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- 1- Recycling trailers
- 1- Blocker Construction Ad
- 1- Bus Driver Wanted
- 1- Flea Market Ad
- 2- City Council Agenda
- 2- St. John's Luncheon Ad
- 3- Thune's weekly column
- 4- Gov. Daugaard's weekly column
- 5- Today in Weather History
- 6- Local Weather Forecast
- 7- Yesterday's Groton Weather
- 7- Today's Weather Climate
- 7- National Weather map
- 8- Golden Living Ad
- 8- Daily Devotional
- 9 AP News

**Apts for Rent** 

1 bedroom and HUGE 2 bedroom, 2 bath apartments available NOW! All utilities included except A/C, 1 bedroom \$504 and HUGE 2 bedroom 2 bath \$674 Please call or text 239-849-7674

### Flea Market

Flea Market for 12 days, 9 a.m. to 7 p.m., Aug. 26-Sept. 7. Vintage, Crocks, Fishing, Jewelry, Cream Cans, Marbles, Buttons, Lanterns, Oil Lamps, Yard Ornaments, Bookcases, Antiques, and Much More. 201 Hwy 25, across from Community Oil Co., Roslyn. New items added daily. 5 (10'x20') Canopys full!

### **Bus Driver Wanted**

The Groton Area School District has openings for a part time (morning) bus route and for a full-time bus route driver. Assistance in obtaining the proper licensure is available. Please contact Transportation Supervisor, Loren Bahr, at 397-8117 for more details.

**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** 

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### Saturday, Sept. 3

### **Skyscraper Day**

**Birthdays:** Amanda Sippel • Douglas Craig • Duane Fliehs • Orv Schaller • Lars Tunby

1:00pm: Soccer hosts Tea Area (girls at 1 p.m., boys at 3 pm)

4:30pm: St. Elizabeth Ann Seton Catholic Church Mass

### Sunday, Sept. 4

**Birthday:** Troy Carda **Newspaper Carrier Day** 

9:00am: Emmanuel Lutheran Worship 9:00am: First Presbyterian Bible Study

9:00am: St. Elizabeth Ann Seton Catholic

Church Mass

9:00am: St. John's Lutheran Worship with Com-

munion

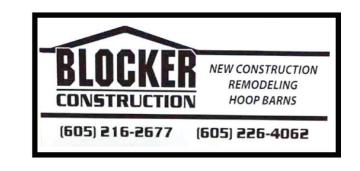
10:00am: First Presbyterian Worship

10:00am: Heaven Bound Ministries worship at

Pierpont Church

10:00am: St. John's Bible Study

11:00am: United Methodist Church Worship



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### **GROTON CITY COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA September 6, 2016 - 7pm Groton Community Center**

- 1)Minutes
- 2) Tasha Dunker Silver Skates Carnival
- 3) Financial Report
- 4) Bills
- 5) Department Reports Herron, Lambertz
- 6) 2017 Budget Discussion
- 7) 2nd Reading Ordinance 706, 2017 Appropriation Ordinance
- 8) Meetings Available
  - a) Lambertz Fred Pryor Management Seminars
  - b) Kosel Safety School Pierre- Nov 9-10
  - c) 211 Training Brown County Elected Officials Abdn- Sept 14 1-2pm
- 9) Meeting Reports
  - a) Lowary FEMA- Abdn Sept 22
  - b) John Dalager- Electric System Sept 1
- 10) Tree Grant
- 11) 1st Reading Ordinance 707 Designating Finance Officer as Employee
- 12) Request for Community Center for City Thanksgiving Dinner –Tom & Barb Paepke
- 13) Exe Session Legal 1-25-2 (3)

AND any other business that may come before the Council

## Soup, Sandwich and Pie Luncheon

\$2 Each

Thursday, Sept. 8

11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

St. John's Lutheran Church Groton

### Craft and Bake Sale

Supplemental funds have been applied for from

Thrivent Financial for Lutherans.

**Tigers beat Tigers, 33-0**It was the Third Annual Battle of the Tigers football game that was held Friday in Groton. The Groton Area Tigers were victorious once again, for the third year in a row, with a 33-0 win. It was 27-0 at half time.

We'll have more in tomorrow's GDI.

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# John Thune U.S. SENATOR - SOUTH DAKOTA



### **Ending Washington's Red Tape Addiction**

One of the worst-kept secrets in Washington is that federal regulators rarely encounter an issue to which more red tape can't be applied. While anecdotally it's duct tape that can fix anything that's broken, Washington bureaucrats seem to believe red tape can fix anything – whether it's broken or not. I often wonder if the people who make these rules and regulations have ever traveled outside the beltway to see exactly how their actions impact hard-working people in states across the country, because if they did, it's hard to imagine how they'd reach the same conclusions.

According to a recent study by the American Action Forum (AAF), federal agencies in the Obama administration have issued 600 major regulations – with a negative impact of \$100 million or more per regulation to the economy – since the president took office. AAF has determined these major regulations have burdened the U.S. economy by \$743 billion, or roughly \$2,300 per American. For perspective, if you stacked 743 billion \$1 bills on top of one another, they would reach more than 50,000 miles into the air, the equivalent of two full trips around the Earth.

In addition to \$1.7 trillion in tax increases on President Obama's watch, this dramatic expansion of government has resulted in stagnant wages, record low participation in the work force, and the worst economic recovery in 60 years. In fact, the Obama presidency will be the first ever not to achieve at least 3 percent economic growth for a full year.

Regulations aren't metaphorical. They aren't written and then shoved in the back of a book for someone to read about years later. Heavy-handed federal rules and regulations can have a real impact on the American people and make it more difficult and more expensive to create jobs and earn a living. In an economy where wages are flat and the cost for just about everything else in our daily lives has gone up, we should avoid squeezing families any more than they already have been.

Not all regulations are bad regulations. For example, I think most people in South Dakota would agree that individuals or businesses shouldn't be allowed to dump toxic substances in our lakes or rivers. Doing so would threaten our water supply, and it would put the health and safety of our communities at risk. I would venture to guess most of those same common-sense people would also agree that the federal government shouldn't be regulating common activities of private property owners who happen to have small ponds or ditches in their backyards, which is what the EPA has tried to do with its Waters of the United States Rule.

One of the most effective ways to create change is by having a president – the leader of the executive branch and its agencies – who is opposed to an over-regulated America. The best part about this option is that South Dakotans and the rest of the American people get a direct say in its outcome, and there's no greater or more powerful voice than that.

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In January of 2012, I introduced in my State of the State Address a proposal to comprehensively reform our criminal justice system. The Public Safety Improvement Act legislation was pieced together with help from the Chief Justice, legislative leaders and stakeholders from across the state. The bill passed with overwhelming support.

Aimed at addressing prison overcrowding and improving public safety, the proposal restructured our sentencing framework for non-violent offenders. It included new and improved probation accountability programs like drug and alcohol courts, making it the largest investment in the history of our state for correctional behavioral health.

Four-and-a-half years later, we are seeing positive developments.

Among the successes is probation. Under the new law, felony probationers can reduce the duration of their probation by 30 days each time they complete 30 days of perfect behavior. Last fiscal year, offenders reduced their time on probation by 809,250 days. That's more than 2,000 years-worth of probation credit. Probationers who do well early in their probation term are very unlikely to violate later in their term, so this reform allows probation officers to focus on supervising those who need it. Even though probation numbers are higher than what they were in 2012, a very small number of individuals on presumptive probation – less than one percent – committed a violent crime and were sent to prison.

A similar arrangement for earned parole time was established under the law. Parolees last year earned hundreds of thousands of days in parole credit. Since passage of the Public Safety Improvement Act, more parolees are being successfully monitored within their communities.

A total of 540 individuals have completed substance abuse treatment created by the Act. In fact, our treatment completion rate is 11 percent higher than the national average. Because of the reforms, more offenders are receiving the help they need through drug and DUI courts. More mothers and fathers are able to stay in their communities and provide for their children.

These are tremendous accomplishments, and I am proud of our work. Still, there are areas where we would like to see more improvement. The total prison population is lower than it would have been without the reforms, but it is higher than our projections had predicted. We need to understand why this is happening and determine if it can be addressed.

One particular area of concern is the regional increase in meth trafficking, which South Dakota and neighboring states have experienced over the past seven or eight years. Like our neighbors, South Dakota is seeing more meth-related arrests and convictions. While the Public Safety Improvement Act was not designed to address drug trafficking, we need to consider whether our practices need to adapt to address the growing number of drug-related incarcerations.

I have invited a group of stakeholders to work on these issues. They represent law enforcement, prosecutors and defense attorneys, corrections, and the court system. These stakeholders are in the process of reviewing the data and they will make recommendations to me on how to further improve our criminal justice system. With their help, I am confident we will find solutions to make South Dakota a safer place.

Just as we all tend to overlook our own shortcomings, some politicians tend to defend their programs at all costs. I have tried to do the opposite. I define success by studying the data and facts, not anecdotes and feelings, and I'm always willing to consider new information. The Public Safety Improvement Act has achieved much success, but it could be better. As always, we are working to do what we can to achieve a complete success.

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## **Today in Weather History**

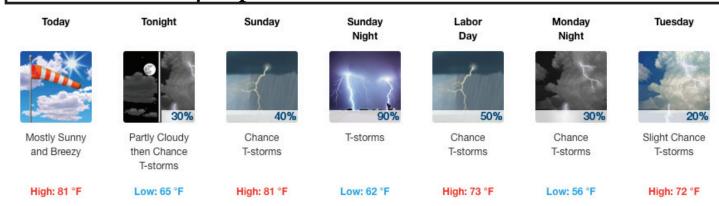
September 3, 1974: An early freeze occurred across Minnesota on September 3rd as temperatures fell into the upper 20s to the lower 30s. The cold was the earliest freeze on record in some parts of the state ending the growing season. The greatest damage was to the soybean and corn crop. Honey production was also ended. Damage estimates were in excess of 100 million dollars.

September 3, 1999: Very heavy rains from thunderstorms repeatedly going over the same area resulted in extensive flash flooding in a 30 to 40-mile wide band from Fort Pierre in southeast Stanley County to Hecla in northeast Brown County. Rainfall amounts in this corridor ranged from 3 to 7 inches. As a result, the communities of Blunt in Hughes County and Onida in Sully County were severely flooded. Most of the homes and businesses were flooded throughout Blunt and Onida causing severe damage. Only a few homes in these communities were spared from receiving water in their basements. Most homes also experienced sewer backup. The sewer systems in both Onida and Blunt were flooded and shut down. Many people had to go to temporary shelters as a result of the flooding. Aberdeen and Fort Pierre had a lot of street flooding resulting in road closures and detours. Also, several basements in Aberdeen and Fort Pierre had the sewer backup. The heavy rain flooded many township and county roads along with several state and U.S. highways. Sections of Highways 14, 20, 83, and 1806 along with many other roads in central and northeast South Dakota had to be closed due to the flooding. Many of the township and county roads had massive amounts of gravel washed away. Some bridges received minor damage with some culverts also lost. A few pets and livestock were also lost as a result of the flooding. Many acres of crops were flooded throughout the area. Some rainfall amounts included 3 inches at Fort Pierre, 4 inches at Hecla and in the Aberdeen Area, 5 inches at the Sand Lake Wildlife Refuge and Blunt, 6 inches at Seneca, 7 inches 10 miles southeast of Gettysburg and at Onida.

September 2, 1985: Intense thunderstorms moved from south central South Dakota to northeast South Dakota during the evening. Winds gusted to 60 to 70 mph over the area. Southwest of Presho, three small buildings were destroyed, and barns were damaged. Power lines and other property were damaged near Vayland, Miller, Wessington, Wolsey, Kimball, White Lake, Armour, and Castlewood. Large hail caused considerable damage to crops.

- 1821 A hurricane made landfall at Long Island, near Kennedy Airport, then moved through western Connecticut. The hurricane produced a record tide at New York City. (David Ludlum)
- 1953 The temperature at Erie PA reached 99 degrees, and Stroudsburg PA established a state record for September with a reading of 106 degrees. (The Weather Channel)
- 1961 Denver, CO, received 4.2 inches of snow, their earliest snow of record. (Sandra and TI Richard Sanders 1987)
- 1970 During the early evening hours, in the midst of a severe hailstorm at Coffeyville KS, a stone 17.5 inches in circumference and nearly two pounds in weight was recovered. It was the largest measured hailstone in U.S. weather records. Average stone size from the storm was five inches in diameter, with another stone reportedly eight inches in diameter. (David Ludlum)
- 1987 Temperatures dipped into the 40s and 50s for morning lows across much of the eastern half of the country, with eleven cities reporting record lows for the date. Pellston MI tied Gunnison CO for honors as the cold spot in the nation with a low of 30 degrees. Smoke from forest fires darkened skies in southern Oregon and northern California. (The National Weather Summary)
- 1988 Sixteen cities in the northwestern U.S. reported record high temperatures for the date. Highs of 89 degrees at Stampede Pass WA and 116 degrees at Redding CA established records for the month of September. Readings of 98 degrees at Spokane WA and 100 degrees at Yakima WA equalled records for September. (The National Weather Summary)

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Published on: 09/03/2016 at 5:38AM

Breezy southerly winds will continue for locations east of the Missouri River Valley. Highs today will range from the upper 70s to the upper 80s, with the warmest readings across central South Dakota. A frontal boundary will move in on Sunday, becoming the focus for shower and thunderstorm development. Strong to severe storms will be possible Sunday afternoon and evening!

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## Yesterday's Weather High Outside Temp: 79.5 F at 3:10 PM

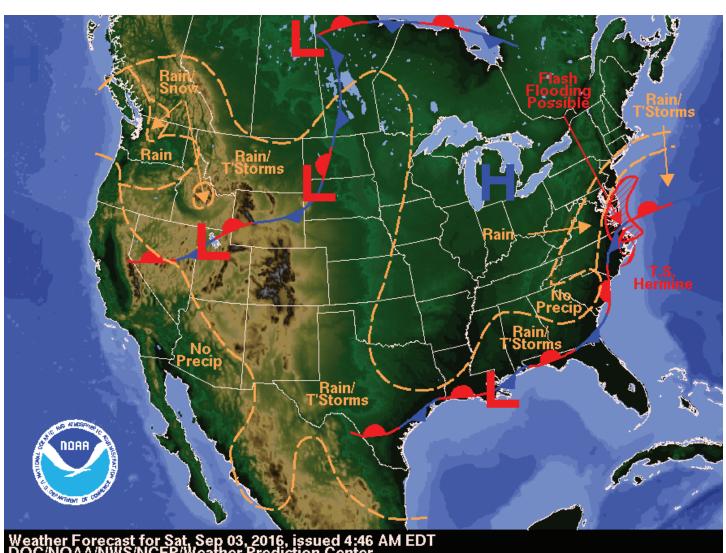
Low Outside Temp: 61.5 F at 7:33 AM High Gust: 37.0 Mph at 12:04 PM

Precip: 0.00

## Today's Info Record High: 102° in 1897

Record Low: 31° in 1974 **Average High: 77°F Average Low:** 51°F

**Average Precip in Sept.:** 0.22 **Precip to date in Sept.:** 0.00 **Average Precip to date: 16.51 Precip Year to Date: 12.66** Sunset Tonight: 8:06 p.m. Sunrise Tomorrow: 6:59 a.m.



ecast for Sat. Sep 03, 2016, issued 4:46 AM EDT NWS/NCEP/Weather Prediction Center Mcreynolds based on WPC, SPC and NHC forecasts

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### **AM I DOING MY BEST?**

John Baker was an unlikely candidate to become a respected track star. He was not very well built, much shorter than other members of the track team and appeared to be uncoordinated. But something happened.

During his junior year in high school the coaches wanted his best friend to join the track team. He refused. When John learned of this he said, "Let me join and maybe he'll come with me." They agreed to John's suggestion and both boys began running track together.

At the first cross country track event most eyes were focused on the state champion, Lloyd Goff. When the race began, he quickly took the lead. But as the racers approached the finish line, one runner was far in front of the others. The coach turned to his assistant and said, "Here comes Goff." Taking his binoculars he looked and said, "Wow! It's not Goff - it's Baker."

After the race the coach asked Baker how he was able to win the race. "I focused on the runner in front of me and said, 'Am I doing my best?' And when I passed him I said that about the next one in front of me until I passed them all."

All of us who profess to be Christians need to ask ourselves constantly: "Am I doing my best for Christ?"

Prayer: You have given us so much, Father, that we sometimes forget what we have and what we can do for You. May we do more for You today than we did yesterday. In Jesus' Name, Amen.

Scripture for Today: Philippians 4:13 I can do everything through him who gives me strength.



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## News from the App Associated Press

## Friday's Scores The Associated Press

PREP FOOTBALL

Aberdeen Central 18, Rapid City Central 12

Avon 52, Tripp-Delmont/Armour 0

Belle Fourche 34, Todd County 6

Beresford 12, Wagner 0

Brandon Valley 40, Watertown 0

Castlewood/Estelline 18, DeSmet 0

Chester 28, Alcester-Hudson 26

Clark/Willow Lake 50, Tri-State 0

Colman-Egan 30, Arlington/Lake Preston 7

Colome 36, Gayville-Volin 0

Custer 40, Little Wound 28

Dell Rapids 27, Vermillion 0

Deubrook 35, Elkton-Lake Benton 30

Deuel 22, Florence/Henry 0

Eureka/Bowdle 42, Ipswich/Edmunds Central 6

Flandreau 20, Sisseton 12

Great Plains Lutheran 53, Dakota Hills 34

Gregory 40, Platte-Geddes 6

Groton Area 33, Mobridge-Pollock 0

Hamlin 36, Waverly-South Shore 0

Harrisburg 21, Huron 0

Hettinger/Scranton, N.D. 34, Lemmon/McIntosh 14

Hot Springs 20, Douglas 7

Irene-Wakonda 33, Viborg-Hurley 8

Langford 42, Faulkton 14

Lead-Deadwood 12, Jones County/White River 8

Leola/Frederick 44, Northwestern 0

Madison 35, Dakota Valley 13

Milbank Area 19, McCook Central/Montrose 0

Mitchell 35, Yankton 6

Mt. Vernon/Plankinton 28, Kimball/White Lake 14

Oldham-Ramona/Rutland 48, Dell Rapids St. Mary 8

Parker 56, Howard 30

Philip 60, Kadoka Area 14

Pierre 28, Brookings 20

Potter County 38, Highmore-Harrold 14

Rapid City Stevens 57, Sturgis 21

Redfield/Doland 57, Crow Creek 0

Scotland 36, Burke/South Central 0

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Sioux Falls Christian 14, Bridgewater-Emery/Ethan 0

Sioux Valley 46, Elk Point-Jefferson 24

Spearfish 53, Pine Ridge 0

St. Francis Indian 13, Red Cloud 0

Sully Buttes 39, Stanley County 6

Sunshine Bible Academy 7, Hitchcock-Tulare 0

Tea Area 48, Lennox 7

Tri-Valley 20, Parkston 10

Wall 56, Lyman 6

Webster 42, Britton-Hecla 0

West Central 14, Canton 9

Winner 52, Chevenne-Eagle Butte 0

Wolsey-Wessington 56, Herreid/Selby Area 6

Woonsocket/Wessington Springs/Sanborn Central 42, Hanson 6

Volleyball

Gillette Camel Tournament

Cheyenne East, Wyo. def. Rapid City Central, 25-9, 25-23

Rapid City Central def. Gering, Neb., 25-10, 25-18

### South Dakota Transportation Hall of Honor banquet to be held

YANKTON, S.D. (AP) — Ronald Peterson will be inducted into the South Dakota Transportation Hall of Honor later this month.

Peterson is a former state Department of Transportation area engineer. He spent almost his entire 43year career with the department's Yankton office.

Reservations for the banquet are due by Sept. 21, with the event set for Sept. 26 in Yankton.

The banquet in Peterson's honor will be hosted by the Transportation Hall of Honor Committee.

### 2 dead in small airplane crash in rural Turner County

VIBORG, S.D. (AP) — Two people died Friday when a small airplane crashed in a cornfield in southeast South Dakota.

The aircraft caught fire after it went down around 10 a.m., about 10 miles west of Viborg, Turner County Sheriff Byron Nogelmeier said. The victims, who were the plane's only occupants, have not been identified.

"People on the ground heard a plane that was kind of sputtering, and then they heard what they called a thud," Nogelmeier said. Details of the incident, including the cause of the crash and the airplane's point of departure and destination, were not immediately clear. Nogelmeier said the aircraft was not a crop duster.

The National Transportation Safety Board will be responding to the scene of the accident, said spokesman Keith Holloway. The board is responsible for investigating and determining the probable cause of every civil aviation accident in the country.

Nogelmeier said a payloader is clearing a path through the cornfield to allow crews easier access to the wreckage.

"We feel bad for the individuals on the plane and the families when they find out what happened," Nogelmeier said. "Our prayers go to them."

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This was the second plane crash in southeast South Dakota this week. On Tuesday, two people aboard a small airplane escaped injury when it crash-landed near the Sioux Falls airport.

School bus company gets \$500K EPA grant to buy new buses

SIOUX FALLS, S.D. (AP) — Some Sioux Falls students will be returning to school next week in new, environmentally friendly buses.

School Bus Inc., the company that has transported Sioux Falls students for almost 40 years, purchased 10 buses this summer that are equipped with the latest emissions technology. A \$500,000 grant from the Environmental Protection Agency that was awarded to the Sioux Falls School District helped the company buy the buses.

Sioux Falls officials in a statement say the move supports the city's long-term goal to reduce green-house gas emissions from government-related transportation.

Steve Hey is the president of School Bus Inc. He says the company will buy at least 10 more buses in the coming year.

Each bus costs approximately \$86,000, that's \$10,000 to \$20,000 more than a bus without the emissions technology.

### Tribe: Cultural sites found in path of proposed oil pipeline

BISMARCK, N.D. (AP) — The Standing Rock Sioux Tribe says it has found several sites of "significant cultural and historic value" along the path of a proposed oil pipeline.

The tribe is challenging the Army Corps of Engineers' decision to grant permits for Dallas-based Energy Transfer Partners' \$3.8 billion Dakota Access pipeline, which crosses the Dakotas and Iowa to Illinois, including near the reservation in southern North Dakota. A federal judge will rule before Sept. 9 whether construction can be halted on the Dakota Access pipeline.

Tribal preservation officer Tim Mentz says in court documents filed Friday that the tribe was only recently allowed to survey private land north of the Standing Rock Sioux reservation.

Mentz says researches found cairns, burials and other sites of historic significance to Native Americans.

### 3,510 licenses available for North Dakota fall turkey hunt

BISMARCK, N.D. (AP) — North Dakota's Game and Fish Department is making 3,510 licenses available for the full turkey season.

The number is 145 fewer than last year, or a decline of about 4 percent.

The deadline for hunters to apply for a license is Wednesday. Only North Dakota residents can apply in the initial lottery. Nonresidents can apply for any leftover licenses.

Hunting Unit 21 in Hettinger and Adams counties in the southwest and Unit 53 in Divide and Williams counties in the northwest will remain closed to fall turkey hunting due to low bird numbers.

The season begins Oct. 8 and runs through next Jan. 8.

## Patterson, 13th-ranked TCU wary of opener vs South Dakota St SCHUYLER DIXON, AP Sports Writer

FORT WORTH, Texas (AP) — No. 13 TCU's opening opponent, South Dakota State, shouldn't be confused with five-time defending Football Championship Subdivision champion North Dakota State.

Gary Patterson wouldn't mind if some of his players made that mistake, though. The Horned Frogs coach is always looking for an angle to pump up a game that could easily be overlooked, especially with Arkansas looming after Saturday night's opener against the Jackrabbits.

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Besides, Patterson can always tell his team about his first home game as head coach 15 years ago, when TCU lost to Northwestern State. The Horned Frogs haven't lost a home opener since then, a 14-year streak that's the fifth-longest is FBS.

"I remember every one of them, especially those," Patterson said. "We've got to get ready. The goal is to win a ballgame so you can get to Game 2."

Quarterback Kenny Hill, a former Texas A&M starter, will make his TCU debut. The junior transfer wouldn't mind an opening similar to the one with the Aggies, when he set a school record with 511 yards passing and three touchdowns in a prime-time win at South Carolina two years ago.

Hill's just looking for more staying power this time, after losing his starting job later in the 2014 season at A&M and ultimately leaving the program after he was suspended.

"You could tell he came in trying to prove himself through his work ethic to gain our trust and confidence," receiver Deante Gray said. "He's been very transparent with everybody, very open, talking with everybody and just becoming a Frog."

Things to consider as the Horned Frogs look to extend a Big 12-best 13-game home winning streak: NO PUSHOVERS

The Jackrabbits have been to the Championship Subdivision playoffs the past four seasons and boast stability with coach John Stiegelmeier, who is entering his 20th season. He is the winningest coach in school history with a 128-90 record. South Dakota State opened last season with a 41-38 win at Big 12 doormat Kansas. "So we're not even thinking about the other games we have right now," Gray said. WHAT A RUSH

TCU returns 2015 sacks leader Josh Carraway (nine sacks), and right defensive end James McFarland is back. McFarland missed last season because of a broken toe after leading the team with seven sacks in 2014. The Frogs return seven defensive starters and four others who were starters last year before missing all or most of the season with injuries. "I think it's been a great mix," Carraway said.

### **BAD MEMORY**

Hill will be playing for the first time since a 59-0 loss to Alabama that led to his benching and ultimately a suspension two years ago. The Crimson Tide had six sacks, and Hill finished with minus-11 yards rushing on 10 carries.

### HILL'S TARGETS

Gray returns as a graduate student after missing last season with a knee injury. He was second on the team with eight touchdown catches in 2014. Shaun Nixon and KaVontae Turpin were the top two freshmen in the Big 12 in catches last season. Nixon had 47, and Turpin added 45. Turpin was second nationally among freshmen with eight TDs.

#### THIS AND THAT

The Frogs are set to play for the first time since coming back from 31 points down to beat Oregon 47-41 in triple overtime in the Alamo Bowl last January. ... South Dakota State had the biggest comeback in school history in its last visit to Texas, a 50-48 win over Stephen F. Austin in 2008. The Jackrabbits scored on a 1-yard run as time expired after trailing 34-6 early in the third quarter. ... TCU has three graduate transfers in WR John Diarse (LSU), RB Derrick Green (Michigan) and TE Cole Hunt (Rice).

### Fire that damaged Sioux Falls strip mall deemed suspicious

SIOUX FALLS, S.D. (AP) — Investigators say a fire that damaged a strip mall in Sioux Falls is suspicious.

No one was hurt in the late Wednesday blaze, but two businesses suffered fire damage and smoke spread throughout the building.

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The cause of the fire was not immediately determined but police spokesman Sam Clemens says it's suspicious.

The mall contains restaurants, a clothing store and an exercise business.

## Bighorn sheep hunting to resume in North Dakota this fall BLAKE NICHOLSON, Associated Press

BISMARCK, N.D. (AP) — North Dakota's Game and Fish Department is resuming bighorn sheep hunting this fall after concluding that a disease that sparked a large die-off in the western badlands herd two years ago has diminished.

Bacterial pneumonia is still present in the herd but there have been only a handful of deaths this summer — nowhere near the three dozen fatalities in 2014, according to State Wildlife Chief Jeb Williams.

"Overall, the population appears to be doing pretty well," he said. "In certain areas, there was a lack of reproduction, but in other areas there was reproduction. Now the waiting game begins to see if those lambs are actually recruited into the population."

The hunting season was called off in 2015 for the first time in more than three decades due to the deaths in the 300-strong herd. Many that died were mature rams, which hunters seek because of their trophy horns.

This summer's survey indicated a good number of mature rams. The number of rams counted was 103, up 18 percent from last year and the highest on record, according to big game biologist Brett Wiedmann.

"We are on the side of recreational (hunting) opportunities while we know we have healthy and mature rams out there," Williams said.

Eight highly sought-after licenses will be doled out — among the most offered since bighorn hunting started in North Dakota in the early 1980s.

This year, 10,380 prospective hunters applied for a license. Game and Fish will hold a lottery to determine who gets one of seven \$30 licenses. One bighorn license is auctioned each year by the Midwest Chapter of the Wild Sheep Foundation to raise money for sheep management. This year's auction raised \$95,000.

Hunters can receive only one license in their lifetime, even if they fail to bag a ram during that season. The regular season opens Oct. 28 and closes Dec. 31. A bow-only season begins Oct. 21 and also runs through the end of the year.

With disease still present in the herd, Williams cautioned that the future of bighorn hunting is still unpredictable.

"It can take anywhere from 10 to 15 years to work its way out of the herd," he said.

## Advisory vote in works for controversial Sioux Falls project

SIOUX FALLS, S.D. (AP) — Two Sioux Falls City Council members plan to propose a special advisory election on whether the city should move forward with a \$25 million city office building downtown.

Earlier this summer, the council voted to pull funding for the 79,000-square-foot, three-story structure, but Mayor Mike Huether vetoed the move, saying the project is needed. The council didn't override the veto.

A citizens group then collected more than 6,000 petition signatures to try to force a public vote, but the petitions were rejected this week on a technicality — organizers used the wrong form.

"Slamming the door shut on the signatures has been a game changer for the council," Councilwoman Theresa Stehly said. "And I think there is a great support to work toward an advisory vote."

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Stehly and Councilman Pat Starr plan to propose an ordinance during next week's council meeting setting a date for a special advisory election. The results of the vote would not be binding but would show the mayor how the public feels, Starr said.

"It throws the ball back to him," he said.

Huether declined comment to the Argus Leader.

## After slamming Florida, Hermine threatens East Coast JASON DEAREN, Associated Press

DEKLE BEACH, Fla. (AP) — The first hurricane to hit Florida in more than a decade wiped away beachside buildings and toppled trees onto homes Friday before plowing inland on a path that could send it rolling up the densely populated East Coast with heavy rain, high winds and flooding.

Hermine (her-MEEN) quickly weakened to a tropical storm and was spinning inland along the North Carolina coast late Friday. But the National Hurricane Center predicted it would regain hurricane strength late in the weekend after emerging over the Atlantic Ocean. The system could then lash coastal areas as far north as Connecticut and Rhode Island through Labor Day.

"Anyone along the U.S. East Coast needs to be paying close attention this weekend," said Dennis Feltgen, a spokesman for the National Hurricane Center.

The National Weather Service on Saturday issued a flash flood watch for northeast North Carolina and southeast Virginia, including Virginia Beach and Norfolk. The watch is in effect through this evening. Rainfall totals of 3 to 6 inches are possible for southeast Virginia and 4 to 7 inches for northeast North Carolina.

In Florida, Hermine's main impact came in the form of power outages and damage from storm surges. A homeless man south of Gainesville died when a tree fell on him, Gov. Rick Scott said.

He later took to a Blackhawk helicopter to visit the coastal communities of Cedar Key and Steinhatchee hit hard by the damage from flooding and storm surge that crumpled docks and washed out homes and businesses.

Scott pledged that businesses would be eligible for help from the state. But it's unclear whether Florida will get any federal disaster assistance as the state begins to clean up from the storm.

An estimated 325,000 people were without power statewide and more than 107,000 in neighboring Georgia, officials said.

At 8 a.m., the hurricane center said the tropical storm's center was about 10 miles north-northwest of Oregon Inlet, North Carolina. Forecasters said the storm is expected to move over the Atlantic Ocean soon and threatens a dangerous storm surge into Hampton Roads in southeast Virginia. Hermine had top sustained winds of 60 mph (95 kph) and was moving northeast at 21 mph (33 kph).

Dominion Virginia Power said more than 53,000 customers were without power in Virginia. North Carolina Emergency Management reported nearly 45,000 customers without power Saturday morning, with most of the outages in the eastern part of the state.

About 21,000 customers remained without power Saturday morning in South Carolina.

Forecasters said the system could strengthen back into a hurricane by Monday morning off the Maryland-Delaware coast before weakening again as it moves north. Tropical storm watches and warnings were posted up and down the coastline.

Amtrak says it has cancelled or altered some service on the East Coast as the storm approaches.

Back in Florida, a storm surge at Dekle Beach damaged numerous homes and destroyed storage buildings and a 100-yard fishing pier. The area is about 60 miles southeast of St. Marks, where Hermine made landfall at 1:30 a.m. in the Big Bend area, where Florida's peninsula and panhandle meet.

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Nancy Geohagen walked around collecting photos and other items for her neighbors after the storm scattered them.

"I know who this baseball bat belongs to," she said plucking it from a pile of debris.

An unnamed spring storm that hit the beach in 1993 killed 10 people who refused to evacuate. This time, only three residents stayed behind. All escaped injury.

In nearby Steinhatchee, a storm surge crashed into Bobbi Pattison's home. She wore galoshes and was covered in black muck as she stood in her living room amid overturned furniture and an acrid smell. Tiny crabs darted around her floor.

"I had a hurricane cocktail party last night and God got even with me," she said with a chuckle. Where her bar once stood was now only wet sand and rubble. Pattison and two neighbors managed to set upright a large wooden statue of a sea captain she had carved from wood that washed ashore in the 1993 storm.

In Keaton Beach, about two dozen people waited on a road just after sunrise Friday, trying to get to their homes. Police blocked the road because of flooding.

Dustin Beach, 31, rushed there from a hospital in Tallahassee where his wife gave birth to a girl Thursday night to see if his home still stood.

"When my wife got up this morning, she said, 'Go home and check on the house. I need to know where we're going after we leave the hospital," Beach said.

Cindy Simpson was waiting near her car, hoping her beach home and boats survived. "It's a home on stilts so I put everything upstairs. We have two boats in the boat house, and I hope they're still there," she said.

High winds knocked trees onto several houses in Tallahassee, injuring people inside.

It was sometime after midnight when Alan Autry, 48, started hearing the large pines in his Tallahassee neighborhood start to crack and fall to the ground.

Then he heard one come down on the top floor of his house. The tree didn't initially crash through the roof, and Autry and his wife went to a neighbor's house. Sometime before dawn, the corner of his house collapsed from the weight of the tree.

"We've been married 13 years and this is our fifth hurricane," said Autry who moved from central Florida six years ago. "By far, this is the worst damage we've ever had."

Tampa and St. Petersburg escaped major damage. Up to 17 inches of rain fell in the area over the last two days.

The last hurricane to strike Florida was Wilma, a powerful Category 3 storm that arrived on Oct. 24, 2005. It swept across the Everglades and struck heavily populated south Florida, causing five deaths in the state and an estimated \$23 billion in damage.

The Florida governor declared an emergency in 51 counties and said about 6,000 National Guardsmen stood ready to mobilize for the storm's aftermath. The governors of Georgia and North Carolina also declared emergencies.

## Democrats counting on Indiana as they eye Senate takeover ERICA WERNER, AP Congressional Correspondent

INDIANAPOLIS (AP) — Republican Senate candidates around the country, from Wisconsin to Florida, are bracing for Donald Trump to lose their states, and they're looking for ways to win in spite of him.

In Indiana, GOP Senate nominee Todd Young is facing a completely different, but arguably even more frustrating challenge.

His opponent, former Democratic Sen. Evan Bayh, shocked Young and pretty much everyone else

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when he got into the race less than two months ago at the urging of Senate Democratic leaders. Bayh announced he'd changed his mind after retiring from Congress in a well-publicized burst of frustration six years ago, and wanted his old job back.

Since then, Bayh has barely talked about Trump, who's expected to win Indiana. But then Bayh barely talks about Young either, or really much about politics at all.

Instead Bayh, a youthful 60, is trying to cruise to victory on the strength of his own popularity from his years as Indiana's governor in the 1990s, and his family's long history in the state, where his father, Birch Bayh, also was a senator.

Evan Bayh avoids much contact with the media and instead pops up around the state almost unannounced to regale appreciative voters with anecdotes. About the time as a kid when Harry Truman walked him to the bathroom. About the white socks his father wore with a suit. About his 20-year-old twin sons' enormous appetites. About how he went to the new Jason Bourne movie ("which I'm not sure I'd advise"), only to be given, to his dismay, a senior ticket.

He started the campaign with a massive lead in fundraising and polls, and his strategy is plainly to run out the clock on the election before either advantage disappears.

The strategy exasperates Republicans, who have reams of opposition research about Bayh, much of it focused on the fact that he spent the past six years of his life living in multimillion-dollar residences not in Indiana. But the GOP may not have enough time to turn voters' views before the Nov. 8 election.

"He's running a campaign based on his dad's name, which is pretty sad," said Young, 44, a hard-working third-term congressman and former Marine who's not well-known outside his southern Indiana district. "Evan Bayh represents the old way of politics, the old way of doing things, and this is a change election. And I represent change."

Young was the easy favorite to win the seat after beating a tea party opponent in the May primary, but that was before Bayh got into the race. Since then, Republicans argue that they've given Bayh a tougher contest than he bargained for after not being on the ballot in 12 years.

Bayh acknowledges the campaigning seems rougher than before, but insists he doesn't regret getting back in.

"It's a lot nastier than I remember," Bayh said recently outside an Indianapolis senior center where many residents had personal stories to share about him. One remembered Bayh being born; another said Bayh officiated at her daughter's wedding.

"I'm doing this because I want to make a difference to the people of my state," Bayh said. "If I've got to put up with some of the nasty politics, well, then so be it."

Putting Indiana in their likely win column was a major coup for Democrats in this year's costly fight for Senate control. Republicans command a slim 54-46 majority, and Democrats need to pick up four seats to take back power if they hang onto the White House. The electoral map greatly favors Democrats this year, and Republicans are on defense on unfavorable terrain in a half-dozen states, including Illinois and Wisconsin, where Democrats lead in the polls.

The Wisconsin race also features a former senator trying to make a comeback, although Democrat Russ Feingold lost to the man he is now trying to replace, GOP Sen. Ron Johnson.

Intense struggles are underway in Nevada, where Minority Leader Harry Reid's retirement gave Republicans their one pickup opportunity, and in New Hampshire, Pennsylvania and Florida, where incumbent GOP Sen. Marco Rubio is seen as having an edge over Democratic Rep. Patrick Murphy.

Democratic hopes have faded in Ohio, where Sen. Rob Portman has run a strong campaign against former Democratic Gov. Ted Strickland. But Democrats are holding out hope for North Carolina, Missouri and Arizona, where GOP Sen. John McCain is seeking a sixth term.

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Republicans acknowledge that in many of these states the outcome will depend on how Trump performs. If he manages to win or loses to Hillary Clinton only narrowly, Republicans could limit their losses or even potentially hang onto their majority. But if Trump ends up losing big, the marginal states could all fall to Democrats.

In many states, Republicans are working diligently to find Clinton voters who will also vote for a Republican for Senate.

In Indiana, by contrast, Young is trying to tie Bayh to Clinton, who is quite unpopular. Bayh says Clinton has "always been trustworthy in my dealings with her," and there's little evidence Young's strategy has worked so far in a state where Trump supporters who also plan to back Bayh are not hard to find.

"I'm voting for Trump. ... Usually I vote straight Republican," Sherrie Elliott, 56, an Indianapolis paralegal, said on a recent afternoon in Monument Circle downtown. But she's also considering casting her ballot for Bayh. "He always seemed nice and honest when he was our governor."

# What's Donald Trump's to-do list before Election Day? STEVE PEOPLES, Associated Press JILL COLVIN, Associated Press

WASHINGTON (AP) — Donald Trump heads into the Labor Day weekend trailing his Hillary Clinton both nationally and in some of the most crucial states. But with just over two months to go, he still has a narrow window to try to make up for wasted time.

Trump remains deeply unpopular, especially with minority voters and women, giving him a tenuous path at best to the 270 electoral votes needed to win the White House.

Yet if this election has any lessons to offer, it's to expect the unexpected and never write off Trump. A look at Trump's Labor Day to Election Day to-do list:

#### **GROUND IT OUT**

Trump and Clinton are both historically unpopular candidates. That could make motivating voters to turn out — and ensuring they do — more important in this election than in most.

In the business, that's called ground game — and Trump has little of it to speak of.

The billionaire has outsourced virtually his entire early voting operation, battleground state staffing and get-out-the-vote organization to the Republican National Committee.

That makes Trump's relationship with the RNC critical. He must maintain a strong relationship with the national party, which could turn its back on Trump if it thinks its resources would be better spent on defending vulnerable Senate and House candidates.

Trump recently updated his leadership team with outspoken RNC critics, which could make his task harder. Almost completely reliant on the national party's ground game, Trump can't allow party leaders to jump ship.

#### WALKING THE PATH

Trump has a narrow path to 270. With only two months to go until the Nov. 8 election, he doesn't have time to waste in states that aren't on it.

Trump needs victories in Florida, Ohio, North Carolina and Pennsylvania to have a realistic chance. That means he needs to live in those states for the next two months.

No longer can he devote his most valuable resource — his time — to states such as Connecticut, New York, Washington and Maine.

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That's not to say his presence wouldn't be helpful in other places. Battleground state polls suggest he's in trouble in virtually every region in the country, even in reliably GOP states — Georgia, Indiana, Utah and Arizona among them.

But it's time for Trump to focus. He must devote the vast majority of his campaign appearances to the states that matter the most.

### MINORITY SUPPORT

Nonwhite voters represented just 12 percent of the electorate in 1980. The number grew to 28 percent in 2012. That's bad news for Trump, whose standing among blacks and Hispanic voters is historically bad. (He's struggling among women in both parties, too.)

The Republican nominee must improve his standing with voters who are not white men to have a chance.

That won't be an easy task for a candidate who has called Mexican immigrants rapists and criminals, has condemned the Black Lives Matter movement, and lashed out at female critics as "fat pigs" and "dogs."

Avoiding such insults is a place for Trump to start. He can also spend more time in minority communities, as he did Friday in Philadelphia and was doing Saturday in Detroit.

Even if Trump has spent more of his time to date speaking to majority-white crowds in majority-white communities, he's not yet made the sale with white men.

Recent polls suggest that while Trump has more support than Clinton among white men, he is doing significantly worse with that demographic than GOP nominee Mitt Romney did four years ago.

#### STAY ON MESSAGE

With a drip, drip, drip of negative news about Clinton's family foundation and her use of a private email server as secretary of state, Trump has plenty of material to use against his Democratic rival.

But time and again, the GOP nominee's own controversial statements have dominated the news cycle and diverted attention away from Clinton's problems.

To best position himself over the coming weeks, Trump needs to avoid major gaffes that lead voters to question his judgment and temperament, and keep the focus on Clinton.

He'll also need to fine-tune his attacks, delivering a more subtle critique that may sway undecided voters instead of the kinds of sweeping broadsides that appeal to his Republican base.

### **EXCEED DEBATE EXPECTATIONS**

Expectations for the presidential debates are far lower for Trump than they are for Clinton, thanks in part to his relative political inexperience. If Trump appears composed and informed, he is likely to earn strong enough marks from undecided voters to win a closer look.

Yet the risks for the notoriously unpredictable Trump are enormous.

The GOP nominee has shown resistance to traditional debate preparation, and it remains unclear whether he'll buckle down and engage in formal mock debates as a way to get ready.

Trump's performances at the GOP debates were uneven, with Trump often lashing out and mocking his rivals. Research suggests that in-your-face strategy could be especially risky now that he's up against a female opponent.

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## Clinton enters fall with key advantages in White House race JULIE PACE, AP White House Correspondent

COLUMBUS, Ohio (AP) — Two months from Election Day, Hillary Clinton has a clear edge over Donald Trump in nearly every measure traditionally used to gauge success in presidential races.

She's raising huge sums of money and flooding airwaves with television advertisements. A sophisticated data team with a history of winning White House contests is meticulously tracking voters in key battleground states. Clinton also has multiple paths to the 270 electoral votes needed to win in November — so many that she could lose Ohio and Florida and still become America's first female president.

But Trump's campaign believes there are pockets of voters eager to be persuaded not to back Clinton. While Trump squandered a summer's worth of opportunities to court those voters, his campaign heads into the fall suddenly confident in its ability to make up lost ground.

Trump aides were gleeful Friday over the release of FBI notes regarding Clinton's controversial email practices while secretary of state. His campaign plans to come out of the Labor Day weekend wielding the report as a warning about the Democrat's judgment.

Getting Trump to make that kind of consistent case against Clinton has been a herculean task for much of the campaign. But advisers say he's more receptive to his new leadership team's more scripted approach, mostly because it's coincided with a tightening in the public polls he monitors obsessively.

"There's a renewed focus on Hillary Clinton and her problems, which I think has been beneficial," said Matt Borges, the chairman of Ohio's Republican Party. "He's got to sustain this for another couple weeks."

Still, Trump aides acknowledge that the brash businessman needs to more to address his own shaky standing with voters.

Trump's campaign has spent no general election money on positive, biographical ads, despite having plenty of cash to do so. Efforts to highlight a warmer side of the New York real estate developer at the GOP convention were quickly overshadowed by flaps of his own making. He's also angered anew Hispanics voters, a fast-growing segment of the electorate that Republicans are desperate to draw from, by holding fast to his tough immigration policies.

"He's running up against a population trend and a demographic reality," said Steve Schale, a Floridabased Democratic strategist.

If Trump can reshape the race, he'll need to do so quickly. Early voting begins in some states this month. North Carolinians can start submitting absentee ballots Friday. In Ohio — a state no Republican has won the White House without — people can start voting on Oct. 12, a week before the last of three presidential debates.

Both campaigns expect enormous audiences for the debates. Clinton, who has been in intensive study sessions with her debate team in recent days, is sure to face higher expectations from voters. Trump's political inexperience leaves him with a lower bar to clear.

Privately, Republican leaders say it will take more than strong debates for their nominee to alter a race that appears to be leaning in Clinton's favor. While Trump publicly maintains support from numerous high-ranking GOP officials, a striking number of discussions among Republicans in Washington often begin with an assumption that Clinton will be president come January.

Trump advisers vigorously dispute that the race has slipped from their grasp. They contend most Americans are just now tuning into the presidential campaign in a serious way.

"We're very much on schedule to do what we need to do to turn out the vote for Mr. Trump," said Bob Paduchik, Trump's Ohio state director and one of the most experienced operatives on the Republican's staff. Paduchik said Trump's efforts heading into the fall are focused primarily on rallying "disaffected"

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Democrats and independents."

Clinton's campaign has long argued that Trump is overestimating the number of voters willing to switch from voting Democratic in presidential election to Republican. But Clinton aides are monitoring movement toward a pair of third party candidates, Libertarian Gary Johnson and the Green Party's Jill Stein.

"There's no question you've got two candidates who are both underwater on their favorables right now," Joel Benenson, Clinton's chief strategist and pollster, said by way of explaining the appeal of Johnson and Stein. "I think it's important as this gets closer that people understand the stakes and the importance of their vote."

Clinton and running mate Tim Kaine will have an all-star stable of Democrats making that case on their behalf through the fall.

President Barack Obama is expected to spend much of October campaigning for Clinton, focusing in particular on increasing turnout among young people, blacks and college-educated whites. Vice President Joe Biden will camp out in working class areas of Ohio and Pennsylvania. Vermont Sen. Bernie Sanders, Clinton's vanquished primary rival, will be rallying the young voters and liberals who backed his campaign.

Trump will be largely on his own, with the exception of running mate Mike Pence and a few loyal supporters such as New Jersey Gov. Chris Christie and former New York City Mayor Rudy Giuliani. In the battle for control of the Senate, most Republicans in competitive races have stayed away from Trump.

Democrats now see a clear path to taking back control of the Senate, with party leaders identifying Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin and Pennsylvania as favorable opportunities to pick up seats. Democrats are also confident that if Clinton wins in some of the most contested state such as New Hampshire, North Carolina and Nevada, she'll bring along the party's Senate candidates.

There are bright spots for Republicans in the Senate contests. Sen. Rob Portman of Ohio is running a campaign that mirrors Clinton's more than Trump's — disciplined, well-funded, and heavily centered on data — and appears on track to hold his seat, even if Clinton carries the state in the presidential race.

### Strong Oklahoma earthquake felt from Nebraska to Texas

PAWNEE, Okla. (AP) — One of the largest earthquakes in Oklahoma rattled the Midwest on Saturday from Nebraska to North Texas, and likely will turn new attention to the practice of disposing oil and gas field wastewater deep underground.

The United States Geological Survey said a 5.6 magnitude earthquake happened at 7:02 a.m. Saturday in north-central Oklahoma, a key energy-producing region. That matches a November 2011 quake in the same region. No major damage was immediately reported.

People in Kansas City and St. Louis, Missouri; Fayetteville, Arkansas; Des Moines, Iowa; and Norman, Oklahoma, all reported feeling the earthquake. Dallas TV station WFAA tweeted that the quake shook their studios, too.

An increase in magnitude 3.0 or greater earthquakes in Oklahoma has been linked to underground disposal of wastewater from oil and natural gas production. State regulators have asked producers to reduce wastewater disposal volumes in earthquake-prone regions of the state. Some parts of Oklahoma now match northern California for the nation's most shake-prone, and one Oklahoma region has a 1 in 8 chance of a damaging quake in 2016, with other parts closer to 1 in 20.

A cluster of quakes in northwestern Oklahoma this year included a magnitude 5.1 earthquake, and several 4.7 quakes were felt last fall before regulators stepped in to limit disposal activity.

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Saturday's quake was centered about 9 miles northwest of Pawnee, Oklahoma. Earlier this week, the same spot, which is about 70 miles northeast of Oklahoma City, saw a magnitude 3.2 temblor.

Sean Weide in Omaha, Nebraska, told The Associated Press that he'd never been in an earthquake before and thought he was getting dizzy. Weide said he and one of his daughters "heard the building start creaking" and said it "was surreal."

## Uzbek Cabinet praises harsh Karimov before burial JIM HEINTZ, Associated Press

MOSCOW (AP) — In a statement ahead of President Islam Karimov's burial Saturday, Uzbekistan's government hailed the authoritarian leader as a statesman and democrat though he was widely criticized abroad for harsh repression of dissent.

The 78-year-old Karimov, whose death from a cerebral hemorrhage was announced Friday, was being laid to rest in his birthplace of Samarkand, the ancient Silk Road city.

Karimov's coffin was placed in the Registan, the renowned square flanked on three sides by madrasas — Islamic schools — covered in intricate, colorful tiles and topped with aqua cupolas. The Interfax news agency said the square was packed with thousands of men — women were excluded — to hear a mufti give a funeral prayer that said "Islam Karimov served his people."

The body was then taken to the Shah-i-Zinda necropolis, another architecturally significant site.

Karimov became leader of Uzbekistan in 1989 when it was a Soviet republic, then held power with ruthless determination throughout all of Uzbekistan's independence. He crushed opposition, repressed the media and was repeatedly denounced by activists abroad for human rights violations including killings and torture.

His Cabinet, however, said in a statement that Karimov "attained a high authority in the country and in the international community as an outstanding statesman, who has developed and implemented a deeply thought-out strategy of building a democratic constitutional state with a civil society and a market economy."

Karimov cultivated no apparent successor, and his death raised concerns that the predominantly Sunni Muslim country could face prolonged infighting among clans over its leadership, something its Islamic radical movement could exploit.

"The death of Islam Karimov may open a pretty dangerous period of unpredictability and uncertainty in Uzbekistan," Alexei Pushkov, head of the Russian parliament's foreign affairs committee, told the Tass news agency on Friday.

Given the lack of access to the strategic country, it's hard to judge how powerful the Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan might be. Over the years, the group has been affiliated with the Taliban, al-Qaida and the Islamic State group, and it has sent fighters abroad.

Under the Uzbek constitution, if the president dies his duties pass temporarily to the head of the senate until an election can be held within three months. However, the head of the Uzbek senate is regarded as unlikely to seek permanent power and Karimov's demise is expected to set off a period of jockeying for political influence.

Karimov was known as a tyrant with an explosive temper and a penchant for cruelty. His troops killed hundreds unarmed demonstrators with machine guns during a 2005 uprising, he jailed thousands of political opponents, and his henchmen reportedly boiled some dissidents to death.

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A look at this year's top Senate races as Democrats to try take back control from Republicans, who now hold a majority in the chamber:

### **INDIANA**

Democratic former Sen. Evan Bayh, who retired six years ago, is running to get his old seat back. He is favored over GOP Rep. Todd Young, a former Marine. Incumbent GOP Sen. Dan Coats is retiring.

### **ILLINOIS**

Incumbent GOP Sen. Mark Kirk is the most endangered Republican this year given Illinois' Democratic leanings in a presidential year. His Democratic opponent is Rep. Tammy Duckworth, a double-amputee war veteran.

### **WISCONSIN**

Wisconsin features a rematch between former Sen. Russ Feingold and GOP incumbent Sen. Ron Johnson, who defeated Feingold six years ago. Democrats are optimistic about the state.

#### **NEW HAMPSHIRE**

GOP Sen. Kelly Ayotte is facing a tough challenge from Gov. Maggie Hassan. With two strong candidates in the race, Ayotte's challenge is overcoming Donald Trump's unpopularity in the state.

### PENNSYI VANTA

GOP Sen. Pat Toomey has broken with his party in support of limited gun control measures and refused to endorse Trump as he struggles for support from Democratic-leaning voters. He could have trouble surviving a big Trump loss. His opponent is Democrat Katie McGinty, a former gubernatorial chief of staff.

### **FLORIDA**

GOP Sen. Marco Rubio announced his retirement from the Senate in an unsuccessful bid for the White House, but like Bayh on the Democratic side, he got back into the race at the urging of party leaders. He is slightly favored over Democratic Rep. Patrick Murphy.

### **NEVADA**

The retirement of Senate Minority Leader Harry Reid gives Republicans their one pickup opportunity. They are bullish about their candidate, GOP Rep. Joe Heck, but the race is shaping as a hard-fought toss-up with former state Attorney General Catherine Cortez Masto.

### OHIO

Democrats had high hopes for defeating GOP Sen. Rob Portman but he's run a strong and disciplined campaign, and former Democratic Gov. Ted Strickland has failed to gain traction.

### NORTH CAROLINA

Both parties are keeping an eye on GOP Sen. Richard Burr's re-election race as a potential surprise. His Democratic opponent is former state legislator Deborah Ross, a former official with the American Civil Liberties Union. In a sign of GOP nervousness, a Republican-leaning group plans to spend \$8.1 million on television ads.

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### **MISSOURI**

Republicans are confident that incumbent GOP Sen. Roy Blunt will keep his seat, but Democrats are enthusiastic about their young candidate, Missouri Secretary of State Jason Kander.

### **ARIZONA**

Republican Sen. John McCain, 80 and seeking his sixth term, faces a spirited challenge from Democratic Rep. Ann Kirkpatrick in a state with a significant Hispanic population.

## China, US join climate deal; Obama hails work to save planet KATHLEEN HENNESSEY, Associated Press JOSH LEDERMAN, Associated Press

HANGZHOU, China (AP) — Setting aside their cyber and maritime disputes, President Barack Obama and China's President Xi Jinping on Saturday sealed their nations' participation in last year's Paris climate change agreement. They hailed their new era of climate cooperation as the best chance for saving the planet.

At a ceremony on the sidelines of a global economic summit, Obama and Xi, representing the world's two biggest carbon emitters, delivered a series of documents to U.N. Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon. The papers certified the U.S. and China have taken the necessary steps to join the Paris accord that set nation-by-nation targets for cutting carbon emissions.

"This is not a fight that any one country, no matter how powerful, can take alone," Obama said of the pact. "Some day we may see this as the moment that we finally decided to save our planet."

Xi, speaking through a translator, said he hoped other countries would follow suit and advance new technologies to help them meet their targets. "When the old path no longer takes us far, we should turn to innovation," he said.

The formal U.S.-Chinese announcement means the accord could enter force by the end of the year, a faster than anticipated timeline. Fifty-five nations must join for the agreement to take effect. The nations that have joined must also produce at least 55 percent of global emissions.

Together, the U.S. and China produce 38 percent of the world's man-made carbon dioxide emissions. The White House has attributed the accelerated pace to an unlikely partnership between Washington and Beijing. To build momentum for a deal, they set a 2030 deadline for China's emissions to stop rising and announced their "shared conviction that climate change is one of the greatest threats facing humanity." The U.S. has pledged to cut its emissions by at least 26 percent over the next 15 years, compared to 2005 levels.

The meeting of the minds on climate change, however, hasn't smoothed the path for other areas of tension. The U.S. has criticized China over cyberhacking and human rights and voiced increased exasperation with Beijing's growing assertiveness in key waterways in the region. Most recently, the U.S. has urged China to accept an international arbitration panel's ruling that sided with the Philippines in a dispute over claims in the South China Sea.

China views the South China Sea as an integral part of its national territory. The U.S. doesn't take positions in the various disputes between China and its Asian neighbors, but is concerned about freedom of navigation and wants conflicts resolved peacefully and lawfully.

Meeting Xi after the climate announcement, Obama said thornier matters would be discussed. He specifically cited maritime disputes, cybersecurity and human rights concerns, though the president didn't elaborate or stress the topics during brief remarks in front of reporters at the start of the meeting.

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The ceremony opened what is likely Obama's valedictory tour in Asia. The president stepped off Air Force One onto a red carpet, where an honor guard dressed in white and carrying bayonets lined his path. A girl presented Obama with flowers and he shook hands with officials before entering his motorcade.

But the welcome didn't go entirely smoothly. A Chinese official kept reporters and some top White House aides away from the president, prompting a U.S. official to intervene. The Chinese official then yelled: "This is our country. This is our airport."

Throughout his tenure, Obama has sought to check China's influence in Asia by shifting U.S. military resources and diplomatic attention from the Middle East. The results have been mixed.

The Trans-Pacific Partnership, a massive trade deal the White House calls a cornerstone of the policy, is stuck in Congress. Obama planned to use the trip to make the case for approval of the deal before he leaves office in January.

Climate represents a more certain piece of his legacy.

Under the Paris Agreement, countries are required to set national targets for reducing or reining in their greenhouse gas emissions. Those targets aren't legally binding, but countries must report on their progress and update their targets every five years.

The state-run Xinhua News Agency reported Saturday that China's legislature had voted to formally enter the agreement. In the U.S., no Senate ratification is required because the agreement is not considered a formal treaty.

Li Shuo, Greenpeace's senior climate policy adviser, called Saturday's declarations "a very important next step."

If the deal clears the final hurdles, he said, "we'll have a truly global climate agreement that will bind the two biggest emitters in the world."

# Duterte declares 'state of lawlessness' after bomb kills 14 MANUEL CAYON, Associated Press JIM GOMEZ, Associated Press

DAVAO, Philippines (AP) — Philippine President Rodrigo Duterte declared a nationwide "state of law-lessness" Saturday after suspected Abu Sayyaf extremists detonated a bomb that killed 14 people and wounded about 70 in his southern hometown.

Duterte, who inspected the scene of Friday night's attack at a night market in downtown Davao city, said his declaration did not amount to an imposition of martial law. It allows troops to be deployed in urban centers to back up the police in setting up checkpoints and increasing patrols, he said.

An Abu Sayyaf spokesman, Abu Rami, claimed responsibility for the blast near the Jesuit-run Ateneo de Davao University and a five-star hotel, but Duterte said investigators were looking at other possible suspects, including drug syndicates, which he has targeted in a bloody crackdown.

"These are extraordinary times and I supposed that I'm authorized to allow the security forces of this country to do searches," Duterte told reporters at the scene of the attack, asking the public to cooperate and be vigilant.

"We're trying to cope up with a crisis now. There is a crisis in this country involving drugs, extrajudicial killings and there seems to be an environment of lawless violence," said Duterte, who served as mayor of Davao for years before being elected president in June.

The attack came as Philippine forces were on alert amid an ongoing military offensive against Abu Sayyaf extremists in southern Sulu province that intensified last week after the militants beheaded a kidnapped villager. The militants threatened to launch an unspecified attack after the military said 30

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of the gunmen were killed in the weeklong offensive.

Rami is the son-in-law of Mohammad Said, an influential militant commander who used the nom de guerre Amah Maas and was killed in the ongoing Sulu offensive. Davao Vice Mayor Paulo Duterte, the president's son, also told reporters that militants linked to the Islamic State group had threatened the progressive city.

Some commanders of the Abu Sayyaf, which is blacklisted by the United States and the Philippines as a terrorist organization for deadly bombings, ransom kidnappings and beheadings, have pledged allegiance to IS. The military, however, says there has been no evidence of a direct collaboration and militant action may have been aimed at bolstering their image after years of combat setbacks.

Communications Secretary Martin Andanar said that the bomb appeared to have been made from a mortar round and that doctors reported many of the victims had shrapnel wounds.

Despite the emergency, Duterte said he would proceed with trips to Brunei, Laos and Indonesia starting Sunday, but a Department of Foreign Affairs official later told The Associated Press that the Brunei leg of Duterte's first foreign visits has been postponed. At an Asian summit in the Laotian capital of Vientiane, Duterte said in jest that most of the leaders he would meet, including President Barack Obama and Russian leader Vladimir Putin, have had a taste of terrorist attacks.

Armando Morales, a 50-year-old masseur, said the explosion threw him off his chair, adding that the blast had an upward force and emitted smoke but no fireball that could have killed more people. He saw at least 10 people lying bloodied on the ground, mostly fellow masseurs and their customers.

"I helped tie their wounds to prevent blood loss," the still-dazed Morales said. "They were pale like dead already."

Police immediately set up more checkpoints in key roads leading to the city, a regional gateway about 980 kilometers (610 miles) south of Manila. The police force in the capital also went on full alert at midnight.

U.S. National Security Council spokesman Ned Price said in a statement that local authorities in the Philippines continue to investigate the cause of the explosion, and the United States stands ready to provide assistance to the investigation.

Obama will have an opportunity to offer his personal condolences to Duterte, with the two leaders planning to meet on the sidelines of the summit of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations leaders in Laos next week, Price said.

### Pope hails volunteers on eve of Mother Teresa sainthood

VATICAN CITY (AP) — Pope Francis is urging people to resist what "the temptation to indifference" to suffering in a speech on the eve of a ceremony to formally proclaim Mother Teresa a saint.

Greeting thousands of lay volunteers from around the world in St. Peter's Square, Francis Saturday said that ignoring those suffering hunger, sickness or exploitation is a "modern sin, a sin of today."

The square hosts a ceremony Sunday expected to draw hundreds of thousands of admirers of Mother Teresa, a nun who before her death in 1997, cared for the destitute who were dying in the streets of India.

Among Saturday's crowd were firefighters and volunteers who rescued survivors from the Aug. 24 earthquake in central Italy.

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## China ratifies Paris climate deal ahead of G-20 summit LOUISE WATT, Associated Press

HANGZHOU, China (AP) — China announced on Saturday that it has ratified the emissions-cutting agreement reached last year in Paris, giving a big boost to efforts to bring the accord into effect by the end of this year.

The United States was also expected to announce that it was formally joining the Paris Agreement in advance of the Group of 20 summit that starts Sunday in the eastern Chinese city of Hangzhou. Obama landed in Hangzhou Saturday and was scheduled to speak about climate change shortly afterward.

While tensions have risen between Beijing and Washington during Obama's term over issues including cyber hacking, the South China Sea and the planned deployment of a U.S. anti-missile system in China's neighbor South Korea, combating climate change is one area where both countries have stressed they can work together.

China is the top emitter of man-made carbon dioxide emissions, and the United States is second. Together, they produce 38 percent of the world's man-made carbon dioxide emissions.

Both were key to getting an agreement in Paris last year. To build momentum for a deal, they set a 2030 deadline for emissions to stop rising and announced their "shared conviction that climate change is one of the greatest threats facing humanity."

China had said in April that it would ratify the Paris Agreement, negotiated by representatives of 195 nations in Paris last year, before its hosting of the G-20 summit. The agreement goes into force when joined by at least 55 nations that produce a total of 55 percent of global emissions.

Before China's announcement, 23 countries had ratified or otherwise joined the agreement, representing just 1 percent of global emissions, according to the World Resources Institute.

The proposal adopted by China's National People's Congress Standing Committee says the agreement will help China "play a bigger role in global climate governance," state-run Xinhua News Agency reported Saturday.

Li Shuo, senior climate policy adviser for the environmental group Greenpeace, said Saturday that the two countries acting on the agreement was "a very important next step."

If the agreement is eventually adopted, he said, "we'll have a truly global climate agreement that will bind the two biggest emitters in the world."

The agreement's long-term goal is to keep global warming below 2 degrees Celsius (3.6 degrees Fahrenheit), compared with pre-industrial times. It has an aspirational goal of limiting the temperature rise to 1.5 degrees C (2.7 degrees F). Temperatures have already risen by almost 1 degree C (1.8 degrees F) since the industrial revolution.

Under the Paris Agreement, countries are required to set national targets for reducing or reining in their greenhouse gas emissions. Those targets aren't legally binding, but countries must report on their progress and update their targets every five years. The first cycle begins in 2020. Only developed countries are expected to slash their emissions in absolute terms. Developing nations are "encouraged" to do so as their capabilities evolve over time.

### WHY IT MATTERS: Issues at stake in election

EDITOR'S NOTE \_ A look at issues at stake in the election and their impact on people

WASHINGTON (AP) — A selection of issues at stake in the presidential election and their impact on Americans, in brief:

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### CLIMATE CHANGE

It's as if Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton live on two entirely different Earths: one warming, one not. Clinton says climate change threatens us all, while Trump repeatedly tweets that global warming is a hoax.

Measurements and scientists say Clinton's Earth is much closer to the warming reality. And it is worsening.

The world is on pace for the hottest year on record, breaking marks set in 2015, 2014 and 2010. It is about 1.8 degrees warmer than a century ago.

But it's more than temperatures. Scientists have connected man-made climate change to deadly heat waves, droughts and flood-inducing downpours.

Studies say climate change is raising sea levels, melting ice and killing coral. It's making people sicker with asthma and allergies and may eventually shrink our bank accounts.

The American Association for the Advancement of Science says warming can be highly damaging to people and the planet and potentially irreversible.

### **ROLE OF GOVERNMENT**

It's the Goldilocks conundrum of American politics: Is the government too big, too small or just right? Every four years, the presidential election offers a referendum on whether Washington should do more or less.

Donald Trump favors cutting regulation and has promised massive tax cuts, but his plans are expected to add trillions to the national debt. Unlike most conservatives, he supports eminent domain and has spoken positively about government-run health care. And don't forget that massive border wall. Hillary Clinton has vowed new spending on education and infrastructure that could grow government, too. She strongly supports "Obamacare," which most small-government proponents see as overreach.

At its heart, the debate about government's reach pits the desire to know your basic needs will be cared for against the desire to be left alone. For the last few decades, polls have found Americans generally feel frustrated by the federal government and think it's wasteful. A smaller government sounds good to a lot of people until they're asked what specific services or benefits they are willing to do without.

#### **DEBT**

The federal government is borrowing about 1 out of 7 dollars it spends and steadily piling up debt. Over the long term, that threatens the economy and our pocketbooks.

Most economists say rising debt risks crowding out investment and forcing interest rates up, among other problems. At the same time, rapidly growing spending on federal health care programs like Medicare and the drain on Social Security balances caused by the rising tide of baby boomers could squeeze out other spending, on roads, education, the armed forces and more.

It takes spending cuts, tax increases or both to dent the deficit. Lawmakers instead prefer higher spending and tax cuts.

Neither Hillary Clinton nor Donald Trump has focused on the debt.

Trump has promised massive tax cuts that would drive up the debt and he's shown little interest in curbing expensive benefit programs like Medicare.

Clinton, by contrast, is proposing tax increases on the wealthy. But she wouldn't use the money to bring down the debt. Instead, she'd turn around and spend it on college tuition subsidies, infrastructure and health care.

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### TRADE

In this angry election year, many American voters are skeptical about free trade — or hostile to it.

The backlash threatens a pillar of U.S. policy: The United States has long sought global trade.

Economists say imports cut prices for consumers and make the U.S. more efficient.

But unease has simmered, especially as American workers faced competition from low-wage Chinese labor. Last year, the U.S. ran a \$334 billion trade deficit with China — \$500 billion with the entire world.

The Democratic and Republican presidential candidates are both playing to public suspicions about trade deals. Hillary Clinton broke with President Barrack Obama by opposing an Asia-Pacific trade agreement that she had supported as secretary of state.

Donald Trump vows to tear up existing trade deals and to slap huge tariffs on Chinese imports.

But trade deals have far less impact on jobs than forces such as automation and wage differences between countries. Trump's plans to impose tariffs could start a trade war and raise prices.

### SUPREME COURT

The ideological direction of the Supreme Court is going to tip one way or the other after the election. The outcome could sway decisions on issues that profoundly affect everyday Americans: immigration, gun control, climate change and more.

The court has been operating with eight justices since Antonin Scalia died in February. His successor appears unlikely to be confirmed until after the election, at the earliest. The court is split between four Democratic-appointed, liberal justices and four conservatives who were appointed by Republicans — although Justice Anthony Kennedy has sided with the liberals on abortion, same-sex marriage and affirmative action in the past two years.

The ninth justice will push the court left or right, depending on whether Democrat Hillary Clinton or Republican Donald Trump becomes president. President Barack Obama has nominated Merrick Garland to take Scalia's seat, but the Republican Senate has refused to consider Garland's nomination, in an effort to prevent a liberal court majority.

#### **CHINA**

Tensions have been rising over China's assertive behavior in the seas of Asia. The U.S. also accuses China of unfair trading practices and cyber theft of business secrets.

Donald Trump says that the sheer volume of trade gives the U.S. leverage over China. He accuses China of undervaluing its currency to make its exports artificially cheap and proposes tariffs as high as 45 percent on Chinese imports if Beijing doesn't change its behavior. Such action could risk a trade war that would make many products in the U.S. more expensive.

Clinton says the U.S. needs to press the rising Asian power to play by international rules, whether on trade or territorial disputes.

While many of China's neighbors are unnerved by its military buildup, the wider world needs the U.S. and China to get along, to tackle global problems. The U.S. and China are also economically interdependent, and punishment by one party could end up hurting the other.

### INCOME INEQUALITY

Income inequality has surged near levels last seen before the Great Depression. The average income for the top 1 percent of households climbed 7.7 percent last year to \$1.36 million, according to tax

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data. That privileged sliver of the population saw pay climb at almost twice the rate of income growth for the other 99 percent, whose pay averaged a humble \$48,768.

Dogged on the issue during the primaries by Bernie Sanders, Hillary Clinton has highlighted inequality in multiple speeches. She hopes to redirect more money to the middle class and impoverished. Clinton would raise taxes on the wealthy, increase the federal minimum wage, boost infrastructure spending, provide universal pre-K and offer the prospect of tuition-free college.

Donald Trump offers a blunter message about a system "rigged" against average Americans. To bring back jobs, Trump has promised new trade deals with better terms, greater infrastructure spending than Clinton foresees and higher budget deficits. But Trump has also proposed a tax plan that would allow the wealthiest Americans to keep more money.

#### OPIOID EPIDEMIC

More than 28,000 Americans died from overdosing on opioids in 2014, a record high for the nation. That's 78 people per day, a number that doesn't include the millions of family members, first responders and even taxpayers who feel the ripple of drug addiction in their daily lives.

A rise in prescription painkillers is partially to blame: The sale of these drugs has quadrupled since 1999, and so has the number of Americans dying from an addiction to them. When prescriptions run out, people find themselves turning to the cheaper alternative heroin and, increasingly, the even more deadly drug fentanyl.

Recovering addicts and their family members are increasingly speaking out, putting a face on drug addiction and lessening the stigma surrounding it. But dollars for prevention, treatment and recovery services are still hard to come by, leaving many people waiting weeks or months to find the treatment they're seeking. Meantime, family members empty bank accounts in search of help, while law enforcement officers and emergency rooms serve as a first line of defense.

Donald Trump says the wall he wants to build along the southern border is essential to stopping the flow of illegal drugs into the country. Hillary Clinton, meanwhile, pledges to spend \$10 billion to increase access to prevention, treatment and recovery services, among other things.

#### NORTH KOREA

Pariah state North Korea could soon be capable of targeting America with nuclear weapons. What can the U.S. do to stop it?

Diplomacy and economic sanctions have not worked so far. North Korea's isolation is deepening, but it has continued to conduct nuclear test explosions and make advances in its missile technology.

Republican presidential candidate Donald Trump says the U.S. can put more pressure on China to rein in its North Korean ally. He says he is willing to meet the North Korean leader, Kim Jong Un.

Democrat Hillary Clinton wants the world to intensify sanctions as the Obama administration did with Iran, a course that eventually opened the way for a deal to contain its nuclear program.

But it will be tough to force North Korea back to negotiations that aim at its disarmament in exchange for aid. Kim views atomic weapons as a security guarantee for his oppressive regime

#### **HEALTH CARE**

About 9 in 10 Americans now have health insurance, more than at any time in history. But progress is incomplete, and the future far from certain. Rising costs could be devil the next occupant of the White House.

Millions of people previously shut out have been covered by President Barack Obama's health care law. No one can be denied coverage anymore because of a pre-existing condition. But "Obamacare"

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remains divisive, and premiums for next year are rising sharply in many communities.

Whether Americans would be better off trading for a GOP plan is another question. A recent study found that Donald Trump's proposal would make 18 million people uninsured. GOP congressional leaders have a more comprehensive approach, but key details are still missing.

Overall health care spending is trending higher again, and prices for prescription drugs — new and old — are a major worry.

Medicare's insolvency date has moved up by two years — to 2028.

Hillary Clinton would stay the course, adjusting as needed. Republicans are united on repealing Obama's law, but it's unclear how they would replace it.

### AMERICA AND THE WORLD

How the U.S. uses its influence as the world's sole superpower is a central feature of presidential power.

It can mean taking the country to war — to protect the homeland or to defend an ally. Or it can mean using diplomacy to prevent war. It can affect U.S. jobs, too, as choices arise either to expand trade deals or to erect barriers to protect U.S. markets.

In the contest between Hillary Clinton and Donald Trump, America's role in the world is a point of sharp differences. Each says the U.S. must be the predominant power, but they would exercise leadership differently. Trump calls his approach "America first," meaning alliances and coalitions would not pass muster unless they produced a net benefit to the U.S. Clinton sees international partnerships as essential tools for using U.S. influence and lessening the chances of war.

These divergent views could mean very different approaches to the military fight and ideological struggle against the Islamic State, the future of Afghanistan and Iraq, the contest with China for influence in Asia and the Pacific, and growing nervousness in Europe over Russian aggression.

#### **VOTING RIGHTS**

Voting rights in America are in flux. Republican-controlled legislatures are tightening voter laws, placing limits on early voting and same-day registration, and imposing new requirements for IDs at polling places. In 2013, the Supreme Court invalidated a key provision of the 1965 Voting Rights Act. That provision had required states with a history of racial discrimination to get federal preclearance to change election laws.

The issue has become highly partisan with the rapid growth of minority populations, which in recent presidential elections have tilted heavily Democratic.

The Obama Justice Department has challenged voter ID and other laws, saying they could restrict access for minorities and young people. Recent lower court rulings temporarily softened some of the toughest restrictions, but litigation remains knotted up with Supreme Court appeals likely. Bills in Congress to restore the Voting Rights Act are stalled.

Donald Trump opposes same-day voter registration, backing laws to ensure only citizens vote. Hillary Clinton wants Congress to restore the Voting Rights Act and seeks a national standard of at least 20 days of early in-person voting.

Associated Press writers Seth Borenstein, Josh Lederman, Andrew Taylor, Kathleen Ronayne, Paul Wiseman, Mark Sherman, Josh Boak, Matthew Pennington, Ricardo Alonso-Zaldivar, Robert Burns and Hope Yen in Washington contributed to this report.

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## **Today in History The Associated Press**

Today in History

Today is Saturday, Sept. 3, the 247th day of 2016. There are 119 days left in the year.

Today's Highlight in History:

On Sept. 3, 1976, America's Viking 2 lander touched down on Mars to take the first close-up, color photographs of the red planet's surface.

On this date:

In 1189, England's King Richard I (the Lion-Hearted) was crowned in Westminster Abbey.

In 1658, Oliver Cromwell, the Lord Protector of England, died in London; he was succeeded by his son, Richard.

In 1783, representatives of the United States and Britain signed the Treaty of Paris, which officially ended the Revolutionary War.

In 1868, the Japanese city of Edo was renamed Tokyo.

In 1914, Cardinal Giacomo Della Chiesa became pope; he took the name Benedict XV.

In 1923, the United States and Mexico resumed diplomatic relations.

In 1939, Britain, France, Australia and New Zealand declared war on Germany, two days after the Nazi invasion of Poland,

In 1940, Artie Shaw and his Gramercy Five recorded "Summit Ridge Drive" and "Special Delivery Stomp" for RCA Victor.

In 1951, the television soap opera "Search for Tomorrow" made its debut on CBS.

In 1967, the original version of the television game show "What's My Line?," hosted by John Charles Daly, broadcast its final episode after more than 17 years on CBS.

In 1989, a Cubana de Aviacion jetliner crashed after takeoff in Havana, killing all 126 aboard and 45 people on the ground.

In 1991, Academy Award-winning director Frank Capra died in La Quinta, California, at age 94.

Ten years ago: Authorities announced the capture of al-Qaida in Iraq's No. 2 leader (Hamed Jumaa Farid al-Saeedi). An apartment fire in Chicago killed six children ages 3 to 14. Andre Agassi retired from tennis after losing the third-round match at the U.S. Open to 112th-ranked Benjamin Becker, 7-5, 6-7 (4), 6-4, 7-5.

Five years ago: A judge in North Carolina sentenced Robert Stewart to spend the rest of his life behind bars for killing eight people at a rural nursing home in 2009. (Stewart had opened fire on his victims, seemingly at random, as he searched for his wife, Wanda Neal, an employee at the home.) The Vatican vigorously rejected accusations it had sabotaged efforts by Irish bishops to report priests who sexually abused children to police.

One year ago: A federal judge jailed Rowan County, Kentucky, Clerk Kim Davis for refusing to issue marriage licenses to gay couples, but five of her deputies agreed to issue the licenses themselves, potentially ending the church-state standoff. (Davis was freed five days later.) Tom Brady had his fourgame "Deflategate" suspension lifted after U.S. District Judge Richard M. Berman criticized NFL Commissioner Roger Goodell for dispensing "his own brand of industrial justice." Judy Carne, 76, a star of the comedy show "Rowan & Martin's Laugh-In," died at Northampton General Hospital in England.

Today's Birthdays: "Beetle Bailey" cartoonist Mort Walker is 93. Actress Pauline Collins is 76. Rock singer-musician Al Jardine is 74. Actress Valerie Perrine is 73. Rock musician Donald Brewer (Grand

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Funk Railroad) is 68. Rock guitarist Steve Jones (The Sex Pistols) is 61. Actor Steve Schirripa is 59. Actor Holt McCallany is 52. Rock singer-musician Todd Lewis is 51. Actor Costas Mandylor is 51. Actor Charlie Sheen is 51. Singer Jennifer Paige is 43. Dance-rock musician Redfoo is 41. Actress Ashley Jones is 40. Actress Nichole Hiltz is 38. Actor Joel Johnstone is 38. Actor Nick Wechsler is 38. Rock musician Tomo Milicevic (30 Seconds to Mars) is 37. Bluegrass musician Darren Nicholson (Balsam Range) is 33. Actoress Christine Woods is 33. Actor Garrett Hedlund is 32. Olympic gold medal snowboarder Shaun White is 30. Hip-hop singer August Alsina is 24.

Thought for Today: "It takes courage to grow up and become who you really are." — E.E. Cummings (born 1894, died this date in 1962).