be available if desired.

Singers in all the communities of Gogebic and the surrounding counties of Michigan and Wisconsin are invited to participate in this area project. An organizational meeting will be held on Monday, September 11, at 7:00 p.m. in the Jacob Solin Lecture Center (Rm 211) at Gogebic Community College. Those interested should make every effort to attend this initial meeting so a count can be made for ordering music. Copies may be limited at this first session, so individuals that have personal copies are urged to bring them.

The chorus will be under the direction of Mr. Don Austin, Assistant Professor at GCC. Miss Alma Neilson will be the accompanist.

COPPER HARBOR - The third annual Copper Harbor Octoberfest/Fall Festival will be held on Saturday and Sunday, Sept. 16 and 17.

There will be attractions for everyone, beginning with a parade on Saturday morning including antique cars and the broaching of the Octoberfest keg.

Features of the Fall Festival also include an open air Arts & Crafts Fair, a "Bier und Wein garden", the Copper Country Marathon - terminating in Copper Harbor; an old time photography booth, fortune-telling with cards and tea

leaves, bingo, carnival games for the kids, a dunk tank and a sky diving display.

GARDEN, Mi. - Married couples of the Upper Peninsula are invited to participate in the Marriage Encounter Weekend scheduled at Marygrove, on the weekend of September 29 through October 1, 1978. Beginning at 7:30 p.m., on Friday evening and concluding on Sunday afternoon at 3 p.m., interested married couples will gather to spend some 44 hours together strengthening their marriage through a special method of communication.

Steve and Patricia Lynott, and Jack and Sue Leadbetter, all of Marquette, along with Father Glen Weber of Houghton, will make up the presenting team for this special weekend. Assisting the team will be Al and Betty Vallar of Marquette and John and Helen McCarthy of Escanaba.

The purpose of the marriage encounter weekend can be illustrated by some replies from couples who have experienced the weekend. In reply to the question, "What have I gained from the Encounter?" answers were: "A deeper understanding of myself and my marriage," "Being able to stop and share just with one another on important points that we tend to ignore," "A very positive feeling about the strength of our marriage," "A much clearer picture of what our marriage should be," and, "A renewing strength between us."

Introduced into the Upper Peninsula via the Detroit area in 1973, some 240 couples have participated in the previous 15 marriage encounter weekends. A national movement, the Marriage Encounter Movement came to the United States from Spain in 1967, where it originated under the leadership of Fr. Gabriel Calvo.

Registrations for the weekend can be made by contacting Marygrove Renewal Center, Garden, Mi. (phone 644-2771). Acceptance is on a "first come basis" and the maximum of 20 couples can be accommodated.

One other Fall Marriage Encounter Weekend is scheduled for November 10-12.

WHITE PINE - The White Pine United Methodist Church will hold a "Miracle Sunday" during their regular worship hour of 11 a.m. this Sunday, September 10.

During the special ceremony the stained glass windows, other memorials and the new ceiling in the church fellowship room will be dedicated. A pre-school nursery will be provided. Following the worship service coffee and cake will be served. The congregation invites the public to attend and share in the special dedication ceremony.

THE WORLD IS CHANGING SO FAST THESE DAYS THAT YOU COULDN'T STAY WRONG ALL THE TIME EVEN IF YOU TRIED!

... QUESTIONS & ANSWERS ...

By: Jay L. Eshenroder, Branch Manager
SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

(Q.) One of my boarders is an elderly man who lives on the salary he gets from a part-time job. I think he might be eligible for supplemental security income. Can you tell me what requirements he would have to meet to get payments?

(A.) To be eligible for supplemental security income, a person must be 65 or older, or blind, or disabled, and have limited income and resources. An individual is eligible for some payment if his income is less than \$236.65 a month, and his resources are \$1,500 or less. Not all income and resources are counted, however, in determining these amounts. An applicant must also be a U.S. resident and either a U.S. citizen or an alien lawfully residing in this country. Your boarder can apply for supplemental security income at any social security office.

4-H SUNFLOWER PROJECT WINNERS ANNOUNCED

ONTONAGON - Among the multitude of exhibits brought to the Ontonagon County Fair, is a very special category. This is a special 4-H Sunflower Project. This project involves some real commitment and dedication in order to have the project ready for the fair.

In the spring, preferably early in May, 4-H youngsters who desire to participate in the Sunflower Project begin their work. They plant their seeds according to specifications provided, beginning an exciting learning process. The 4-Her has the opportunity to learn of the needs of plants, as well as to develop an interest and responsibility for these unique plants.

Sunflower plants not only serve to beautify the area in which they grow. In addition, the seeds may be used as a health food, bird feed, and for their oil. The plants serve as a windbreak, shade and shelter for small animals, and as a background for other plants.

Participants in the 1978 4-H Sunflower Project who entered plants in this year's County Fair are: Tammy Cherro, Ontonagon (tallest plant, largest plant head); Julie Houle, Bergland, (2nd tallest plant, most heads); Eric Holmstrom, Mass City, (2nd largest head); Teresa Luokka, Mass City, (3rd tallest plant); Shawn Lukkari, Mass City, (3rd largest head); and Angie Jousma, Bruce Crossing, (honorably mention).

INITIATIVE AMENDMENTS ON BALLOTS ANNOUNCED

LANSING - Initiative amendments which will be before the voters in November have finally been announced by the State Board of Canvassers. The tax limitation and drinking ages questions have received verification from the Board. The panel delayed action on several other ballot questions, including the so-called Tisch Amendment, designed to cut local property taxes in half. The board also ordered election officials to conduct another random check of petitions for three ballot proposals to determine if they had enough signatures. A minimum of 265,702 verified signatures are needed for a proposal to reach the November ballot.

Sept. 8 is the deadline for certifying ballot questions and the canvassers will hold another meeting then. In addition to the Tisch proposal the panel delayed action on propositions to permit collective bargaining by state police troopers and a voucher plan eliminating the use of property taxes to pay for education.

The tax limitation proposal approved by the board and known as the Headlee Amendment would limit increases in state spending to the rise in personal income. It also would allow local property taxes to rise only as fast as inflation, unless authorized by a vote of the people. The state could not shift the cost of programs to local governments, although the governor and the Legislature could exceed the spending limitation in an emergency.

The Canvassers Board said that petitions gathered by supporters of the Headlee plan contained an estimated 391,000 signatures. The panel also said the "Coalition for 21", seeking to place raising the legal drinking age from 18 to 21 on the ballot, had obtained sufficient signatures. In that issue, Gov. Milliken has already signed into law a two-bill package raising the drinking age to 19 and effective on Dec. 3; but, the coalition argues raising the drinking age to 21 would more effectively take alcohol out of high schools and cut down on teenage automobile accidents.

After the board's determinations were announced, the supporters of the Tisch Amendment marched outside the building - carrying signs urging approval of the proposal. The group has threatened legal action if the proposal is rejected by the panel.

The Tisch plan would cut property taxes in half and allow a one percentage point increase in the state income tax. It also would allow a one percentage point increase in local income taxes to support education.

NEW READING AT CARP LAKE LIBRARY

WHITE PINE - Jean Cole, Librarian at the Carp Lake Township Library, has announced receipt of the following new books.

In the fiction category: 'The Plague Dogs,' Adams; 'In the Night Season,' Barnard; 'The Hermes Fall,' Baxter; 'Women Who Wait,' Bisell; 'Crosstalk,' Bloodworth; 'The Round Dozen,' Cadell; 'Mortal Friends,' Carroll; 'Altered States,' Chayafsky; 'The Execution,' Crawford; 'The Death of Nora Ryan,' Farrell; 'In My Father's House,' Gaines; 'The Greenleaf Fires,' Gould; 'The Prince of Eden,' Harris; 'My Enemy the Queen,' Holt; 'Fear Is a Handfull of Dust,' Ives; 'There Will Be a Road,' Jensen; 'The Holcroft Covenant,' Ludlum; 'The Last Convertible,' Myrer; 'The Practice,' Nourse; 'Orbit 20,' Knight; 'An Army of Children,' Rhodes; 'A Roaring in the Wind,' Taylor; 'Kalki,' Vidal; 'Inside Moves,' Walton; 'Weep No More My Brother,' Watson; 'A Family Fortune,' Weidman; 'Cheasapeake,' Michener.

In the non-fiction group: 'How To Listen-How To Be Heard,' Banville; 'The Great Sandwich Book,' Borghese; 'Confessions of a Compulsive Eater,' Broughton; 'Till Death Do Us Part: a True Murder Mystery,' Bugilosi; 'Christ's Life: Our Life,' Coburn; 'Kolyma,' Conquest; 'Child's Body,' Diagram; 'We Have Met the Enemy,' Dillon; 'Bears,' East; 'The Complete Book of Running,' Fixx; 'Did Somebody Pack the Baby?' Friedrich; 'Submarines,' Garrett; 'Television: the First Fifty Years,' Greenfield; 'Lord Let Me Love,' Holmes; 'The Battle of the Atlantic,' Hughes; 'How to Draw Comics the Marvel Way,' Lee; 'Seizure,' Mee; 'The Art of Cooking For the Diabetic,' Middleton; 'How to Use a Pocket Calculator,' Mullish; 'Clear the Bridge,' O'Kane; 'Spirit Makes a Man,' Panzarella; 'Common Sense Suicide,' Portwood; 'Secrets in the Family,' Pincus; 'Moody's Handbook of Common Stock,' Summer, Editor; 'The Train Robbers,' Read; 'The Women,' Tanner; 'Hate Don't Make No Noise,' Revesz; 'Glory Days With the Dodgers,' Roseboro; 'Island Fighting,' Steinberg; 'The Hospice Movement,' Stoddard; 'Garden Construction,' Tanner; 'The Only Investment Book You'll Ever Need,' Tobias; 'Self Creation,' Weinberg; 'The Medicine Cabinet,' Wiels; 'Nature's Economy,' Worster.

All of the above are now available at the library on a loan basis.

..... AREA SCHOOL LUNCH MENUS
Trout Creek

Tuesday - Beef & tomatoe sauce on spaghetti, corn, dessert.

Wednesday - Beef in gravy, potatoes, peas, dessert.

Thursday - Barbecues, cheese, beets, dessert.

Friday - Wieners in beans, cole slaw, fruit.

Ewen

Tuesday - Potatoes, applesauce, beef gravy, peas and carrots.

Wednesday - Baked beans, wieners, green beans, cookie.

Thursday - Chili, vegetable sticks, cheese, peaches.

Friday - Tuna salad sandwich, corn, fruit salad.

Bergland

Tuesday - Chili, carrot sticks, peas.

Wednesday - Pasty pie, fruit sauce.

Thursday - Spaghetti, tossed salad, cheese, fruit.

Friday - Fish sticks, french fries, fruit sauce.

"POOR SOUL" OF THE MONTH AWARD TO CITY

The Nonesuch News "Poor Soul" of the Month Award For September is presented to the community of Sidney, Nebraska, with our deepest expressions of sympathy. Here's why!

A snowplow is all this small western Nebraska town really wants. They don't want a big snowplow, just a little one. (A truck with a blade on it would do.)

But, the federal government in its beneficence wants Sidney to have a BIG snowplow, one that costs \$83,000.....PLUS, a \$106,000 building to keep it warm!

Sidney with a population of 6,300 needs the plow for its airport, which is treated to the fluffy winter white stuff about six times a season. The town does not have a plow - it's a 1936 truck with a front-end scraper. City manager Merle Strouse called it "...an old Civil Defense vehicle that we bought in 1954 for \$50." He added that "it's seen the last of its days."

Strouse calls Sidney's search for a new snowplow "a comedy of errors, except nobody is really laughing about it any more."

Here is the story according to Strouse: The city approached the Federal Aviation Administration, which grants funds to airports for paving and other improvements, to ask that part of the \$154,000 available to Sidney this year be put toward a new snowplow. The feds said that Sidney didn't have enough snow. (That was early last fall and by December the FAA had changed its mind and told the town it could go ahead with plans for a snowplow.) But the plans for a little snowplow, which Strouse figured could be had for about \$25,000.....the FAA told the town it needed an \$83,000 snowplow.

If this had been the only change in the original plan, Sidney would not be so famous today.....but, the town was also told it needed an airport layout plan, costing about \$25,000, plus a building to put the snowplow in - another \$106,000 required. That's when the State Aeronautics Department stepped into the picture. Federal funds are awarded with the stipulation that the city put up 10 percent. Although the city had budgeted \$9,800 for a new snowplow, it balked at putting up 10 percent of the cost of what it considered a grandiose federal plan. So.....the state said it would pick up some of the local tab. But, Strouse said, the state also had a condition. "We could get a snowplow, but if we didn't tie a construction project in the layout plan, we couldn't get anything. If you don't take both, you don't get either," he said.

About this time Sidney officials and a consulting firm it had to hire to prepare the information the government needed, told the FAA and the state Aeronautics Department - again - that ALL IT WANTED WAS A SNOWPLOW!

"They said OK," Strouse related, "but you have to take these other things or no-go. We finally worked out a compromise with the state for the snowplow, the emergency equipment building and an airport layout plan. By now the project is around \$190,000: \$25,000 for the plan, \$45,000 for the snowplow, and \$106,000 for the building to put it in. We finally sat down with all of them and said: 'Fellas, look. This is the bottom line. We're going to spend \$45,000 for a snowplow, \$22,000 for an airport plan and \$66,000 for a building. That totals \$133,000 and of that amount the city will commit \$9,800. We don't want anymore of it."

An application to that effect is now in the capable hands of the FAA in Kansas City, and, if officials there approve the contract, Sidney will get an airport plan, a building ---- and, its snowplow. Now fellas, that wasn't so hard, was it?



SISTER BROWN

NURSE PRACTITIONER JOINS EWEN MEDICAL CLINIC

EWEN - The new face at the Ewen Medical Clinic belongs to Sister Brown, a Sister of Mercy. She is a nurse practitioner from Chicago and will be working with Dr. Mustonen, the Medical Director of the Clinic.

Sister has worked the past five years in a large hospital based Medical Clinic. She has her Bachelor's Degree in Nursing from St. Xavier College and has completed an intensive Medical Practitioner Program at St. Luke Presbyterian in Chicago.

She hopes to serve the people of the area by implementing medical care and hopes to involve people in their own health care. Preventive medicine is an important part of any medical program and Sister perceives instruction as part of her role.

CHANCES IMPROVE FOR HOMEOWNERS ENERGY TAX CREDITS

WASHINGTON - The chances for homeowners to soon be getting energy tax credits promised by the president when he submitted his energy plan to Congress some sixteen months ago are improving with a recent Senate strategy.

The Senate has voted to break the credits away from other tax portions of the energy plan and to pass them separately. The House leaders who had been urging holding the energy tax proposals together in a group are now under pressure to join the Senate.

Under the legislation proposed, homeowners could receive tax credits of up to \$400 for insulation, storm windows, the purchase of wood-burning stoves and a variety of other energy-conservation devices, and up to \$2,200 on solar energy equipment.

The credits would apply to purchases made after April 17, 1977 - the date the president submitted the plan to the Congress.

Sen. Gary Hart, D-Colo., the chief sponsor of the move to separate the tax credits, said House Speaker O'Neil will now be under considerable pressure to "follow suit."

"For one thing," said Hart, "there are 120 co-sponsors (for a separate tax credit bill) on the House side." He said the Senate vote is "an acknowledgement by one house of Congress that the package approach has run its course." With every House seat up in this year's congressional elections, splitting out the tax credits is sure to be politically appealing to incumbents. The administration had hoped the tax credits would provide the sweetener needed to make taxes in the energy package -- including the crude oil tax -- more palatable, but observers feel the tax credit vote by the Senate is an indication that the crude oil tax is dead for now.

.... GOT A GOVERNMENT GRIPE... OR... MOVED TO SAY JOB WELL DONE...
(The following are your elected representatives in Washington, D.C. and Lansing)

Rep. Phillip E. Ruppe
203 Cannon Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Sen. Donald Riegle, Jr.
253 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Senator Robert Griffin
353 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Senator Joseph Mack
State Capitol Building
Lansing, Michigan 48906

Rep. Dominic Jacobetti
State Capitol Building
Lansing, Michigan 48906

Rep. Russell Hellman
State Capitol Building
Lansing, Michigan 48906



Reader's Letters

MAIL TO

Nonesuch News - P.O. Box 51
WHITE PINE, MI. 49971

... The U.S. federal bureaucracy contains some 2.8 million workers who are paid about \$63 billion a year in salaries.

year for a fulltime staff of 15,052 which is authorized to rise by a full 15% — to 17,400 — in fiscal 1979, beginning Oct. 1. At least 2,440 HUD employes earn more than \$30,000 per year. When rents, utilities, and other overhead are added to salaries, HUD's yearly operating and administrative costs total more than \$530 million.

The department is growing so fast, in fact, that it has already filled up a relatively new 10-story building which cost more than \$26 million with no room to spare!

Spending \$10 billion a year isn't as easy as it may sound, even with 15,000 people to help. But HUD bureaucrats constantly are coming up with new ideas.

A case in point is a \$4.8 million "urban observatory program" launched by HUD to funnel research money to local universities for work on community problems.

Much of the money was spent on public opinion surveys conducted by telephone to produce reports like "The Supply and Demand for Small Boats and Associated Services in Northeastern New Jersey." It said a survey of local marinas and boat manufacturers showed "a large demand exists for recreational boat facilities."

Other studies under this program overlapped responsibilities given to the Law Enforcement Administration, and the Interior and Labor Departments, among others.

Many of the studies undertaken by HUD are referred to privately as "turkeys" by some of HUD's own employes. They say a significant proportion of the contracts let by HUD are either "misdirected or unnecessary."

One of them, for \$184,000, was to study the feasibility of undertaking "post occupancy evaluations" of HUD financed housing projects.

The final report numbered 466 pages, almost 200 pages of which were nothing more than a list of persons and organizations with expertise in related fields. Two on the list were dead; others were listed with no addresses.

HUD officials say the report was ordered by Congress. But Al Ripskis, an official with the Office of Evaluation and one of HUD's persistent critics, says the study ignored what Congress wanted: details on the special housing needs of the elderly and the handicapped, among others.

"The report is a complete waste of the taxpayer's money," said Ripskis.

HUD spends \$8 million a year on printing, issuing a voluminous amount of reports, brochures and pamphlets, including literature about the uses of grasses and palm leaves in building huts, Europe's housing subsidy systems, and "New Communities in the USSR."

The report on "Palms-Their Use In Building" reveals that among plants, "the palm family may be conceded to rank second only to the grass family from the standpoint of its usefulness to native tropical man."

Directories also are popular, such as the 175-page "Community Development Block Grant Program" which lists every community in the country that got money under the program in fiscal 1977.

The book is useful in that it reveals how wealthy communities like Santa Barbara, Calif., and West Palm Beach, Fla., among others, get community development money. Community block grants — which the law says are intended "principally for persons of low and moderate income" — went to such well-to-do communities as Mount Kisco, N.Y., \$389,000, and Stamford, Conn., over \$2 million.

It was for this reason that HUD Secretary Harris proposed changing the program's formula so that 75% of the grants would be directed to the neediest communities. However, she was forced to back down when House members vigorously objected because some less deserving communities in their own districts would lose grant money.

Meanwhile, a House Appropriations subcommittee investigation into the \$4 billion block grant program found that large portions of the funds are often eaten up by excessively high overhead costs.

In Houston, the panel found that nearly

47% of grant funds went for planning, management and administration. Nearly 75% of funds spent by Buffalo as of June 30, 1977, went for similar nonprogram costs. Washington, D.C. spent over 51% for administrative and planning costs.

Is the community block grant program effective in improving conditions in some of America's poorest cities? No one really knows. A two-year, 527-page study of the program by the Brookings Institution concluded that it could not answer that question because "Different observers will interpret the history of a given program differently..."

HUD recently extended the Brookings contract for four years to continue evaluating the block grant program.

It is difficult to determine where most of HUD's resources go and who benefits most from its multi-billion dollar programs.

In terms of investments, HUD has been involved in more losing propositions than most departments in the government. In the last six years, HUD has had to pay out more than \$7.6 billion to banks and other lenders for defaulted housing loans.

As a result of these defaulted loans, HUD in the past half dozen years has had to take over some 2,000 housing projects totaling more than 241,000 dwelling units.

By June 1, HUD owned 28,658 single family residences and 386 multifamily projects with 39,443 dwelling units.

At the beginning of this year HUD had approximately \$6 billion in loans outstanding.

Beyond that, there are numerous activities within HUD which appear either excessive or ineffectual.

The department, for example, spends more than \$22 million a year on travel, an activity which one HUD officer who asked not to be identified said was "rampant with unnecessary trips."

Thirty-seven HUD employes are assigned full time to work on congressional liaison activities costing nearly \$1.3 million a year.

HUD also operates an Office of International Affairs costing \$600,000 which Office of Management and Budget officials say doesn't even belong in HUD. OMB wants to either abolish the office or shift it to the State Department.

The unit, with 13 full time employes, issued the reports on the uses of palms and grasses for building, in addition to a series of reports on investment opportunities abroad for the building industry.

(Has HUD's new public relations campaign begun? Read...draw your own conclusions!)

WASHINGTON - The nation's poor, whatever their backgrounds, should band together to fight a "resurrection of prejudice against the poor," says Patricia Harris, secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

She said on Monday this is no time for power struggles among blacks, Hispanics and others, for resentment by the elderly or the childless about school taxes or for resistance by younger workers to taxes for Social Security benefits for the elderly. "It is time for us all to work together to nip in the bud this new kind of prejudice against the poor," she said.

U GLARC EXTENDED ANOTHER FIVE YEARS

LANSING - The Upper Great Lakes Regional Commission, credited with pouring jobs and money into northern Michigan, will be extended for another five years, according to a report given Gov. William Milliken.

Congressional authorization for the federally-funded commission expires Sept. 30, 1979 and must be renewed before Congress adjourns. Milliken said he has been assured by top White House officials the program would win reapproval. "Northern Michigan has gained 100,450 new jobs to date in the 1970s which represent almost one-third of the area's total employment," said the governor. "It is doubtful that this dramatic increase in new employment would have taken place without the \$28.5 million which the UGLRC has invested in our state."

FRIBERG APPOINTED AT SUOMI

HANCOCK - Kalervo E. Friberg has been appointed the Foreign Curriculum and Cultural Consultant to work for one year at Suomi College and the region bringing international exchange to youth and adults. He has been a teacher and administrator in public education in Finland and will instruct languages and culture here.

This cultural educational project at Suomi, sponsored jointly by the U.S. Office of Health, Education & Welfare, Washington, D.C., will bring Mr. Friberg's cultural consultations to the campus and to community people during school year 1978-79.

He is from Salo, Finland. He and his wife, Elina, were teachers at Rovaniemi, near the Arctic Circle. She plans to study geology while in the United States.

Friberg received his education at Turku University, earning B.A. and M.A. degrees in education, phonetics and linguistics. During 1972 he studied at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

BAD NEWS FOR WATERFOWLERS

... Waterfowl hunters can look forward to this autumn's gunning with mixed emotions. Some species of ducks have increased, but some important gunning species did not fare well on the nesting grounds.

The latest U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service breeding survey shows mallard populations declined 7 percent from last year. Canvasbacks, a species in dire trouble, dropped 40 percent. Scaup numbers fell 5 percent and blue-winged teal declined by 3 percent.

Black ducks, an important but troubled species in the Mississippi and Atlantic flyways, are censused on the wintering grounds. These show the Mississippi Flyway population declined by 10 percent, while the East Coast population increased by 3 percent.

With two exceptions, these species once were the shotgunner's pride. A limit bag of mallards, blacks and cans once were the shotgunner's pride. A limit bag of these big ducks marked the supreme test of a sportsman's skill.

(The two exceptions are redheads and pintails, whose populations increased by 21 percent and 14 percent, respectively. But the service noted in its annual waterfowl survey that pintail populations remain 8 percent below the 1955-1977 average.)

The implications of these declines pose invidious questions for the hunter concerned over the future of his sport.

Waterfowl regulations once were set on the basis of the mallard population. If mallard numbers increased after the nesting season, regulations were liberalized. If mallard populations shrank, gunning restrictions were tightened.

The fallacy of this approach became evident in the 60s when black duck, redhead and canvasback populations shrank precipitously. Thus was born the concept of species management and a morass of regulations and restrictions based on individual species.

But... cracks are beginning to appear in the foundation of species management.

The concept assumes the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service knows enough about a given species to manipulate its populations.

On the basis of the results to date, this assumption is false. Efforts to bring back black duck and canvasback populations have failed. The species remain in jeopardy.

The mallard, the continent's most numerous duck, is troubled in significant parts of its range — as evidenced by special hunting restrictions. And, this is the duck which biologists know most about and have "managed" for the longest time.

The question needs to be asked: If the service cannot manage the mallard, what species can it manage to ensure bountiful populations?

To its credit, the service has been instrumental in restoring populations of Canada geese and wood ducks, albeit not single-handedly! But these are not prairie nesting species like the mallard, pintail and canvasback!

MAIL CHUTE LOSES "A PECK OR SO" OF LETTERS

DETROIT - The check is in the mail, the judge said. Sure it is, the disbelieving company said.

The judge's check was in the mail sure enough but, along with 1,500 to 2,000 other letters dating back to December of 1976, it had gotten lost in a crawl space between the 15th and 16th floors of the City-County Building here.

A panel on the mail chute had popped off and many letters dropped in the chute from above that point flopped into the space. A repairman found the problem during an inspection.

"I was really ticked off," said Carl F. Ingraham, a judge of the Oakland County Circuit Court who served as a visiting judge in Wayne County last year. "Last November, I lost four bills in that chute. One was an American Express card payment, and they don't take it kindly when you're late. It cost me \$15 in stop-payment fees on the checks and to pay interest on late accounts.

Ulysses Hammond, docket management clerk for the Wayne County Circuit Court, said "the bill collectors have been after me. Please put my name in the paper so people will know I was telling the truth when I said I paid."

Dennis Nott, director of customer services at the Detroit Post Office, said letters with return addresses would be returned and the rest would be delivered - along with an explanation for the delay. The old 13-cent stamps will be accepted.

Nott said he had heard of letters getting stuck in mail chutes, but more than 1,500 of them was unique in his experience.

Many workers in the building said they had been suspicious of the chute and had complained and stopped using it.

The discovery came to the attention of 15th-floor workers with a crash when the repairman's legs and some of the mail fell through the false ceiling.

SENATE EXTENDS CETA FOR FOUR YEARS

WASHINGTON - After including safeguards aimed at prevention of fraud, the Senate overwhelmingly approved continuation of a federal jobs program for four more years.

Senators voted 66-10 for the bill, which authorizes spending of \$11 billion under the Comprehensive Employment & Training Act (CETA).

A similar bill in the House was removed from consideration after passage of an amendment which eliminated authority to fund about 100,000 public service jobs.

House Speaker Thomas O'Neill said the measure would be brought back up later in the year. He complained that the nation's big city mayors had done an inadequate job in lobbying for the legislation.

CETA is intended to provide some 725,000 temporary public service jobs with an emphasis on providing training for permanent employment. Critics of the program have complained that CETA jobs have been subject to political favoritism and fraud.

The Senate, in adopting its bill, added language requiring the federal government to take prompt enforcement action to stop such abuses.

"This legislation will protect the integrity of CETA funds from fiscal mismanagement or unscrupulous individuals who would abuse the program at the expense of both the public and those it is intended to assist," said Sen. Gaylord Nelson of Wisconsin.

The legislation also provides funds for a summer youth program to give training and job opportunities to more than one million young people between the ages of 14 and 21.

The bill also continues a controversial special public service jobs program for persons with some job skill or training who are unemployed because of fluctuations in the economy.

Critics have charged that this particular program has produced the biggest abuses and led to political patronage.

FEDS TRACKING GSA FUNDS TO SWISS BANKS

WASHINGTON - Federal agents are tracking "big, big money" to Swiss banks, where they believe General Services Administration employees channeled it after demanding payoffs from contractors, a source close to the investigation says.

The "Swiss Connection" is part of a larger investigation by Justice Department prosecutors and other federal investigators into alleged corruption involving millions of dollars in the GSA, which oversees construction and maintenance of federal buildings.

The source said he did not know whether U.S. agents had obtained much information so far from Swiss banks - long considered havens for illicit money from abroad - but he added that the banks "have opened up somewhat in recent years in disclosing information if you meet certain criteria."

Spokesmen for the Justice Department would not comment on the investigation. No dollar figure has been put on the alleged payoff schemes, but Alto said at the outset it would likely become the biggest government monetary scandal in U.S. history. Alto is the former department prosecutor hired by GSA Administrator Jay Solomon with a publicized mission of cleaning up the GSA. Alto added that his first month of investigation confirmed his worst expectations.

Unnamed sources quoted in a Washington Post story said the FBI already had uncovered a network of U.S. bank accounts they believe were used to hide millions of dollars in payoffs.

Those sources also said the alleged scheme worked in this way:

A GSA employee would approve a contract for more work than was actually to be done.

The contractor would then take the money awarded in the contract and shift it among various bank accounts - involving American and possibly foreign banks - to make it difficult to trace.

Finally the contractor would draw out part of the money and kick it back to the GSA employee who originally approved his inflated contract.

One example cited was the headquarters of the Central Intelligence Agency in suburban Virginia. Investigators were quoted as saying the money GSA paid for tile installation at CIA offices was enough to pay for tiling floors in a building as much as six times its size. One GSA employee under investigation is said to have received \$250,000 in payoffs in two years!

FED RESERVE BOARD MEMBER PREDICTING 8% INFLATION COMING UP

WASHINGTON - A member of the Federal Reserve Board made a pessimistic assessment of the country's troubles recently, saying that inflation next year might be even worse than the 8 percent rate to date in this.

Henry Wallach said, "Inflation has clearly accelerated from the 6 percent area into the 8 percent area...and threatens to accelerate further next year."

Wallach urged the government to consider a tax incentive program to penalize or reward business and labor for their price and wage attitudes...depending on whether or not they conform with government anti-inflation goals.

He says a new approach is needed because the government's traditional ways of controlling inflation through spending and interest rate policies are not working.

He added, referring to his suggestion for the tax incentive program, "The same or even more drastic remedies would confront us at higher levels of inflation, plus possibly a severe recession. I hope it will not take such higher levels to convince people of the need for action."

In its latest inflation report last week the government said consumer prices rose by 0.5 percent in July, the smallest increase in the year. However, virtually all of the improvement was attributed to the first decline in grocery prices in a year. Prices for non-food goods, on the other hand, increased 0.7 percent...indicating there has been little or no progress made toward slowing the overall inflation trend.

US HEALTH COSTS PEGGED AT \$322.6 BILLION - 1975

WASHINGTON - We all know it's expensive to be sick. After adding up hospital and doctor's bills, the cost of prescription drugs, and lost paychecks from being unable to work, the price tag on disease in this country is enormous.

Just how enormous is the subject of a Georgetown University study being funded by the National Institute of Health. In 1975 the direct (medical services) and indirect (loss of productivity due to illness or early death) costs of illness in the U.S. was \$322.6 billion. By the year 2000 the costs should more than double, reaching \$680 billion in 1975 dollars or \$2 trillion in inflated year 2000 dollars.

According to the researchers, the long-term rise in medical costs is not due to expensive technological advances, but to a change in patients. They claim patients generally are better educated and have higher incomes, so they tend to use health care services more often. The increase in health insurance coverage and changes in the way services are made available, with more doctors and nurses, also contributes to the increased costs.

The Public Services Laboratory researchers found that direct health care costs, such as payments to doctors and hospitals, and for drugs, will make up a larger and larger percentage of the GNP. Direct costs are rising more rapidly in proportion to indirect costs. In 1975, direct costs were a little over a third of the total economic cost of illness; by the year 2000 direct costs are projected to make up half.

The death rate has leveled off and any advances in biomedical research probably will be aimed towards improving the quality of life for ill patients. "It's not correct to try to assess new biomedical research expenditures only on whether they'll save lives or not," said Frank Sandifer, associate director of the laboratory in charge of the research and study. But he said there are no adequate tools to determine whether money put into research is improving the quality of life.

DNR EMPLOYEES UP IN ARMS OVER GARBAGE SURVEY - SAY "JOB STINKS"

LANSING - What's all the stink about? Well, some state employees are up in arms about being up to their arms in a lot of garbage! The workers would like to refuse to participate further in a 'refuse survey' being conducted by the DNR, because, they complain, the job stinks!

At issue is a "high priority" experiment instituted by the DNR this summer to gauge the effect of a ban on most throwaway beverage containers which takes effect in the state in December. Crews at eight state parks and 26 other game, fish and public-access sites sift through and analyze plastic bags of garbage left behind by campers this summer. They will be doing the same thing next summer - maybe - and comparing findings.

Among the discoveries, according to Vernon Fitzpatrick, the manager of McClain Park in Houghton County, are disposable diapers and dog droppings. Fitzpatrick says, "In summer it doesn't take long for that stuff to get awfully ripe." Fitzpatrick said he and crews have it with the rancid stuff and he plans to file a grievance about it.

Jack Butterfield, chief of the DNR Park Division, authorized the smelly experiment. He said he isn't sure why it's being done but he said it was requested by Thomas Washington, executive director of the Michigan Conservation Clubs. Washington responded by saying, "That's utterly preposterous. This sounds like an awfully rigged deal to me." The head of the DNR policy development section, Harry Doehne meanwhile said the Legislature ordered the study. Well.....whoever! The whole mess stinks!

Tallies from Fitzpatrick's crews romp through 10 tons of garbage the following stats: 24,000 non-bio-degradables, over 12,000 drink cans, nearly 7,000 throwaway bottles, less than 2,000 plastic bottles and - just seven returnables.



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VOL. 1 - NUMBER 9

SEPTEMBER 6, 1978

Giant Lake Gogebic Colorama

BERGLAND, MI.

SEPTEMBER 8, 9, 10

WALLEYE CONTEST

\$1500 Cash Prizes

.....LAKE GOGEBIC COLORAMA FISHING CONTEST..... OFFICIAL RULES

1. ALL WALLEYE MUST BE ALIVE.
2. SCALE SAMPLES WILL BE TAKEN FROM ALL WALLEYE.
3. ALL WALLEYE WILL BE OPENED AT WEIGH-IN.
4. ALL PERSONS MUST BE WILLING TO SUBMIT TO A POLYGRAPH TEST.
5. ALL PERSONS MUST LEAVE AND RETURN TO THE SAME CHECK IN STATION.
(a) If leaving lake for any reason all persons must check in and out at his check point.
6. ALL BOATS WILL BE NUMBERED AND IDENTIFIED BY A FLAG. FLAGS MUST BE DISPLAYED AT ALL TIMES.
7. I. D. PATCHES MUST BE WORN BY EACH ANGLER.
8. ALL PASSENGERS IN BOATS MUST BE REGISTERED AND REGISTRATION MUST BE ON THEIR PERSON.
9. THERE WILL BE NO FISHING FROM DOCKS OR OFF SHORE.
10. IN CASE OF TIES, ENTRY MONEY OF THE TWO PLACES THAT THE PARTICIPANTS WOULD HAVE WON WILL BE DIVIDED EQUALLY BETWEEN THE PARTICIPANTS.
11. ANY PERSON DISOBEYING RULES WILL BE DISQUALIFIED IMMEDIATELY.
12. ALL DECISIONS BY RULES COMMITTEE WILL BE FINAL.
13. ENTRY FEE - \$15.00. REGARDLESS OF DAY OF ENTRY. REGISTRATIONS MUST BE STAMPED EACH DAY AT CHECK POINT.

SCORING: Points will be awarded on the following basis: 1/16 point for each ounce of fish. 1/2 point per inch of length. Length will be rounded off to closest inch.

STARTING TIME: Friday, Saturday, Sunday: 8:00 A.M. (EST) - Bergland Docks.
7:00 A.M. (CST) - Gogebic County Park.

FINISHING TIME: Friday and Saturday: 8:00 P.M. (EST) - Bergland Docks. 7:00 P.M. (CST) - Gogebic County Park. Sunday - 4:00 P.M. (EST) - Bergland Dock. 3:00 P.M. (CST) - Gogebic County Park.

PRIZES: All prizes will be awarded at 8:00 P.M. (EST) on September 10 at the Bergland Dock.
1st Prize - \$1,000.00. 2nd Prize - \$250.00. 3rd Prize - \$150.00. Registration Number Drawing - \$100.00.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CALL:
Carl Ainsworth - 787-2481; Len Barta - 787-2474;
Reg McDonald - 575-3542; Delores Corlett - 575-9418.

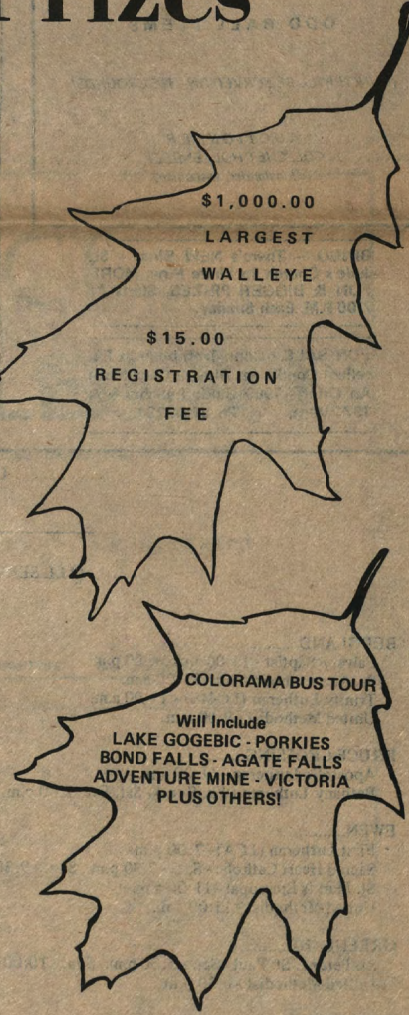
.....COLORAMA BUS TOUR.....

BUS TOUR CHARGES --- Adults - \$2.50 ---- Children Under 13 Years - \$1.00

BUS WILL STOP TO PICK UP PASSENGERS AT THE FOLLOWING POINTS & TIMES:

Trout Creek - 9 A.M. (EST) - Lutheran Church
Bruce Crossing - 9:15 A.M. (EST) - Fire Station
Ewen - 9:30 A.M. (EST) - Methodist Church
Bergland - 9:45 A.M. (EST) - Bergland Park

(BRING A SACK LUNCH!)



2022.15.82

PUBLIC AUCTION

At The Farm Of

NEIL STORE - L.P. WALSH RD.
(North End - Signs Will Be Posted)

SATURDAY --- SEPTEMBER 9, 1978

SALE STARTS AT 10:00 A.M. (E.D.T.)

35-YEAR ACCUMULATION OF
"EVERYTHING UNDER THE SUN"

COLLECTIBLES

ANTIQUES

FURNISHINGS-- OLD STOVES

LAMPS--CLOCKS--VICTROLAS

CROCKS & JUGS

ODD BALL ITEMS

(LUNCH WILL BE SERVED ON THE GROUNDS)

AUCTIONEER

..... COL. CHET HOLLENBECK
(Rhinelander, Wisconsin)

BINGO - There's NEW Bingo - St. Jude's Church In White Pine. MORE FUN & BIGGER PRIZES. Starts At 7:00 P.M. Each Sunday.

FOR SALE - Conn Trombone In Excellent Condition. Also - 2 Cars: Make An Offer - 1969 Buick LeSabre & A 1971 Vega. Ph. 885-5731.

PROFESSIONAL CLEANING SERVICE - Carpets, Upholstery, Floors, Windows. Call Don or Nancy Ashbrook, Ewen, Mi. Ph. 988-2279.

White Pine A.A. & Al-Anon Meet Each Thursday At 7:30 pm - A.A. at Union Hall; Al-Anon at Apt Bldg 2, Apt 201. Open Meetings Last Thurs. Of Each Month at Union Hall. Public Invited. Mon. AM A.A. Meets at 9 am at Apt 201, Bldg 2. Al-A-Teen Meetings Are Held Each Wednesday at 7:30 pm at Apt Bldg 2, Apt 201 in White Pine.

SUMMER CLEARANCE --- Small Pieces, Slab Ends, Etc. Suitable For 10' Saw. Includes A Little Bit Of Everything From Apache Tears To Zebra Agate. . . \$1.00/Lb. GEM-N-I Rocks & Jewelry. By Appointment - Phone 885-5525.

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

Local Chapter of EMOTIONS ANON YMOUS Meets In White Pine Every Friday At 9:30 A.M. In Apt. 201, Bldg. 2. Everyone Is Welcome To Attend.

LOSE WEIGHT -- EARN MONEY! Come Join Us - Men & Women - Lose Weight The Easy Healthy Way. Earn \$1.00 For Every Pound You Lose The Shaklee Way. The Shaklee Diet Club Invites All Interested To Attend Our Meeting On Thursday Evening, Sept. 7th At 7 P.M. At The Home Of Barb Majetich, 117 Maple, White Pine. You Will Be Pleased With The Results And Never Have To Gain A pound Again. See What It's All About. There Is No Obligation Or Dues. You May Call For More Information - 885-5651.

something
for
everyone
in the
want ads

WANTED TO RENT - 2 Bedroom Company-type house, good condition. Call 885-5267.

MOVING SALE - Household Furnishings, Christmas Decorations, Odds & Ends. Sept. 12 Thru 15th. 90 Maple St., White Pine.

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.

..... INVITATION
Mr & Mrs. Harvey Grayson
Request The Honor Or Your Presence
At The Marriage Of Their Daughter
PENNY SUE
To
CLIFFORD COOK
Son Of
Mr. & Mrs. Lloyd Cook Jr.
On
Saturday, The Ninth Of September
Nineteen Hundred And Seventy-eight
At Three O'Clock In The Afternoon
(C.D.T.)
At
Immanuel Lutheran Church
Wakefield, Michigan
Reception
Six O'clock To Eight O'clock
--Dance Will Follow--
Wakefield V.F.W.

..... 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.) - Sat. Eve. 7:00 p.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.

**204,720
DOLLARS
IN CASH
PRIZES**

NOW AT RED OWL WIN UP TO

\$1,000

Play exciting

MONEY BINGO

YOU CAN WIN ON YOUR FIRST VISIT!

TO START . . . Just pick up a game folder at any of our participating Red Owl Stores. These FREE game folders are all identical and each contain all 8 games offering prizes of from \$1 to \$1000 in CASH.

FREE. NO PURCHASE REQUIRED. ADULTS ONLY.

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ODDS CHART as of August 27, 1978 Program #494

GAME VALUE	NO. OF PRIZES	ODDS FOR ONE GAME PRIZE	ODDS FOR 13 GAME PRIZES	ODDS FOR 25 GAME PRIZES
\$1,000	50	1 in 131,560	1 in 10,127	1 in 5,063
\$100	210	1 in 31,367	1 in 2,411	1 in 1,205
\$50	630	1 in 10,459	1 in 803	1 in 401
\$20	1,260	1 in 5,224	1 in 401	1 in 200
\$10	2,520	1 in 2,612	1 in 200	1 in 100
\$5	5,040	1 in 1,305	1 in 100	1 in 50
\$2	9,998	1 in 658	1 in 50	1 in 25
\$1	6,624	1 in 993	1 in 76	1 in 38
TOTAL	26,332	1 in 250	1 in 19	1 in 10

This program is available at 62 Red Owl Stores located in Upper Michigan and parts of Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wisconsin. Scheduled termination date of this program is November 28, 1978 but game officials terminate with distribution of all game pieces. This program may be repeated for similar format. Game pieces and game folders must be returned post to writing: Life Magazine, Red Owl Stores, Inc., P.O. Box 100, Minneapolis, MN 55440. Only one game piece and game folder may be requested per envelope and a self-addressed, stamped envelope must accompany each request.

GOLDEN RIPE U.S. NO. 1
Chiquita or Dole
BANANAS



LB. **19¢**

**FARMER
MARKET
FRESH!**

SELECT YOUR
OWN FRUITS AND
VEGETABLES

FLAME RED
TOKAY GRAPES LB. **69¢**

KETTLE FRESH
CARAMEL
APPLE DIP 28 OZ. BAG **1⁸⁹**

FRESH SLICING
CUCUMBERS 8 OZ. NET or 4 OZ. NET **6^F \$1**

FRESH SALAD GREENS
ENDIVE, ESCAROLE, ROMAINE
RED OR GREEN LEAF LETTUCE . . EACH **39¢**

FIRM CRISP NEW CROP
DELICIOUS
APPLES 3 LB. BAG **99¢**

FRESH
MUSH-
ROOMS 8 OZ. PKG. **79¢**

HOUSEPLANTS & SOIL
6 VARIETIES GREEN PLANTS & 5" BARK POT . . . EA. **3⁴⁹** POTTING SOIL 8 QT. BAG **99¢**

PEAS, CORN, MIXED
VEGETABLES or PEAS
& CARROTS

**VALDOR
VEGETABLES**

20 OZ.
POLY
BAG **59¢**

FARMDALE
**VANILLA
ICE CREAM**

"ROUNDS"
1/2 GAL. **1⁴⁹**

PRICES EFFECTIVE THRU SAT., SEPT. 9, 1978.
QUANTITY RIGHTS RESERVED. NO SALES TO DEALERS.



RED OWL

**OFFERING
PACKAGE LIQUOR, ICE, COLD BEER,
AND MICHIGAN LOTTERY TICKETS.

ONTONAGON HOURS
Mon thru Fri
9 a.m. to 9 p.m.
Saturday - 9 to 6
Sunday - 10 to 5

WHITE PINE HOURS
Mon thru Fri
9 a.m. to 9 p.m.
Saturday - 9 to 6
Sunday - 10 to 5

Special!

RED OWL
BATHROOM TISSUE

4 ROLL PKG. 69¢

TASK PAPER TOWELS 2 ROLL \$1
RED OWL FACIAL TISSUE 20 SHEETS BOX 39¢

Special!

RICH TOMATO
HEINZ KETCHUP

14 OZ. BTL. **39¢**

RED OWL Mac. & Cheese Dinner 4 7 1/2 OZ. BOXES \$1
CARNATION Evaporated Milk 13 OZ. CAN 39¢
SALERNO Ginger Snaps 19 OZ. PKG. 69¢

LINDSAY, STUFFED Manzanilla Olives 8 OZ. JAR 89¢
CANNING TIME Pen Jel Pectin 1.75 OZ. PKGS. 79¢
DEL MONTE Tomato Juice 48 OZ. CAN 59¢

EXCLUSIVE OFFER AT RED OWL!

EKCO ETERNA **STAINLESS STEEL**

MONTALO or CONCORD BRIDGE

THIS WEEK'S FEATURE **DINNER FORK**

WITH EACH AND EVERY \$3 PURCHASE **29¢**

FEATURED ITEMS PRICE
TEASPOON 29¢
DINNER FORK 29¢
DINNER KNIFE 29¢
SOUP SPOON 29¢
SALAD FORK 29¢

WE FEATURE U.S.D.A. CHOICE AND RED OWL INSURED BEEF!

ASSORTED **PORK CHOP PACK ... LB. 1 19**

TENDER BEEF **CUBED STEAK ... LB. 1 79**

CHUCK STEAK 88¢ U.S. CHOICE & RED OWL INSURED LB.
BONELESS ROAST 1 18 CUT FROM THE CHUCK U.S. CHOICE & RED OWL INSURED LB.
ARM CUT SWISS STEAK 1 18 U.S. CHOICE & RED OWL INSURED LB.

STRICTLY FRESH **BUCKET 'O CHICKEN 59¢** LB.

OSCAR MAYER SLICED BEEF OR REG. COTTO SALAMI, SUMMER SAUSAGE, BEEF SUMMER SAUSAGE or OLD-FASHIONED 8 OZ. PKG. 99¢

WIENERS OSCAR MAYER, Reg. or Beef or The Big One 1 LB. PKG. 1 39

BACON SAVORY SLICED 1 LB. PKG. 99¢

FRESH GROUND BEEF
FRESH REGULAR **GROUND HAMBURGER ... LB. 1 09**
GROUND BEEF CHUCK ... LB. 1 29

HEINEMANN KITCHENS READY TO SERVE TREATS
BARBECUED **BEEF RIBS ... LB. 1 59**
BARBECUED **BONELESS BEEF RIBLETS ... LB. 1 99**
OUR OWN SAUSAGE & PEPPERONI **THIN CRUST PIZZA 16 OZ. PKG. 1 69**
COLESLAW **POTATO SALAD 79¢** YOUR CHOICE LB.
BAKED BEANS
OUR OWN HOMEMADE DELI STYLE **CHILI with BEANS ... 1 LB. PKG. 79¢**
CLAUSSEN, SWEET & SOUR OR **PICKLE SLICES ... 24 OZ. JAR 99¢**

FROZEN SEAFOOD SALE
FROZEN **SNOW CRAB LEGS & CLAWS ... LB. 1 99**
BRILLIANT COOKED **SHRIMP 6 OZ. PKG. 1 29** South Atlantic Farmed SHRIMP 12 OZ. PKG. 2 79
FROZEN **OCEAN PERCH FILLETS 1 49** LB.
RED OWL **FISH STICKS ... 1 LB. PKG. 1 19**

ARMOUR STAR **SLICED BACON ... 1 LB. PKG. 1 39**
Copper Country **LONGHORN CHEESE ... LB. 1 69**
OSCAR MAYER **LITTLE PORK LINKS ... LB. 1 99**

BRAUNSCHWEIGER MORRELL'S By The Place 79¢ LB.
ARMOUR STAR **CANNED HAM ... 3 LB. 5 49**
ARMOUR STAR **BONELESS HAM ... LB. 1 89**
DUBUQUE **Pork Sausage 99¢** 1 LB. PKG.
OSCAR MAYER **SLICED BOLOGNA 1 19** 12 OZ. PKG.

COOKOUT SPECIAL FRESH **HOMEMADE BRATWURST LB. 1 39**

FARMDALE "ROUNDS" **Ice Cream Flavors ... 1/2 GAL. 1 59**

FARMONT OR FARMDALE, REGULAR OR **2% Cottage Cheese ... 24 OZ. CTN. 1 09**

SALISBURY STEAK, MEAT BALLS, CHICKEN, TURKEY OR FISH 'N' CHIPS **Swanson Entrees ... 5 TO 5 1/2 OZ. PKGS. 59¢**

RED OWL CRINKLE CUTS OR **French Fries ... 2 LB. PKG. 69¢**

100% ORANGE JUICE, CONCENTRATE MAKES 1/2 GAL. **Red Owl Orange Juice ... 16 OZ. CAN 89¢**

WHITE PINE ONTONAGON

OPEN EVENINGS & SUNDAYS FOR YOUR SHOPPING CONVENIENCE

Special!

KELLOGG'S **RAISIN BRAN**

20 OZ. BOX **99¢**

Special!

CHICKEN RICE OR
RED OWL CHICKEN NOODLE SOUP

10 1/2 OZ. CAN **22¢**

DEL MONTE **Stewed Tomatoes ... 16 OZ. CAN 49¢**

IN JUICE **CHUNKS, SLICED or CRUSHED Dole Pineapple ... 3 8 OZ. CANS \$1**

HARVEST QUEEN, CHOICE OF GRINDS **Coffee ... 2 LB. CAN 4 59**

PANTY HOSE, PKG. OF 1 PAIR OR KNEE HI'S, PKG. OF 2 PAIR **Only 77¢**

AT OUR ONTONAGON IN-STORE BAKERY (Baked Fresh Daily) **BREADS HAMBURGER & HOTDOG BUNS KAISER & HARD ROLLS SWEET ROLLS COFFEE CAKES DONUTS *BIRTHDAY* & **SPECIAL OCCASION** ... CAKES ... & WEDDING CAKES "MADE ON REQUEST"**

Super II **Only \$99** SAVE \$100 Schick

Only \$129

BOUNCE FABRIC SOFTENER

BOX OF 60 SHEETS **2 29**

Schick SAVES YOU \$1.00 and gives \$1.00 to help Jerry Lewis Fight Muscular Dystrophy

SCHICK CONTRIBUTION FORM

NAME: _____ ADDRESS: _____

DATE: _____

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

1. I would like to help by contributing to the support of the Schick Foundation for Muscular Dystrophy.

2. I am contributing \$1.00 to the Schick Foundation for Muscular Dystrophy.

3. I am contributing \$1.00 to the Schick Foundation for Muscular Dystrophy.

4. I am contributing \$1.00 to the Schick Foundation for Muscular Dystrophy.

5. I am contributing \$1.00 to the Schick Foundation for Muscular Dystrophy.

6. I am contributing \$1.00 to the Schick Foundation for Muscular Dystrophy.

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12. I am contributing \$1.00 to the Schick Foundation for Muscular Dystrophy.

13. I am contributing \$1.00 to the Schick Foundation for Muscular Dystrophy.

14. I am contributing \$1.00 to the Schick Foundation for Muscular Dystrophy.

15. I am contributing \$1.00 to the Schick Foundation for Muscular Dystrophy.

16. I am contributing \$1.00 to the Schick Foundation for Muscular Dystrophy.

17. I am contributing \$1.00 to the Schick Foundation for Muscular Dystrophy.

18. I am contributing \$1.00 to the Schick Foundation for Muscular Dystrophy.

19. I am contributing \$1.00 to the Schick Foundation for Muscular Dystrophy.

20. I am contributing \$1.00 to the Schick Foundation for Muscular Dystrophy.

RED OWL COUPON

271 **HENRI'S DRESSINGS**

32 OZ. BTL. **1 59**

LIMIT ONE WITH COUPON. LIMIT ONE COUPON PER FAMILY. VALID THRU SAT. SEPT. 8, 1978. (C000870) CORP. RED OWL.

RED OWL COUPON

265 **HUNGRY JACK MASHED POTATOES**

PILLSBURY 26.7 OZ. BOX **1 19**

LIMIT ONE WITH COUPON. LIMIT ONE COUPON PER FAMILY. VALID THRU SAT. SEPT. 8, 1978. (C000828) CORP. RED OWL.

RED OWL COUPON

266 **DOUBLE NUTTY COOKIES**

NEW FROM KEEBLER'S 12 OZ. PKG. **69¢**

LIMIT ONE WITH COUPON. LIMIT ONE COUPON PER FAMILY. VALID THRU SAT. SEPT. 8, 1978. (C000870) CORP. RED OWL.

RED OWL COUPON

262 **DECAFFEINATED SANKA COFFEE**

DRIP-MATIC REGULAR OR ELECTRIC PERK 2 LB. CAN **5 99**

LIMIT ONE WITH COUPON. LIMIT ONE COUPON PER FAMILY. VALID THRU SAT. SEPT. 8, 1978. (C000870) CORP. RED OWL.

RED OWL COUPON

268 **WISK LIQUID DETERGENT**

GAL. JUG **4 29**

LIMIT ONE WITH COUPON. LIMIT ONE COUPON PER FAMILY. VALID THRU SAT. SEPT. 8, 1978. (C000870) CORP. RED OWL.

RED OWL COUPON

263 **CLOROX 2 DRY BLEACH**

100 OZ. BOX **2 19**

LIMIT ONE WITH COUPON. LIMIT ONE COUPON PER FAMILY. VALID THRU SAT. SEPT. 8, 1978. (C000825) CORP. RED OWL.

RED OWL COUPON

264 **BIG "G" CEREAL LUCKY CHARMS**

14 OZ. BOX **98¢**

LIMIT ONE WITH COUPON. LIMIT ONE COUPON PER FAMILY. VALID THRU SAT. SEPT. 8, 1978. (C000810) CORP. RED OWL.

RED OWL COUPON

267 **BIG "G" TRIX CEREAL**

12 OZ. BOX **89¢**

LIMIT ONE WITH COUPON. LIMIT ONE COUPON PER FAMILY. VALID THRU SAT. SEPT. 8, 1978. (C000870) CORP. RED OWL.

RED OWL COUPON

269 **FOLGER'S COFFEE** CHOICE OF OFFERINGS

3 LB. CAN **6 69**

LIMIT ONE WITH COUPON. LIMIT ONE COUPON PER FAMILY. VALID THRU SAT. SEPT. 8, 1978. (A000870) CORP. RED OWL.

RED OWL COUPON

270 **KNUDSEN'S FROZEN YOGURT**

STRAWBERRY, RASPBERRY OR LEMON PINT CTN. **39¢**

LIMIT ONE WITH COUPON. LIMIT ONE COUPON PER FAMILY. VALID THRU SAT. SEPT. 8, 1978. (C000820) CORP. RED OWL.

(THE FOLLOWING INITIATIVE PETITION AMENDMENT TO THE MICHIGAN CONSTITUTION - COMMONLY REFERRED TO AS THE "HEADLEE AMENDMENT" AFTER ITS SPONSOR - HAS BEEN CERTIFIED ELIGIBLE TO BE PLACED ON THE NOVEMBER GENERAL ELECTION BALLOT THROUGHOUT THE STATE. IT IS OFFERED HERE AS A PUBLIC SERVICE TO CITIZENS SO THAT THEY MAY FAMILIARIZE THEMSELVES WITH ITS TERMS AND CONDITIONS PRIOR TO VOTE-CASTING TIME IN NOVEMBER.)

INITIATIVE PETITION AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ADDING SECTIONS 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, & 34 TO ARTICLE IX AND AMENDING SECTION 6 OF ARTICLE IX

Article IX of the Michigan Constitution is hereby amended by adding Sections 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, & 34, and by amending Section 6, such additions and amendments to read as follows:

Sec. 25. Property taxes and other local taxes and state taxation and spending may not be increased above the limitations specified herein without direct voter approval. The state is prohibited from requiring any new or expanded activities by local governments without full state financing, from reducing the proportion of state spending in the form of aid to local governments, or from shifting the tax burden to local government. A provision for emergency conditions is established and the repayment of voter approved bonded indebtedness is guaranteed. Implementation of this section is specified in Sections 26 through 34, inclusive, of this Article.

Sec. 26. There is hereby established a limit on the total amount of taxes which may be imposed by the legislature in any fiscal year on the taxpayers of this state. This limit shall not be changed without approval of the majority of the qualified electors voting thereon, as provided for in Article 12 of the Constitution. Effective with fiscal year 1979-1980, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the legislature shall not impose taxes of any kind which, together with all other revenues of the state, federal aid excluded, exceed the revenue limit established in this section. The revenue limit shall be equal to the product of the ratio of Total State Revenues in fiscal year 1978-1979 divided by the Personal Income of Michigan in the previous three calendar years, whichever is greater.

For any fiscal year in the event that Total State Revenues exceed the revenue limit established in this section by 1% or more, the excess revenues shall be refunded pro rata based on the liability reported on the Michigan income tax and single business tax (or its successor tax or taxes) annual returns filed following the close of such fiscal year. If the excess is less than 1%, this excess may be transferred to the State Budget Stabilization Fund.

The revenue limitation established in this section shall not apply to taxes imposed for the payment of principal and interest on bonds, approved by the voters and authorized under Section 15 of this Article, and loans to school districts authorized under Section 16 of this Article.

If responsibility for funding a program or programs is transferred from one level of government to another, as a consequence of constitutional amendment, the state revenue and spending limits may be adjusted to accommodate such change, provided that the total revenue authorized for collection by both state and local governments does not exceed that amount which would have been authorized without such change.

Sec. 27. The revenue limit of Section 26 of this Article may be exceeded only if all of the following conditions are met: (1) The governor requests the legislature to declare an emergency; (2) the request is specific as to the nature of the emergency, the dollar amount of the emergency, and the method by which the emergency will be funded; and (3) the legislature thereafter declares an emergency in accordance with the specifics of the governor's request by a two-thirds vote of the members elected to and serving in each house. The emergency must be declared in accordance with this section prior to incurring any of the expenses which constitute the emergency request. The revenue limit may be exceeded only during the fiscal year for which the emergency is declared. In no event shall any part of the amount representing a refund under Section 26 of this Article be the subject of an emergency request.

Sec. 28. No expenses of state government shall be incurred in any fiscal year which exceed the sum of the revenue limit established in Sections 26 and 27 of this Article plus federal aid and any surplus from a previous fiscal year.

Sec. 29. The state is hereby prohibited from reducing the state financed proportion of the necessary costs of any existing activity or service required of units of Local Government by state law. A new activity or service or an increase in the level of any activity or service beyond that required by existing law shall not be required by the legislature or any state agency of units of Local Government, unless a state appropriation is made and disbursed to pay the unit of Local Government for any necessary increased costs. The provision of this section shall not apply to costs incurred pursuant to Article VI, Section 18.

Sec. 30. The proportion of total state spending paid to all units of Local Government, taken as a group, shall not be reduced below that proportion in effect in fiscal year 1978-79.

Sec. 31. Units of Local Government are hereby prohibited from levying any tax not authorized by law or charter when this section is ratified or from increasing the rate of an existing tax above that rate authorized by law or charter when this section is ratified, without the approval of a majority of the qualified electors of that unit of Local Government voting thereon. If the definition of the base of an existing tax is broadened, the maximum authorized rate of taxation on the new base in each unit of Local Government shall be reduced to yield the same estimated gross revenue as on the prior base. If the assessed valuation of property as finally equalized, excluding the value of new construction and improvements, increases by a larger percentage than the increase in the General Price Level from the previous year, the maximum authorized rate applied thereto in each unit of Local Government shall be reduced to yield the same gross revenue from existing property, adjusted for changes in the General Price Level, as could have been collected at the existing authorized rate on the prior assessed value.

The limitations of this section shall not apply to taxes imposed for the payment of principal and interest on bonds or other evidence of indebtedness or for the payment of assessments on contract obligations in anticipation of which bonds are issued which were authorized prior to the effective date of this amendment.

Sec. 32. Any taxpayer of the state shall have standing to bring suit in the Michigan State Court of Appeals to enforce the provisions of Sections 25 through 31, inclusive, of this Article and, if the suit is sustained, shall receive from the applicable unit of government his costs incurred in maintaining such suit.

Sec. 33. Definitions. The definitions of this section shall apply to Sections 25 through 32 of Article IX, inclusive.

"Total State Revenue" includes all general and special revenues, excluding federal aid, as defined in the budget message of the governor for fiscal year 1978-1979. Total State Revenues shall exclude the amount of any credits based on actual tax liabilities or the imputed tax components of rental payments, but shall include the amount of any credits not related to actual tax liabilities. "Personal Income of Michigan" is the total income received by persons in Michigan from all sources, as defined and officially reported by the United States Department of Commerce or its successor agency. "Local Government" means any political subdivision of the state, including, but not restricted to, school districts, cities, villages, townships, charter townships, counties, charter counties, authorities created by the state, and authorities created by other units of local government. "General Price Level" means the Consumer Price Index for the United States as defined and officially reported by the United States Department of Labor or its successor agency.

Sec. 34. The Legislature shall implement the provisions of Sections 25 through 33, inclusive, of this Article.

Section 6. (New language capitalized) Except as otherwise provided in this constitution, the total amount of general ad valorem taxes imposed upon real and tangible personal property for all purposes in any one year shall not exceed 15 mills on each dollar of the assessed valuation of property as finally equalized. Under procedures provided by law, which shall guarantee the right of initiative, separate tax limitations for any county and for the townships and for school districts therein, the aggregate of which shall not exceed 18 mills on each dollar of such valuation, may be adopted and thereafter altered by the vote of a majority of the qualified electors of such county voting thereon, in lieu of the limitation hereinbefore established. These limitations may be increased to an aggregate of not to exceed 50 mills on each dollar of valuation, for a period of not to exceed 20 years at any one time, if approved by a majority of the electors, or qualified under Section 6 of Article II of this constitution, voting on the question.

The foregoing limitations shall not apply to taxes imposed for the payment of principal and interest on bonds APPROVED BY THE ELECTORS or other evidences of indebtedness APPROVED BY THE ELECTORS or for the payment of assessments or contract obligations in anticipation of which bonds are issued APPROVED BY THE ELECTORS, which taxes may be imposed without limitation as to rate or amount; OR, SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTIONS 25 THROUGH 34 OF THIS ARTICLE, to taxes imposed for any other purpose by any city, village, charter county, charter township, charter authority or other authority, the tax limitations of which are provided by charter or by general law.

In any school district which extends into two or more counties, property taxes at the highest rate available in the county which contains the greatest part of the area of the district may be imposed and collected for school purposes throughout the district.

PROVISIONS OF EXISTING CONSTITUTION ALTERED OR ABROGATED BY THIS AMENDMENT IF ADOPTED ARTICLE IX, SECTION 6 -

Section 6. Except as otherwise provided in this constitution, the total amount of general ad valorem taxes imposed upon real and tangible personal property for all purposes in any one year shall not exceed 15 mills on each dollar of the assessed valuation of property as finally equalized. Under procedures provided by law, which shall guarantee the right of initiative, separate tax limitations for any county and for the townships and for school districts therein, the aggregate of which shall not exceed 18 mills on each dollar of such valuation, may be adopted and thereafter altered by the vote of a majority of the qualified electors of such county voting thereon, in lieu of the limitation hereinbefore established. These limitations may be increased to an aggregate of not to exceed 50 mills on each dollar of valuation, for a period of not to exceed 20 years at any one time, if approved by a majority of the electors, qualified under Section 6 of Article II of this constitution, voting on the question.

The foregoing limitations shall not apply to taxes imposed for the payment of principal and interest on bonds or other evidences of indebtedness or for the payment of assessments or contract obligations in anticipation of which bonds are issued, which taxes may be imposed without limitation as to rate or amount; or to taxes imposed for any other purpose by the city, village, charter county, charter township, charter authority or other authority, the tax limitations of which are provided by charter or by general law.

In any school district which extends into two or more counties, property taxes at the highest rate available in the county which contains the greatest part of the area of the district may be imposed and collected for school purposes throughout the district.

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