

CLEARING, cooler tonight, low near 40 (4C). Sunny, cool Friday, high in 50s (14C).

Details On Page 16B

JOE DUFFEY

The story of a Marshall grad in a new job is told by our man in Washington, Bob Kittle, Page 1B.

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

CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 6, 1977

HOME EDITION ★★ 15¢

VOLUME 169, NO. 84

HUNTER VS. POWELL

AFL-CIO Election Battle Shaping Up

By RICHARD GRIMES
Chief Of The Capitol Bureau

PICTURES ON CITY PAGE

Hershel (Doc) Hunter said he came into the AFL-CIO convention, which opened today in Charleston, with approximately 37,000 committed votes for president of the West Virginia Labor Federation—enough to unseat Joseph Powell as head of the state's largest labor organization.

"I don't believe that," Powell said today. "Things are looking good for me. I'm projecting a two to one edge."

Hunter's bid is the first serious challenge to an incumbent president in the state federation's history.

An estimated 400 delegates representing 175 locals and 69,000 members arrived at the convention today at the Daniel Boone Hotel and heard Powell deliver a welcoming address. Gov. Rockefeller spoke on the progress, to date, of his administration.

Collective bargaining rights of public employees is expected to be a controversial issue in both the election, which is set for Saturday, and in the setting of legislative priorities. Hunter, 41, of Parkersburg, and a candidate boosted by the steelworkers, has been critical of the organization's inability to achieve collective bargaining in the public sector.

"It's an intentional thing that we don't have collective bargaining of public employees, I think," said Hunter. "There are some key people in the labor movement in this state who would just as well not have collective bargaining in the public sector. Yet, if we voted the rank-and-file a majority would go for it."

Hunter didn't mention names. "He can't be talking about me," said Powell. "I was there. There can be no question about where I stand on collective bargaining for public employees."

Powell added that he is proud of what the federation has done in his three and-a-half years, which includes AFL-CIO support of successful social legislation and improvements in workmen's compensation and unemployment benefits. The Legislature has been less willing to accept public employe bargaining.

Hunter contends, however, that federation achievements have not been enough and that the present leadership is not leading. Powell is the federation's second president, succeeding the

late Miles Stanley, who was instrumental in its formation in 1957. Prior to his term as president, Powell traveled the state trying to organize municipal workers.

Hunter is a staff representative of the United Steelworkers of America. He grew up in Logan and Boone counties,

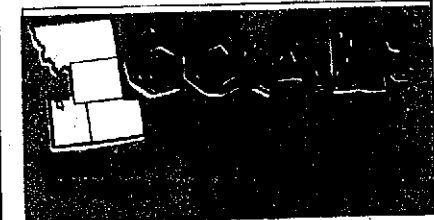
the son of a coal miner. He began his labor activities 22 years ago in the Kaiser Aluminum plant at Ravenswood and served as local president from 1964 to 1969 before joining the steelworkers.

It is the steelworkers who may give Hunter his strongest support. That segment of the federation has about 27,000 members—more than one-third of the total membership. The steelworkers

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LYING IN WAIT — Tracks of the Denver & Rio Grande Railway have been improved for the future potential of the eastern Utah coalfields. Western coal interests are watching the Appalachian coal industry but admit growth in the West has not reached the levels predicted five years ago. Clean air performance standards, transportation costs and lower heat content all hinder the desirability of Western coal in Eastern markets. — Photo for the Daily Mail by Phil Shurtleff of the Provo (Utah) Daily Herald



Steel's Role Coal Future Here Tied To Steel Fluctuations

EDITOR'S NOTE — Will the coal boom bypass West Virginia and end up in the West? Daily Mail business writer Jeff Kosnett discusses the prospects for steelmaking coal and the key issue of transportation costs in the last of a five-part series.

By JEFF KOSNETT
Of The Daily Mail Staff

(c) Charleston Daily Mail, 1977

Besides labor relations and clean-air standards, two other variables can make or break the West Virginia coal industry: steel output and transportation costs.

Steel is particularly important because West Virginia provides half the nation's metallurgical (met) coal.

Western coal development, on the other hand, is divorced from steel's troubles. Little Western production goes for steel for two reasons: the coal doesn't coke well and most steel is produced in the eastern third of the country.

In West Virginia any increase in coal output is a plus. But West Virginia—especially the southern counties—is highly dependent on metallurgical coal, a fact that has been largely overlooked in the days since President Carter predicted coal output would increase by two-thirds by 1985. If steel demand is down, the demand for West Virginia coal will drop proportionately.

Met coal is too precious and expensive to burn for steam, although this was done occasionally in 1974 when the Arab oil embargo endangered national energy supplies and drove coal prices wild.

Only top-grade coal, the highest-priced, is baked in blast furnaces to make coke, which is reacted with limestone and iron ore to produce steel. Only this high quality coal has sufficient heat ("coke button") to expand properly into coke.

Steel output is not tied to clean-air standards, demand for electricity, or orders to convert power plants from oil and natural gas to coal.

It is a function of the world economic situation—demand for automobiles is a leading factor—and in 1977, the steel industry has encountered a brutal depression.

Mass layoffs—5,000 people by Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. alone—have struck the steel heartland of the United States, primarily Ohio and Pennsylvania, which are the two leading U.S. destinations for West Virginia coal.

The U.S. steel industry claims its troubles are a consequence of foreign steelmakers "dumping" on the U.S. market. Steel imports are up 26 per cent for the first half of 1977, exports down 11 per cent.

Foreign steelmakers are selling so much in the U.S. because their own nations' economies are hurting. Unemployment in West Germany, to select one indicator, has reached a record 6 per cent. Germany recorded no

UTILITY CONGLOMERATE SEE STORY ON CITY PAGE

economic growth in the second quarter of 1977. Japan is also in a recession.

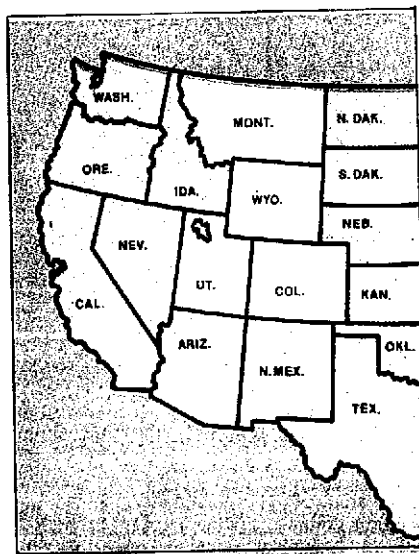
The West Virginia coal industry is dependent on domestic and foreign met coal markets. In 1976, the state shipped 27 million tons overseas and mined 24 million tons for U.S. steel producers. Forty-seven per cent of last year's production was met-quality coal.

Entire West Virginia met coal operations, such as Cannelton Industries, are subsidiaries of foreign steel companies. During the first six-months of 1977, met coal exports were down 7.5 per cent.

Worse news for Appalachian coal interests was the announcement earlier this month that U.S. Steel signed a contract to import 500,000 tons of met coal from West Germany.

The world's largest steel firm, which last year mined 4 million tons in West Virginia, made the deal as a hedge should its coal supplies dwindle in the event of a long United Mine Workers contract strike after the current pact expires Dec. 6.

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PLEA BRIDGES OCEANS

No Foreign Aid For Vulcan Span

By RICHARD GRIMES
Chief Of The Capitol Bureau

The Russian Embassy apparently isn't interested in building a bridge at Vulcan in Mingo County, but a lot of other people around the world are, including Russians themselves.

John Robinette, a notary public in Vulcan, has been fighting for years for a bridge into the small community which is isolated from the rest of the county by a creek and a railroad yard. After years of what he said were unkept promises by local, state and national leaders, Robinette sought foreign aid this summer from the Russians and the East Germans.

Robinette, who is referred to as the "Mayor of Vulcan," reported today that neither the Russians nor the East Germans answered his embassy letters for help, after the Daily Mail story of

the town's plight moved via wire services around the world.

However, he did receive a letter from the White House with a promise to look into the situation and he said he has received letters and donations from around the world. He said he also received letters from Russians, including a Russian emigrant now living in Toronto, Canada, who wrote him and chastized him for making Russia look good when, in fact, the author said they torture their own citizens and force them to live in poverty while government leaders get high on drugs.

Robinette said the "Vulcan Bridge Association" has set up a bank account in the Matewan National Bank where donations will be received to help the town incorporate. The honorary mayor said that state and national officials have advised him in letters since the story broke that the town would be

eligible for various funds, if it were an incorporated town. So, this is Robinette's goal, he said.

Robinette then detailed a little incentive to help persons donate. He said that Glen E. Slayman, who heads Arrow Engineering and Consultant Corp. of Beaver, Pa. has agreed to help Vulcan. He said Slayman has designed a postage stamp that he understands is to be published in 1978 called "Freedom's Price."

Robinette said the stamp will feature a flag, the sun and an eagle on a backdrop of oak trees. A soldier is pictured praying over his fallen comrades. The trees, said Robinette, represents the United States as having been damaged, as a tree, but still growing. He said that anyone donating \$5 or more to the Vulcan fund will receive an 8 by 10

(Turn to Pg. 16A, Col. 4)

New York News

NEW YORK — Detectives opened a freezer in a suburban home Wednesday and found a potful of green lasagna. The touch of green was added by \$17,200 in \$50 bills that were concealed and congealed between the lasagna layers.

Police said the money apparently was part of about \$5 million in cash stolen from an old trunk in a Manhattan warehouse.

Armed with a search warrant, detectives called at the home of Richard P. Lynch on Long Island.

Lynch, 43, is the brother-in-law of brothers Raymond and Terrence Hart, warehouse workers who were arrested last month for allegedly stealing cash from the trunk, which had been gathering dust for 20 years in the Morgan Manhattan Storage Co. warehouse.

Detectives searched the house thoroughly, peering into every closet, drawer and cabinet, but found nothing. They dug up the backyard flower beds without unearthing a trace of buried treasure.

Finally, one of the searchers looked into a freezer in the garage and discovered the lasagna pot. Then he prodded the lasagna and found four brown envelopes among the layers of pasta, meat and cheese. Each envelope contained 86 \$50 bills—a total of 344 bills, or \$17,200.

Most of the bills had been printed in 1950, as were most of the \$380,000 in bills that were recovered earlier in the probe of the missing millions.

Doughy Lasagna

Top Of The Evening!

On Consumer Complaints

They pour into the Charleston office and those concerning automobile problems lead the list. Marti Vogel tells you more on Page 1B.

Names Always Make News

In this case the names involve John Kennedy and his reported love of "pleasure and women," Gov. Mandel's whereabouts and plans to entertain Prince Charles. Turn to Page 8B.

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CHARLEY WEST SAYS

Cutting senior citizens' electric bills is a pleasant shock.

