Jake Geis

# Walking The Walk: Basic Leash **Training for Dogs**

BY JAKE GEIS, DVM Tyndall

Getting outside to enjoy some fresh warm air seems like a great idea. This would be the perfect opportunity to take the dog out for some much needed exercise. Unfortunately, for some of us, this leisurely walk ends up requiring shoulder surgery because our dogs want to dash after every squirrel they see and smell every fire hydrant we walk by. This pulling makes us less likely to take our pets out as often as we would like to. Pulling shouldn't condemn our four-legged friends to the kennel forever. By taking the time to leash train our pets, we can have a more

enjoyable walking experience.
If you are looking at teaching your dog leash obedience, remember a dog won't go from a tenacious leash puller to politely walking at our side overnight. Like most training, it is easiest to start with the young. Puppies will pick up on leash obedience quickly if they are handled correctly. If your dog is older, leash obedience will be a project that will most likely take a few weeks to months to complete, depending on how deep the improper behavior is ingrained. The key is to be persistent and consistent — have a set of ground rules for your pet they must follow every time, no exceptions.



**GEIS** 

To begin a leash training exercise, let your dog run its energy off before going for a walk. If he is wound up, adding the excitement of going "exploring" in the park will put him in a tizzy. Play fetch or some other game to take that initial excitement away, so he is more apt to focus on you when you want him to listen.

If your dog has never had a leash on this is an opportune time to hook the leash on his collar and let him drag it. This will allow him to get used to the leash. Make sure you observe him the entire time he is dragging the leash

so he doesn't get it caught on something unsafe.

After your dog has settled down, make him sit calmly before you put the leash on. If you reach down to put the leash on and he bounces around, stand up and tell him to sit. Repeat this process until he sits quietly while you put the leash on. Once the leash is on, you can go outside and

begin training him to walk appropriately.

A big problem dog owners have on walks is that dogs find so many things exciting. To a dog, the neighborhood is like an amusement park with the best rides in the world. This causes them to want to pull on the leash to see all those fun things.

If your dog is pulling on the leash from the minute you step out the door, stop walking and call him back to you. Have him sit by your side and reward him for the sit. Then start walking again. If he pulls again, repeat the process. The premise is your dog will realize that the pulling is keeping him from going towards all the exciting things and he must play by your rules if he wants to get closer to

If your dog pulls towards a stimulus, like an interesting smell or another dog, stop moving in that direction. Take a couple of steps away from the exciting stimulus and call for your dog to return to you. Once the dog comes back to your side, make him sit so his attention is focused on you again. Then begin moving in your intended direction. If he does not pull towards the exciting stimulus, but keeps some slack in the leash, reward him by letting him go to the stimulus (as long as it is polite, don't let him go tackle the neighbor's dog).

Because of all these stimuli, the key to a good training walk is to keep it short and engaging. Bored dogs get into trouble. Give your dog some place to go and then take him back home. That way he will have "seen" something worth seeing on this walk. The idea is to have a series of good walks that gradually get longer as we build confidence in our dog's obedience.

Because not all dogs are the size of a rat terrier, you might need some leverage to be able to hold your dog if he is intent on pulling. A head halter is a good tool for handling larger dogs. It works by going around the dog's nose with one loop and behind the ears with another. This works similar to a halter does for livestock, giving you greater control of your dog's head. Dogs typically dislike head halters, so once you feel your dog is progressed far enough in his leash training a possible reward would be to take walks without the halter.

As with all training, consistency is the key. If you allow your dog to "get away" with poor behavior at any time during the walk, they will remember that incident and try to do it again. With persistence your dog will accept the gentle guidance of a leash and spring walks can be enjoyable for both of you.

Jake Geis, DVM, works out of the Tyndall Veterinary

## MENUS

Menus listed below are for the week of June 29-July 3, 2015. Menus are subject to change without notice. All meals are served with milk

## THE CENTER/ YANKTON

Monday: Sweet & Sour Chicken Tuesday: Cider Braised Pork Chop Wednesday: Haw. Chicken Salad Thursday: Liver & Onions Friday: Hamburger On A Bun

# **TABOR CITIZENS CENTER**

Monday: N/A Tuesday: Cream of Potato Soup Wednesday: Liver & Onions Thursday: N/A Friday: N/A

#### **SUMMER FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM**

Monday: Italian Dunker Tuesday: Chicken Leg Wednesday: Corndogs Thursday: Mac & Cheese Friday: Holiday

# Happy 70th Anniversary and 90th Birthday!



Wayne & Glennys Jepsen Open House

> 2-4 pm Gayville



**Our Classifieds Work For You!** 

#### Car Talk

# **Snow Tires Have Disadvantages In Non-Winter Months**

BY RAY MAGLIOZZI

King Features Syndicate, Inc. Dear Car Talk:

I just became the proud owner of an adorable Nissan Rogue that my granddaughter has named Edgar. I live in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. Edgar came with new snow tires, and I really like the way they handle, with all the snow we get. But I would like your opinion on what to do with these tires now. Should I just keep using the snow tires year-round, and when they get worn down, get a good everyday tire? Or should I get summer tires and have them changed every spring and fall? Your opinion would be greatly appreci-

– Leeanita

Well, if you really love the way these snow tires handle, Leeanita, you might just consider moving farther north, where you can make good use of them year-round. Have you considered İqaluit, Nunavut, Čanada?



**MAGLIOZZI** 

But if that's not in the cards, I'd recommend removing the snow tires in the spring and using an all-season tire during the non-winter months.

Snow tires definitely help you get through snow. But they've got disadvantages on dry roads: They don't handle as well,

because of their cold-weather-oriented rubber compounds and their moreaggressive treads. And they're noisier. You haven't noticed that hum yet?

Nothing awful is going to happen if you drive all summer on your snow tires. But they'll wear out faster than if you used them only during winter months - when you really need them.

So my advice would be to find a set of good all-season tires, and put those on the wheels you've got now. Then

store the snow tires in your garage.

And in November, buy a set of inexpensive steel wheels that you're going to beat up and drive through potholes all winter, and put your snow tires on those wheels.

Then, next spring, you can just swap the wheels, and you won't need to mount and balance either set of Edgar's tires again.

Why do unmitigated cheapskates like Ray continue to buy nothing but old clunkers? Find out by ordering Click and Clack's guide "How to Buy a Great Used Car: Secrets Only Your Mechanic Knows." Send \$4.75 (check or money order) to Used Car, P.O. Box 536475, Orlando, FL 32853-6475.

Got a question about cars? Write to Car Talk in care of this newspaper, or email by visiting the Car Talk website at www.cartalk.com.

> © 2015 by Ray Magliozzi and Doug Berman

# Developing A Workable Disaster Recovery Plan

BY STANLEY NAKANO

SBA's Acting Region VIII Administrator

DENVER — One of this region's most expensive disasters unfolded the night of Sept. 9, 2013, when more than 10 inches of rain fell in a 24-hour period, devastating Boulder, Colorado, and several other communities with flash floods, inflicting damage on nearly 20,000 homes and hundreds of small businesses.

Unfortunately, our region is prone to a variety of natural disasters such as flooding in North Dakota and Wyoming, tornadoes in South Dakota and wildfires in Utah & Montana that have scorched millions of acres of land.

Statistics show 25 percent of businesses that close because of disaster never reopen. Small businesses are especially at risk because few have the resources to assess their risks and develop recovery plans for the future. As part of its mission to help small businesses start, grow and succeed the U.S. Small **Business Administration** can help when it comes to disaster preparedness and

Start with these six simple

1. Evaluate your expo**sure.** Know your region and the types of disasters most likely to impact your business. Consider your facility's proximity to flood plains. wildfire areas, rivers and streams, dams, nuclear power plants and other hazards.

2. Review your insurance **coverage.** Now is the time to consult your insurance agent to determine whether your coverage is sufficient. Make sure you understand what's covered by your policy, and determine if you need flood insurance; remember many general policies do not cover flood damage. Check into business interruption insurance, which helps to cover operating expenses if you're forced to temporarily close. Calculate the cost of business interruptions for a day, week, month or more. To the extent possible, set aside a cash reserve that will allow your company to function during the recovery phase.

3. Review and prepare your supply chain. Develop professional relationships with alternate vendors, in

case your primary supplier isn't available. Place occasional orders with them so they'll regard you as an active customer. Create a contact list for important business contractors and vendors you plan to use in an emergency. Keep this list with other documents in an easily accessible place, and also at a protected off-site location.

4. Create a crisis com**munications plan.** Try to make sure your staff, customers, vendors, contractors — everyone you do business with — know what's going on in the aftermath of a disaster. Establish an email alert system keeping primary and secondary email addresses for your employees, vendors and customers. Provide real-time updates to your customers/ clients and the community so they know you're still in business and in the process of rebuilding after the disaster. Don't forget to test your plan beforehand.

5. Who will run your business after a disaster strikes? Let your employees know the emergency chain of command. Maintain a clear leave- and sick-day policy during disasters. Have a backup payroll service should your

office be destroyed. **6. Create and imple** ment a Business Continuity **Plan.** This plan will help keep your business operating as it responds and recovers from a disaster or emergency situation. This plan should: indicate when it will be activated; identify essential business functions and staff to carry out these functions: determine which employees will be considered non-essential vs. essential; and identify records and documents that must be safe and readily accessible to

perform key functions. Developing an effective and workable disaster recovery plan is critical for all small business owners. For more information on disaster planning go to www.sba.gov/ disaster.

Stanley Nakano serves as SBA's Acting Regional Administrator for Region VIII, overseeing all agency programs and services in Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, North Dakota, South Dakota and Utah.

Card of Thanks

We extend our gratitude and

relatives and friends for their

thanksgiving to all of our

prayers, sympathy cards, and memorials during this difficult time. Memorials have been directed to the Joe Schneller Memorial Fund. God bless you all.

Bob and Janice DeJong, Brenda,

Jacob, Bridget, and Joseph Schneller

Iansen-Lockett

Jacqueline Mary Jansen and Ernest Cortez Lockett of Moore, Oklahoma announce their

engagement and upcoming marriage. Parents of the bride are John and Phyllis Jansen, Fordyce, NE. Grandmother of the groom is Mrs. Girtha Lockett of East St. Loius, IL.

The groom is a graduate of Southeastern Oklahoma State with a Bachelors of Criminal Justice and is a Sergeant Police Officer with the Moore Police Department and United

The couple is planning an August 1, 2015, wedding at St. Boniface Catholic Church in

The bride is a graduate of the University of Nebraska Medical Center with a doctor

Nursing Practice and is an Administrative Director at Integris Heart Hospital

Menominee, NE at 2:00 pm.

# **Elks Lodge Donations**

## **Boys & Girls Club**



Yankton Elks Lodge 994 made a donation to the Yankton Boys and Girls Club. Funds will sponsor one student for the coming year. The gift was accepted by Kelsie Thoreson, center, unit director of Boys and Girls Club, Yankton, S.D. Presenting the check were Matt Hansen, left, chairman of Yankton Elks Lodge 994 trustees; and right, Steve Pietila, Exalted Ruler of Yankton Elks Lodge 994. Funds for the student sponsorship came from the 994 Elks Memorial Day benefit golf tournament.

## **Yankton Police Department**



Yankton Elks Lodge 994 made a donation to help sponsor one of the Yankton, S.D. Police Department's drug enforcement dogs. Police Sgt. Jason Foote, along with retiring drug dog, Aries, center, accepts the donation from Matt Hanson, left, chair of the Elks board of trustees; and Steve Pietila, right, Exalted Ruler of Yankton Elks Lodge. Aries, a nine-year veteran, will soon retire and his position will be assumed by a two-year-old drug dog, Max. Funds for the donation made available by the Yankton Elks Lodge Memorial Day benefit golf tournament.

# 50th Anniversary Celebration



Mr. & Mrs. Mazourek

Martin Mazourek and Joan Hermann were united in marriage on July 5, 1965 at St. Thomas Aquinas Catholic Church in DeSmet, SD.

The couple reside in Yankton, SD. Greetings may be sent to: 303 East 23rd St. Yankton, SD 57078.

www.yankton.net