

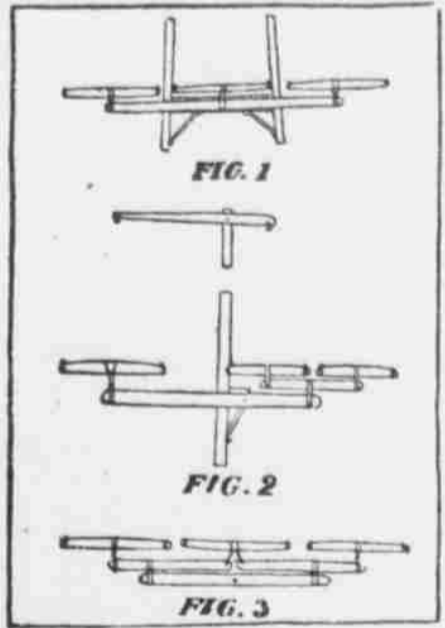
# FARM FIELD AND GARDEN

## A THREE HORSE EVENER.

### Methods of Overcoming the Side Draft in Three Horse Teaming.

Teamsters in my section who desire to use three horses generally adopt the heavy thills shown in Fig. 1, says A. F. Shull of Ohio in American Agriculturist. The weight of the thills is borne entirely by the middle horse, as they are hung in hooks attached to a broad strap over the back. The middle singletree swings from the same pin as the doubletree for the outer horses.

Where it is necessary to use a tongue divide the doubletree into thirds and place the pin one-third the length from the end next the two horses. Then give the near horse a longer portion of the tongue chains or, as in western wagons,



A THREE HORSE EVENER.

(Fig. 1, heavy thills; Fig. 2, short arm; Fig. 3, tongueless evener.)

of the neck yoke. Even then it is necessary to build a short arm at the side of the tongue (Fig. 2), but it is so short that side draft is nearly eliminated. Such a plan will be quite effective in two wheeled implements where the load is behind the axle, tending to keep the tongue straight. It may be added that side draft is further lessened by hitching as far as possible from the load and using a long tongue.

For tongueless vehicles and implements Fig. 3 shows a very good evener. Its construction is made plain by the drawing. In attaching the middle singletree be careful that the irons at the inner ends of the small doubletrees are pivoted so as to move sidewise freely, as the distance between the ends is variable.

### Suggestions in Road Building.

It is desirable for many reasons to preserve the natural dirt road alongside and parallel to the surfaced road where possible.

A common but erroneous impression prevails that when a road is once macadamized, graveled or surfaced with any hard material it is then finished and must endure forever. An improved road needs constant attention, and unless this is given in a systematic manner like the railroads the road will rut, ravel, disintegrate and go to ruin.

It seems wise to recommend, particularly for level country where material is scarce, the building of macadam and gravel roads from eight to ten feet wide. Some will say: "These roads are not wide enough. How will two loads of hay pass on an eight foot road?" The answer is: "Two loads of hay seldom meet. Usually both are going to the same market at about the same time. So it is useless to construct a road to meet a condition which seldom arises." Of course these widths are only for strictly country roads, upon level lands, where it is easy to turn out. On main highways, where travel is extensive, a width of at least sixteen feet should be maintained.—R. W. Richardson.

### Preparing Land for Wheat.

Where the ground is to be plowed for wheat it is essential that it be done early in the season even if the ground is dry and the plowing a little hard. I have seen men wait because the ground was dry and hard for a rain until late in the fall, and about nine times out of ten they fail to get a crop. There is no crop that the average farmer grows that requires more skill than does wheat. The nature of the wheat plant must be studied and then everything possible be done to make its abiding place congenial. The seed bed for wheat must be fine, firm and covered with a blanket of fine earth in which to deposit the seed. These instructions have been given so often that it seems almost useless to repeat them.

The amount of work to be done upon a field after it has been plowed will to a certain extent be governed by the weather, but seldom is a field worked too much. It is a good plan after the field looks as if it is in perfect condition to give it an extra working. It is usually this extra work that makes the top bushels the next harvest.—Cor. National Stockman.

### The Path of the Ginseng Grower.

The Chinese are said to believe that ginseng will prolong life and make disease well nigh impossible. The ginseng at least cannot cure itself. The wild plants are quite free from disease, but under cultivation wilts, rots and blights attack it. A recent Cornell bulletin describes some of these diseases and also claims that insects trouble the plants. So the path of the ginseng grower is not all lined with gold. There seems to be little help yet for diseased plants.—Rural New Yorker.

## CURRENT DEVELOPMENTS.

### News and Notes of Interest in Various Lines of Agriculture.

By R. L. WOODS.  
Washington.—The new white potato from Uruguay, Solanum comersonii, which has attracted considerable attention as grown in France, is the subject of some information supplied to the state department by the United States consul at Rome, who says:

"The leaves are small and slender, somewhat like those of the Irish potato, and the flowers are abundant, of a pale violet color and very odorous. After one planting the plant perpetuates itself from the broken roots left in the soil. The vegetable proper weighs from one to two and a half pounds and has a yellowish wrinkled skin, covered with lenticles, which disappear after culture. The pulp when cooked has a slight greenish color."

It further appears that as grown in France in 1901 all of a certain number of tubers taken from the crop by random and cooked with the skin on were very bitter, but under cultivation this characteristic has greatly diminished. Peeling also takes away much of the acidity. In spite of the bitter taste animals are fond of them. "In the same soil," says Mr. Haynes, "the yield is greatly superior to that of the ordinary potato. The Early Rose in one instance gave 3,000 pounds to the acre, the American Marvel 3,000 pounds and the Solanum comersonii 8,500 pounds."

**Not Turning to the Farm.**  
With the apparent great increase of interest in agricultural matters it is somewhat surprising to learn, from a special report to the census bureau, that in 1900 agriculture showed a diminishing proportion of workers, while the numbers in professions, manufactures, trade and transportation was on the increase. However, agriculture still makes a good showing, as almost 40 per cent of all the men workers in the total population was engaged in agriculture, with 24 per cent in manufacturing and mechanics, 18 per cent in trade and transportation, almost 15 per cent in domestic and personal service and 3 1/2 per cent in professional service.

**To Be Tried on a Bigger Scale.**  
The remarkable intensive farming of J. D. Detrich of Pennsylvania has become a familiar story during the past two years. Mr. Detrich brought up a run down farm of fifteen acres to the point where it supports more than two cows to the acre, nothing being bought except bran and cottonseed meal. Agricultural experts reason that the Detrich methods of intensive farming if applied by dairy farmers throughout the United States would be worth \$40,000,000 a year to the dairy interests.

The question having been raised whether what has been done on fifteen acres would result equally well on a larger scale, it is said that Mr. Detrich is to try to prove the proposition on a new farm of 200 acres which he has purchased in Chester county, Pa. On his fifteen acre farm every bit of space was devoted to crops, none to pasturage. The animals were kept in the stable or barnyard the year round.

**Grain Weevils.**  
The two forms of grain weevils most in evidence are the common grain moth and the black weevil. In either case the most ready method of their destruction is the employment of carbon bisulphide, one pound at least of the liquid to 100 bushels of grain, or 1,000 feet of space. In ordinary cribs and bins the most important provision is to make the room as nearly as possible gas tight, in order that the gas may remain in all parts of the space in full strength and for the required time. It must enter, by diffusion, all cracks and crevices, even those between the grains of corn in the ear, and must penetrate the burrow of the individual weevil or its grub in the wheat berry. This thorough diffusion will only occur after some time, even in a saturated atmosphere. Twenty-four hours is short enough for certainty, even where the gas can be kept full strength in the bin.—E. A. Pope.

**Harvesting the Sugar Beet.**  
The time of sugar beet harvest is usually indicated by the agriculturists of the sugar factory for which the beets are destined, and notice is given to the grower to deliver his beets to the factory. An expert in sugar beet growing can readily discern when beets are ripe. The leaves droop and take on a yellow cast. The sooner they are harvested after this the better, as they have reached their maximum of sugar content and purity. Warm fall rains are liable to start a new growth of the beets, causing them to send out a fresh supply of roots. This has a tendency to lower the purity and sugar content of the beets. If it is apparent that the crop cannot be received at the factory at some time in the near future, the beets should be harvested and sliced. The contract usually provides for following the orders of the factory in this respect, and this is the safest course.—C. F. Saylor.

**In the Poultry Yard.**  
The hens that pass their molt early are the ones to keep for early winter layers.  
In selecting breeders for market stock only broad, full breasted birds should be chosen.  
Sunflower seed will help to hasten the molting of fowls. Linseed meal is also useful for the same purpose.  
Ducks are not subject to cholera or roup, and fleas do not trouble them at all.  
Geese are adapted to wet lands and do well if supplied with good pasturage and plenty of water.

## LAST SUMMER'S WORK

### Permanent Cures Performed by Dr. Darin in Salem—Now at Hotel Smeede, Eugene

Among the many cases treated by Dr. Darin, and presented to us for publication, we select the following which speak volumes for the doctor's skill and permanency of his cures. Mrs. Ross and Mr. Darby are well known in Marion county.

**Mr. Darby Cured of Catarrh.**  
Salem, Or. Dr. Darin.—For eight years I have been afflicted with catarrh in the head and throat, causing bleeding of the nose. Your treatment by electricity and medicines cured me completely. I will say that for the small amount you charged me, I would not endure the catarrh one day though it cost me ten times the amount I gave you to cure me. I offer you these few lines of testimony with my own free will.  
C. W. DARBY.

**Mrs. Ross' Good Luck.**  
To the Editor—I am proud to witness to the public the skill of Dr. Darin as a physician. I year ago I presented myself to him a miserable physical wreck body and mind, never having a thought of seeing a well day again, but hoping to receive from him some temporary relief. One year ago I did not dare to take a mouthful of solid food into my stomach. I lived on soup and cocoa on account of my intense suffering—apparently afflicted with an acute and incurable disease of the stomach. I took the treatment of Dr. Darin three months and have since then been able to sit down to any kind of food and relish it to my satisfaction, never fearing any evil results. My afflictions were chronic dyspepsia, constipation, liver and kidney complaints, pains in the heart and lungs, and diseases peculiar to my sex. Now life is a pleasure, and I am a stranger to pain of any form. Have not had such health in twenty years. I feel fitted into a new world and enjoy all things on account of feeling well again. Publish this that others may be benefited. Refer your readers to me at Salem, Oregon.  
Very respectfully,  
MRS. BEATA R. ROSS.

**Dr. Darin's Place of Business.**  
Dr. Darin is located at the Hotel Smeede, Eugene, until October 1, and gives free examination to all, 10 to 5 or 7 to 8 daily. The poor treated free and those able to pay at the rate of five dollars a week or in that proportion of the time the case may require. All curable chronic diseases of men and women a specialty. Eyes tested free and glasses fitted at reasonable prices.

### Lewis and Clark Exposition Ticket Rates.

Cottage Grove to Portland & Ret \$5.90, good for 30 days, but not later than Oct. 31st, 1905.

**PARTIES OF TEN OR MORE**  
One fare for the round trip good for ten days, (must travel together on one ticket both ways) \$4.40  
ORGANIZED PARTIES OF ONE HUNDRED OR MORE

One fare for the round trip party moving on same day, but individual tickets will be sold under this rate and can return at any time within ten days from date of sale, \$4.40.  
The above tickets on sale daily between May 29th and Oct. 15th, and no stop overs allowed in either direction.

**Twilight on the Farm.**  
The dew comes down, and shadows gather in the field and lane;  
Low in the west a band of black gloves promise unto rain.  
It is the twilight hour, and, given o'er to calm and rest,  
It brings to home a benediction and is blest.  
The boys come in and bathe their faces at the cooling well;  
Afar and faint, then near and sweet, tinkles the lead cow's bell;  
It is the twilight hour, and stars are starting from the deep.  
High heaven's heralds sent to watch that men may sleep.  
The father comes, a man of many years of toil and care,  
Who smiles to see the candle in the self same window there;  
It is the twilight hour, and, with the farra work amply done,  
He feels a poor man's joy to think the food is won.  
Then all sit down to eat the evening meal, and far away  
A wagon rumbles out the neighbor's name who loves delay;  
It is the twilight hour, and, free from day's unending quest  
It brings to home a benediction and is blest.  
—C. W. Stevenson in Chicago Inter Ocean.

**THE PRICE OF A LIFE.**  
How It Was Fixed Under the Old Anglo-Saxon Laws.  
According to Anglo-Saxon laws, every man's life, including that of the king, was valued at a fixed price, and any one who took it could commute the offense by a money payment upon a fixed scale. The life of a peasant was reckoned to be worth 200 shillings, that of a man of noble birth 1,200 shillings, and the killing of a king involved the penalty in a payment of 7,200 shillings.  
It has been pointed out that the heir to the throne could thus get rid of the existing occupant by murdering him and thereafter handing over the fine, according to the scale, to the exchequer, when his offense would be purged and his money would come back to himself, for in those days the sovereign received all fines as personal perquisites. There is very little doubt that these rough means were practically applied in the case of some rulers of England in the pre-conquest period.—London Telegraph.

## Good for Stomach Trouble and Constipation.

"Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets have done me a great deal of good," says C. F. Jones, of Elk Point, Ontario, Canada. "Being a mild physic the after effects are not unpleasant, and I can recommend them to all who suffer from stomach disorder." For sale by The Modern Pharmacy.

## NOTHING ON THE MARKET EQUAL TO CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY

This fact is well known to druggists everywhere, and nine out of ten will give their customers this preparation when the best is asked for. Mr. Obe Wilmer, a prominent druggist of Poplar, Mo., in a circular to his customers says: "There is nothing on the market in the way of a mild medicine which equals Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea remedy for bowel complaints. We sell and recommend this preparation." For sale by The Modern Pharmacy.



**Save Money** by buying this reliable, honest, high grade sewing machine.  
**STRONGEST GUARANTEE.**  
National Sewing Machine Co., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.  
FACTORY AT BELVIDERE, ILL.

**A WARNING TO MOTHERS.**  
Too much care cannot be used with small children during the hot weather of the summer months to guard against bowel trouble. As a rule it is only necessary to give the child a dose of castor oil to correct any disorder of the bowels. Do not use any substitute but give the old fashioned castor oil and see that it is fresh, as rancid oil nauseates and has a tendency to gripe. If this does not check the bowels give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea remedy and then a dose of castor oil, and the disease may be checked in its incipency and all danger avoided. The castor oil and this remedy should be procured at once and kept ready for instant use as the first indication of any bowel trouble appears. This is the most successful treatment known and may be relied upon with implicit confidence even in cases of cholera infantum. For sale by The Modern Pharmacy.

If pending patent proceedings the owner of an unpatented mining claim fails to perform the necessary assessment work, the claim becomes subject to relocation.  
**Round Trip for One Fare**  
The Southern Pacific railroad has decided to make a rate of one fare for the round trip from Portland to all points in Oregon to as far south as Ashland, for visitors from the East to the Lewis and Clark Exposition, to enable them to look over western Oregon, that they may have an opportunity to locate or invest.  
The tickets will be good for 15 days, with stop over privileges. Holders of Exposition round trip tickets from the east can purchase these tickets at this rate, it will depend upon the energy shown by the community as to the number of visitors secured.

Dr. Corpron and family have gone for a three weeks visit at the sea side, at Winchester Bay. The doctor carries a gun in one hand and his medicine case in the other, saying he is fixed to kill or cure.  
**Haff & Colwell**  
Mining Engineers  
U. S. Mineral Surveyors  
Room 1 Bank Bldg., Cottage Grove  
602-603 Oregonian Bldg., Portland, Oregon.

**KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS**  
WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery**  
FOR CONSUMPTION  
Price 50c & \$1.00  
Free Trial.  
Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

**FIENDISH SUFFERING**  
is often caused by sores, ulcers and cancers, that eat away your skin. Wm. Bell of Flat Rock, Mich., says: "I have used Bucklen's Arnica Salve, for ulcers, sores and cancers. It is the best healing dressing I ever found." Sores and boils cure, burns and scalds, 25c at Benson's Pharmacy; guaranteed.

**WOMEN WHO SUFFER FROM Sick Headache SHOULD USE**

## HERBINE

**For Permanent Relief**

HERBINE acts directly on the Liver. It will cure CONSTIPATION, DYSPEPSIA, MALARIA AND CHILLS. Is entirely free from all poisonous mineral substances, and is composed solely of LIFE-GIVING HERBS. Especially adapted for weak and weary constitutions, strengthens the weakened glands and organs; it checks all derangements of the human body.

**CURED HER SICK HEADACHE**  
Mrs. Josie Cameron, Centralia Avenue, Temple, Texas, writes: "I find HERBINE gives me quick relief, and take pleasure in recommending it to all women who suffer from sick headache."

**WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL**  
Fifty Cents A Bottle      Avoid All Substitutes  
**Ballard Snow Liniment Co.**  
St. Louis, U. S. A.

**SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY**  
The Modern Pharmacy.

**THE COTTAGE GROVE Cigar Factory**  
**THOS. CONGER PROPRIETOR**

I am putting up a high grade 10 cent cigar

**The C. G. Brand**

C. G. Brand, \$5.00 per 1000 lot  
100 free with each 1000 lot  
or free with each 500 lot

**Bohemia, a 5c Cigar**  
Bohemia Brand, \$2.50 per 1000 lot  
100 free with each 1000 lot  
or free with each 500 lot

**PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY**

**BARKER & PERMAN**  
—PROPRIETORS OF—  
**THE EXCHANGE**  
DEALERS IN FINE  
WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS.  
Main Street, Cottage Grove, Ore.  
J. S. Medley,      J. C. Johnson  
*Medley & Johnson,*  
Attorneys-at-law  
Office Suite 3 Bank Bldg.  
Special attention given to Mining and Corporation Law.

**J. E. YOUNG**  
Attorney-at-Law \* \* \*  
—Office on Main Street, West Side—  
COTTAGE GROVE, ORE.

**A. H. KING**  
Attorney at Law,  
COTTAGE GROVE, ORE.

**MINING AND ORE TREATMENT**

Designing and construction of ore reduction works and general machinery plants; mechanical drafting.  
C. D. GROVE, M. E.  
McKay Building, Portland, Ore.

**PRIVATE Hospital and Sanitarium**  
All the latest treatments,  
**PLAIN and MEDICATED BATHS,**  
ELECTRICITY, ETC.  
No contagious cases taken.  
Terms reasonable.  
Outside medical help furnished if desired.  
For further particulars address  
**Dr. H. C. SCHLEEF.**

**H. C. MADSEN,**  
WATCHMAKER,  
Repairing at reasonable charges.  
All work guaranteed first class.  
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry at Lowest Price  
COTTAGE GROVE, ORE.

**The First National Bank**  
—OF—  
COTTAGE GROVE, ORE.  
Paid 1/3 Capital, \$25,000.00  
Money to loan on approved security.  
Exchanges sold, available any place in the United States.  
HERBERT EARL,      T. J. WILSON  
President,      Cashier

ASK THE AGENT FOR  
**TICKETS**  
—VIA—  
**GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY**  
"The Comfortable Way"

Spokane, St. Paul,  
Minneapolis, Duluth,  
Chicago, St. Louis  
AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH  
Overland Trains Daily The Flyer  
And The Fast Mail  
Splendid Service  
Up to date Equipment  
Courteous Employees  
Daylight Trip across the Cascade and Rocky Mountains.

For Tickets, Rates, Folders and Full Information, Call on or address,  
H. DICKSON, C. T. A.,  
122 3d St., Portland Ore.  
S. G. YERKES, A. G. P. A.,  
Cor. 3rd Avenue and Columbia Street, Seattle Wash.  
We give expedited service on freight. Route your shipments via Great Northern. Full information from Wm. Hamber, Genl. Agent, Portland, Oregon.

**O. & S. E. R. R. CO.**  
Time Table No. 1  
To take effect April 25, 1905.

East Bound	and 4	West Bound	and 8
and 10	and 12	and 14	and 16
2:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	6:30 P.M.	8:30 P.M.
3:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.	7:00 P.M.	9:00 P.M.
3:30 P.M.	5:30 P.M.	7:30 P.M.	9:30 P.M.
4:00 P.M.	6:00 P.M.	8:00 P.M.	10:00 P.M.
4:30 P.M.	6:30 P.M.	8:30 P.M.	10:30 P.M.
5:00 P.M.	7:00 P.M.	9:00 P.M.	11:00 P.M.
5:30 P.M.	7:30 P.M.	9:30 P.M.	11:30 P.M.
6:00 P.M.	8:00 P.M.	10:00 P.M.	12:00 P.M.
6:30 P.M.	8:30 P.M.	10:30 P.M.	12:30 P.M.
7:00 P.M.	9:00 P.M.	11:00 P.M.	1:00 P.M.
7:30 P.M.	9:30 P.M.	11:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.
8:00 P.M.	10:00 P.M.	12:00 P.M.	2:00 P.M.
8:30 P.M.	10:30 P.M.	12:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.
9:00 P.M.	11:00 P.M.	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
9:30 P.M.	11:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
10:00 P.M.	12:00 P.M.	2:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
10:30 P.M.	12:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.
11:00 P.M.	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
11:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.	5:30 P.M.
12:00 P.M.	2:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	6:00 P.M.
12:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	6:30 P.M.
1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.	7:00 P.M.
1:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.	5:30 P.M.	7:30 P.M.
2:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	6:00 P.M.	8:00 P.M.
2:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	6:30 P.M.	8:30 P.M.
3:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.	7:00 P.M.	9:00 P.M.
3:30 P.M.	5:30 P.M.	7:30 P.M.	9:30 P.M.
4:00 P.M.	6:00 P.M.	8:00 P.M.	10:00 P.M.
4:30 P.M.	6:30 P.M.	8:30 P.M.	10:30 P.M.
5:00 P.M.	7:00 P.M.	9:00 P.M.	11:00 P.M.
5:30 P.M.	7:30 P.M.	9:30 P.M.	11:30 P.M.
6:00 P.M.	8:00 P.M.	10:00 P.M.	12:00 P.M.
6:30 P.M.	8:30 P.M.	10:30 P.M.	12:30 P.M.
7:00 P.M.	9:00 P.M.	11:00 P.M.	1:00 P.M.
7:30 P.M.	9:30 P.M.	11:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.
8:00 P.M.	10:00 P.M.	12:00 P.M.	2:00 P.M.
8:30 P.M.	10:30 P.M.	12:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.
9:00 P.M.	11:00 P.M.	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
9:30 P.M.	11:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
10:00 P.M.	12:00 P.M.	2:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
10:30 P.M.	12:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.
11:00 P.M.	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
11:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.	5:30 P.M.
12:00 P.M.	2:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	6:00 P.M.
12:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	6:30 P.M.
1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.	7:00 P.M.
1:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.	5:30 P.M.	7:30 P.M.
2:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	6:00 P.M.	8:00 P.M.
2:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	6:30 P.M.	8:30 P.M.
3:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.	7:00 P.M.	9:00 P.M.
3:30 P.M.	5:30 P.M.	7:30 P.M.	9:30 P.M.
4:00 P.M.	6:00 P.M.	8:00 P.M.	10:00 P.M.
4:30 P.M.	6:30 P.M.	8:30 P.M.	10:30 P.M.
5:00 P.M.	7:00 P.M.	9:00 P.M.	11:00 P.M.
5:30 P.M.	7:30 P.M.	9:30 P.M.	11:30 P.M.
6:00 P.M.	8:00 P.M.	10:00 P.M.	12:00 P.M.
6:30 P.M.	8:30 P.M.	10:30 P.M.	12:30 P.M.
7:00 P.M.	9:00 P.M.	11:00 P.M.	1:00 P.M.
7:30 P.M.	9:30 P.M.	11:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.
8:00 P.M.	10:00 P.M.	12:00 P.M.	2:00 P.M.
8:30 P.M.	10:30 P.M.	12:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.
9:00 P.M.	11:00 P.M.	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
9:30 P.M.	11:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
10:00 P.M.	12:00 P.M.	2:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
10:30 P.M.	12:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.
11:00 P.M.	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
11:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.	5:30 P.M.
12:00 P.M.	2:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	6:00 P.M.
12:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	6:30 P.M.