

weather report

32°
at noon



Today
• Sunset, 5:01 p.m.
Tomorrow
• Sunrise, 6:57 a.m.
• Sunset, 5:02 p.m.

Midday Conditions
• Soil Temperature 31 degrees
• Humidity 69 percent
• Sky mostly cloudy
• Winds north 9 mph
• Barometer 30.16 inches and falling
• Record High 68° (1986)
• Record Low -16° (1948)

Last 24 Hours*
High 26°
Low 11°
Precipitation .02 inches/Snow .3 inches

Northwest Kansas Forecast
Tonight: Cloudy; 50 percent chance of snow; low 15-20; winds light. Tomorrow: Mostly cloudy with flurries; high 25-30; winds light; low 15.

Extended Forecast
Sunday through Tuesday. Sunday: dry; high 35; low 15. Monday and Tuesday: dry; high 40s; low 20s.
(National Weather Service)
Get 24-hour weather info. at 162.400 MHz.
* Readings taken at 7 a.m.

local markets

Noon
Wheat — \$2.25 bushel
Posted county price — \$2.10
Loan deficiency payment — 35¢
Corn — \$1.78 bushel
Posted county price — \$1.88
Loan deficiency payment — 11¢
Milo — \$2.74 hundredweight
Soybeans — \$4.44 bushel
Posted county price — \$4.50
Loan deficiency payment — 39¢
Millet — \$3.80 hundredweight
Sunflowers
Oil current crop — \$6.40 cwt.
Loan deficiency prmt. — \$3.61
Confection current — \$13/\$8 cwt.
Pinto beans — \$12 (new crop)
(Markets provided by Mueller Grain, Sigco Sun, Frontier Equity Co-op and Prairie Pea and Bean. These may not be closing figures.)

afternoon wire

Late news from the Associated Press
1 p.m.

Snow chills much of South

A powerful storm crawled across the Southeast today, bringing icy rain and snow to a region still reeling from a wintry blast earlier this week. Thousands were urged to stay home and Super Bowl planners worried about disruptions of game events in Atlanta. “So much for the global warming theory,” said Wayne Nichols of Cleveland, Miss. “Out this way we’re looking like one of those snow globes that has been turned upside down and shaken.” The storm dumped more than a foot of snow in parts of Arkansas and Mississippi by early today. Lighter amounts were reported farther east, but forecasters warned that icy sleet could coat roads and power lines from Alabama to the Carolinas by tonight. Snow began falling in Georgia before dawn and the state was under a winter storm watch today.

County to decide on pavement removal

Sherman County commissioners may decide the fate of the Nemechek Road when they meet at 8 a.m. Monday for their final session of the month. The county has planned to tear out the pavement on a five-mile stretch of the road, but farmers living in the area complained, jamming the commission room earlier this month. Pavement already has been ripped up on three county roads because commissioners believe the county can’t afford to maintain the oil surface. Neighbors say the Nemechek Road is an important artery and claim the pavement should be kept.

Commissioners plan to continue a discussion about what is to be done on the old autopsy bills. An update will be given on a seminar to be given by Dr.Lyle Noordhoek, a forensic pathologist from Hays, for county law enforcement employees, emergency medical technicians and coroners. Commissioner Kenny Davis had on the agenda to discuss the road to Sugar Hills Golf Course. Two or three years ago, the commission had been approached about paving the road from old U.S. 24 to the golf course and Davis wanted to see if there was still an interest in doing that. Included on the agenda is a discussion with City

Manager Ron Pickman about the property exchange between the city and the county. Sherman County Extension Agent Dana Belshe and William McKnight are scheduled to talk about leases at the fairgrounds. County Treasurer Shelby Miller will give prices on the cost of a fax machine for the treasurer’s office. Allen Quenzer is on the agenda to discuss roads. Peggy Pratt from Juvenile Justice wants to discuss juvenile intake and case management. County Attorney Bonnie Selby will appear before the commission in regards to employee

evaluations. Curt Way, county road and bridge director, will talk about the trade or repair of a motor grader for his department. Roger Snethen of the Sherman County Racing Association wants to talk about moving the location of the flagman for races at the fairgrounds. Dave Warren from Chapman Securities is on the agenda to discuss a different option for the county to look at for funding of road and bridge repairs. Rather than going with lease-purchase agreements, it would mean selling bonds, which have lower rates.

So what is this white stuff?



Jim Krayca, who works for McClure Plumbing and Heating, swept snow off the driveway on the north side of the Main Street business this morning.

Photo by Janet Craft/The Goodland Daily News

Change of flooring reveals a slice of life in Donna Reed era

By Janet Craft
The Goodland Daily News

Alan Mills and Gina Reed didn’t expect to find anything much when they tore up some linoleum in December in the bedroom of their house at 1321 Montana. But under the flooring, they discovered old issues of *The Goodland Daily News*, *The Sherman County Herald* and *The Salina Journal* from March and April of 1956. Items in *The Daily* provided a slice of life from the middle of the century: •George Docking, who would found a political dynasty, was running for governor as a Democrat. After two trouble-ridden years of Republican Fred Hall, Kansans would elect him, but in April, no one knew that. • Voters were to elect four city councilman. Candidates included Ward Clawson, Byron Myers Jr. and Harold Norton in the 1st Ward; Frank Elliott and Lester Frazier in the 2nd; Ralph Boyington and Fred Gattshall in the 3rd; and Curtis Knudson and Ned Whitmer in the 4th. • Gerald Dawson of Goodland had been named assistant city editor of the University Daily Kansan, the school newspaper put out by the William Allen White School of Journalism in Lawrence. There was more local news in *The Herald*: • Dance students of Mrs. Cherie Roulier planned a recital at the high school auditorium, with Edna L. Sexson as accompanist. Karen Krause, a fifth grader at Grant School, won the American Legion’s Auxiliary Poppy Poster contest. • Booming interest in irrigation was addressed at a seminar featuring experts from the state, federal government and state universities, sponsored

by the Goodland Chamber of Commerce. Mills said it seemed strange that the newspapers were laid down under the linoleum and didn’t know why they might have been put there. Reed also said that she thought it was odd, when they started tearing the linoleum up, that the papers were there. At first, Reed said, she was going to throw the newspapers away, but Mills didn’t want to and had talked about taking them to the High Plains Museum. Mills said after looking at them, he thought that maybe someone might be interested in them and brought the papers to *The Daily News* office earlier this week. Reed bought the home from her father’s estate after he died in February 1991. Reed, who has lived in Goodland all her life, said her parents, Vinton and Dorothy Pettit, bought the house in 1965, when she was about 8. The house apparently belonged to Albert Dautel in 1956, as his name and address were on an issue of *The Herald*. Reed said she wasn’t sure, but thought that her parents may have bought the house from Dautel. Mills came to Goodland in May 1952, when he was 2 months old, and has lived here most of the time since then. He said what he found interesting in the old papers was a sports story about the late Billy Martin, the former New York Yankees baseball player and manager, who used to play ball in Sherman County. Reed commented about the really low prices in the grocery ads, and said that reading back on some of the history was interesting. The two replaced the linoleum with carpet in December. No one has figured out what to do with the papers yet.

Fast-paced Internet still slow to change

WASHINGTON — America’s surging technology industry changes so quickly, so profoundly, that it’s said to move in “Internet time,” a sort of nebulous parallel universe where years of evolution take mere months. But curiously, the Internet itself appears largely immune. Important changes to a architecture, such as adding new suffixes for Web addresses, remain at least one year away, despite pledges since the middle of the last decade to change the arcane system that generally limits non-government Web sites to addresses ending with “.com,” “.net” or “.org.” How about www.ap.news? Or www.smithsonian.museum? Or www.ford.cars? What’s taking so long? The problem, experts acknowledge, is the strange confluence of interests in today’s Internet — the increasingly important network that crosses borders and spans cultures yet is largely run by volunteer geeks loosely scattered around the globe. So far, the most forceful and successful arguments against expanding Internet addresses, called “domains,” are from the world’s most powerful corporations. Some jeal-

ously guard their trademarks and complain that the current system already is too awkward to police. A single large company might believe it has to register hundreds of Web site addresses to stem “cybersquatters,” the speculators of the Internet age who reserve popular addresses and resell them for profit. But there also are other, more technical arguments: How many to add? Which ones? Who controls them? Who sells these new addresses? Who decides disputes? The Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers, a non-profit group based in Los Angeles, was handed authority in September 1998 by the government to oversee the Internet’s domain name system. But the group has been mired since its creation in a bitter, expensive fight over its charter and over allowing new companies to sell Web addresses ending in “.com,” “.net” and “.org” — a lucrative opportunity that had belonged under an exclusive government contract to Network Solutions Inc. in northern Virginia. Network Solutions and the group largely settled their dispute months ago under an agreement praised as a landmark in the history of the ‘net.

Legislators push coalition to help farmers borrow, sell

By Carl Manning
Associated Press Writer

TOPEKA — The troubled farm economy received attention at the Statehouse, while lawmakers also considered ways to make it easier to bust keg parties and complained about the state’s growing deer population. On Thursday, the Senate Agriculture Committee took up a bill to help some farmers and ranchers get low-interest production loans to help them stay afloat in hard times. Chairman Steve Morris, R-Hugoton, said his committee, composed mainly of farmers and ranchers, likely would approve the House-passed bill creating the Kansas Agricultural Production Loan Deposit Program. Under the proposal, banks handling deposits from the state would pay a lower interest rate to the state. In turn, the bank would pass that difference to the borrower in the form of lower interest rates on the production loans. For instance, interest on production loans can range from 9 percent to 11.5 percent. Under the program, the interest rate would be 7 percent to 7.5 percent. The plan would allow farmers and ranchers to borrow up to \$250,000 if they have a debt-to-asset ratio of 40

percent or more. Also on the farm front, a bipartisan group of rural lawmakers announced the formation of the Kansas Independent Family Farm Coalition to push legislation to help agriculture. Among other things, the group wants to ban packers from owning livestock, a proposal aimed at keeping the big companies from controlling a market. Meanwhile, the Senate Federal and State Affairs Committee and its House counterpart had hearings on separate bills to require retail stores to place an identification number on any beer container of at least four gallons. Arecord that includes the buyer, date of purchase, address and keg identification number would have to remain on file for six months. Police could use that information to catch underage buyers and perhaps hold retailers responsible for selling to underage drinkers. The city of Emporia began requiring keg registrations last year, as did Lyon County. Chase, Coffey, Marion and Morris counties also have registration requirements. Similar bills in past sessions received little support. Opponents said it would hurt small liquor retailers and give police too much power.

The state’s growing deer population caused some lawmakers to complain about the increase in traffic accidents and crop damage. Sen. David Corbin, chairman of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, told Secretary of Wildlife and Parks Steve Williams that more needs to be done to resolve the problem. Williams estimated the state’s deer population at about 450,000, an increase of about 26,000 from last year. He said part of the problem is an overly conservative allocation of hunting permits in the early 1990s. He said the increased number of deer and a higher speed limit led to more traffic accidents. He said the number of accidents involving deer increased from about 4,000 in 1989 to about 10,000 in 1998. Williams said his agency has taken several steps to address the problem, including nearly doubling the number of hunting permits during the past five years and extending the hunting season during each of the past two years. The agriculture loan bill is HB 2527. The beer keg bills are SB 394 and HB 2604. Bills are available on the Internet at <http://www.ink.org/public/legislative/fulltext.cgi>.