

# Woman's Realm

**French Girl's Lingerie.**  
Like her mother, the little French girl has an inborn love of pretty lingerie, but the luxury of her undergarments is limited strictly to the quality of the material and the beauty of the hand stitching. No lace trims the dainty garments unless it be very narrow Valenciennes, edging a little frill on which three tiny tucks have been run by hand. Any embroidery that may find a place on the lingerie is worked directly on the nainsook or broadcloth, in button-hole stitched little scallops.—Washington Times.

**Peek-a-Boo Shoes.**  
Peek-a-boo shoes are pretty things among the most fanciful footwear. The peek-a-boo part is made by cutting the leather in simple designs on the toe and the low uppers on either side of the opening. The shoes are of kid with high heels, and are to be found in every color and shade imaginable. One of the prettiest is in bronze, but with light gowns those of different colors, pastel shades to deep tones in green, blue, lavender pink, and oyster and white are pretty. The shoes are laced with ribbons to match, and worn with silk stockings of the same shade, which are visible through the cut openings. They are pretty and dainty worn with frocks of the same color.

**As to the Use of Perfume.**  
Much has been said of the vulgarity of scent. Well, of course, there are vulgar perfumes, just as there are low music and art. The real reason of the tirade against the vulgarity of perfumes no doubt lies in the fact that the scent bottle is made too evident. A woman of taste, in whatever class of life, will not pour in the eau de cologne by the pint. It is something far more delicate that she requires. It is not a rapid evaporation of strong scent that she delights in, but a very faint, clinging fresh violet in her linen cupboard or hanging her dress in a wardrobe, where a scent bottle is left to evaporate slowly. It takes a long time for the subtlest part of the scent to get into every fibre of the texture, but when she wears that dress there is no vulgarity about it. She brings a kind of fragrant presence with her into the room, and it accompanies her wherever she goes, reminding men of summer evenings in pleasant gardens where the lilies blow.—Modern Society.

**Mistress Whom a Servant Respects.**  
A woman should insist upon being mistress of her own kitchen, but unless she possesses self-control, patience and tact she is really just as unfit to manage her servants as a child. It is a very true saying that a man or woman who has not learned to control self is not fit to control others. If a woman cannot go into her kitchen without losing her patience or losing her temper she would do better to stay out of it. Fault must be found, but with servants, as with children, it should be in a quiet, dignified way, and a proper time should be chosen for it. A woman who does not know any better than to take a time when a servant is particularly busy or has some special piece of work she is trying to get through, such as washing, ironing or getting dinner, will never be likely to have good service. If she scolds or nags she at once lowers herself to the level of her servant and loses the respect which every mistress of a house should strive to deserve from those about her.—Woman's Life.

**Women and Laughter.**  
A Parisian physician has started a school of laughter. This is surely an innovation. We are accustomed to hear that we may "laugh and grow fat," but whether the threat conveyed is such that the average woman is afraid of increasing her avoirdupois or whether she is too lazy to do more than smile occasionally is not known, but it is a fact that women do not often laugh. They smile, and alas! too often giggle, but a hearty laugh is becoming a rare thing. Some people claim that the childhood training, forcing girls to be less boisterous and restrain their hilarity, has resulted in the absence of laughter among women, and surely an unmusical roar is anything but pleasing, but let us try to cultivate the "musical tinkle," the "silvery laugh," so much vaunted by the novelist, and in return we are promised that not only shall we be more attractive, but entirely free from dyspepsia—the latter is a prosaic but comforting reason, although if a woman suffers from that complaint it is difficult to understand just how she will feel well enough to laugh, and to cure her own illness.—Indianapolis News.

**Exercise.**  
The variety of beneficial motions that may be had in muscular exercise is almost unlimited. It is interesting to notice that children, when free to play as they choose, instinctively make so many different motions, that they seem to use all their muscles. When people's ideas of propriety shall have become what they should be, grown people can exercise like children, without being considered daft or silly. Many of the performances of children seem to older persons purposeless and useless. There is such a state of ignorance and prejudice that many people of considerable education lack very much of having a proper conception of the relation of exercise to life and health.

One may learn and practice with benefit a system of exercises, as many do, without having the acquaintance with the principles involved that makes possible the greatest benefit and interest and enjoyment. There is an important advantage in knowing the reasons for the various movements, and what muscles make each movement, and how muscles use bones as levers.

**Fashion to Be Motherly.**  
Some cynics say it is merely one of the poses of the fashionable mother when she lets herself be seen in public with her children around her. But some stout defenders of Mrs. Fifth Avenue say she really feels the spirit of that Roman mother who said of her offspring, "These are my jewels." Mrs. S. Barton French rarely goes for a drive in the afternoon without at least one of her children in her victoria, and Mrs. Oliver Gould Jennings and Mrs. Francis D. Beard seldom are seen without one or more of their hopes with them when walking or driving. Usually the children are dressed in such a fashion that the mother's beauty is set off. Henry T. Sloane preserves this tradition of family affection, and always takes one of his younger daughters with him when he goes for his afternoon drive. A development of this idea is the current fad of mothers having their photographs taken with their children grouped around them. Yet it was only a few years ago when such "family pictures" were thought to belong exclusively to Coney Island. Positively that man Roosevelt is getting a following.—Newark Advertiser.

**Care in Dressing.**  
The well-dressed woman is always a woman of keen intelligence and brain power. No senseless doll knows how to dress. She may don gaudy raiment, spend a fortune on a gown so utterly inappropriate to the occasion that one can only feel an intense pity for her; but no one would ever dream of laying the burden of her sin against good form and good taste at the door of the whole of her sex, says the Washington Times.

The woman who dresses well, in conformity with her age, her work, and her position in society, choosing neither extreme of the prevailing modes, but striking a happy medium, is the woman who has brains and uses them to make good selection from the fashions of the day. It is the well-groomed, suitably gowned woman who attains success, whether in business or social life.

The age of the blue stocking has passed, and nowadays the woman who dresses unbecomingly through choice and not for the sake of economy is regarded as either mentally weak or as seeking some eccentric form of self-advertisement, which is but another phase of unpardonable vanity. In the commercial world the dowdy, insignificant woman, even if she has mental ability, is at a discount when compared with the well-dressed woman, confident and smiling, with bright capacity written all over her comely person.

The latter has learned an essential fact—that confidence is born of good clothes; and therefore, with genuine brain power, reasons the necessity of making the most of all her good points. By doing this she engenders the feeling that her dress adds to her appearance, she knows that it is finished in every detail, and thus assured, her business assumes first importance and success is gained by the forgetfulness of self.

The woman orator, the actress, the singer, the musician, all understand "the philosophy of clothes" as a powerful adjunct to their personality. And this personality is to them of as paramount importance as their own individual gifts.

White linen coat suits tailored and heavily embroidered are shown. Linen holds its own, especially in the long coat suits, which are practical and becoming.

Most of the separate coats are in plain tailored styles, with colored velvet collars. All sorts of efforts have been made to introduce the wearing of artificial flowers as corsage ornaments, but so far the American woman will have none of it. Skirts grow wider and wider. Even the moderate ones are now at least five yards around the hem, while eight are not too many to be considered for skirts of thin material. There are methods of laundering and cleaning which are secrets to the world in general, but which make it possible and even practical to make wash fabrics into such dainty creations. The possibilities of the silk coat on basque bodice, with a sheer skirt have not been exhausted, and the dressmakers are vying with one another in ringing charming variations upon this idea. The semi-tailored gown is the latest outgrowth. The skirts of these gowns are as correct in line and finish as the tailor's art can make them, while the jackets or coats are exquisitely made, and are more or less elaborate.

## Home Health Club

By David H. Reeder, Ph.D., M.D.

"All that a man hath will he give for his life," is a true saying that is older than the Bible. In speaking of "All" a person naturally understands that worldly possessions or money is meant, and in that sense it is true. There are other things, however, which some people will not give up, even though they can know with considerable accuracy that continuous indulgence will ultimately mean death. In many, yes, the majority of cases, it is ignorance which causes people to do or neglect to do those things which will give a reasonable insurance of continuous good health for many years. The mission of the Home Health Club, as declared by me many years ago, is to teach the natural laws of health, overcome superstition with simple, practical, helpful knowledge. Teaching how the many little ills of the family or of the individual may be overcome or cured by the natural remedies supplied by an all-wise Creator and nearly always at hand.

One of the most powerful and effective therapeutic agents known to medical science is water. It is always at hand and even a rudimentary knowledge of how to apply it in the treatment of disease is one of the most valuable kinds of information that could be taught in our public schools, and yet there are many physicians who know but little of the wonders which may be performed by its use.

A few days ago I received a letter from a lady, telling about a neighbor who had suffered for a long time with a diseased jaw-bone. A number of able physicians had failed to give relief, and finally the surgeons were called. They decided to remove the man's jaw in order to save his life. The operation was to be performed in a week. The woman who wrote me was a life member of the Home Health Club, and she mustered up courage to tell him of a lecture I had written upon the subject of curing diseased bones by the application of hot fomentations, and she gave him the lecture to read. He lost no time in applying the treatment, and when the time came to operate the surgeons found such a decided improvement and healing process going on, that they were astonished. The operation was not necessary and the man has been perfectly well for several months.

Another woman tells of how she nursed her two grown daughters through smallpox and saved the balance of the family from having it, although all of them lived in the same house during the entire sickness and all by the simple means of which I had told in one of my lectures. All of the means for the prevention as well as the successful treatment for smallpox are at hand in nearly every home in the land, and by a practical knowledge of their use the danger of vaccination is avoided and the horror and dread of the disease is forever removed.

**MOSQUITO BITES.**  
During the summer months we are in no danger of frost bites, although I recently received a letter asking for the Home Health Club method for that annoying and painful condition. Instead of frost bites we have mosquito bites, and in many cases the stings of bees and other insects, which are not only painful, but in some instances quite dangerous. There are many people who seem immune, and the poison of insects or even of poison oak, sumac or ivy has no effect upon them. I think the question of the purity of the blood as well as the condition of the skin are all factors to be considered in determining the susceptibility of any one, as for myself the sting of honey bees, hornets or even bumble bees do not leave so much pain or swelling as common mosquito bites will have upon many others. I have had patients upon whom a mosquito bite would cause a hard and painful swelling almost as large as half a hazel nut and they would remain to itch and burn for two or three weeks. Almost instant relief can be had by anyone from the effects of such bites and stings by briskly rubbing the spot for a few moments with smart weed, a common plant which grows in nearly all parts of America and is too well known to need description. When the smart weed is not at hand or cannot readily be secured, plain linen leaves will act with almost equal satisfaction. Indeed, a poultice of bruised plain linen leaves is said to counteract the poison of many snake bites, and is a most excellent remedy for bruises and burns. The common plain linen, which grows in the dooryard and by the roadside, is the kind to use. A letter received this morning from a lady who lives in this State says that plain linen leaves well bruised and laid on a boil is the best treatment that can be given, and that the seed stalk of plain linen used as an infusion is an excellent remedy for dysentery; also that an infusion or tea made from blackberry leaves will give relief from hemorrhage of the bowels in cases of typhoid fever. These remedies are always at hand and can be safely used by any one.

Another remedy equally safe is given by the same lady, to counteract the dangerous lock-jaw which is liable to follow hurts by rusty nails or iron. Two tablespoonfuls of wood ashes (if very strong half the quantity), scald with a cupful of boiling water, thicken with cornmeal and apply when thickly as a plaster.

**The Man in the Iron Mask.**  
A means has been found for enabling the sojourners on the Jersey seacoast to defy mosquitoes. A mosquito mask has been invented by some genius. It consists of a wire framework, covered with netting, and when slipped over the head protects that part of one's anatomy from the pests, giving one time to defend the other parts more effectively.

Whenever one receives an injury with a rusty nail, which penetrates the flesh beneath the skin, great care should be taken to see that the hurt does not heal upon the outside before it does upon the inside; in other words, the wound must be kept open and made to heal from the inside, then there will be no danger of lock-jaw.

**CLUB NOTES.**  
Hebron.  
Dr. David H. Reeder, Laporte, Ind.: Dear Doctor—I have suffered for years with burning feet. Can you tell me the cause and remedy for the same through the columns of the Home Health Club? Sincerely,  
Mrs. M. G. L.

Every other night bathe the feet and limbs, up to the knees, in as hot water as can possibly be borne. A little salt added to the water will be all the better. This should be continued for half an hour each time, maintaining the temperature of the bath by adding hot water to it. Follow this bathing with hot water by plunging the feet in very cold water for about ten seconds. Rub briskly with a towel. On the following morning sponge gently with vinegar, rubbing the feet well. The results will be thoroughly satisfactory.

**Los Angeles.**  
Dr. David H. Reeder, Laporte, Ind.: Dear Doctor—I was fifty-five years old last March, but I only feel about forty, and can thank the Home Health Club for information received. I am a man who does not jump at conclusions very quickly. I wait for returns, and I have them and am satisfied. I am troubled with catarrh of the head. I have lost smell and taste and would like to know how to regain them. Record number is 2896. Yours truly,  
P. G.

Such letters as the above are highly treasured by me; they make me feel a satisfaction which can only be experienced by those who know their efforts to do good are fruitful. That I have thus been of valuable service even to one suffering creature repays me for much of the labor I have expended in preparing these lectures. I hope that all who are benefited will show their appreciation by writing me about it.

Where catarrh has been of such long standing as to destroy the senses of taste and smell the case is rather difficult to attempt treatment at a distance. But if the lecture given on the subject of catarrh, some time ago, which has since been republished in pamphlet form, is carefully studied, and the directions therein given are carefully and faithfully carried out, I think a great benefit will result, if not an absolute cure.

**Indio.**  
Dr. David H. Reeder, Laporte, Ind.: Dear Doctor—Will you please tell me how to get rid of moles on the face. Is there a safe remedy for me to use without danger of causing them to form cancer? Thanking you in advance for a reply, I am, very truly,  
K. C.

Unless the moles of which you speak are quite prominent I would advise you to let them alone. If they are very large and wart-like, the best method of treatment is to go to a thoroughly reliable and skillful dermatologist and have them removed. If this is done in a very skillful manner there is little, if any, danger.

**Penn.**  
Dr. David H. Reeder, Laporte, Ind.: Dear Doctor—I have been a reader of the Home Health Club lectures for a number of years and am always interested in the Club Notes, for the remedies prescribed are always within the reach of anyone. I hope you can, through Club Notes, advise me what to do in the case of a swollen ankle. The foot and leg to the knee are swelled and over the ankle joint is a reddish purple spot as large around as a teacup, and smaller spots have appeared on the other limb. They come slowly and after a week or so have to be lanced. The doctor says it is rheumatism, the joints of the arms being stiff at times. The affected foot and leg look so full and puffed, and the skin is very shiny. It came almost at once, the lameness in the ankle and then the gathering. Perhaps I have made this inquiry lengthy, but I am so hopeful that you can advise me what to do, as I am so anxious to get well and strong again. Very respectfully,  
M. L. C.

You should remain in bed and the foot and leg should be placed in a thorough hot fomentation, after which it should be sponged with warm vinegar in which there has been dissolved a teaspoonful of salt and a teaspoonful of red pepper to a pint of vinegar. These ingredients should be put into the vinegar before it is heated, and the liquid should then be strained before using. All kinds of meats and fats should be excluded from the diet, and the patient should drink large quantities of fresh buttermilk daily; three to four quarts will not be too much. This will keep up the strength, reduce the inflammation, and also aid in eliminating uric acid from the blood.

All readers of this publication are at liberty to write for information on subjects pertaining to health. All communications should be addressed to Dr. David H. Reeder, Laporte, Ind., and must contain name and address in full, and at least four cents in postage.

**Philadelphia & Reading Railway.**  
Engines Burn Hard Coal—No Smoke. IN EFFECT MAY 15, 1904. Trains Leave Williamsport From Depot, Foot of Pine Street. For New York via Philadelphia 7:30 a. m., 12:20, 4:00, 11:30 p. m. Sunday 10:00 a. m., 11:30 p. m. For New York via Easton 10 a. m., 12:20 noon, Sundays 10 a. m. For Philadelphia, Reading, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Ashland and all points in Schuylkill coal region 7:30, 10 a. m., 12:20, 4 and 11:30 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m., 11:30 p. m. Trains for Williamsport: Leave New York via Easton 4, 9:10 a. m., 1:20 p. m. Sundays 4:25 a. m. and 1 p. m. Leave New York via Philadelphia 12:15, 4:00, 8:00 a. m., 2:00 and 7:00 p. m. Sundays 12:15 a. m., 4:25 a. m., 12:00 and 8 p. m. Leave Philadelphia, Reading Terminal, 4:00 a. m., 8:35 and 10:20 a. m., 4:35 p. m., and 11:30 p. m. Sundays 4, 9:00 a. m., 4:00 p. m. and 11:30 p. m. Through coaches and parlor cars to and from Philadelphia and New York. Tickets can be procured in Williamsport at the City ticket office and at the depot, foot of Pine Street. Baggage checked from hotels and residences direct to destination. EDSON J. WEEKS, General Passenger Agent.

**NEWBY CLEANINGS.**  
Mountain lions are overrunning Yellowstone Park. The postoffice letter boxes are now to be painted green. Australia is considering the introduction of the metric system. The German Government purchased a site for an embassy in Washington, D. C.

Tired of bad treatment, the nursing sisters employed at San Isidro, Spain, went on strike. F. A. Delano, Vice-President of the Washakie Railroad, has abolished the entire secret service department of the company.

In consequence of a plague of flies leading to Cardiff docks had to be diverted recently. The Dominion Government is about to enter upon the construction of gigantic military works in the city and district of Quebec.

Claiming the right to serve as British subjects, twenty Victoria (B. C.) Chinese have applied for enrollment in the Fifth Regiment, Canadian Artillery. The Court of Criminal Correction, at St. Louis, Mo., has ordered that barber shops be exempt from the Sunday-closing law, on the ground that such places are a public necessity.

An express train which makes no stop between London and Liverpool has been introduced by the London and Northwestern Railroad Company. The 201 miles are covered in 208 minutes. The 500 theatrical agencies in New York City have been defined as common employment bureaus by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, which ordered them to take out licenses. A Mexican and a full-blooded Pawnee Indian were married in the Probate Court at Pawnee, Kan.

**LABOR NOTES.**  
More than 100 laundry employees at Los Angeles, Cal., quit work. Brockton (Mass.) steamfitters have secured an increase to \$3.50 a day. Michigan laws prohibit the employment of any child under fourteen years old. There are more than 900 women teamsters and draymen in the United States.

A controversy over coal screening is threatening to tie up all Michigan mines. Fourteen miners were killed and a number injured in an explosion at Anderlecht, Belgium. Thirty-nine miners were killed by an explosion in the Borussia coal mine, at Dortmund, Prussia.

**SUNDAY TRAINS.**  
To Philadelphia. a m p m p m p m  
Fernwood..... 8:45 1:00 8:40 1:00  
Waltzville..... 8:40 1:00 8:35 1:00  
Ramey..... 8:40 1:00 8:35 1:00  
Houtzdale..... 8:35 1:00 8:30 1:00  
Osceola..... 8:35 1:00 8:30 1:00  
Philadelphia..... 8:30 1:00 8:25 1:00  
To Williamsport. a m p m p m p m  
Philadelphia..... 8:30 1:00 8:25 1:00  
Osceola..... 8:35 1:00 8:30 1:00  
Houtzdale..... 8:40 1:00 8:35 1:00  
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Fernwood..... 8:45 1:00 8:40 1:00

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**Huntingdon & Broad Top Mt. Railroad.**  
In effect Sept. 7, 1903. Southward. Train No. 1 (Express) leaves Huntingdon (every day except Sunday) for Mt. Dallas at 8:35 a. m., arriving at Mt. Dallas at 10:20 a. m. Train No. 3 (Mail) leaves Huntingdon (every day except Sunday) for Mt. Dallas at 5:55 p. m., arriving at Mt. Dallas at 7:30 p. m. Train No. 7 (Sundays only) leaves Huntingdon for Mt. Dallas at 8:35 a. m., arriving at Mt. Dallas at 10:05 a. m. All trains make connections at Mt. Dallas for Bedford, Pa., and Cumberland, Md. Northward. Train No. 4 (Mail) leaves Mt. Dallas (every day except Sunday) for Huntingdon at 9:30 a. m., arriving at Huntingdon at 11:10 a. m. Train No. 2 (Fast Line) leaves Mt. Dallas (every day except Sunday) for Huntingdon at 8:40 p. m., arriving at Huntingdon at 10:15 p. m. Train No. 8 (Sundays only) leaves Mt. Dallas for Huntingdon at 4:00 p. m., arriving at 5:30 p. m. All trains make close connections with R. R. both east and west at Huntingdon. CARL M. GAGE, General Manager.

**Pennsylvania Railroad.**  
In effect May 29, 1904. Main Line. Leave Cresson—Eastward. Sea Shore Express, week days..... 9:24 a m  
Harrisburg Express, (ex Sun)..... 9:28 a m  
Main Line Express, daily..... 11:01 a m  
Philadelphia Accom., (ex Sun)..... 12:33 p m  
Day Express..... 2:37 p m  
Mail Express, daily..... 5:01 p m  
Eastern Express..... 8:11 p m  
Sundays..... 12:57 p m  
Leave Cresson—Westward. Sheridan Accom., week days..... 8:10 a m  
Pacific Express, daily..... 8:32 a m  
Way Passenger, daily..... 1:58 p m  
Pittsburg Ex. press..... 3:57 p m  
Chicago Special..... 4:56 p m  
Pittsburg Accom..... 8:11 p m  
Sheridan Accom., week days..... 7:07 p m  
Main Line, daily..... 7:56 p m  
Cambria & Clearfield Division. In effect May 29, 1904. Leave Patton—Southward. Train No. 703 at 6:50 a. m. arriving at Cresson 8:25 a. m. Train No. 709 at 3:36 p. m. arriving at Cresson 4:25 p. m. Leave Patton—Northward. Train No. 704 at 10:07 a. m. arriving at Mahanoy City 11:43 a. m. and at Glen Campbell at 12:30 p. m. Train No. 705 at 6:07 p. m.

## NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

(Pennsylvania Division.)

Beech Creek District. Condensed Time Table.

Read up	Read down
Exp. Mail No. 37, No. 33	Exp. Mail No. 30, No. 28
9:20 1:50 ar	lv 6:10 12:40
9:30 2:30 ar	lv 6:30 1:20
8:30 1:00 ar	lv 7:30 3:30
12:15 lv	ar 4:57
7:57 12:12 ar	lv 7:30 4:18
7:52 12:07 lv	lv 7:34 4:23
7:45 12:01 ar	lv 7:40 4:29
7:37 11:54 ar	lv 7:46 4:31
7:31 11:47 lv	lv 7:52 4:37
7:24 11:40 ar	lv 7:58 4:43
7:17 11:33 lv	lv 8:04 4:49
7:10 11:26 ar	lv 8:10 4:55
7:03 11:19 lv	lv 8:16 5:01
6:56 11:12 ar	lv 8:22 5:07
6:49 11:05 lv	lv 8:28 5:13
6:42 10:58 ar	lv 8:34 5:19
6:35 10:51 lv	lv 8:40 5:25
6:28 10:44 ar	lv 8:46 5:31
6:21 10:37 lv	lv 8:52 5:37
6:14 10:30 ar	lv 8:58 5:43
6:07 10:23 lv	lv 9:04 5:49
6:00 10:16 ar	lv 9:10 5:55
5:53 10:09 lv	lv 9:16 6:01
5:46 10:02 ar	lv 9:22 6:07
5:39 9:55 lv	lv 9:28 6:13
5:32 9:48 ar	lv 9:34 6:19
5:25 9:41 lv	lv 9:40 6:25
5:18 9:34 ar	lv 9:46 6:31
5:11 9:27 lv	lv 9:52 6:37
5:04 9:20 ar	lv 9:58 6:43
4:57 9:13 lv	lv 10:04 6:49
4:50 9:06 ar	lv 10:10 6:55
4:43 8:59 lv	lv 10:16 7:01
4:36 8:52 ar	lv 10:22 7:07
4:29 8:45 lv	lv 10:28 7:13
4:22 8:38 ar	lv 10:34 7:19
4:15 8:31 lv	lv 10:40 7:25
4:08 8:24 ar	lv 10:46 7:31
4:01 8:17 lv	lv 10:52 7:37
3:54 8:10 ar	lv 10:58 7:43
3:47 8:03 lv	lv 11:04 7:49
3:40 7:56 ar	lv 11:10 7:55
3:33 7:49 lv	lv 11:16 8:01
3:26 7:42 ar	lv 11:22 8:07
3:19 7:35 lv	lv 11:28 8:13
3:12 7:28 ar	lv 11:34 8:19
3:05 7:21 lv	lv 11:40 8:25
2:58 7:14 ar	lv 11:46 8:31
2:51 7:07 lv	lv 11:52 8:37
2:44 7:00 ar	lv 11:58 8:43
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2:30 6:46 ar	lv 12:10 8:55
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2:16 6:32 ar	lv 12:22 9:07
2:09 6:25 lv	lv 12:28 9:13
2:02 6:18 ar	lv 12:34 9:19
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1:00 5:15 lv	lv 14:58 11:43
1:00 5:15 lv	lv 15:04 11:49
1:00 5:15 lv	lv 15:10 11:55
1:00 5:15 lv	lv 15:16 12:01
1:00 5:15 lv	lv 15:22 12:07
1:00 5:15 lv	lv 15:28 12:13
1:00 5:15 lv	lv 15:34 12:19