

MARKETS

The Associated Press

Indianapolis grain

Estimated grain prices Friday at Indianapolis-area elevators: Corn: cash \$2.08, March \$2.10. Soybeans: cash \$5.86, March \$5.87. Wheat: \$3.48.

Eastern Cornbelt direct hogs

Eastern Cornbelt Lean Value Direct Hogs report for Friday: Trend: Barrows and gilts were \$1.03 lower compared with previous day's close.

Base-market carcass basis plant-delivered: 0.9 to 1.1 square inches of back fat, \$43.50-\$52.70; weighted average \$51.84. Net prices, including premiums: 0.9-1.0, \$43.50-\$55.41; 1.0-1.1, \$43.50-\$54.46; 1.1-1.2, \$43.50-\$53.52. Daily movement estimate: 5,486.

Wall Street

NEW YORK — Falling consumer confidence and a smaller-than-expected rise in new jobs sent stocks lower for a second session Friday, with downbeat earnings from Amazon.com Inc. saddling the technology sector. The major indexes each lost more than 1 percent this week.

A January upswing in job creation by the nation's employers signaled that the economy was off to a good start this year, but the strength stoked fears about higher interest rates after the Federal Reserve gave no indication that Tuesday's 14th consecutive increase would be the last.

While the 193,000 jobs added last month came in below economists' 250,000 estimate, upward revision to November's and December's figures compensated for that shortfall, said Jack Caffrey, equities strategist for JPMorgan Private Bank.

Coupled with a spike in unit labor costs reported by the Labor Department Thursday — meaning companies are paying more for less productive workers — the increased hiring was evidence of a growing economy and "puts back on the table that the Fed may not be done (lifting rates) in March," Caffrey said.

Crude futures built on earlier gains late in the session, helping wind stocks' losses. A barrel of light crude added 69 cents to settle at \$65.37 on the New York Mercantile Exchange.

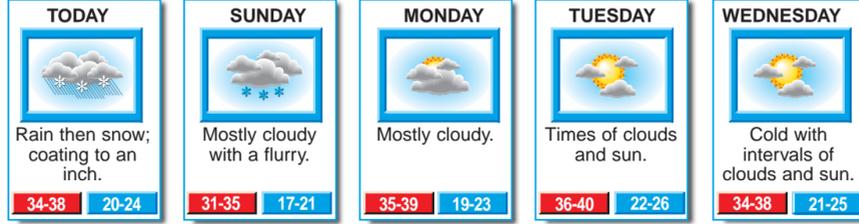
At the close of trading, the Dow Jones industrial average fell 58.36, or 0.54 percent, to 10,793.62. Inflation worries sent the Dow down 101 points Thursday.

Broader stock indicators also fell. The Standard & Poor's 500 index sank 6.81, or 0.54 percent, to 1,264.03, and the Nasdaq composite index dropped 18.99, or 0.83 percent, to 2,262.58.

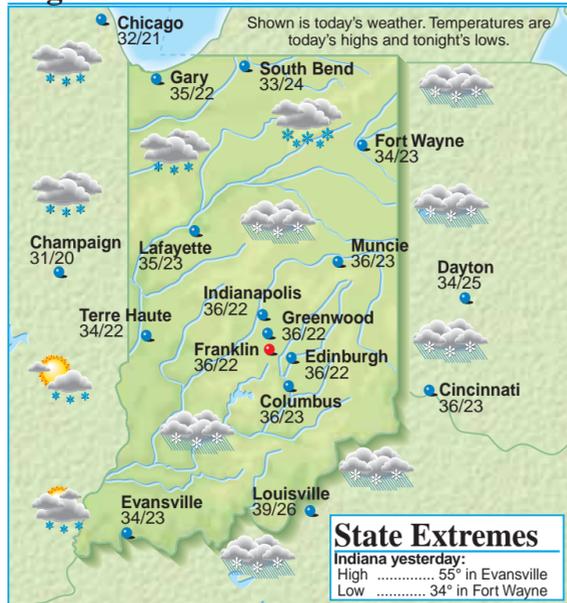
Bonds recovered from an early decline, with the yield on the 10-year Treasury note slipping to 4.53 percent from 4.56 percent late Wednesday, but the yield curve remained inverted as the two-year note lingered at 4.58 percent. The inversion connotes a lack of short-term confidence and, the market believes, typically precedes an economic downturn.

WEATHER

AccuWeather® five-day forecast for Johnson County



Regional weather



Regional summary

Indianapolis/Greenwood: Windy and colder today with rain changing to snow, accumulating a coating to an inch. Breezy and cold with flurries tonight.
Edinburgh/Franklin: Windy and colder today with rain changing to snow, accumulating a coating to an inch. Breezy and cold with flurries tonight.

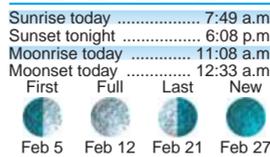
Today in weather history™

Pacific winds usually regulate San Francisco's climate. On Feb. 4, 1887, however, 4 inches of snow accumulated. Excited residents staged a snowball fight.

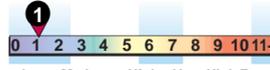
Regional cities

City	Yest. Hi/Lo/W	Sun. Hi/Lo/W	City	Yest. Hi/Lo/W	Sun. Hi/Lo/W
Anderson	48/37/r	30/19/sf	Indianapolis	49/41/sh	31/20/c
Bloomington	54/42/sh	32/17/pc	Kokomo	48/43/pc	30/19/sf
Chicago	45/31/r	30/16/pc	Lafayette	51/40/r	31/20/pc
Cincinnati	53/41/sh	31/18/sf	Louisville	56/44/sh	35/26/pc
Evansville	55/44/pc	37/20/pc	Muncie	48/39/r	29/19/sf
Fort Wayne	47/33/r	30/18/sf	South Bend	46/39/r	29/17/sf
Gary	50/35/r	32/16/c	Terre Haute	52/41/sh	34/18/pc

Sun and moon



AccuWeather UV Index™



Weather Trivia™

What is the U.S. snowfall record for one season?
Area, Wash., 1998-99
1140 inches at Mount Baker Ski

Wind Chill Today



Heating Degree Days



Weekly temperatures



River stages

Fid: river stage. Stage: in feet at 7 a.m. Friday. Chg: change in previous 24 hours.

Station	Fid	Stage	Chg
White River			
Mooresville	9	9.82	+1.10
White River (East Fork)			
Edinburgh	12	7.28	+2.29

Almanac

Forecasts and graphics provided by AccuWeather, Inc. ©2006 Statistics for Indianapolis through 5 p.m. yesterday.

Temperature
High 51°
Low 41°
Normal high 36°
Normal low 20°
Record high 62° in 1992
Record low -11° in 1996

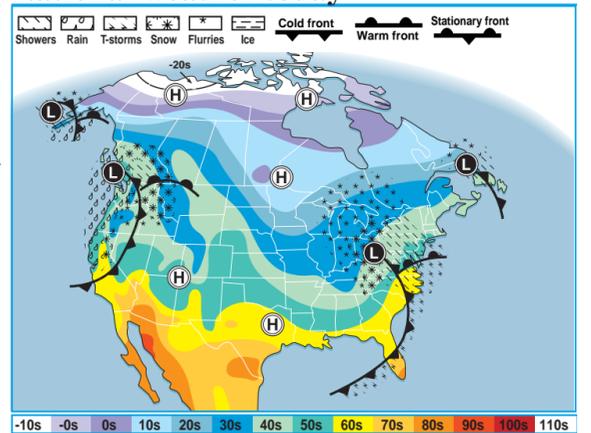
Precipitation
24 hrs. ending 5 p.m. yest. 0.18"
Month to date 0.94"
Normal month to date 0.24"
Year to date 4.24"
Normal year to date 2.72"

Wind
Average dir./speed WSW at 10.5 mph
Highest speed 15

Humidity
Yesterday's average 84%
Today's average 84%

Air quality
Indianapolis Source: IAPC
Yesterday 55
0-50, Good; 51-100, Moderate; 101-151, Unhealthy (sens. grps.); 151-200, Unhealthy

National weather today



National cities

City	Yest. Hi/Lo/W	Sun. Hi/Lo/W	City	Yest. Hi/Lo/W	Sun. Hi/Lo/W
Albany, NY	56/41/r	39/24/sf	Houston	74/48/pc	72/52/s
Atlanta	67/46/pc	47/34/s	Jacksonville	70/59/c	59/34/s
Atlantic City	65/45/sh	45/27/pc	Kansas City	45/33/pc	40/19/pc
Baltimore	64/43/sh	46/26/pc	Las Vegas	67/48/pc	66/40/pc
Boston	56/38/r	44/32/pc	Los Angeles	76/50/s	74/52/pc
Buffalo	45/36/r	29/19/sf	Louisville	56/44/sh	35/26/pc
Burlington, VT	46/35/r	39/23/sf	Memphis	59/47/sh	50/35/s
Champaign	52/39/r	32/18/pc	Miami	82/72/sh	69/49/s
Charleston, SC	68/58/c	54/31/s	Milwaukee	42/32/r	29/15/pc
Cheyenne	40/24/t	38/15/sf	Minneapolis	34/19/sf	24/8/pc
Chicago	45/31/r	30/16/pc	Nashville	58/48/c	42/26/pc
Cleveland	46/36/r	29/20/sf	New Orleans	78/58/t	66/53/s
Columbia, SC	73/53/pc	52/31/s	New York	64/45/r	46/30/pc
Columbus, GA	72/51/t	53/39/s	Philadelphia	64/45/sh	46/28/pc
Dallas	64/46/sh	71/39/s	Phoenix	76/50/pc	78/49/pc
Denver	47/24/t	42/16/pc	St. Louis	54/33/pc	37/20/pc
Des Moines	38/30/sn	31/11/pc	Salt Lake City	48/32/pc	38/18/pc
Detroit	44/34/r	30/19/sf	San Francisco	59/50/pc	61/44/s
El Paso	67/48/pc	74/40/pc	Seattle	53/42/r	47/34/pc
Fairbanks	-16/-42/pc	16/0/pc	Tampa	70/60/t	64/42/s
Honolulu	77/64/pc	79/64/s	Washington, DC	64/44/sh	48/30/pc

Weather (w): s-sunny, pc-partly cloudy, c-cloudy, sh-showers, t-thunderstorms, r-rain, sf-snow flurries, sn-snow, i-ice.

thejournalnet.com

● Suspect

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

minutes before the attack.

After cutting Harmeyer, Shepard stole a microwave from the victim's home and frightened a female acquaintance riding in his car by grabbing her and telling her they were going to leave the state, the court documents said.

Shepard told police he was trying to collect money that Harmeyer and his housemate at 1378 Westridge Court, Daron Cleveland, owed him for drugs.

He needed \$500 to pay court fees in Marion County that day or else a warrant would be issued for his arrest, he told police.

Shepard followed Cleveland to his business in Marion County to collect the money he was owed.

While driving there, he spoke with Harmeyer on the phone and the two argued about money. Shepard wanted more money and drove to Harmeyer's house to get it, a female passenger in Shepard's car told police.

The female passenger waited in the car while Shepard went inside. He came back out with a microwave from inside the house and told her he needed to find Harmeyer because he had been cut, according to court documents.

Another man inside the house told police he heard Harmeyer scream "you cut me." Shepard pounded on the door of the second bathroom in the house, where the witness was hiding, and threatened to kill the other man. The man leaned against the door to stop Shepard from getting in, according to court records.

Shepard left the house and got back into his car with the female

passenger. She called Cleveland to say the two would meet him at his Indianapolis business. Shepard took the cell phone from her, grabbed her by the arms and told her "you are mine" and that they would be leaving the state, according to court documents.

When the two arrived in Indianapolis, she ran from Shepard and got into the car with Cleveland, according to court records. Phone calls to the same woman led police to Speedway where Shepard was arrested hours later.

The prosecutor's office must prove that Shepard intended to kill his victim when he cut his throat for a charge of attempted murder. If convicted, Shepard could serve up to 50 years in jail, Johnson County Prosecutor Lance Hamner said.

Shepard, 122 Kingsview Court, was held in the Johnson County jail without bond Friday.

● Driver

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

made a mistake.

Pottorff, 54, is on paid leave until a school board meeting Feb. 14.

Superintendent John Reed said the district is considering what training or procedures for drivers should be put in place.

More training could have prevented the incident, said Sally Morris, spokeswoman for Arc of Indiana, an organization that works as an advocate for people with developmental disabilities.

Drivers are taught to pull the bus over and call a school principal or the transportation director if students cause problems. An employee will then come and remove the student from the bus, Reed said.

Pottorff, of Morgantown, said he had told school officials about being hit by the student and about him yelling out on the bus. But he said he didn't believe the boy could move to another bus, since he was a special needs student.

The school has no plans to review other tapes from the bus.

The boy's father said Thursday he was pleased with the school's response.

"I feel that our children are being treated well by the system," said Steven Williams, the boy's father. "They've done everything they can, and I believe this was an isolated incident."

The boy's ride was the longest of all the students on Pottorff's bus. He was picked up first and dropped off last, meaning Pottorff spent about two hours a day with him, Pottorff said.

Pottorff came to work for the

school in 2002, about a year after retiring as an Indianapolis Power and Light employee. He said he first worked as a substitute driver, picking up routes when other drivers were unavailable.

This route was the first Pottorff had full-time.

Pottorff has a stepson and three grandchildren. He worked with children for the past 20 years through camps and classes in his church, he said Friday.

Now, he must wait to learn if he will be charged for slapping the boy. He said he realizes he could go to jail if he is charged and convicted.

The prosecutor's office was reviewing the tape Friday but had not decided what, if any, charges to file, prosecutor Lance Hamner said.

The sheriff's office has asked the prosecutor to file a charge of battery.

● Smoking

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

People who work in the city would no longer be able to huddle outside the doorway of a building to smoke. The proposal calls for smokers to move 25 feet away from the building.

Representatives of Partnership for a Healthier Johnson County will speak in favor of the ban, talking about economic and health benefits that would come with it, coordinator Jane Blessing said.

Smoking bans help lure businesses to the city by reducing health-care costs for potential employees and employers, Blessing said.

Bans in other cities have had a positive economic impact on businesses and restaurants, she said.

Council member Jessie Reed, who initiated the city's proposal, said she thinks it will pass on Monday.

Restaurants, businesses and other sites affected by the ban would have 60 days to comply, she said.

Council members Bruce Armstrong, Bill Bless, Ron Bates and Reed said they were in favor of the measure as it's written now, though they're waiting to hear discussion on it.

Council member Ron Deer said he opposes the ban because it's too wide-reaching. Some of the wording makes it unclear what places would be smoke-free, he said.

For example, the measure bans smoking at restaurants that have an attached bar. Bars that aren't part of a restaurant aren't banned. But Deer said it's unclear if a bar serves food such as sandwiches and fried chicken which

A CLOSER LOOK

Greenwood officials are considering a ban on smoking in many public places. Here are some examples of places where smoking would be banned and places where you could still light up:

Where you couldn't smoke

- Restaurants, including ones that have a bar attached.
- Theaters and auditoriums used for movies, plays, lectures, recitals and other performances.
- Aquariums, galleries, libraries and museums.
- Bingo facilities when a bingo game is in progress.
- Sports arenas, including enclosed places in outdoor arenas.
- Lobbies, hallways and common areas in apartment buildings, condominiums, mobile home parks, retirement facilities, nursing homes and other multi-unit residential housing.
- Health-care facilities and places of employment.
- Public meeting places and public transportation facilities and waiting areas, such as bus stops, buses and taxicabs.

Where you could light up

- Bars that aren't attached to a restaurant.
- Private homes that aren't used as a licensed day-care, adult day-care or health-care facility.
- Hotel and motel rooms rented as smoking rooms.
- Retail tobacco stores, as long as smoke doesn't go into nonsmoking areas.
- Restaurants, hotel and motel conference rooms and public and private assembly rooms that are being used for private functions, as long as smoke doesn't go into nonsmoking areas.
- Private and semiprivate nursing homes and long-term care centers that are occupied by smokers who have written permission to be in a smoking room.
- Outdoor areas at places of employment, provided they are 25 feet away from a nonsmoking area.

designation it would fall into.

The city attorney, who drafted the proposal at the direction of Reed, said businesses whose main purpose is to serve alcohol and happen to serve food, would not have to ban smoking.

Deer said he thinks private businesses should be able to make their own decision about whether to be smoke-free.

"We have no business telling private businesses how they choose to limit (smoking)," he said.

He said he would oppose the ban even if he weren't a smoker.

Two other council members could not be reached.

The council might amend the ban to exempt some private clubs, such as a Moose lodge, Reed said.

The measure also bans smoking in enclosed places of employment and sets a limit on how many hotel rooms can allow the practice.

Currently, three school districts, Clark-Pleasant, Edinburgh and Nineveh-Hensley-Jackson, do not allow smoking on school grounds.

● Schools

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

accommodate the district's growing enrollment.

The fee, called an impact fee, would not replace property taxes and wouldn't pay for things like books or teachers. Instead, the money would offset some of the debt the school district takes on to pay for new schools.

White River Township residents' property tax bills are continually going up, and the school's debt service fund is no small part of that, Copp said.

"There is an infrastructure demand that is created by the new development," he said. "And there is concern about property taxes."

Schools must begin serving a stu-

IS IT LEGAL?

Center Grove school board member Jim Copp wants to start discussions about charging developers fees for new homes they build. The money would be put into an account to pay for new school buildings.

State law says impact fees can be charged for infrastructure such as sewers, recreation, road, drainage and water. Schools are not mentioned.

But another section of the law states that local governments aren't limited by those provisions.

Copp is working with state Sen. Brent Waltz, R-Greenwood, to clarify the law, if necessary, to include schools.

dent as soon as they move into the district. But often there is a year lag between when students enroll in the school district and when the district actually receives any property tax from the new home.

About 6,000 new homes are planned or could be on the way in White River Township, Copp said.

School officials still are trying to determine the average number of children in each home. A conservative estimate of one child per family would mean 6,000 more students for Center Grove, Copp said.

Copp will make a presentation on his research on impact fees to his colleagues on the school board Monday night.

He has contacted state Sen. Brent Waltz, R-Greenwood, and county council member Paul Reed.

His hope is to make the law clearer about impact fees being levied for a school district and then to persuade the county council to actually levy the fee. The school district, by law, can't do that.

According to Copp's research, no other community in the state charges an impact fee for schools.

Impact fees aren't the only way the Center Grove school board has been taking on developers.

Centex Homes will pay \$50,000 for a 1.3-acre easement on a piece of the district's property on Whiteland Road.

The national housing development company originally proposed doing about \$7,500 worth of work to the land, including water hookups for the school district to use. The value of the land is estimated at \$37,500.

Board member Matt Shepherd, who proposed the \$50,000 price tag for the land, said the school board has to consider what's fair to taxpayers.

"(Centex) made \$1 billion in cash last year, and they're using our good name and our schools to make money," he said. "Let's make sure we're getting our fair share when we're granting easements."

He said by harvesting as much money as possible from national building companies when they want to buy land, the district can make up for the some of the delay in getting new property tax