

## FARMERS' MONTH AT WORLD'S FAIR

Biggest Department of the Great Exposition Ready for the Inspection of the Army of Men Who Made Its Creation Possible.

Now that crops have been or are being laid by, the farmer prepares for his trip to the World's Fair, a treat that has long been promised him and for which he has patiently waited. No exposition has offered so many inducements for the farmer's presence as this one at St. Louis, nor has any previous exposition given the prominence and space to the subject of agriculture.

August and September are ostensibly the farmer's months at the Exposition, for it is at this season that the agricultural exhibits are the freshest and best. Products of the new crops are pouring into the booths from every state in the Union, and additions are constantly being made to the gorgeous display.

Headquarters for visiting farmers may be found in every state section of the great Agriculture Palace, but for their special convenience there has just been completed a Grange House, situated in the south end of the building. It is equipped with a reception room, ladies' retiring rooms and check rooms, where parcels may be left free of charge. Here will be kept a list of moderate priced rooms to aid visiting farmers and their families in procuring accommodations.

The largest building on the grounds is the Palace of Agriculture, covering twenty acres, while the Palace of Horticulture near by covers about a third as much space. These two immense structures are filled with exhibits of the farm, garden and orchard of the most extensive and elaborate character, every state in the Union and most of the principal countries of the world being represented.

Agriculture is given more prominence than any other department at the Exposition, the paramount importance of this great industry having been fully appreciated from the very beginning of the World's Fair movement.

About seventy acres of ground are covered by the agriculture and horticulture department at the Fair, large outdoor spaces being devoted to this industry. Outside there are growing crops, trees and flowers, an instructive six acre farm maintained by the United States Government Plant Industry, and gardens in all parts of the grounds.

There are more exhibits in the Agriculture building than in any other section of the Exposition. This building is considered by many people the most interesting part of the World's Fair. The exhibits in the palaces of Agriculture and Horticulture constitute a display vast enough and instructive

## OLD BAVARIAN TOWNS.

Many of the Smaller Ones Are Merely Walled Farm Villages.

In old Bavarian districts many of the smaller towns are merely walled farm villages. These settlements of agriculturists reproduce the ancient laager for all. Each is built in the form of a parallelogram, the shorter sides having each a gateway, with double gates, over which rise central square watch-towers capped with conical red roofs. A narrow road or street runs from gate to gate, with old half timber houses set back close to the inclosing wall. The ground floor of these houses affords stabling for cattle, and from these stables the cows are driven out through the town gates in the morning and brought in at night. Townships like this are merely clusters of houses intimately connected with the farm lands that lie beyond their gates. The peasantry, whether peasant proprietors or allotment leaseholders, go in and out to their work.

In eastern Bavaria, toward the Danube, where the better class farms are to be seen, one finds farmhouses of wood, a great shingled roof covering—as in Holland—not only the large living apartment, with many bedrooms, but also the stables for the horses and cattle. On such farms much of the farm work is done by girls, who usually wear short petticoats, tight bodices and kerchiefs on their heads. Most of the men are either in the army or working at trades.

## SMOKING A CIGAR.

Some Things That Every User of Tobacco Does Not Know.

It's really remarkable, considering the 12,000,000,000 cigars smoked in the United States every year, how few men really know how to smoke," said a prominent tobacco dealer. "There is one mistake in particular that even experienced smokers sometimes make—that is in not keeping the tobacco burning properly.

"About 90 per cent, I should say, of all the cigars sold are better on the outside than the inside. This isn't wholly to deceive the prospective buyer. It requires a good quality of leaf to shape the outside of a cigar, while the filler may be more readily composed of inferior tobacco. The smoker who permits his cigar to burn inside the wrapper loses the best part of it. Practically any cigar is rank when smoked through the center. The aroma is lost and the smoke is bitter and acrid.

"Puffing on a cigar that is not burning properly only increases the difficulty. The smoker gets more of the smoke of the inside leaves, and the whole cigar becomes hot from the effects of the increased combustion in the center of it. The proper thing—the only thing—to do under the circumstances is to light the cigar again, taking care that the wrapper and all are included in the lighting. If this plan were followed a good many smokers wouldn't change their brand of cigars so often."

## Looming Mirages.

In what are called "looming mirages" distant objects show an apparent extravagant increase in height without alteration in breadth. Distant pinnacles of ice are thus magnified into immense towers or tall, jagged mountains, and a ship thus reflected from far out at sea may appear to be twelve or fifteen times as tall as it is long. Rocks and trees are also shown in abnormal shapes and positions, while houses, animal and human beings appear in like exaggerated shapes. Before the sandy plains of our southwestern states and territories were converted into verdant fields by the ingenuity and tireless energy of man mirages were very common in those regions, the Indians regarding the phenomenon as being the work of evil spirits.

## Reflecting Lighthouses' Origin.

Accident, not necessity, was the parent of the invention of reflecting lighthouses. During a meeting of a mathematical society at Liverpool some years ago one of the members laid a wager that he could read a newspaper paragraph at ten yards distance by the light of a farthing candle. This he succeeded in doing by covering the inside of an earthen dish with putty and sticking bits of looking glass on it and then placing his reflector behind the candle. Captain Hutchinson, a dock master, was present, and from this experiment gained the idea from which he evolved the reflecting lighthouse as built in Liverpool.

## Cheating.

In parts of Switzerland the baker's wife carries round the bread in a sort of hamper, and she has not a fixed, immutable charge, but chaffers for a price with the customers. The old English word for this process was "cheaping," which in many places in England has been corrupted into chipping. Chipping Norton, for instance, is really Cheeping Norton, or the place where goods were cheapened—that is, sold by chaffer.

## A Sad Predicament.

Mabel—I was so mortified at the Pouch mansion the other night. Flo—What happened? Mabel—I wanted to laugh in my sleeve, but I had on my decolette gown and had to hide the laugh in my glove.

## Nothing Free.

Bacon—Do they give you prunes often at your boarding house? Egbert—They give us nothing! We have to pay for prunes, and we get 'em six times a week!—Yonkers Statesman.

## A Remarkable Feast.

Old Salt—Oh, the ocean's a big place, dearie! Why, many's the time I've stood for three days on one tack, and— "My sakes, grandpa! I hope you had your shoes on!"—Brooklyn Life.

## WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL DAYS

Events of Worldwide Importance Crowd One Another on the Season's Programme—Many Congresses and Conventions to Meet.

Each of the remaining days of the World's Fair season has a programme filled with special events that offer additional attractions for late visitors. National and state governments, municipalities, secret societies, trade organizations and college fraternities have arranged to participate in the special days allotted to them, and thousands of persons will be drawn to the World's Fair upon these occasions.

Missouri is to have an entire week at the Exposition, and the Lumbermen of America will be present for six days. St. Louis day Sept. 15, will be



SOUTH ENTRANCE PALACE OF MANUFACTURES, WORLD'S FAIR.

one of the big days of the Exposition in point of attendance. Some of the largest events, including the great airship races, have not yet been scheduled, and they are not included in the list of attractions given here:

- SPECIAL EVENTS FOR AUGUST.**  
22—Missouri week begins, Pythian day and convention of National Firemen's association.  
23—Horse and mule show in Live Stock section; closes Sept. 3.  
24—Baltimore Sisters' day.  
25—Deutscher-Krieger Bund day.  
26—Conventions of dental examiners and Institute of Bank Clerks.  
27—Ramsey family reunion.  
28—Liberal Arts day.  
29—Inauguration of great Olympic games, hammer throwing, running and jumping.  
30—Tennis tournament and Marathon race in Olympic games.  
31—Eagles' day and Tyler family reunion, International tug of war in Olympic games.

- SPECIAL EVENTS FOR SEPTEMBER.**  
1—Tennessee and Indiana day.  
2—Dumbbell competition and hurdle races in Olympic games.  
3—Jewelry and Silversmiths' day.  
4—Sons and Daughters of Justice.  
5—International team race in Olympic games.  
6—Labor day and beginning of Lumbermen's week.  
7—Oklahoma day.  
8—Convention of postoffice clerks and Brigham family reunion.  
9—Modern Woodmen day.  
10—Reunion, Odd Fellows' and House of Hoosier day.  
11—Reunion of Spanish War Veterans.  
12—Maryland day.  
13—World's amateur cricket contest.  
14—Cattle show opens in Live Stock section; closes Sept. 24.  
15—Catholic Knights of America.  
16—Woodmen of the World and State of Louisiana day.  
17—St. Louis day.  
18—Mexico day and German congress.  
19—Massachusetts and Colorado day.  
20—Congress of arts and science and Arizona day.  
21—Olympic golf championship tournament.  
22—Nevada day.  
23—Archery contests.  
24—Illinois day.  
25—Lewis and Clark Centennial exposition day and Virginia day.  
26—Idaho day.  
27—Fraternity day.  
28—Military athletic carnival.  
29—North Dakota and Apple day.  
30—International congress of lawyers and Justices and Utah day.  
31—Knights and Ladies of Security day.  
32—Kansas day.

## SPECIAL EVENTS FOR OCTOBER.

- 1—Indian Territory day.  
2—Equestrian polo championship contest.  
3—New York day.  
4—Sheep and swine exhibition in Live Stock section; closes Oct. 15.  
5—New York State and Advertising Men's day.  
6—Rhode Island day.  
7—Maine, Ohio, New Jersey and German day.  
8—W. C. T. U. and Daughters of Conscience Press day.  
9—Cuba's national day.  
10—Chicago Press day.  
11—Missouri day.  
12—Italian and Michigan day.  
13—Connecticut and City of Detroit day.  
14—A. U. Gymnastics championship day.  
15—Mystic Toller's day.  
16—American Library Association day.  
17—Alaska, Nebraska and Helen Keller day.  
18—Jefferson day.  
19—Meeting of Colonial Dames of America.  
20—Congregational day.  
21—A. U. gymnastics championship.  
22—Fraternity Mystic Circle.  
23—Bankers of the World day and National Council of Women.  
24—Poultry, pigeons and pet stock exhibition in Live Stock section; closes Nov. 5.  
25—Clergyman day.  
26—Dog and cat exhibition in Live Stock section; closes Oct. 28.  
27—Nut growers, dryfarmers and silk culturists' congress.  
28—Farmers' mass exhibition.  
29—Turners' mass exhibition.  
30—A. U. gymnastics championship.  
31—Home missionary convention.  
32—A. U. gymnastics championships.
- SPECIAL EVENTS FOR NOVEMBER.**  
1—Convention King's Daughters and Sons and National Humane society.  
2—College Alumni championship.  
3—Missouri University day.  
4—Intercollegiate football games.  
5—Southern breeding cattle exhibit in Live Stock section; closes Nov. 15.  
6—College relay racing.  
7—College football.  
8—Brooklyn day.  
9—Association football.  
10—Cross country championship.  
11—Association football.  
12—Intercollegiate football.

## The Swamp Under St. Petersburg.

"St. Petersburg was once a swamp," says a recent writer, "and so rotten is the ground that it would be quite possible for a month (like the sixty foot columns for St. Isaac's) to sink out of sight and never more be heard of. To provide against such contingencies a forest of piles was driven into the earth at the cost of \$1,000,000 as the foundation of St. Isaac's, and yet the cathedral sinks. Like causers render the roads of St. Petersburg the worst in Europe. Winter frosts, which penetrate several feet below the surface, seize on the imprisoned waters and tear up the streets. The surface thus broken is so destructive to wheels that I have known an Englishman who, though he kept four carriages, had not one in a condition to use. The jolting on the roads is so great as to make it wise for a traveler to hold on fast, and when a lady and gentleman ride side by side it is usual for the gentleman to protect the lady by throwing his arm round his companion's waist. This delicate attention is so much of a utilitarian necessity as in no way to imply further obligations."

## A Deceptive Fish.

A naturalist who is familiar with Ceylon writes: "In the clear water of Colombo harbor it is not uncommon to see fallen and faded leaves of the jak tree floating a short distance below the surface or sinking slowly to the bottom. A certain small fish, commonly known as the sea bat, mimics these leaves, both in form and color, in order to escape detection. Both in shape and color they look when in the water like waterlogged leaves, but when removed from their native element this resemblance is immediately lost. They float in the water half sideways and all swim in the same direction, turning simultaneously. On one occasion Mr. Willey attempted to capture one of these sea bats in a rock pool and directly he made a plunge with the hand net saw nothing except what he took to be a jak leaf slowly and inertly sink to the bottom. To his astonishment, as he withdrew the net, the supposed leaf righted itself and darted away."

## Danish Peasantry.

The Danish peasantry have a notable love of order and symmetry in household arrangement, placing their furniture wherever possible in pairs and in exactly corresponding positions. One old peasant who had accumulated a little money and had been prevailed upon to buy his daughter a piano placed against the opposite wall. Their beds consist of great boxes, generally painted red or green and heaped with feather beds, between which they insinuate themselves winter and summer. If unable to afford so many feathers, the underbed is of straw and receives so little attention that mice build their nests in it and race back and forth squealing shrilly without disturbing the stolid peasant slumbers. The bedding is not washed of tenor than once or twice a year.—London Standard.

## Judicious.

Many a true word is spoken quite by accident. There were two middle aged women in the waiting room of a department store the other day, and, looking over the railing, they espied an acquaintance on the floor below. "There's Mrs. Blank," said one. "Well, I must say that she's done a wise thing for once. No woman ought to go on living with a man that acts like her husband's done."

## Bamboo Crab Traps.

A curious use of the bamboo in some islands of the Pacific is as a crab trap. The jointed bamboo is stuck into the ground. Each piece has a little bow half way up, and a string set at tension to shoot off an arrow, passed through an aperture in the lower part of the cylinder. It is set at the mouth of a crab hole and when the crab proceeds to climb up to the upper part of the tube a delicately set hook releases the broad arrow, which closes the lower aperture and imprisons the crab.

## Origin of the Word "Farm."

The origin of the word "farm" is as follows: In the Saxons' time the estates which the lords of manors granted to the freemen were at first but for a term of years, with a render of a rent, which in those days was of corn and other produce. The leases so made were called *femes*, or *farnes*, but times ensuing turned the produce into money and terms of years to terms of life and inheritance.

## Sins of the Fathers.

Fair Girl—I am sure papa would not object to you, but I am afraid mamma will. She says your family have depraved tastes. Rich Grocer's Son—Good gracious! Where did she get that idea? Fair Girl—I think she judges by the butter that your father used to recommend as good.

## The Dear Girl.

Milly—You know, dear, we've been engaged for two years, and I think it's time we were getting married. Tilley—Oh, I don't know, dear. If you really love him you'll let him be happy for a little longer yet.

## Teetotal.

Jaggles—Henpeck has acquired a decided stop high up near his neck. Waggles—Oh, I guess that's the stoup his wife sits on.—Judge.

## An Oversight.

"Quick, mother! Baby brother has fallen down the well!" "Oh, oh! And the well hasn't been sterilized!"—Town Topics.

## ALLEGHENY COLLEGE.

One of the oldest and best Colleges in the country. Good traditions. Strong faculty. Healthful and attractive situation, beautifully wooded campus. Commodious buildings. Adequate equipment. Five courses of study. Over fifty electric courses offered. Only Phi Beta Kappa College in Western Pennsylvania. Moral and religious tone healthful and wholesome. Expenses unusually moderate. Help for needy students with good brains. Fall term opens September 20. Write President William H. Crawford, Meadville, Pa.



## Sick-Headache.

Up to one year ago I had a severe sick-headache every Sunday, just as regularly as the day came. At such times I could not eat and could not raise my head from the pillow without being violently nauseated. Celery King has cured me, and now I never have headaches.—Mrs. Wm. Elliott, 275 West Ave., Rochester, N. Y.

By cutting the blood, toning up the nerves and strengthening the stomach, Celery King makes sick-headache impossible.

Sold by H. Alex. Stoke.



THERE IS NOTHING LIKE LACQUER FOR restoring original lustre and tone to old worn, scratched and faded furniture, woodwork and floors.

LACQUER dries over night and wears like rawhide. It will not fade, turn white or crack. It is TRANSPARENT, unadorned, brilliant and durable. Superior in points of merit to anything on the market.

Ask for Color Card and instructive booklet "THE DAINY DECORATOR."

FOR SALE BY THE KEYSTONE HARDWARE COMPANY

EVILS OF "GET THERE."

The Dangers That Lurk in Our Modern Hunting Methods.

If we may judge by its effects on those who obey its command, our slang motto, "Get there," is not an elevating or ennobling one. On the contrary, it is brutalizing. It appeals to the lower and not the higher instincts in man.

Yet this motto is quoted all over our land. It is demoralizing the law. It is creeping into the pulpit, it speaks from our schools, it looks out of the eyes of the ambitious, it undermines health, and it frequently destroys all nobility of character.

The old fashioned slow and sure methods of attaining a competency are tabooed. The man who spends half a lifetime in making a fortune is regarded as "slow." Short cut processes, at any cost, are the demand of the hour. From the time a boy enters school he is goaded on by unnatural ambitions. He is not satisfied with steady, permanent growth. He must progress by leaps and bounds. Boys and girls are encouraged by their parents to get ahead in their classes, even if they must burn midnight oil and risk their health in order to do so.

It is pitiable to watch a typical American going to business in the morning. He is not content to sit quietly and relax until the train carries him to his destination in the city. Long before that he leans forward in his seat and makes ready to hop off while the train is moving. With every muscle tense, an anxious, worried expression in his face, clutching his cane, umbrella, parcel or the back of the seat in front of him, he wastes enough energy and strength before he reaches his office to execute the labor of half the day.

The life of the average American is feverish, unhealthy and unnatural. We are in too great haste with everything and consequently lack pulse. In the perpetual rush to "get there" we are in very great danger of losing our equilibrium.—Orison Swett Marden in Success.

## PITH AND POINT.

It is easy to "make fun" of people. We all promise more than we can perform.

Consider the other side. You may be unreasonable. Don't forget that you are not as clever as you think you are.

Somewhat the applause given at amateur entertainments sounds terribly like relief. You know how selfish you are? Well, you can judge from yourself how selfish others are.

When a man says impressively and confidentially, "The facts are," etc., how often does he tell the facts?

When the baby keeps a man awake at nights, he "casually" mentions it to every one he meets on the way downtown.

If the pictures in the family album were taken as long as thirty years ago, looking through it is almost as interesting as seeing a different tribe of the human race.—Acheson Globe.

## Girls With the Cab Habit.

One of the curiosities of New York city travel on Sunday afternoons is the number of young women riding in hansom cabs. Sometimes there are two in a cab, but more often they travel alone, and in almost every case they are the sort of young women to whom riding in vehicles of any kind is a novelty.



For the name Eldridge has stood for the BEST in the Sewing Machine World.

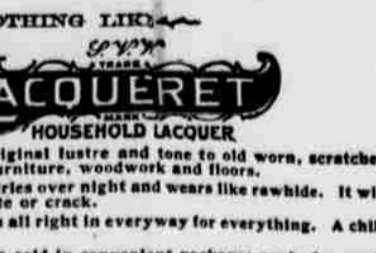
Here is a few Eldridge: BETTER than E. F. and Superior to all others. Positive take-up self setting needleless threading shuttle automatic tension release automatic lockstitcher; positive four motion feed; capped needle; self adjusting roller bearing wheel. Best pianos; five ply laminated woodwork, with a beautiful set of nicked steel attachments.

Ask your dealer for the Improved Eldridge "E" and do not buy any machine until you have seen it.

National Sewing Machine Co. BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS.

C. F. HOFFMAN, AGENT.

Reynoldsville, Pa.



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## A Good Time to Stop.

When you have said what you intended to say, stop; when you have written what you intended to write, stop. A practice of this habit will render many after dinner speakers tolerable and many literary persons readable. Verbosity is the ruin of much that might otherwise be endured patiently.—Schoolmaster.

## All the Essentials.

"Do you think they'll be happy now they're married?" "Well, I don't see why not. They eat the same kind of breakfast food, take the same brand of dyspepsia tablets and wear the same make of hygienic underwear."—Town Topics.

## A Hard Life.

Mrs. Hatterton—I hope your boy's college life hasn't injured him physically. Mrs. Catterton—In what way? "Why, I heard he had been dropped several times."—Life.

## Not Her Fault.

Eva—I thought you were never going to speak to Harold again as long as you lived? Ciss—I know I said so, but it wasn't my fault that I broke the resolution. Eva—How did it happen? Ciss—He called me up over the telephone.—Woman's Journal.

## The Star

If you want the News

## The Good Old Way.

A severe cold or attack of grippe is like a fire, the sooner you combat it the better your chances are to overpower it. But few mothers in this age are willing to do the necessary work required to give a good old-fashioned reliable treatment such as would be administered by their grandmothers, backed by Boschee's German Syrup, which was always liberally used in connection with the home treatment of colds and is still in greater household favor than any known remedy. But even without the application of the old-fashioned aids German Syrup will cure a severe cold in quick time. It will cure colds in children or grown people. It relieves the congested organs, allays the irritation, and effectively stops the coughs. Any child will take it. It is invaluable in a household of children. Trial size bottle, 25c; regular size, 75c. For sale by H. Alex. Stoke.

## PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

BUFFALO & ALLEGHENY VALLEY DIVISION.

Low Grade Division

In Effect May 29, 1904. Eastern Standard Time

EASTWARD.

STATIONS.	No. 108	No. 109	No. 110	No. 111	No. 112
Pittsburg	6:15	8:15	10:15	12:15	2:15
Red Bank	6:30	8:30	10:30	12:30	2:30
Lawsonham	6:45	8:45	10:45	12:45	2:45
New Bethlehem	7:00	9:00	11:00	1:00	3:00
Oak Ridge	7:15	9:15	11:15	1:15	3:15
Mayport	7:30	9:30	11:30	1:30	3:30
Summersville	7:45	9:45	11:45	1:45	3:45
Brookville	8:00	10:00	12:00	2:00	4:00
Low	8:15	10:15	12:15	2:15	4:15
Fuller	8:30	10:30	12:30	2:30	4:30
Reynoldsville	8:45	10:45	12:45	2:45	4:45
Palms Creek	9:00	11:00	1:00	3:00	5:00
DuBois	9:15	11:15	1:15	3:15	5:15
Wintburn	9:30	11:30	1:30	3:30	5:30
Pennfield	9:45	11:45	1:45	3:45	5:45
Tyng	10:00	12:00	2:00	4:00	6:00
Lebanon	10:15	12:15	2:15	4:15	6:15
Grant	10:30	12:30	2:30	4:30	6:30
Driftwood	10:45	12:45	2:45	4:45	6:45

Train 101 Sunday leaves Pittsburg 9:00 a. m.; 10:45 a. m.; 12:30 p. m.; 2:15 p. m.; 4:00 p. m. Fuller, Brookville, Low, DuBois, Tyng, Pennfield, Wintburn, Oak Ridge, New Bethlehem, Lawsonham, Red Bank, Pittsburg.

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.	No. 108	No. 109	No. 110	No. 111	No. 112
Driftwood	6:15	8:15	10:15	12:15	2:15
Grant	6:30	8:30	10:30	12:30	2:30
Henneston	6:45	8:45	10:45	12:45	2:45
Fuller	7:00	9:00	11:00	1:00	3:00
Wintburn	7:15	9:15	11:15	1:15	3:15
Sabula	7:30	9:30	11:30	1:30	3:30
Palms Creek	7:45	9:45	11:45	1:45	3:45
Panost	8:00	10:00	12:00	2:00	4:00
Reynoldsville	8:15				