In the Headlights

As Man and Beast Clash on Highways, **Both Sides Lose**

The Suburbs Fatten Animals And Drivers Flatten Them; Roadkill at Historic High

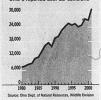
The Chevy Pickup as Predator

By JAMES P. STERBA

ELLINGTON, Conn.—For nine weeks this spring, 25 students in Steve Rogers' fifth-grade class counted every dead animal they passed on buses to and from school in this leafy exurb of Hartford. They tallied 190 creatures, including 10 skunks, 35 gray squirresk, 22 died. URFs, for 'unidentified road pizzas." Robert Buyer's fourth-graders in Be-

for 'unidentified road pizzas.'
Robert Buyeas fourth-graders in Be-thany, to the south, counted 266 amials, including 45 opossums, 10 deer, and two coyotes. Both classes, along with 13 others in seven states, e-mailed tallies weekly to Brewster Bartlett (drs-patitizatibi.com). He's a science teacher at Pinkerton Academy in Derry, monitoring in 1933, with 85.250 in National Science Foundation seed money. The students learn data collection and e-mailing. And they get a close-up look at a

Sudden Impact



sly face of modern wildlife manage nt: critter control by family car. Ameri

ngmways is littered with roadkill.

Cars have been running over animals since Model-Ts began rolling off the Ford assembly line in 1908. What's new, say wildlife biologists, is the scope of today's carrage. With an increase in driving, ever-more sprawl, a decline in hunting and the large animals, reported animal-vehicle collisions have exploded to unprecedented levels.

levels.

In Henry Ford's day, for example, only about 1800,000 white-tailed deer existed across the-entire United States. This year drivers will kill nearly four times that number, or around 1.5 million. "We joke around here that the only deer predator left is a Chevy lockup." says Wayne Langman, who patrols \$50 miles of roads around Terre Hault, Ind., picking up road-around the property of the landfull.

For years, animal-rights groups have

to the landfill.

For years, animal-rights groups have estimated that a million animals die on the noals each day. If so, that means drivers kill more than double the number of animals killed by hunters and trappers combined, although hunters kill more large animals than do drivers. The Fund for Animals, which seeks to end all hunting in a generation, says hunters and trappers killed 134 million creatures in the 1996-97 season, down from the 200 million animals killed in 1991.

But some wildlife biologists and car-

season, 100-bit with each offinion among season wildlife biologists and carcass-removal contractors believe that the
old roadkill estimates are now too low.
"It's far, far higher now than most people
think," says Bill Ruediger, a biologist
who studies roads and wildlife for the
U.S. Forest Service. "People are wildly
underestimating the numbers.
For starters, driving has doubled in a
decade. According to the Federal Higheled in the U.S. rose to nearly 2.8 trillion
Please Turn to Puge A8, Column 3

INDEX

What's News Online		
Index to Businesses		B:
Heard on the StreetC1	World Stock Markets.	C1
Health	Treasury Issues	
Foreign Exchange	Technology	
Editorials	Small-Stock Focus	
Economy	Politics & Policy	
Earnings DigestB10	,NYSE Stocks	
DJ Country Indexes C14	Nasdag Stocks	
Dividend News	Mutual Funds	
Deals & Deal Makers C5	Money Rates	
Credit Markets	Markets Lineup	
Corrections A2	Marketing & Media	
Commodities	Listed Options	
Bond Data Bank	Leisure & Arts	
Amex Stocks	Law	
Agency Issues C11	International News	
Abreast of the MarketC3	Index Options	

What's News-

Business and Finance

ECONOMIC DATA INDICATE
that the nation's recovery is
weaker than previously believed
and that last year's recession was
deeper. Output grew at a 1.1% and
ual rate in the second quarter,
down sharply from the first quarter;
5% rate. The government
also revised last year's data, indicating that the economy shrank
in each of the first three quarters.

Writes in Column and or Pages A2 and 40)

Qwest has begun efforts to reach a settlement agreement with the SEC over a probe of the telecom company's accounting.

williams reached preliminary pacts for about \$2 billion in se-cured debt from its banks and Berkshire Hathaway, and plans to sell over \$1 billion in assets.

FERC released a blueprint for reorganizing the wholesale electricity market, scrapping its decade-old laissez-faire ideology.

Rellant Resources had several redit ratings slashed to junk status by Moody's, which questioned the energy company's cash flow.

[Articles on Page A2]

■ GE will treat employee stock options as an expense, making it the largest company yet to adopathe accounting practice.

* * *

Hershey's controlling trust is facing more criticism over its plan to pursue a sale of the company.

■ The industrials rose 56.56 to 8736.59 despite the weak economic data, but still posted their fourth-straight down month.

■ Uruguay extended the closure of its banking system through tomorrow, as the U.S. and IMF worked on an emergency-aid plan.

■ R&I is pushing to become the first Japanese company to re-ceive SEC authority to sell debt-rating services in the U.S.

■ AOL Time Warner was ordered by the Justice Department and SEC to preserve documents, as an accounting probe heats up.

■ Verizon posted a \$2.12 billion loss after \$4.2 billion in write-offs, mostly due to bad investments. (Article on Page B4)

■ Elan unveiled a sweeping re-structuring plan, including cut-ting-two-thirds of its staff and shedding \$1.5 billion of its assets.

■ UPS is rolling out money-back guarantees for U.S. residential shipments in the lower 48 states.

The residential real-estate bubble may be losing some air, as sales slow and prices fall in some areas.

(Article on Page D1)

■ European companies could be forced to make sizable payments to cover pension-fund deficits.

Bertelsmann's new CEO signaled he would scale back expansion but stick with IPO plans.

■ WorldCom's ex-finance chief and former controller are expected to be charged for their roles in the company's accounting scandal.

-Markets-

— Markets —
Stocks: NYSE vol. 1,509,827,150
shares, Nasdaq vol. 1,609,445,330
DJ Industrials 8735,50, 4-76,565
Nasdaq composit 228,26,38,565
Nasdaq composit 228,26,38,565
Nasdaq composit 228,26,38,565,383
Bed et a form. 1,109-yr Treasury 2-8,72,746 (1475%; 39)-yr
Treasury 4-19/32, ydd 4,1475%; 39)-yr
Treasury 4-19/32, ydd 5,314%.
Dollar: 118,82 yen. -0.41; euro 97.75
config. -0.64 against the dollar.
Commodities: 001 futures 87.76 a
barrel, y −30.34; Dow Jones-Alf
futures 88.26,8, 40.489; DJ-Alf
spot 126.175, 4−0.614.

World-Wide

World--Wude

A BOMB KILLED, seven at a least the brew University cafeteria in Israel.

Three Américans were among the dead and 80 people were injured after a bomb hidden in a bag went off at lunchime in one of the few Jerus and the state of the state. The state of the state of

fact-finding mission on the incident.

The Senate rejected a fourth Medicare drug-benefit bill, spurring election-year finger-pointing, but voted 78-21 for a bill to speed cheaper generic drugs to market. The Senate, 64-55, confirmed a nominee for the appeals court in Philadelphia. Senate of the appeals court in Philadelphia. Senate of the appeals of the first properties of the things of the first properties of

Mr. A Senate panel opened hearings intended to explore the rationale for a U.S. attack to oust Saddam Hussein. Former U.N. weapons inspector Richard Butler said Iraq is pursuing chemical, nuclear and biological arms, but is unlikely to share them with terrorist groups. (Page A4)

was Senate leaders accused Bush of weakening whistle-blower protections in the bill to combat corporate fraction hours after signing it. The president decreted using offstore that the territed using offstore that was the purpose of units at companies Bush and Cheney helped lead. (Page A4)

and officery index ruled U.S. courts have no jurisdiction over allens held a superior of the property of the rule of the rule

A California jury awarded \$65 million in a fraud case against a firm founded by GOP gubernatorial candidate Bill Simon. He said the decision was flawed and aides suggest that the case was politically tainted.

that the case was politically tainted.

North Korea said a Powell deputy
will visit Pyongyang after a fencevisit of the property of the control of said as for the control of said as expressed concern to Russla's
minister over Iran nuclear dealingsfer at the president's Pexas ranch in
the president's Pexas ranch in
elia Brain als said. Bush uses such intimate visits to reward strong alles.

Brukey see and seeden some allees. The seeden seeden some a That helps seed to see a the seeden seed

■ A Chicago mob beat two men to death with bricks after their van jumped a curb and injured several pedestrians on the South Side Tuesday. So far, no one has been charged.

A Boston mad died after suffering a heart attack on a commuter train that continued to make regular stops instead of rushing to meet paramed-ics. The conductor was suspended.

Ritalin research found the widely used drug had a surprising effect on a little-studied area of the brain in fidgety children. That may improve treatment of hyperactivity. (Page D3)

Treatment or hyperactivity. (rage Ds)

* * * * *

■ Colombian rebels forced hundreds of villagers to leave the central town of Puerto Alvira and told them to live elsewhere, Bogota said. The purpose of the eviction wasn't known.

■ Pope John Paul II canonized Juan Diego, the Aztec peasant who in 1531 had a vision of the Virgin of Guade-lupe. Mexico's President Fox came under fire for kissing the pope's ring.

-Online Today

Fiscally Fit: Timing the exercise and sale of stock options is one of the most complex financial tasks you may ever undertake. Terri Cullen tries to make it easier.

Hollywood Media tests movie-ticket sales over digital cable TV

Executive Debt

al and service companies making loans to their survey of major L xecutive officers*



Uneasy Money

Deadbeat CEOs Plague Firms As Economy and Markets Roil

Directors Approved Loans While Good Times Rolled; Now Margin Calls Loom

Haggling Over a Land Rover

By JOANN S. LUBLIN And JARED SANDBERG

Like many successful chief execu-ves, Alexander E. Benton enjoyed the tives, Ale

There was the \$4 million estate on There was the \$4 million estate on more than six acres near Santa Barbara, complete with Pacific views, pool, formal garden and a wine cellar. In Carmel, Calif., he and his wife had another home, valued at about \$1.7 million. Then there was a house in Ventura, which sat on an 8,712 square-foot lot.

Socked by Security: Fancy Shoes Trip Up **Business Travelers**

Metal Shanks Are Suddenly

A Big Faux-Pas After 9/11; Allan Cohen Takes Steps

By DANIEL GOLDEN

By DANGE, GOLDEN

MIDDLEBOROUGH, Mass.—The war
against terrorism may have one unexpected repercussion for well-heeled busipercent of the property of the property of the protangent of the property of the property of the proforeman Steven Tringal broke a 118-year
tradition last week when he put a thin, five-inch-long, graphite-and-plastic strip
known as a shank onto the cork filler of a
brown \$150\$ wingtip. Since 1884, Alden
has relied on steel shanks for arch support in its elegant shank of a rarch support in the strip of the property of the proforced plastic in a
pair of oxfords
made to order for
Chicago wentur.

Chicago venture capitalist Allan Co-hen



Allan Cohen

metal detectors at the Sears Tower,
where he works, and O'Hare Airport,
"I'm married to Aldens," says Mr. Cohen, 55 years old, adding that they easehe pain of his arthritic big toe. "But I don't want to be taking my shoes off all
the time."

By heightening airport vigilance, the
Sept. 11 terrorists and would-be shoe bomber Richard Reid have roiled the \$3.1
billion U.S. mer's dress-shoe market and

bomber Renard gen have folled the 853 billion U.S. men's dress-shoe market and prompted a shift in high-end footwear habits. Long the hallmark of quality Please Turn to Page A5, Column 1

Mr. Benton, head of Benton Oil & Gas Co., had his pick of six cars, including a 1984 Josephar and a 1984 Porsche, two other sports cars and a Land Rover. He officially the port of the control of the co

construction of the constr

no. 10 top lings trace points instance and bo-nuses, not to mention stock options and no restricted shares, chief executives in re-cent years have received a stunning ar-ray of benefits. These often included free financial planning, home-security systems; generous life-instance poli-cies, lifettime pensions, chauffeur-driven cars and postreturement use of company and company and the properties of the properties of the But the hundreds of millions of dollars. In leasn outstanding to corporate chief-Please Turn to Puge A8, Column 1

New Data Paint Darker Picture Of the Economy

Recession Was Deeper, Recovery Weaker, Adding To Worries About Outlook

By GREG IP

My Gisco IP
WastillATON—The ... nation's economic recovery is weaker than previously believed and last year's recession wis deperarising the chances that the still-fragile recovery could stall. New government settalistics revealed resh signs of weakness in key sectors, including commercial real estate and government spending. Many expects on its only a remote possibility, but concerns about a near-term slowdown are likely to shadow the nation's markets and businesses.

snatow the factor's natacts and co-merce. Sommerce Department said eco-monic output grew at a 1.1% annual rate in the second quarter, down sharply from a 5% rate in the first quarter, a figure that itself was revised from an earlier-re-ported 6.1%. The growth was so anemic that the economy would have contracted had businesses not restocked inventories after months of depleting them in antici-pation of slower sales.

Extensive Revisions

The Commerce Department also made extensive revisions of data from previous years, most notably indicating that last year's recession was longer and deeper, with the economy shrinking in each of the first three quarters instead of just the third, as originally thought.

in each of the first three quarters instead of just the third, as originally
thought.

The revisions have significant future
implications. Previously, optimists argued that technological advances would
allow productivity, and profits to grow
the productivity and profits the productivity
the productivity and profits the productivity and profits the productivity
the productivity and profits the productivity and profits the productivity
the productivity and profits the pro

Greater Risk

Greater Risk

Those factors increase the risk that the recent stock-market swoon will set back consumers, whose spending the recent stock-market swoon will set back consumers, whose spending content from 31% in the first, and suffocate a fleedgling recovery in business, spending on equipment and software. Such spending advanced 2.9% in the second quater after six straight quarters of decline.

"It just means that the woes of the stock market this summer list on a recommendation of the stock market this summer list on the stock market the sound to the stock market the summer list of the stock

growth.

Clearly-worried about the political implications of the sluggish economy, President Bush put a glass-half-full spin on the numbers. "We're heading in the right direction," he told reporters. "But Pleuse Turn to Puge A2, Column 3

INSIDE TODAY'S JOURNAL

A.G.s Make Waves

Attorneys general are upstaging federal officials by speedily tackling corporate wrongdoing—and even contentious issues like global warm-ing. We look at five tough guys and one tough lady. PAGE B1

Making Your Bellybutton A Source of Pride

Midriff-baring fashions are sending plastic surgeons into navel battle. Slim, upright ovals are in favor. D1

Digital TV Comes Into Focus



sharply as prices fall and the picture quality draws DVD enthusiasts. But don't count on your favorite soap opera looking like 'Lawrence of Arabia.'

Expénse Options

'We believe there is near unanimity among accounting and finance schol-ars about putting options on income statements when they're granted, say three professors, including Nobel winner Robert C. Merton, OPINION, A12

Police Power in Washington

The 300,000-member Fraternal Order of Po-lice enjoys extraordi-nary access to the White House, It's



poised to have a big impact on the Homeland Security Department. A4

Deadbeat CEOs Are Trouble for Many Firms

continued From First Page
tains rank among the most potentially
problematic of those perks. They represent a massive outpouring of money
from company coffers. Executive officers at 88 of 389 major U.S. public companies owed their employers almost
analysis of a sample of *proxy statements by Mercer Human Resource Consuiting. And that doesn't include the
staggering 3408 million that WorldComline. lent to former chief Bernard J.
Ebbers, who has become sort of a
poster boy of majad ICED delty.
Companies earn interest on occuriefor advantageous interest rates. Mr.
Ebbers, for example, was paying only
2.7% interest as of late Aprl. President
Bush received two low-interest loans from
Harken Energy Corp. in 1958 and 1988,
when he was a consultant to the company
and a director. He
oversight legislation Tuesday banning many executive loans.

Moreover,
many loans aren't



problem could get even worse-and more unpredictable—because CROs are facing margin culls and are financially presed as portfolio values fluctuate. Meanwhile, corporate boards often simply forgive loans. At the 350 firms examined by Mercer, to companies forgave a total of \$8,000,397 in loans during 2001.

The practice of lending executives money turned into "mutual blackmail," according to Judible Pischer, managing directions of the companies of the control of the con

via the control of th

the end of last year.

Advanced Lighting Technologies Inc., of Solon, Ohlo, has lent money several times to CBO Wayne Hellman, and keeps postponing the biggest loan 's due dage. He owed the lighting products maker \$13 million as of June 30, 2001, according to the company's latest proxy statement. Since then, however, the company has lent him another \$1 million to reduce his existing the companies of the companies of the companies of the companies into cash machines for their senior efficiers? A look at margin-call ballouts for the heads of Benton Oil, Stamps, com inc. and WorldCom, offers some clues:

Benton Oil

Bentin Oil

Born in Russia and trained as a geophysicist in the U.S., Mr. Benton founded
his Carpinteris, Calif., oil-and-gas exploration business in 1988, 4th offset Russian
oil field funded with foreign investment.
So it was against an optimistic backdrop that Benton Oil directors, two of
yhom were old friends of Mr. Benton,
agreed to assist him financially. When
Mr. Benton wanted to buy a Snata Barbara house for 51.8 million in 1993, his
155,000 salary was too small to qualify
him for a mortgage. 'I asked the board,'
'Do you want me to sell shares or give
me a loan?' "Mr. Benton recalls.
The directors' answer was a \$300,000

Do you want me to sent states or green a loan? "M. Benton recalls you me a loan? "M. Benton recalls you can paramete on Dec. 31, 1933, and a loan of 5800,000 at the prime interest rate plus one percentage point in early 1944, proxy statements show. Less than two years later. Mr. Benton spent six months trying to sell his residence in a depressed real-estate market. Pinally, the board proposed that the company buy the house, according to Mr. Benton. "I never would have thought of it in my whilest million purchase let him finish repaying his ions and long guarantee. Benton Oil sold the home at a \$230,000 loss in 1956. Droppling oil prices soon depressed

debt, which had been due Nov. 20.

Garrett Garrettson, then a board member and a high-school pal of Mr. Benton 8, tried unsuccessfully to persuade his fellow directors to forgive the debt so that the CEO could avoid the humiliation of bank-ruptcy. "The board called the note because he largest investors would be very upset if we let the situation go on," he says. Within weeks, the board ried Mr. Benton because of the company's woes. At that point, the

Shares and a common alex for a long time and I had to tell him that we were firing him," Mr. Garrettson says. "It was very painful to watch."

mm., Mr. Garrettson says. "It was very painful to watch."
Mr. Benton's emergence from bankruptcy also proved painful. Protracted wrangling went on between the company, Mr. Benton and line sett anged third wife, Ni-kit, who didn't learn about the debt until as from the couple's safe of certain assets, such as the Carmel home and a 1997 Land Rover. But the compromise means stock-holders probably will recover less than Mr. Benton Oil's new manaagement in late May changed the company's name to Harvest Natural Resources Inc. "We want to put the past behind us," says Steven W. Tholen, chief financial officer.

Stamps.com

Stamps.com
Af one time, Stamps.com was a hot Internet start-up selling stamps online. John
Payne had expanded the Santa Monica
company into shipping services and was
company into shipping services and would
bought 187,000 shares for about \$6 million
in February 2000. To make the purchase,
Mr. Payne used a margin account backed
by his 1.47 million Stamps.com shares, a
stake of nearty 9%. At that point, he says,
"a good part of my net worth was title up in
Stamps shares on. the Stamps com shares.

"a good part of myn et worth was te says," a good part of myn et worth was tel dupin.

By April 2000, the Stamps.com share price was sinking along with the Nasdaq Stock Market. As the Internet bubble was bursting. Mr. Payne's Salomos Smith Barney broker issued a margin call. Mr. Payne thinks he could have met the call by selling 350,000 shares. In retrospect, a wishes he had coloud have been consulted to the could have met the call by selling 350,000 shares. In retrospect, and the selling a selling a

Bradford Jones, a board member.

Once directors approved the Payne guarantee, "there wasn't a lot of discussion of what if" because "everyone had a lot of faith in the future of the company," says Mr. Jones, a partner at Los Angeles venture-capital firm Reduction," he continues. In hindsight, it didn't benefit the company,"

Mr. Payne, his finance chief and controller resigned six months later, in October. By then, Stamps.com shares had dropped to \$2.72, down from \$16\$ the previous April 28. Since has shrunk to fit employees from \$50.

As part of Mr. Payne, Stamps.com paid the \$6.5 million due on his margin account. He company \$6.6 million plus interest by June 30, 2001, but the share price remained depressed. Desgle.



by June 30, 2001, but the share price remained of the company said it was an oversight and mended the proxy. This spring, Mr. Payne informed his former company that a there of Stamps, com infinited May, By the company of the company of stamps com infinited May, By the company of the company

bounded to \$4.87, and the value of the stock was enough to repay the roughly \$7 million debt, according to Mr. McBride. Mr. Payne attributes his belated dis-closure of the lump of stock to "many other distractions on all fronts."

other distractions on all fronts."

Mr. McBride says he has learned a
valuable lesson: "It doesn't make sense
for the company to get intertwined with
an executive's personal finances."

WorldCom

Like the company Mr. Ebbers created and expanded into a global telecommunications empire, the debt that ultimately contributed to the 60-year-old executive's downfall started smail. He took out loans from Bank of America Corp., also a worldCom lender, for his private investments during the late 1990s and used his company stock as collateral.

from Bank of America Corp., also a worldcome indeer, for his private linvestments during the late 1990s and used histompany stock as collateral. In late 2000, WorldCom's stock price fell, and Mr. Ebbers had to come up with more collateral. He agreed to sell above the control of the control

But the price did plunge below \$10 a share, prompting WorldCom in February 2002 to pay Bank America \$198.7 million to cover loans it had guaranteed. Meanwhile

cover loans it had guaranteed. Meanwhile investors grew angry that Mr. Ebbers's personal pickle had become their problem. The persistent stump in WorldCom's share price made its loans to Mr. Ebbers's personal pickle had become their problem. The persistent stump in WorldCom's share price made its loans to Mr. Ebbers's 1900.00-acre and the started negotiating for additional collateral in late Pebruary. Their talks focused on Mr. Ebbers's 500.00-acre and the Bright Started negotiating for additional collateral in late Pebruary. Their talks focused on Mr. Ebbers's 500.00-acre and the Bright Started negotiating for additional collateral in late Pebruary. Their talks focused the loans, which were paid off by the company in Pebruary and had helped him buy the timberland in the first place.

The two directors' were increasingly embarrassed because they thought they would get blanded for the loan, "ayas a persone of the persone of

tion last month. That means that, Mr. Ebbers may face creditors less friendly than his former board. WorldCom's cred-tors or the bankruptey court could demand accelerated repayment of Mr. Ebbers's \$408 million debt, and the proceedings are sure to keep his borrowing in the spotlight.

As Man and Beast Clash on America's Highways, Both Sides Lose

Continued From First Page
in 2000 from 1.4 trillion in 1990. Second,
plaire all the new road mileage is taking
plaire in ever-billowing regions 50% of
U.S. residents and to flourishing populations of widile.
Between 1982 and 1997, according to the
U.S. Department of Agriculture, sprawl
consumed 25 million rural acres, an area
larger than Indiana. Most people think of
suburban sprawl as Los Angeles or other
cities in the West. But it is most concentrated in the densely-populated eastern
hird of the country, where it pushes ever cities in the West. But it is most concernated in the densely-populated eastern third of the country, where it pushes ever deeper into old farmland that is now covered in forest grown back naturally. This woodsy landscape gets sprinkled with houses on multi-acre lots, office parks, mails, corporate campuses, golf courses, second homes and weekend farm-eties.

Subsidized Species

Subsidized Species
Sprawi inhabitants, wittingly and unwittingly, manage the wildlife around
them. Most suburbanites are aware that
their bird feeders also feed squirrels and
their garbage feeds raccons. Less weil
known are how manicured lawns and golf
courses nourish such species as red foxes
by offering up a feast of nighterawiers and
tion, the menagerie of so-called subsidized
species proliferates: squirrels, raccons,
woodchucks, opossums, skunks, coyotes,
geese, turkeys, deer, even bears and
moose.

moose. To be sure, only slightly more than 5% of land in the continental U.S., roughly 155,000 square miles, is developed. But that land—a swath the size of New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Is-

share, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode share, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode share, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode share, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode share, Vermont, V

welfare situation for wildlife. The consequences are overabundant wildlife and increased human-wildlife conflicts.

In other words, the sprawl dwellers deed the animals, protect them from hunding and trapping, which they consider cruel, then kill them with their consideration of the carriage goes unnot create the consideration of the consideration of the consideration of the road than on or beside it.

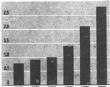
"For every dead deer he uses of the road than on or beside it.

"For every dead deer he removes from Eric County roads around Buffalo. Hitting big mammals does get attention, because they kill back. A 1995 study cannied by Michael R. Conover, a wildlife scientist at Ulah State University, found ant deer-welled collisions, or DVCs, insumulally and killed an average of 211 popule. That's low compared with 41.500 annual highway fatalities. But put another way: Deer kill more people in the U.S. than do all commercial airlines, train and ways. Less than half of DVCs were reported collisions of DVCs were reported collisions of DVCs were reported collisions of the deer died.

On a Collision Course

With an Increase in driving...

Total vehicle miles traveled in the U.S. trend in trillions



Deer-related insurance claims are rising Frie Insurance number of deer claims and

American Express and Others Settle Cases Over Rogue States

By GLENN R. SIMPSON

WASHINGTON – American Express Co., the former Chase Manhattan Corp., Wachowla Corp. and Deutsche Bank AG negotiated confidential agreements with the Treasury Department in recent years to settle allegations that they violated U.S. restrictions on doing business with Cuba, Iran, Libya and other countries.

tries. In each case, the charges involved relatively minor violations, and none of the settlements paid appear to have been more than \$100,000.

Documents about the agreements were released by the Treasury in response to a Freedom of Information Act request by the Cornorate Crime Be.

sponse to a Freedom of Information Act request by the Corporate Crime Re-porter, a legal publication. Previous Treasury disclosures to the group showed the Treasury has settled 11s such cases since 1989 with prominent companies and banks, most for moder-ate sums. The latest documents reflect settlement offers rather than actual agreements, brough previous cases ap-pending the control of the control of the promise of the control of the control of the promise of the control of the control of the promise of the control of the control of the promise of the control of the control of the promise of the control of the control of the sponsor of the control of the control of the sponsor of the control of the control of the sponsor of the control of the control of the sponsor of the control of the control of the sponsor of the control of the control of the sponsor of the control of the control of the sponsor of the control of the control of the sponsor of the control of the control of the sponsor of the control of the control of the sponsor of the control of the control of the sponsor of the control of the control of the sponsor of the control of the control of the sponsor of the control of the control of the sponsor of the control of the control of the sponsor of the control of the control of the sponsor of the control of the control of the sponsor of the control of the control of the sponsor of the control of the control of the sponsor of the control of the control of the control of the sponsor of the control of the control of the control of the sponsor of the control of the control of the control of the sponsor of the control of the control of the control of the sponsor of the control of the control of the control of the sponsor of the control of the control of the control of the sponsor of the control of the control of the control of the control of the sponsor of the control of the control of the control of the control of the sponsor of the control of the

pear to have been concluded on terms similar to those outlined in such records. Prior to the FOIA releases, it wasn't known that such a large number of firms have been accused of violating U.S. policies on outlaw regimes, some of which are accused of supporting terrorism and the such as the such as the such are accused of supporting terrorism and cisc have complained that the secrecy surrounding the cases undermines the deterrent factor of the sanctions.

Chase Manhattan was accused of two 1999 violations, one in regard to a 550,000 transaction involving Iraq and a second \$1,170 transaction involving Iraq and a second \$1,170 transaction involving Iraq and a second the Trastury. Two additional Chase violations were alleged for 2000: a \$34,083 transaction involving Sudan and a \$5,500 transaction involving S

American Express Travel Related Ser-vices was accused of an undated \$15,792 violation involving travel to Libya by em-

ployees of an Egyptian firm, a 195 viola-tion involving \$170,000 in commissions on \$2 million in ticket sales to Cuba its 18 Thomas Cook entity, and violations involving two credit-card accounts by its 18 Thomas Cook entity, and violations involving two credit-card accounts by company offered to settle for \$35,000, which the documents indicate the Trea-sury accepted. At least one of the alleged violations was self-reported, said Ameri-can Express spokeswoman Nancy Muller. We have a pretty rigorous glo-al compliance program and take action, when necessary."
Waschwold Corp, was accused of oper-

ola compilance program and take action.

Wachovia Corp., was accused of operating accounts for two people in Iran, a case the Treasury proposed to settle for 197,098. The final settlement isn't known. A spokeswoman for the computer and that in general Wachovia seeks to detect such violations and report them to the government.

Deutsche Bank's Bankers Trust until twas accused of six violations between 1989 and 2000 involving Cuba, Sudan and 1990 involving Cuba, Sudan and offered a S41,000 settlement. A spokesman had no immediate comment.

Net Rises 33%, Aided by Boost

In Premiums and Cost Controls
Parlificare leath Systems inc., the nantion's largest supplier of Medicare health
plans, said its second-quarter net-Income
rose 33% as the company boosted premijums, controlled costs and jettisoned
money-losing members. The results come
as the Sants Ana, Calif., health insurer is
as the Sants Ana, Calif., health insurer is
plan it hopes will restore the company's
former-luster by the middle of 2004. Secondquarter net income was \$20.3 million, or \$6
cents a share, compared with \$15.3 million, or \$5 cents a share, a year earlier. Excluding a previously disclosed noncash
or \$8 cents a share. Second-quarter revme fell \$6 to \$2.5 billion as errollment in
health plans dropped 12% to 3.3 million.
PacifiCare expects to earn between \$1.37 a
share and \$3.47 a share this year. In Premiums and Cost Controls

"We see them all over the roads around here," says, Sohn Meguire, an autoficialer in Newton N.J. Over 23% of my repairshop work is now from deer. It's great for our body-colliston business. Due to the some of the sold of t

Nature's Course

Nature's Course
Many road crews simply pull roadkill
off the highways into the weeds, perhaps
adding lime, and let nature take its
course. Vultures, copotes, opossums and
other scavengers come along—and often
become roadkill themselves.
Wisconsin (first in DVCs, with
90,000 estimated last year) diverted
\$0,000 estimated last year) diverted
for themselves. In a cost-saving more
tast year, ohio's highway department
cancelled a roadkill-removal contract
near Wooster and see'up four
12-by-12-boot bins for making deer compost.

12-by-12-foot bins for making deer compost.

"It's like a slow cooker," a state garage manager was quoted as saying at the tithe. "It smells like pork chops."

The founders of the modern widdlife-conservation ethic couldn't have imagined this. One of them, Theodore Rogsevell, became president an 19th, plant diters and no suburts, Pask was 30 miles an hour. The U.S. population was 76 million, 3% farmiers (compared with 25f. million now, 26% of them farmers), The first paved road, outside Detroit, wouldn't be built until 1908.

Commercial hunters and trappers had reduced the populations of many wild species—deer, elk, moose, bison, beavers, among them, as well as many birds—to historic lows. Their meat was sold to butcher shops, feathers to milliners, fors to hat and garment makers.

Market-Hunting

Market-Hunting
To stop this so-called market-hunting,
Roosevelt and others sold the idea that
widdlie should be protected from commerce and nutrured for all citizens to
enjoy as a renewable national resource.
First the decfinated species would be
brought back from the brink. Then their
populations, once healthy, would be managed by hunting and trapping, with state
agencies setting the length of seasons
into the state of the state of the seasons
into the state of the state of the state
and the state of the state of the state
and the state of the state of the state
paid bounties for predators, including
mountain lions, wolves, bears, coyotes,
foxes, bobcats, hawks and owls. This
greatly reduced or eliminated their role
in game management.
Meanwhile, deer were usually managed to please deer hunters. Sparing from
management.
Meanwhile, deer were usually managed to please deer hunters. Sparing from
management.
Meanwhile, deer were usually managed to please deer hunters. Sparing from
means maximized population growth,
when the state of the state of the state
when the state of the state of the state
means management.
Meanwhile, deer were usually managed to please deer hunters. Sparing from
means management.
Meanwhile, deer were usually managed to please deer hunters. Sparing from
means management.
Meanwhile, deer were usually managed to please deer hunters. Sparing from
means management.
Meanwhile, deer were usually managed to please deer hunters.
Sparing from the state of the state
means the state of the state of the state
means and the state of the state of the state
means and the state of the state of the state
means and the state of the state of the state
means and the state of the state of the state
means and the state of the state of t

word.
While hunting in general has de-clined, the number of licensed deer hunt-ers has grown to 14.2 million last year from 11.7 million in 1994, says Daniel E. Schmidt, editor of Deer & Deer Hunting schimut, custor of Deer & Deer Hunting magazine, which surveys state wildlife agencies annually. But even though they killed 7.4 million deer annually and driv-ers killed another 1.8 million, the white-tail nogulation server. ers kined abouter 1.5 million, the wine-tail population grew to an estimated 32.7 million last year from 29.8 million in 1994. That means today's population equals the estimated number of deep in the country before Europeans arrived in

the country before Europeans arrived in 1620.

While baby-boomers, and their progeny take them for granted, good roads are relatively new. Writes Richard F. Wegrooss, a U.S. government historian of upblic roads: "Well into the 20th century, cailing them "roads" gives them more credit than they deserve. They were older the programment of the programm

e time."

In 1919; a Lt Col. Dwight D. Eisenare accompanied the U.S. Army's

first transcontinental motor convoy. The roads were terrible. The trip from Washington to San Francisco, with stops for breakflowrs and speeches, took 62 days.

During World War II, General Eisenburg San San Francisco, With War II, General Eisenburg San 1958. In 1958, President Eisenburg signed the Federal-Aid Highway Act, thus beginning a 44,000-mile interstate highway system. And in the next four decades, nothing facilitated the creation of exurban sprawl more. The hard surface asphalt road, local home stops of the state of the st

ers, including vultures and coyotes; come along to eat them.

Deer, moose and other manulates, not come along to eat them.

Deer, moose and other manulates, not the total control of the search of th