

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!

WHITE PINE, MI. 49971

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SOLAR-WOOD ENERGIES LINKED BY ONTONAGONITE

..... SPECIAL FEATURE REPORT.....
By: Bill Spitz - Ontonagon Correspondent

ONTONAGON - Solar energy has pushed further north with the successful demonstration by Jim Bauer of Ontonagon of a flat plate solar collector in line with his hot water heater and fireplace heating system.

The Bauer home, on Lake Shore Drive near Ontonagon, is set off by a massive mine rock chimney and the five-by-six foot glass covered solar collector. The collector, a copper coil type under thermopane glass, sits facing south.... backed by the stone fireplace. Cold water is piped from the main water line into a preheater tank from which - on sunny days - it is circulated by gravity through the collector and back into the tank after being warmed to temperatures approaching 180 degrees Fahrenheit.

This preheated water is then piped into the main water heater where it is heated, if necessary, for use in the home.

Bauer's system also incorporates a heat exchanger coil in the fireplace which can be used in tandem or alone when the sun just doesn't want to shine.

Bauer, the assistant power house operator at the Hoerner Waldorf mill in Ontonagon, also built his fireplace, which incorporates such features as an exterior combustion air source and a forced air heat exchanger system which heats the entire home all year....despite the fact that the house faces directly into the northern offshore winds of Lake Superior.

Although the sun shines unassisted, Jim enlists the aid of his wife Carol and their four daughters - Sally, Sue, Candy and Cathy - when it comes to making firewood!

Bible Conference held

BRUCE CROSSING - A capacity crowd of 1,452 persons was in attendance at a weekend Bible conference of Jehovah's Witnesses in Manistique held recently, according to Lee Jackson, local Witness spokesman.

The Bruce Crossing congregation was one of nineteen upper Michigan and northeastern Wisconsin congregations participating in the gathering which was sponsored by the Watchtower Bible and Tract Society of New York.

Peak attendance was reached on Sunday afternoon of the conference for the main address, "Meeting the Test of Christian Loyalty," by J.M. Yasko of Brooklyn. "It was certainly a good reminder," said Jackson, "that our loyalty belongs first to our God, to obey His commands and do His will."

The Bible conference was one of three that are attended annually by Jehovah's Witnesses, according to Jackson. He stated, "We certainly appreciated the hospitality of the people of Manistique and the good cooperation of school and city officials."

THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

The foolish and the dead alone
never change their opinion.
JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL



HENRY J. HASKINS OF BERGLAND, A MEMBER OF THE UPPER PENINSULA REGIONAL COUNCIL OF THE MICHIGAN LUNG ASSOCIATION, IS SHOWN HERE WITH KIRK ANDERSON OF IRON MOUNTAIN, DESIGNER OF THE 1978 MICHIGAN CHRISTMAS SEAL.

The Michigan Lung Association announced its need for \$880,000 statewide as it kicked off its Christmas Seal campaign last week. Seals are now in the mail to past contributors.

One of the unique strengths of this organization is that 90 cents of every dollar contributed in Michigan stays in Michigan to help our own citizens, said a spokesman.

Christmas Seal contributions support health improving programs such as: classes to teach youngsters about smoking and its effects on the body, breathing clubs, self-care classes, smoking cessation groups, nonsmokers' rights programs, scientific seminars and workshops for professionals, air conservation programs and educational fellowships, which are awarded to promising young physicians who seek further training in lung disease in Michigan teaching hospitals.

The Michigan Lung Association, an educational organization, is pledged to the prevention and control of lung disease and the improvement of the health of the people of Michigan. The Christmas Seal campaign is its main source of support. For over 70 years

these seals have worked for better health in Michigan.

According to State Health Department statistics, a total of 3,632 deaths, not including lung cancer, were ascribed to lung diseases including chronic lung disease, tuberculosis, influenza and pneumonia, and asphyxiation of the newborn.

The chronic lung diseases are common and serious health problems in Michigan. 1,737 people died of these diseases in 1977. Acute lung diseases, such as pneumonia and influenza, often looked upon as "less serious" than other lung diseases, are logged as claiming almost 2,000 lives in Michigan last year.

This year's Christmas Seal campaign seeks funds to continue successful programs and to start new ones while alerting parents, teachers, grandparents, and babysitters to the danger of "foreign bodies" to young lungs. Hard candies, popcorn, peanuts, holiday treats, small toys, pins, etc. inhaled into the lungs cause breathing interference, claiming the lives of 2,000 children annually.

2022.15.66



The Triple Threat

Frankly Michigan's

Opinionated 3 Tax Initiatives

The Sad Sol'ip-sist

sol-*ip*-sism (sól'ip sîz'm) n. [*< L. solus, alone, SOLUS + ipse, self + -ism*] 1. the theory that the self can be aware of nothing but its own experiences and states 2. the theory that nothing exists or is real but the self —sol-*ip*-sist'ic adj. —sol-*ip*-sist' n.

—Webster's New World Dictionary

Whazzit?? That's the definition of a once-obscure 'ism' that has infected a section of the citizenry and is still spreading. It goes also by the less-technical names — among them 'Self-fulfillment,' 'the me culture,' 'the new narcissism,' 'hedonism' and....just plain selfishness!

It has been attributed to "the me generation" but that is not entirely accurate since the fever attacks persons of all ages.

In practice, solipsism today inspires individuals or whole neighborhoods to subordinate or abandon jobs, politics, civic service and family responsibility in favor of self-realization classes, exotic exercises, getting stroked with peacock feathers and fur mittens, communal hot-tubbing or extramarital sensations, along with other pursuits imagined to produce pure happiness.

A popular system for self-development is est, Erhard Seminars Training. At the Esalen center, one may study such subjects as How Dolphins Think. Others take up aikido, oriental martial art; tai chi, Chinese calisthenics; postural integration; bioenergetics, or even something called guided fantasy.

We hate to carp at a movement that has obviously been a boon to the book industry. Those plaintive questions from within about what would come after sex in print have been answered by a succession of big sellers that tell how to get your way or to experience ultimate pleasures, whether without regard to other people or at their expense. The 'me culture' also provides vocations for whole tribes of cultist teachers, as well as the divorce lawyers and psychiatrists who try to pick up the pieces.

Psychiatrists, in fact, devote extensive study to what causes this aberration. A whole school of post-Freudian theory has grown up around it. Writings about it are bidding now to equal the movement's own literature by sheer volume.

One commentator remarked on the trend that it might conceivably grow to be a way of life for much of the United States. We had all better hope he is wrong...not only because that would leave nobody to run the fire department, but because these self-fulfillers, filled with nothingness and sorrow, have visited their own emptiness on their lonely children and on their communities. To contemplate a world of such persons is to foresee that world's destruction.

Thomas Jefferson, who was a pretty fair student of the human condition, wrote: "Man was destined for society." The notion of the planet as one's personal oyster is fatuous to the nth degree. The earth belongs to whole categories of creatures....including the ants in the yard, who don't know you are there unless you step on their hill. You do not exist except in the framework set up by the human race to explain its mission.

And yet....middle-aged people are wandering around asking 'Who am I?' and those whom they have elected to ask are neglecting to tell them that only narcissistic children believe that "I" exists apart from actions or thoughts or values!

Narcissistic children, by the way, are doomed to disappointment. Their eventual condition is that of a man or woman who watches a splendid sunset and cannot speak of it or wakes in the early dawn when the birds are singing in the trees....but considers no one important enough to share the experience.

These persons, in the terms of the social scientist, can't relate to anybody.

We shudder even at the remotest of possibilities that the trendiness of solipsism will hang on. Self-fulfillment, to the exclusion of all else, is self-delusion.

... If you think you're working harder than average.....you're average!

The tax-cut fever which broke out in California and then spread quickly across the country has reached epidemic proportions here in Michigan, much to the dismay of the political establishment, for the most part.

When state voters go to the polls on the 7th of next month, they will find on their ballots not one, not two, but THREE separate initiatives aimed at slashing both taxes and government spending.

No other state will offer so many opportunities for taxpayers to express their anger against Big Brother and his hand-in-their-pockets. But, by the same token, no other state is in such imminent danger of finding itself in fiscal chaos because there is nothing to prevent us as voters from approving all three of the constitutional amendments proposed....with the very probable outcome of having the state's taxing and spending abilities tied up in court for years.

Michigan, unlike California, has no fat surplus to cushion the effects of tax or spending cuts the voters might adopt. In the present climate of discontent with government taxing and spending, however, there is no reason to believe that voters will be deterred from approval of any or all of the amendments. (Just two years ago an initiative to clamp a spending limit on state government was only narrowly defeated....and that in a much less agitated political scene.)

A slightly modified version of that earlier proposal to limit increases in state and local government spending to the growth of the overall personal income is on this fall's ballot. This time around, though, the politicians who opposed the measure in 76 are endorsing it...mainly because it is considered by them to be the least of three evils. A second proposal, one which gives the establishment considerably more to worry about, would chop property taxes in half while allowing the state to raise its income tax by one percent in order to make up for a part of the lost revenues. The third plan would eliminate the property tax as a source of school financing, direct the state legislature to figure out some other means of supporting public education, and give parents a 'voucher' which could be used to pay for public, private or parochial schooling.

Polls indicate a sizeable plurality of voters are inclined to support the first two amendments, while the third is much less popular. The AFL-CIO, the United Auto Workers, The Michigan Education Association, The League of Women Voters, and a batch of other groups oppose all three of the proposals. What is interesting is the fact that even the leaders of groups that stand to lose the most if the tax-cut and spending-lid amendments should pass stand convinced that the initiative process itself is a good idea.

"We don't mind it; we like it," said a spokesman for the MEA. "We've won some ourselves in the past, and will again."

Michigan is one of 23 states that permit voters to petition substantive proposals directly onto the ballot....bypassing the state legislature. Here as elsewhere relatively few initiatives actually get approved in any given election year; for, when people realize their vote has a direct impact on public policy, they tend to exercise it with greater care. But the initiative process itself remains extremely popular. By giving the people a "piece of the action" it encourages voter turnout. And in a year like this, when the politicians have very obviously fallen out of step with the people who elect them, the initiative acts as a safety valve.....and a darn good means for restoring citizen control over their government!

Timber Tangle

It sounded like a good idea when President Carter called for an increase in the timber harvest from government-owned land in his big inflation speech last April. That would increase the supply of lumber, cut the price to home-builders and reduce the cost of housing to consumers. The Council on Wage & Price Stability figured the move could drop housing prices close to 2% or \$1.5 billion a year. So, what could be better than that?

The President gave an interagency group 30 days to come up with a way to accomplish the job. But the task force is going at it still, with as yet no report. When it does come out, says one group member, "it won't be terribly conclusive." Because before more federal harvesting can take place, Carter must contend with budget problems, statutory restrictions, regional conflicts and resistance from environmentalists.

Specifically, in order to get more public timber, money is needed for sales administration and site preparation. But the President's fiscal 1979 budget proposals provide only enough money to cut 10.5 billion board feet, the same amount as last year. So lumbermen are beginning to wonder if the Administration really has its act together.

Carter's economists say more budget money is only a "cosmetic" solution; the real problem is the policy by which our forests are managed: "nondeclining even flow." The idea is to keep forests from being depleted by overcutting. But the policy has been interpreted to mean that the Forest Service can't cut more in one year than it would cut in any future year. So there's an upper limit on timber cutting...now 16 billion board feet....regardless of need or demand.

For example, some trees are scattered in

hard-to-reach areas throughout the Rocky Mountains where cutting isn't cost-effective but they are still considered commercial. Other accessible expanses of western forests are cluttered with mature trees that should be cut to maintain the forest's health. Instead, they are rotting because harvesting them would surpass the forest's even-flow level.

Congress, however, was in no mood to change the even-flow policy. Senator Herman Talmadge, chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee, which oversees the Forest Service, maintains the Carter Administration isn't giving "even flow" a chance, since the policy has only been law for two years, and the regulations implementing the statute won't be out until sometime this month. But the Georgia Democrat's support for even flow could well be a boost for the southern timber industry. Big new cutting of public timber would lift supply and aid western timber companies, many of which rely on federal trees to keep their sawmills running. But it would also have the effect of cutting prices, including those paid to the many small producers in Talmadge's constituency, who depend on trees from private lands.

That doesn't mean this logjam won't be blasted open....but it will take far too long to help dampen current inflation. Carter's task force is trying to increase the harvest without departing from the even flow concept. And a group of scientists selected by the Forest Service to help write the rules implementing the 1976 act just recently recommended liberalizing administration of the even-flow policy for more flexible forest management. They, and others, realize there is a higher power at work in nature than even the President and Senator Talmadge's Agricultural Committee!

SIERRA CLUB goes to the City

What a setup for a showdown. On the platform, the president of the Sierra Club — prime mover in the rush to get the U.S. back to the way we were. In the audience, members of the Heavy Specialized Carriers conference — people who spearhead progress by hauling loads like outsized sections of liquified natural gas tankers, and erecting titan components of refineries and nuclear plants.

But the mood was compromise instead of confrontation. By the time the Sierra Club head man, William Futrell, sat down the applause was sincere if still somewhat underwhelming. What had happened to hold back the hostility? Seemingly, a new understanding on the part of this spokesman for the green earth groups that the nation faces bigger problems than preserving wild rivers and keeping campers out of the Grand Canyon. In fact, Futrell set a whole new course for his group in the next decade. It's out of the forests and into the urban jungle, he said.

Sierra Club's target for the 1980's: rebuild and reconstruct the inner city. Citing case studies in decay like Newark, the South Bronx in New York City, and St. Louis, Futrell pointed out the cost in human resources of ignoring the slums. And he took a strong stand on how to attack the problem. He said, "We are not against pouring concrete. In fact, almost everything that stands today will have to be rebuilt within the next 35 years."

Hard to believe! Has reason returned? No, says the cynic. They just want to improve conditions downtown so fewer people will want to tramp through the wilderness. But you have to take this new attitude at face value. The Sierra people are really laying it on the line. For instance, they have teamed with the Urban League as sponsors of a major conference scheduled for next year: "The Inner City Frontier." And they have promised support of fund drives designed to get front money for renewal projects.

Maybe this unexpected alliance will be just the trigger needed to get action on long-stalled rebuilding programs. Uncle Sam and local government units really flubbed by accomplishing nothing more than tearing down salvageable old buildings and putting up instant slums. Private developers have a much better track record. Inner city showcase projects in places like Kansas City, Philadelphia, Tampa and Minneapolis demonstrate what a little imagination and a lot of venture capital can do. Even smaller cities like Ft. Wayne have at least converted some of the devastated cleared slums into mini parks so there is an element of civilization among the ruins.

Now that detente with the environmentalists seems practical, a move to get more groups involved deserves a top priority. Why not joint committees from industry with the Sierra Club and Friends of the Earth, now that some common goals can be seen? Let's test the new resolve by having the environmentalists take part in industry meetings. Give them a chance to expand on their inner city vision; to explain what they expect of construction machines that will have to shape the dream in earth and stone. Time now for the real dialog! Time, for the first time in over a decade, to work toward common belief that progress can live along side preservation...that rebuilding is as useful as rezoning suburban land for more urban sprawl!

In Lieu of Monies Distributed

HOUGHTON - A total of \$96.6 million has been sent to local governments throughout the country where certain tax exempt federal lands are located.

Michigan received \$1,623,397 in the lieu of property tax payments. The annual payments are authorized under the Payments in Lieu of Taxes Act of 1976.

In this area of the U.P., Ontonagon County received the largest amount of money, \$137,125 with Keweenaw County next with \$100,757, while Houghton and Baraga counties received payments of \$83,848 and \$24,665. (Cont. Page 8)

Ruppe Terms Wilderness Plans A Disaster!

WASHINGTON - The U.S. Forest Service's RARE II Wilderness proposal for the Upper Peninsula has been attacked by Congressman Philip E. Ruppe, R-Houghton, as an "environmental mistake and an economic disaster."

Ruppe's comments were contained in a letter submitted to John McGuire, Forest Service Chief.

The Forest Service has made a preliminary proposal to designate nearly 100,000 acres in the Hiawatha and Ottawa National Forests as wilderness. The proposal will now be reviewed by the Forest Service before a final legislative proposal is submitted to the new Congress next year.

"The Upper Peninsula has long been the recreational retreat of Michigan as well as of much of the Midwest," Ruppe said. "It is a role we will continue to play, yet it cannot be the only part we perform. To be cast and thus limited is to condemn an already under-utilized region to continued high levels of unemployment and low

per capita income."

Ruppe said that by placing the studied roadless areas into wilderness, the residents of the U.P. will lose potential timber land, mineral resources, recreation land and the revenues which each provide.

Commenting on the RARE II Draft Environmental Statement, Ruppe declared that tourism, forest products, and mining are the three mainstays of the U.P. economy.

"Wilderness classification for the designated areas will only decrease timber availability at a time of high inflation brought about in part by increased housing costs," Ruppe said. "Recreational potential will also be lost as a time of increasing leisure time pursuits and local governments will lose much needed tax base."

Ruppe urged the Forest Service to reject the U.P. proposals, so the areas in question could continue to be available for multiple use...a concept that has already worked effectively for years in Michigan.

Next Years Food Stamp Rules

WASHINGTON - New federal food stamp regulations ordered by Congress last year will take effect by January 1 and will include the elimination of a current requirement that poor families spend part of their incomes to get benefits, according to the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, Bob Bergland.

Meanwhile, rising cost of groceries will mean a further increase in government food stamp benefits on Jan. 1. Bergland said that the theme of the new law and the regulations "is to eliminate those who should not be receiving food stamps, while assuring that we do get food stamps to those who are truly in need."

In July of this year about 15.3 million persons benefited from food stamps. Bergland said an estimated 3 million persons not now getting food stamps will be added to the program as the new rules take effect, most of these low-income people and elderly persons.

But the tighter restrictions will probably eliminate a million higher-income persons from getting stamps. That means a net of about 2 million persons may be added to food stamp rolls because of the new regulations.

The food stamp program for the new fiscal year which began Oct. 1 will probably cost around \$6 billion, compared with the approximate \$5.5 billion spent in 1977-78.

Part of the expected increase will be due to a boost in food stamp allocations that will take effect Jan. 1. Although the increases will not be announced until next month, preliminary calculations by the Agriculture Dept. indicate they will go up at least five percent.

The law requires adjustments in food stamp allocations twice a year, based on the cost of a "thrifty food plan" compiled by the department. At present, a family has to pay for some food stamps and then gets bonus coupons free. For example, a four-member family with an adjusted monthly income of \$250 to \$270 now buys \$71 worth of stamps and gets \$111 worth of stamps free to spend like cash at grocery stores, a total of \$182 a month.

When the new regulations are put into effect the qualifying family can get just the bonus coupons and not have to buy any with its own money. Therefore, using current rates, the same four-member family would get \$111 of free food stamps without having to buy any.

On the average nationally food stamp recipients now pay about \$4 of their own money to get \$10 worth of coupons. The entire program costs the government around \$5.5 billion a year.

... The six most important words in our language are "I admit I made a mistake." The five most important words are "You did a good job" The four most important words, "What is your opinion?" The three most important, "If you please." (Or, depending on the situation, "I love you!")

Bottle Bill Debut to be a Beaut

LANSING - The debut on December 3rd of the state's "bottle bill" will usher in chaos, warns a state official, unless the Legislature takes steps to ease the transition.

Stanley Thayer, chairman of the Liquor Control Commission, sounded that warning after a joint committee on Administrative Rules had come to an impasse on the standards to be applied to the new law.

"Without rules it's going to be a messy business. I think there will be chaos and even some fraud," said Thayer.

Starting Dec. 3, the 1976 voter-approved ban on non-returnable beverage containers takes effect. Under the law, 10-cent deposits will be collected on cans and bottles. Containers certified as usable by more than one bottle or brewery will carry five-cent deposits.

For months the beverage industry has been gearing up for implementation of the law. Segments of the industry have been asking the state to adopt rules so that the law is implemented in an orderly manner. Even with the unusual urging of industry for regulation, lawmakers have stalled on the rules.

State Senator Joseph S. Mack voiced one of the objections during a House-Senate hearing on the rules, when he said the rules were an attempt to expand the state bureaucracy. "People were hoodwinked by the law to begin with," said Mack, "and I'm sick and tired of rules that hamstring industry and the public."

Rep. H. Lynn Jordahl, D-East Lansing, a supporter of the law, pointed to the second reason when he said the rules were unnecessary except for provisions on certification of containers. He urged that the law be made "self-executing" so the beverage industry can work out the details on a trial and error basis after Dec. 3.

Thayer, however, disagrees that such a hands-off approach by the state would work. He claims that "83 prosecutors in 83 counties will have 83 different ideas of how the law should be enforced."

Under the law dealers, distributors or manufacturers who violate it can be fined from \$100 to \$1,000. A grocer who refuses to return deposits would be in violation, for example. The LCC rules would take the penalties a step further, giving the state power to revoke or suspend licenses of businesses violating the law.

Another section of the rules would require deposits on cartons, one cent for each beverage container in the package. When the Legislature returns from recess on Nov. 14 it will have just two weeks to tackle the rules issue and the \$30-\$40 million question of who gets the money from unclaimed deposits. Lawmakers, bureaucrats and the beverage industry each have a different idea of who should share in the jackpot. The struggle for control of these funds is sure to be intense.

NEW BREED LOBBYISTS SEEK FED \$\$

Local money woes are fueling a scramble to squeeze more dollars out of Uncle Sam for government programs back home. At stake: 85 billion dollars.

A new corps of professional persuaders is flourishing in Washington nowadays alongside the labor and business representatives who have dominated the capital for so long.

It is made up of lobbyists for states, counties, cities and towns. In growing numbers, they are pounding the pavements, sniffing out federal grants and fighting red-tape wars for officials back home.

Their work ranges from the occasional odd job, such as airmailing grant applications to Los Angeles officials, to lobbying for millions of dollars in bail-out aid for New York City.

Only 10 years ago, fewer than 50 of these lobbyists were on the job in Washington. Now there are more than 150, working with budgets that exceed 5 million dollars a year.

In fact, so many are lobbying for the states alone that they have leased their own building a few blocks from the Capitol and christened it the "Hall of the States." Twenty-two states have lobbyists headquartered here.

A look at the federal budget will reveal the main reason for the boom in this branch of the Washington lobbying industry. Federal aid to states, counties and cities is increasing, and those who lobby hardest often wind up with the most money.

Twenty years ago, there were fewer than 100 federal aid programs for state and local governments. They added up to 2.2 billion dollars, 10.4 percent of all state and local government funds.

Today, more than a thousand federal grant, loan, and subsidy programs are scattered thru a confusing bureaucratic maze. Money is available for everything from welfare, job training and historic-building preservation to street repair, bus maintenance and health clinics. Aid of this kind now tops 85 BILLION DOLLARS OR 26.2 PERCENT OF STATE AND LOCAL REVENUES.

With the cost of local government rising and tax bases often shrinking, federal money is crucial. It could become even more so if other states follow the lead of California, whose voters on June 6 approved Proposition 13, severely cutting property taxes. Within days, California lobbyists had begun a search for ways to compensate for the expected loss in tax revenue.

On rare occasions state or local officials descend on Washington to do their own lobbying. But most of the time, the kind of button-holding that gets the job done is undertaken by full-time Washington legislative representatives.

A major portion of the job is chasing grants. Making sure the client wrings maximum advantage from all existing programs.

Since funds are limited, the writing of the grant application and contacts within the federal government can be everything.

In the scramble for federal money time often decides the winners and the losers.

As important as it is, competing for grants is only part of the job. When a state and local lobbyist isn't lining up a grant, he is likely to be pressing for a change in federal regulations that would benefit his employer.

State and local government lobbyists labor, too, at persuading federal agencies to make spending formulas more favorable to their clients and at adapting old programs to new uses.

The yield can be impressive. In one year alone, New York City and state lobbyists were credited with bringing in 500 million dollars in extra federal aid, much of it from revised spending formulas.

Working on a much more limited scale, lobbyists for other states also seek to exploit present programs for even more money. *Continued*

Ingenuity helps too! When Cleveland, Ohio failed to get federal funds for renovation of two historic public buildings in 1976 the project nearly foundered. Cleveland's main man in Washington approached the Interior Department with an idea. Since renovation creates jobs, shouldn't the project qualify for a grant under the federal program for public works jobs? The department awarded \$167,000 to Cleveland.

Tracking and trying to sway legislation on Capitol Hill are equally important for state and local government lobbyists.

Sometimes, the lobbyist's task is to reshape an aid bill that someone else has started through the legislative hoops.

Dick Cherry, former Texas legislator and Senate aide, runs the National Center for Municipal Development, an offshoot of the National League of Cities and the National Conference of Mayors. The center, whose sole function is to rent out lobbyists, has 16 staff members working for 46 cities.

The unit is but one of half a dozen organizations in Washington that lobby for the nation's mayors, governors, county officials and state legislators. Their budgets are large, running to 1.8 million dollars for the League of Cities and 1.4 million for the National Association of Counties.

Despite their successes, the lobbyists are an anxious breed these days. They are finding that all too often states and cities...and different regions...are working at cross-purposes in Washington.

Reports one county lobbyist: "Regional rivalries and tightening finances at the local level -- these things mean that the demand for our special kind of help can only increase. In the business world, we would be known as a growth industry."

..... HELP IS NEEDED.....

CUB PACK 221 OF WHITE PINE IS DESPERATELY IN NEED OF ADULT LEADERSHIP IF THE PACK IS TO RE-ORGANIZE.

A CUB MASTER, WEBELOS LEADER AND SEVERAL MOTHERS ARE NEEDED TO CONDUCT THE PROGRAM.

ANY MEN OR WOMEN WHO WOULD LIKE TO GIVE TIME IN THE ABOVE CAPACITIES WOULD BE APPRECIATED. IF WE GET THE NECESSARY LEADERS, WE WILL HAVE ANOTHER ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

DON'T LET CUB SCOUTING DIE IN WHITE PINE AFTER THESE MANY YEARS OF SUCCESSFUL OPERATION.

IF YOU CAN HELP, CALL MIKE ORCUTT, 885-5745 OR ED CORRIGAN, 885-5545.

YOUR HELP WILL BE APPRECIATED!!

TAX CUT CONSEQUENCES THE QUESTION

LANSING - Bureaucrats and politicians are preparing to raise taxes -- income, business, nuisance and others -- and create new levies, in case voters approve property-tax cuts on Nov. 7th.

If voters cut taxes, they may also have final say over how the "lost" revenue would be replaced, if at all.

Michigan residents could slash property taxes by about 80 percent - a \$2.7 billion harvest - by approving all three tax plans on the ballot, say state budget officials.

They may also create an unparalleled legal nightmare...which could only be resolved after a court fight.

The irony of it is that state government, which so often draws public protest, would not be severely strained.

The fiscal crunch, say state officials, would be at the local level, which relies heavily on property tax revenues to finance public schools, fire

GE's Electric Car..NO TOY

NEW YORK - General Electric Co. rolled out an experimental electric car that could sell for \$6,000 and although it has no plans to market the vehicle, GE is willing to tell others how it was done.

The car, a subcompact, resembling an American Motors Pacer, was designed as a rolling laboratory using off-the-shelf equipment. GE said the technology used in the car is available commercially now and it is willing to help anyone who wanted to design a car around it.

Named the Centennial Electric in honor of the 100th birthday of GE coming up next month, it was unveiled at the fifth annual International Electric Vehicle Exposition and Conference in Philadelphia. The GE car and an electric van introduced by General Motors Corp. join the 2,500 other electric vehicles traveling the nation's streets. That's a fraction of the nation's 111 million cars and trucks, but boosters of electric cars say energy and pollution worries could soon cause a huge jump in the number of electric vehicles.

The car, which seats four, has a range of about 50 miles at 55 miles an hour, which is five miles an hour less than its top speed.

But the car is intended for stop and go city driving in which its range is about 45 miles. GE officials say 10 percent of the nation's vehicles seldom go farther than that in a day and they expect that market to be the one electric vehicles can fill.

What is the GE Centennial Electric like? Just about any modern subcompact from the outside. But it has no grille, because there is no radiator to cool. The doors slide open, to provide easier access in tight parking spaces. And the dashboard, replete with AM-FM-CB radio, is also equipped with three meters for monitoring the car's electronics. The power comes from 18 batteries slung in a tray underneath it. These must be replaced every 18 months to two years, can be recharged by simply plugging the car in overnight to a 220 volt wall socket, similar to those used to power ranges and clothes dryers. The batteries weigh 1,250 pounds, more than a third of the car's total weight.

Although it estimates that a production line could turn the Centennial Electrics out for \$6,000 apiece, GE wants to use the car to experiment with new technology.

and police protection and other local services.

Officials and legislative leaders are anticipating the possibility that voters will pass the three proposed constitutional amendments dealing with taxes. If all the plans pass, it is likely that the courts will have to decide which elements of each plan go into effect. Or, it might be ruled that only one plan - the top vote-getter - becomes effective. Passage of the trio, says one state budget analyst, may give voters as much as an 80 percent property tax reduction. To maintain services at current levels the lost money will have to be replaced. That probably means raising taxes and dreaming up new ones.

For example, a five-cent tax could be added to the cost of a pack of cigarettes, which would yield an estimated \$55 million in new revenues to the state. A higher yield would come if the state boosted the state income tax from 4.6 to

(Continued Page Seven)

Forestry Aid Offered Private Landowners

EWEN - Private landowners who wish to improve their woodlots can receive assistance through the forestry incentive program (FIP) according to Donald J. Fritz, county executive director for the Ontonagon-Gogebic County Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation committees.

Fritz pointed out that the demand for sawtimber, plywood logs and quality hardwood logs is increasing each year, and said the demand will soon exceed supply unless private landowners plant more trees and put their woodlots into sound forest management practices.

"Lands owned by the forest industry and by the public are being planted and improved at the fastest rate possible," said Fritz, "but smaller private owners, who control the majority of forest lands in the nation, do not have the funds to make such long term investments. This is where the FIP comes into play. FIP is a production-oriented program with the objective of increasing the quantity and quality of timber resources by providing 75 percent cost-share to eligible landowners.

FIP is administered by the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS) and the Forestry Service (FS). ASCS provides cost-share assistance while FS provides technical assistance needed to accomplish the field work.

To be eligible for FIP a landowner must have at least 10 acres of land. FIP consists of two practices: FP-1 practice is planting trees and is intended to increase the production of timber and improve the environment. Open areas and old fields are suitable. FP-2 practice is improving a stand of forest trees and is aimed at increasing growth of trees on sites suitable for production of sawtimber and logs.

More information may be obtained by contacting the ASCS office at Ewen, telephone 985-2530.

EXTENSION NEWS

Civic organizations, clubs, study groups, or private neighborhood gatherings may want to take advantage of a free teaching series now available through Michigan State University's Ontonagon County Cooperative Extension office.

"There are 96 topics, each intended as educational programs for groups or individuals. This is one of the educational methods used by the university to promote lifelong learning and extend knowledge beyond the campus," says Aune Nelson, MSU Extension home economist in Ontonagon and Gogebic counties.

The teaching packets require an approximate two-hour, or less, meeting time. They may include discussion guides and references, visual aids and handout material. Topic listings and content description are now available through the Ontonagon Extension office. Orders must be placed six weeks in advance of the meeting date. The packets may be used one week before being mailed back to MSU. Instructions appear in the back of the brochure.

A sample listing of available packets follows: Clothing - Energy and clothing; shopping for children's shoes; American woman, 200 years of authentic fashion; commentary on color and you. Foods & Nutrition - Safety and reliability in health and nutrition; governmental food protection agencies; nutrition labeling; what's in it for you?; foods, fads and fallacies; food to grow on; nutrition from newborn through teens. Housing & Home Environment - Your space and mine; a behavioral approach to environments; making simple repairs on wood furniture; window fabrics; decorating on a shoestring. Resource Management - Meeting the energy crisis at home; learn to manage money; laundry techniques to save energy. Family Life - Value clarification; developing self-esteem in you and

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your family; impact of television on children; resources for older Americans. Health Care - Most relevant to breast cancer and self-examination; menopause; health insurance, health care and health maintenance organizations.

Other topics appear for persons interested in controlling house and garden pests; also, sessions on horticulture, bicycling, learning to study efficiently, and getting to know Africa.

Parents can help make Halloween a safe treat for their children.

During this festive event, safety for trick-or-treaters is all important, according to Aune Nelson, extension home economist in Ontonagon and Gogebic counties.

Make sure store-bought Halloween costumes are flame-retardant. All costumes should fit well and be short enough so that children won't trip on the hems. Check for sharp objects, like fake knives or arrows, and eliminate them from the costume package.

Masks often obstruct youngsters' vision, so be sure they remove masks when they travel from house to house and across streets. Maybe the children would have just as much fun by painting their faces to match their costumes. This would eliminate worries about clear vision.

The National Safety Council reports the majority of Halloween accidents occur when children dart into the road between cars. Parents should review pedestrian safety rules with their

offspring, remind them to use sidewalks at all times in urban areas and encourage children to do trick-or-treating before dusk. Rural children should be equipped with flashlights, for greater visibility to motorists.

ReflectORIZED tape attached to costumes and goody bags will also increase visibility.

Even with flame-retardant costumes, fire poses a threat to little goblins. Use flashlights to illuminate jack-o-lanterns. Remind children to stay away from candle-lit pumpkins, which could set their clothing on fire.

It's a good idea to map out a trick-or-treat route in a familiar neighborhood, where parents know the residents. For safety's sake, youngsters should trick-or-treat in groups, accompanied by at least one adult. And parents should inspect their children's Halloween treats thoroughly, before anything is eaten. Any damaged, unwrapped or other questionable items should be discarded immediately.

In two weeks the election will be over and we'll all know whether certain changes will be forthcoming. In some cases new people will be filling certain political offices and in others there, of course, will be no change.

The items that the voters appear to be most concerned with are the several proposals that will appear on the ballot. There has already been a great deal of coverage on the pros and cons of all of them. As a final reminder the following are the first six proposals as you will see them on the ballot. Next week we will conclude the list with the remaining five. If readers have specific questions please feel free to call the Extension Office at 884-4385.

PROPOSAL A

Proposal relating to calling a constitutional convention.

Shall a convention of elected delegates be called for the purpose of a general revision of the Michigan Constitution, any such revision to be submitted to the voters for ratification?

PROPOSAL B

Proposal to prohibit the granting of a parole to a prisoner convicted of certain crimes involving violence or injury to person or property until at least after the minimum sentence has been served.

The proposed law would: 1) List the crimes to which this law applies, which are crimes of violence or crimes resulting in injury to persons or damage to property; 2) Prohibit the Parole Board from granting a parole to a prisoner serving a sentence for conviction of one of these crimes until after the completion of the minimum sentence imposed on the prisoner; 3) Provide that in cases involving conviction for one of these crimes that the minimum sentence cannot be diminished by granting of good time, special good time or special parole.

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PROPOSAL C

Proposal to permit the deposit of state funds in savings and loan associations and credit unions as well as in banks.

The proposed amendment would: Authorize the deposit of state funds in savings and loan associations and credit unions as well as in banks

PROPOSAL D

Proposal to prohibit alcoholic beverages from being sold to or possessed for the purposes of personal consumption by a person under the age of 21.

The proposed amendment would: 1) Define an alcoholic beverage; 2) Prohibit sale or giving

of an alcoholic beverage to a person under the age of 21; 3) Prohibit the possession for personal consumption of an alcoholic beverage by a person under the age of 21.

PROPOSAL E

Proposal for tax limitation. The proposed amendment would: 1) Limit all state taxes and revenues, excepting federal aid, to its current proportion of total state personal income and to provide for exception for a declared emergency; 2) Prohibit local government from adding new or increasing existing taxes without voter approval; 3) Prohibit the state from adopting new or expanding present local programs without full state funding; 4) Prohibit the state from reducing existing level of aid to local governments, taken as a group; 5) Require voter approval of certain bonded indebtedness.

PROPOSAL G

Proposal to allow collective bargaining with binding arbitration for Michigan State Police Troopers. The proposed amendment would: 1) Permit state troopers and sergeants to bargain collectively with their employers concerning conditions of employment, 2) Permit state troopers and sergeants to submit unresolved disputes to binding arbitration; 3) Provide that all promotions be determined by competitive examination and performance on the basis of merit, efficiency and fitness.

Allan C. Slye, County Extension Director
Cooperative Extension Service, Ontonagon

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Fat monkeys in ELF-land

HOUGHTON - Recently released results of a \$921,000 Navy study of rhesus monkeys prompted People Against Sanguine/Seafarer (PAS/S) to call for a reevaluation of health effects of Seafarer-ELF radiation. The Navy report states that, "The most significant finding was the difference in rate of weight gain between exposed and control males." During the study the animals exposed to ELF radiation gained weight at a faster rate resulting, at the end of the year, in their being 11% heavier than the unexposed control animals.

Additional significant differences in blood chemistry of the exposed animals were, according to the Navy report, ".....consistent with the growth rate finding."

PAS/S spokesman and biologist Eunice Carlson pointed out that, "This finding is particularly significant because of the long list of experiments which point to ELF-related growth abnormalities. They include increased or decreased growth rates in plants, soil microorganisms, bird embryonic tissue, rats, and now monkeys."

Carlson emphasized that this latest finding was not available at the time of the writing of the Seafarer Environmental Impact Statement and the National Academy of Sciences report. "In fact," she said, "the N.A.S. Committee, chaired by Professor J. Woodlawn Hastings of Harvard, was misled by the preliminary and incompletely analyzed data. The Committee now finds itself in the embarrassing position of having reported that these startling newly-identified effects did not exist."

Reforming the Civil Service

... The man who rests on his laurels is wearing them in the wrong place.

WASHINGTON - The 1978 Civil Service Reform Act represents almost all the changes that President Carter had requested...and a bit more.

The act will bring a sweeping reform of the federal civil service - for the first time protecting "whistleblowers," allowing workers to be fired for rudeness or inefficiency and providing promotions for other reasons than length of service.

An employe can now be fired only if the government proves with a "preponderance" of evidence that the dismissal would promote the efficiency of the service.

Under the new law, the government must have only "substantial" evidence that an employe was unsuited for his job - for instance, that he or she failed to perform a critical element, such as a secretary who couldn't take shorthand.

Or, if a supervisor makes four reports in one year of an employe's being discourteous or rude to a member of the public, the employe can be fired.

An employe would not necessarily be fired for receiving four citizen complaints. The supervisor would have to rule on the validity of them.

The president got even more protection than he asked for whistleblowers. At present, a whistleblower is protected only if he or she reports a violation of law. Under the reform, the whistleblower will be protected for reporting gross mismanagement, waste or anything that endangers the national health or safety.

The whistleblowers will be guaranteed anonymity and will be able to make their complaints either to the new Merit Systems Protection Board's special counsel or one of the new inspector generals.

A separate bill signed by Carter creates 12 inspectors general, one each for most cabinet departments, the scandal-ridden GSA and the Veterans Administration.

The biggest setback for the president in the legislation passed was Congress' insistence on retaining veterans' preference in federal hiring, which means even World War II veterans can continue to use it.

Carter had wanted to limit it to one use during a 10 year period only, thus allowing the government to hire more Vietnam veterans, women and minorities. Women and minorities have protested that the preference is used most often for federal professional jobs, leaving open only the lower grade positions such as clerks or typists.

The government hires 157,000 new people each year, and about 10% use veterans' preference. The new law does, however, repeal the preference for retired military officers after 1980, and slows "double dipping" by limiting to \$47,500 the total pay retired officers can draw from pensions and federal civilian jobs. The law also changes the rules for the government's highest ranking civil servants.

Those in ranks GS-13 through GS-15 --the managers - now get automatic raises. In the future, only small raises will be automatic, with high performers getting higher amounts. There are now 72,000 people in this classification, which has a base pay of \$27,453.

Those GS-16 and above, the 8,000 senior executives earning a base of \$44,756, would get raises only through bonuses of up to a quarter of their base pay and could lose their jobs for poor performance.

In addition, the new Merit System Protection Board will be largely independent, with a bipartisan membership appointed for single seven year terms and with strong authority to order reform.

Free Ed., the New Wave.

Three wooden pews were his classroom, a piano bench his lectern. The bare light bulbs flickered as a summer storm threatened.

But to the 13 inquisitive minds assembled in the tiny church basement in north central Kansas, there was no setting anywhere more fertile for learning. Because beekeeping was the subject and John Schweitzer, a wiry 73-year-old in green work clothes, was the teacher.

And from the two young women in the front to the middle-aged men in the back, his audience listened, questioned, shared and learned.

In church basements and living rooms and even on back-yard patios across the country, a few people are talking and a lot of others are learning...without grades, homework or pressure.

Nowhere is free education sprouting as in the Sunflower State of Kansas, where the number of communities with some form of free university has jumped from four to 22 in less than four years.

That growth has its roots in people like Schweitzer, a service station operator by trade, and in places like Idana, his home, where it's a half-minute walk from the center of town to acres and acres of Kansas wheat.

For his recent teaching debut, Schweitzer offered baby food jars of honey -- "just enough for a flapjack;" gave advice to a farmer with an ornery swarm of bees on his land; and recommended that beekeepers keep their swarms away from the honeysuckle -- "it'll make your honey smell like dirty socks."

Then there was that downhome smile and an embarrassed gesture. "When a bee man gets to talking - why, he sometimes says too many things."

Free universities have made a full turn. Known variously as open education exchanges, communiversities and experimental colleges, they have moved from the activist and often underground university of the 1960s to the adult education wave of the 1970s.

In 1968, they offered an atmosphere in which students could spout their views on the Vietnam war, racial unrest and other topics sidestepped by traditional universities of the day. In 1978, they coordinate classes for all ages on sock-darning, biofeedback, Frisbee-throwing and homosexual lifestyles. These days, there's something for everybody...if you can just find where your's is at!

Railroads need fewer Regs.

MADISON, Wi. - Spokesmen for non-metallic mining companies have told legislators that additional regulations on reclamation of sand and gravel pits could put many small operators out of business.

"In our industry we are already so heavily regulated at the local municipal level that I can see no necessity for another layer of regulation," said Gerald Baumgardt of Plain.

Baumgardt said that if the state does adopt regulations of upland pits and quarries in the non-metallic mining field, "perhaps it should abolish" regulations at the local level.

Baumgardt and Tom Schwartz testified before a subcommittee of a Legislative Council Committee on Reclamation of non-metallic mining. "We do not object to the idea of restoration," Baumgardt said, "but we do object to having to go through several layers of government to prove our point. These extra layers of regulations do nothing but push up our costs, and eventually push up the cost of our product to the consumer."

Schwartz said the mining industry has been "almost studied to death" and that additional regulations on reclamation "could be devastating" and possibly force smaller operators to shut down.

He said there are well over 300 mining operators in Wisconsin under the control of different

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levels of government regarding air, noise, water discharge and reclamation.

Credit should be given, he said, to what mining companies are doing on their own to restore gravel pits. "The people of Wisconsin would be well served if this committee could establish how many operators are engaging in reclamation on a voluntary basis," he said.

Wilderness Pushed by Wis. BNR

Two areas in the Chequamegon National Forest and four in the Nicolet National Forest have been recommended by the Wisconsin Board of Natural Resources for federal wilderness designation.

The areas are: Chequamegon - 6,211 acres in the area of Flynn Lake and 3,913 acres at St. Peter's Dome; Nicolet - 5,975 acres at Black-jack Springs, 10,075 acres around the headwaters of the Pine River, 3,770 acres at Shelp Lake and 6 acres of islands in Shoe Lake. The board also recommended that the Rainbow Lake area, which is adjacent to the Flynn Lake area and just northwest of Drummond, retain its previously conferred wilderness status.

The board made no recommendation on nine additional possible roadless areas in the Chequamegon and eight in the Nicolet.

The recommendations will become part of material the U.S. Forest Service is studying as it continues its process of identifying and deciding whether to protect or open up roadless areas in its vast national forest holdings.

If a decision is made to designate an area as wilderness, such activities as logging, snowmobiling and use of motorboats are usually banned. If, on the other hand, an area is designated for multiple use, recreational vehicle use and logging are usually permitted.

The identification procedure has been completed and the decision making process is well underway. Hearings have been held throughout the country, including Wisconsin, and comments were solicited from the general public and special interests, such as the timber industry and environmental groups, before Oct. 1. In addition the Wisconsin Center for Public Policy held a conference in Rhinelander several weeks ago at which 20 panelists debated wilderness designations.

Diesel Exhaust Recycling cuts fuel required.

WASHINGTON - A new system of recycling wasted heat from the exhaust of long-haul diesel truck engines could save 15 percent of the truck's fuel, an Energy Department official says.

The Transportation Energy Conservation division of the DOE, in conjunction with the Thermo Electron Corp. of Massachusetts, has developed a system that captures heat from exhaust fumes and recycles it as usable gas. The unit also provides an increase of 45 horsepower.

The unit, weighing 800 pounds, fits just behind the diesel engine. Although laboratory tests are complete, road tests have yet to begin.

A spokesman said the system would not be ready for commercial use until 1983. According to DOE figures, if 5 percent of all long-haul trucks install the unit by 1985, 11 billion barrels of oil per year could be saved. The target cost of the system is \$3,500 but a trucker can start off with a smaller base engine because this adds horsepower. The heat captured by the unit is used to vaporize a fluid which powers turbines and is then condensed for recycling. The process is known as "bottoming" because the waste heat is captured at the end of the diesel operation.

Emission levels would also be reduced by 15 percent. The temperature of an exhaust pipe on a diesel truck is about 900 degrees and the system would reduce that to 200 degrees. The typical long-haul truck could save 3,400 gallons of fuel each year with the system, said one spokesman.

Continued Tax Cut Consequences

5.6 percent - raising \$532 million according to one estimate. Also being contemplated is an increase in the Single Business Tax, which could add \$800 million in new revenues. Other possibilities include: elimination of some of the state's many property-tax exemptions; the boosting of taxes on beer, wine and alcohol and the charging of a sales tax for services such as dry cleaning and barbering; the creation of a new kind of property tax.

If taxes are cut by approval of Tisch or the voucher plan, the legislature could use any of the above methods or others to raise money. However, the Headlee plan might stymie lawmaker efforts in that direction, leaving the decision on new taxes up to voters. Under Headlee, it appears that state taxes cannot be boosted except in a state emergency.

If the lawmakers are prevented from raising tax levies, their alternative is to give local government units more taxing authority. But every new tax attempted at the local level would have to be approved by that unit's voters, another provision of the Headlee plan.

So, if all three tax plans pass, the voters who cut taxes could have the final say over how the "lost" revenues are to be replaced.



The following is a pro-con summarization of some of the ballot proposals which will be on the General Election ballots voters will receive at the polls on November 7th.

If the proposed amendment(s) is approved by a majority of the electors voting on the question, it shall become part of the constitution and shall abrogate or amend existing provisions of the constitution at the end of 45 days after the date of the election at which it was approved. If two or more amendments approved by the electors at the same election conflict, that amendment receiving the highest affirmative vote shall prevail.

The chronological order of proposals as they will appear on the ballot is as follows:

A. - Constitution Convention; B. - We the People; C. - HJR GG - Deposit of Funds; D. - Coalition for 21; E. - Taxpayers United; G. - Troopers Assn.; H. - Citizens for More Sensible Financing of Education; J. - Tisch Amendment; K. - HJR "Q" - Bail Bond; M. - HJR "F" State Transportation Authority; R. - HJR "OO" - Rail Road Development Authority.

A. - As prescribed in Article XII, Section 3, of the Michigan Constitution of 1963, the voters of Michigan must decide in 1978 whether or not a constitutional convention will be called. More specifically, that section mandates that this question be put to the voters every sixteen years.

Should voters approve that question, then within six months after the results are certified, an election to determine delegates would be held. Elected under the banner of a partisan ballot, delegates would total 148 in all; one each from the 110 state representative and 38 senatorial districts.

Once seated, the convention membership would then determine its officers, rules of operation, department of participants, information dissemination policies and employment of staff.

The convention would not be restricted as to its spectrum of consideration. Their endeavors could result in a few amendments to the present document or end in a wholesale re-vamping of the 1963 effort. Once the major

ity of delegates approve the document it would be submitted to the general electorate of the state no less than 90 days after adjournment.

The role of the legislature in the previous constitutional convention consisted of prescribing qualifications for the delegates, determining dates for primary and general elections as well as appropriating the necessary funds. The funding guidelines merit brief attention. Language in the present constitution includes provisions for compensating delegates: the schedule for compensation is determined by statute. The law, P.A. 204 of 1958 (still in effect) calls for delegates to receive \$1,000 per month up to a maximum of \$7,500 a year and ten cents per mile for one round trip per month between Lansing and the delegate's place of residence. That schedule, incidentally, was slightly more than that received by legislators during that period in the early 1960s.

Assuming a mode of operation similar to that of 1961-62 and allowing for inflation, it is estimated a 1978-79 constitutional convention would be in the \$4-\$5 million range. Including the costs for a special election, that price tag could conceivably be in the \$9-\$10 million range.

H. - Citizens for More Sensible Financing of Education (Voucher Plan). Clearly an outgrowth of property owners' concern over the rising costs of education, the voucher plan would abolish the property tax as a basis for funding education in Michigan. The legislature would then be mandated to devise a method for taxation to replace that property tax void.

One problem the voucher plan has generated is development of accurate financial data regarding the amount of increases that would ensue in both the personal income and business taxes. Current estimates would suggest that income taxes would be raised to nearly 7% (from 4.6%) and business taxes would increase to almost 5% (from 2.35%). Whatever those increases, it is felt they would be substantial.

Briefly, the voucher system works in this way. Each school age child receives a voucher equal to the average per-student expenditure in a school district. Rather than being centrally funded, participating schools receive vouchers from enrollees and redeem them, in turn, for cash from the state. Parents are permitted to enroll their children in the participating school of their choice. In short, a school derives its income from enrollee vouchers.

The theory behind the voucher can be divided into three key elements: a) the role of government would be to provide educational funds and then regulate the industry on the basis of consumer protection; b) a parent should have the power to make the basic decisions affecting a child's education; c) schools would be free to innovate and compete in the open market.

Advantages of the Voucher System - 1.) The American market place is characterized by a diversity of occupations. Schools could be tailored to emphasize certain aspects of education such as science, math, communications and vocation skills; 2) Schools would be forced to provide a quality educational product. If they were made to compete for students as a business competes for customers, they would have to give evidence of excellence. 3) If change in an educational program provided by a school is deemed necessary, parents would not encounter the bureaucratic maze as they presently do. The parent would become the customer and if the school did not satisfy the educational expectations of that parent, the voucher could be used at a different, "more responsive" school. 4) A recent Gallup Survey indicates that the primary concern of parents with regard to schools, is discipline. A school could construct a strict code of behavior as part of its framework. Further, styles of teaching could be accommodated as certain schools could operate under the open classroom while others could return to the more traditional setting where the basics are emphasized; 5) The resulting competition between schools is thought to be healthy. If good educational services were not provided the school would either improve or be forced to close; 6) Forced busing to achieve racial integration would no longer be required. Children would attend the school of their choice, regardless of

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race, color or creed; 7) The system has built-in safeguards for culturally or educationally disadvantaged children. The compensatory voucher - higher in value - would be assigned to schools.

Drawbacks of the Voucher System - 1) Because schools would compete for students, there is an inherent danger of the "hard sell" or promoting educational services in the same manner that one sells deodorant. In essence, claims could very well outweigh actual performance; 2) Certain schools could charge more for their service. For instance, if it were determined that each child in a district is worth \$1500, some schools could charge \$2000 for attendance. This not only could foster racism, but also discrimination on the basis of economic status; 3) Vouchers could be used in both private and public schools. The voucher system might jeopardize the separation of church and state. This is considered to be one of the major arguments against a voucher system; 4) The voucher could produce a Hopscotch effect. Parents would shop around until they found a school they felt best suited their children. Constant alteration of the academic environment could be detrimental to the child; 5) Currently, citizens in a local school district are afforded the opportunity to vote millage that would enrich their educational program. This option could be severely curtailed; 6) Implementation of the voucher, it is thought, could result in administrative nightmare. Local taxing boundaries might very well be destroyed. The lack of boundaries could also present a problem with regard to state funded transportation programs.

Many groups feel the voucher is only parochial in disguise and should be recognized as such. The fact that the impetus behind the voucher is the Michigan Catholic Conference and that parochial schools stand to benefit from it cannot be discounted. The following groups have pooled their resources and are involved in what they call an attempt to educate the public as to the ramifications of this "parochial" issue: American Civil Liberties Union, American United for Separation of Church and State, Jewish Community Council, League of Women Voters of Michigan, Michigan Association of Elementary and Middle School Principals, Michigan Association of School Boards, Michigan Congress of Parents, Teachers and Students, Michigan Council of Vocational Administrators, Michigan Federation of Teachers, Middle Cities Education Association, United Methodist Church, American Jewish Congress, Anti-Defamation League, Detroit Chapter, Society of Separationists, Inc., Michigan Association for Public Adult and Community Education, Michigan Association of School Administrators, Michigan Association of Secondary School Principals, Michigan Congress of School Administrator Associations, Michigan Education Association, Michigan School Public Relations Association, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. (To Be Continued Next Week)



SCHOOL NEWS

WHITE PINE - All pre-school and high school undergraduate pictures will be taken on Wednesday, October 25, 1978, according to a White Pine School announcement.

Picture taking times are as follows: 8:30 - Grades K-6 in the grade school; 12:40 - Grades 7 through 11 in the high school; 3:00 - Pre-school in the high school. Anyone wishing to receive a picture package (3 units) will pay \$4.00 at the time of the sitting. Picture packages will be printed only for those students making this prepayment. In the event your picture is unprintable, your money will be refunded by the photographer. All students K-11 will have their pictures taken for the 1979 yearbook. Only those who pay \$4.00 will receive a picture package.

GIRLS BASKETBALL SCHEDULE

White Pine High School
1978-79

Next Game - Tues., Oct. 24, Watersmeet.
Thursday, October 26 - Marenisco here.
Tuesday, October 31 - Ontonagon here.

(In Lieu - Cont. From Page 3)

Under the law the payments are to be made for federal lands classified in the act as "entitlement lands."

Approximately 436 million acres administered by the Bureau of Reclamation, National Park Service, Forest Service and Army Corps of Engineers qualified for the fiscal year 1978 payments. In lieu payments are handled by the Bureau of Land Management because it is administrator of the largest amount of federal public land.

The total appropriated for the payments was allocated under a payment formula that considers acreage, population, and other existing federal payments for resource uses, such as mineral leasing, in the eligible units of government.

Under the formula payments can run from 10 cents to 75 cents an acre, but no single payment can exceed one million dollars. The payments go to local governmental units such as counties, county-type governments, townships, and independent cities.

Secretary of the Interior Cecil Andrus advised that the Department is still waiting for a decision from the General Accounting Office and the Interior's Board of Land Appeals on two highly technical legal issues raised by several local governments after distribution of last year's "in lieu" payments. The issues involved the eligibility of certain Federal lands withdrawn from the public domain in computation of the "in lieu" payments, as well as inclusion of public lands revenues returned to the states by the federal government and passed through two school districts. Each of the affected local governments will be advised as soon as these issues are resolved.

**IF YOU HAVE NO CRITICS
YOU LIKELY HAVE
NO SUCCESSES!**

Kennedy's Health Plan...

WASHINGTON - Senator Edward Kennedy has provided the details of his own national health insurance plan, a counterproposal to the measure advocated by President Carter.

Kennedy's plan would have employers paying the major share of the cost for employees while the government would pay for the poor and unemployed.

In unveiling his proposal Kennedy said the "current non-system of medical care is a failure," which, "if left unchecked ... will become a disaster."

The Carter administration's health insurance plan was unveiled in July with the president saying his proposal should be phased in gradually, with the introduction of each new phase dependent on the general economic climate.

Kennedy called the Carter plan inadequate, charging that it was "wrong to tie the pledge and commitment of a right to the American people on some productions that may or may not happen."

Kennedy said his own proposal would provide for everyone in the country to be covered for comprehensive service benefits, including preventive health care services and catastrophic costs of illness.

Employers could pass on part of the cost to employees, ranging up to 25 percent for highly paid workers. But contracts could be written requiring the employer to bear the full cost.

The impact on the federal budget would be "tolerable" with projections showing care of the poor and unemployed, plus upgrading the present Medicaid program, would cost taxpayers \$14.1 billion in 1978, rising to \$21.7 billion in 1983, Kennedy said.

Subsidies to small employers and employees in low-wage industries would cost another 5 billion dollars, he said, while providing drugs for the elderly would add \$2.6 billion in 1978.

A bipartisan federal authority appointed by the president would oversee the program, with at least half of the members being consumer representatives, according to Kennedy.

Yacc Program

ONTONAGON - Details of the new Young Adult Conservation Corps program of the U.S. Departments of the Interior, Agriculture and Labor were given in a release issued from the office of David Hatch, in Ontonagon. Hatch is the YACC Program Coordinator for the Ontonagon Ranger District.

According to the news release, the YACC was established to employ young adults on needed conservation work projects on public lands.

The eligibility criteria of the YACC Program are as follows:

- 1) Unemployed, i.e. youths are without jobs and who want and are available for full-time work;
- 2) Between the ages of 16 and 24;
- 3) Citizens or lawful residents of the U.S.A.;
- 4) Capable of carrying out the work of the YACC, as determined by a physical examination prior to employment.

The purpose of the YACC Program is to provide interim employment and other benefits to youth who would not otherwise be currently, productively employed. The maximum length of employment is twelve months.

"We are encouraging the Ontonagon community to become involved in the YACC Program, through the development of a strong and effective community relations program, to the extent that it is meaningful and feasible," said Hatch.

He continued: "The Ontonagon Ranger District YACC Program is trying to provide benefits which can contribute to the present and future of the enrollees' personal success. At the present time, we are in the process of developing a phase out process for the motivated and deserving YACC enrollees. This process will establish the procedures to:

- 1) Plan with the enrollee the steps he/she can take toward employment outside the program,
- 2) Instruct the enrollee as to existing employment opportunities and/or the specific office or offices to visit to get information to connect with a job;
- 3) Maintain a file of job placement opportunities which may accumulate as the community becomes aware of the YACC manpower resource;
- 4) Prepare to terminate the enrollee from the YACC Program with a positive placement or referral opportunity.

"The benefits of this process would be threefold," continued Hatch. "First, this would be a good way for a prospective employer to tap the YACC manpower resource, being assured that only motivated and deserving YACCs would be referred to them. Secondly, this would act as a positive incentive for the enrollee in the YACC Program. By showing motivation and doing a good day's work, they would be in line for a positive placement or referral opportunity. Thirdly, community relations between the area employers and the Ontonagon Ranger District would be strengthened through this interaction."

Hatch invited any area employers having further questions or wishing to make inquiry regarding the YACC Program to contact him at 884-2411 or 884-2085.

... QUESTIONS & ANSWERS ...

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

(Q.) I recently had to take my wife to an outpatient clinic for emergency treatment. As part of her treatment, she received a blood transfusion. Will Medicare pay for the blood?

(A.) Medicare medical insurance helps pay for blood you receive as an outpatient or as part of other covered services, beginning with the fourth pint in a calendar year. Medical insurance does not pay for the first three pints of blood in each calendar year. If you are covered by a blood plan, it can replace the first three pints for you. Or, you can arrange to have someone donate blood for you. A hospital or other facility cannot charge you when you have arranged for replacement of the first three pints.

UPFLO REPORTS ON RARE II

KENTON - At their meeting in Kenton recently, the U.P. Federation of Landowners (UPFLO) voted to support both the Headlee and the Tisch ballot proposals.

After a considerable discussion between the directors and the audience, a resolution for UPFLO to support tax reform by urging passage of both the Headlee and Tisch amendments was passed by a vote of 35 to 1, with a handful of people not voting.

The federation decided that both a taxation limitation in the form of the Headlee proposal and a tax cut in the form of the Tisch proposal was needed.

A variety of land use related subjects was discussed along with UPFLO's involvement in representing their members. President of UPFLO Tony Andreski of Iron River was frequently stopped in his presentation by resounding applause. UPFLO will be in its fifth year of service beginning in November.

Andreski said, "Our successes over the past four years have been many. We have stopped the federal land use bill, the state land use bill, and have had our impact on existing land legislation. Property owners must join together for their common defense. When you have a Dr. Tanner in charge of the Department of Natural Resources saying that property owners are only tenants, only caretakers, of what Dr. Tanner feels is all state property, it is clear that property owners are in danger. It is unacceptable to property owners all to be mere tenants under the control of the state, as Dr. Tanner has assumed that kind of power for himself and the DNR bureaucracy."

UPFLO plans to hold their next open directors meeting in the Escanaba area.

Another area of the Upper Peninsula had its chance to express feelings about the federal wilderness (RARE II) at the Kenton meeting of the U.P. Federation of Landowners.

RARE II was soundly condemned by those in attendance at the Ottawa Lodge UPFLO meeting. Continued multiple use management of the federal forests was endorsed.

To clarify the issue, UPFLO manager Emil Groth contacted U.S. Forest Service headquarters in Washington D.C. Deputy secretary David Unger and Mike Griswold of the U.S. Forest Service in Washington were reached for comment on RARE II.

Groth said that Unger told him, "After analyzing all public comment on RARE II, final recommendations will go to the president on Jan. 1 as to which areas to set aside as wilderness. We will prepare a final single environmental impact statement (EIS) in one document, listing all the areas."

Groth said that Unger was not able to answer all of his questions and referred him to Mike Griswold. Groth said, "Griswold, also with the Forest Service in Washington, said that 275,000 letters with probably over 600,000 signatures have been received on RARE II. Griswold said that Rock River and Sturgeon River study areas will be put into the further planning category. A separate final EIS will be put into a proposal booklet and a public hearing will eventually be held in the local area for the Rock River and Sturgeon River areas."

According to Groth, "Griswold said that if the Forest Service recommends any of the areas other than the Sturgeon or Rock River, they will be in the one final environmental impact statement which will go to Congress in January, adding that hearings will then probably be held in Washington."

The directors of the U.P. Federation of Landowners resolved in the meeting at Kenton that concerned citizens should continue to write letters concerning RARE II. "We need to pressure our legislators to have local public hearings held in the U.P. if any of the areas are proposed as wilderness," said president Andreski.

... We do everything for the younger generation. ... including providing a \$38.8 billion federal deficit this year so they will have to work as hard as the oldtimers say they did 50 years ago!

Remember The 95th For...

WASHINGTON - Along with cutting our income taxes and wrestling with energy issues, the just departed 95th Congress has given us a broad range of other things to remember it by.

Over the two years of the 95th, there were many, many enactments. Some of the more notable:

Energy - Congress agreed last year to form an Energy Department, the first new cabinet level department in more than a decade, in one of the biggest shuffles in history. Natural gas prices would be allowed to rise by about 10% annually until 1985. After then, price lids would be removed from most gas. Controls in the meantime would be extended to now unregulated gas used within the state where it is produced. Industrial users would pay most of the price increases. Tax Credits - Individuals could take a tax credit of 15% on the first \$2,000 for home insulation, storm doors, storm windows and other energy saving equipment, up to a total credit of \$300. Retroactive to April 20, 1977. For installation of solar, wind and geothermal equipment, a credit of 30% would be allowed on the first \$2,000 and 20% for the next \$8,000, up to a total credit of \$2,200. New fuel wasting cars would be taxed, beginning with 1980 models that get less than 15 miles per gallon. By 1986 the tax would be on cars getting less than 23.5 m.p.g. and would range from \$400 to \$3,850.

Energy savings - New energy efficiency standards would be set for home appliances. Utilities would have to offer help in home insulation and in arranging financing for such improvements. Home insulation grants would be available for low income families, schools and hospitals. **Industries and power plants** would be encouraged and in some cases required to switch from oil and natural gas to coal.

Electric rates - State utility commissions would have to consider plans for lower rates to residential consumers who use power in off-peak hours. The agencies would study elimination of discounts to large industrial users.

Pipelines - Construction would be expedited on pipelines proposed to carry natural gas from Alaska across Canada to the lower 48 states; and oil from the West Coast to the upper Midwest. **Offshore Drilling** - Congress revamped rules for offshore oil and natural gas drilling.

FOREIGN - Mideast Arms - Carter won a major foreign policy fight when the Senate endorsed his recommended \$4.8 billion sale of advanced jet fighters to Saudi Arabia, Israel and Egypt. Panama Canal - The Senate approved the pacts to give Panama control over the waterway by the year 2000. The treaties contained terms for the waterway's permanent neutrality. Turkey - As part of a \$2.8 billion international security assistance authorization measure, Congress agreed to end the 3 year old embargo against US arms sales to Turkey. Rhodesia - Congress authorized resumption of trade with Rhodesia in 1979 if that nation shows willingness to participate in an all-parties conference on the transition to black majority rule. SALT II - The 95th never got a chance to debate a SALT II agreement; its negotiations were not yet completed at the time Congress adjourned.

TRANSPORTATION - Amtrak - The president signed a measure authorizing \$755 million for Amtrak in fiscal 1979. The bill allows some 8,100 miles of passenger routes to continue through October of that year. The Transportation Dept. had earmarked them for elimination by July of '79. Waterways - A long fought bill to impose user charges on vessels using inland waterways and to replace the Mississippi River locks at Alton, Ill. was sent to the White House. Airline Deregulation - Congress agreed to ease regulation of the airline industry, an administration backed step that led to increased competition and some lower fares.

Continued

HEALTH - Health Insurance - The president announced goals for a program to be sent to Congress in 1979, but said he could not get one enacted this year as hoped. Medicare-Medicaid - Fraud: Under a new law Carter signed last year, harsher penalties were provided for doctors and other health care providers who defraud the two programs. Pregnancy - Congress passed a law to prohibit job discrimination based on pregnancy. Saccharin - Late last year the president signed a bill postponing for 18 months a proposed federal ban on the artificial sweetener. Whether it causes cancer remains very controversial.

DEFENSE - Defense Veto - Carter vetoed a \$37 billion defense authorization bill because it provided for construction of a \$2 billion nuclear powered aircraft carrier he opposed, and got a bill with it removed. Nuclear Weapons - Carter signed nuclear nonproliferation legislation in March, 1978, intended to prevent the spread of atomic weapons by putting tighter restrictions on American exports of nuclear fuel and hardware. B-1 Bomber - After much debate, Congress went along with Carter's decision not to go ahead with full scale production of B-1 bombers.

ENVIRONMENT - Parks - Congress has just passed a bill authorizing the National Park Service to spend an estimated \$1.2 billion to add new acreage in 43 states. Clean Air - Automakers were given 2 more years to meet tougher vehicle exhaust standards required by the Clean Air Act. Strip Mining - A strip mining and reclamation measure signed by Carter in August, 1977, forces mining firms to restore land to original contours.

CONSUMERS - Cooperatives - Carter signed legislation creating a consumer cooperative bank capitalized with \$300 million and authorized to borrow in private money markets. A bill to create a government agency to advocate consumer viewpoints in dealings with federal regulators failed to pass. Congress and Carter agreed on a law to protect consumer borrowers from overzealous debt collectors. No-fault insurance - Administration backed legislation for nationwide no-fault automobile insurance was killed in a House committee. Truth in Lending - A Senate-passed bill was killed in House committee to simplify the 1968 Truth in Lending Act. The measure would have required that consumers be told in plain language what they were being sold.

OTHER - Budget - The budget set by Congress for fiscal 79 calls for spending \$487.5 billion and collecting \$448.7 billion, leaving a deficit of \$38.8 billion. Agriculture - In August, 1978, Carter signed a \$4 billion farm credit guarantee bill to give many farmers an opportunity to refinance debts incurred during the past period of low prices. In May he signed a bill expanding his authority to adjust prices guaranteed to grain and cotton farmers. In September of 1977 he signed into law an \$11 billion per year measure to boost grain farmers' income and overhaul food stamp programs through 1981. Education - Legislation authorizing a five-year program to encourage career education activities at state and local levels was signed by Carter. Equal Rights Amendment - Congress voted a 39 month extension of the deadline for state legislatures to act on ratification of the proposed Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution. District of Columbia - A constitutional amendment providing for full congressional representation for the District of Columbia was approved by Congress and submitted to the states for ratification. Veterans - Legislation passed in 1977 gave a 6.6% increase in monthly payments to veterans going to school under the GI Bill. Vets pensions for disabled veterans and widows and orphans also were increased. Dollar Coin - Congress authorized minting of a new small \$1 coin, bearing the profile of suffragist Susan B. Anthony. Social Security - Prodded by Carter, Congress approved Social Security refinancing legislation in Dec., 1977, that will boost payroll taxes on more than 100 million workers and their employers beginning in Jan., 1979. Economic Stimulus - In May of 1977 Carter signed bills authorizing spending for economic stimulus and creating public works jobs. The jobs bill was designed to provide employment

Continued

for about 1.1 million persons, mainly among young people and construction workers. Child Pornography - Legislation Carter signed in February of 1978 imposed penalties on anyone using children in pornography or interstate prostitution. Wiretaps - Congress voted to require the government to get court orders for virtually all wiretaps on phones of foreign agents in the U.S. Federal Pay - Legislation adopted in April of 1977 required House and Senate members to vote positively to approve pay increases for themselves and top federal officials. Previously recommended raises would go into effect unless voted down. Retirement Age - On New Year's Day, the lowest age at which a person can be compelled to retire will be raised from 65 to 70.

BEWARE OF STATE TAKEOVER DREYFUS SAYS

WAUKESHA, Wi. - Republican gubernatorial candidate Lee Dreyfus warned town officials recently to defend their authority against increasing state power.

Dreyfus told members of the Wisconsin Towns Association that state government is allowing professional bureaucrats "who think they know what is best for the people" to take over the roles of local elected officials. The trend, he said, is "reducing them to meaningless exercises in democracy."

Efficiency is being used as a pretext for usurping local authority, said Dreyfus, who offered to help town officials fight to preserve their decision-making power.

"Be very careful of this because historically the liberties of mankind have often been taken in the name of efficiency," he told the meeting.

He urged town officials especially to defend their authority in local zoning and local highway decisions.

Dreyfus named four sources of what he called imbalances in power:

- 1) Legislation in Madison (the capitol) through the budget process which is strongly influenced by the executive branch;
- 2) Using money as an enticement for state-mandated programs, many of which, Dreyfus said, are good;
- 3) Authority over re-evaluation and equalization of property assessments is shifting from the courts to officials in the Department of Revenue, who are not elected;
- 4) What he called a state aids "shell game" in which increasing amounts of money go from taxpayers to Madison, are processed and sent back, an expensive process.

He said the Department of Natural Resources, for example, had been allowed to become so strong that its own appointed board was usurping powers of elected officials.

Levy limits imposed by the state on local government units have caused problems for municipal officials, he acknowledged, but he warned that voters were so insistent that spending be kept down that they would probably vote overwhelmingly to keep the limits if the issue were placed on the ballot.

Dreyfus continued his attack on the handling of the state revenue surplus, calling it "legalized theft." He repeated his contention that state withholding taxes should not be collected for the rest of the year. "When you recover stolen property, don't you always return it to the people from whom it was stolen?" he asked

... America is still the land of opportunity....
especially if you happen to be a businessman
in Japan!

RETIREMENT

Good Trip Or Bad?

Are you ready for retirement? Millions of Americans look forward to retirement to find their dreams turn sour and the problem often is lack of preparation. A new federal law delays the mandatory retirement age for most workers until 70, but it does not delay the need for retirement planning.

Where will you live? How much money will you have? What will you do? Many people don't think about these questions. "All these things suddenly dawn on people," said a spokesman for Action for Independent Maturity (AIM)

AIM was established in 1971 by the American Association of Retired Persons to develop programs to help people plan for their retirement years. The group helps companies, educational institutions and community organizations conduct retirement seminars and it provides guides for individuals.

Start planning for retirement when you are still in your 40s. Learn about common retirement pitfalls and how to avoid them. Among the major hazards, according to AIM officials, are:

FINANCES - Many retirees run into trouble because they lack a sound financial program that takes inflation into account. As a general rule, you will need approximately 70 percent of your after-tax, pre-retirement earnings to maintain your standard of living in the first year of retirement. You will have to increase your income in successive years to cover inflation.

Sit down and figure out your average monthly expenses and estimate what you will need when you retire. Find out exactly how much money you will have coming in from fixed sources like Social Security or a company pension program. Plan now for ways to supplement that income with investments or a part-time job that will help you keep pace with inflation.

HOUSING - Hasty decisions regarding housing and locale can be dangerous. Many people dream of retiring to a warm-weather climate or resort area. They pull up stakes and move without investigating costs and without thinking about what the move will mean in terms of lost friends and familiar activities.

Visit any area you are considering as a potential site for a retirement home. Stay for several months if possible. See what the region is like out-of-season as well as in. Subscribe to the local newspaper.

Separate the myth from the reality. Citibank, the nation's second largest commercial bank, noted in a recent report that few areas in the United States, or elsewhere, have that perfect climate people look for. Warm, sunny places may be uncomfortably humid during part of the year, for example.

The simple, inexpensive lifestyle you look for also may be an illusion. "The cold fact," said Citibank, "is that living costs in the United States in the past decade have become fairly even across the country in major metropolitan areas. True, living costs in non-metropolitan areas can be lower. There, however, you must be doubly sure that the essentials a senior citizen needs are available.

ACTIVITIES - What will you do with the 40 hours you used to spend on the job? Boredom can set in easily unless you have some non-work interests. Retirement will require changes in your relationships with your family and friends.

If you are married, plan together to make sure each spouse understands what the other wants. Share work and responsibilities. Just because one person always did a particular chore doesn't mean it has to continue that way.

Don't overdo the togetherness. One retirement bonus is extra time spent with your husband or wife. The bonus can turn into a penalty if you insist on keeping track of your spouse for every minute of the day.

Seek a mix of hobbies. Select an area where you can continue improving your skill and have contact with other people. Plan your leisure

(Continued)

time the same way you planned your career goals.

Do not confuse retirement with aging and inactivity. Most people today in their 60s and 70s are much younger in terms of vitality and physical fitness than their grandparents were at the same age.

An AIM guide to retirement is available at no charge from 1909 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20049. Further information on the AIM retirement seminars is available at the same address.

County School enrollment down

ONTONAGON - Unemployment problems of Ontonagon County and a reduced work force at the White Pine Copper Company have continued to affect schools of the county. This was evidenced in the enrollment decreases recorded in all four school districts this fall.

The Ontonagon Area School District, the county's largest, experienced the greatest student decrease, 74. Last year the total enrollment of kindergarten through grade 12 was 1,327 students. This year's figure was 1,253.

One of the hardest hit districts was Bergland with a decrease of 49 students from 240 last year to 191 this year. The White Pine District continued the enrollment drop it has experienced for the past two years. Down from 486 last year to 449 this, the district lost 37 students. The Ewen-Trout Creek schools, registered 619 students, and so had the smallest drop of any of the county's districts. Last year's total was 653, resulting in a decrease of 34 students.

The boards of education are having to cope with the financial loss that each student leaving the area produces.

ROTARY NEWS

ONTONAGON - The Rotary Club of Ontonagon and White Pine has again this fall initiated its Uthrotar program and has selected students from both the Ontonagon Area and White Pine High Schools to participate in the program.

During each two month period of the ensuing school year additional Uthrotars will be named. The senior students are inducted into the Uthrotar program, learn about the service programs of Rotary, and attend meetings of the local Rotary club. Named for September and October were David Lange of Ontonagon and Brian Crocker of White Pine.

David is the son of Fred A. Lange of Ontonagon. The youngest of six children, he lists some of his activities and hobbies as football, track, backpacking and horseback riding. After graduation he plans on entering the U.S. Army to become a heavy construction equipment operator.

Gary, son of Mr. & Mrs. Gary Crocker of White Pine, is currently the vice president of both his senior class and the student council. He has participated in track, football, baseball and basketball; and he is also a member of the high school band and the National Honor Society. After graduation he plans to attend Michigan Technological University, Houghton, to study business administration and management.

The Rotary Club of Ontonagon and White Pine is still collecting paper and aluminum cans for its ongoing community paper and can drive.

Those who are saving papers and cans can deposit them at the back door of the Hawley building next to Anderson's Bar on River Street. Rotary members can also be contacted if persons are unable to deliver the papers and cans themselves.

Proceeds gained from sale of the cans and paper will go toward financing the Rotary International Student Exchange Program in which the local club participates.

Snail Darter Evicted

WASHINGTON - The House voted before adjournment last week to permit completion of the Tellico Dam despite a Supreme Court ruling that halted work on the project because it endangers the tiny snail darter.

The decision, on a vote of 231-157, came as House members debated a bill to permit exemptions under the Endangered Species Act, the law the court used to make its ruling last summer.

The Senate approved legislation earlier this year setting up an exemption procedure under the law but rejected a provision that would automatically have permitted completion of the Tellico Dam.

The conflict between House and Senate was left to be resolved by a House-Senate conference committee.

Snowshoe Trails & Beaver Tales Salmon Jerky

... Making jerky is an excellent way to mask some off flavors and improve the soft texture of late season salmon, according to University of Wisconsin-Extension food scientist David Stuibter.

Since the coho and chinook salmon were introduced into Lakes Michigan and Superior in the mid-60's they have become a popular sports fish. Some of the biggest sports catches occur from late August through November as salmon move in close to shore, migrating back to their spawning streams.

"Many of these late season catches are mature salmon that have lost their prime salmon flavor. Before the spawning run mature salmon stop feeding and start converting their body fat to energy, eggs and milt. This causes the salmon to develop soft, watery flesh," says Stuibter.

Although salmon caught on a spawning run are still wholesome, you must prepare them properly to mask some of the off flavors and firm the texture.

Smoking salmon masks some of the off flavors and drying it gives the flesh a more desirable consistency. You can remove some of the potentially high pesticide deposits in the fatty tissues by cutting away the excess belly flap when filleting the salmon.

Stuibter and his colleagues have prepared a booklet describing several ways to preserve salmon. Here's their recipe for making salmon jerky:

Cut boneless, skinned filets into strips 1/2 to 3/4 inches wide. Place jerky strips in a brine solution (1/2 lb. salt per gallon of water) for 12 hours. Make sure brine completely covers fish flesh. Hold brine temperature at 40 degrees or less to prevent bacterial spoilage.

After brining, freshen the strips by immersing in fresh, cold, running water for 30 minutes to one hour to remove excess salt. Then place the strips on wire screens and allow them to dry on the surface, turning at one hour intervals to keep from sticking to the screening. This takes about two to three hours.

Dry and smoke the strips of fish for approximately 12 hours at 150 degrees. The time in the smoker depends to a great extent on the amount of moisture in the flesh at the beginning of the process and the temperature of the smoker. Check at regular intervals and remove the fish before it becomes too dry.

Store finished jerky in air tight containers. If all of the fat was removed during filleting, jerky will keep for several months.

The booklet, containing instructions on cleaning, filleting, preserving and preparing salmon, may be obtained free of charge by requesting from the Sea Grant Communications Office, UW-Madison, 1800 University Ave., Madison, Wis. 53706. Ask for: "Getting The Most From Your Great Lakes Salmon."

ANYONE WHO DOESN'T LEARN FROM DEFEAT WILL NEVER BE A WINNER!

... FALL ENRICHMENT PROGRAMS - PORCUPINE MT. COMMUNITY EDUCATION. ...

EWEN - TROUT CREEK AREA COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

Enrichment classes are tentatively scheduled to begin the week of October 30 and last until the week of December 18. WHERE DO YOUR INTERESTS LIE? Let us know!

Enrichment classes are not for credit. The courses run for two hours a night, one night a week, usually for eight weeks. Any adult may enroll in a class; the usual fee is \$10.00. The courses can be offered at a variety of locations depending on interest. Senior Citizens may enroll at no charge.

Fill out the form below and return to the Community School Office, Ewen-Trout Creek High School, Ewen, MI. or call 988-2350.

NAME _____

Preferred evening: _____ Mon. _____ Tues. _____ Wed. _____ Thurs.
Please check below any enrichment area that appeals to you.

_____ Woodworking _____ Candy Making _____ Macrame _____ Cake Decorating

_____ Holiday Crafts _____ Beg. Conversational Finnish _____ Photography

_____ Introductory Bridge _____ First Aid & Home Emergencies _____ Needlepoint

_____ Belly Dancing I (Bergland)

Adult Recreation in our area gymnasiums can start immediately providing there is no scheduled conflict. Contact your local school for more information or see Dan Ojala.

The E-TC Area Community School-sponsored Pre-School is in need of numerous items to further enrich the program. If you are in a position to donate any of the following items please contact the Comm. School office, 988-2350 or Bea Waddell, 988-2577.

View Master Slides, Play Dishes, Toy Tractors, Play-Doh Molds & Cookie Cutters, Doll House, Toy Tools, Buggy, Toy Cars & Trucks, Puzzles with Backing, Child Size Table, Sturdy Toy Kitchen Appliances.

WHITE PINE & BERGLAND AREA COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

The WHITE PINE and BERGLAND Community Schools announce the FALL ENRICHMENT PROGRAMS. These classes are scheduled to begin the week of October 30th and will run from six to eight weeks. Enrichment courses are not for Credit; therefore, a small fee is charged, usually from \$8 to \$10. These courses may be offered in any location depending on interest. Senior Citizens (55 & Over) may enroll at no charge. However, all students must pay for any supplies used in the class.

If you are interested in taking any of the classes listed below, please call 885-5407 in White Pine or 575-3518 in Bergland, or fill out and return the form provided below to the Community School Office in White Pine or c/o the Bergland High School.

NAME _____ PH. _____

Preferred evening: _____ Mon. _____ Tues. _____ Wed. _____ Thurs.
Please check below any enrichment area that appeals to you.

_____ Woodworking _____ Cake Decorating _____ Holiday Crafts _____ Conversational French

_____ First Aid & Home Emergencies _____ Beg. Belly Dancing (To Be Held In Bergland)

_____ Oil Painting _____ Senior Citizen Bowling (Konteka in White Pine - 3 Games For \$1.50)
Each Wednesday

**The class in Beginning Belly Dancing will begin in Bergland on Monday, October 30 at 7:30. This class will meet in Room 3 for one hour each Monday night for six weeks. Ms. Suzanne Vitone of Montreal, Wisconsin, will be the instructor. The fee for this class will be \$15.00, payable to the Porcupine Mt. Community Schools. Call your local Community School office to enroll: White Pine, 885-5407; Ewen-Trout Creek, 988-2350; Bergland, 575-3518.

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

ONTONAGON COUNTY
AGRICULTURAL (FAIR)
ASSOCIATION
--Membership Drive--
NOW IN PROGRESS

Area Students Are Selling Membership
Cards -- Annual Dues -- \$1.00

PROCEEDS WILL BE USED FOR
A NUMBER OF COUNTY FAIR
IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

Participate In The Activities Of Your
COUNTY FAIR ORGANIZATION
..... JOIN NOW.....

And Attend The Annual Meeting
November 10, 1978 - 7:30 P.M.
Adventure Mt. - Greenland, Mi.
Election Of Directors To Fill
Vacancies On The Board

Will Be Held
REFRESHMENTS WILL BE
SERVED

Nonesuch News 2nd section Country Peddler

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VOLUME 1 - NUMBER 16
OCTOBER 25, 1978

MARKS FOR STATE REP.



will get the job done
BETTER!

Marvin Marks
FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE

(Paid for by the Marvin Marks
for State Rep. Committee, Ironwood, MI)

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

HALLOWEEN

DANCE

FRIDAY - OCTOBER 28

Music By
..... J A X

9:30 TO 1:30

DINING ROOM WILL BE CLOSED
Sunday, Oct. 29 Thru Friday, Nov. 10
RE-OPEN SATURDAY, NOV. 11TH

BAR WILL BE OPEN
REGULAR HOURS
Serving: B-B-Que Hamburgers,
Pizza & Chili

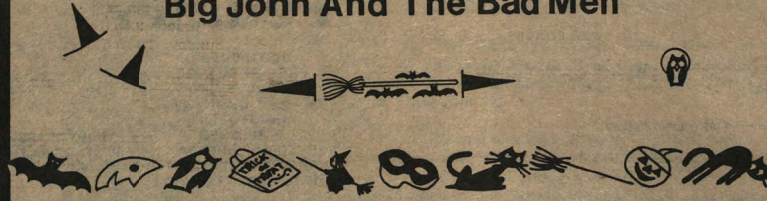
PRIZES
FOR
COSTUMES

Dance...Friday, October 27th

White Pine American Legion Club

Music by:

Big John And The Bad Men



**COVER CHARGE: 50¢ For MEMBERS
\$1.00 For GUESTS
FREE IF IN COSTUMES**

Prizes ~ for Best Costumes

....STANNARD TOWNSHIP VOTERS....

ALVIN PLETZKE is A WRITE-IN

Candidate For The Position Of
STANNARD TOWNSHIP SUPERVISOR
Your Support Will Be Greatly
Appreciated.

Paid For By
"The Committee To Elect Alvin Pletzke"

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.

Are You a TAXPAYER?



So Is Marvin Marks

That's why Marvin Marks is a candidate for the State Legislature. He's upset with the growing cost of government to the taxpayer. Marvin Marks knows that to get real tax reduction, we need to get rid of the legislature's **BIG SPENDERS** like Russell Hellman who spend and spend and spend. If you're unhappy with the amount of taxes you have to pay, elect a taxpayer... elect Marks!

MARKS FOR STATE Rep.

(Paid for by the Marvin Marks for State Rep. Committee, Ironwood, Mich.)

HOT
performance



The SRX 440... it's hot on snow. So hot, it's been the winningest stock sled in competition over the last 3 years. It's an absolutely awesome package of brute horsepower that can turn miles of frozen lake into a few minutes of sheer, all-out throat-tightening speed.

SRX Super Suit

Fashioned after Team Yamaha's racing leathers for the winning look. Black oxford nylon; fiberfill lining.

RIVERSIDE MARINE

203 Ontonagon Street
Ontonagon, Michigan
Phone 884-2535

YAMAHA

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

WANTED - Nonesuch News Peddler Carriers For The Following Areas: Village of Ontonagon, Bergland, Ewen, Bruce Crossing, Mass City, Rockland and Greenland. Call or Write. 885-5228 or Box 51, White Pine, Mi. 49971, c/o Nonesuch News.

"Government of the People"



Marvin Marks WILL SERVE YOU!

"Hellman has been serving the rich and powerful... he's got thousands of dollars in his campaign fund from downstate millionaires."

THAT'S WHY WE NEED MARVIN MARKS!

Marv will serve all the citizens of the Western U.P. whether they are clerks, miners, waitresses, housewives, teachers, senior citizens. NO matter who you are, Marvin Marks will by YOUR State Representative.

MARKS for the "People"

(Paid for by the Marvin Marks for State Rep. Committee, Ironwood, MI)

FOR SALE OR RENT - Newly Remodeled 2-bedroom company house. Re-insulated, dishwasher, drapes, carpeting, air-conditioned. Easy to heat. Call John LaCourt, (906) 346-3628 or Ray Archambeau, 885-5693.

White Pine A.A. & Al-Anon meet each Thursday at 7:30 p.m. - A.A. at Union Hall; Al-Anon at Apt Bldg 2, Apt 201. Open Meetings last Thursday of each month at Union Hall. Public Invited. Mon. A.M. A.A. meets at 9 a.m. at Apt 201, Bldg 2, Al-A-Teen meetings are held each Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. in the Meditation Room (Bldg. 3), in White Pine.

Experience Counts in Government



and MARVIN MARKS has it!

As a legislative and administrative intern to United States Representative James Jeffords in Washington, D.C. (shown above), Marvin Marks learned how to work effectively in the legislative process. Marvin Marks has the "know how" and expertise to get the job done **BETTER** for the people of the Western U.P.

MARVIN MARKS
For State Representative

(Paid for by the Marvin Marks for State Rep. Committee, Ironwood, MI)



WHITE PINE HOURS
 Mon thru Fri
 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.
 Saturday - 9 to 6
 Sunday - 10 to 3

WHITE PINE ONTONAGON

BAKERY DEPT.

RED OWL
 SANDWICH BREAD
 2 - 1½ LB LOAVES.....89 CENTS

****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

NOW PLAY

MONEY BINGO

FREE.....NO PURCHASE
 NECESSARY. WIN ON YOUR
 FIRST VISIT (ADULTS ONLY)

WIN UP TO \$1,000

ODDS CHART as of Oct. 2, 1978 Program # 494

GAME VALUE	NO. OF PRIZES	ODDS FOR ONE GAME PRIZE	ODDS FOR 10 GAME PRIZES	ODDS FOR 25 GAME PRIZES
\$1,000	46	1 in 143,109	1 in 11,008	1 in 5,504
100.00	192	1 in 34,286	1 in 2,637	1 in 1,319
50.00	569	1 in 11,569	1 in 890	1 in 445
\$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 1,306	1 in 100	1 in 50
\$2	9,936	1 in 658	1 in 50	1 in 25
\$1	6,624	1 in 993	1 in 75	1 in 38
TOTAL	26,332	1 in 250	1 in 19	1 in 10

This Program is available at 89 Red Owl Stores located in Upper Michigan and parts of Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wisconsin. Schedule for termination date of this Program is November 25, 1978. All game pieces are the property of White Pine Ontonagon. Schedule of game pieces. This Program may be repeated by popular demand. Game pieces and game folders may be obtained free by writing Link Marketing, Red Owl Stores, Inc., P. O. Box 323, Minneapolis, MN 55401. Only one game piece and game folder may be requested per envelope and self-addressed, stamped envelope must accompany each request.

**RED OWL EMPLOYEES SAY
 THANK YOU FOR SHOPPING**

AT RED OWL

**THIS WEEK AT RED OWL
 LAY'S
 POTATO CHIPS**

8 OZ BAG..... **59¢**

Thank You For Shopping
 With Us!

HAMBURGER
 SAUSAGE OR PEPPERONI
**RED OWL
 PIZZA**

13 OZ.
 PKG. **79¢**

Special!

CHOICE OF GRINDS
**HARVEST QUEEN
 COFFEE**

SAVE 00¢

2 \$4.69
 LB. CAN

Special!

SPEAS
**APPLE
 CIDER**

SAVE 00¢

\$1.99
 GALLON JUG

- SWANSON **FRIED CHICKEN DINNER** 11 1/2 OZ. PKG. **75¢**
- WHITE **RICH'S BREAD DOUGH** PKG. OF 5 1 LB. LVS. **99¢**
- GOLDEN CITRUS, CONCENTRATE **ORANGE JUICE** 2 12 OZ. CTNS. **\$1**
- EVERFRESH **GLAZED DONUTS**.... 14 OZ. PKG. **59¢**

- CHEF BOY AR DEE, YOUR CHOICE, ROLLER COASTERS or **MINI RAVIOLI** 15 1/2 OZ. CAN **59¢**
- CARNATION, YOUR CHOICE **BREAKFAST BARS**... 9 OZ. PKG. **\$1.19**
- CARNATION, YOUR CHOICE **INSTANT BREAKFAST** 10 PACK **\$1.69**
- SMUCKER'S **STRAWBERRY PRESERVES** 32 OZ. JAR **\$1.39**

- SMUCKER'S **GRAPE JELLY** 18 OZ. JAR **79¢**
- PURE **CRISCO SHORTENING** 3 LB. CAN **\$1.89**
- ALPO **BEEF CHUNKS DOG FOOD** 3 14 1/2 OZ. CANS **\$1**
- ALPO **BEEF DRY DOG FOOD** . 5 LB. BAG **\$1.39**

RED OWL



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 3

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

OPEN EVENINGS & SUNDAYS FOR YOUR SHOPPING CONVENIENCE

Special!

COLORFUL
MARDI GRAS NAPKINS
 SAVE 00¢

PKG. OF 140 **59¢**

- MARDI GRAS PAPER TOWELS 65¢
- OSVILLS REISENBACHER POPCORN \$1.59
- BETTY CROCKER MASHED POTATO BUDS 87¢
- JEAN OF ARC KIDNEY BEANS \$1
- STAYFREE MAXI PADS \$2.99
- JOHNSON'S TODDLER DIAPERS \$1.99

Special!

LIBBY'S
TOMATO JUICE
 SAVE 00¢

46 OZ. CAN **63¢**

PRICES EFFECTIVE THRU SATURDAY, OCT. 28, 1978. QUANTITY RIGHTS RESERVED. NO SALES TO DEALERS.

HALLOWEEN CANDIES
 We have a complete line of Halloween Candies available for your Trick or Treaters.

\$2.00 REFUND
 BY MAIL ON MELITTA COFFEEMAKER

SALE PRICE **\$2.99**
 LESS MAIL IN REFUND **\$2.00**

COST TO CUSTOMER AFTER MAIL IN REBATE **99¢**

ONLY **99¢**

MAIL IN FORMS AND DETAILS IN STORE

MELITTA COFFEE FILTERS **99¢**

STAINLESS STEEL FLATWARE
 IN TWO BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS

"Montala" - Deep etched Moorish design adds elegance to this timeless masterpiece. Gracful enough for any dining occasion.

"Concord Bridge" - Both traditional and contemporary in design, with a very smooth satin finish. Perfect for everyday or formal dining.

FEATURED THIS WEEK DINNER KNIFE **ONLY 29¢**

SAVE ON MATCHING ACCESSORIES WITH EACH AND EVERY \$3 PURCHASE

U.S. CHOICE & RED OWL INSURED BEEF

RED OWL COUPON
 SAVE 20¢
WILSON, SLICED CORN KING BACON
 1 LB. PKG. **1.19**
 ADDITIONAL LBS. \$1.39
 LIMIT ONE WITH COUPON. LIMIT ONE COUPON PER FAMILY. VALID THRU SAT. OCT. 28, 1978.
 (CROSS) Corp. Real Deal

- ARMOUR VERI-BEST PORK STEAK 1.19
- OSCAR MAYER SLICED BACON 1.69
- WILSON, CORN KING BONELESS HAM 2.19
- FARMDALE WIENERS 1.09
- BONELESS BEEF STEW 1.29
- ASSORTED PORK CHOP PACK 1.19
- U.S. CHOICE & RED OWL INSURED THICK CUT ROUND STEAK 1.68
- ROTISSERIE ROAST 1.78
- BONELESS RUMP ROAST 1.78

BUCKET 'O CHICKEN FRESH U.S.D.A. INSPECTED **53¢**

- OSCAR MAYER SLICED BOLOGNA 8 OZ. PKG. 89¢
- OSCAR MAYER SMOKIE LINKS 12 OZ. PKG. 1.39
- PROVIMI VEAL SHOULDER ROAST 1.69
- PROVIMI VEAL SHOULDER STEAK 1.99

JUICYBIRD® TURKEYS NEW CROP YOUNG FANCY 10 TO 13 LB. **89¢**

FRESH GROUND BEEF

GROUND BEEF CHUCK **1.29** LB.

FROZEN SEAFOOD SALE

- FROZEN SNOW CRAB LEGS & CLAWS 1.99
- GORTON'S FISH PORTIONS 2.39
- FOODMAN'S LOSTER COD FISH FILLETS 1.19

- FRESH FRYER CHICKEN LEGS **59¢** LB.
- OSCAR MAYER, COTTO SALAMI, OLIVE LOAF, SUMMER SAUSAGE, OLD-FASHION SANDWICH MEATS 8 OZ. PKG. 99¢
- ARMOUR STAR SMOKEES 12 OZ. PKG. 1.29
- HORMEL LITTLE SIZZLERS 12 OZ. PKG. 99¢
- MORRELL'S BY THE PIECE BRAUNSCHEWIGER 12 OZ. PKG. 79¢
- HILLSHIRE FARMS POLISH SAUSAGE 1.69
- SWIFT PREMIUM BROWN N SERVE SAUSAGE 8 OZ. PKG. 99¢

CORN KING FRANKS WILSON REG. OR BEEF 12 OZ. PKG. **89¢**

- FRESH BEEF SHORT RIBS 79¢
- ARMOUR CANNED HAM 3 LB. CAN 5.99
- BUDD, SMOKED SLICED BEEF 5 OZ. PKG. 89¢
- RED OWL SMOKED SLICED BEEF 3 OZ. PKG. 49¢

FARMONT SMOOTH CREAMY **ICE CREAM (All Flavors)** 1/2 GAL. **1.39**

PRICES EFFECTIVE THRU SATURDAY, OCT. 28, 1978. QUANTITY RIGHTS RESERVED. NO SALES TO DEALERS.

- WITCH'S BREW 1/2 GAL. 49¢
- FARMONT SMOOTH CREAMY ICE CREAM (All Flavors) 1/2 GAL. 1.39

WHITE PINE ONTONAGON

OPEN EVENINGS & SUNDAYS FOR YOUR SHOPPING CONVENIENCE



WASHINGTON **Extra Fancy RED or GOLDEN DELICIOUS APPLES**

3 99¢ LB. BAG

TRUCKLOAD APPLE SALE!

- KETTLE FRESH Caramel Dip 1/4 LB. PKG. 1.69
- FOR CARAMEL APPLES Kraft Wrapples 79¢
- SWEET CRISP Caramel Apples 4 FOR \$1

JUST IN TIME FOR HALLOWEEN!!

- FANCY RED ROME APPLES 3 99¢ LB. BAG
- WASH. EXTRA FANCY RED OR GOLDEN DELICIOUS JUMBO APPLES 3 FOR \$1 NET WT. 6 OZ.
- JACK O' LANTERN PUMPKINS 69¢ AND UP
- FANCY CRISP JONATHAN or RED DELICIOUS APPLES 5 1.39 LB. BAG
- FOR HALLOWEEN SNACKS Sun Giant Raisins 13 OZ. PKGS. 1.19
- AMPORT Pitted Dates 24 OZ. PKG. 1.99
- FRESH Spaghetti Squash 29¢
- 4 INCH ASST. GREEN PLANTS \$1.19 EACH
- FRESH Crisp Cabbage 19¢ LB.
- FRESH ROASTED or SALTED IN-THE-SHELL Peanuts 1.49 1 1/2 LB. BAG
- Potting Soil 4 LB. 99¢ 8 LB. BAG

AT OUR ONTONAGON IN-STORE BAKERY (Baked Fresh Daily)

BREADS
 HAMBURGER & HOTDOG BUNS
 KAISER & HARD ROLLS
 SWEET ROLLS
 COFFEE CAKES
 DONUTS
 BIRTHDAY
 &
 SPECIAL OCCASION
 . . . C A K E S . . .
 &
 WEDDING CAKES
 "MADE ON REQUEST"



See the November Reader's Digest with coupons for:

- FREE SUGARY WHEAT NUTS, SUN GIANT ALMONDS, WHEAT, CORN OR RICE CHEE CEREALS, LIBBY'S JUICE
- PACKED FRUIT, PEPPERCORN FARM OLD-FASHIONED CANDIES, CREAMY TTES MACARONS, PAM, DUNKIN'/DODG REAL FRENCH FRIED CHICKEN OR QUAKER COOKIE MIXES.

RED OWL COUPON
 205 SAVE 14 CENTS

COMET CLEANSER **39¢**

21 OZ. CAN

Limit one with coupon. Limit one coupon per family. Valid thru Sat., Oct. 28, 1978. (CROSS) Corp. Real Deal

RED OWL COUPON
 206 SAVE 31 CENTS

AXION PRE-SOAK **98¢**

25 OZ. BOX

Limit one with coupon. Limit one coupon per family. Valid thru Sat., Oct. 28, 1978. (CROSS) Corp. Real Deal

RED OWL COUPON
 208 SAVE 26 CENTS

1000 ISLAND DRESSING **99¢**

16 OZ. BTL

Limit one with coupon. Limit one coupon per family. Valid thru Sat., Oct. 28, 1978. (CROSS) Corp. Real Deal

RED OWL COUPON
 209 SAVE 30 CENTS

WHEATIES CEREAL **\$1.09**

24 OZ. BOX

Limit one with coupon. Limit one coupon per family. Valid thru Sat., Oct. 28, 1978. (CROSS) Corp. Real Deal

RED OWL COUPON
 210 SAVE 20 CENTS

ZESTA SALTINES **57¢**

1 LB. BOX

Limit one with coupon. Limit one coupon per family. Valid thru Sat., Oct. 28, 1978. (CROSS) Corp. Real Deal

RED OWL COUPON
 211 SAVE 30 CENTS

OXYDOL DETERGENT **\$2.39**

94 OZ. BOX

Limit one with coupon. Limit one coupon per family. Valid thru Sat., Oct. 28, 1978. (CROSS) Corp. Real Deal

RED OWL COUPON
 212 SAVE 50 CENTS

IVORY LIQUID **\$1.09**

32 OZ. BTL

Limit one with coupon. Limit one coupon per family. Valid thru Sat., Oct. 28, 1978. (CROSS) Corp. Real Deal

RED OWL COUPON
 201 SAVE 61 CENTS

BETTY CROCKER POTATOES **89¢**

4.75 TO 5.8 OZ. PKGS.

Limit 2 with coupon. Limit one coupon per family. Valid thru Sat., Oct. 28, 1978. (CROSS) Corp. Real Deal

RED OWL COUPON
 202 SAVE 45 CENTS

PUDDING & PIE FILLING **89¢**

4 3/4 TO 4 OZ. PKGS.

Limit one with coupon. Limit one coupon per family. Valid thru Sat., Oct. 28, 1978. (CROSS) Corp. Real Deal

RED OWL COUPON
 203 SAVE 26 CENTS

QUAKER OATS **89¢**

42 OZ. CTN.

Limit one with coupon. Limit one coupon per family. Valid thru Sat., Oct. 28, 1978. (CROSS) Corp. Real Deal

RED OWL COUPON
 204 SAVE \$1.80

ROBIN HOOD FLOUR **\$2.69**

25 LB. BAG

Limit one with coupon. Limit one coupon per family. Valid thru Sat., Oct. 28, 1978. (CROSS) Corp. Real Deal

NEED EXTRA MONEY?

**OWN YOUR OWN BUSINESS
FULL OR PART TIME
Out Of Your Home**
Possible 5 Year Retirement Of
OVER \$1,000.00 PER MONTH
COMPLETE INFORMATION

**SHOWN
FRIDAY - OCTOBER 27TH
At
WHITE PINE
At
7:30 P.M.
(Call Collect -- 885-5670)**

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.

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

ATTENTION WOODCUTTERS!!!!
Fall Specials.....Discounts On HOME-
LITE Chain Saws In Stock. Models:
360, Super XL Auto, Super-2. Stop
In At RIVERSIDE MARINE, At
203 Ontonagon St., Ontonagon, Mi.
Or Phone 884-2535.

FOR SALE - 7-Piece Dinette Set.
Pedestal Table & Swivel Chairs, \$100.
Phone 885-5610.

THE GOOD LIFE



"HER'S N HIS"
Beauty Salon

Air Conditioned
"SPECIAL STYLING"
- PERMS-CUTS-

BETTY ERICKSON
LICENSED BEAUTICIAN
& PROPRIETOR
For Appointment
Phone 885-5617
36 ELM ST.
WHITE PINE - MI.



**HARDY
FOREST PRODUCTS**
HOMELITE & JONSEREDS
CHAIN SAWS
"SALES & SERVICE"
Mass City - Michigan
Phone 883-3370

**MEINDL
MUSIC SALES**

**GUITARS & INSTRUMENTS
AND ACCESSORIES**

UNBELIEVABLE LOW PRICES
PHONE: WHITE PINE 885-5415

CANDLELIGHT INN

3 Miles East Of
Ontonagon On M-38

**DINING ROOM
SERVING
5:00 TO 10:00 DAILY**

For Reservations
884-9518

The Western U.P. is over regulated



and Marvin Marks doesn't approve!

People from "below the bridge" are
always trying to regulate us, when we
want to be left alone. Either the "down-
staters" are trying to pass laws against
us or they send bureaucrats to control
us. As the Western U.P.'s State Rep-
resentative, I'll fight these regulations.
One thing you can be sure about, that
won't make me too popular with the
people in Detroit, Kalamazoo and other
down-state cities.

Marvin Marks

MARKS For State REP.

(Paid for by the Marvin Marks for
State Rep. Committee, Ironwood, Mich.)

.... STANNARD TOWNSHIP VOTERS

ALVIN PLETZKE

Is A

WRITE-IN

Candidate For The Position Of
STANNARD TOWNSHIP SUPERVISOR
Your Support Will Be Greatly
Appreciated.

Paid For By
"The Committee To Elect Alvin Pletzke"



**Senior Citizens need a voice in
government TOO!**



And they'll have one in Marvin Marks

Senior Citizens today face a struggle
with the cost of living, as other people
do. But because most senior citizens
live on fixed incomes, high taxes and
inflation are most burdensome on
them. We need to guarantee a decent
living for the citizens who have con-
tributed so much, our Senior Citizens.

Marvin Marks

MARKS for the "People"

(Paid for by the Marvin Marks for
State Rep. Committee, Ironwood, Mich.)

The Western U.P. NEEDS Jobs!



and MARVIN MARKS knows it!

Marvin Marks grew up in the Western
U.P. His friends and neighbors have
been forced to leave our area by the
hundreds because there are NO JOBS.
As our State Representative, Marvin
Marks will make the necessary con-
tacts in industrial circles to FIND
jobs for OUR people. These jobs won't be
in building cars or bulky products,
but rather in the manufacturing of
small, light, easily-transported labor-
intensive products. We need the busi-
ness background of Marvin Marks to
get our unemployment rate DOWN!

MARKS for State Rep.

(Paid for by the Marvin Marks for
State Rep. Committee, Ironwood, MI)

**A professional
8x10 color portrait for 88¢**

Choose from our selection of 8 scenic and
color backgrounds. You may select addi-
tional portraits offered at reasonable prices,
with no obligation. See our large Decorator
Portrait. Satisfaction always, or your money
cheerfully refunded.

**A Great Way to Remember
Those You Love
These Days Only**

Thurs. Fri. Sat.
OCT. 26 27 28

**Daily 10am. to 8pm.
Sat. 9am. to 5:30pm.**

Mineral River Plaza

**White Pine
RED OWL**



One sitting per subject - \$1 per subject for
additional subjects, groups, or individuals in
the same family. Persons under 18 must be
accompanied by parent or guardian.

**BIDS
REQUESTED**

**THE ONTONAGON COUNTY
ROAD COMMISSION**

Will Receive Sealed Bids

At Their Office At

415 Spar St., Ontonagon, Mi.

Until 1:30 P.M. (local time) On

November 8, 1978

FOR THE PURCHASE OF

1. Two Pick-up Trucks
2. One Automobile
3. Year's Requirements of Tires

Specifications and bid forms for the
above may be obtained at the office
of the Ontonagon County Road
Commission.

**ONTONAGON COUNTY ROAD
COMMISSION**

Alfred Niemi, Chairman
Harold Anderson & William J. Malnar
Members

LONG LASTING FRAGRANCE IN DECORATOR CONTAINER
'Shell' Solid Air Freshener



Your Choice of Assorted Scents
 0.95 OZ. SIZE
 PRICE WITHOUT COUPON 3 for 1.00

4 FOR 1.00



SCHOOL LUNCH TREAT ASSORTMENT
SANDWICH COOKIES

- VANILLA • CHOCOLATE • DUPLEX
- SANDWICH CREMES-7 OZ. PKG.
- CHOCOLATE CHIP-5 OZ. PKG.

YOUR CHOICE
 PRICE WITHOUT COUPON 39¢

29¢

Limit 4 Packs with this coupon



HELPS EASE AWAY DRYNESS
"OIL OF OLAY" BEAUTY LOTION

PRICE WITHOUT COUPON 2.69

1.99

Limit 2 with this coupon



SUPER SOFT AND JUICY
"BUBBLE YUM" BUBBLE GUM

PACK OF 5

PRICE WITHOUT COUPON 20¢

13¢

Limit 6 Packs with this coupon.



FITS MOST AUTOMATIC DRIP MODELS
100 "MR. COFFEE" FILTERS

PRICE WITHOUT COUPON 89¢

69¢

Limit 2 Boxes of 100 with this coupon



20 TO 30 GAL. PLASTIC WITH TIES
8-PACK TRASH CAN LINERS

PRICE WITHOUT COUPON 59¢

39¢

702771

Limit 2 Packs with this coupon



REFILLABLE SHAKER CANISTER
"SPIC AND SPAN" 10-OZ. CLEANSER

PRICE WITHOUT COUPON 47¢

39¢

704640

Limit 2 Cans with this coupon



SUPER SOFT BRUSHED ORLON
LADIES' STRETCH BOOTIE SOCKS

PRICE WITHOUT COUPON 59¢

49¢

702641

Limit 2 Pairs with this coupon



COLORFUL COTTON
NOVEL "HEN" POT HOLDERS

Extra thick to insulate and protect your hands from hot handles. Choice of colors.

99¢ VALUE

49¢

703266



STAINLESS STEEL
SET OF THREE MIXING BOWLS WITH AIR-TIGHT COVERS

Three convenient sizes for mixing and storage: 5/8 quart, 1-quart and 1 1/2 quart size. Plastic lids help seal-in flavor and fresh ness.

1.99

2.99 VALUE

703074

AUTUMN HIGHEST COUPON



ITALIAN STYLE - 16 OZ.
"WISHBONE" SALAD DRESSING
 PRICE WITHOUT COUPON 99¢

79¢

Limit 1 Bottle with this coupon



TOY SURPRISE IN EACH 1 oz. BOX
"CRACKER JACK" PACK OF 3 BOXES
 PRICE WITHOUT COUPON 39¢

29¢

Limit 2 Three Packs with this coupon

AUTUMN HIGHEST COUPON



SAFE FOR ALL FINE FABRICS
WOOLITE LIQUID COLD WATER WASH

PRICE WITHOUT COUPON 88¢

69¢

704430

Limit 1 Bottle with this coupon



Giant 30 ft. Roll INSULATING FOAM TAPE

99¢

1.79 VALUE

VILLAGE PHARMACY

419 RIVER STREET

ONTONAGON, MI.

HELP SEND A6th GRADER TO CAMP PLAGENS

A TRULY GREAT LEARNING EXPERIENCE!



... Well, That's My Story.....And, I'm Glad I Went."

... Something That Couldn't Be Beat!"

... "The Board Should Let Other Classes Go To The Camp Because It Was Fun. We Learned A Lot About Some Things That We Didn't Know How To Do!"

... "When I was there I learned to share and to meet new friends.....you know those tests we had? I studied and I listened well because I wanted to learn something and I DID!"

... "Mr.....asked me if it was worth it to let next year's group go. It was really worth it!"

... "I Also Learned That It Is Possible To Do Almost Anything If You Try.....One of the things I learned in Project Backstop was how to work together. I think they should keep having this camp program.....It was an experience I will remember for my whole life."

... "The food was better than I thought it would be.....The eggs and sausage were the BEST!"

... "I Learned How To Cooperate, How To Get Along With Other People, And How To Overcome My Fears."

... "I Started Making Friends The First Day!"

... I Learned In BACKSTOP That Teamwork, Courage And Knowledge Can Get You Somewhere!"

... P. S. -- I WISH I COULD GO AGAIN."



... "At Camp Plagens I Learned How To Get Along With Other People, How To Cooperate, And How To Work In A Group. I Also Learned How To Dry Dishes Very Fast."

... "I HOPE MANY OTHER KIDS GET A CHANCE TO GO TO CAMP PLAGENS!"

The Community School Programs of Ontonagon and Gogebic counties are already busy with plans for an Outdoor Adventure Education program available each spring for all sixth graders in the two counties. There has been considerable interest and effort in recent years in providing the students with an educational experience in the out-of-doors.....and experience of living with nature and of working together as a group.

The four days and three nights at Camp Plagens (an ideal facility located between Watersmeet and Land O' Lakes) are organized so that each student will be exposed to a variety of experiences including the following: hunter safety, tree identification and nature study, marine safety, compass reading (orienteering), first aid, outdoor cooking and camping (requiring an over-night of tenting), water safety (using the Gateway Inn pool), archery, art & craft work, survival, and..... the Piece de resistance - PROJECT BACKSTOP! (Just ask any ex-sixth-grader who has participated!).....an involved and excellent physical fitness program which has as its major goal and objective "improving communication and interpersonal relationships among students and teaching staff." The entire stay is completely supervised with an excellent staff of adults and qualified instructors available at all times. Each group involved in a particular activity will number about a dozen so each youngster receives the necessary individual attention and assistance. This program offers an extremely valuable learning experience to our youth.

At this time the sixth-graders who will be participating in the 1979 program at Camp Plagens are involved in a fund-raising drive to earn a share of their expenses at camp.....the cost runs about \$20.00 per youngster for the session.

Nonesuch News is proud to cooperate with the youngsters in this initiative. For every annual subscription sold we will donate to the sixth-grade class/school designated as follows: Regular Subscriptions - \$8.00 per year - \$1.50; Senior Citizen Subscriptions - \$6.00 per year - \$1.00!

WE HOPE YOU WILL ENJOY OUR COVERAGE OF THE AREA, STATE AND NATIONAL NEWS OVER THE NEXT YEAR AS MUCH AS THAT SIXTH GRADER WILL ENJOY HIS OR HER EXPERIENCE WITH NATURE AT CAMP PLAGENS!



... I Learned That If You Try, You Can Do It!!!"

(SUBSCRIPTION RATES FOR COUNTY RESIDENTS)

1 Year (Regular).....\$8.00

1 Year (Senior Citizen - 60 Yrs. Or Older).....\$6.00

SEND A YOUNGSTER TO
CAMP PLAGENS NEXT SPRING

FOR A NEVER-TO-BE-FORGOTTEN
EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCE!

NONESUCH NEWS WILL DONATE \$1.50
FOR EVERY REGULAR SUBSCRIPTION
AND \$1.00 FOR EACH SENIOR CITIZEN
SUBSCRIPTION SOLD DURING THIS
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NONESUCH NEWS

WHITE PINE, MICHIGAN

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HOSPITAL REMODELING TO START SOON

WHITE PINE - It has been announced by the Board of Directors of White Pine Hospital, Inc., that remodeling at LaCroix Hospital is scheduled to begin on October 30, 1978.

The Certificate of Need and final approval of the remodeling plans have been received from the Michigan Department of Public Health. The remodeling consists of upgrading the inpatient medical facility, outpatient surgery and emergency room services. Also included in the remodeling project is the construction of a new Physician's Clinic within the facility. Inpatient obstetrical services and inpatient surgery will be discontinued at the facility as part of the renovation project.

tion project.

In order to continue providing obstetrical services and inpatient surgical services to the residents of White Pine and the surrounding area, Drs. John Pierpont, Karl Hill and David Pierpont stated that they will continue providing the physician services at LaCroix Hospital and utilize the surrounding hospitals to provide the inpatient services required for obstetrical and inpatient surgery.

The Hospital Board and physicians also indicated that inconvenience to the patients during the remodeling project, which is expected to last about six months, should be at a minimum.

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Pollution eating Bug found.

MIAMI BEACH - Scientists say that they have discovered a micro-organism that eats phosphates and oil and may be useful in cleaning up some environmental problems.

The organism, a bacterium with the name acinetobacter phosphovorius, was found in a Texas sewage plant. Dr. Irving Yall of the University of Arizona told the national meeting of the American Chemical Society that the bacterium he and Dr. Charles F. Russ are working with is superior to other similar micro-organisms because it digests a wider range of carbon-containing compounds.

The scientists discovered the organism in San Antonio after they deduced its existence and went looking for it. "We learned that the San Antonio plant was particularly good at taking out phosphates and wanted to find out what was responsible," said Yall. "We isolated a bunch of organisms that didn't do anything, but we finally found this one in a sludge deposit."

In tests, oil and phosphate in sewage dropped below detectable levels after just two days of treatment with a sludge containing the micro-organism they reported.

Many sewage plants use activated sludge, a mixture of bacteria, algae and other organisms, to remove organic wastes from sewage. Sludge with the new organism removed 80 percent of the waste phosphorus while regular sludge removed 10 percent, they said.

Reducing phosphorus in sewage is important because the pollutant, mostly from detergents, increases the growth of algae that can plug waterways and pipes.

Phosphate removal is so much of a problem, the researchers noted that some cities and states limit or ban phosphate-containing detergents to decrease this kind of water pollution.

Yall said cleaning up oil could be the organism's big plus. "I think we have some good possibilities in cleaning up oil spills along the coast and perhaps in the open sea," he added.

FALL COLOR...HOW COME?

According to an Indian legend, the leaves of forest trees turn color in the fall because of the slaying of the Great Bear in the heavens. The bear's blood turns some leaves red, and the spattering fat from the pot in which the heavenly hunters cook the meat is responsible for the yellow hues.

The tale of Jack Frost and his paintbrush offers another fanciful explanation. Science has determined that it's not frost as such that triggers the change in leaf color, however. Rather, it's chemical changes in the tree brought about by changes in temperature and in day length.

Michigan State University Extension Forester Mel Koelling begins an explanation of the process by pointing out that the green color of leaves is caused by the green pigment chlorophyll. The chlorophyll is essential to the process by which the leaf uses sunlight and carbon dioxide to manufacture carbohydrates - sugars and starches.

As the days get shorter in the fall and the temperature begins to drop, the leaves stop making food and the chlorophyll breaks down.

(Continued)

(Fall Color - Continued)

the green color disappears, yellow pigments that have been present in the leaf all along become visible for the first time.

At the same time, other chemical changes may occur that cause the formation of other pigments. These vary from yellow to red to blue and account for some of the red, orange, yellow and purple tones in fall foliage.

Fall color is more brilliant some years than others. It depends mostly on the weather. Trees like red maple, silver maple, sweet gum, northern red oak and sassafras will be redder when fall days are warm and sunny and nights are cool - below 45 degrees.

Koelling explains that under these conditions, sugar that forms in the leaves during the day remains in the leaves at night. From this sugar, a red pigment is formed. The more sugar that is trapped in the leaves, the more red pigment, and thus more bright, red colors.

In a warm, rainy fall, on the other hand, what little sugar the leaves make on cloudy days moves out of the leaves during the warm nights. No excess of sugar remains in the leaves to form the red pigment.

Leaf color varies not only from year to year but also from tree to tree...and even from one side of a tree to the other. Leaves exposed to direct sun may turn red, while leaves in the shade turn yellow. Healthy trees may be more brightly colored than trees under stress from drought, low soil fertility, disease or insect attack, although sick or injured trees will often develop color much earlier.

Leaves drop from the trees because a special layer of cells develops at the base of the leaf-stalk that severs the leaf from the twig. At the same time the spot on the twig where the leaf stalk is attached is healing. When the leaf drops off, only a leaf scar remains to mark where it once grew.

Most broad leaved trees in the north shed their leaves in the fall, although a few, like the oaks and beeches, may hold onto their dead leaves until new growth resumes in the spring.

With a couple of exceptions, most conifers - pines, spruces, firs, hemlocks, cedars, etc. - are green all year round. Individual needles may stay on the tree for two to four years.

The tamarack, or larch, is one of the exceptions to the evergreen rule. A cousin to the pines, this conifer turns a rich gold in the fall and then drops its needlelike leaves. In the spring, it grows new foliage, soft and pale green.

Aid to Prepaid Medical

Plans approved

WASHINGTON - Legislation increasing federal aid to prepaid medical plans has been approved by the House. The measure will authorize \$126 million in grants and loans in the next two years for health maintenance organizations.

HMOs have been strongly endorsed by the administration as a way to stimulate competition. They provide an alternative to traditional medical fees by setting up systems in which doctors receive fixed fees regardless of the services they provide.

CITIZENS COMMITTEE address issues in recent meet

MASS CITY - A membership meeting of the Citizens Committee for Better Government, Inc. was held on Wednesday, October 18, at the Mass City Township Hall. The principal guest speaker for the session was Harold Kleinsmith of the State Elections Division of the Office of the Secretary of State. Mr. Kleinsmith appeared before the meeting in response to a request made to Secretary of State Frank Kelley.

Mr. Kleinsmith explained in detail several provisions of the state's election laws and also accepted numerous questions from the floor during the course of the four-hour meeting.

Members in attendance at the meeting were reminded of the correct procedures for making application for Absentee Voter ballots in the event they would be absent from their voting area on election day, November 7. Registered voters may obtain the necessary form by contacting their township clerk, or filing a written request for an absentee ballot from the clerk. However, a legitimate reason for voting absentee must be provided, such as being hospitalized, confined to one's home, awaiting trial in jail, military service, etc.

During his talk and while responding to questions from members of the audience, Mr. Kleinsmith interpreted many of the provisions of the Election Laws which involve write-in or sticker voting methods. These provisions cover persons who wish to seek office but whose name has not previously been placed on the official ballot or persons the electorate may wish to draft for any office. Mr. Kleinsmith indicated that the voting machines in all the precincts of the Upper Peninsula can accommodate such a write-in candidate and that paper ballots also can be marked so as to place a write-in vote. One question asked Mr. Kleinsmith was whether the voting process might not be simplified by using absentee voting entirely. He told of such an experiment in the western part of the country and remarked that in spite of the method, only 70% of the voters cast their ballots.

Kleinsmith also demonstrated with a sample ballot the procedure of "crossing over" after voting a straight party ticket on a paper ballot. He explained that voters wishing to cast a vote for a candidate who would not be included on a straight party vote could do so, without voiding the ballot, simply by putting an X in the box in front of the candidate they support who is of a different party and then either placing an X at the top of the party column they are otherwise supporting or marking individual X's in front of the candidates within that party they do support and leaving a blank in the box for the candidate of that party they are not voting for.

Much of the evening's discussion centered around recall elections. Kleinsmith told of an incident which occurred in a county below the bridge. Petitions were being circulated for the recall of a county sheriff and on the face of those petitions the reasons stated for the recall request were misfeasance and malfeasance in office. The Sheriff took the petitions to the Circuit Court where the judge threw out the petitions as not having stated sufficient reasons for recall. The circulators had to begin anew. Discussion returned to the first recall in the history of Ontonagon County. Kleinsmith termed the situation in this county "unique."

In the business portion of the meeting, the Board of Directors acted on a request made by the membership and adopted a resolution of commendation and support to Mrs. Bettie Koski and her son Keith Koski. Koski had recently requested and received a hearing of charges he makes against an area attorney.

(Continued Page 112)

In other business the Board of Directors listened to an appeal for council and advice from a member regarding a recent hiring incident with a local Board of Education. The matter was assigned to a committee for further investigation and correspondence with two state agencies concerned with labor practices was authorized.

A request for more frequent general membership meetings will be considered at its next regular session by the Board of Directors.

COMMUNITY CALENDAR

The Ontonagon County Agricultural (Fair) Association has kicked off a Membership Drive throughout the county. Area school students will be selling the memberships for \$1.00. The proceeds of the drive will be used for numerous fair improvement projects.

Association members also hope that through expanded membership greater participation by a larger portion of the public in the activities and planning sessions of the group will occur.

The Annual Meeting of the Association will be held on November 10, 1978 at 7:30 p.m. at the Adventure Mountain facilities, Greenland. Elections will be held at that meeting to fill several vacancies on the Board of Directors.

Refreshments will be served following the meeting and the general public is invited to attend.

... Registrations are being accepted for the Marriage Encounter Weekend scheduled for Nov. 10 through 12 at Marygrove Center. Beginning at 7:30 p.m. on Friday evening, the weekend experience for married couples will continue until approximately 3 p.m., Sunday afternoon.

Guiding couples throughout the weekend will be the encountering team of Al and Gloria Goodwin, St. Ignatius Loyola Church, Houghton; Kenneth and Bridget LaBerge, Sacred Heart, L'Anse; Father Peter Carli, St. Paul's, Negaunee. Assisting as host couples will be Larry and Gretchen Reynolds, Episcopal Parish, Ontonagon, and Michael and Judy Drewyor, St. Ignatius Loyola, Houghton.

Open to couples of all faiths and ages, the Encounter weekend is a very special 48 hours away from the daily distractions of family life and is designed to help each couple know and understand each other better. Couples learn to communicate more fully their thoughts and feelings regarding subjects all marriages involve. The method provides a long range plan for making a couple's marriage better.

Reservations are on a "first come" basis and the encountering group will be limited to 20 couples. To make a reservation, couples may write Marygrove, Garden, Mi. 49835 or call 644-2771.

TOPS CLUB

The White Pine TOPS Club 627 met at the White Pine High School in Rm. 17. Weigh-in showed seven members present, 2 absent due to illness. Audrey Bierline was named winner for the week of Oct. 18.

Vickie Green and Jerry Mattila completed the chart for the Steeplechase contest. Each member has her own colored horse to move over the track. The first contestant to lose 10 pounds will be declared the winner. The prize will be \$10, as set by the members present. In the future, all meetings will be held at the high school in Room 17. Weigh-ins will be at 6:45 p.m., with the meetings starting promptly at 7:00.

Hope to see you there if you have a weight problem. New members are always welcome.

... Best advice to a dieter: "No thyself."

BTU's IN THE NEWS

ELK RIVER, Mn. - Poultry farmer D'Wayne DeZiel and United Power Association, Elk River, are working on a process that will use chicken manure to manufacture energy.

United Power Board President Jacob Nordberg said the power cooperative will pay \$90,000 -- about one fourth of the cost -- toward construction of a machine that will use droppings from DeZiel's 36,000 chickens to produce methane gas. Financial arrangements must still be worked out, but he hopes the project can be started by the middle of next year.

The process should produce some 30,000 cubic feet of gas a day, Nordberg said. Of that 30,000 cubic feet, DeZiel will use about 6,000 for heating his poultry house and for the manufacturing process. The rest of the gas will be available to United Power for generating electricity.

"If it all works as hoped, some 20-30 hours of electricity a week could be produced for about 150 homes," Nordberg said.

DeZiel also will have the by-product of the process, a high-grade organic fertilizer.

United Power plans to install a small electric generating facility on the DeZiel farm and test the feasibility of using the gas to generate power at peak times of electrical use.

Nordberg explained that the food a chicken eats is only partly digested when it leaves the chicken. Bacteria complete the digestion when the droppings are mixed with warm water and then heated to about 100 degrees, he said. During that 40-day process, gas is given off.

VULCAN, Mi. - To all utilities and their unwanted power plants: A township in Michigan lives you.

Noting the troubles Wisconsin Electric Co. has had in trying to build a coal fired generator in Ozaukee County in Wisconsin or near Escanaba, Michigan, the five man Norway Township Board last week voted unanimously to write a letter to Charles McNeer, Wisconsin Electric president, to consider Norway Township as a site for the plant.

"We're trying to attract industries, trying to bring jobs into the area," explained Leonard Bal, the board member who introduced the resolution. Norway Township is about 6 miles east of Iron Mountain, and about 40 miles west of Escanaba.

Bal has little time for the groups who have opposed the construction of power plants in Ozaukee County, Escanaba and other places in the country. Nor for that matter for their apathetic opponents.

"A minority group can make the decision for the majority by making a lot of noise while the majority stays home and does nothing," Bal said, and then added:

"We need power, we need industry. We have a pretty good country here and we didn't get that way by opposing everything."

"We didn't commit ourselves to anything on this," Bal said. "We just asked them to come in and look us over. We have a lot of acres up here that would affect nobody. I'm sure it would be available."

The Delta Environmental Action Coalition, the organization that has spearheaded the opposition to the plant in the Escanaba area, is now working to defeat an advisory referendum on the plant that will appear on the Nov. 7 election ballot.

A proposal by the utility to build the plant in Ozaukee County met with citizen opposition.

The utility has not announced its choice of site yet.



Reader's Letters

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

Truth Stranger Than Fiction

ONTONAGON - The Ontonagon Village Council at a recent meeting agreed to request attorney Roy Gotham to determine if the village financial records are the official records of the village.

The request came in a letter to Mayor Kurt Giesau from Ron Sharpe, village auditor, who told Giesau that Clerk James Clark has refused to sign the audit, claiming the financial records were those of Village Manager Steve Worachek and, since the clerk must keep the official records and he (Clark) has none, the village has no official records.

Sharpe stated that he had discussed the matter with Gotham who "verbally advised that he is of the opinion that the records referred to are the official records of the village and is willing to provide a written opinion provided the request comes from the village and he be shown the books of account."

Sharpe said that as auditor he cannot render a "clean" audit unless the clerk signs. Sharpe added, "We believe the records kept by the village manager are the official records of the village inasmuch as they are the only records kept of the village financial transactions."

Clark told the council at previous discussions that the law requires that the clerk maintain such records, and he told the council members at the recent meeting that it will be illegal for them to verify the financial records as official.

... The mother had taken her three small children out one night and asked them to count the stars. After a lengthy silence, the eldest daughter said, "I counted 523." Not to be outdone, the youngest piped up, "I counted 3,000!" The mother then turned to the third child...who was standing completely still, head tilted back as far as it could go, and repeated her question: "How many stars do you see?"

With something akin to reverence in his voice, he replied, "All of them."

Bowling

Konteka Mon. Nite Men's League		
Henry's Inn	18½	5½
First National Bank	16	8
Wm. Parts & Supply	15	9
Barbers	12	12
Smokies	11	13
V.F.W.	10	14
Paul's	7	17
Legion	6½	17½
HTS & G, Wm. Parts & Supply, 2798 & 995; HIS & G, Gale Fredrikson, 565 & 214.		

Golden Valley Bowl Thurs. Women's League		
Pisani Budwisers	21	7
Community Bar	21	7
Nordine's Lumberjills	19	9
State Bank of Ewen	18	10
Shop-O-Rama	17	11
Lakeview Cafe	16	12
Sunnyside	13	15
Bruce Mfg.	13	15
Shangrila Hotel & Bar	12	16
Dick Wagner Agency	9	19
Santini Pabst	6	22
Norma's Beauty Break	3	25
HTG, Lakeview Cafe, 972; HTS, Pisani Budwisers, 2691; HIG & S, Judie Yassini, 235 & 628.		

Konteka Tues. Nite Ladies League		
Jean's	15	9
Piper's	15	9
True Value	14½	9½
Konteka	14	10
Rainbow	13	11
W.P. Standard	12½	11½
Her's & His	8	16
Red Owl	4	20
HIS & G, Sue Barnaby, 539 & 214; HTS & G, Jean's, 2201 & 772.		