

VIDEO SCRIPT

TITLE: Headlines and Bulletins

PREPARED FOR: Dakota Pathways

WRITER: Paul Higbee

PRODUCER: Jim Sprecher

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V I S U A L

A U D I O

FADE IN:

OPEN MONTAGE

Kids at Cultural Center

Crowds at Mt. Rushmore Memorial
Lower lot, memorial in background.

Pigtail Highway bridge with cars.

Dalesburg Midsommer Festival

KELO-TV Newscast with logo

Argus Leader newspaper headline
with banner

Car radio being tuned to Public
Radio

SDPB Internet News Features page

North Dallas SD Main Street (SDSHS
D1)

Video: Old time Newspaper printing

NAT SOUND UP AND UNDER

MUSIC UP and UNDER

Open theme

NARRATOR

As we've discussed in other programs, there are
many ways South Dakotans stay connected.

SOVTR UP and UNDER

Roads, for example.

And customs we share.

Another way is by keeping up with our state's
news...

through newspapers...

radio and TV...

and the Internet.

MUSIC UP and UNDER

DWMIL 004 "At the Kansas City Ball" gramophone FX

In the 1800s almost every American town, even
tiny ones, claimed its own newspaper.

V I S U A L

A U D I O

press at work

Photo: Sioux Falls Main Street looking north from 9th street (Center for Western Studies)

Old *Sioux Falls Argus-Leader* headlines.

Sioux Falls circa 1858 (W.H. Over Museum Morrow #365)

Front page *Dakota Democrat* newspaper. August 5, 1859

Weekly Dakotan June 4, 1861 front page

Yankton 1874 (W.H. Over Morrow #365)

Modern full-color, "*Press and Dakotan*."

Montage:

"The Standard" NP office Vermillion 1881 (N348 W.H. Over Museum)

Two men and printing press. (SDSHS)

Homesteader Family in field (NARAWest #100)

Family in front of shack. (LOC General Collection #12874R)

A. Wiseman Farm, Buda County, Buffalo City NE. (NARA American Memories)

English language *Argus-Leader* from territory times.

German language newspaper from territory times .

Big towns often had several that competed against each other for readers, sometimes trying to out-do one another with attention-grabbing headlines.

The first newspaper in what's now South Dakota was published at Sioux Falls in 1858. Named the *Dakota Democrat*, it lasted only about four years.

The next newspaper, the "*Weekly Dakotan*," began in 1861 at Yankton...

and is still published today as the "*Press and Dakotan*."

Many of today's South Dakota newspapers date back to the 1800s, when they got off to profitable beginnings because of homesteaders who filled the land. The law said homesteaders had to buy five newspaper ads, telling the public when they had lived on the land long enough, and made enough improvements, to claim it as their own.

Most Dakota Territory newspapers were printed in English...

but because settlers came from around the world, some were written in other languages, like German or Russian.

V I S U A L

Newspaper montage.

Slow DISSOLVE to:

Telegrapher's fingers tapping out a message.

New York Times newspaper heading about Gold Rush in Dakota territory.

Photo Montage:

Custer Expedition 1874 (NARA West 19)

Custer Portrait (NARA 05-1067A)

Muddy Custer Expedition Camp (West 49)

Gold Discovered headlines.

Group riding along creek (West 10)

Miner's camp in mountains (West 128)

Strike it Rich panning men (LOC Grabill 02669v)

Prospectors heading for hills (LOC Grabill 02668v)

Sluicing gold dust, placer miners (LOC Grabill 02671v)

I Troop on horseback (LOC Grabill 02565v)

Lady Bullwacker (SDSHS)

Deadwood 1876 Log Cabins (NARA West 156)

Prospector in rocks (NARA West 126)

Tin Shop on main street, Lead (NARA West 155)

A U D I O

Whatever the language, readers looked to them for local news...

as well as news from other parts of the nation, received by telegraph. And sometimes Dakota Territory news was big enough to make headlines all across the United States.

MUSIC UP and UNDER

US Airforce Marching Band "Gary Owen March"

In 1874, for example, scientists exploring the Black Hills with George Custer and his army troops announced the area was rich with gold.

"Gold By The Hat Full," read headlines. "Enough To Pay Off The National Debt."

MUSIC SEGUE

MUSIC UP and UNDER

DWCD 132 Cut 25 Georgia Peach

As often happens with news, people read it and took action. Gold seekers swarmed to the Black Hills, even though it was against the law to do so. The region had been set aside for the Lakota-speaking American Indians, and was not open to outsiders.

But the gold news caused so much excitement that no one, not even the United States Army, could keep people out.

V I S U A L

A U D I O

Montana gold mine (LOC Grabill 2670v)

Mainstreet Deadwood 1876 Tents (Adams Museum)

George Hearst portrait (Black Hills Mining Museum)

Panning for Gold (NARA West 125)

Photo: Richard Hughes editor Rapid City Journal 1878

Old Rapid City Daily Journal page

Dissolve to present day Rapid City Journal

Dissolve to present day Argus Leader

Push-Off to: Front page The Daily Argus-Leader November 4, 1880

MONTAGE: Old newspaper stories circa 1880s.

Photo Benjamin Harrison, 1833-1901

Slow squeeze in.

Dissolve to moving wheel on old printing press. Headlines supered over it.

“We Are a State” “Ring the Bells and shoot the Cannon”

Photo: Man and Woman in press

Some gold seekers got rich..

many failed...

and one, Richard Hughes, became editor of the Black Hills Journal, a newspaper started in 1878 and still going today as the Rapid City Journal. It's South Dakota's second biggest paper.

MUSIC OUT

MUSIC UP AND UNDER

DWMIL 4 Cut 5 “Backstreet Blues”

The biggest is the Sioux Falls Argus Leader, which can be traced back to two newspapers of the 1880s—one called the Argus, one called the Leader.

What news did Dakotans of the 1880s read? The big story was whether or not the territory would become a state. For a while that looked likely in 1883, and again in 1885.

But not until November 2, 1889 did President Benjamin Harrison sign a proclamation making South Dakota and North Dakota the 39th and 40th states.

“We Are A State,” ran the Yankton Press and Dakotan headline. “Ring The Bells and Shoot

V I S U A L

room. (SDSHS)

Photo: Desmet News exterior.

Montage:

Photos: Huron, DT (SDSHS)

Pierre 1889 Dirt street (SDSHS)

Capitol at Pierre 2 (wood) (SDSHS)

Capitol at Pierre (wood with trees) (SDSHS)

Capitol Construction (SDSHS)

Capitol Construction 2 (SDSHS)

Capitol (SDSHS)

Legislature 1 (SDSHS)

Headlines Montage: Elections

Strike news

Vermillion Bank robbery

Photo: Alice Bower Gossage

Nov. 4 1861- June 9, 1929

Suffrage photo: (NARA General Collection)

A U D I O

The Cannon.” People did.

MUSIC UP AND UNDER

DWMIL 6 Cut 13 “Honey Bee”

The next year South Dakota papers were full of emotional views about whether Huron or Pierre should be the state capitol. In a November election, Pierre won, meaning it would always be in the news...

especially each winter, when legislators come to town to make laws. Because the public can be active in government only if it knows what’s happening, this news is always important.

In the 20th century, South Dakota papers reported elections...

disputes between company owners and their workers...

bank robberies...

and more. Newspapers also took positions. For example, Alice Gossage, long-time Rapid City Journal editor...

used her paper to speak up for voting rights for women...

V I S U A L

A U D I O

Photo: Prohibition (NARA General Collection)

and against liquor sales.

Opinion Page of newspaper
News story Wounded Knee
takeover.

But newspaper owners told their readers that even though they stated opinions in certain parts of their papers, they expected their reporters to tell both sides of controversial stories.

Farming Headline

Agriculture was important news everywhere across South Dakota. Farmers and ranchers needed to know crop conditions, weather outlooks, and prices they could expect for selling crops and livestock.

Photo:

Farmer plowing with horse (LOC West 108)

Roundup3 (SDSHS D1)

P154 Dustbowl Coverd Tractor (SDSHS D1)

Photo: Edith Ammons Kohl. In field with farmers. (SDSHS)

Sisters Edith and Ida Ammons knew exactly how to report that kind of news. They came to South Dakota as homesteaders and farmed together before starting newspapers.

Book cover “Land of the Burnt Thigh” up on Left Screen. Popup right side.

Pop-Up Fact: Edith Ammons Kohl wrote a popular book about homesteading and newspapers: “Land of the Burnt Thigh.”

MUSIC OUT

Video: Hand tuning old radio.

SOUND EFX Old time radio tuning in.

Recreation of a farm home with family around a 1930s radio..

Then we hear FDR’s “Day of Infamy speech” (NARA American Memories.)

Family continues to listen.

NARRATOR:

Old Radio face plate

Beginning in the 1920s, newspapers had competition: an invention called radio. Because weather and crop prices could change suddenly, and radio could update its news instantly, farmers and ranchers who had electricity listened regularly.

SOUND EFX WNAX News Broadcast.

V I S U A L

A U D I O

Photo: WNAX Announcer Ed Gurney

Photo: WNAX Station & tower

Photo: D.B. Gurney (SDSHS)

Photo: Ida Anding McNeil 1888-1974 (SDSHS)

Photo montage:

Train at Timber Lake SD 1910 (p36 Milwaukee Road in SD, Ken Mills)

People listening to WNAX (WNAX)

Pierre panorama (Dana McNeil)

Logo KGFX flying in over capitol shot.

Newspaper headline montage

Photo: Gladys Pyle

Oct. 4, 1890- March 4 1989 (SDSHS)

Photo of a Radio announcer on mic.(WNAX)

Photo WNAX and tower. (WNAX)

DISSOLVE IN right screen

NARRATOR:

WNAX, a Yankton radio station, got its start in 1927 and South Dakota farmers quickly came to trust D. B. Gurney, station president and farm reporter.

MUSIC UP AND UNDER

DWMIL 6 Cut 20 "Darling"

Another trusted voice belonged to Ida McNeil of Pierre's KGFX radio station.

At first she used a radio just to speak to her husband, an engineer on trains between Pierre and Rapid City. But other people heard her voice, as well, and told her she should make broadcasting her career. She did, and ran KGFX for more than 30 years.

Together in the 1930s and 1940s, newspapers and radio covered the state's news. While newspapers had headlines, radio had bulletins—important news, sometimes so urgent it interrupted other programs.

VOICE OF RADIO ANNOUNCER #1

"This just in. It's official. Gladys Pyle of Huron is South Dakota's first woman United States Senator. She will serve the last two months of the late Peter Norbeck's term. Gladys Pyle was also the state's first woman legislator, and the first to serve as South Dakota Secretary of State..."

MUSIC OUT

V I S U A L

OLD RADIO dial face

DISSOLVE TO:

Old time radio announcer (Larry Rohrer) speaking into an old-style WNAX microphone.

DISSOLVE TO:

(Film) First KELO-TV broadcast with Joe Floyd and others. (KELO-TV)

SUPER: Les Froke, Chief Engineer

Joe L. Floyd, Owner, Evans Nord, Manager.

Photos: KOTA-TV early events.

(Courtesy Helene Duhamel, KOTA)

With reporters on location.

Bob Hope and Lucial Ball with reporter.

Newspaper montage:

Rapid City flood headlines.

KELO_TV coverage of McGovern's 1972 campaign. (KELO)

Sound Byte: 1972 McGovern speech in Sioux Falls rally. (KELO)

A U D I O

RADIO ANNOUNCER #2 (Rohrer)

"Here's a bulletin from WNAX. A storm with lightning and strong wind is moving westward across Hutchinson and Bon Homme counties at this hour, here's a report from our correspondent in the field..."

NARRATOR:

Some radio news reporters found themselves doing a different type of broadcasting in the 1950s. KELO of Sioux Falls was the state's first TV station, going on the air in 1953.

SOVTR Joe L. Floyd ON CAMERA with others.

Two years later, Rapid City's KOTA became western South Dakota's first TV service.

MUSIC UP AND UNDER

DWCD 183 Cut 31 "Looking Back"

In the 1970s, it seemed like South Dakota made national news as never before. The terrible June 9, 1972 Rapid City flood shocked Americans. Two-hundred-thirty-eight people died.

MUSIC OUT

SOVTR George McGovern ON CAMERA addressing crowd.

That same summer George McGovern, from the Mitchell area, won the Democratic Party's nomination for President of the United States. He lost the election in November, though.

V I S U A L

George McGovern ON CAMERA

Newspaper Headlines and film
footage of Wounded Knee 1973
(KELO-TV)

Dissolve to montage of 1980s and
1990s major headlines.

Print and broadcast images of the
plane crash and funeral ceremonies.
(SDPB Archives)

WEB SITE Montage

Argus Leader.com

CNN.com

KELO.com

A U D I O

GEORGE McGOVERN recalling what it was like to be
such a major news figure that year.

SOVTR Wounded Knee film clip.

UP AND UNDER

NARRATOR

In 1973 the town of Wounded Knee made news.
About 150 members of a group called the
American Indian Movement—AIM for short—took
over the town to protest conditions on the Pine
Ridge reservation.

SOVTR UP

MUSIC UP DWCD 0081 Cut 36 "Down the Road"

MUSIC UNDER

NARRATOR

One of the saddest South Dakota news stories
was another of those that no one could have
predicted when they woke up on April 19, 1993.
That day Governor George Mickelson and seven
other men died in the crash of a state-owned
airplane. It was the first time one of our
governors died while still holding that job.

MUSIC UP AND UNDER

DWCD 165 CUT 15 "Breaking Point"

As the 21st century began, people were getting
news over their computers. Now South
Dakotans living or vacationing anywhere in the
world can stay connected to their home state
with the click of a mouse.

MUSIC SEGUE TO CLOSE MUSIC

V I S U A L

Video: South Dakota Senate floor during Governor Mike Rounds' State of the State 2002.

Reporters on floor taking notes.

CLOSING CREDITS

A U D I O

NARRATOR

One thing's for sure about the 21st century. In one way or another, South Dakotans will make news...

and report it.

CLOSE
