## **Dakotas Officials Warn Of Fire Danger**

RAPID CITY (AP) — Officials in South Dakota and North Dakota are warning people to guard against starting grass fires and forest fires as winds gusting up to 65 mph hit the two states Wednesday and Thursday.

The South Dakota Wildland Fire Suppression Division reports that the fire danger is expected to be extreme, with the strongest winds predicted for parts of western South Dakota. Chief Fire Management Officer Jim Strain says a fire would spread quickly under such windy conditions.

The North Department of Emergency Services says any burning will be extremely dangerous, and farmers should delay field work until conditions improve. The fire danger is predicted to be high in western North Dakota.

### Harmful Bacteria Found In Raw Milk In S.D.

PIERRE (AP) — The South Dakota Agriculture Department reports that harmful bacteria have been found in a sampling of unpasteurized milk from Black Hills Milk in Belle Fourche.

Officials say raw milk purchased recently from the business should be returned or thrown out because it may contain harmful bacteria that can lead to campylobacter infection.

Symptoms of the infection include diarrhea, nausea and vomiting. An infection can sometimes progress to more serious illnesses, such as kidney failure and other complications.

The raw milk is sold at a Spearfish retail outlet, the Black Hills Farmers Market at Founder's Park in Rapid City, and at other Black Hills locations

Pasteurized milk is unlikely to contain illness-causing bacteria. The Agriculture Department requires producers selling raw milk to have state permits and be inspected.

#### **Rapid City Mayor Defends Stationery Costs**

RAPID CITY (AP) — Rapid City Mayor Sam Kooiker is defending his spending on stationery, saying the personal note cards are a good way to send official responses to constituents.

The Rapid City Journal reports that the mayor's spending on stationery led to a tense discussion during Monday's city council meeting. The council later voted to acknowledge the discussion, but took no action

Some city council members have questioned the amount of money Kooiker spends on the note cards, asking whether it amounts to using taxpayer money to campaign for re-election. Since he took office last year, Kooiker has spent \$3,729 on stationery. Former Mayor Alan Hanks spent just under \$300 on stationery in his last year in office.

## Nebraskan Dies Of Illness Tied To Cheese

LINCOLN, Neb. (AP) — A listeria outbreak that triggered a recent cheese recall has contributed to the death of an elderly Nebraska woman.

A spokeswoman for the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services confirmed Monday that the state has seen one case associated

with the outbreak, which involved ricotta salata cheese. The woman was in her late 80s and lived in west-central Nebraska. She died in July. State health officials say they were unable to confirm whether she had eaten the cheese.

Listeria is a bacterial infection usually spread through food. The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention have identified 20 cases in 13 states as of last week. Four people have died, and 19 have been hospitalized.

Frescolina Marte brand ricotta salata cheese was recalled from stores last month.

## **Cougar Killed In Rapid City Residential Area**

RAPID CITY (AP) - Authorities killed a mountain lion that wandered into a residential area in Rapid City.

The young male weighing about 80 pounds was spotted in a tree Monday morning, and local police called in state Game, Fish and Parks officials. The department's policy is to kill lions that come into the city.

Game, Fish and Parks regional supervisor Mike Kintigh says an agency officer used a shotgun to knock the lion from the tree, and a city police officer used a rifle to finish off the animal when it tried to run off even though it was mortally wounded.

## **Nebraska Official: Benefits Centers Understaffed**

#### **BY GRANT SCHULTE**

Associated Press

LINCOLN, Neb. - State call centers that handle requests for food stamps, Medicaid and other public benefits are understaffed, and many workers need more experience and training, a Nebraska social services administrator said Tuesday.

Thomas Pristow told lawmakers that staffing at the centers has not kept pace with the number of programs being handled by its employees. The state has four call centers that process applications for 16 public-benefit programs.

We will always strive to improve," said Pristow, the director of Nebraska's children and family services. "However, we have made progress in improving the system with dedicated employees who are doing their best."

Pristow's comments came as lawmakers grilled him about ongoing problems with AC-CESSNebraska, a program that helps residents apply for public benefits through the call centers and Internet, as well as at brickand-mortar offices. Some users have complained the service is plagued by long waits on the phone and bureaucratic finger-pointing that has kept them from receiving their benefits on time.

The Legislature's Health and Human Services Committee convened a hearing Tuesday to address concerns from constituents. Lincoln Sen. Danielle Conrad said her office has continued to receive complaints from social workers and users who complain that state workers are unfamiliar with their cases.

"ACCESS Nebraska is indeed making progress in serving our citizenry, but there is far, far, far more work to do," Conrad said. "Our work is not done. I wish it was."

In April, lawmakers approved a bill that requires the state to offer face-to-face services for residents and join forces with local organizations that help the poor. Lawmakers have said they'll likely push for more changes next year.

Pristow said ACCESSNebraska services are still improving, and employees are still adjusting to the two new customer centers that opened within the past year. He said 70 percent of the centers' employees have held their jobs for less than 18 months, and onefourth have worked in the centers for less than a year.

ACČESSNebraska receives between 6,000 and 7,000 calls per day.

Omaha Sen. Bob Krist expressed frustration that Pristow had not asked lawmakers for money to help make the program work.

"If you don't have enough money and the need is legitimate, you need to ask for it," Krist said. "You need to come back and say 'This is what I need to make this program work, because it's not working.' You're making progress — I have no critique of that but it's not working."

Wednesday, 10.17.12 ON THE WEB: www.yankton.net

NEWS DEPARTMENT: news@yankton.net

Anna Donahoo, a single mother from Lincoln, told lawmakers she received a letter from the state telling her to reapply for food stamps and Medicaid services for her son. She said she mailed the application on Aug. 25 and was scheduled for a phone interview on Sept. 5.

Donahoo said she waited 45 minutes in the middle of her work day before she was interviewed. The following day, she said, her food stamps didn't arrive, even though she had filed the required paperwork on time. Donahoo called back again, waited another 45 minutes and was told someone had closed her case.

Later, she received her food stamp benefits -34 days late and in an amount lower than usual. A third call revealed that someone had mistakenly cut her benefit, forcing her to take more time off from her job at a tele-services company so she could go to a food pantry.

'We struggled that month," Donahoo said.

## Native American Fashion Magazine Launches Online

#### **BY KRISTI EATON**

Associated Press

SIOUX FALLS — Growing up on the Cheyenne River Indian Reservation, Kelly Holmes spent hours thumbing through the latest issues of Seventeen or Vogue. She noticed the models didn't look anything like her and the stories had little to do with her experiences in the vast, sparsely populated area hundreds of miles from any high-end retailer.

So Holmes, a member of the Chevenne River Sioux Tribe, set out to create her own fashion magazine geared toward Native American men and women and non-Native Americans who want to learn about the culture.

Native Max focuses on indigenous people, places and cultures with the same sleek photography found in fashion magazines but without the stereotypical headdresses and tomahawks sometimes seen in the mainstream media. The premiere issue, which is online only, features interviews with Native American artists, musicians, designers and models, as well as sections on health, beauty and sports.

"There's really no magazine, a Native-owned and operated, Native-designed magazine. There's nothing like this magazine out there. The ones that do have stuff focused on younger people, they're really vulgar and very revealing," said Holmes, 21, who now lives in Denver.

The first issue of the quarterly magazine features Mariah Watchman as the cover model. Watchman, a member of the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation out of Oregon, catapulted to fame in Indian Country after becoming the first Native American woman to compete on "America's Next Top Model.'

While the magazine aims to present positive role models and uplifting messages, it will touch on controversial topics, Holmes said. In the premiere issue, Holmes interviewed two women who started a campaign called Save Wiyabe Project to highlight violence against Native American women. The U.S. Department of Justice estimates one out of every three Native women will be raped and one out of every four will be physically assaulted.

Rhonda LeValdo, president of

the Native American Journalists Association, said Native Max and other Native-focused media show American society that Native Americans are regular people, too.

'They want to be models, movie stars, artists. I think that's showing the regular side as opposed to that stereotype of just showing us in our dance regalia," she said.

The magazine's nine staff members come from all over North America, including the Navajo Nation in Arizona and the Otomi and Yaqui nations in Mexico. Ad director and writer Angelica Gallegos, 20, of Denver, said she has enjoyed learning about new and up and coming Native American artists and musicians.

"I like how we want to involve a lot of people in the community and get ideas from them," said Gallegos, a member of the Santa Ana Pueblo and Jicarilla Apache tribes. 'I also like the aspect of getting to know different artists and Native people around the country and how they're contributing to their people in different ways." But LeValdo, a professor at

Haskell Indian Nations University in Lawrence, Kan., said it's imperative for any new publication to

have financial backing to survive. A few years ago, one of her students started a Native American music magazine but was only able to put out two issues before it folded.

Holmes has been searching for grants and investors but so far has had no luck. She said she invested about \$1,000 of her own money to get the magazine going but hopes that advertising and sales will keep it afloat and maybe even provide a profit by mid-next year. Beginning in December, the magazine will switch to a print-only format, with issues mailed to subscribers at a cost of \$10 each.

Native Max has fewer than 100 subscribers at the moment, but Holmes said she hopes to boost that with fashion events at various locations across the country. She said the obstacles in getting the magazine launched haven't tarnished her dream of having her own magazine for Native Americans.

"There are Natives out there who are talented," she said. "... I want it to be inspirational and to show to others, 'Hey, there is someone out there doing the same thing as me."



# hat is a credit union

Very Interesting!

charged for one year of borrowing.

Let's say you want to borrow \$100 from a credit union. The credit union

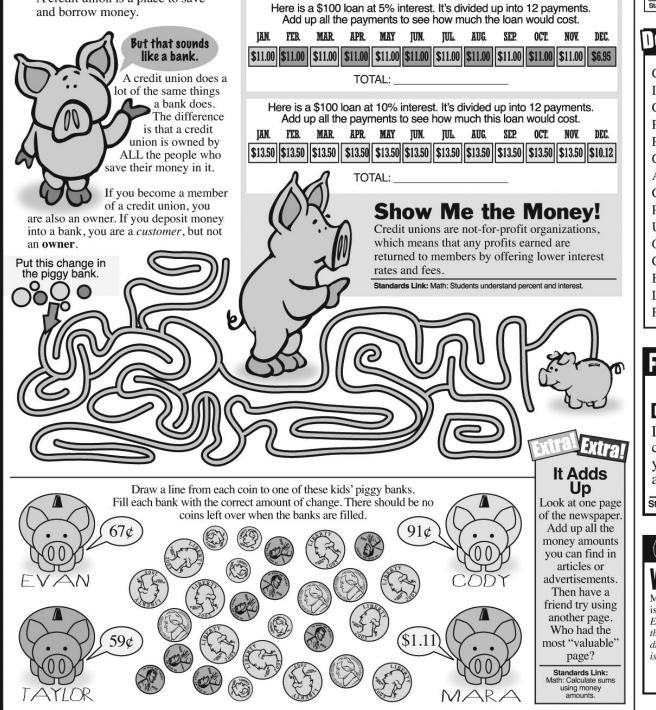
would require you to pay back the \$100 plus some extra money, called

interest. Paying interest is like paying a fee for your loan. The interest

rate tells what percentage of the original amount borrowed will be

credit union is a part of a community. Groups of people who work together, go to school together or just live in the same community can be part of a credit union.

A credit union is a place to save and borrow money.



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Deadline: November 12 Published: Week of Dec. 9 Please include your school and grade.

## Money

How do you earn money? Do you do chores? What kind of jobs do you do?

I have been painting rocks to raise money for the Leukemia and Lymphoma Society. I have been selling them for \$2 per rock. I did this because a couple of years back, my Nana died because she had leukemia. Every year. my team for the Light the Night Walk for Leukemia and Lymphoma Society walks two miles just because of that. So far, selling rocks, I have made \$73. Now we walk and raise money for other people that have cancer.

Madisyn, 4th grade

When I do chores, I make my bed and vacuum the stairs. And when I'm done, I earn money Řegan, 2nd grade

You can go to work. You can be in a movie. You can pick up trash all around the world. You can be a super star. You can work for other people. You can do your chores. You can pick up trash off the floor. You can find people's money. You can help people who are sick. Dylan, 2nd grade

I earn money by watching my baby brother. I also get money by doing chores and cleaning my room. **Britton**, **3rd grade** 

Since I'm not working right now, I'll tell you what I would do in the spring. I would get a job by cutting someone's grass or watering gardens. In summer, I would get a job working as a lifeguard at a pool. In the fall, raking leaves. In winter, shoveling driveways. These are my ideas for getting a job.

Isabela, 5th grade

How I earn money is simple. I help grandma clean house and I help grandpa by watering his plants. Lizbeth, 4th grade