History Of Violence Can Be Used In Trial

SIOUX FALLS (AP) — A judge says a history of violence against children can be used as evidence against a Sioux Falls man accused of killing the 2-year-old son of Minnesota Vikings running back Adrian Peterson.

Joseph Patterson is scheduled for trial in October on charges of second-degree murder, manslaughter and aggravated assault in the October 2013 death of Tyrese Ruffin.

Patterson appeared Tuesday at a motion hearing.

A judge ruled that three separate attacks by Patterson on children can be used in the trial. Each of the cases allegedly happened within the last four years against children 3 years old or younger.

Jurors will not hear about an alleged attack on the mother of the victim in June. Patterson faces charges of aggravated assault and kidnapping in that case.

Police Seek Car Of Man Who Died

OMAHA, Neb. (AP) — Police in Omaha are seeking information and the missing car of a man who died after being found bleeding on a north Omaha street.

Police say officers were called to the area late Friday night, were they found 30-year-old Markquis (mar-KEEŠ) Walker suffering from a severe head injury. Police say Walker was incoherent and unable to tell officers what led

Walker died Monday at an Omaha hospital.

Police say they learned after he was found injured that Walker's vehicle — a yellow Chevrolet Camaro — was missing. Police are asking anyone with information about Walker's injuries or his missing car to call Crime Stoppers

Habitat Group: Invest In Conservation

SIOUX FALLS (AP) — A working group established by Gov. Dennis Daugaard has released recommendations for protecting the state's pheasant population by increasing and supporting habitat conservation practices in the state.

The governor's Pheasant Habitat Work Group report lays out eight key recommendations. The report was compiled from public input the committee heard in meetings around the state.

The recommendations include creating a creating a state-run habitat conservation fund that should start with at least \$1 million in public funding. It also suggests the governor should petition the U.S. Department of Agriculture to make 24 counties in the state eligible for crop insurance on winter wheat.

The state's pheasant population has declined over the past several years, but the most recent tally of young pheasants found the birds were up this year.

Neb., Iowa Guard Units Delay Drills

 $\mbox{OMAHA},$ Neb. (AP) — Nebraska and Iowa Army National Guard units have delayed drills this month because of a federal funding shortage that has affected thousands of units across the country.

Maj. Kevin Hynes said Tuesday that the delays affect about 20 Nebraska Army National Guard units, or about half of the state's total. The state has around 3,500 soldiers in the Army Guard, Hynes said.

Col. Greg Hapgood of the Iowa National Guard said the delays affect most of the state's 7,200 Army National Guard members. The states' Air National Guard units are not affected. A \$101 million funding gap has led to postponed National Guard drills nationwide. Efforts are underway in Congress to get funding reallocated so drills can be held and National Guard members can get paid.

We are waiting to hear what happens," Hapgood said. "We haven't heard anything yet today.

Among reasons for the shortfall are fewer Guard deployments overseas, which are funded separately, and higher-than-

expected attendance for training paid by the Guard. Most of the nation's 350,000 Army Guard members are part time, and many have full-time civilian jobs. They get paid for readiness training, earning hundreds of dollars for a weekend of drills depending on their rank. They also get credits that

build toward retirement benefits. Hapgood said the Iowa units have canceled most travel for September and won't be sending any of the citizen-soldiers to training schools. Hynes said the Nebraska units didn't have to employ such restrictions.

Rapid City Researcher Combats With Biological Weapons

BY SETH TUPPER

Rapid City Journal

RAPID CITY — Lori Groven is digging through her office desk.

It's the first week of classes at the South Dakota School of Mines & Technology, and things are hectic. She can't find what she's looking for.

Where are those darn simulant explosives?

No worries. She's got plenty of material down in the lab, where she's doing research that could one day be deployed to counteract weapons of mass

It is, quite literally, explosive stuff. Not the stuff in her desk — which is a stand-in for the real thing — but what she's doing in her lab could someday produce a life-saving way to detonate biological weapons without spreading deadly spores.

It's no wonder then, the common reaction she gets when she tells people what she's doing on the small Rapid City campus.

"Their eyes get big," Groven told the Rapid City Journal.

That reaction goes all the way up to the Department of Defense, where the Defense Threat Reduction Agency recently selected Groven for a Young Investigator Award, of which only three or four are presented annually across

The honor comes with \$100,000 in funding for each of three years, plus an

option of two additional years at \$100,000 per year. The money will pay for Groven's time during the summers, plus a graduate student and undergraduate student to assist with the work, and supplies and equipment.

The deeply complex topic of the research is officially described as "Printable Polymer Bound Reactives.

In simple terms, Groven is printing inks in her lab that form films. Bound inside those films are combustible materials. Embedding the materials inside the films protects them from environmental forces that make them less com-

Through a process of testing that could take many years, Groven hopes to someday produce inks that could be sprayed on biological weapons such as storage tanks containing deadly anthrax. The spray would harden into a coating similar to the films in her lab.

'Just think of it like painting a car,'

Besides the combustible materials, the coating could also contain aluminum and iodate, which would react upon detonation to release iodine gas into the air. The gas would condense onto the spores from the biological weapon and destroy them.

What we're hoping for is a 100 percent kill," Groven said, referring to the

Alternatively, if the weapons were destroyed by simple detonation without the spray and coating, some of the

spores would be released into the air with potentially fatal effects on human

Groven, a 34-year-old Sturgis native, is thrilled to be doing such prestigious research for her alma mater. And the feeling is mutual, according to Jan Puszynski, vice president for research

"She has demonstrated that a young investigator from western South Dakota can successfully compete with researchers from top universities in the country," Puszynski said in a news release about the award.

Groven's interest in science as a career was sparked at age 16 when she read an article in a scientific journal. She proceeded to earn bachelor's and master's degrees in chemical engineering from Mines, and then a Ph.D. from Mines in nanoscience and nanoengineering. She held research positions at Purdue University in Indiana before returning to Mines as an assistant profes-

It's gratifying, she said, to work on potentially life-saving technology in the scientific field known as energetics, which is sometimes focused on the op-

"It's difficult doing energetics research, because it can be used to injure or harm people," she said. "To get the opportunity to do research to help protect the country, that makes us a little happier."

Sioux Falls Mulls Booze Ban At Two City Parks

SIOUX FALLS (AP) — The Sioux Falls City Council is considering banning alcohol at two city parks where the city says booze has become a problem.

The Council is slated to vote on the proposal on Tuesday. If approved, booze would be banned at Tower Park and Van Eps Park.

Mayor Mike Huether supports banning alcohol at the parks. He said booze use at the two parks is getting

Huether held a news conference at City Hall on Monday, in which he urged the City Council to approve the "It is high time we ended

this, and I hope the City Council will agree," Huether

Huether sat at a table taged with empty whisks bottles and malt liquor cans. He said it's a sampling of what parks maintenance workers pulled from the trash cans at Van Eps Park

Police give the park constant attention, the mayor said. Two people were stabbed there Sunday morn-

Huether said the situation at Van Eps Park has become a "source of embarrassment."

Councilor Greg Jamison may be one of the lone votes against the ban. He said police officers have done a good job of addressing the issue, but by banning alcohol, he thinks they'll be starting over somewhere else.

He said he may propose a temporary ban until the city can offer the people another

Would you like to

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The council took up the proposed alcohol ban after the parks board voted to ban alcohol there last month. Although the decision was unanimous, park board members said they voted hesitantly. They were concerned about pushing the problem to another public park.

"You're not going to solve the problem by banning alcohol," said Maria Krell, executive director of the Good Shepherd Center, a daytime shelter for the homeless blocks away from Van Eps

While the mayor suggested the drinking may move to the homes of some of those who frequent the park, Krell said that's unlikely. Other people might go to the bar to socialize, but this group cannot afford it,

Rehearing Sought On **Neb. Smoking Ban Case**

OMAHA, Neb. (AP) — The Nebraska Supreme Court has been asked to rehear the case challenging the state's smoking ban.

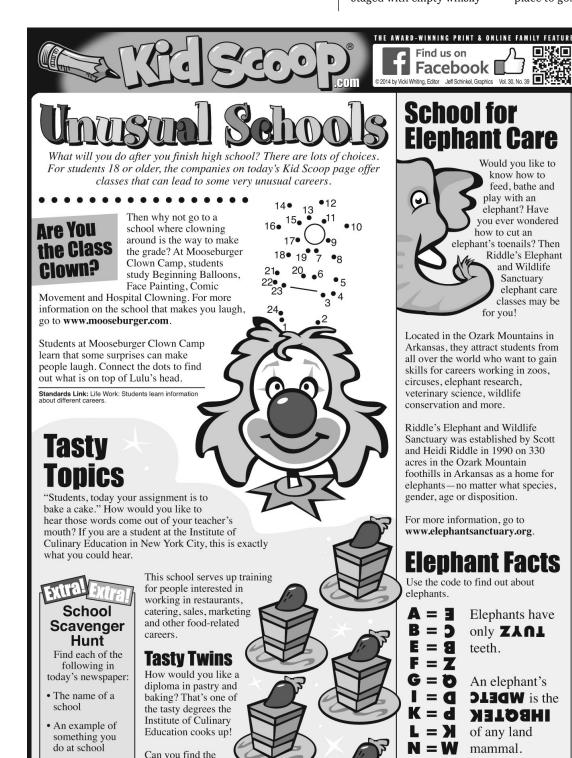
The Lincoln Journal Star says the Nebraska Attorney General's Office filed a motion on Monday. On Aug. 29 the court declared the ban's exceptions for cigar bars and tobacco shops were unconstitutional.

The state said the court erred in ruling that the exceptions were contrary to the original intent of the 2008 Nebraska Clean Indoor Air Act.

The original case against the smoking ban was filed by Big John's Billiards and has already gone before the Supreme Court twice.

Sea Lions go to school to learn how to perform.

How to



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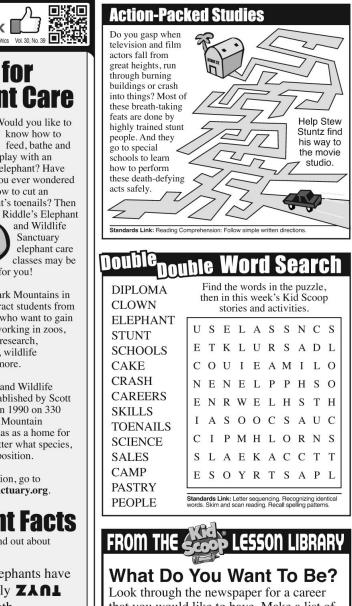
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For more information,

visit www.ice.edu.

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Newspapers in Schools

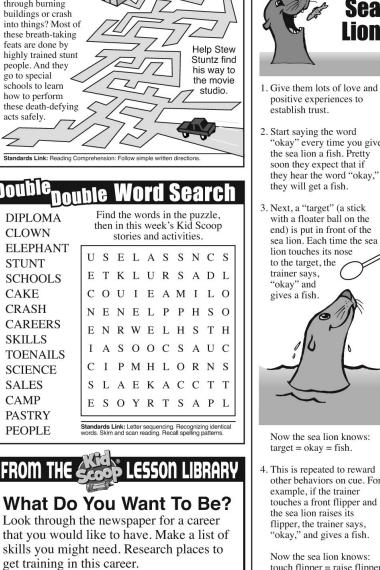
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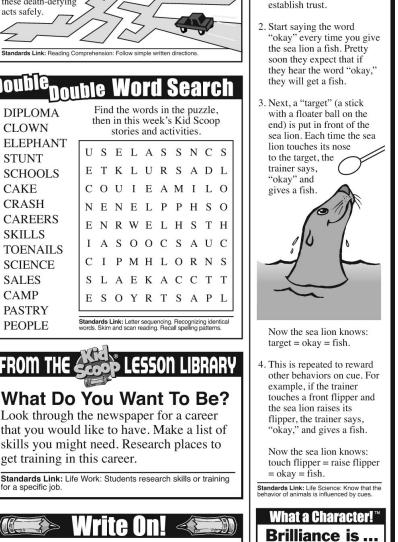
newspapers in the classroom.

Do you think this is a good idea?

Write a paragraph sharing your

opinion on this topic.





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