

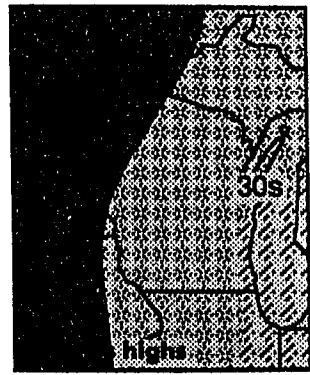


# Wisconsin State Journal

Tuesday

December 15, 1987  
Madison, Wisconsin  
\*\*\* 35 cents

## Weather



Source: Weather Central

**Today:** Windy with snow, heavy at times. High near 32 with northeast winds 20-30 mph and gusty. **Tonight:** Windy and colder with snow tapering off to light snow and flurries. Total accumulations between 7 and 12 inches with an overnight low in the low 20s. Northwest winds 15-30 mph, causing blowing and drifting. **Details on Page 14.**

## Inside

### Dow up 65.82

Stock prices advanced strongly Monday, building on the strength of last week's rally. The Dow Jones Industrial average rose throughout the day, then shot up in the final half hour to finish the day with a gain of 65.82 points and close at 1,932.86. **Details on Sec. 3, Page 6.**

### Abortion decision

The Supreme Court showed how closely divided it is over state regulation of abortion by voting, 4-4, Monday to strike down an Illinois law to make abortions more difficult to obtain for teen-agers. **Details on Page 3.**

# Forecasters say at least 8"

By Cary Segall  
Of The State Journal

Dane County is 90 percent likely to receive at least 8 inches of snow, and could get as much as 16 inches from a major storm that dropped up to 30 inches of snow in parts of the Southwest Sunday and Monday.

"We'll be laying down a lot of snow in the morning, and then we'll be blowing it all over the place in the afternoon," Gary Schmitz, a Weather Central meteorologist said early

this morning.

Schmitz said the temperature will hover around 32 and winds will roar from the northeast at 20 to 40 mph in the morning and then switch to the northwest later in the day. He said most of the snow will fall from 6 to noon this morning and then taper to flurries by tonight.

Snow started falling in Madison about 10 p.m., from a storm that blanketed the central part of the United States — from the western edge of Texas to the central Plains of Illinois — Monday and then moved northeast.

"It's a classic major winter storm," said Todd Shea, another Weather Central meteorologist. "The temperature is perfect for wet, heavy snow."

Shea said the major snowfall line in Wisconsin is south of a diagonal west-east line from Prairie du Chien to Marquette, Mich.

The snowfall could be the heaviest since the Sunday after Thanksgiving two years ago, when Madison received 14 inches and 18 inches was recorded in Richland County.

Meanwhile, much of Texas, Okla-

homa and New Mexico remained paralyzed.

"Nothing is moving," said a desk clerk at the Sands Motel in Vega, Texas, about 40 miles west of Amarillo, which had 5-foot drifts. "Everything's literally at a standstill. It's unbelievable."

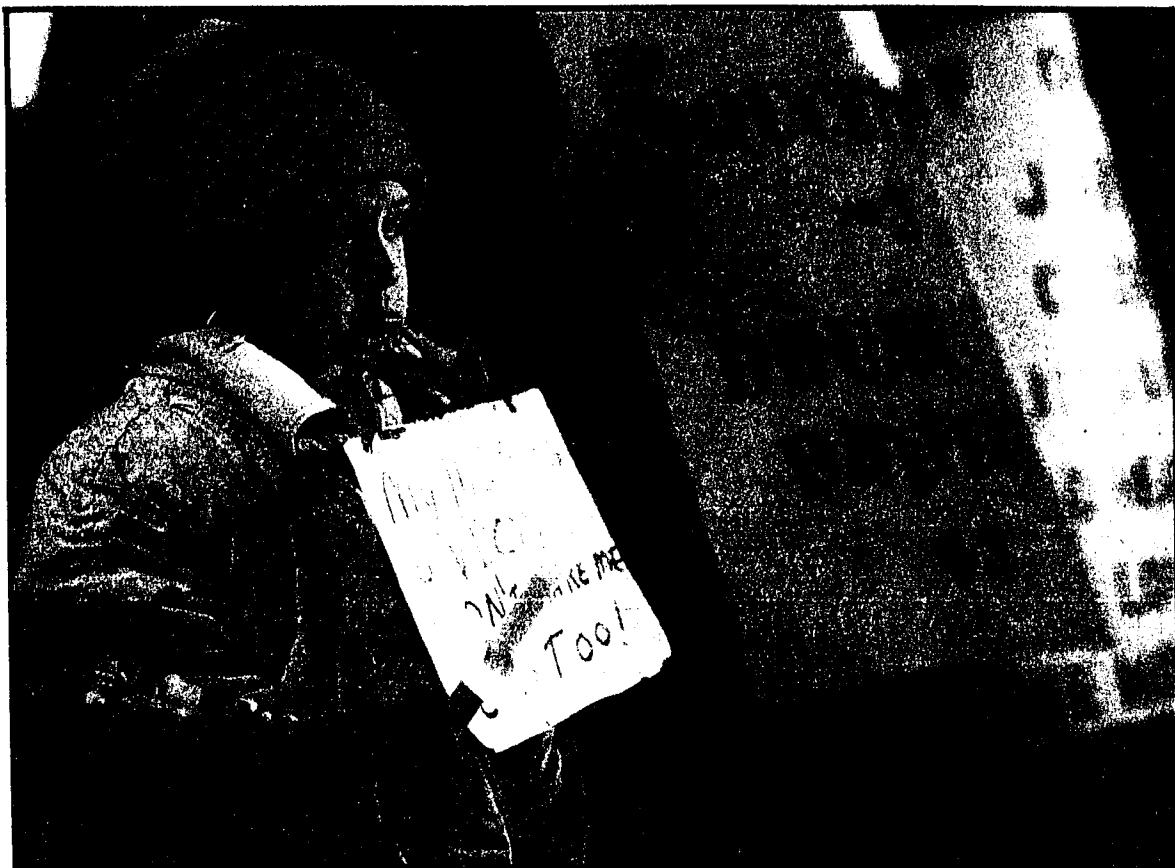
New Mexico was hardest hit. Among the many highways closed by state police, Interstate 40 was shut from the Arizona border, past Albuquerque, to within about 40 miles of the Texas state line. Several hundred motorists were stranded along the in-

terstate Sunday.

The storm dumped 30 inches of snow at the Sandia Peak ski area outside of Albuquerque. In Colorado's southern mountains, 28 inches fell near the town of Rye. A 70-car pileup blamed on the weather in Denver closed part of Interstate 70 for two hours Sunday.

In southeastern Missouri, a tornado touched down at about 9:30 p.m. Tuesday in Bloomfield. Information on the extent of the damage was limited because of downed telephone lines.

## Message hits home



Andrea Harrington, 5, was affected by the solemnity of the occasion Monday night as about 30 people held a candlelight vigil to oppose drunk driving. The demonstration, sponsored by Mothers

Against Drunk Driving, was inside the City-County Building. In 1977, Andrea's mother was critically injured in a car accident caused by a drunken driver and was in a coma for a week.

—State Journal photo by Scott Seid

## Minority grades emphasis urged

By Joyce Dehli  
Education reporter

Madison School Superintendent James Travis called Monday night for changing the top goal of the district's integration plan from that of improving racial mix to one of improving the academic achievement of minority students.

Travis said the gap between the academic achievement of minority students and the overall student population in the city's integration-plan schools has remained consistent.

"We want to close that gap," Travis said.

But he said he wants no major changes in the structure of the current plan. When asked how he will work to improve minority achievement, Travis said he will develop a plan during the next three months.

But he said that moving teachers and students from their current assignments in integration-plan schools would only hurt efforts to improve academic performance.

"In order to deal with minority student achievement, we need to have stability," Travis said, in introducing a 93-page report on the integration plan. He acknowledged, however, that integration has not improved the performance of minority students involved in the district's 3½-year-old plan.

Travis wants to continue — for at least three years — the plan's controversial pairing of two South Side schools with two West Side elementary schools and its boundary changes that send South Side children to two East Side schools.

Some minority leaders and parents have criticized the district's integration plan for not aiming to improve the academic achievement of minorities. The district's current goals for integration include not

harming the academic performance of minority students.

Some South Side parents, however, say the pairing plan makes it difficult to be involved in their children's schooling.

Under the current plan, Franklin is paired with Randall school, Lincoln is paired with Midvale, and some South Side students attend Glendale and Allis elementary schools on the far East Side.

The plan grew out of the district's agreement with the U.S. Office for Civil Rights to reduce high minority enrollments at Lincoln and Franklin schools. That agreement, which expires in June, requires the school district to limit its minority enrollment to 33 percent of the population in integration-plan schools.

But both Lincoln and Midvale surpass that percentage, with minority enrollments of 41 percent and 44 percent, respectively.

Travis said his recommendations do not abandon the goal of preventing a concentration of minority students in Lincoln and Franklin.

"It is of concern to us," Travis said, but added, "We think that student achievement is a greater issue."

Travis made two other recommendations to the Madison School Board, which will have final say on whether to continue integration: Keep giving the six schools special resources and give the Lincoln-Midvale pair more money to improve its programs.

The school board is expected to discuss Travis's proposals Dec. 14. The board is scheduled to make a final decision on integration by Feb. 15.

■ School budget: Up, up  
— Metro

# Tax relief: The wait continues

Last in a series

By David Stoeffler  
and Doug Mell

State government reporters

When Wisconsin politicians approved the nation's first income tax 75 years ago, they did it to fix the property-tax problem.

When they imposed the state's first sales tax 25 years ago, they did it to fix the property-tax problem.

Today, they are again on the verge of trying to fix the property-tax problem, but if history is any gauge, the chances for an absolute solution remain about the same.

Maybe it was Robert "Fighting Bob" La Follette, or Gaylord Nelson, or Lee Dreyfus — or plug in the name of your favorite politician throughout state history — who concluded the property tax is "really stacked against the average Wisconsin citizen."

## Property taxes

Today Chances for relief efforts

This time, though, the speaker is state Sen. Russell Feingold, D-Middleton. Or is it Rep. David Brandemuehl, R-Fennimore? Or departing Dane County Executive Jonathan Barry?

"This would have been a fair tax in the Middle Ages," Feingold, chairman of the Senate's tax committee, said about the property tax. "It's a poor way to measure wealth. . . . You just tax the land whether income is coming from it or not."

See if this doesn't sound familiar: "Based on the findings of a . . . 'blue ribbon' interim study . . . (the Legislature) enacted a selective sales and use tax to increase the revenues to the state and to reimburse the state's general fund for the

cost of the property-tax offset programs."

No, not a crystal ball look at newspaper stories of the upcoming property tax debate between Republican Gov. Tommy Thompson and the Democratic-controlled Legislature. It's a section from the 1966 Wisconsin Blue Book, recounting the creation, in 1962, of the 3 percent sales tax on selected goods, at the behest of then-Democratic Gov. Nelson.

"Wisconsin can be said to have invented property-tax relief," boasts the introduction to a draft of the final report from the latest blue-ribbon commission, Thompson's Local Property Tax Relief Commission.

In 1968-69, for instance, the state is pumping some \$3.6 billion into property-tax relief of one sort or another — either direct aid to governments or tax credits to property owners. The effort amounts to 40 percent of all state spending.

Still, property taxes here are higher than the national average and

complaints continue to mount.

The Thompson administration is bent on pursuing a comprehensive property-tax relief plan in the legislative session that begins in late January. It is considering a \$700 million to \$900 million plan that could raise up to \$600 million in additional revenue.

Why should people think that Thompson and the Democratic majority in the Legislature — with their seriously strained relations — can do any better than their predecessors at drawing a permanent solution?

✓ "The chances are no better than 50-50, probably less," said Rep. Jeffrey Neubauer, D-Racine, chairman of the Assembly Ways and Means Committee, which will pass

Turn to Page 6, Col. 1

■ Tax plan — at a glance  
— Page 6

# Views not fixed, court pick says



Anthony Kennedy

WASHINGTON (AP) — Supreme Court nominee Anthony Kennedy said at his confirmation hearing Monday that he has no hidden agenda for abortion and privacy cases, and has made no promises on those subjects to the Reagan administration or conservative Sen. Jesse Helms.

Kennedy used the first day of Senate Judiciary Committee hearings to distance himself from the views of defeated Supreme Court nominee Robert Bork, who many senators feared would bring his personal political agenda to the high court.

During his five hours of testimony, there were no confrontations between Kennedy and senators questioning him. He will return this morning.

Kennedy, a 51-year-old federal appellate judge from Sacramento, Calif., tried to allay such fears about himself as he sat in the same chair as Bork, beneath the glass chandeliers in the marble-columned Senate Caucus Room.

Kennedy, who has espoused a conservative philosophy of a limited role for judges, said his personal views on abortion and privacy were "irrelevant" and insisted he "would not attempt to signal" how he would rule in any specific cases.

When asked if he found a right of privacy in the Constitution — a right Bork said he couldn't find — Kennedy told committee Chairman Joseph Biden Jr., D-Del., that the Constitution's references to "liberty" include "protection of a value we call privacy."

Answering Sen. Orrin Hatch, R-Utah, Kennedy said freedom of speech applies "not to just political speech" as Bork said early in his career, but "to all ways in which we express ourselves. It applies to dance, art and music."

The most dramatic moment of Kennedy's first day on the witness stand came when Biden, asked Kennedy about the accuracy of an article by syndicated columnist Cal Thomas,

on the nominee's private meeting with Helms, R-N.C., at the White House on Nov. 12.

According to the article, Helms said he told Kennedy, "I think you know where I stand on abortion." Kennedy, according to the article, replied, "Indeed I do and I admire it. I am a practicing Catholic."

Kennedy told the committee the article was plain wrong, adding, "That was not the statement. I told the senator I admire anyone with strong moral beliefs."

Kennedy told Biden he does not have fixed views "with respect to privacy or abortion. I would not attempt to signal my views on those subjects. I admire anyone with strong moral beliefs. It would be highly improper to let my personal views play a role in court rulings. 'It is irrelevant.'"

Asked if he made promises to Helms or the administration, Kennedy said, "I have not done so and would consider it highly improper to do so."

## East Side to get motel, restaurant

By Jennifer Riddle  
Business reporter

Two East Side development projects worth a total of \$2.7 million promise to bring more than 170 part-time and full-time jobs to the area.

The projects, planned by different developers, include a 12,000-square-foot Mexican restaurant called Sergio's and an 86-room Super 8 motel. The projects are another sign that Madison's East side should be counted among the fastest growing areas in Wisconsin, one of the developers said.

"It's one of the top areas in the state from a development standpoint, along with Blue Mound Road in the Milwaukee area and the West Side of Madison," said Rob Zache, real estate director for Madison's Raymond Management. "You've got American Family that's going on out there and these types of projects breed others. We're looking down the road at 10 years of more development growth."

Zache said Raymond Management plans to build a 40,000-square-foot Super 8 motel at 4710 E. Washington Ave. The motel, which would employ about 20, is to be started in early summer and completed before the end of 1988.

The motel is to be between a Road Star Inn and American TV and Appliance. Other lodging in the area includes a second Road Star Inn, a Red Roof Inn, a newly

remodeled Howard Johnson's, a newly remodeled Holiday Inn and a newly built East Towne Suites.

Raymond Management also is building a 116-room, \$4 million Hampton Inn in the area, at 4820 Hayes Road. That project, to be completed by next summer, will have an indoor swimming pool and free continental breakfasts.

Zache said the Super 8 will offer rooms in the upper \$20-per-night range, a price category that is underserved by the existing hotels. To keep prices down, Super 8 motels do not offer food services or meeting rooms, he said.

The 12,000-square-foot Sergio's restaurant, at 1753 Thierier Road near East Towne, is expected to be completed in April after a \$700,000 renovation of the space it will occupy. The restaurant will be in the Princeton Place shopping center owned by Robert Ellis Investments of Madison.

Robert Ellis said the restaurant will be operated by VHL-SIR, a Phoenix, Ariz.-based group that also operates Bonanza and Perkins restaurants in Wisconsin. The restaurant is expected to employ about 150.

The Sergio's restaurant franchise is based in Fargo, N.D.

According to a franchise brochure, Sergio's offers appetizers such as nachos and guacamole and a wide range of Mexican entrees. The restaurant also offers American cuisine and a special children's menu.