



Cattle slaughter to end at Tyson plant in Kansas.

Please go to E-2.



CAMILLE'S OWNERS: NEW SHOP WITH HEALTHY TREATS



STEPHEN PINGRY / Tulsa World

Camille Rutkauskas (left), Carolyn Archer and David Rutkauskas try out some of items that will be on sale at FreshBerry Natural Frozen Yogurt when it opens at 11 a.m. Monday.

MARKET WATCH

DOW 30 12,207.17 down 171.44	S&P 500 1,330.61 down 21.46
OKLA. SWEET \$87.25 up \$1.25	NAT. GAS \$7.80 down \$0.04
GOLD \$910.50 up \$5.00	YEN PER \$ ¥107.00 up ¥0.21

BIZ QUICKS

Dow, S&P 500 manage to post gains for week

Wall Street ended a tumultuous week with a sharp decline Friday, backtracking following two days of gains as investors turned cautious and cashed in some of their winnings. The Dow Jones industrial average still managed to record its first weekly advance of 2008.

The week started with a 465-point drop in the Dow soon after the market opened Tuesday.

"People may be looking to take some profits off the table in this volatile market. And there's a lot of activity that's coming up next week," said Scott Fullman, director of investment strategy for I. A. Englander & Co.

The Federal Reserve is widely expected to cut interest rates — probably a half-point — Wednesday at its first regulator meeting of 2008. Then, on Friday, the Labor Department plans to weigh in on the state of the job market.

Friday, the Dow fell 171.44, or 1.38 percent, to 12,207.17; the Standard & Poor's 500 index fell 21.46, or 1.59 percent, to 1,330.61; and the Nasdaq composite index fell 34.72, or 1.47 percent, to 2,326.20.

For the week, the Dow adding 108 points, or 0.89 percent; the S&P 500 ended the week up 0.41 percent; and the Nasdaq lost 0.59 percent.



COMPETITIVE

Middlebrook: Global sales chief posts online pep talk for work force.

GM exec urges employees to hold off Toyota

A top GM executive gloated only slightly when he gave employees a pep talk Friday about holding off Toyota to retain the title of world's largest auto company.

In a posting on the internal computer network at General Motors Corp., John Middlebrook, vice president of global sales, service and marketing, used the victory to tell all 274,000 workers to stay focused on the company's turnaround efforts.

"Let me say that I like to win," Middlebrook wrote in the posting, obtained by The Associated Press. "And I know you do too. We still have most of 2008 in front of us, and we will fight hard for every sale."

Tokyo-based Toyota Motor Corp. was not mentioned in his note, but Middlebrook did say that "we beat our largest competitor in nine of the 10 largest markets in the world." The exception was Japan.

Solid sales growth in emerging markets gave GM its narrow victory over Toyota in the 2007 global sales race, allowing the Detroit-based automaker to keep its top spot for the 77th year.

Toyota said Thursday that it sold 9.366 million vehicles last year globally, up 6 percent from 2006. That was about 3,000 vehicles fewer than GM's tally, which was up 3 percent from the previous year.

Cox adds Rhapsody music to broadband service

Cox Communications has added Rhapsody digital music service for all Cox high-speed Internet customers in Oklahoma, company executives said Friday.

Cox offers four Rhapsody services to Internet subscribers. Cox Rhapsody Free is available to all Cox high-speed Internet subscribers at no charge.

Cox Rhapsody Radio is \$4.99 a month and provides subscribers more than 80 streaming radio stations.

Cox Rhapsody Unlimited is \$12.99 a month and gives subscribers unlimited on-demand access to the entire Rhapsody catalog of four million downloadable songs.

Cox Rhapsody To Go, at \$14.99 a month, adds the ability to transfer selected music onto supportable portable devices at no additional charge.

From Bloomberg, AP and staff reports

Yogurt concept debuting

By Rod Walton
World Staff Writer

Frozen yogurt was fresh on Carolyn Archer's mind in late 2006 when she approached David and Camille Rutkauskas about slowly working some cool, healthy desserts into the menu of their Camille's Sidewalk Cafe chain.

Archer was thinking small — just a tiny piece of the couple's hugely successful enterprise. Although she is company senior vice president and Camille's sister, Archer was stunned when they decided to trademark the FreshBerry yogurt and open an entire store around it.

"Oh, wow," Archer joked. "Why didn't I think of that?"

And so her cultured concoction

soon takes on a life of its own. FreshBerry Natural Frozen Yogurt opens at 11 a.m. Monday on the northeast corner of 111th Street and Memorial Drive.

David Rutkauskas believes the FreshBerry site is only the start of a fast-growing franchise operation stretching into hundreds of stores in the near future.

"Through the years, I think I've figured out what's going to work and not going to work," he said. "I'm 100 percent confident that this is going to be the biggest brand of all."

Bigger than Camille's Sidewalk Cafe, he predicted. And that's saying something, considering that couple's original wraps have expanded into restaurants across the country and into the Caribbean Ba-

sin, with an estimated \$100 million in sales this year.

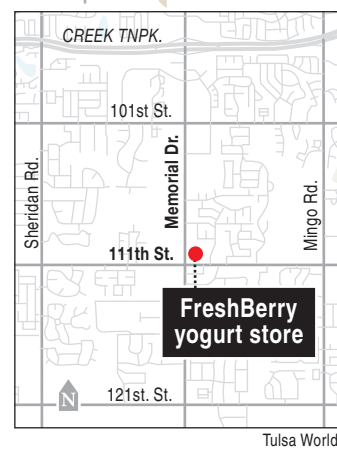
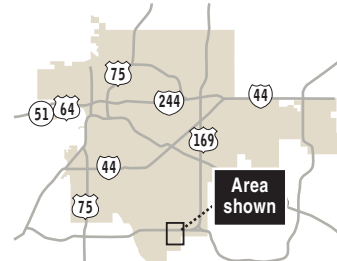
FreshBerry is the third concept under Rutkauskas' Beautiful Brands International — alongside Coney Beach, which opened one door down last year.

He can easily count the ways that the yogurt shop will likely attract franchisees — from the low cost of starting up to the desire of investors for something smoother than real estate or the stock market.

The biggest proof, however, is in the product, the Rutkauskases say. Archer and her yogurt teammates worked on a recipe that is different than anything the couple had ever tasted.

"It's completely unique," Camille

SEE YOGURT E-2



Tulsa World

Airport contract tweaked

The existing operating lease expires June 30.

By D.R. Stewart
World Staff Writer

In a tightening economy, airports as well as airlines need to cut costs and increase revenue.

This is particularly true for Tulsa International Airport, its operating entity, the Tulsa Airport Authority, and its financing arm, the Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust.

TAA and TAIT are responsible for creating an operating environment and facilities that encourage airlines to do business in Tulsa.

For the past 30 years, the airlines, TAA and TAIT have been business partners in what is known as an Airline Lease Agreement.

The agreement defines the rights

SEE AIR E-2

Crude moves back above \$90

If a recession is avoided, oil demand likely would stay high.

By John Wilen
Associated Press

NEW YORK — Oil futures jumped back above \$90 a barrel Friday, adding to the previous session's sharp gains on a view that the recession worries that pulled prices lower in recent weeks may have been overblown.

Energy investors were heartened by recent moves by the Federal Reserve and Congress to shore up the economy, which could prevent oil demand from slowing as much as many had feared.

"This week's emergency interest rate cut by the Fed and the economic stimulus plan proffered by Congress appear to have, for now, stemmed fears of a looming recession in the U.S.," said Addison Armstrong, director of exchange traded markets at TFS

Energy Futures LLC, of Stamford, Conn., in a research note.

Word that Chinese oil demand grew by 6.4 percent in December, the highest rate in months, contributed to oil's advance.

Earlier this month, concerns that demand from the booming Chinese and Indian economies is outstripping global oil supplies helped push oil to records above \$100.

Friday on the New York Mercantile Exchange, light, sweet crude for March delivery rose \$1.30 to settle at \$90.71 after rising as high as \$91.38. Oil futures last closed above \$90 on Jan. 18.

While investors believe the government's \$150 billion stimulus plan and the Fed's rate cuts will stave off a serious economic slowdown, rate cuts also tend to weaken the dollar, giving investors another reason to buy oil futures. Crude futures offer a hedge against a falling dollar, and oil futures bought and sold in dollars are more attractive to foreign investors when the greenback is

falling.

"When (investors in foreign) countries go to buy oil, they're buying it on sale," said James Cordier, president of Liberty Trading Corp., in Tampa, Fla.

Many analysts believe the weakening dollar helped draw speculative investors into oil markets this fall and winter, driving oil prices above the \$100 mark.

While oil prices are on the rebound, gasoline prices slid 0.8 cent Friday to a national average of \$2.998 a gallon, their first dip below \$3 in weeks. Retail prices tend to lag the futures market, meaning that if oil prices continue to rise, gas prices may halt their decline and move back above \$3.

In London, March Brent crude rose \$1.83 to settle at \$90.90 a barrel Friday on the ICE Futures exchange.

Associated Press writers Pablo Gorondi in Budapest and Thomas Hogue in Bangkok, Thailand, contributed to this report.

HIGHER PAYOUTS

Magellan Midstream Partners LP and its general partner, Magellan Midstream Holdings LP, increased their fourth-quarter cash distributions, the companies said Friday.

Magellan Midstream Partners increased its distribution to 65.75 cents per unit, up 2 percent from the previous quarterly distribution of 64.375 cents per unit.

Magellan Midstream Holdings increased its distribution to 30.7 cents per unit, a 6 percent increase over the third-quarter distribution of 29 cents per unit.

The distributions are payable Feb. 14 to unit holders of record at the close of business Feb. 6, the Tulsa-based partnerships said.

TREND BROKEN

The unionized share of the U.S. work force edged up to 12.1 percent in 2007, the first rise in 24 years, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported Friday.

The increase from 12 percent a year ago lifted total union membership to 15.7 million.

Unions have seen their share of the work force chipped away for decades by lost manufacturing jobs.

Union members continue to make more money than their non-union counterparts. In 2007, full-time wage and salary workers in a union had median earnings of \$863 a week, while those not represented by unions had median weekly earnings of \$663, according to the BLS.

IN BUSINESS

FOCUS ON STORES

Home Depot Inc. has reversed course on a 2006 decision to buy lender EnerBank USA, saying it instead will focus on retail stores.

The home-improvement chain had wanted to own EnerBank so it could expand services to professional builders. But CEO Frank Blake, who took over from Robert Nardelli last year, has pledged to spend hundreds of millions to improve stores and customer service.

In addition, Atlanta-based Home Depot agreed to buy EnerBank before Congress introduced legislation barring so-called industrial banks from being owned by non-financial companies.



AIR:

Airline seat numbers may decline in Tulsa this year.

FROM E-1

and obligations of the airlines, TAA and TAIT, as well as the costs to the airlines of doing business at Tulsa International Airport. The costs include per-square-foot lease rates in the passenger terminal and aircraft landing fees.

Under the existing Airline Lease Agreement, known as a residual lease, the airlines underwrite the TAA operating budget by making up any budget shortfalls. If there is a revenue surplus at the end of the year, the money is returned to the airlines.

The existing lease agreement has provided the parties with a stable financial environment, but it didn't encourage the generation of non-airline revenue or operational efficiency, airport officials said.

"Relative to our peer airports, and as identified by credit agencies, Tulsa currently has a lack



SHERRY BROWN / Tulsa World file

American Airlines customers trying to get to Dallas sit in a waiting area Jan. 12, 2007, at Tulsa International Airport after all flights were canceled due to bad weather.

of adequate liquidity, a high debt level, a low level of non-airline revenue and a higher-than-average cost per enplaned passenger," TAIT staff has written in a draft action plan for 2008.

A lack of liquidity is a low level of unrestricted cash on hand.

TAA's bond agreements require it to have about \$5 million, or 25 percent of its \$19 million annual budget, in unrestricted cash on hand.

"We have received comments from Standard & Poor's

and Moody's (Investors Service) that most airports our size have 360 days of cash on hand, and we have 90 days cash on hand," said Airports Director Jeff Mulder.

TAIT's debt level of \$124.8 million is higher than most airports the size of Tulsa's — interest on the debt this year is \$13.49 million. It has a relatively low level of non-airline revenue and a higher-than-average cost per enplaned passenger of \$6.50.

When the existing lease expires June 30, the federal Department of Transportation is directing TAA and TAIT to transition to a new lease agreement, known as a compensatory lease, said Carl Remus, deputy airports director of finance and administration.

"DOT's draft policy says when airports charge airlines for use of the runways or the terminal, we have to prove all we're doing is recovering our costs," Remus said.

The new lease will require TAA staff to track and account for expenses and revenues in more detail. It also will require staff to more aggressively attract new air service, non-airline revenue and airport development projects since the airlines will not be making up budget shortfalls as they do under the existing lease, officials said.

Although TAIT has had a low level of non-airline revenue in the past, it improved its position in the past year.

"Over the last few years we have increased our parking rates and have seen an increase in terminal food, beverage and gift income with the completion of our food court and gift shops in the terminal building," TAIT staff says in the 2008 draft action plan.

"The concession revenues were 75 cents per enplanement (\$1.2 million) by the end of 2007, which was more than double the amount from 2006 (\$560,000). Parking revenue rose 6.3 percent, to \$7.3 million."

Airline costs of \$6.50 per enplaned passenger at Tulsa International are generally comparable with other small hub airports, TAA studies say.

One way to lower airline costs and increase revenue is to

increase the number of airlines serving Tulsa, but that may prove difficult, TAIT staff says.

"The airlines have reduced their available seats nationwide in order to combat higher fuel prices and to support higher air fares," TAIT staff says in the 2008 draft action plan. "However, the amount of available seats in Tulsa increased 15 percent in 2007 compared to 2006, to approximately 7,100 seats per day."

The increase came chiefly as a result of new service from ExpressJet Airlines, which inaugurated nonstop service last year to San Antonio, Austin, Albuquerque, San Diego, Ontario (Los Angeles) and Sacramento.

"However, we anticipate that as the price of fuel continues to stay high, the amount of available seats in Tulsa will also moderate or potentially decline during 2008," TAIT staff says.

That would suggest a need for more non-airline revenue, officials said, or a reduction in costs.

Just as the airlines, TAA and TAIT will be performing a delicate budget balancing act as the industry negotiates a slowing economy in the coming months.

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Airport flier tally up 1.5 percent in '07

Airline passenger traffic at Tulsa International Airport last month dropped to 245,943 travelers, down 5.67 percent from December 2006, Tulsa Airport Authority officials said.

For all of 2007, airline passenger traffic totaled 3.3 million people, a 1.47 percent in-

crease from a year earlier.

Aircraft operations - takeoffs and landings - by air carrier, air taxi, general aviation and military aircraft totaled 9,410 in December, down 9.3 percent from December 2006. For the year, there were 133,739 aircraft operations at Tulsa International, a 0.6 percent de-

crease.

At Jones Riverside Airport at Jenks, there were 16,556 aircraft operations in December, an 8.39 percent increase compared with December 2006. For the year, there were 291,412 aircraft operations at Jones, up 23.98 percent.

Parking revenue at Tulsa International in December was

\$517,838, up 3.9 percent from December 2006. Parking activity in December was 66,029 vehicles, a 5.2 percent decrease from a year earlier.

For the year, parking revenue totaled \$7.3 million, up 6.3 percent from 2006. Parking activity totaled 804,267 vehicles, a 1.2 percent increase.

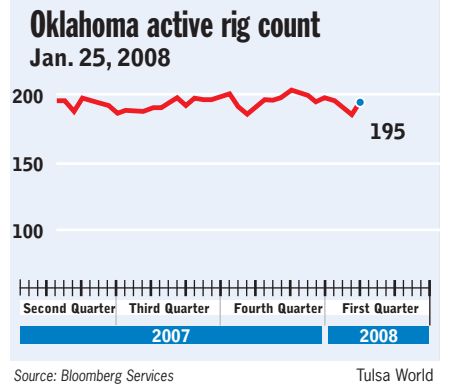
FYI: BUSINESS

Truckers haul record tonnage for year

The trucking industry hauled 10.7 billion tons of freight or 69 percent of the total volume of freight in the United States in 2006, more than any year in industry history, the American Trucking Associations reported Friday. The industry posted \$645.6 billion in revenue in 2006, representing 83.8 percent of the nation's freight bill. "Trucking is the driving force behind our great economy," said ATA President and CEO Bill Graves. "American Trucking Trends," an annual state-of-the-industry report produced by the ATA, reported that more than 26 million trucks of all classes hauled freight in 2006. Of the total, 2.9 million were typical Class 8 trucks operated by more than 750,000 interstate motor carriers.

Oklahoma rig count jumps by eight

The number of drilling rigs actively exploring for oil and gas in Oklahoma jumped by eight this week to 195, Baker Hughes Inc. reported Friday. The state's rig count is 16 percent higher than a year ago, when it totaled 168. Meanwhile, the nationwide number of active drilling units rose by 15 this week to 1,747, said Houston-based Baker Hughes. Of those rigs, 1,422 were exploring for natural gas and 318 for oil, the report said. Seven were listed as miscellaneous. The U.S. rig count a year ago was 1,699. Of the other major oil- and gas-producing states, Colorado's rig tally surged by eight this week, New Mexico gained three drilling units and Louisiana gained one. California's rig count slumped by four, Texas lost three units, and Alaska's tally fell by one. The number for Wyoming did not change. Baker Hughes, an oil-field services company, has kept track of the rig count since 1944.



Rogue trader made few waves

By JOHN LEICESTER
Associated Press

PARIS — Little in Jerome Kerviel's background suggested that he would become possibly the biggest rogue trader of all time. And the big question remains: What led him to orchestrate what France's second-largest bank describes as massive, fraudulent trades that cost it more than \$7 billion?

A day after Societe Generale alleged that the 31-year-old had committed fraud "exceptional in its size and nature," many pieces of the puzzle were still missing.

Family and acquaintances in his hometown described him as poised and trustworthy, recalling that he practiced judo as a teenager and helped teach it to children. The picture from neighbors was of a man who was unusually reserved and discreet.

There was no reply at a flat in the suburb of Paris where neighbors said he had lived in a modest four-story building.

In the Brittany town of Pont l'Abbe where Kerviel grew up, his former judo teacher remembered him as a serious,



PUZZLING PERSON

Kerviel: Family and acquaintances in his hometown describe him as poised and trustworthy — not someone who would cost his employer more than \$7 billion.

helpful teenager.

"He came in to train two or three times a week, and he also helped out with classes for kids," said Philippe Orhant, who has not seen his former student in about 10 years. "I liked him a lot, and I had total confidence in him."

Kerviel's family said he was unmarried. His father died two years ago, said an aunt, Raymonde Kerviel. Three union officials at the bank said managers told them Kerviel had suffered from recent family problems that appeared to have deeply affected him.

Kerviel's mother traveled to the Paris area on Thursday, when the bank revealed the scandal, to see her son, "because he wasn't doing well," said another aunt, Sylviane Kerviel.

"Jerome has done nothing wrong," she said. "He was a reserved, serious child. He

didn't pocket a cent, I'm sure of it."

Bank officials also said Kerviel appears to have netted no personal financial gain from the alleged schemes.

The town's mayor described Kerviel as a "poised, calm, thoughtful young man." Kerviel had supported Mayor Thierry Mavic's election campaign in 2001.

"I'm bowled over," Mavic told a local newspaper, Le Telegramme. The mayor said Kerviel's father had worked as a teacher and that his mother ran a hair salon.

In the Paris suburb of Neuilly, the apartment building where neighbors said he had lived was surprisingly modest for a trader on the glamorous futures trading desk of the award-winning bank. Societe Generale said Kerviel was involved in "plain vanilla" trading — the more basic forms —

and had "limited authority." He took home a relatively modest salary and bonus of less than \$145,700.

Employed by Societe Generale since 2000, Kerviel worked his way up from a supporting role in an office that monitors trades to a job on the futures desk where he invested the bank's money by hedging on European equity market indexes.

Going beyond his role, Kerviel took "massive fraudulent directional positions" in various futures contracts, the bank said, betting at the start of this year that markets would rise. The bank says his actions cost it 4.9 billion euros (\$7.18 billion).

Using his knowledge of Societe Generale's control systems, he escaped detection. Most of his positions went unnoticed by colleagues and superiors as Kerviel covered his tracks with what the bank described as a "scheme of elaborate fictitious transactions."

He got caught when markets dropped, exposing him in contracts where he had bet on a rise.

Tyson plant in Kansas to exit cattle

ASSOCIATED PRESS

EMPORIA, Kan. — Tyson Foods Inc., the world's largest meat company, said Friday it would end beef slaughtering at its Emporia plant, cutting about 1,500 jobs, or more than half its work force at the facility.

The cuts were a response to overcapacity at slaughterhouses and shifting of production to western Kansas from eastern Kansas, where the Emporia plant is located. The plant has been part of Tyson

Foods since the company's purchase of IBP Inc. in 2001, said Dick Bond, president and CEO of Tyson Foods.

Beef slaughter operations at the Emporia plant, which has about 2,400 employees, will end within the next few weeks, the Springdale, Ark.-based company said. The Emporia facility will continue as a cold storage and distribution warehouse, and Tyson will process ground beef there.

"There continues to be far more beef slaughter capacity than available cattle, and we

believe this problem will continue to afflict the industry for the foreseeable future," Bond said. "We estimate the current slaughter overcapacity in the industry to be between 10,000 and 14,000 head of cattle per day."

Bond also said cattle production had moved from eastern Kansas, where Emporia is located, to western Kansas in the last few decades.

Tyson also said the company didn't see signs of growth in the fed cattle supply over the next two to three years,

and that high grain prices spurred by the demand for corn-based ethanol also contributed to their decision to cut jobs in Emporia.

Jim Lochner, senior group vice president of Tyson Fresh Meats, said in the release that by making the cuts in Emporia, the company would be able to send more cattle to other more strategically located facilities.

Emporia has about 30,000 residents and is located about 120 miles southwest of Kansas City, Mo.

YOGURT:

Start-up costs come to about \$150,000.

FROM E-1

said. "It's tart, but it's also sweet. It doesn't taste heavy — it tastes very light."

The FreshBerry staple is a simple choice of two kinds of frozen yogurt — plain tart and dark chocolate. Customers can add various toppings — from blackberries and mandarin oranges to chocolate chips and cereal. All three sizes cost in the range of \$2.50 to \$4.50.

The also-trademarked Fresh Pop — frozen yogurt on a stick — is \$2.19. The store will offer smoothies and frozen pies as other alternatives.

"It's absolutely so fresh and so new," David Rutkauskas said. "This is not the tired yogurt shops of the 1980s."

He and Camille believe that franchise investors will flock to Tulsa from across the nation and leave with dreams of opening their own FreshBerry Natural Frozen Yogurt stores. In fact, a Nevada group is expected to arrive Thursday to see the flagship store in operation.

Each store would be only 800 to 1,000 square feet, take six weeks to open and carry about \$150,000 in start-up

costs. No more than eight full- or part-time employees are needed, and only two per shift.

"Anybody and everybody can do this," David said.

The light operation is more than symbolic. The Rutkauskas believe that the United States' obesity problem begs for healthier lifestyles and eating habits.

FreshBerry follows naturally in the same heart- and weight-conscious path as Camille's Sidewalk Cafe, the founders say. Presidential contender Mike Huckabee — known for losing more than 100 pounds — honored Camille's with his Healthy Arkansas Restaurant Gold Award while he was governor of that state.

All the while, FreshBerry acknowledges the customer's pure desire for something tasty and sweet, David Rutkauskas pointed out.

"People love their treats," he said. "This is a treat without all the guilt."

Archer is thrilled that her little project has grown into a full-blown store with the potential for hundreds of franchises down the road. FreshBerry's humble origin certainly has whetted her appetite for construction.

"It's extremely exciting and invigorating," she said. "I can't wait until Monday."

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OKLAHOMA AGRICULTURE

Oklahoma Markets

OKLAHOMA CITY (AP) — The state Department of Agriculture reported the following closing prices Friday. U.S. No 1 HARD RED WINTER WHEAT: 15 cents higher, 8.90-9.25. Lawton 8.90, Banner, Clinton, El Reno, Frederick, Geary, Okarche, Okene, Shattuck, Watonga, Weatherford 8.95, Hobart 8.97, Buffalo, Temple 8.98. Eldorado 9.00, Keyes 9.02, Keyes 9.03, Cherokee, Davis 9.07, Hooker 9.08, Medford 9.09, Ponca City 9.10, Perry, Stillwater 9.14, Manchester 9.15, Miami 9.29, Gulf 9.95. MILK: 15 to 16 cents higher. 7.62-8.42 Shattuck 7.62, Keyes 8.08, Alva, Buffalo 8.10, Hooker 8.12.

Medford 8.13, Manchester 8.16, Weatherford 8.29, Ponca City 8.30, Miami 8.42, Gulf 10.41 1/2. SOYBEANS: 13 to 26 cents higher. 10.97-11.55 Hooker 10.97, Ponca City 11.16, Shattuck 11.20, Alva, Buffalo 11.21, Medford 11.28, Stillwater 11.43, Miami 11.55, Gulf 12.84. CORN: 4.77-4.98 Miami 4.77, Keyes 4.87, Manchester 4.88, Hooker, Ponca City 4.98, Gulf 5.43 1/4. Grade 41, Leaf 4, Staple 34 Cotton in Southwestern Oklahoma averaged 61.50 cents per pound F.O.B. railcar or truck. Alfalfa hay, 130.00-150.00. Grass hay, 65.00-85.00. Eggs: Large 1.64, medium 1.46, small 1.13 cents.

From Bloomberg, AP and staff reports