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Open: Recycling Trailer in Groton The recycling trailer is located at 10 East Railroad Ave.

The cardboard/paper

recycling trailer at the school is **Open** © 2015 Groton Daily Independent

Sunday, November 15

Anniversary: Fred & Elaine Wolken

Birthdays: Glenn Cooper • Landon Jondahl • Amber Meister Miller

9:00am: Emmanuel Lutheran School

9:00am: St. Elizabeth Ann Seton Catholic Church Mass

9:30am: Emmanuel Lutheran Fellowship

10:00am: Heaven Bound Ministries worship at Pierpont Church

10:15am: Emmanuel Lutheran worship with communion

11:00am: United Methodist Church Worship

3:30pm: All-School Play at GHS Gym

3:30pm: Emmanuel Fellowship at Golden Living Center with young adults serving

Monday, November 16

Groton Garden Club Meets

School Breakfast: Pancake on stick, fruit, juice, milk.

School Menu: Chicken nuggets, tater tots, carrots, fruit.

Senior Menu: Beef stew, buttermilk biscuits, Waldorf salad, sherbet.

Birthdays: Halley Schmidt • Allen Baker • Greg Clocksene • Harleigh Winther • Roger Krueger

6:30am: Emmanuel Lutheran Bible Study

4:00pm: 7th Grade GBB at Webster, 8th grade at 5 pm

7:00pm: City Council meeting

Tuesday, November 17

Oral Interp regions at Aberdeen Watertown Novice Debate

School Breakfast: Cereal, yogurt, fruit, juice, milk.

School Lunch: Beef stew, biscuits, romaine salad, fruit.

Senior Menu: Roast pork, baked potato with

Groton Chiropractic Clinic

Carol McFarland-Kutter, D.C. 1205 N 1st St., Groton 397-8204

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GROTON LIONS CLUB

The November monthly meeting of the Groton Lions Club was held Last Thursday evening, with thirteen members attending. President Chris Frost led the business session, with several humorous interruptions by Dave Pigors, tail twister.

For fun, Lee Schinkel shared his winnings from his recent Las Vegas trip, by giving each member present, one dime.

President Chris will be erecting the new highway signs around the city.

Topper Tastad reported on the successful gun raffle, and the Saturday nite wheel of meat. Marti Seurer and Greg Heilmann ran this program last week. Wheel of Meat will not be held this week, due to the Legion turkey party.

Treasurer, Larry Wheeting's healthy treasurer's report was accepted.

Chris Frost and Lee Schinkel are planning to attend the state convention in Aberdeen, the end of January.

At the clse of the meeting, the president presented from the state, an Award of Excellence award, for bringing in ten new members or more members to the Groton Lions Club last year.

2015 Groton Area Elementary Preschool Developmental Screening for 3 year olds

December 1, 2015

Parents of children ages 3 in the Groton Area School District are asked to contact Heidi Krueger at the Groton Area Elementary School during school hours at 397-2317 to <u>set up a screening time or</u> to confirm their screening time.

The Developmental Screening will take place at the Groton Area High School Arena . Please park and use the east entrance to the gym.

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Buffalo Bill in South Dakota

Buffalo Bill came. He was seen by thousands. He conquered their hearts.

"The Wild West Show and Congress of Rough Riders of the World has come and gone and left impressions which time only will efface," read an article in the Daily Huronite on Sept. 6, 1899. "The show is interesting, historically instructive, intensely thrilling and immeasurably pleasing."

William Frederick Cody (1846-1917) was, among other things, an Army scout, buffalo hunter, expert marksman, town founder, actor and hero of highly sensationalized dime novels. The word "showman" may have best defined his life, however.

Buffalo Bill's Wild West amazed audiences for more than 30 years as it traveled in the United States and Europe. Cody's goal was to introduce the Old West to the rest of the world. Cody brought his large touring company to South Dakota in September 1899, performing at Watertown, Huron, Aberdeen, Yankton, Mitchell and Sioux Falls. By then, Cody was one of the best-known persons of his time, according to Steve Friesen in "Buffalo Bill: Scout, Showman, Visionary." Cody's show had previously visited Sioux Falls, and would return to South Dakota in 1909, 1912 and 1914.

Crowds would have been dazzled by feats of marksmanship, demonstrations of skills by international horsemen and horsewomen, spectacles of cowboy fun such as roping and riding, a tableau of Native American life, a Pony Express relay race and an "attack" on a stagecoach.

And it wasn't just any stagecoach wheeling at full speed around an arena. It was the Deadwood Stage.

The Deadwood Stage and touring in South Dakota were not Cody's only connections to the state.

When driving a wagon filled with freight from Leavenworth, Kansas, to Salt Lake



Buffalo Bill's Combination and shows, left to right, Wild Bill Hickok, Texas Jack Omohundro, and Buffalo Bill. (South Dakota State Historical Society – State Archives.)

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City, Utah, an 11-year-old Cody was bullied by another teamster. James Butler "Wild Bill" Hickok came to Cody's aid.

In 1872, Cody watched himself being portrayed in New York's Bowery Theatre by a professional actor. Cody thought he could play the part of Buffalo Bill better than an actor and formed Buffalo Bill's Combination acting troop. Hickok joined the acting troop for its 1873-1874 season, then left the show and returned to the West. When Hickok was shot in the back of the head in Deadwood in 1876, Cody wrote, "Thus ended the career of a lifelong friend of mine who, in spite of his many faults, was a noble man, ever brave and generous hearted."

Captain Jack Crawford was also a member of the acting troop. Crawford was part of an expedition that journeyed into the Black Hills in 1875. His letters telling of his experiences in the Black Hills were sent to the Omaha Daily Bee, and are contained in "Ho! For the Black Hills," edited by Paul Hedren and published by the South Dakota Historical Society Press.

Cody met another person destined to become a Black Hills legend when he met Calamity Jane in 1874, according to James D. McLaird's "Calamity Jane: The Woman and the Legend." Cody's and Calamity Jane's paths would cross over the years, but she never toured with Buffalo Bill's Wild West, according to both McLaird and Friesen.

In 1885, learning that sharpshooter Annie Oakley was now performing with Buffalo Bill's Wild West, Sitting Bull agreed to join the troop. The Lakota leader would ride slowly and in a dignified manner around the arena. Sitting Bull left the company after four months.

In late 1890, Cody was asked to go to the Standing Rock Reservation and take Sitting Bull into custody. He proceeded toward Sitting Bull's home but stopped after a message from President Benjamin Harrison asked him not to perform the task. Sitting Bull was soon dead, shot and killed when Lakota police officers went to Sitting Bull's home to arrest him.

Cody met and had his picture taken with other Lakota chiefs, including Red Cloud and American Horse. He employed Lakota in Buffalo Bill's Wild West and treated them honorably, according to Friesen. Upon notice of Buffalo Bill's death, the Lakota assembled in council at Pine Ridge and sent a telegram that read, in part, "The Oglalas had found in Buffalo Bill a warm and lasting friend."

Cody launched a film company in 1913 with the idea of creating a series of historical moving pictures, starting with the Indian Wars. The movie was filmed on locations on the Pine Ridge Reservation and used real soldiers and American Indians from the reservation. The public showed little interest in the film, and only a few film fragments and photographs taken during the filming remain of the movie The Indians Wars. Cody's fame, however, lives on in the hearts and minds of fans of the frontier West.

This moment in South Dakota history is provided by the South Dakota Historical Society Foundation, the nonprofit fundraising partner of the South Dakota State Historical Society at the Cultural Heritage Center in Pierre. Find us on the web at www.sdhsf.org. Contact us at info@sdhsf.org to submit a story idea. -30-

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Today in Weather History

November 15, 1988: A mixture of sleet, freezing rain and snow fell from north central South Dakota into west central Minnesota before changing over to all snow by the afternoon of the 15th. Snow continued across Minnesota during the morning hours on the 16th, along with increasing winds. The strong winds and snow created near zero visibilities due to blowing snow in northwest and west central Minnesota. A 60 mph wind gust was recorded in Morris, MN. Snow and blowing snow blocked roads, caused power outages and closed schools. Snow in many locations accumulated over a sheet of ice that coated roads from preceding rainfall.

1900 - A record lake-effect snowstorm at Watertown, NY, produced 45 inches in 24 hours. The storm total was 49 inches. (14th-15th) (David Ludlum) (The Weather Channel)

1967 - A surprise snow and ice coating paralyzed Boston during the evening rush hour. (David Ludlum) 1987 - Thunderstorms spawned twenty-two tornadoes in eastern Texas, Louisiana and Oklahoma. A tornado moving out of northeastern Texas killed one person and injured ninety-six others around Shreveport LA causing more than five million dollars damage. Tornadoes in Texas claimed ten lives, and injured 191 persons. A tornado caused more than nineteen million dollars damage around Palestine TX. Severe thunderstorms spawned eighteen tornadoes in Mississippi and seven in Georgia the next day, and thunderstorms in southeastern Texas produced wind gusts to 102 mph at Galveston, and wind gusts to 110 mph at Bay City, killing one person. There were a total of forty-nine tornadoes in the south central U.S. in two days. The tornadoes claimed eleven lives, injured 303 persons, and caused more than seventy million dollars damage. (Storm Data) (The National Weather Summary)

1988 - Thunderstorms produced severe weather from Oklahoma and northeastern Texas to northern Indiana and southern Wisconsin from mid morning through the pre-dawn hours of the following day. Thunderstorms spawned forty-four tornadoes, including thirteen in Missouri, and there were more than two hundred reports of large hail or damaging winds. A tornado in central Arkansas hit Scott and Lonoke killing five people, injuring sixty others, and causing fifteen million dollars damage. (The National Weather Summary) (Storm Data)

1988 - A tornado hit Southside, AR, killing one person, injuring ten others, and causing more than two million dollars damage, and a tornado near Clarksville AR injured nine persons and caused more than two million dollars damage. A tornado moving through the southwest part of Topeka KS injured twenty-two persons and caused nearly four million dollars damage. A tornado near Jane MO killed one person and injured twelve others, and a tornado moving across the southwest part of O'Fallon MO injured ten persons. Severe thunderstorms also produced hail three and a half inches in diameter east of Denison TX, and wind gusts to 85 mph at Kirksville MO. (The National Weather Summary) (Storm Data)

1989 - Thunderstorms developing along a powerful cold front began to produce severe weather in the Middle Mississippi Valley before sunrise, and by early the next morning thunderstorms had spawned seventeen tornadoes east of the Mississippi River, with a total of 350 reports of severe weather. There were one hundred reports of damaging winds in Georgia, and five tornadoes, and there were another four tornadoes in Alabama. Hardest hit was Huntsville AL where a violent tornado killed 21 persons, injured 463 others, and caused one hundred million dollars damage. (The National Weather Summary) (Storm Data)

1989 - Thunderstorms in Kentucky produced hail three inches in diameter in Grayson County, and wind gusts to 110 mph at Flaherty. Thunderstorms produced severe weather in the eastern U.S. through the morning and afternoon hours. Severe thunderstorms spawned 23 tornadoes, and there were 164 reports of damaging winds. There were fourteen tornadoes in New Jersey, central and eastern New York,

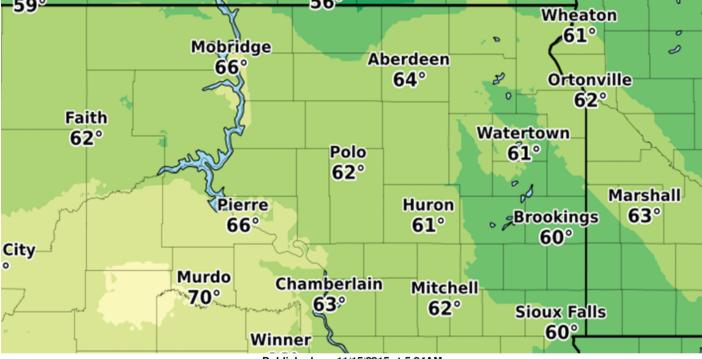
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and eastern Pennsylvania, and 122 reports of damaging winds. A tornado at Coldenham NY killed nine school children and injured eighteen others, and thunderstorm winds gusted to 100 mph at Malvern PA. Thunderstorms spawned a total of thirty-nine tornadoes east of Great Plains in two days, and there 499 reports of large hail and damaging winds. (The National Weather Summary) (Storm Data)

2005 - Severe thunderstorms produced over 30 tornadoes in 6 states, resulting in one fatality and at least 35 injuries (Associated Press). Some of the worst damage occurred in Henry county, Tennessee, where numerous homes and businesses were damaged or destroyed.

2006 - Strong winds cause severe damage at a skating rink in Montgomery, Alabama where more than 30 preschoolers were playing. Two children suffered injuries but there were no fatalities.





Published on: 11/15/2015 at 5:04AM

Get out and enjoy another very mild day as temperatures soar into the 60s once again today. Skies will be mostly sunny with southerly breezes. Cooler temperatures and rainfall are in the forecast over the next few days so today would be a good time to finish up any outdoor activities that need to be done!

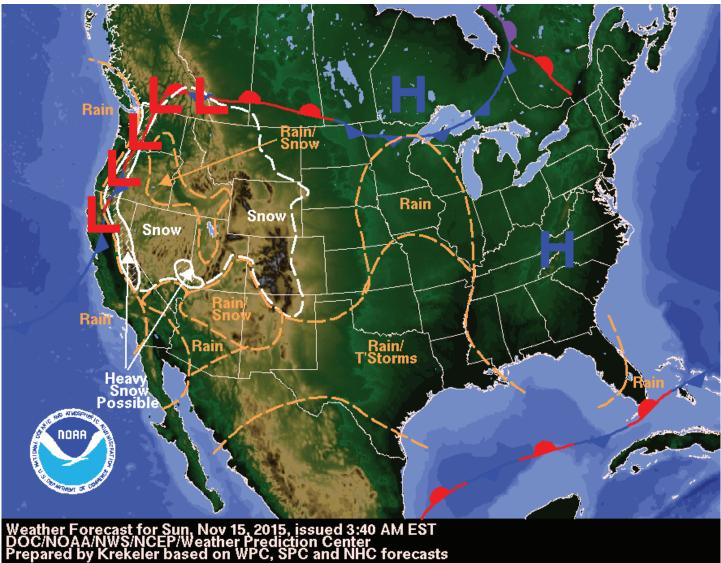
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Yesterday's Weather

High: 63.8 Low: 32.8 High Gust: 19 Precip: 0.00

Today's Info Record High: 72° in 1953

Record Low: -8° in 1900 Average High: 40°F Average Low: 19°F Average Precip in Nov.: 0.41 Precip to date in Nov.: 0.39 Average Precip to date: 20.88 Precip Year to Date: 19.50 Sunset Tonight: 5:03 p.m. Sunrise Tomorrow: 7:33 a.m.





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WHO'S IN THERE, ANYWAY?

During an examination, the doctor was trying to make a nervous little girl feel comfortable. Looking down her throat, he asked, "Do you think I'll find the Cookie Monster down there?" The little girl was puzzled and did not respond.

Then he put a stethoscope to her chest to listen to her heartbeat and asked, "Do you think I'll hear Grover growling in there?" Becoming more confused, she looked at her Mother wondering how to respond.

Finally, he looked into her ears and said, "I wonder if I'm going to see Barney inside?"

Perplexed, she looked at him and said, "I don't think you'll find the Cookie Monster inside me, but there are probably a few French fries from lunch. And Barney's on my slacks as you can plainly see. And there is no room for Grover in my heart. I opened it up to Jesus and He lives there now."

Jesus wants to come into our hearts and save us and have fellowship with us. Quietly, He stands there gently knocking, graciously waiting. He is always persistent and patient, but never pushy. He allows us to make the decision to invite Him into our lives and bring His life changing power and presence inside the door of our heart. This is what He wants as He waits quietly for us to respond.

Prayer: Father, we admit that You want to save us and that we cannot save ourselves. May we accept Your salvation now. In Jesus' Name. Amen.

Scripture for Today: Revelation 3:20 Behold, I stand at the door and knock. If anyone hears My voice and opens the door, I will come in to him and dine with him, and he with Me.

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News from the Associated Press

Disagreements threaten uneasy truce between tribes, Maine PATRICK WHITTLE, Associated Press

PLEASANT POINT, Maine (AP) — Eighty-one years after a neglected tribal water supply caused a devastating outbreak of typhoid fever and a century after the state outlawed spearfishing of the salmon that fed their ancestors, Native American tribes who trace their history back millennia say their trust in the government of Maine is at an all-time low.

What has long been an uneasy peace between the state government and the tribes who desire sovereignty has degraded with clashes on issues ranging from fishing rights to new casinos — a dispute so vitriolic that Gov. Paul LePage withdrew an executive order that sought to promote cooperation between the two sides and some of the tribes abandoned their seats in the legislature.

"This marriage between the tribe and the state is little more than a shotgun wedding between unwilling partners," said Fred Moore, the chief of the Passamaquoddy Tribe at Pleasant Point. "There's always value in reconciling, but that requires both sides to want to come to the table."

Moore said he wants a productive relationship, and will continue working for one, but he is quick to add that "the honeymoon is over" between the state and his tribe, which had lived in Maine for thousands of years before the first European settlers arrived. The Maine tribes' turbulent history with the state, which ranges from the 1934 disease outbreak to voters' defeat of a 2003 proposal to open a casino in southern Maine, is documented by the Abbe Museum in Bar Harbor.

Moore said the Passamaquoddies are finished "going to Augusta asking for things."

The state's recognized tribes — the Passamaquoddies, the Penobscot Nation, Aroostook Band of Micmacs and the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians — are only a small portion of the state's population, about 8,000 people from a total population of about 1.3 million. Their legislative representatives are permitted to introduce bills, but their votes are not counted. And doubts linger about whether they will participate in Maine's coming legislative season after the last one proved tumultuous.

In April, LePage rescinded a 2011 order directing state agencies and departments to create policies recognizing the sovereignty of the tribes, among other things. His spokesman said efforts to collaborate and communicate with the tribes were "unproductive" and state interests were not being respected.

In May, the Penobscots and Passamaquoddies abandoned their seats in the Legislature. A day later, with the Aroostook Band of Micmacs, they issued a joint document saying they are no longer recognizing the authority of state officials to interfere with their "self-governing rights."

The next month, a pair of key bills — one seeking shared management of fisheries and another concerning a proposed tribal casino in northern Maine — failed, furthering the divide.

LePage did not return a request for comment. State Rep. Walter Kumiega, a Deer Isle Democrat who sat on the legislative panel that killed the tribal fishing bill, said he and other legislators are "always willing" to negotiate with the tribes.

"It's always a tricky thing, whether they are subject to our laws or not," Kumiega said.

The sovereignty struggles in Maine mirror those of American Indian groups around the country.

In South Dakota, members of the Flandreau Santee Sioux tribe that wanted to open a marijuana resort burned its crop this month due to fears of a federal raid. Tribes dug in for a fight against the government about the Keystone XL pipeline project, which would have crossed tribal lands, but was rejected by President Barack Obama. And murals depicting the lynching of an American Indian in a former Idaho county courthouse have been the source of a disagreement between tribes and the University of Idaho over whether they should be displayed or covered up as offensive.

The Maine tribes are descendants of the Algonquian-speaking Wabanaki peoples who knew their homeland as "Dawn Land" long before it was called Maine. Some of the tribes say they are willing to keep negotiating, even if their leaders doubt the state's willingness to do so.

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Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians chose not to withdraw from the Legislature when the Penobscot and Passamaquoddy tribes pulled their representatives. Henry Bear, the tribe's representative, said he'll continue working for tribal economic development opportunities in the coming legislative session, including more control of commercial fishing.

But Brenda Commander, the Maliseet tribe's chief, said she doesn't have high hopes. She said the state hasn't shown a willingness to help the tribes grow commerce.

"Going into this new year, I'm not feeling too positive," Commander said.

Moore agreed, but he added that the tribes and state can't exist completely separate of one another. "Tribal sovereignty is not about isolation," he said.

South Dakota farmers to produce record crop of soybeans DIRK LAMMERS, Associated Press

SIOUX FALLS, S.D. (AP) — South Dakota is poised to have its highest soybean production year on record, as timely plantings, sufficient but not excessive rainfall and a late frost created the perfect growing climate.

The USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service expects the state's soybean crop this year to reach 234 million bushels, a 2 percent jump from last year. Yield is forecast at 46 bushels per acre — another record — while South Dakota's acres for harvest remain unchanged at 5.11 million acres.

"I've talked to so many farmers that have told me that this has been my best crop ever," said Jeremy Freking, executive director of the South Dakota Soybean Association. "And we aren't that far removed from 2012 when we had one of our worst crops ever because we had the bad drought."

Nationally, soybean production is forecast at a record 3.98 billion bushels, up 1 percent from last year. Based on conditions at the beginning of the month, yields are expected to average 48.3 bushels per acre, up 0.8 bushel from last year.

The USDA said increased U.S. production has led to higher-than-expected stockpiles, which has been driving down prices. Soybean futures for January were trading at about \$8.50 a bushel Friday on the Chicago Board of Trade, down from more than \$9.20 in mid-October.

Freking said he hopes that prices have stabilized, and that this year's high yields should help South Dakota farmers weather the recent drop.

Alvaro Garcia, agriculture and natural resources program director for South Dakota State University Extension, said farmers should also be keeping an eye on the upcoming Nov. 22 presidential election runoff in Argentina. Argentina produces about 16 percent of the world's soybeans, and the USDA has warned that a new government looking to stimulate economic growth in the country could thrust its inventories onto the market, which could further drive down prices.

"If they go on to a very severe devaluation, soybeans will suffer because Argentines will produce at a lower price," Garcia said. "That might hurt the market."

The United States and Brazil each grow about 27 percent of the world's soybean crop, according to the USDA's Foreign Agricultural Service.

North Dakota's 2015 soybean production is forecast at 190 million bushels, down 6 percent from last year. Average yield in the state is forecast at 33 bushels per acre, down 1.5 bushels from 2014. Harvested acres of 5.77 million acres are down 2 percent.

DWU partners with GreatLife for new wellness facility

MITCHELL, S.D. (AP) — Dakota Wesleyan University has selected GreatLife Malaska Golf and Fitness Club to manage its new wellness facility set to open next year.

The school in Mitchell says the fitness company will be responsible for the 4,000-square-foot community health and fitness center. It will handle all staffing needs and personal training services, as well as marketing and membership sales.

The new Donna and Paul Christen Community Health and Fitness Center is scheduled to open in February. It is located within the DWU/Avera Sports and Wellness Complex.

The school says GreatLife will lease the wellness space from the university. Community members will

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get to buy different memberships. GreatLife members have access to its fitness centers and golf courses, based on membership level, and 12 of these locations are in eastern South Dakota.

Lawmakers ask VA to extend comment period on hospital study

HOT SPRINGS, S.D. (AP) — South Dakota's congressional delegation is asking the Department of Veterans Affairs to extend the comment period on a study that looks at the impact that closing a Hot Springs hospital would have on veterans.

U.S. Sens. John Thune and Mike Rounds and U.S. Rep. Kristi Noem have requested the extension in a letter to VA Secretary Robert McDonald.

VA officials have proposed shuttering the historic Battle Mountain Sanitarium, transitioning long-term care services to Rapid City and leaving only an outpatient clinic in Hot Springs. Veterans have vehemently opposed this proposal.

The study released last month showed the VA's proposal would have an estimated 30-year cost of over \$148.5 million.

The public comment period is scheduled to end Jan. 5. Lawmakers are asking to extend it to Feb. 5.

SF Washington beats SF O'Gorman for 11AAA title

VERMILLION, S.D. (AP) — Jack Schelhaas threw for 316 yards and three touchdowns to lead Sioux Falls Washington past Sioux Falls O'Gorman 27-24 on Saturday for the state 11AAA championship.

Schelhaas, who also ran for 61 yards, threw the game-winning 24-yard touchdown to Ty Smith with 8:12 to play. Smith had seven catches for 108 yards. He also had an 8-yard scoring catch.

Logan Uttecht caught seven passes for 151 yards and a 23-yard TD.

O'Gorman led 3-0 after one quarter on Kristian Kakowicz's 27-yard field goal. The Knights added a 1-yard run by Dodi Makwinja and Smith's first TD to go up 17-7 at half.

Makwinja ran for 72 yards on 12 carries.

Chayden Fitzsimmons scored on a five-yard run, and Uttecht's TD offset Luke Fritsch's 3-yard run as the Warriors got within three after three quarters.

Smith's second TD gave the Warriors the lead and Michael Enalls intercepted a pass with 34 seconds left to lock up the Warriors' fourth title.

South Dakota State comes back to beat South Dakota 30-23

VERMILLION, S.D. (AP) — Nick Farina scored on a 43-yard interception return to cap South Dakota State's 30-23 come-from-behind victory over South Dakota on Saturday.

The fifth-ranked Jackrabbits (8-2, 5-2 Missouri Valley Conference) outscored the Coyotes 20-3 in the fourth quarter. Backup quarterback Zach Lujan led two scoring drives, covering 65 and 88 yards, with both capped by Kyle Paris 2-yard runs.

"He's a calm guy. He just wants a chance," South Dakota State coach John Stiegelmeier said. "He waited for his chance and went in there and was almost perfect."

Lujan came on with 1:14 left in the third quarter. He completed 6 of 8 passes for 128 yards. Jackrabbits starter Taryn Christion was 9-for-19 for 153 yards passing.

Down 20-10, Lujan threw two passes to Jake Wieneke to set up the Jacks' two offensive scores in the fourth quarter.

The first was a 34-yarder down to the South Dakota 16. Two plays later, Paris scored to make it 20-17. On SDSU's next possession, Wieneke caught a 38-yard pass down to the 2, setting up Paris' go-ahead score.

Wieneke finished with six catches for 180 yards.

"We knew where the ball was going and couldn't . We didn't or couldn't or wouldn't stop Wieneke. We didn't cover him well and I take responsibility for that," South Dakota coach Joe Glenn said. "I should have put more people on him."

The Coyotes (5-5, 3-4) struck first when quarterback Ryan Saeger hit Brandt Van Roekel over the middle

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for a 40-yard touchdown with 8:47 left in the first quarter.

Saeger was 26-for-46 for 266 yards passing with a touchdown and two interceptions. Michael Fredrick ran 31 times for 143 yards.

The Jacks followed with a long drive that stalled at the USD 12, and settled for a 29-yard Jay Carlson field goal with 1:25 to play in the quarter.

SDSU took its first lead on a 10-yard run by Christion with 10:09 remaining in the half. The Jacks' drive covered 69 yards in five plays.

With 6:08 left in the half, SDSU's Jimmie Forsythe intercepted a Saeger pass in the end zone and the Jacks took a 10-7 lead into the break.

Saeger put USD back on top with a 1-yard run, and Bergner hit the first two of his three field goals from 50 and 45 yards to give USD a 20-10 lead. Bergener added a 45-yarder with 3:41 to play.

USD still had a chance until Farina stepped in front of a Saeger pass and ran it back for a touchdown with 7:30 to play. Farina finished with 10 tackles, and he also broke up a pass.

"He and Lujan are the stories of the game," Stiegelmeier said.

Brady Hale's 50-yard punt pinned the Coyotes on their own 8 with two minutes left. The Coyotes drove to the Jackrabbit 43 before Saeger's pass was knocked down near the end zone to end it.

"I believe we can play a lot better. They made us battle," Stiegelmeier said. "Gutsy is a good word."

SDSU has won the last six games in the series and leads 52-51-7.

Iroegbu sparks rally; Northern Illinois beats South Dakota

DEKALB, Ill. (AP) — Chuks Iroegbu had 16 points and eight offensive rebounds, and Northern Illinois beat South Dakota 72-65 on Saturday.

South Dakota led 34-28 at halftime and Shy McClelland's 3-pointer with 13:30 left gave the Coyotes a 48-38 lead. But Laytwan Porter made two 3-pointers during Northern Illinois' 12-3 run to get within 51-50.

McClelland made a basket to tie it at 64 with 4:18 remaining but his free throw two minutes later was the only point for the Coyotes the rest of the way.

Iroegbu scored seven straight points for Northern Illinois to take a 69-64 lead.

Marin Maric and Marshawn Wilson each had 12 points for Northern Illinois (2-0). Travon Baker added 11 points and seven assists.

Tre Burnette led South Dakota (0-2) with 19 points and seven rebounds. Casey Kasperbauer made four 3-pointers and finished with 16 points. The Coyotes made 10 of 19 3-pointers but were outrebounded 44-26.

Feds nab sex traffickers in SD: 'catching awful lot of them'

SIOUX FALLS, S.D. (AP) — The feds are waging an aggressive campaign to root out the illicit sex trade lurking in this seemingly unlikely locale: low-crime South Dakota.

In recent years, federal authorities have pursued about 50 sex trafficking cases. Bolstered by state and local authorities, they're also getting support from Native American tribes, church groups and the Junior League.

The cases have ranged from predator stings at the last three Sturgis motorcycle rallies to busts of lucrative businesses that have transported girls to cities around the Midwest.

Jenise Pischel is program coordinator at Our Home Inc., a private non-profit that has helped trafficked girls. She says she think traffickers see trusting South Dakota as a good place to operate and not get caught.

But, she says "...we seem to be catching an awful lot of them."

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Arrest shines light on obscure Sioux Falls weapons ordinance

SIOUX FALLS, S.D. (AP) — A recent arrest is shining a light on a little-known Sioux Falls ordinance that bans carrying weapons such as daggers and brass knuckles in a pocket.

The ordinance doesn't apply to firearms, which are covered by state law, the Argus Leader (http:// argusne.ws/1NT71wI) reported. Sioux Falls authorities have made nearly 70 arrests, many for knives, under the ordinance this year.

A 25-year-old man recently was arrested when police found a knife in his pocket after he was picked up for sleeping in a boarded-up section of a building. Sioux Falls police Spokesman Sam Clemens said authorities often discover concealed weapon violations when someone is arrested for a separate crime.

"We're not just stopping people on the street and checking their pockets," Clemens said.

The city council created the ordinance in 1957, and it was overhauled in 2012 over concerns people would be arrested for carrying box cutters. That update also made pocket knives legal as long as the blade is enclosed.

In addition to applying to unusual weapons such as slingshots and brass knuckles, it also includes a "catch-all" line that bans concealing anything that would likely cause death or significant bodily harm.

"We have to have a catch-all in there," Assistant City Attorney Keith Allenstein said. "People use their imagination. You could stab somebody with a screwdriver. We certainly want to cover a situation where people use objects that we wouldn't think of as weapons."

Mitchell authorities looking for suspect in bank robbery

MITCHELL, S.D. (AP) — Authorities are searching for a man who robbed First Dakota National Bank in Mitchell.

The Mitchell Department of Public Safety said a man robbed the bank on Saturday. Authorities say he appeared to be wearing a fake black mustache and goatee.

The Argus Leader newspaper reports (http://argusne.ws/1kVv7v1) that the man waited in the bank for about 45 minutes before demanding money. It's unclear how much money he took.

Police say the suspect then used a knife to force the female teller to walk outside with him. The employee ran away when they were outside of the bank.

Authorities say the suspect may have departed the bank in a silver vehicle with Nebraska license plates as a passenger.

South Dakota State comes back to beat South Dakota 30-23

VERMILLION, S.D. (AP) — Nick Farina scored on a 43-yard interception return to cap South Dakota State's 30-23 come-from-behind victory over South Dakota on Saturday.

Kyle Paris had two touchdown runs, and Taryn Christion ran for another to lead the Jackrabbits (8-2, 5-2 Missouri Valley Conference).

Ryan Saeger threw a 40-yard scoring strike to Brandt Van Roekel, and ran for a 1-yard touchdown. Miles Bergner kicked two 45-yard field goals, and a 50-yarder for South Dakota (5-5, 3-4).

The Coyotes led 20-10 in the third quarter. Paris then scored twice from the 2, and Farina picked off a Saeger pass and scored to give the Jackrabbits a 30-20 lead. Bergner kicked his second 45-yarder to pull the Coyotes to 30-23.

Brady Hale's 50-yard punt pinned the Coyotes on their own 8 with two minutes left. The Coyotes drove to the Jackrabbit 43 before Saeger's pass was knocked down near the end zone to end it.

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Nevada neighborhood first to feel sting of sage grouse rules SCOTT SONNER, Associated Press

SUN VALLEY, Nev. (AP) — One of the first, actual on-the-ground disruptions caused by new U.S. efforts to protect the greater sage grouse isn't on a cattle ranch in Oregon or an oil field in Colorado.

It's in the backyard of a residential neighborhood north of Reno, Nevada, where plans to acquire federal land to build a badly needed school are on hold because the government considers it sage grouse habitat.

On Tuesday in Reno, U.S. District Judge Miranda Du is scheduled to hear from opponents who are suing to block the new regulations. They say the rules will cause more economic harm than if Interior Secretary Sally Jewell had declared the bird threatened or endangered.

Two mining companies and eight Nevada counties claim the land planning amendments announced in conjunction with Jewell's listing decision in September will prevent construction of a \$500 million wind project in Elko County and could "run ranchers and mining companies out of business."

But unlike those concerns — which government lawyers call "speculative, at best," Washoe County officials say they are now forced to find an alternative site for a new middle school in Sun Valley. Officials had applied to acquire Bureau of Land Management property in 2008 for the school.

"At this point we appear to be stopped by the sage grouse designation," said Michael Boster, a school district planner.

The plight of the future school — along with a veteran's cemetery proposed on similar BLM land in neighboring Sparks — is putting the spotlight on the regulations and the maps used to implement them.

The suit alleges wild inconsistencies in the areas identified as "priority" habitat critical to protecting the bird, a second tier of "general sage grouse habitat" and a third "other" category largely unaffected by the regulations.

In many cases, the maps don't reflect the reality on the ground, and in some cases, flatly contradict earlier designations made by the Nevada Department of Wildlife. The "general" habitat includes a section of Sparks where busy streets, homes and businesses were built decades ago.

BLM announced on Friday that it is reopening the comment period until Dec. 14 on the land use plan for Nevada "based on protests received and additional internal reviews."

The agency is aware of the Washoe County concerns and "will be working with municipalities, industry and others on a case-by-case basis to address specific projects and identify actions that will preserve and enhance sage grouse habit and provide opportunities for development," BLM spokesman Chris Rose said Friday.

Critics include Washoe County Commissioner Jeanne Herman, a rancher who is on the witness list for Tuesday's hearing. She represents an area bigger than many U.S. congressional districts — some 5,000 square miles stretching to the Oregon border, or about half the size of Massachusetts.

Herman anticipated restrictions on livestock grazing in remote areas but never dreamed they'd extend into the valleys, bumping up against existing development.

"That's all on the map now as serious sage grouse country," Herman said. "If they won't allow us to have a school or a cemetery there, I can't imagine them letting us develop it for anything."

The regulations establish buffer zones as large as 3 miles in diameter around sage grouse "leks," the traditional breeding grounds for the chicken-sized bird whose numbers have dwindled from 16 million to between 500,000 and 200,000 due in large part to wildfires, mining, livestock grazing and other development across 11 western states.

The school site is 12 miles from the closest "active" lek and 5 miles from the closest lek of "unknown" status, according to the Nevada Department of Wildlife.

State Department of Wildlife Director Tony Wasley acknowledged there's no grouse near the proposed school site.

"Strictly from a biological perspective, we certainly don't have concerns in that particular instance," he told AP.

Wasley said more detailed maps from the U.S. Geological Survey are expected next month. The current maps were designed for general planning purposes, he said.

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"It was never intended to be the final say, never intended to be the project-scale decider. It is a coarse, guidance map for habitat management categories," Wasley said.

He's hopeful the new maps will address "many of the conspicuous misrepresentations or inaccuracies that are evident."

"If the map shows habitat in an urban setting or in the middle of a playa or on top of a rock covered mountain, we have processes and provisions that allow us to address those things," he said.

Local conservationists argue the BLM lands in question should remain undeveloped - with or without grouse.

"As our community continues to grow it becomes increasingly important to preserve open spaces," said Tom Rich, a Sparks resident who says he's seen mule deer, coyotes, badgers and hawks while hiking and biking at the proposed cemetery site. "Even though it is close to urban areas, the wonderful views of the surrounding mountains and valleys gives it a feeling of escape from urban chaos."

Feds nab sex traffickers in SD: `catching awful lot of them' SHARON COHEN, AP National Writer

SIOUX FALLS, S.D. (AP) — It was an anonymous two-story house with an outdoor side staircase, nothing that looked ominous to Kevin Koliner when he passed by going to and from work. On one evening stroll, the federal prosecutor heard loud noises but figured it was just a party. Later, he'd discover the ugly truth.

In a squalid second-floor apartment, just blocks from the U.S. attorney's office, Mohammed Sharif Alaboudi ran a violent sex trafficking ring, preying on young, troubled women. He plied them with drugs and alcohol, gave them clothes and a place to stay, and forced them to engage in sex acts with strangers. Prosecutors dubbed his place a "house of horrors."

The case of Alaboudi, now serving four life terms, offers a glimpse into how the feds are waging an aggressive campaign to root out the illicit sex trade lurking in this seemingly unlikely locale: a low-crime state dotted with sleepy hamlets.

"We're just a friendly state and I think traffickers see this as a trusting place and think, 'They're never going to catch me. They're not so bright," says Jenise Pischel, program coordinator at Our Home Inc., a private non-profit that has helped trafficked girls, including a 14-year-old in the Alaboudi case. "Well, we seem to be catching an awful lot of them."

In recent years, the feds have pursued about 50 sex trafficking cases, three resulting in life sentences. Bolstered by state and local authorities, they're also getting support from Native American tribes, church groups and the Junior League.

The cases have ranged from predator stings at the last three Sturgis motorcycle rallies to busts of lucrative businesses that have transported girls as young as 14 to cities around the Midwest. Police also have detected a circuit some traffickers travel that includes the Bakken oil fields in North Dakota.

Most traffickers have been transplants with criminal records; two serving life were reputed Chicago gang members. Customers, or those caught in stings, have ranged from a Texas air traffic controller nabbed at Sturgis after answering a bogus online ad offering sex with a 12-year-old (his sentence: 15 years) to a Lamborghini-driving local doctor who prescribed illegal Oxycodone to a trafficker (his punishment: 22 months.)

While trafficking exists around the nation, there's something distinctive about South Dakota: About half the women in the federal cases have been Native American, a particularly vulnerable population.

"You've got poverty, you have high, high rates of sexual abuse, which is often a precursor to prostitution and you have just a sense of desperation on the reservation in terms of day-to-day life," says Sarah Deer, a law professor at William Mitchell College in Minnesota and an expert on domestic violence in Native American communities.

Native American women with drug or alcohol problems are especially susceptible, Deer adds. "It's, 'Come to Sioux Falls. Come to Rapid City. I'll make sure that you get the crack that you need. All you have to do is do some favors.""

A broad coalition is tackling the problem. Federal prosecutors have trained tribal law enforcement at all

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nine reservations on how to identify trafficking. Police have led workshops for motel workers. The Junior League has spoken about trafficking at schools, PTOs and 4-H clubs, financed billboards and prepared TV public service ads.

Though South Dakota has a pastoral image, police and prosecutors say its remoteness, pockets of poverty and highway system attract traffickers.

Some have migrated here "to be a bigger fish in a smaller pond," says Brendan Johnson, former U.S attorney. "They found less competition than they would have in a larger community."

It was Johnson, now in private practice, who began emphasizing the issue about five years ago, knowing convictions could bring stiff sentences. The federal mandatory minimum generally is 10 to 15 years.

Brandon Thompson, who controlled about 20 young women — he met some by hanging out near an alternative high school — is serving a life sentence. He pleaded guilty in 2011 to sex trafficking and solicitation to murder a federal witness. He'd attempted to recruit a cellmate to murder two teenage girls who were part of the ring, Koliner says.

Thompson's approach, the prosecutor says, was typical for traffickers: Seek out young women, many from broken homes and with histories of substance abuse. Lavish them with gifts and attention, act as boyfriend or manager, promise them a way to earn a lot of money.

"These guys might be bad at a lot of things in life, but they are excellent at finding that girl in a crowd, spotting the Little Red Riding Hood," Koliner says.

The most notorious case involved Alaboudi. At his trial, four young women told graphic stories of how he prostituted and sexually abused them and threatened and physically assaulted them if they resisted.

All had chaotic childhoods. One, identified as SJ, then 14, was on her own because her mother worked long hours to pay the medical bills of her husband, who sustained brain damage from a bar fight. At sentencing, the girl described her descent.

"Did I want to prostitute my body away to strange men?" she said. "No. I wanted to be loved by someone. I wanted a male in my life to show me careThis is how I thought I had to do it."

Prosecutors also have charged attempted traffickers who "shop" online, answering phony ads placed by undercover officers that offer adolescent girls.

The spotlight on trafficking extends beyond law enforcement.

A 14-bed shelter for trafficked women will soon open in the south-central part of the state. Pathfinder Center will be run by Wiconi Wawokiya, a non-profit on the Crow Creek reservation that helps abused children and victims of domestic violence and sexual assault.

Lisa Heth, the group's executive director, says even though the public knows more about trafficking, there's still resistance to having victims as neighbors. "They say, 'Oh, my God, they're going to bring in prostitutes. Our crime rate is going to go up.' But it's right there in these small towns," she adds, "and they don't want to see it."

Pischel says getting trafficked teens back on track is "not a sprint, but a marathon" with frequent setbacks. SJ, the 14-year-old in the Alaboudi case, made much progress in 1¹/₂ years, Pischel says, but when the

young woman, now 18, stopped by recently, she was pregnant. "I wish I could say she was better," Pischel adds. "I worry about where that child will grow up.... I know

(SJ) has got the skills. I can only pray that she falls back on them."

Koliner isn't surprised. He's encountered other women who, after their trafficker is arrested, end up in another operation.

Still, the prosecutions have made a dent, he says, noting recent victims and witnesses have talked about how easy it is to get caught and about stiff sentences.

"We're sending the message to the men who are doing this: 'Don't come to our state. Drive on. If you want to do this, drive on."

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Passport found by Paris bomber came via lax migrant route DUSAN STOJANOVIC, Associated Press

BELGRADE, Serbia (AP) — The owner of a passport found near the body of a suicide bomber in the attacks on Paris passed through a migrant corridor known for its lax controls and ease in obtaining transit documents as a flood of asylum-seekers surges toward Western Europe.

The Syrian passport was registered in October in Greece, Serbia and Croatia, three of the countries on the corridor crossing the Balkans. The owner was allowed to proceed because he passed what is essentially the only test in place — he had no international arrest warrant against him, police in the states said Sunday.

It was not clear whether the passport was real or fake, or whether it belonged to the suicide bomber. But trafficking in fake Syrian passports has increased as hundreds of thousands of people fleeing war and poverty try to get refugee status, the chief of the European Union border agency Frontex has said.

Most of those who enter countries on the so-called Balkan corridor for migrants — Greece, Macedonia, Serbia and Croatia — are registered with authorities. Their data are checked against Interpol records, and their fingerprints and photos are taken. But, many people tell officials that they've lost their identity papers, and they can give false names and other information, including their country of origin.

A large majority of migrants declare themselves as Syrians from the war-torn country, although they have no documents to prove it, Serbian police say. Being Syrian refugees have a better chance of getting asylum in Germany than those classified as economic migrants from Afghanistan, Iraq or Pakistan.

In Serbia, some 490,000 migrants have passed through this year, and many say they don't have documents — making it impossible to check for terrorist connections or criminal histories, to verify their backgrounds, Serbian officials said Sunday.

"No one can know for certain where they come from, their true identity or if their documents are genuine," Serbian labor minister Aleksandar Vulin said. "The Paris suspects have not been registered anywhere as terrorists, so Serbia could not have known that they represent a danger."

Frontex spokeswoman Ewa Moncure told The Associated Press that "among some 500,000 people, you will find some with false documents."

"There is always a certain percentage of false Syrian passports and identity documents revealed on the Greek border," she said.

The holder of the passport found next to the bomber's body is registered as entering Greece on Oct. 3, Greek officials said, adding that the passport owner entered the country through Leros, one of the eastern Aegean islands that tens of thousands have been using as a gateway into the European Union.

The owner of the passport then formally requested asylum in Serbia Oct. 7, according to a Serbian police statement. The document allowed him three days to pass through the country on his way to Croatia. Police did not give a name, identifying the passport's owner only as A.A.

The passport-holder entered Croatia from Serbia on Oct. 8, Croatian police spokeswoman Helena Biocic said Sunday. The owner was not flagged as suspicious and then proceeded to Hungary and Austria.

The passport was found after Friday's attack on France's national stadium, next to the body of one of three suicide bombers who blew themselves nearby. In all, 129 people were killed in Paris in the violence, the worst in France in decades. Authorities said three teams of attackers were involved in the gun and bomb attacks on the stadium, a concert hall and Paris cafes.

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Debate Takeaways: Somber on Paris, divisions on policy KEN THOMAS, Associated Press

DES MOINES, Iowa (AP) — Call it a tale of two debates.

The deadly attacks in Paris cast a somber mood at the start of the second Democratic presidential debate, but the field spent the rest of the night tossing sharp elbows over Wall Street reform, gun control and the minimum wage.

Hillary Rodham Clinton, Bernie Sanders and Martin O'Malley stood for a moment of silence at the start of the debate, their heads bowed and their hands folded. From there, they engaged in a direct but measured discussion during the next 30 minutes over the consequences of the U.S. invasion of Iraq in 2003 and the rise of the Islamic State group.

But the pace of the debate quickly picked up over domestic policy with Sanders and O'Malley challenging Clinton's willingness to police Wall Street. Clinton put Sanders on the defensive over his vote to shield gun manufacturers from legal liability in fatal shootings. O'Malley accused Clinton of being on "three sides" of gun control, saying she once portrayed herself as Annie Oakley.

Some takeaways from the Des Moines debate:

PARIS ATTACKS

The three candidates offered sharp language for the Islamic State group, which has claimed responsibility for the attack in Paris that killed more than 120 people in a series of shootings and explosions.

Sanders said the U.S. needed to lead an international coalition and that the U.S. would "rid our planet of this barbarous organization." Clinton said American prayers are with the people of France but "that is not enough" and the U.S. needed the resolve to bring the world together to "root out the kind of radical, jihadist ideology" that motivates the militant group.

O'Malley pointed to his executive experience as Maryland's governor, saying the U.S. needed "new thinking" and "new leadership" to respond to threats like those posed by the Islamic State group.

ISLAMIC STATE

Clinton defended the Obama administration's initial approach to the rise of the Islamic State group, including her actions as secretary of state, and blamed former Iraqi Prime Minister Nouri al-Maliki for failing to maintain stability. She cited President Barack Obama's recent remarks about containing the Islamic State militants and said it "cannot be contained, it must be defeated."

Sanders said countries in the Middle East must get more involved in the fight against IS and called the current conflict a "war for the soul of Islam."

O'Malley sought to separate himself from Clinton and the Obama administration, saying Syria, Libya and Afghanistan are "a mess" and that the United States wasn't doing enough to build stable democracies after toppling dictators. He said the U.S. needed better "human intelligence" on the ground.

WALL STREET

Sanders went on offense when the topic turned to Wall Street, arguing that Clinton was beholden to Wall Street financial institutions and would not act strongly enough to regulate them. After Clinton rattled off her plan to regulate the financial industry, Sanders replied bluntly, "Not good enough."

"Let's not be naive about it. Why over her political career has Wall Street been the major contributor to her campaign?" Sanders said, later calling the business model of Wall Street "fraud."

Clinton replied sharply that as a senator from New York, she stood up to help the heart of the nation's financial system rebuild after the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks. She accused Sanders of using his answer to "impugn my integrity" and noted that a large percentage of her donors were women — a line that drew applause. But her decision to invoke the 9/11 attacks as a way to defend her ties to the financial markets was met with skepticism from Republicans who accused her of politicizing the issue.

It even brought a follow-up question from a Twitter user, whose query was relayed to Clinton. She

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responded, "Well, I'm sorry that whoever tweeted that had that impression because I worked closely with New Yorkers after 9/11 for my entire first term to rebuild." She said people who gave her donations often said, "'I don't agree with you on everything, but I like what you do, I like how you stand up, I'm going to support you.' And I think that is absolutely appropriate."

GUN CONTROL

Clinton took the upper hand against Sanders on gun control, calling his vote in favor of a 2005 measure to give gun manufacturers immunity from lawsuits a "terrible mistake." Sanders was put on the defensive and said he agreed with parts of the bill and disagreed with others and would be willing to revisit it.

O'Malley piled on, questioning Sanders' support for the liability legislation. But he also pivoted to Clinton, accusing her of shifting her positions over time.

"When you ran in 2000, you said we needed federal robust regulation, then in 2008 you were portraying yourself as Annie Oakley and saying we don't need those regulations ... and now you've come back around here," he said.

Sanders was ready with a counterpunch, noting that O'Malley's hometown of Baltimore "is not now one of the safest cities in America." O'Malley was mayor of Baltimore, which recorded its 300th homicide of the year on Saturday.

Today in History The Associated Press

Today is Sunday, Nov. 15, the 319th day of 2015. There are 46 days left in the year. Today's Highlight in History:

On Nov. 15, 1315, in the Battle of Morgarten, Swiss Confederation forces lying in wait attacked and defeated invading Austrian troops.

On this date:

In 1777, the Second Continental Congress approved the Articles of Confederation.

In 1806, explorer Zebulon Pike sighted the mountaintop now known as Pikes (cq) Peak in present-day Colorado.

In 1864, during the Civil War, Union forces led by Maj. Gen. William T. Sherman began their "March to the Sea" from Atlanta; the campaign ended with the capture of Savannah on Dec. 21.

In 1889, Brazil was proclaimed a republic as its emperor, Dom Pedro II, was overthrown.

In 1935, the Commonwealth of the Philippines was established as its new president, Manuel L. Quezon, took office.

In 1939, President Franklin D. Roosevelt laid the cornerstone of the Jefferson Memorial in Washington, D.C.

In 1942, the naval Battle of Guadalcanal ended during World War II with a decisive U.S. victory over Japanese forces.

In 1959, four members of the Clutter family of Holcomb, Kansas, were found murdered in their home. (Ex-convicts Richard Hickock and Perry Smith were later convicted of the killings and hanged.)

In 1964, Bonanza Air Lines Flight 114, a Fairchild F-27A, crashed outside of Las Vegas, killing all 29 people on board.

In 1979, the British government publicly identified Sir Anthony Blunt as the "fourth man" of a Soviet spy ring.

In 1985, Britain and Ireland signed an accord giving Dublin an official consultative role in governing Northern Ireland.

In 1990, Bulgaria's Grand National Assembly voted to change the country's name from the People's Republic of Bulgaria to the Republic of Bulgaria and invalidate the Communist constitution of 1971.

Ten years ago: Israel and the Palestinians, under strong U.S. pressure, reached an agreement to open Gaza's borders. Baseball players and owners agreed on a tougher steroids-testing policy. Albert Pujols of the St. Louis Cardinals won the National League MVP award. At the CMA Awards, Lee Ann Womack won

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three trophies, including album of the year for "There's More Where That Came From."

Five years ago: A House ethics committee panel began closed-door deliberations on 13 counts of alleged financial and fundraising misconduct by U.S. Rep. Charles Rangel, D-N.Y., who walked out of the proceeding after pleading unsuccessfully for more time to raise money for a lawyer. (Rangel was convicted the next day of 11 rules violations.) San Francisco Giants catcher Buster Posey and Texas Rangers closer Neftali Feliz were voted the Rookies of the Year.

One year ago: Closing out his Asia-Pacific tour in Brisbane, Australia, President Barack Obama called on Asian nations to join the United States in confronting the globe's biggest challenges, from climate change and poverty to violent extremism. Army Gen. Martin Dempsey, chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, arrived in Iraq on a previously unannounced visit, his first since a U.S.-led coalition began launching airstrikes against the extremist Islamic State group. Pope Francis denounced the right to die movement, telling the Association of Italian Catholic Doctors it was a "false sense of compassion" to consider euthanasia an act of dignity when it was in fact a sin against God and creation.

Today's Birthdays: Judge Joseph Wapner is 96. Actor Ed Asner is 86. Singer Petula Clark is 83. Comedian Jack Burns is 82. Actress Joanna Barnes is 81. Actor Yaphet Kotto is 76. Actor Sam Waterston is 75. Classical conductor Daniel Barenboim is 73. Pop singer Frida (ABBA) is 70. Actor Bob Gunton is 70. Former New Mexico Gov. Bill Richardson is 68. Actress Beverly D'Angelo is 64. Director-actor James Widdoes is 62. Rock singer-producer Mitch Easter is 61. News correspondent John Roberts is 59. Former "Jay Leno Show" bandleader Kevin Eubanks is 58. Comedian Judy Gold is 53. Actress Rachel True is 49. Rapper E-40 is 48. Country singer Jack Ingram is 45. Actor Jay Harrington is 44. Actor Jonny Lee Miller is 43. Actress Sydney Tamiia (tuh-MY'-yuh) Poitier is 42. Christian rock musician David Carr (Third Day) is 41. Rock singer-musician Chad Kroeger is 41. Rock musician Jesse Sandoval is 41. Actress Virginie Ledoyen is 39. Actor Sean Murray (TV: "NCIS") is 38. Pop singer Ace Young (TV: "American Idol") is 35. Golfer Lorena Ochoa is 34. Hip-hop artist B.o.B is 27. Actress Shailene Woodley is 24. Actress-dancer Emma Dumont is 21.

Thought for Today: "To oppose something is to maintain it." - Ursula K. LeGuin, American writer (1929-).