

RISE IN WHEAT TENDENCY IN DOMESTIC WHEAT

Buoyancy, However, Is of Short Duration and Is Succeeded by Weaker Feeling When Nearly All Early Improvement Is Lost.

New York, December 29.—There was weather in Argentina, but this proved a rising tendency in domestic wheat markets at the beginning of the week. The buoyancy, however, was of brief duration, being succeeded by a weaker feeling almost immediately, nearly all of the early movement being lost. The initial strength was attributed largely to nervousness among short sellers, who manifested anxiety to cover, prompted largely by the unexpected reduction in the visible supply. Virtually all operators had anticipated at least some increase.

Cause of the Advance.

The advance at the outset indicated that there had been too much unanimity on the bear side, and that the market was in an oversold condition. Aside from that, there seemed to be little of importance in the news to warrant any radical changes in either direction, although cable advices were somewhat discouraging. European markets being influenced by continued favorable reports respecting the Argentine crop, while the world's shipments were a trifle larger than anticipated. Nevertheless, there was a fairly big decrease in the quantity on passage. It is worthy of note at this juncture that over 90 per cent of the wheat and flour put aboard was from North America.

The subsequent increase in the selling pressure was primarily attributed to the slightly larger primary receipts than anticipated. Throughout the interior, reasonable weather prevailed, and the idea became quite general that the outlook for the crop is favorable, although a few complaints were received respecting the absence of moisture and, consequently, a heavy snow blanket would be highly desirable.

Decline Towards Week's Close.

Late in the week wheat prices slowly declined to a still lower level, mainly because there was a scarcity of buying orders. At the same time, there was no conspicuous selling pressure, so the decline was somewhat inconsequential and the variations slow and circuitous. There has been somewhat of a scarcity of influences sufficiently potent to warrant any radical changes. Cable advices were rather colorless and slightly conflicting. Hence they were most of the time ignored.

There was some vague talk of stormy weather in Argentina, but this proved of no consequence, and was soon offset by private advices to the effect that the Argentine surplus was larger than had been estimated, some placing it at 124,000,000 bushels, against 112,000,000 bushels recently. Temporary firmness in European markets was caused partly by predictions of light world's shipments from countries outside of North America, and, therefore, there will doubtless be a fairly large decrease in the quantity on passage.

At bottom levels, short sellers in domestic markets were not inclined to buy, which caused a monetary recovery. Demand was accelerated chiefly by complaints that the growing plant was in need of moisture, more especially in the South and Southwest. It is, however, too early in the season to justify worry on that score, although a heavy snow blanket would be highly welcomed and decidedly beneficial, no doubt. In the judgment of many, the market is down to debatable ground. As flour is considered the cheapest and most available of foods, it is assumed that the consumption will be large.

Exporters have been about as idle as they generally are before the end of the year, when so many foreign markets are closed in holiday observance. Nevertheless, they admit the receipt of slightly larger orders of some what more satisfactory limits. Consequently, more activity may reasonably be expected after the turn of the year, especially as ocean freight rates have declined slightly.

Important Changes in Corn.

Corn markets were narrow during the week. Apparently speculative interest was somewhat passive, and consequently the fluctuations were unimportant, although there was a gradual downward drift, which was plainly attributable to abundant primary receipts and to the favorable weather West. This will, it is believed, result in larger deliveries by farmers to country stations. Cash corn has been offered rather more freely, and at slightly lower prices, which has led to a moderately active business, in part, for domestic and export account. Exporters are feeling rather more hopeful, as they anticipate larger orders in case prices decline slightly more and ocean freight rates also weaken somewhat.

Trade in Cotton.

Information handed out by the great majority of local, New Orleans, and Southern as well as Liverpool brokers and commission houses, would indicate an overcast and overbilled speculative market position, rather than confirm the contentions of the bulls regarding the alleged existence of an enormous short interest and oversold market. The action of the markets the last three weeks, and especially the failure of prices to advance over the 12-cent basis, really indicates that that level is considered high enough by the cotton trade throughout this country and in Europe for the present supply and demand conditions. Cotton was cheap at attractive near 10 cents. It was very attractive for either speculative or investment buying, as well as on an excellent basis for spinners to buy in accumulating supplies necessary for this crop for the season's requirements for consumption. When cotton sold in this market at 10 cents to 10.25 on October 12, for November and December to January and March deliveries, such purchases were strongly recommended in these market reports. The trade demand and speculative and investment buying followed the market up on the advance to 12 1/2 cents, with planters and factors in the South continuing good sellers on the scale up in meeting the rise. But the wide demand for both spots and futures has been slackening ever since the 12-cent level was established two weeks ago.

Are Prices High Enough?

Since that time the bulls here and at Liverpool as well as in New Orleans have had hard work to do in convincing the world of the alleged greater consumption than the crop produced, and predictions of a perpetual falling off in the ginning figures, as well as the receipts, to make it appear the recent government crop prediction overestimated the yield. But the trade demand for the actual cotton will be continued in sufficient volume to take care of the next 5,000,000 bales of the crop remaining unmarketed in the South and keep prices above the present level with money so tight and the volume of general business slowing down in the world's visible supplies of cotton now the largest on record. The amount of the crop brought into sight this week is about 455,000. There are the world's visible supplies of cotton still increasing. They now amount to about 2,200,000 bales, of which 518,000 are of American cotton.

Week Will Be Quiet in Cotton Market.

New Orleans, La., December 29.—The cotton market promises to be quiet again this week. There will be only one holiday, New Year's Day, but this will break the trading up considerably and probably very few operations of any size will be undertaken. The most interesting feature in connection with this morning's week is the fact that Tuesday ends the present planting period, although the report on it by the Census Bureau will not be issued until January 2.

This report is considered important by both sides. Private business estimates of the amount of cotton planted during the period may indicate prices one way or another. At the moment bears seem to think the report will favor them.

Signs of a further falling off in the export movement will be looked for this week. Declining ocean freight rates have been accepted as proof that the foreign demand is not as good as it was, and in some quarters it is considered that January shipments will not be large. The principal point in this relation is the effect that such developments will have in spot demand. Any weakening in the spot situation will have a quick and depressing influence on the future market.

Great interest is being taken in new crop preparations, and all parts of the belt will be watched this week to see what the amount of the new crop work may be. Bears are of the opinion that the acreage this coming season will break all records and are securing information from all sections of the South to back up their claims. A great amount of winter plowing has already been done, and the world's visible supplies of cotton may have a bearing influence on the new crop months.

PREPARE FOR WAR AND BE AT PEACE

Roosevelt Says There Is Too Great a Tendency Toward Arbitration.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Boston, Mass., December 29.—Following a Bull Moose breakfast at the residence of Dr. William S. Bigelow, which was attended by numerous party leaders yesterday, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt lunched with the Massachusetts Historical Society, and in a talk to the members earnestly warned them that the United States must be prepared at all times for immediate war. He severely arraigned the War Department officials who were on the job when the Spanish War began, as well as the high officials of the army and navy in general.

The principle of arbitration, the Colonel said, was being carried too far and was causing too little attention to be paid to needed preparations for war. "If the Bulgarian people," he asserted, referring to the present Balkan War, "had not been taught for the past twenty-five years to jealously safeguard their national life and honor; if they had been taught to arbitrate every little thing, they could not have gotten a Bulgarian army together to-day."

Colonel Roosevelt contended, however, that once an agreement to arbitrate had been made between nations, it should be kept and after his address, he said he believed the United States should arbitrate its present dispute with Great Britain relative to the controversy over the Panama Canal tolls.

Once in the middle of a denunciation of those who believe the country should only be prepared for defensive war, the Colonel paused, leaned forward and said tersely: "I doubt, ladies and gentlemen, if in this country there is a more genuine advocate of peace than I am. If there is war I go to it and my sons at stake as any one, perhaps, as much at stake as anyone. But I know my countrymen; they will go to war at the drop of the hat if their national honor is jeopardized in any manner."

"There is but one way to maintain peace, and that is by keeping our army and navy in such a state of preparation that there will be no temptation on the part of some one else to go to war with us."

TOBACCO SALE ORDERED.

Twenty Million Pounds, It Is Decided, Will Be Thrown on Market.

Owensboro, Ky., December 29.—The sale of 20,000,000 pounds of tobacco controlled by the Green King Tobacco Growers' Association was ordered by the poolers, who so decided after four days of balloting. The tobacco was pooled from the counties of Davies, Breckinridge, Hancock, McLean and Ohio in Kentucky, and Spencer County in Indiana.

For the tobacco the growers' association will receive from \$9 to \$5 a hundred for leaf and stems, and \$3 a hundred for all trash. There remains in this district 18,000,000 pounds of similar tobacco under the control of another organization.

MONEY MARKET UNDER END-OF-YEAR STRAIN

New York, December 29.—The financial markets last week almost wholly were given up to preparations for the yearly settlements. As has long been expected, demands for this purpose are proving very heavy. Requirements in themselves are unusually large, and in Europe withdrawals of cash from the banks for hoarding have reduced reserve resources and aggravated the stringency. Credits of the great central banks already are expanded to an extraordinary degree, and the usual call for year-end resources promises a further strain.

COTTON GOODS REVIEW

New York, December 29.—Primary cotton goods markets were quiet but very firm in the last week of the year. The holiday trade was good in retail houses and this was reflected in an extraordinary degree, and the usual call for year-end resources promises a further strain.

Contrary to the usual experience, there were very few goods offered from second hands in the primary division of the markets. The blanket and napped goods season will be opened about January 15. Duck continues very firm. Fall River sales of print cloths were light, amounting to about 50,000 pieces, principally for spot delivery.

Export trade is quiet. Shipments of export orders placed some time ago are still large, and the year was a larger one in export goods than any of the past four. It is the belief of cotton goods merchants handling staples that prices will be higher after the turn of the year.

GOT MALARIA? THE BUY GOAT

Government Decides On This as Proper Remedy for Languorous Disease.

Washington, December 29.—Do you suffer from malaria fever? Then get a goat, turn him loose on the surrounding territory, and ever afterward be free from that languorous fever that is skin to the hoekworm.

At least that is the way the War Department is to stamp out malaria fever at Fort Washington Barracks, on the Potomac River. The department is now in the market for twenty goats to eat up the mosquito-infested foliage that it believes spreads the germ of the disease.

Four years the Fort Washington Barracks has been noted as the most unhealthy in the country. Situated on low swampy ground, the amount of quinine constantly fed the soldiers reaches heroic proportions.

PENSION PLAN ANNOUNCED.

Nashville, Tenn., December 29.—The pension benefit fund committee which will control the sick benefit and pensions for the employees of the Southern Bell and Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Companies has organized with Leland Hume, of Nashville, vice-president of both companies, as chairman, and J. R. Sikes, secretary. The pension plan of the pension plan was made here to-day. A male employe sixty years old and of twenty years' service can be retired on a pension, and the same applies to men of twenty-five years' service and fifty years of age. For female employes, the age limit is five years forward and said tersely: "I doubt, ladies and gentlemen, if in this country there is a more genuine advocate of peace than I am. If there is war I go to it and my sons at stake as any one, perhaps, as much at stake as anyone. But I know my countrymen; they will go to war at the drop of the hat if their national honor is jeopardized in any manner."

FATHER OF "MUCKRAKERS."

Herodotus Compared to Sensational Reporters of To-Day.

Washington, December 29.—Herodotus was firmly established here as the father of all "muckrakers." When he jabbed out savoring bits of scandal for the ancient Greeks to chortle over, he founded the art of sensational journalism, according to Professor Maurice Hutton, of the University College of Toronto, in an address before the Archæological Institute of America in session here.

"Herodotus was in the olden days what the sensational reporter is to-day," he told his hearers, and added that Herodotus, even in his day, made the possessors of tainted wealth and character shiver with his thrusts.

For the tobacco the growers' association will receive from \$9 to \$5 a hundred for leaf and stems, and \$3 a hundred for all trash. There remains in this district 18,000,000 pounds of similar tobacco under the control of another organization.

PICTURES TO STOP NEW YEAR'S ORGY

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Chicago, December 29.—The infinite tragedy of being confronted in the cold, sober light of Sunday, January 2, with pictures of themselves in their hilarious moments on the Chicago eve may be experienced Tuesday night, who go roller skating on Tuesday night the old year out. That is the threat made by reformers.

Members of the Church Federation Council think they can put a stop to the annual orgy by using the white light of publicity. The representatives will make a tour of the fashionable cafes New Year's Eve, get names of participants and then make photographs of the most striking scenes. These pictures then later will be publicly displayed. The New Year's orgy is being attacked from every side.

Monday afternoon 500 ministers will hold a mass-meeting, and then march through the streets downtown to the office of the mayor, where they will lodge a protest against his allowing saloons and cafes to serve liquor after the closing hours.

Detectives employed by the Chicago Law and Order League will be sent to every cafe to look for and take pictures of unlawful scenes.

Happy Wife a Long Shot.

Detroit, Mich., December 29.—A happy marriage in Detroit is an 8 to 1 shot—out of eight marriages only one is happy.

Only one-third of the divorced couples are parents. Twice as many women as men institute divorce proceedings.

Such are the facts shown in the statistics on marriage and divorce in Detroit for 1912, made public to-day.

The Confederate Museum

Twelfth and Clay Streets. Open 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Admission, 25c. Free on Saturdays.

Railroads

SEABOARD AIR LINE. Northbound trains scheduled to leave Richmond daily: 9:30 A. M. Local to Norfolk, Birmingham, Savannah, Jacksonville; 1:30 P. M. Sleepers and coaches, Jacksonville, Birmingham, Memphis. Northbound trains scheduled to arrive in Richmond daily: 7:30 A. M., 9:30 A. M., 9:30 P. M. Local.

HANDLEY ESTATE FOR WINCHESTER

Board of Trustees of Fund Will Meet Early in January.

Winchester, Va., December 29.—Under the act of the Virginia Legislature creating it, the annual meeting of the board of trustees of the Handley Fund will be held here early in January, and at that time it is expected that some action will be taken with a view of inviting architects to submit competitive plans and specifications for the erection of the John Handley Memorial Industrial Schools in Winchester, for which several hundred thousands were provided by the late Judge John Handley, of Scranton, Pa., upon making a few minor bequests aggregating about 150,000, made the city of Winchester the residuary legatee of his estate, which is said to be worth between \$2,000,000 and \$2,500,000.

In his will Judge Handley provided for the turning over of his estate to the city of Winchester within twenty years after his death, and at the time is near at hand steps are being taken by his executors to carry out that particular provision of his will. The estate is constantly increasing in value from the leases of coal lands, business property in Scranton, Pa., and bonds. The Handley estate owns a tract of about fourteen acres of land in the southwestern part of Winchester, and it is proposed to erect thereon a group of buildings, which will be equipped with practically every modern device which will assist in giving a liberal industrial education to each and every boy and girl of Winchester and Frederick County desiring it without the pupil spending a penny. In order to put into effect the wishes of the late Judge Handley in this respect, it is expected that the scope of the schools will have to be enlarged so as to include young people of other sections of the State. While the trustees will not make an unnecessary use of the money or squander it, it is stated that the Handley Industrial Schools will be unsurpassed in every respect in the South. At the same time the board of trustees will probably take up and act finally on the matter of formally opening the Handley Memorial Library, which was completed several years ago at a cost of about \$200,000. The interest on bonds received from the executors from time to time has not been sufficient to justify the permanent maintenance of the library, but now that the entire estate is about to be turned over to the city of Winchester, the way is made clear for the stocking, equipping and general maintenance of the handsome library. To do so, it was not necessary to appropriate any money Judge Handley had on hand at the time of his death, nearly twenty years ago, but the funds were provided from the interest paid to the estate from Virginia bonds and other securities. About \$50,000 will be spent for books, furniture and other necessary equipment. C. Vernon Eddy, a native of Winchester, but for several years a resident of Philadelphia, has been elected librarian.

The fruit growers of Winchester, Frederick County and vicinity were informed yesterday that the Norfolk and Western Railway will make no charge whatever for the transportation of apples to the city, which will be held in connection with the annual meeting of the Virginia Horticultural Society in Lynchburg on January 8, 9 and 10. The apples in barrels and boxes will be hauled from Winchester on motor trucks and in wagons to Berryville and loaded at that point.

The remains of Mrs. Virginia Crow, who died several days since at her home in Washington, where she had been living for a number of years, were brought to this city and interred here Tuesday at Hebron Cemetery. She was fifty-five years old, and was a daughter of the late Joseph Snapp. She leaves one daughter, a stepdaughter, four sisters and three brothers.

The fruit growers of Winchester, Frederick County and vicinity were informed yesterday that the Norfolk and Western Railway will make no charge whatever for the transportation of apples to the city, which will be held in connection with the annual meeting of the Virginia Horticultural Society in Lynchburg on January 8, 9 and 10. The apples in barrels and boxes will be hauled from Winchester on motor trucks and in wagons to Berryville and loaded at that point.

The remains of Mrs. Virginia Crow, who died several days since at her home in Washington, where she had been living for a number of years, were brought to this city and interred here Tuesday at Hebron Cemetery. She was fifty-five years old, and was a daughter of the late Joseph Snapp. She leaves one daughter, a stepdaughter, four sisters and three brothers.

The fruit growers of Winchester, Frederick County and vicinity were informed yesterday that the Norfolk and Western Railway will make no charge whatever for the transportation of apples to the city, which will be held in connection with the annual meeting of the Virginia Horticultural Society in Lynchburg on January 8, 9 and 10. The apples in barrels and boxes will be hauled from Winchester on motor trucks and in wagons to Berryville and loaded at that point.

The remains of Mrs. Virginia Crow, who died several days since at her home in Washington, where she had been living for a number of years, were brought to this city and interred here Tuesday at Hebron Cemetery. She was fifty-five years old, and was a daughter of the late Joseph Snapp. She leaves one daughter, a stepdaughter, four sisters and three brothers.

The fruit growers of Winchester, Frederick County and vicinity were informed yesterday that the Norfolk and Western Railway will make no charge whatever for the transportation of apples to the city, which will be held in connection with the annual meeting of the Virginia Horticultural Society in Lynchburg on January 8, 9 and 10. The apples in barrels and boxes will be hauled from Winchester on motor trucks and in wagons to Berryville and loaded at that point.

The remains of Mrs. Virginia Crow, who died several days since at her home in Washington, where she had been living for a number of years, were brought to this city and interred here Tuesday at Hebron Cemetery. She was fifty-five years old, and was a daughter of the late Joseph Snapp. She leaves one daughter, a stepdaughter, four sisters and three brothers.

The fruit growers of Winchester, Frederick County and vicinity were informed yesterday that the Norfolk and Western Railway will make no charge whatever for the transportation of apples to the city, which will be held in connection with the annual meeting of the Virginia Horticultural Society in Lynchburg on January 8, 9 and 10. The apples in barrels and boxes will be hauled from Winchester on motor trucks and in wagons to Berryville and loaded at that point.

The remains of Mrs. Virginia Crow, who died several days since at her home in Washington, where she had been living for a number of years, were brought to this city and interred here Tuesday at Hebron Cemetery. She was fifty-five years old, and was a daughter of the late Joseph Snapp. She leaves one daughter, a stepdaughter, four sisters and three brothers.

The fruit growers of Winchester, Frederick County and vicinity were informed yesterday that the Norfolk and Western Railway will make no charge whatever for the transportation of apples to the city, which will be held in connection with the annual meeting of the Virginia Horticultural Society in Lynchburg on January 8, 9 and 10. The apples in barrels and boxes will be hauled from Winchester on motor trucks and in wagons to Berryville and loaded at that point.

The remains of Mrs. Virginia Crow, who died several days since at her home in Washington, where she had been living for a number of years, were brought to this city and interred here Tuesday at Hebron Cemetery. She was fifty-five years old, and was a daughter of the late Joseph Snapp. She leaves one daughter, a stepdaughter, four sisters and three brothers.

The fruit growers of Winchester, Frederick County and vicinity were informed yesterday that the Norfolk and Western Railway will make no charge whatever for the transportation of apples to the city, which will be held in connection with the annual meeting of the Virginia Horticultural Society in Lynchburg on January 8, 9 and 10. The apples in barrels and boxes will be hauled from Winchester on motor trucks and in wagons to Berryville and loaded at that point.

The remains of Mrs. Virginia Crow, who died several days since at her home in Washington, where she had been living for a number of years, were brought to this city and interred here Tuesday at Hebron Cemetery. She was fifty-five years old, and was a daughter of the late Joseph Snapp. She leaves one daughter, a stepdaughter, four sisters and three brothers.

PLEASANT MONEY

Benefits no one—its possession brings but fleeting pleasure. Like unused talents, it contributes nothing to the prosperity of the possessor or the community. Make your money work for you—deposit it in

Richmond's Strictly Commercial Bank

where it will earn 3 per cent interest, compounded semi-annually. Add to it from time to time and your ultimate prosperity and independence will be assured. The strength, conservatism and sound financial principles of this strong bank assure you of ample protection from loss. Although we feature business accounts, we also solicit accounts of individuals. Start your savings to-day—a dollar will do it here.

Planters National Bank

of Richmond, Virginia.
Capital, \$300,000. Surplus and Profits, \$1,400,000.

Progressive as Well as Conservative

The First National Bank is conservatively yet progressively managed. We scrutinize all investments and loans with the greatest care, but are alert to the legitimate requirements of our customers. Your account is invited.

First National Bank,

RICHMOND, VA.,
Ninth and Main Streets
Capital and Surplus, \$3,000,000.

I Always Feel Welcome:

AT

The Bank of Commerce & Trusts

Said one of our lady depositors. She is always welcome; so are you. We believe in receiving our patrons courteously. You will never find us too busy to attend promptly and politely to your wishes. What is more, at this bank we do not expect every woman to understand all about the little technicalities of business. Why should she? It is our place to explain, to suggest, to facilitate. It is our pleasure as well. Ladies, you are welcome! Give us your business here. We will give you in return Politeness, Promptness, Protection.

Manchester National Bank

One of our Home Savings Banks will help you to save money.

Commonwealth Bank

Your account is welcomed, be it large or small.

The Valentine Museum

ELEVENTH AND CLAY STREETS. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. Admission, 25c. Free on Saturdays.

Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac R.R.

TO AND FROM WASHINGTON AND BEYOND.

Leave Richmond	Arrive Richmond
7:30 A.M. Byrd St. Sta.	7:50 A.M. Byrd St. Sta.
8:00 A.M. Main St. Sta.	8:15 A.M. Main St. Sta.
8:30 A.M. Byrd St. Sta.	8:45 A.M. Byrd St. Sta.
9:00 A.M. Main St. Sta.	9:15 A.M. Main St. Sta.
9:30 A.M. Byrd St. Sta.	9:45 A.M. Byrd St. Sta.
10:00 A.M. Main St. Sta.	10:15 A.M. Main St. Sta.
10:30 A.M. Byrd St. Sta.	10:45 A.M. Byrd St. Sta.
11:00 A.M. Main St. Sta.	11:15 A.M. Main St. Sta.
11:30 A.M. Byrd St. Sta.	11:45 A.M. Byrd St. Sta.
12:00 P.M. Main St. Sta.	12:15 P.M. Main St. Sta.
12:30 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.	12:45 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.
1:00 P.M. Main St. Sta.	1:15 P.M. Main St. Sta.
1:30 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.	1:45 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.
2:00 P.M. Main St. Sta.	2:15 P.M. Main St. Sta.
2:30 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.	2:45 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.
3:00 P.M. Main St. Sta.	3:15 P.M. Main St. Sta.
3:30 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.	3:45 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.
4:00 P.M. Main St. Sta.	4:15 P.M. Main St. Sta.
4:30 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.	4:45 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.
5:00 P.M. Main St. Sta.	5:15 P.M. Main St. Sta.
5:30 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.	5:45 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.
6:00 P.M. Main St. Sta.	6:15 P.M. Main St. Sta.
6:30 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.	6:45 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.
7:00 P.M. Main St. Sta.	7:15 P.M. Main St. Sta.
7:30 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.	7:45 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.
8:00 P.M. Main St. Sta.	8:15 P.M. Main St. Sta.
8:30 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.	8:45 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.
9:00 P.M. Main St. Sta.	9:15 P.M. Main St. Sta.
9:30 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.	9:45 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.
10:00 P.M. Main St. Sta.	10:15 P.M. Main St. Sta.
10:30 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.	10:45 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.
11:00 P.M. Main St. Sta.	11:15 P.M. Main St. Sta.
11:30 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.	11:45 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.
12:00 A.M. Main St. Sta.	12:15 A.M. Main St. Sta.
12:30 A.M. Byrd St. Sta.	12:45 A.M. Byrd St. Sta.
1:00 A.M. Main St. Sta.	1:15 A.M. Main St. Sta.
1:30 A.M. Byrd St. Sta.	1:45 A.M. Byrd St. Sta.
2:00 A.M. Main St. Sta.	2:15 A.M. Main St. Sta.
2:30 A.M. Byrd St. Sta.	2:45 A.M. Byrd St. Sta.
3:00 A.M. Main St. Sta.	3:15 A.M. Main St. Sta.
3:30 A.M. Byrd St. Sta.	3:45 A.M. Byrd St. Sta.
4:00 A.M. Main St. Sta.	4:15 A.M. Main St. Sta.
4:30 A.M. Byrd St. Sta.	4:45 A.M. Byrd St. Sta.
5:00 A.M. Main St. Sta.	5:15 A.M. Main St. Sta.
5:30 A.M. Byrd St. Sta.	5:45 A.M. Byrd St. Sta.
6:00 A.M. Main St. Sta.	6:15 A.M. Main St. Sta.
6:30 A.M. Byrd St. Sta.	6:45 A.M. Byrd St. Sta.
7:00 A.M. Main St. Sta.	7:15 A.M. Main St. Sta.
7:30 A.M. Byrd St. Sta.	7:45 A.M. Byrd St. Sta.
8:00 A.M. Main St. Sta.	8:15 A.M. Main St. Sta.
8:30 A.M. Byrd St. Sta.	8:45 A.M. Byrd St. Sta.
9:00 A.M. Main St. Sta.	9:15 A.M. Main St. Sta.
9:30 A.M. Byrd St. Sta.	9:45 A.M. Byrd St. Sta.
10:00 A.M. Main St. Sta.	10:15 A.M. Main St. Sta.
10:30 A.M. Byrd St. Sta.	10:45 A.M. Byrd St. Sta.
11:00 A.M. Main St. Sta.	11:15 A.M. Main St. Sta.
11:30 A.M. Byrd St. Sta.	11:45 A.M. Byrd St. Sta.
12:00 P.M. Main St. Sta.	12:15 P.M. Main St. Sta.
12:30 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.	12:45 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.
1:00 P.M. Main St. Sta.	1:15 P.M. Main St. Sta.
1:30 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.	1:45 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.
2:00 P.M. Main St. Sta.	2:15 P.M. Main St. Sta.
2:30 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.	2:45 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.
3:00 P.M. Main St. Sta.	3:15 P.M. Main St. Sta.
3:30 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.	3:45 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.
4:00 P.M. Main St. Sta.	4:15 P.M. Main St. Sta.
4:30 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.	4:45 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.
5:00 P.M. Main St. Sta.	5:15 P.M. Main St. Sta.
5:30 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.	5:45 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.
6:00 P.M. Main St. Sta.	6:15 P.M. Main St. Sta.
6:30 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.	6:45 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.
7:00 P.M. Main St. Sta.	7:15 P.M. Main St. Sta.
7:30 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.	7:45 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.
8:00 P.M. Main St. Sta.	8:15 P.M. Main St. Sta.
8:30 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.	8:45 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.
9:00 P.M. Main St. Sta.	9:15 P.M. Main St. Sta.
9:30 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.	9:45 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.
10:00 P.M. Main St. Sta.	10:15 P.M. Main St. Sta.
10:30 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.	10:45 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.
11:00 P.M. Main St. Sta.	11:15 P.M. Main St. Sta.
11:30 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.	11:45 P.M. Byrd St. Sta.
12:00 A.M. Main St. Sta.	12:15 A.M. Main St. Sta.
12:30 A.M. Byrd St. Sta.	12:45 A.M. Byrd St. Sta.
1:00	