

STATE—Chance of rain tonight, low in 40s (7C). Partly cloudy Thursday, high in 60s (16C).

Details on Page 2A

VOLUME 169, NO. 83

This football combination stands out at both Dunbar and George Washington. A Chuck Landon story, Page 1D.

Without, or With, Offense to Friends or Foes, I Sketch Your World Exactly as It Goes

CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCT. 5, 1977

HOME EDITION ★ ★ 15¢

## Feds Reject State Strip Inspectors

By JEFF KOSNETT  
Of The Daily Mail Staff

West Virginia's strip mine reclamation laws were good enough for the federal government. The national standards passed in August are largely patterned after West Virginia's.

But federal officials are telling some West Virginia inspectors they aren't good enough.

The federal Office of Surface Mining and Reclamation Enforcement (OSMRE), without giving more than a token explanation, has rejected the applications of several Department of Natural Resources (DNR) reclamation division employees.

The government says they don't qualify because they lack five years' experience as surface mine foremen or superintendents.

"Obviously this is ridiculous," said Lowell Haga, a supervisor in the DNR's reclamation division office in Beckley.

"I was quite surprised. I thought certainly we ought to be able to handle the job," said Haga, who has been with the DNR since 1969.

Haga sent an application to the U.S. Civil Service in May, before President Carter signed the bill creating the new surface mining agency. He didn't apply for a specific position, just expressed his interest in such jobs as they open.

Two months later Haga received a reply. "Dear Sir," the unsigned letter began. "We cannot forward your application." There were three boxes and

the one checked to tell Haga why he was rejected was the one that said he didn't qualify.

He said the reason was that his resume did not indicate time spent as a foreman or superintendent on a strip mine. Haga joined the DNR out of West Virginia University and never worked for a coal company.

The federal people have decided they are going to consider for inspectors only people who have spent five years as a surface miner, an industry source said.

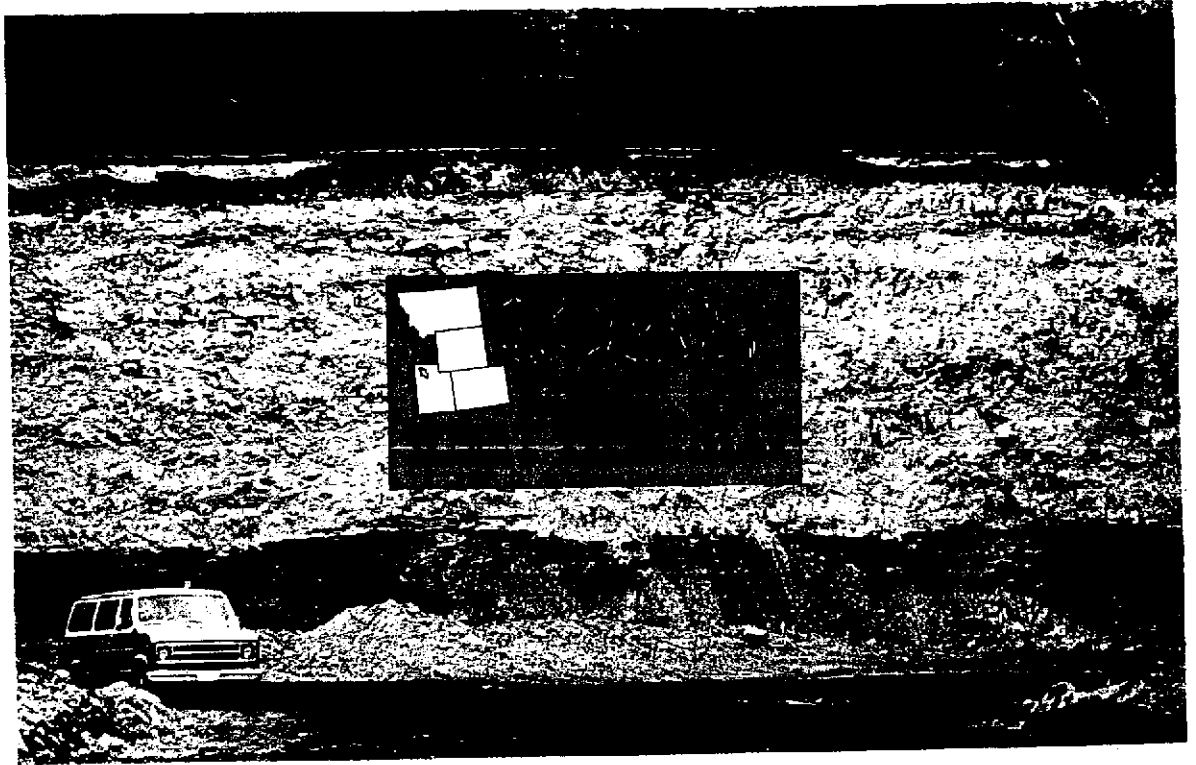
"I don't know one inspector in West Virginia who could qualify under those terms," said Haga.

Another reclamation supervisor, Roger Hall, said the federal agency hasn't made up its mind yet exactly what kind of people it wants. He also said several DNR reclamation officers sent resumes to OSMRE and "were advised they are not qualified."

DNR Director David Callaghan took exception to the reports. "This sounds like rumors and innuendo. Our people know more about surface mining in Appalachia than anybody."

"I hope they don't hire our people, but I don't know how they can say they have already rejected anyone when their agency doesn't have a head, pay grades or a budget," said Callaghan, who also insisted his people's salaries will prove to be higher than the federal government's at the beginning.

OSMRE is supposed to start staffing (Turn to Pg. 12A, Col. 6)



OPEN PIT COAL MINE — Black seams across the top and bottom of this Montana mine pit are the thick coal seams that comprise most Western strippable reserves. The two main seams here and two thin (invisible) seams total 58 feet. The coal is blasted and then carried to the

trainside in loading trucks. Van at lower left is dwarfed by the excavation. — Photo for the Daily Mail by Bert Rayniak of the Billings (Mont.) Gazette.

## Western Threat

### Clean Air Law Reduces West's Low-Sulfur Advantage

EDITOR'S NOTE — Will the coal boom bypass West Virginia and end up in the West? Daily Mail Washington correspondent Bob Kittle has the fourth of five reports on this question.

By BOB KITTLE  
Daily Mail Washington Bureau  
(c)Charleston Daily Mail, 1977

WASHINGTON — Last month, when President Carter signed into law sweeping reforms in the nation's air quality standards, he changed the future of West Virginia coal.

Coupled with dramatic shifts to coal by electric utilities and heavy industry because of the President's energy policies, the revisions set the stage for hefty boosts in demand for high-grade Appalachian coal.

Although the ultimate effect of the Clean Air Act

changes is not certain, a major intent of the legislation was to force new coal-burning installations to reduce sulfur pollution further.

Due in part to the efforts of Sen. Jennings Randolph, chairman of the Senate committee that drafted the clean-air amendments, this reduction must occur regardless of the coal's sulfur content, which varies from about 3 per cent in northern West Virginia to less than 1 per cent in the West and much of central Appalachia.

Consequently, electric utilities that now see low-sulfur Western coal as the most economic way of complying with environmental standards will be forced to install costly smokestack "scrubbers" to cut sulfur emissions.

A scrubber is a chemical-mechanical system that "washes" sulfur oxides and particulates out of the gases going up the stacks at plants burning high-sulfur coal.

Scrubbers and other sulfur-reduction technology, which utilities burning high-sulfur West Virginia

coal already must implement, hike the cost of a new power plant by as much as one-third. Depending on the size of the plant, the cost of air pollution controls can reach \$100 million.

Government and industry experts agree that because the new regulations preclude use of untreated low-sulfur coal as a means of meeting the tougher standards, Western coal will lose many of its Midwestern and Eastern markets.

A current Federal Power Commission study shows that by 1985 only 6 cent of the steam coal mined west of the Mississippi will be burned back east. Steam coal (coal burned to generate electricity) accounts for about 75 per cent of all coal.

For Appalachian coal operators, the 1985 projection compares favorably with last year, when 24 per cent of the West's steam coal was purchased by eastern utilities.

(Turn to Pg. 12A, Col. 1)



MYSTERY GIRL — The body of a girl found badly beaten and dying near a roadside in Chicago suburban Schiller Park, Ill., on Sept. 6, has been identified as Debra Rosencrans, 16, of Chicago, left. Friends who identified her said they hadn't recognized published pictures, right, of the battered girl as their friend. The girl died last month without regaining consciousness. — AP Wirephoto

## Jane Doe Identified; Chicago Killer Hunted

CHICAGO (AP) — Armed with the identity of a pretty teen-ager who lay unknown in the hospital and then the morgue for nearly a month, police set out today to find her killer.

The 16-year-old girl, known for weeks as Jane Doe, was identified Monday as Debra Rosencrans of Chicago. To friends, she was known as "Kitten" for her gentleness.

Identification came first from a neighbor and friends and then from a grandmother. It was confirmed by a dental check.

Her parents are divorced, police said. They said the girl's mother, Patricia, remarried and is in Florida. Her father, from Hot Springs, Ark., arrived in Chicago on Tuesday, police said.

The girl's badly beaten body was found Sept. 6 in a forest preserve in Schiller Park, a northwest suburb. She died Sept. 20 in a hospital without regaining consciousness.

The difficulty in identification apparently was due to the disfigurement the girl suffered. Police said her head and neck had been bludgeoned with something like a hammer used to tenderize meat or the heel of a boot.

"Now that we know who she is, we can start concentrating on her killer," said Schiller Park Police Lt. Edward Bluthardt.

At the time she disappeared, Debra was living with friends, police said. She remained in Chicago, they said, when her mother moved to Florida, and was to join her there later.

"She was such a nice girl," said a friend. "She never hurt anybody."

Hundreds of people, some from distant states, visited the hospital in attempts to identify her. Pictures were run in several newspapers, but no one came forward.

All told, there were 1,500 telephone inquiries from people hoping to identify the girl in the picture with the pigtails and badly bruised face.

Debra's friends told reporters they never connected the face of the beaten girl with Debra because it "just didn't look like 'Kitten.'" The bruised, swollen face in the paper just didn't resemble the girl they knew, they said.

Before leaving for Florida, Debra's mother assured her she would send for her shortly. She did call — four days after Debra disappeared.

A missing persons report was filed on Debra Sept. 8 but, for some reason, police believed she had been missing for only a day and did not connect the disappearance with the unconscious girl.

## STATE COSTS LOW

### Thomas Hospital Rates Highest In State

By MARY SCHNACK  
Of The Daily Mail Staff

Private room rates at Thomas Memorial Hospital in South Charleston are \$16 to \$54 more than hospitals elsewhere in the state.

The lowest rate for a private room at the hospitals surveyed is \$74.50 at Huntington Hospital, a non-profit institution. Thomas Memorial Hospital has the highest rates, with a private room averaging \$128.50 a day.

The gap widens between the rates at

Thomas Memorial and Huntington Hospital for semi-private and ward rooms. The average semi-private room at Thomas Memorial is \$117 and a four-bed ward averages \$110.50. At Huntington Hospital a semi-private room is \$70.50, a four-bed male ward is \$64.50 and a four-bed female ward is \$66.50. The female wards have showers. Thomas Memorial has a 210-bed capacity and Huntington Hospital has 164 beds.

However, in the Charleston area, Thomas Memorial rates compare favorably with other hospitals except for

Staats. There, private rooms range from \$80 to \$95, semi-private from \$74 to \$78, three-bed wards from \$73 to \$77 and four-bed wards are \$72. Staats has a 67-bed capacity.

Thomas Memorial room rates took a jump last week for several reasons, according to vice president of finance Clement Bakoski, including inflation and an expansion project that just got under way. William Specht, president of Thomas Memorial, said the hospital's rates are higher because they are on a different fiscal year. "Ours (fiscal

year) starts the first of October. For example, CAMC's is the first of January. They will catch up with us."

The average rate at the Charleston Area Medical Center (CAMC) for a private room is \$102.45 and semi-private and ward rooms average \$90 per day. Charleston Memorial Hospital has a 440-bed capacity and General Hospital has a 460-bed capacity. Rates at CAMC proved to be higher than the rates checked in Huntington, Parkersburg and at the West Virginia University

(Turn to Pg. 12A, Col. 4)

## 117-Year-Old Lover Placed On Probation

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia (AP) — A Moslem religious court released a 117-year-old Malaysian man on probation after he pleaded guilty to living out of wedlock with a 40-year-old woman. It was his third conviction on the same charge with the same woman, court officials said.

The court fined Lebai Omar Bin Datuk Panglima Garang \$80 at the hearing Tuesday.

Lebai Omar described himself as a teacher of "Silat," the Malay art of self-defense. He has been married 17 times previously and divorced all his wives.

He committed the offense at his house near Alor Setar, 260 miles northwest of here, between June 26 and Aug. 13 of this year, the court in his home town was told.

The woman, Doyah Binti Dan, was fined \$80 by the same court Sept. 20, and is serving a two-month jail term because she could not pay the fine.

Under Malaysia's strict Moslem laws, living out of wedlock is illegal and Moslem religious courts are entitled to arrest and try offenders. More than half Malaysia's 12 million inhabitants are Moslem.

## Top Of The Evening!

### Two Sons And A Tent

Phil and Florette Angel are living with their two sons, in an orange and white tent these days. Why? Ann Griffith has that story, Page 1E.

### Feeling The Pinch

Disabled miner Martin Estep didn't have any worries the first trip to Cleveland to get a heart pacemaker. Now, with the UMW cutback in funds, he's in trouble. Adrian Gwin reports, Page 1C.

### Commentaries

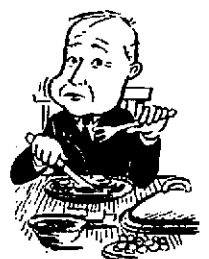
Charles Connor discusses the Majorette Festival and "Oh, Calcutta" while Adrian Gwin talks about some old friends on the police department. Page 7A.

### Paralegal

A big help to lawyers, and to you these days, is the work of people called paralegals, not lawyers but ... Nanya Gadd has the story, Page 1C.



ON THE ROAD: This is a picture of Librarian Chris Hartmann greeting book-borrowers at his library-on-the-road. We have more pictures on the bookmobile, Page 1B.



CHARLEY WEST SAYS  
I'll get indigestion from natural gas deregulation.

Astrological..... 9A	Comics..... 8E	Hot Line..... 1B	Sports..... 1D
Bridge..... 11A	Crossword..... 8E	Jumble..... 8E	Theaters..... 9E
Business..... 1C	Dear Abby..... 3E	LifeStyles..... 1E	TV..... 8B
Classified..... 7D	Editorials..... 6A	Obituaries..... 6E	Your Health..... 4E