News

Powerball prize up to \$1.5 billion, 3rd-largest ever in US

By SCOTT McFETRIDGE

Associated Press

DES MOINES, Iowa — The bad news is that no one won Wednesday night's huge \$1.2 billion Powerball jackpot.

The good news is that means

the prize has grown even larger to \$1.5 billion ahead of the next drawing Saturday night. That is the third-largest lottery prize in U.S. history.

The numbers drawn Wednesday night were: 2, 11, 22, 35, 60 and the red powerball 23.

No one has won the top Powerball prize since Aug. 3, making for 39 consecutive drawings without anyone matching all six numbers.

What's behind three months of lottery futility? It's simple math. The odds of winning the jackpot are an abysmal 1 in 292.2 million.

It is because of those long odds that the grand prize has grown so large.

The new \$1.5 billion prize is actually for winners who opt for an annuity, paid out annually over 29 years. Nearly all winners choose cash, which for Saturday's drawing would be \$745.9 million.

Powerball is played in 45 states, as well as Washington, D.C., Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Analysis: North Korea fired dozens of missiles. What now?

By FOSTER KLUG

Associated Press

SEOUL, South Korea — For days North Korean officials have raged over U.S.-South Korean military drills, promising a violent response. That response came this week, when the North fired nearly 30 missiles in the span of two days, including a short-range weapon that splashed down near the South Korean sea border and an intercontinental ballistic missile that forced Japan to issue an evacuation alert and halt trains.

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calation in a year that has already seen the most North Korean missile test launches ever, and it raises an important question: How much further will they go?

North Korea's playbook has traditionally been to continually ratchet up provocations until it gets U.S. attention — and can then negotiate for sanctions relief or other concessions from what it sees as a position of power.

The bar for getting attention these days may be higher, with the United States focused on upcom-

It was a significant es- ing elections and Russia and the West consumed by the war in Ukraine. That could mean the North has to do more to get the reaction it wants — but it also increases the possibility that Pyongyang could end up pushing South Korea too far. Already there is growing discussion in Seoul about creating an indigenous nuclear program.

North Korea observers have long sketched out the various levels Pyongyang uses to express its anger. At the bottom of the list is fiery rhetoric in state-controlled media. That may then progress

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into shorter-range missile launches of the type seen Wednesday.

After that would come longer-range tests, including ICBMs, like the one fired from the capital area of Pyongyang on Thursday, or intermediate-range missiles like the ones that the North has sent hurtling over the Japanese archipelago in the past, deep into the Pacific. At the top of the list is a test detonation of one of their

nuclear devices. Each new level cranks up already soaring tensions on the Korean Peninsula, where hundreds of thousands of troops from both sides and the United States square off along the world's most heavily armed border.

And while bloodshed these days is fairly rare (2010, by contrast, saw 50 South Koreans killed in attacks), this many troops operating with these types of powerful weapons in a relatively confined geographic area increases the chances that a miscalculation could lead to a clash.

One of the 23 missiles fired Wednesday landed close enough to a South Korean island for air raid sirens to sound and residents there to evacuate to underground shelters. Another landed 26 kilometers (16 miles) from the Koreas' shared border.

Anxiety was already running high because hours earlier North Korea threatened to use nuclear weapons so that the United States and South Korea would "pay the most horrible price in history.

Initially assessing that the ICBM fired on Thursday would fly above its northern territory, Japan issued alerts to residents in the prefectures of Miyagi, Yamagata and Niigata, instructing them to go inside firm buildings or underground. The country's military later said it lost track of the missile above waters between the Korean Peninsula and Japan and that there were no flyovers

For months, South Korean and U.S. officials have been expecting North Korea to test a nuclear bomb. It would be the seventh such test, and be met with a push at the United Nations for even stronger sanctions. Whether Russia and China, nations that have traditionally protected the North, will allow further U.N. punishment is unclear.

It's important to note that each North Korean weapons test — whether of the shortest range missile or a nuclear bomb — inches Pyongyang's scientists closer to their ultimate goal of a fully functional nuclear arsenal capable of targeting every city on the U.S. mainland.

A recent analysis based on satellite imagery showed that the North has made dramatic progress on new construction at its Sohae Satellite Launching Station.

In addition to expanding its ability to send up satellite launch vehicles, the station could "support technology development also useable by North Korea's emerging intercontinental ballistic missile programs," wrote Joseph S. Bermudez Jr., Victor Cha and Jennifer Jun, of the Center for Strategic and International Studies think tank in Washington.

The latest launches follow a string of North Korean tests of nuclear-capable missiles. And a new North Korean law authorizes the preemptive use of nuclear weapons in a broad range of situations, though there's widespread

doubt the North would use those bombs first in the face of U.S. and South Korean forces.

North Korea says it is responding to U.S.-South Korean military drills that it views as a rehearsal for an invasion.

But Pyongyang is also well aware of what's happening in the world — especially as it relates to its rivals. U.S. President Joe Biden is preparing to travel to Asia for a series of summits, and is facing crucial midterm elections this month.

A lot is vying for Biden's attention, but Pyongyang has also previously timed its weapons tests around American elections, presumably in the hopes of pushing itself higher on presidents' foreign policy to-do lists.

There's also the war in Ukraine, where Russia has suffered a series of setbacks recently. North Korea may realize that Moscow, which has been a supporter of the North and its military for decades, could benefit from the distraction the missile tests create for Washington.

And the barrage also comes as South Korea mourns the deaths of more than 150 people when a crowd of Halloween revelers surged — the country's largest disaster in years.

But another North Korean nuclear test could also be a risk for the North itself, Jeffery Robertson, an associate professor of diplomatic studies at Yonsei University, wrote recently.

"Over the last thirty vears, a rough balance has been established between South Korea's vastly superior conventional capacity (and its alliance with the U.S.) and North Korea's nascent nuclear weapons capacity," he said.

HIS WEEK'S LIVESTOCK REPORT North Arkansas Livestock Auction KIRK POWELL **KOOPER LOGAN**

SALE EVERY WEDNESDAY • 870-438-6915

Arkansas Weekly Livestock Wednesday, November 2, 2022

Total Receipts: 1105 628 739 **Feeder Cattle:** 80(73.0%) 501(79.8%) 587(79.4%) **Slaughter Cattle:** 243(22.0%) 87(13.9%) 117(15.8%) **Replacement Cattle:** 55(5.0%) 40(6.4%) 35(4.7%)

Compared to last week: Feeder steers under 700 lbs 5.00-18.00 higher mostly 5.00-10.00 higher except the better 500-550 lbs 5.00 lower. Feeder heifers under 650 lbs 1.00-14.00 higher mostly 6.00-10.00 higher. Slaughter cows and bulls 3.00-5.00 higher. Supply included: 73% Feeder Cattle (38% Steers, 35% Heifers, 26% Bulls); 22% Slaughter Cattle (88% Cows, 12% Bulls); 5% Replacement Cattle (19% Stock Cows, 60% Bred Cows, 4% Bred Heifers, 15% Cow-Calf Pairs, 2% Bulls). Feeder cattle over 600 lbs was 30%.

									-
	FI	EEDER C	ATTLE		27	602-634	624	146.00-159.00	156.63
STEE	RS - Medium	n and Large	e 1 (Per Cwt/Act	ual Wt)	6	658-695 715-746	668	145.00-154.00	151.28
Head	Wt Range	Avg Wt	Price Range	Avg Price	8 5	715-746 805-840	740 824	136.00-144.00	139.99 132.84
12	310-347	344	200.00	200.00				125.00-135.00	
14	365-390	384	183.00-220.00	208.67				2 (Per Cwt/Actu	,
24	410-449	429	193.00-206.00	202.96	Head	Wt Range	Avg Wt	Price Range	Avg Price
27	450-495	470	181.00-204.00	193.55	4	305-345	333	150.00-170.00	159.04
24	508-545	525	175.00-202.00	187.58	4	385-388	387	150.00-158.00	156.01
2	510	510	174.00	174.00	1	430	430	166.00	166.00
40	563-598	567	165.00-194.00	189.00	13	455-495	477	140.00-171.00	158.86
46	605-645	636	174.00-186.50	182.17	4	500-545	518	145.00-160.00	154.26
11	638-644	641	160.00-162.00	161.09	1	585	585	130.00	130.00
17	659	659	161.00	161.00	5	622-635	627	140.00	140.00
3	1100	1100	132.00	132.00	14	663-665	665	130.00-141.00	132.35
			1-2 (Per Cwt/Act		2 1	792 875	792 875	112.00 110.00	112.00 110.00
Head	Wt Range	Avg Wt	Price Range	Avg Price	-				
14	512-538	518	175.00-186.00	182.13				3 (Per Cwt/Actu	
6	658	658	160.00	160.00	Head	Wt Range	Avg Wt	Price Range	Avg Price
			2 (Per Cwt/Acti		1	310	310	115.00	115.00
Head	Wt Range	Avg Wt	Price Range	Avg Price	2	455-470	463	100.00-129.00	114.74
1	315	315	175.00	175.00		SLA	UGHTE	RCATTLE	
5	350-390	364	161.00-191.00	177.51		COWS - Breake	r 75-80%	(Per Cwt/Actual	Wt)
1	420	420	178.00	178.00	Head	Wt Range	Avg Wt	Price Range	Avg Price
1	450	450	174.00	174.00	6	1215-1425	1307	62.00-68.00	66.57
5	505-545	516	155.00-163.00	160.92	16	1120-1735	1494	69.00-72.50	70.65
3	508	508	181.00	181.00				Per Cwt/Actual V	
4	550-595	579	150.00-167.00	159.77	Head	Wt Range	Avg Wt	Price Range	Avg Price
3	600-640	618	160.00-168.00	163.58 160.00	39	955-1460	1207	60.00-68.50	64.88
1	680 745	680 745	160.00 144.00	144.00	19	1125-1420	1250	68.50-76.00	70.80
2	1022	1022			2	940-1025	983	56.00-59.00	57.56
			112.00	112.00	2				
			3 (Per Cwt/Acti		Head			Per Cwt/Actual W	•
Head	Wt Range	Avg Wt	Price Range	Avg Price	Head 22	Wt Range 900-1295	Avg Wt 1084	Price Range 57.00-67.00	Avg Price 61.81
1	670	670	105.00	105.00	4	1110-1240	1181	67.50-71.00	69.17
			e 1 (Per Cwt/Act		11	885-1075	964	46.00-55.00	51.44
Head	Wt Range	Avg Wt	Price Range	Avg Price	19	850-1150	952	19.00-45.00	31.63
2	320-330	325	155.00	155.00	19				31.03
22	356-383	372	156.00-179.00	168.72				wt/Actual Wt)	
20	400-448	427	155.00-177.00	172.76	Head 7	Wt Range	Avg Wt	Price Range	Avg Price 97.24
35	450-495	479	155.00-176.00	167.09	5	1075-1855	1514	93.00-102.00	
18 46	505-548	524 566	156.00-166.00	161.65 158.41	5 7	1540-1900 1035-1880	1782 1429	105.00-116.00 80.00-90.00	112.07 85.28
25	550-598 600-630	628	146.00-163.00 142.00-162.00	160.07	,				03.20
5	625-630	628	142.00-102.00	144.60		REPL/	ACEME	NT CATTLE	
7	670	670	145.00-162.00	152.29	STOC	K COWS - Medi	um & Laro	e 1-2 (Per Cwt/Ac	tual Wt)
1	660	660	145.00	145.00	Age			Arg Wt Price Range	Avg Price
3	720-745	728	130.00-145.00	136.92	2-4	•	680-1115	875 50.00-96.00	75.34
2	720 745	775	134.00-138.00	136.00	RRFI	n CNWS - Madii	ım & Lara	e 1-2 (Per Cwt/Ac	tual Wt)
1	820	820	128.00	128.00	Age	Stage Head		Avg Wt Price Range	Avg Price
1	900	900	125.00	125.00	2-4	T1 3	880-905	888 84.00-97.00	89.08
UEIE			e 2 (Per Cwt/Act	ual Wt)	5-8		980-1195	1075 57.00-77.00	65.02
Head	Wt Range	Avg Wt	e Z (Per CWL/ACL Price Range	.uai vv l <i>)</i> Avg Price	5-8		930-1225	1098 60.00-77.00	66.96
9	305-335	323	130.00-150.00	145.59	>8		040-1315	1187 62.00-73.00	66.80
3	350-390	363	150.00-154.00	151.43				e 1-2 (Per Unit/Ac	
11	410-435	428	130.00-155.00	144.84			iiii & Lai y It Range Av		
9	450-490	474	130.00-145.00	141.33	2-4			1007 825.00-1225.00	
2	505-520	513	140.00-145.00	142.54	5-8			1198 850.00-1200.00	
9	550-590	575	126.00-146.00	137.11	>8			1353 860.00-1085.00	
5	600-615	608	125.00-136.00	130.17					
1	805	805	118.00	118.00			t Range Avg	ge 1-2 (Per Unit/Ad Wt Price Range	
HFIF	ERS-Medium	and Large	e 3 (Per Cwt/Act	ual Wt)	Age :	-		173 1000.00-1075.00	
Head	Wt Range	Avg Wt	Price Range	Avg Price					
3	305-330	313	112.00-124.00	116.21				50 lbs calf (Per Unit/	
5	360-385	373	109.00-120.00	112.54	Age 5-8	Stage Head 0 1	Wt Kange 1465	Avg Wt Price Range 1465 1300.00	Avg Price 1300.00
1	415	415	111.00	111.00					
2	488	488	100.00	100.00				300 lbs calf (Per Unit/	
1	590	590	111.00	111.00	-		t Range Avg		
BU	LLS-Medium	and Large	1(Per Cwt/Actu	al Wt)	2-4 5-8			062 925.00-1125.00	
Head	Wt Range	Avg Wt	Price Range	Avg Price	5-8			390 1100.00-1110.00	
2	300-335	318	188.00-200.00	193.67				00 lbs calf (Per Unit/	
6	355-395	380	180.00-195.00	187.22	Age	-		Avg Wt Price Range	Avg Price
21	400-448	423	177.00-216.00	196.63	5-8	0 1	1730	1730 1425.00	1425.00
15	455-476	471	168.00-192.00	174.37				1-2 (Per Unit/Act	
25	500-540	522	158 00_180 00	171 36	Λαo	head anet?	Wt Range	Ava Wt Price Panae	Ava Prico

Please note: The above USDA LPGMN price report is reflective of the majority of classes and grades of livestock offered for sale. There may be instances where some sales do not fit within reporting guidelines and therefore will not be included in the report. Prices are reported on an FOB basis, unless otherwise noted. ORTH ARKANSAS LIVESTOCK AUCTION

160.96

155.00-168.00

304 W. Main • Green Forest, AR 72638

1390

1390

DOCTOR

Continued from Page A1

Each off-road ambulance can bring back from the war zone up to 20 wounded soldiers/civilians per day. He said Ma and his volunteer team will go to the Ukraine and spend a few dicey days every month driving ambulances loaded with supplies to the front line MASH units, and then he returns to Dallas where he works for Toyota.

"After Mark talked to me, I thought I could help with implants for traumatic fracture care," Knox said.

He sent over some orthopedic plates and screws that he had received from the Stryker company to help those with long-bone fractures — such as in the forearms and legs — the kind of injuries that need immediate attention. One set of these plates has the potential to help 30 to 40 people, depending on their injuries.

Knox received a letter of gratitude from Valerij Savysky, the Chief of the Ukrainian Military Medical Academy for the donation of the Stryker plates. The letter reads:

"Dear Dr. Knox,

We are so grateful for your help in providing Stryker tools and plates

to our orthopedic Unit. As we are dealing with a big number of injured military personal [sic] we are so happy to receive valuable plates which will allow us to treat our patients using high standards of care. We want to send our love an [sic] appreciation to you and to Stryker Company which is now known not only as leading world producer but also a Team with a big heart which opened the hand of help for those in need.

Ukraine is fighting not only for independence but also for freedom for the whole world and we are amaze [sic] with the help of American people which [sic] know what it means.

We wish you and Stryker Company peace and prosperity and all possible blessings for your wonderful gift."

Most recently, Knox has reached out to additional orthopedic plate manufacturers, such as the Smith and Nephew company of England, to see if they would be willing to donate some sets.

"The sadness over there is unbelievable," Knox said of the situation in Ukraine. "We should be helping as a country and as human beings."

Kemp is hopeful that Smith & Nephew Corporation will provide \$250,000 worth of plates and surgical rods.

"If they donate, both Dr. Knox and a company representative are going to deliver the plates and rods in person," Kemp said. "Dr Knox will probably perform surgeries at the military hospital."

Knox has visited some of the former Soviet Bloc countries over the years, having toured the countryside on a motorcycle.

He recounted a story from a man named Matte, who told him a story of when the Nazis came to his father to take the family's only cow and six chickens. His father pleaded with the soldier, telling him the animals were needed to feed his seven children. The Nazi soldier pulled a gun on Matte's father and told him he was going to take the animals regardless, but if he continued to argue with him, he would die in the process.

"The people over there are not quitters," he said of the Ukrainian people. "Hearing the stories about growing up in Yugoslavia - you can't imagine in this day and age what it's like to be subjugated like that. It gives you an idea of what living under Soviet rule was like."

For more information on Ed's Friends, visit its website at edsfriends.org

Editor's note: I would like to thank Mark Kemp for contacting me to tell me about Dr. Thomas Knox's work in aiding the Ukrainian people. Even the members of his staff at Knox Orthopedics were not aware of his donation.