Newspapers.com by ancestry
https://www.newspapers.com/image/569889387

Printed on Sep 15, 2020

MURDERER EXECUTED

Louisiana killer sarcastic, defiant to the end.

See page 6.

FAIR TO GET NEW BOSS

Manager Ray Meenach is retiring next year.

See page 14.

SEAHAWKS ARE 2-0

Franco has good day as Seattle beats San Diego.

See page 15.

Spokane Chronicle
Spokane, Washington

STATE EDITION
MONDAY
September 10, 1984
98th year / No. 304
25 cents

Hurricane Diana smashes Georgia coast

BRUNSWICK, Ga. (AP) — Diana blew into a hurricane with 80 mph winds today, churning up heavy seas from Florida to Virginia and forcing thousands of vacationers to flee resort islands as it pushed its way up the Georgia coast.

School officials canceled classes in some parts of South Carolina and Georgia, and beaches were closed from Florida to North Carolina.

"Only a slight change in course could bring the storm on shore in a few hours," the National Weather Service said.

"Coastal residents in Georgia and South Carolina should be ready for quick action in case the hurricane moves toward the coast unexpectedly," said the National Hurricane Center in Miami.

Georgia Gov. Joe Frank Harris today urged residents of coastal islands covered by a hurricane warning to evacuate "immediately ... until the danger of this storm has passed."

Authorities moved to evacuate 1,500 to 1,700 people from Tybee Island, just south of Savannah, said Chatham County Civil Defense director Lou Dotson.

"We're discussing mandatory evacuation of one of our barrier islands and we did evacuate voluntarily, last evening, two nursing homes down there," he said.

"We're asking them (residents) to be prepared, pick up any loose articles in the yard and tape up their windows, put gas in their car, that sort of thing."

Hurricane warnings were posted from north of Brunswick to Oregon Inlet, N.C., including Pamlico Sound. Gale warnings were in effect from north of Oregon Inlet to just south of Virginia Beach, Va., including Albemarle Sound.

Forecasters said at noon that the center of the hurricane was becoming better organized around a point near latitude 30.8 north, longitude 79.8 west, about 70 miles east of Brunswick and 110 miles southeast of Savannah.

Diana's highest sustained winds were 80 mph. A tropical storm becomes a hurricane when winds reach 75 mph.

The hurricane was moving northward at 5 mph, slightly offshore but parallel to the coast, pushing high tides and lowering waves into oceanfront areas.

Civil defense officials on Sunday urged evacuations of St. Simons Island and Jekyll Island, off the southern coast of Georgia. By midmorning, however, the warnings for that area had been lifted. Authorities, while relieved, said they were concerned that more people had not headed inland.

A small-craft advisory was issued from St. Augustine to Brunswick, and from Virginia Beach, Va., north to Chincoteague, Va.

Tides of 3 to 5 feet above normal were forecast along the coast ahead of the storm and 7 feet above normal if the center moved inland, forecasters said.

"On the projected track, the center will move near and parallel to the coast," the weather service said. "However, any variation to left will bring the center on the coast."

Weather service offices in the Carolinas recommended that boat owners remain in port and suggested that coastal residents check medical supplies and batteries in flashlights and radios. Mobile home owners were warned to tie down their structures.

Sweeping panorama

Staff photo by CHRIS ANDERSON

Larry Wood mans a broom and daughter Jolene Pollack holds a dustpan as they join neighbors in a weekend cleanup project in Upper Lincoln Park area. This is the view looking east from the park. Wood is a member of a neighborhood group organized to oppose widening Southeast Boulevard to four lanes. The group now functions on a broader scale as a neighborhood-improvement organization.

Rival says Marquardt killed audit

By RICHARD RIPLEY
Staff writer

Shortly after taking office in 1977, state Insurance Commissioner Richard Marquardt quashed an audit of a Spokane insurance firm of which he once was a director, a candidate for Marquardt's job says.

James E. Hoffman, a Seattle Democrat who worked in the insurance commissioner's office for 19 years, said last week he had been examining the books of Consumers United Insurance Co. for 15 months when Marquardt fired him on a trumped-up charge of driving a state car without authority.

"In my years of experience with the department, I have never seen an operation that was so checkered with irregularities," Hoffman, 60, said of Consumers United.

"When I tried to call this to Dick's attention," Hoffman said, "he became literally hysterical with rage and proceeded over a short span of time to have me terminated."

Marquardt, a Republican, tells a different story.

"What he is trying to do is throw a red herring out," Marquardt said. "We found that Mr. Hoffman used a state car in an illegal manner.

"To fire a civil servant, you've got to have your ducks in a row."

Hoffman's termination stuck, even though he appealed it through the state's administrative process and in Thurston County Superior Court, Marquardt said.

Marquardt confirmed he once owned stock in Consumers United and served as a director of the company, but said he resigned his position on the board and sold his stock before he ran for commissioner.

Proceeds from the sale of his shares and a stock bonus he received earlier added up to exactly what he paid for the stock, he said.

Marquardt denied he quashed the audit of Consumers United. Recalling a "strange conversation" he had with Hoffman about the audit, Marquardt said he told Hoffman, "If there's some skullduggery there, don't come to me. Go to the attorney general."

Hoffman, who ran unsuccessfully for the Democratic nomination in the insurance commissioner's race four years ago, alleged his audit uncovered violations that occurred when the company was founded in 1971.

Consumers United later merged with Metropolitan Mortgage & Securities Co., WFD Sprague.

Hoffman's competitor for the

See AUDIT on page 4

Mondale shows plan for cutting deficit

Associated Press

Walter F. Mondale today unveiled a blueprint for cutting the federal deficit by $177 billion by 1989, primarily through higher taxes that would be legally dedicated to paying off the debt.

He challenged President Reagan to lay his cards on the table, but the White House said it has no plans to produce a deficit-reduction plan before the election.

At a news conference in Philadelphia, Mondale said "You can't hide your red ink with any more blue smoke and mirrors. ... Mr. Reagan, all my cards are on the table — face up. Americans are calling your hand."

Mondale pledged to earmark increased tax revenues for a fund to reduce the deficit, and vowed not to undertake any new spending without finding specific new means to pay for it.

At the White House, deputy press secretary Larry Speakes said Reagan already has suggested ways to grapple with the federal deficit, including implementation of the Grace Commission's money-saving ideas as well as efforts to trigger additional revenues through economic growth. Speakes said the administration would submit "a budget plan during the normal budget cycle," which means late in January.

For its assessment of the Mondale plan, the Reagan campaign produced a surrogate — blunt-spoken political consultant Lyn Nofziger — who denounced Mondale's proposal as "a recovery-killing concoction which is ready made to produce a recession. ... This is nothing more than the old time religion for Walter Mondale — more promises, bigger spending and higher taxes."

The deficit is now $174.3 billion a year and growing toward the quarter-trillion dollar mark, according to congressional forecasts.

Mondale's plan aims at bringing the deficit down to $86 billion by 1989 with $85 billion in tax increases, spending reductions of $73 billion and an estimated additional $17 billion in new revenue from projected economic growth.

Mondale would delay, for some, a new law protecting taxpayers from inflation. Families earning less than $25,000 in 1989 still would receive the full benefits of indexing, but those earning between $25,000 and $35,000 would pay an additional $95 under Mondale's plan, and those up to $40,000 about $200 more.

Mondale reiterated his earlier plan to impose a 10 percent surcharge on those earning more than $100,000 and other steps to raise $60 billion in new revenues by 1989.

"Everyone knows that taxes must go up," Mondale said Sunday in a radio broadcast. "But who will pay? If you have a president who favors millionaires and big corporations, he'll rock it to families of average income and leave his friends alone. That's Mr. Reagan — but not me."

Inside

Accent 8
Ann Landers 10
Business 20
Classified 22
Comics 10
Comment 12
Crossword 23
Movies 9
Obituaries 22
Records 22
Regional 3
Sports 15
Television 11

Home delivery 747-4422

Laborer charged in '82 murders

ANCHORAGE (AP) — A Bellingham, Wash., laborer was charged early today with first-degree murder in the 1982 slayings of eight people aboard the fishing vessel Investor in Southeast Alaska, Alaska State Troopers said.

John Kenneth Peel, 24, was arrested at about 7:15 a.m. on a Ketchikan warrant charging him with the eight murders aboard the 58-foot vessel. Bail was set at $1 million, and an arraignment was set for later today in Whatcom County Superior Court.

"The arrest is a product of checking out all of the possible investigative leads, everything we've had," said Paul Eshcorn, a spokesman for the Alaska State Troopers in Anchorage. "Basically, it's the result of two years of investigation."

Peel is charged with killing Mark Coulthart, owner and skipper of the fishing vessel; his wife, Irene; their children, Kimberly, 5, John, 4, Michael Steward, 19, of Bellingham; Jerome Krowes, 18, and Dean Moon, 19, both of Blaine, Wash.; and Chris Heyman, 18, of San Rafael, Calif.

Troopers said the victims were slain while the Investor lay at anchor in Craig, a tiny fishing community some 60 miles northwest of Ketchikan on the night of Sept. 5, 1982.

Eshcorn said the boat was moved early Sept. 6 and somebody tried to scuttle it, and then, behind an island not far from Craig, the Investor and its grisly cargo was set afire Sept. 7.

Immigration bill 'a big question'

By ROBERT L. ROSE
Washington bureau

WASHINGTON — Seven senators and 20 House members will sit down this week to try to work out a compromise on a controversial major revision of the nation's immigration laws.

Rep. Sid Morrison, R-Wash., one of the House appointees and co-author of the bill's so-called "guest worker" section, said he planned to "start out optimistically."

"But there's a big question about whether we can come up with anything that would pass, particularly in the House," Morrison said. "We should find out in our first meeting just how much hostility there is in the conference committee."

The bill, named for its sponsors, Sen. Alan K. Simpson, R-Wyo., and Rep. Romano L. Mazzoli, D-Ky., would offer amnesty to millions of illegal aliens and impose sanctions on employers who hire undocumented workers in the future.

The bill passed the Senate 76-18 in May 1983. It passed the House by a slim 216-211 last June 20, but the Morrison amendment, co-sponsored by Rep. Leon E. Panetta, D-Calif., was approved by a wider margin, 228-172.

"We don't want our guest-worker program to be the controversy which would end up defeating the bill," Morrison said. "But in fact, if anything, it helped the Simpson-Mazzoli bill to pass in the House.

"Unfortunately it's a complete package. It's hard to pull some elements out and have anything that would work."

The bill, which is supported by the White House, has become extremely politicized, diminishing its chances for passage in any form.

The Democratic National Convention excoriated the bill in its platform, declaring that employer sanctions "would increase discrimination against minority Americans." It dismissed the guest-worker plan as another "bracero program" and a form of "legalized exploitation."

Democratic presidential candidate Walter F. Mondale came out against the bill. Rep. Geraldine A. Ferraro, D-N.Y., his vice-presidential running mate, voted against it.

Ferraro also told cheering

See BILL on page 4

Sid Morrison

Copyright © 2020 Newspapers.com. All Rights Reserved.
POWERED BY Newspapers.com