

Tribal Veteran's Cemetery To Be Built In S.D.

PINE RIDGE (AP) — The Department of Veterans Affairs has approved the creation of a new tribal veteran's cemetery on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation with a multimillion grant, the Oglala Sioux Tribe has announced.

The Department of Veterans Affairs is awarding a \$6.5 million grant for the cemetery, which will be located on 63 acres of land about 8 miles east of Kyle, the tribe announced in a news release over the weekend. The grant money will go toward establishing a cemetery entrance, roads, administration building, memorial walkway and burial areas. The construction will include 260 pre-placed crypts and 40 gravesites.

"As a veteran myself, I am greatly pleased with the Tribe on the positive outcome of this project and it is finally a reality," Oglala Sioux President John Yellow Bird Steele said. "I know many of my fellow veterans will be happy."

Veterans, their spouses and children will be allowed to be buried at the cemetery.

The tribe will bless the land during a ceremony on Wednesday. A groundbreaking ceremony is scheduled for Oct. 4.

Ex-Bank Execs Charged With Hiding Losses

OMAHA, Neb. (AP) — Three former TierOne Bank executives have been charged with concealing millions of dollars in real estate losses and misleading investors during the Great Recession.

The Securities and Exchange Commission announced the civil charges Tuesday against former CEO Gil Lundstrom, former President James Laphen and former chief credit officer Don Langford. Lundstrom's son, Trevor Lundstrom, was also charged with insider trading. All but Langford agreed to settlements, and the Lundstroms and Laphen agreed to pay nearly \$1.2 million.

The SEC says TierOne relied on outdated appraisals on real estate the bank had repossessed or had loans on that inflated the value. The Lincoln, Neb.-based bank understated its losses by millions of dollars in 2008 and 2009.

Federal regulators closed TierOne in June 2010 and sold its assets to Great Western Bank.

Trial Moved For Former Wagner Police Chief

WAGNER (AP) — The trial for the former Wagner police chief accused of covering up his girlfriend's methamphetamine use has been moved to Mitchell.

The *Daily Republic* newspaper reports that a judge has signed an order moving the trial for 44-year-old Jim Chaney from Charles Mix County to Davison County.

Prosecutors said Chaney tried to cover up his girlfriend's meth use by hiding her used needles in his office. He has pleaded not guilty to a misdemeanor charge of failing to report a crime.

He faces up to a year in jail and a \$2,000 fine if convicted.

The trial is scheduled to begin in October. Court document say Chaney could not receive a fair trial in Charles Mix County because he arrested a "large number" of residents and played a role in several "drug-related tragedies" in the area.

Chaney's court-appointed attorney George Johnson requested the venue change and prosecutors did not object.

Chaney resigned from his position as Wagner police chief in early August.

Woman Charged With Stealing From Girl Scouts

PIERRE (AP) — Authorities say a 46-year-old Pierre woman has been charged with stealing more than \$38,000 from Pierre area Girl Scout troops.

KCCR radio reports that Bonnie Gallagher is charged with one count of grand theft. Gallagher was arrested Sunday and made her first court appearance Monday.

She was indicted by a Hughes County grand jury earlier this month.

Hughes County State's Attorney Kelly Marnette says the thefts occurred between October 2007 and August of this year. Marnette says Gallagher was stealing funds intended for the Girl Scouts organization.

Biobutanol Firm To Shift To Ethanol Short-Term

BY DIRK LAMMERS
Associated Press

SIoux FALLS — A next-generation biofuels company says it's suspending plans to produce isobutanol from corn at its Minnesota plant and will instead make ethanol in the near term while it tweaks its process.

Englewood, Colo.-based Gevo Inc. had hoped that its Luverne, Minn., plant would be producing 1 million gallons of isobutanol per month by the end of the year. The industrial chemical can be used as an additive to gasoline, plastics and paints.

Pat Gruber, Gevo's chief executive, said the plant will likely start making isobutanol sometime in 2013.

"With these startups with new technologies, you always have to learn a lot in a very short period of time, both what works well and what needs to be tweaked," Gruber said during a Monday afternoon conference call.

Gevo made the announcement late Monday. On Tuesday, its shares plunged \$1.17 cents, or 35 percent, to \$2.14 per share.

The pushed-back timetable will also delay the conversion of a South Dakota corn ethanol plant.

Redfield Energy is teaming with Gevo to convert a 50 million gallon-per-year ethanol plant in

Redfield to a 40 million gallon-per-year biobutanol plant using the same 18 million bushels of corn a year.

Tom Hitchcock, CEO of Redfield Energy, said the co-op was expecting a year-and-a-half ago to be producing isobutanol in the fourth quarter of this year. He said the announcement likely will push back Redfield's timetable into 2014.

Redfield board members learned about the delay during a conference call with Gevo Tuesday morning.

"Our board has been patient in this process knowing that they've got to get it right at Luverne first before we want them to come over here and spend a whole bunch of capital dollars on our facility," Hitchcock said.

The Redfield plant is a co-op owned by 650 members, and Hitchcock has said Gevo is paying for the \$30 million retrofit in exchange for an equity interest in the partnership. The motivation for members to make the switch was that the demand for butanol goes well beyond its role as a fuel additive.

Gruber said the company wants to get the process right before starting the conversion in South Dakota.

"All the effort's on Luverne," Gruber said. "Once we get it worked out, we'll turn our attention to Redfield but it doesn't change anything fundamentally."

Nebraska County Official Convicted Of Misconduct

WAYNE, Neb. (AP) — A northeast Nebraska county commissioner has pleaded no contest to stealing and selling a truckload of publicly owned scrap metal, but he says he'll fight an unrelated effort to recall him from office.

Wayne County District 1 Commissioner Kelvin Wurdeman pleaded no contest to misdemeanor charges of theft and official misconduct on Monday and is scheduled to be sentenced Nov. 5. A no contest plea is not an admission of guilt, but is treated as such for the purposes of sentencing.

Prosecutors said Wurdeman accepted a check made out to his son in exchange for the load of county scrap metal and then forged his son's signature to cash the check.

Wurdeman declined to comment about the court case when reached by phone on Tuesday. But he said he intends to fight an effort to recall him spearheaded by a county resident, Kelly Hammer.

Hammer doesn't refer to the scrap metal case in his recall petition, but he accuses Wurdeman of removing property from one landowner and moving it "to another piece of property without talking to

the landowner and getting permission."

In the response he filed with Wayne County, Wurdeman said he did talk to the landowner and "would not intentionally go against any landowner's wishes."

A public phone listing for Hammer couldn't be found.

Wurdeman told The Associated Press that the property in question was dirt that had been removed from a field while it was being sloped. He said the dirt was moved to a right of way to help solve a road problem.

He personally paid the landowner \$150 for the dirt to clear up the issue, Wurdeman said. He declined to identify her or comment further about Hammer's allegations, other than to say he would be talking to a lawyer.

County Clerk Debra Finn said the petition signatures have been verified, but that a recall election date hadn't been set yet.

Wurdeman could avoid a recall vote by resigning, but he said that after hearing from supportive friends and relatives, he decided to battle it out.

He's been in office 14 years and is serving in his fourth term, he said.

Omaha Cigarette Tax Will Likely Pass, Councilman Says

BY GRANT SCHULTE
Associated Press

LINCOLN, Neb. — Omaha's new, proposed cigarette tax still appears to have enough support to win approval despite criticism from Gov. Dave Heineman and local businesses, a city councilman said Tuesday.

Councilman Ben Gray said he still plans to back the ordinance when the council votes on it, and he doesn't expect any other council members to shift. The measure's sponsor, Councilman Chris Jerram, has said four of the seven council members have agreed to sponsor the measure. Council members held a public hearing on the proposal Tuesday and were expected to vote next week.

The measure would impose a 7 percent occupation tax on tobacco products sold in Omaha — 35 cents for every \$5 pack of cigarettes — which would generate an estimated \$35 million for a proposed University of Nebraska cancer center.

Gray said he's willing to listen to opposing viewpoints, but added: "You're going to have to go a far stretch to try to convince me that not building this cancer center is a

bad idea — and that it's a bad idea to use a tobacco tax to do it."


The university's cancer center is expected to cost \$370 million, with money coming from a combination of private and public sources. University officials estimate the cancer center will create 1,200 high-paying jobs and provide a significant boost to the Omaha economy. Douglas County, which includes Omaha, has also pledged \$5 million for the Omaha-based project over a decade.

Heineman supports the project and approved the state funding earlier this year, but said he opposes the use of local tax dollars.


He criticized the Omaha proposal this week as a form of "double taxation" on smokers, because the project is already receiving \$50 million in state money.

But Gray noted that gasoline, property and other items are often taxed multiple times by state, city and county governments.

"Take gasoline, for example," he said. "The feds tax it. States tax it. Some municipalities tax it. Is that a double tax, or a quadruple tax? I don't get what the governor means when he says this is a double tax. I don't understand that logic."



THE AWARD-WINNING PRINT & ONLINE FAMILY FEATURE

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MISSION: SAVE GRIZ!

The grizzly bear is on the California state flag. It is a symbol of California.

However, the grizzly bear, one of the largest animals in North America, is in danger of becoming extinct. In 1850, there were around 10,000 grizzly bears living in California alone. Today fewer than 1,000 live in the lower 48 states. None are living wild in California.

Standards Link: Life Science: changes in the environment cause some animals to survive and reproduce, others die or move to new locations.



Why are grizzlies disappearing?

One grizzly bear needs about 1,500 square miles to roam. When people move into a grizzly bear's living space, the bear can't get enough food to survive. Over the years, some hungry grizzly bears have killed and eaten cattle. Farmers killed the bears to protect their farms.

People are trying to save the grizzly bear by setting aside thousands of square miles of land for the bears. Scientists believe this will help to save the grizzly from extinction.

Standards Link: Life Science: Living things can cause changes in the environment, some of these changes are detrimental.

Hide and Seek


Silly things are hiding in this grizzly bear's fur. Can you find a comb, a fish, a tennis ball, a crayon, a tree and a hat?

Standards Link: Visual Discrimination: Recognize common objects.

Flagpole Fun

What does a 600-pound grizzly eat? To find out, circle every third letter on the flagpole. Start by circling the letter with the star. Write the words on the menu below.

Standards Link: Reading Comprehension: Follow simple written directions.






Today's Specials:

History Mystery


Why did grizzlies disappear from California? Read the History Scoop story. It's true!

Number the pictures from 1 to 3 to show the correct order of events.

Based upon this story, think of one or more reasons why grizzly bears can no longer be found in California.

Standards Link: History: Students recognize primary resources and identify causes and long-term effects of events in the past.



PRESENT RANGE

Color with green where grizzly bears live today. Color with blue where the bears lived in the 1800's.

CHALLENGE: Use a map to find out which states used to be home to the grizzly bear.

Standards Link: History: Students use map skills to locate and interpret data.

Extra! Extra!

Cut a newspaper story into three or more parts. Give the parts to a friend and see if they can put the story back together in the correct order. Now let your friend give you a story to do.

Standards Link: Reading Comprehension: Identify main events and sequence in a story.

Double Double Word Search

Find the words in the puzzle. Then look for each word in this week's Kid Scoop stories and activities.

W	E	E	M	S	H	G	R	F	R	S
V	L	A	A	U	I	L	A	M	T	
I	Z	O	V	N	A	E	R	Y	O	
V	Z	R	E	G	N	A	D	Y	R	
R	F	S	P	R	F	L	I	R	Y	
U	D	O	A	Y	I	P	T	G	M	
S	L	N	O	W	O	A	C	N	O	
E	C	H	N	D	F	L	H	A	A	
H	S	E	I	L	Z	Z	I	R	G	

Standards Link: Letter sequencing. Recognized identical words. Skim and scan reading. Recall spelling patterns.

FROM THE Kid Scoop LESSON LIBRARY

www.kidscoop.com

Save Griz!

Look at the advertisements in the newspaper. Find one that really grabs your attention. Try to create a similar ad to "sell" people on the idea of saving grizzly bears from extinction.

Standards Link: Writing: Students write brief, expository paragraphs.

Write On!

Halftime

During halftime, the most amazing thing happened! Finish this story.

Deadline: October 21 **Published:** Week of Nov. 18
Please include your school and grade.

Send your story to:
Press & Dakotan
C/o Noelle Schlechter
319 Walnut Street
Yankton, SD 57078
605-665-7811, ext 112

Weekly Writing Corner

Bears: Fact And Opinion

Write at least two facts and two opinions about bears.

There are many different types of bears in our world. Of all the bears in the world, polar bears are the most amazing. Fiercely protecting her cute cubs, a mother bear is a dangerous creature. Bear cubs need both food and teaching from their mother to survive. One other interesting thing about bears is that they are omnivores because they devour meat and berries. There's so much to learn about all the different kinds of bears.

Julia, 5th grade

Grizzly bears are often called brown bears. They eat 90 pounds of jumping fish to keep their tummies full for the winter. The mother bear often has her babies in the winter and barely even notices them. Grizzly bears sleep in the winter for about four to seven months. Predators such as wolves, mountain lions and adult male bears (even a cub's own father) are a threat to the cub. Mother bears are fiercely protective, so many cubs do survive. My opinions about grizzly bears are that they're kind of cute because they look like huge teddy bears. They can also look like wolverines.

Leslie, 4th grade

Brown bears are very important to the world because of their role as predators. Living in the forests and mountains of North America, Europe and Asia, brown bear cubs are so cute! Seeing two cubs would be the chance of a lifetime. In the fall, a brown bear may eat as much as ninety pounds of food each day. The brown bears snack on nuts, berries, leaves, and roots. Devouring other animals like fish makes the brown bears omnivores. There is so much more to learn about brown bears, but I only gave you a little information

Claire, 5th grade