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## EMMPLOYES' TIME TABLE No. 36.

(succeeding time table No. 35.)

## $=I N$ EFFECT

$\qquad$

# SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1906, <br> AT 12:01 O'CLOCK A M 

ALL PREVIOUS TIME TABLES ARE VOID AND MUST BE DESTROYED.

This Time Table is for the GOVERNMENT AND INFORMATION OF EMPLOYES of this Railway Unly. The Management Reserves the Right to Vary from it at Pleasure.
A. A. ALLEN,

Vice-Prest. and Genl. Manager.
J. W. MAXWELL,

Ass't Genl. IManager.
E. M. ALVORD,

General Superintendent.

## Note Changes in Rules.

Rule 81A. Train 6 has absolute right over all train's. Train 5 has absolute right over all trains except train 6. Other first class trains must take siding at meeting and passing points and clear the time of trains 5 and 6 at least 5 minutes; all other trains and yard engines at least 10 minutes.
Register Stations: Texas Junction, Mokane and Franklin Junction.
Second class trains will approach and pass all coal chutes and water tanks and pass through yard limits of Texas Junction, St. Charles, Matson, Portland, Mokane, New Franklin and Franklin Junction under complete control, in the abseñce of information in form of a regular train order as to location of first class trains moving in same direction, Rule 98b will apply to second class trains at all yards and stations
Second class trains reducing speed or stopping at stations or yards other than Texas Junction, St. Charles, Matson, Portland, Mokane, New Franklin and Franklin Junction must protect against other second class trains moving in same direction.
Nos. 501 and 503 will carry passengers.
Nos. 1, 3, 501 and 503 will stop on flag at Jungs, Weldon Springs, Finney, Defiance, Klondike, Pearsons and Claysville.

| THIRD CLASS |  |  |  |  | SECOND CLASS |  |  | Time Table <br> No. 36 <br> In Effect, Nov. 11, 1906. <br> STATIONS | FIRST CLASS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 503 \\ & \text { Way } \\ & \text { Freight } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 501 \\ & \text { Way } \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} & \text { Way } \\ & \text { Freight } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 407 \\ & \text { Through } \\ & \text { Freight } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 403 \\ & \text { Through } \\ & \text { Freikht } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 401 \\ \text { Frest } \\ \text { Freight } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ \text { Passenger } \end{gathered}$ | $3$ <br> Passenger | $\begin{gathered} 5 \\ \text { Flyer } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Daily } \\ \text { Ex.Sunday } \end{gathered}$ | DaHy <br> Ex.Sunday | Daily | Daily |  | Daily |  |  | Daily | Daily | paily |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { A.M }_{6.30} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\underset{4.20}{\text { A.M. }}$ | $\xrightarrow{\text { P.N. } 10}$ |  | $\text { P.M. }_{9.50}$ | 0.0 | Leave ST. Louis ${ }^{\text {Leave }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A.M. } \\ 9.15 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { P.M. } 11.50 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{\text {P.M. }}^{\text {P.32 }}$ |
|  |  | 5 7.40 | 5.50 | 7.18 |  | 10.50 | 26.9 | n TEXAS JUNCTION | s 10.10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A.M } \\ & =12.43 \end{aligned}$ | 9.25 |
|  |  | s 7.53 | 6.03 | 7.24 |  | 10.58 | 29.9 | BLACK WALNUT | $f 10.17$ | f 12.48 |  |
|  |  | 18.05 | 6.34 | 7.32 |  | 11:06 | 32.2 | MARIAS CROCHE | f10.22 | f 12.52 | 9.35 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8.45 \\ 9.15 \end{array}$ | 6.59 | 7.55 |  | 11.30 | 39.2 | n ST. CHARLES | s 10.40 | 51.06 | 9.48 |
|  |  | 19.50 | 7.22 | 8.20 |  | 11.55 | 47.1 | MILLER | f 10.57 | i 1.22 | 10.01 |
|  |  | 510.20 | 7.45 | 8.40 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A.M. } \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | 54.6 | HAMBURG | s 11.15 | 11.37 | 10.13 |
|  |  | 511.10 | 8.08 | 9.00 |  | 12.41 | 60.7 | n MATSON | 511.30 | 11.50 | 10.25 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11.45 \\ & \text { P.M. } \end{aligned}$ | 8.28 | 9.15 |  | 1.03 | 66.4 | d AUGUSTA | s 11.45 | f 2.04 | 10.34 |
|  |  | s 12.25 | 8.52 | $9: 35$ |  | 1.24 | 73.9 | DUTzOW | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S } 11.59 \\ & \text { P.in. } \end{aligned}$ | f 2.20 | 10.45 |
|  |  | s 12.50 | 9.07 | 9.50 |  | 1.42 | 77.8 | n MARTHASVILLE | s 12.08 | s 2.29 | 10.51 |
|  |  | 11.08 | 9.18 | 10.00 |  | 1.53 | 81.1 | PEERS | $f 12.15$ | f 2.36 |  |
|  |  | s 1.20 | 9.30 | 10.08 |  | 2.00 | 84.7 | TRELOAR | s 12.22 | f 2.42 | 11.02 |
|  |  | f 1.53 | 9.47 | 10.21 |  | 2.16 | 88.9 | BERNHEIMER | f 12.32 | f 2.50 | 11.09 |
|  |  | f 2.26 | 10.05 | 10.34 |  | 2.28 | 93.7 | GORE | f 12.43 | f 2.59 | 11.17 |
|  |  | f 2.42 | 10.17 | 10.42 |  | 2.40 | 97.0 | CASE | f 12.50 | f 3.10 | 11.23 |
|  |  | s 3.04 | 10.33 | 10.55 |  | 3.00 | 100.8 | n McKITTRICK. | s 1.00 | f 3.22 | 11.29 |
|  |  | s 3.25 | 10.50 | 11.07 |  | 3.17 | 104.8 | d RHINELAND | s 1.10 | f 3.33 | 11.35 |
|  |  | $1 \quad 3.50$ | 11.15 | 11.30 |  | 3.40 | 110.8 | BLUFFTON | f 1.20 | i 3.48 | 11.43 |
|  |  | ¢ 4.15 | 11.35 | 11.51 |  | 4.05 | 116.0 | PORTLAND | 1.35 <br> 1.55 | s 4.05 | 11.51 |
|  |  | f 4.40 | 11.55 | $12.10$ |  | 4.23 | 121.4 | STEEDMAN | f 2.06 | f 4.14 | 11.59 |
|  | $\text { Lv } 6.0 \mathrm{M} .00$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Ar} 5.00 \\ \mathrm{P} . \mathrm{M} . \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P.M. } 12.10 \end{aligned}$ | 12.30 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4.40 \\ & 5.05 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 125.0 |  | s 2.15 | s 4.23 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A.M. } \\ & s 12.06 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | s 6.20 |  | 12.37 | 1.05 |  | 5.35 | 181.2 | d TEBBETTS | s 2.28 | f 4.38 | 12.17 |
|  | f 6.40 |  | 1.10 | 1.38 |  | 5.57 | 137.7 | WAINWRIGHT | f 2.38 | f 4.53 | 12.26 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 7.00 \\ \hline \quad 7.30 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | 1.30 | 2.05 |  | 6.20 | 143.3 | ORTH JEFFERSON | s 2.53 | ) 5.07 | f 12.36 |
|  | f 7.50 |  | 1.40 | 2.15 |  | 6.30 | 146.5 | BOUGHNER | f 3.00 | f 5.13 | 12.41 |
|  | s 8.10 |  | 2.05 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.50 \\ & 3.03 \end{aligned}$ |  | 6.50 | 153.5 | d HARTSBURG | s 3.15 | s 5.30 | 12.53 |
|  | f 8.30 |  | 2.20 | 3.20 |  | 7.05 | 157.5 | WILTON | f 3.24 | f 5.40 | 12.59 |
|  | s 8.50 |  | 2.40 | 3.40 |  | 7.20 | 162.4 | d RUTLAND | ¢ 3.34 | f 5.52 | 1.06 |
|  | 19.05 |  | 2.53 | 3.52 |  | 7.32 | 165.4 | PROVIDENCE | f 3.40 | i 6.00 | 1.11 |
|  | 59.30 |  | 3.10 | 4.09 |  | 7.47 | 169.6 | n McBAINE | s 3.52 | s 6.14 | f 1.20 |
|  | ¢ 9.40 |  | 3.18 | 4.17 |  | 7.55 | 171.7 | HUNTSDALE | s 3.57 | i 6.20 | 1.24 |
|  | s 10.15 |  | 3.45 | 4.44 |  | 8.18 | 178.4 | ROCHEPORT | s 4.12 | ${ }_{5} 6.35$ | 1.36 |
|  | f 10.42 |  | 4.00 | 4.56 |  | 8.30 | 181.9 | LLOYD | f 4.18 | f 6.43 | 1.42 |
|  | s 11.05 |  | 4.25 | 5.25 |  | 8.55 | 188.3 | d NEW FRANKLIN | s 4.32 | s 7.00 | 1.52 |
|  | ${ }^{1} 11 .{ }_{A . M}^{10} .$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4.30 \\ & \text { P.M. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.30 \\ & \text { A.M. } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9.00 \\ & \text { A.M. } \end{aligned}$ | 189.1 | n FRANKLIN JUNCT. Arrive Arrive | $\begin{aligned} & 4.35 \\ & \text { P.M. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.05 \\ & \text { A.M. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1.55 } \\ & \text { A.M. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 503 | 501 | 407 | 403 |  | 401 |  | 189.1 | 1 | 3 | 5 |

## ST. LOUIS DIVISION.

| FIRST CLASS |  |  | Time Table <br> No. 36 <br> In Effect, Nov. 11, 1906. |  | SECOND CLASS |  | THIRD CLASS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 6 \\ \text { Flyer } \end{gathered}$ | 4 <br> Passenger | 2 <br> Passenger |  |  | 402 <br> Stock Express | $\begin{gathered} 404 \\ \text { P....p. } \\ \text { Express } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 408 \\ \text { Through } \\ \text { Freight } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Way } \\ \text { Freight }}}{502}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Way } \\ \text { Freight } \end{gathered}$ Freight |  |
| Daily | Daily | Daily | STATIONS |  | Daily | Daily |  | Daily | $\begin{gathered} \text { Daily } \\ \text { Ex.Sunday } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Daily } \\ \text { Ex.Sunday } \end{gathered}$ | , |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { A.M. }{ }_{7.35} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { A.M. }{ }_{7.05} \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { P.M. } \\ 6.00 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Arrive } \text { ST. LOUIS Arrive } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 0 | $\xlongequal{\stackrel{\text { A.M. }}{4.30}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { A.M. } \\ \hline 1.30 \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { P.M. } \\ & \hline 9.00 \\ & \hline \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P.M. } \\ & \hline 1.20 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| s 6.43 | 5-6.10 | s 5.04 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n TEXAS JUNCTION } \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | 27 | 3.30 | 10.10 |  | 7.50 | s 3.20 |  |  |
|  | 16.03 | 1 4.55 | BLACK WALNUT | 80 | 3.15 | 9.52 |  | 7.38 | f 3.08 |  |  |
| 6.34 | f 5.57 | f 4.49 | MARIAS CROCHE | 32 | 3.08 | 9.43 |  | 7.32 | i 3.00 |  |  |
| s 6.20 | s 5.38 | s. 4.33 | n ST. CHARLES | 39 | 2.40 | 9.15 |  | 7.08 | $\begin{array}{r} 2.25 \\ \hline \quad 1.55 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| 6.07 | f 5.15 | f 4.16 | MILLER | 47 | 2.10 | 8.50 |  | 6.40 | f 1.02 |  |  |
| 5.54 | 1 4.57 | s 3.59 | d HAMBURG | 55 | 1.37 | 8.27 |  | 6.15 | $\begin{aligned} & 12.15 \\ & \text { P.in. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 5.42 | 4.43 | s 3.42 | n MATSON | 61 | 1.20 | 8.08 |  | 5.55 | $\begin{array}{r} 11.30 \\ 11.10 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |
| 5.30 | f 4.30 | 5 3.28 | d AUGUSTA | 66 | 1.03 | 7.47 |  | 5.35 | s 10.45 |  |  |
| 5.19 | i 4.10 | s 3.14 | d DUTZOW | 74 | 12.43 | 7.22 |  | 5.10 | s 10.20 |  |  |
| 5.12 | s 4.00 | s 3.04 | n MARTHASVILLE | 78 | 12.32 | 7.07 |  | 4.57 | s 10.05 |  |  |
|  | f 3.51 | $1 \quad 2.55$ | PEERS | 81 | 12.25 | 6.55 |  | 4.46 | 19.45 |  |  |
| 5.02 | 13.42 | s 2.48 | d TRELOAR | 85 | 12.17 | 6.45 |  | 4.36 | s 9.30 |  |  |
| 4.53 | f 3.30 | 12.38 | BERNHEIMER | 89 | $\begin{aligned} & 12.03 \\ & \text { A.M. } \end{aligned}$ | 6.28 |  | 4.19 | 19.10 |  |  |
| 4.45 | f 3.18 | f 2.26 | GORE | 94 | 11.53 | 6.12 |  | 4.04 | 18.50 |  |  |
| 4.38 | + 3.10 | 12.20 | CASE 3.8 | 97 | 11.43 | 6.00 |  | 3.50 | f 8.35 | - |  |
| 4.32 | f 3.00 | s 2.12 | n McKITTRICK | 101 | 11.29 | 5.46 |  | 3.35 | s 8.15 |  |  |
| 4.25 | f 2.50 | ¢ 2.00 | d RHINELAND | 105 | 11.07 | 5.34 |  | 3.25 | s 7.55 |  | 1 |
| 4.14 | f 2.37 | 1 1.47 | BLUFFTON | 111 | 10.50 | 5.18 |  | 3.00 | i 7.30 |  |  |
| 4.05 | s 2.27 | $\begin{array}{r} 1.35 \\ \mathbf{1} 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | d PORTLAND | 116 | 10.34 | 5.05 |  | 2.45 | s 7.10 |  |  |
| 3.57 | f 2.1 .4 | f 12.59 | STEEDMAN <br> - 3.6 | 121 | 10.18 | 4.52 |  | 2.30 | 16.45 |  |  |
| s 3.50 | s 2.05 | s 12.52 | $\begin{array}{cc}  & 3.6 \\ \mathrm{n} \quad & \text { MOKANE } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 125 | 10.05 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.40 \\ & 4.23 \end{aligned}$ |  | 2.15 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { LV } 6.30 \\ & \text { A.M. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { P.M. } \\ \text { Ar } 4.15 \end{array}$ |  |
| 3.40 | 11.52 | s 12.37 | d TEBBETTS | 131 | 9.48 | 4.02 |  | 1.45 |  | s 3.50 |  |
| 3.29 | f 1.38 | f 12.24 | WAINWRIGHT | 138 | 9.28 | 3.45 |  | 1.10 |  | f 3.25 |  |
| 13.20 | s 1.27 | s 12.10 | n NORTH JEFFERSON | 143 | 9.10 | 3.27 |  | 12.43 |  | 52.53 |  |
| 3.14 | 11.20 | f 12.01 | BOUGHNER | 147 | 8.55 | 3.14 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12.27 \\ & \text { P.M. } \end{aligned}$ |  | f 2.30 |  |
| 3.03 | s 1.08 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P.M. } \\ & =111.48 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | d HARTSBURG | 154 | 8.38 | 2.50 |  | 11.55 |  | S 2.05 |  |
| 2.57 | f 12.59 | 111.36 | WILTON | 157 | 8.27 | 2.39 |  | 11.36 |  | f 1.45 |  |
| 2.49 | +12.38 | s 11.25 | d RUTLAND | 162 | 8.12 | 2.24 |  | 11.14 |  | 51.20 |  |
| 2.44 | f 12.30 | ¢11.18 | PROVIDENCE | 165 | 8.02 | 2.15 |  | 11.02 |  | \$ 1.05 |  |
| 2.38 | $\begin{array}{r} 12.15 \mathrm{a} \\ \mathrm{~s} 10.55 \mathrm{~m} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | s 11.10 |  | 170 | 7.49 | 2.02 |  | 10.48 |  | s 12.45 |  |
| 2.34 | i 10.47 | s 11.03 | d HUNTSDALE | 172 | 7.43 | 1.55 |  | 10.40 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 12.28 \\ \quad \text { P.M. } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| 2.24 | s 10.32 | s 10.49 | d ROCHEPORT | 178 | 7.24 | 1.36 |  | 10.15 |  | S 11.59 |  |
| 2.18 | f 10.25 | f 10.42 | LLOYD | 182 | 7.12 | 1.15 |  | 10.00 |  | f 11.40 |  |
| 2.08 | s 10.14 | s 10.28 | d NEW FRANKLIN | 188 | 6.54 | 12.50 |  | 9.35 |  | 511.15 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2.05 \\ & \text { A.M. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.10 \\ & \text { P.M. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.25 \\ & \text { A.M. } \end{aligned}$ | n FRANKLIN JUNCT. Leave $\qquad$ Leave | 189 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.50 \\ & \text { P.M. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.45 \\ & \text { A.M. } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 9.30 \\ \text { A.M. } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11.10 \\ & \text { A.M. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 6 | 4 | 2 | 189.1 |  | 402 | 404 |  | 408 | 502 | 504 |  |

## Note Changes in Rules.

Rule 81 A. Train 6 has absolute right over all trains. Train 5 has absolute right over all trains except train 6. Other first class trains must take siding at meeting and passing points and clear the time of trains 5 and 6 at least 5 minutes; all other trains and yard engines at least 10 minutes
Register Stations: Franklin Junction, Mokane and Texas Junction.
Second class trains will approach and pass all coal chutes and water tanks and pass through yard limits of Texas Junction, St. Charles, Matson, Portland, Mokane, New Franklin and Franklin Junction under complete control, in the absence of information in form of a regular train order as to location of first class trains all yards and direction, Rule 98 b will apply to second class trains at all yards and stations.
Second class trains reducing speed or stopping at stations or yards other than Texas Junction, St. Charles, Matson, Portland, Mokane, New Franklin and Franklin Junction must protect against other second class trains moving in same direction.
Nos. 502 and 504 will carry passengers.
Nos. 2, 4, 502 and 504 will stop on flag at Weldon Springs, Defiance Finney, Klondike, Pearsons and Claysville. No. 2 will stop on flag at Jungs.

Trains Going South.


HANNIBAL SOUTH DIVISION.



| 189 |
| :---: |
| 191 |
| 192 |
| 197 |
| 203 |
| 206 |
| 209 |
| 216 |
| 221 |
| 227 |

Trains Coing South.

| THIRD | CLASS | FIRST CLASS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 507 \\ \text { Freight } \\ \text { Frez } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 443 \\ & \begin{array}{c} \text { Through } \\ \text { Freight } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $53$ <br> Passenger | 51 <br> Passenger |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Daily } \\ & \text { Ex.Sunday } \end{aligned}$ | Daily | Daily | Daily |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { A.M. } \\ \hline 7.00 \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{P}_{6.30}}{\mathrm{P}_{1}}$ | $\xrightarrow{\text { A.M. }}$ 2.20 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { A.M. } \\ 10.50 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| P. P.M. | $1 \mathrm{P} . \mathrm{M} .47$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { A.M. } \\ & 5.35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P.M. } \\ & \hline 1.30 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 69. |
| s 12.20 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A.M. M. } \\ & 12.05 \end{aligned}$ | S 5.47 | s 2.41 | 74.9 |
| s 12.37 | 12.27 | . 6.00 | s 2.55 | 79. |
| f 1.28 |  | f 6.10 | f 3.07 | 82.6 |
| s 2.05 | 12.57 | f. 6.22 | / 3.20 | 87.9 |
| s 3.00 | 1.22 | s 6.40 | s 3.40 | 94.5 |
| 13.30 |  | 16.48 | 13.50 | 98 |
| 54.04 | 1.50 | 56.58 | S 4.04 | 102 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4.30 \\ & \text { P.M. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.00 \\ & \text { A.M. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.05 \\ & \text { A.M. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.10 \\ & \text { P.M. } \end{aligned}$ | 104.9 |
| 507 | 443 | 53 | 51 |  |


| Time Table No. 36 In Efiect, Nov. 11, 1906. |  | FIRST CLASS |  | THIRD CLASS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 52 <br> Passenger | 54 <br> Passenger | $444$ <br> Through Freight | 508 $\underset{\text { Wreight }}{\substack{\text { Way } \\ \text { Fre }}}$ Freight |
| STATIONS |  | Daily | Daily | Daily | $\begin{gathered} \text { Daily } \\ \text { x.Sunday } \end{gathered}$ |
| $={ }^{\text {Leeve HANNIBAL Arrive }}$ | 0 | $\mathrm{P}_{3 . \mathrm{M}_{3.45}}$ | $\underset{2.35}{\mathrm{~A}_{2} \mathrm{M}_{2}}$ |  | $\underbrace{4.17}_{\text {P.M. }}$ |
| $\xlongequal[\mathrm{n} \text { MOBERLY }]{ } \mathrm{CY}$ | 070 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P.M. } \\ & \$ 12.01 \end{aligned}$ | S Pi.M | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \hline \text { P.M. } \\ & 10.40 \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { A.M. }}{\mathrm{s} 10.45}$ |
| d ELLIOTT | 075 | s 11.47 | f 11.35 | 10.15 | s 10.20 |
| 4.5 IGBEE | 080 | s 11.32 | s 11.24 | 9.55 | s 9.55 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3.2 \\ & \text { RUSSELL } \end{aligned}$ | 083 | 111.20 | f 11.12 |  | f 9.15 |
| 5.3 BURTON | 083 | s 11.08 | 110.58 | 9.23 | s 8.50 |
| d FAYETTE | 095 | s 10.52 | s 10.40 | 8.55 | s 8.20 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & \text { TALBOT } \end{aligned}$ | 093 | $f 10.44$ | 110.30 |  | 7.3 |
| ESTILL | 0102 | s 10.35 | $f 10.20$ | 8.22 | s 7.2 |
| n FRANKLIN JUNCT. <br> n FRANKLIN JUNCT. Arrive Leave | 189 | $\begin{array}{r} 10.30 \\ \text { A.M. } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.15 \\ & \text { P.M. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P. } .15 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{7} .{ }^{10}{ }^{10}$ |
| 104.9 |  | 52 | 54 | 444 | 508 |

Trains Coing South.

| THIRD | CLASS | FIRST CLASS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 505 <br> Mixed | 45 <br> Passenger | 43 <br> Passenger | 41 <br> Passenger |
|  | Daily | Daily | Daily | Daily |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P.M. } \\ & 5.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { P.M. }}{11.28}$ | $\frac{\text { P.M. } 15}{3.15}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A.M. MO } \\ & 10.30 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 15.11 | 11.39 | f. 3.26 | $f 10.41$ |
|  | f 5.16 | 11.44 | f 3.32 | 110.46 |
|  | 15.21 | 11.49 | 13.37 | 110.51 |
|  | 15.26 | 11.53 | f 3.41 | +10.55 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 5.30 \\ & \text { P.M. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.57 \\ & \text { P.M. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.45 \\ & \text { P.M. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.00 \\ & \text { A.M. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 505 | 45 | 43 | 41 |

COLUMBIA BRANCH.
Time Table No. 36
In Effect

Trains Going North. STATIONS
$\qquad$



## Hannibal South Division Foot Notes.

## Note Changes in Rules.

Rule 81 A. Train 6 has absolute right over all trains. Train 5 has absolute right over all trains except train 6. Other first class trains must take siding at meeting and passing points and clear the time of trains 5 and 6, at least 5 minutes; all other trains and yar engines at least 10 minutes.

Nos. 503 and 504 will carry passengers.
Second class trains will approach and pass all coal chutes and water tanks and pass through yard limits of Franklin Junction, Boonville and Sedalia under complete control and in the absence of information in form of a regular train order as to location of first class trains moving in same direction, rule 98 b will apply to second class trains at all yards and stations
Second class trains reducing speed or stopping at stations or yards other than Sedalia, Boonville or Franklin Junction must protect against other second class trains moving in same direction.

Register Stations: Sedalia and Franklin Junction.

## Hannibal North Division Foot Notes.

## Note Changes in Rules

Train and Enginemen will be governed by Joint Time Table between Moberly and Hannibal.
Register Stations: Franklin Junction, Moberly, Outer Depot and Hannibal.

507 and 508 will carry passengers

## Columbia Branch Foot Notes:

## Note Changes in Rules.

Nos. 41 and 43 are superior to Trains Nos. 42 and 44.
Register Stations: McBaine. For Columbia branch trains. 505 and 506 will carry passengers.


## Trains Going South.



Note Changes in Rules.
Rule 81 A . Train 6 has absolute right over all trains. Train 5 has absolute right over all trains except train 6 . Other first class trains must take siding at meeting and passing points and clear the time of trains 5 and 6 at least 5 minutes; all other trains and yard engines at least 10 minutes.
Register Stations: Sedalia, Nevada and Parsons.
Second class trains will approach and pass all coal chutes and water tanks and pass through yard limits of Parsons, Fort Scott, Nevada, Clinton, and Sedalia under complete control and in the absence of information in form of a regular train order as to location of first class trains moving in same direction rule 98b will apply to second class trains at all yards and stations
Second class trains reducing speed or stopping at stations or yards other than Fort Scott, Nevada, Clinton or Sedalia must protect against other second class trains moving in same direction.
Nos, $451,511,513,515$ and 517 will carry passengers.

SEDALIA DIVISION.

| FIRST CLASS |  |  |  | Time Table <br> No. 36 <br> In Effect, Nov. 11, 1906. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 66 <br> Passenger | $\begin{gathered} 6 \\ \text { Flyer } \end{gathered}$ | 4 <br> Passenger | $2$ <br> Passenger |  |
| Daily | Daily | Daily | Daily | STATIONS |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A.M. } \\ & 12.35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P.M. } \\ & \hline 8.05 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A} \cdot \mathrm{M} .25 \\ & 8.25 \end{aligned}$ | Arrive SEDALIA Art |
|  | 12.19 | i 7.45 | 18.05 | Mo. Pac. 9.0 Cro CAMP BRANCH |
|  | 12.15 | s 7.36 | s 7.57 | d GREEN RIDGE |
|  | 12.09 | s 7.26 | s 7.45 | d KANSAS CITY JCT. |
|  | 12.03 | s 7.16 | s 7.32 | d WINDSOR |
|  | ${ }_{1}^{\text {A.M. }} 1.51$ | $5 \quad 6.59$ | s 7.15 | d CALHOUN |
|  | 11.45 | s 6.49 | s 7.05 | d LEWIS |
|  | s 11.33 | s 6.31 | s 6.50 | St.L.\&S.F. 6.9 Crinton |
|  | 11.20 | s 6.17 | f 6.33 |  |
|  | 11.08 | s 6.01 | s 6.18 | d MONTROSE |
|  | 11.00 | s 5.48 | s 6.05 | d APPLETON CITY |
|  | 10.48 | s 5.29 | s 5.50 | d ROCKVILLE |
|  | 10.42 | s 5.19 | s 5.41 | - SCHELL CITY |
|  | 10.35 | s 5.07 | s 5.28 | d HARWOOD |
| P.M. 2.25 | 10.27 | s 4.53 | s 5.08 | d WALKERS |
| 2.O5 <br> P.M. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{LV} 10.13 \\ & \text { Ar10:08 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LV } 4.36 \\ \hline \text { Ar } 4.31 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.50 \\ 5 \quad 4.45 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Mo. Pac. 7.8 Junction n NEVADA |
|  | 9.56 | f 4.19 | f 4.34 | ELLIS |
|  | 9.51 | s 4.11 | f 4.27 | d DEERFIELD |
|  | 9.44 | ' 4.01 | f 4.18 | d EVE |
|  | 9.33 | s. 3.48 | s 4.05 | OTT JUNCTI |
|  | 9.28 | \$ 3.43 | 4.00 | Mo. Pac. Crossing FT. SCOTT |
|  | 9.16 | 13.30 | f 3.45 | RONALD |
|  | 9.06 | s 3.18 | f 3.35 | d HiATTVILLE |
|  | 8.56 | 5 3.05 | 5 3.24 | d HEPLE |
|  | 8.44 | s 2.51 | s 3.10 | walnut |
|  | 8.30 | s 2.34 | s 2.58 | ST. PAUL |
|  | 8.18 | s 2.20 | f 2.45 | d SOUTH MOUND |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S.O5 } \\ & \text { P.M. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.05 \\ & \text { P.M. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.30 \\ & \text { A.M. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{n} \\ & \text { Leave } \end{aligned}$ <br> PARSONS $\qquad$ |
| 66 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 159.5 |

STANDARD CROSSING GATES (See Rules on Page 21.)

LOCATION.
North Clinton
Scott Junction
Scott Junct

MILE.
RAILROAD.
BLOCKS.
265.6 St. L. \& S. F............. $\begin{aligned} & \text { st. L. \& S. F. } \\ & 337.4 \\ & \text { St. L. \& S. F.......... K. \& T. }\end{aligned}$
337.4 St. L. \& S. F . ............. $\begin{aligned} & \text { M., K. \& T. } \\ & \text { Mo. Pac. }\end{aligned}$
365.2 A. Г. \& S. F. ............ A. T. \& S. E.

THIRD CLASS


## Note Changes in Rules.

Rule 81 A. Train 6 has absolute right over all trains. Train 5 has absolute right over all trains except train 6. Other first class trains must take siding at meet ing and passing points and clear the time of trains 5 and 6 at least 5 minutes; all other trains and yard engines at least 10 minutes.
No. 1 and No. 3 are superior to No. 66.
Register Stations: Parsons, Nevada and Sedalia.


 Nos. 45 ?, $512,514,516$ and 518 will carry passengers.

## Trains Going South.

| THIRD CLASS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SECOND CLASS |  |  | Time Table <br> No. 36 <br> In Effect Nov. 11, 1906. <br> STATIONS | FIRST CLASS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 535 <br> Way <br> Freight <br> Daily | $\begin{gathered} 533 \\ \text { Way } \\ \text { Freight } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 531 \\ \text { Way } \\ \text { Freight } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 471 \\ \text { Through } \\ \text { Freight } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 411 \\ \text { Through } \\ \text { Freight } \end{gathered}$ |  | Through Freight <br> Daily | Through <br> Freight <br> Daily |  | 401 <br> Fast <br> Freight |  |  | 1 <br> $P_{\text {assenger }}$ | 3 <br> Passenger | $\begin{gathered} 5 \\ \text { Flyer } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7 \\ \text { Fast } \\ \text { Mail } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $81$ <br> Passenger | 83 Passenger | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} 85 \\ \text { Passenger } \end{array}$ | 91 <br> Passenger |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Daily } \\ & \text { Ex.Sunday } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Daily } \\ & \text { Ex.Sunday } \end{aligned}$ | Daily | $\begin{gathered} \text { Daily } \\ \text { Ex.Sunday } \end{gathered}$ | Daily | Daily | Dall | A.M. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Daily | Daily |  |  | Daily | Daily | Daily | Daily | Daily | Daily | Daily | Daily |
|  | A.M. 4.30 | A.M. 7.00 | $\frac{\text { A.M }}{4.10}$ | $\stackrel{\text { P.M. }}{9.00}$ | 3.30 |  | 0.15 | 5.25 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A.M. } \\ & 12.01 \end{aligned}$ | 386.6 | $\xrightarrow[\mathrm{n}]{ }$ | $\frac{\text { A.M. } 15}{2.15}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P.M. } \\ & 5.35 \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { A.M. }}{8.15}$ | ${ }_{9.40}^{\text {A.M. }}$ | $\frac{\text { P.M. }}{8.20}$ | $\frac{\text { P.M. }}{5.40}$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { A.M } \\ \text { S. } 25}}$ |  |
|  | 4.40 | 7.10 | 4.20 | 9.12 | 3.45 | 12.05 | 10.28 | 5.36 | 12.16 | 390.2 | St.L.\&S.F. 3.6 Crossing OLIVE | 2.21 | 5.41 | 8.21 | 9.47 | 8.25 | 5.47 | 8.33 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \operatorname{Ar} 4.50 \\ \text { A. } \mathrm{M} . \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | f 7.25 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Ar } 4.30 \\ & \text { A. M. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 9.25 | 4.05 |  | 10.40 | 5.46 | 12.34 | 394.4 | n CHEROKEEJUNC'N | 2.29 | 5.50 | 8.27 | 9.55 | $\operatorname{Ar} 8.35$ | $\operatorname{Ar} 5.55$ <br> P.M. | $\text { Ar } 8.40$ |  |
|  |  | s 7.35 |  | 9.30 | 4.10 |  |  | 5.50 | 12.39 | 395.5 | 1.1 | f 2.31 | 55.52 | 8.29 | 9.57 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 58.00 |  | 9.46 | 4.30 | -12.55 | 11.14 | 6.05 | 1.00 | 400.9 | St.L.\&S.F.5.4 Crossin n OSWEGO | s 2.40 | 6.01 | 8.37 | 510.08 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 8.15 |  | 9.56 | 4.48 | 1.09 | 11.28 | 6.15 | 1.13 | 404.0 | 3.O.-.- |  |  |  | 10.14 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ¢ 8.50 |  | 10.16 | 5.06 | 1.36 | 11.44 | 6.35 | 1.25 |  | Mo. Pac. 6.3 Crossing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | f 9.35 |  | 10.36 | 5.23 | 2.03 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P.M. } 10 \\ & 12.10 .10 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 6.50 | . 37 | 410.2 | n CHETOPA | s 2.56 | 5.6 .17 | 8.50 | s 10.25 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | s 10.20 |  | 10.53 | 5.46 | 2.28 | 12.28 | 7.05 |  | 416.1 | RUSSELL CREEK | 3.07 | f 6.27 | 9.01 | 110.36 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 510.57 |  | 11.10 | 6.01 | 2.50 | 12.45 | 7.20 | 1.5 | 421.3 | WELCH | s 3.18 | ) 6.43 | 9.10 | s 10.48 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | f 11.45 |  | 11.35 | 6.26 | 3.20 | 1.12 | 7.38 | 2.10 | 426.6 | n BLUE JACKET 7.3 | s 3.27 | s 6.55 | 9.17 | s 10.57 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 12.15 |  | A.M. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 6.45 | 3.40 | 1.25 | 7.50 | 2.35 | 433.9 | KELSO | 3.40 | 17.05 | 9.26 | f11.10 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1.50 |  | 12.25 | 7.00 | 3.50 | 1.40 | 8.05 | 2.52 | 438.9 | vinita | s 3.52 | s 7.15 | s 9.43 | $\begin{array}{r} 11.20 \\ 111.40 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2.20 |  | 12.40 | 7.33 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.10 \\ & 4.30 \end{aligned}$ | 1.55 | 8.25 | 3.03 | 441.9 | HULWE $4.9$ | 3.58 | 7.24 | 9.50 | 11.44 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2.56 |  | 1.00 | 8.04 | 4.58 | 2.15 | 8.50 | 3.20 | 446.8 | d BIG CABIN | 14.10 | s 7.33 | 9.53 | 11.50 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3.09 |  | 1.10 |  | 5.10 | 2.30 |  | 3.45 | 454.4 | d ADAIR | s 4.23 | ${ }^{5} 7.47$ | 10.09 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P.M. } \\ & 12.01 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 53.31 |  |  |  | 5.38 | 2.50 |  | 3.58 | 457.9 | DAWES <br> $-5.7$ | 4.30 | 7.53 | 10.14 | 12.05 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5.58 | 3.03 |  | 4.17 | 463.6 | n PRYOR CREEK | 5 4.41 | ¢ 8.05 | $f 10.22$ | 12.12 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9.45 | 4.45 | 472.2 | d chouteau | s 4.56 | 5 8.21 | 10.34 | 12.22 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | f 4.30 |  | 2.20 | 9.35 | 6.41 | 3.36 | 10.00 | 5.05 | 477.9 | MAZIE | 15.05 | 8.30 | 10.43 | 12.29 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 15.11 |  | 2.40 | 10.00 | 7.09 | 3.55 | 10.16 | 5.25 | 483.7 | LELIAETTA | f 5.16 | 18.41 | 10.52 | 12.36 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 5 5.35 |  | 2.59 | 10.25 | 7.30 | 4.10 | 10.59 | 5.41 | 488.2 | WAGONER | s 5.26 | s. 8.53 | s 10.59 | s 12.43 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{5} 5.55$ |  | 3.22 | 10.50 | 7.55 | 4.25 | 11.20 | 6.00 | 494.1 |  | ¢ 5.37 | \% 9.08 | 11.09 | 12.50 |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {P.M. }} 4.00$ |  | ¢ 6.15 |  | 3.40 | 11.10 | 8.22 | 4.47 | 11.35 | 6.10 | 498.8 | verdark | 55.46 | 19.16 | 11.16 | 12.56 |  |  |  | Lv P.M ${ }^{\text {P. }}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4.15 \\ & \text { P. } . .^{2} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6.35 \\ & \text { P.M. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4.00 \\ & \text { A.M. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.30 \\ { }^{1} . \mathbf{M}_{1} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.45 \\ & \text { P.M. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.15 \\ & \text { P.M. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { P.M. } \\ 12.25 \\ \text { P.M. } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.30 \\ \text { A.M. } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 503.6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M.0. } \mathrm{G} .4 .8 \mathrm{Crossing} \\ & \mathrm{n} \text { MUSKOGEE Arrive } \\ & \text { Arrive } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6.00 } \\ & \text { A.M. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.30 \\ & \text { P.M. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.25 \\ \text { A.M. } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.03 \\ & \text { P.M. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6.25 \\ & \text { P.M. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 535 | 533 | 531 | 471 | - 411 | 409 | 407 | 405 | 403 | 401 |  | 117.0 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 81 | 83 | 85 | 91 |

Note Changes in Rules.

 trains and yard engines at least io minutes. All first class trains except trains No. 7 and 5 will clear time of No. 6 at least 5 minutes, and all other trains and yard engines at least io minutes.
Other trains of the first class have absolute right over trains No, 91 and 92 between Muskogee and Verdark.

 trains at all yards and stations.
 other second class trains moviny in same direction.
All third class and extra trains will approach Cherokee Junction and Verdark under control, expecting to find Joplin Division and Tulsa Division trains using main track.
Register Stations: Parsons and Muskogee for all trains; Cherokee Junction for Joplin Division trains; Verdark for Tulsa Divis on trains.
Nos. 531 and 535 will carry passengers.
Nos. 531 and 535 will carry passengers.

CHEROKEE DIVISION.

| FIRST CLASS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Time Table <br> No. 36 <br> In Effect, Nov. 11, 1906. <br> STATIONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline 92 \\ \text { Passenger } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 86 \\ \text { Passenger } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} 84 \\ \text { Passenger } \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 82 \\ \text { Passenger } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 8 \\ \text { Passenger } \end{array}$ | $\underset{\text { Flyer }}{6}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ \text { Passenger } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \\ \text { Passenger } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Daily | Daily | Daily | Daily | Daily | Daily | Daily | Daily |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{1}^{\text {P.M. }} 12.5$ | ${ }_{\text {A.M. }}^{\text {S. }}$ ( 5.5 | \%P.M. <br> 7.00 | \% P.M. 70 | \% 11.50 | ${ }_{1}^{\text {A.M. }}$ 1.0 | Arrive PARSONS Arrive |
|  | 7.47 | 12.47 | 7.58 | 6.53 | 7.31 | 11.40 | 1.43 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lv. } 39 \\ & \text { P.M. } \end{aligned}$ | $\text { Lv } 12.40$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lv. } 7.50 \\ & \hline \text { A.M. } \end{aligned}$ | 6.46 | 7.24 | 11.29 | 1.34 | n ChEROKEE $4.2 \widehat{\text { JUNC'N }}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 6.44 | 7.22 | s 11.27 | 1.32 | d 1.1 LABETE |
|  |  |  |  | 6.34 | s 7.14 | s 11.14 | 1.20 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 6.28 | 7.07 | 11.06 | 1.13 | CONDON |
|  |  |  |  | 56.17 | 6.59 | 510.54 | 1.02 | Mo. Pac. 6.3 Crossing <br> n CHETOPA |
|  |  |  |  | 6.00 | 6.51 | 110.36 | 12.52 | RUSSEL 5.9 CREEK |
|  |  |  |  | 55.46 | 6.43 | 510.20 | 12.40 | d WELCH |
|  |  |  |  | 55.29 | 6.36 | 510.10 | 12.30 | B BLUE JACKET |
|  |  |  |  | + 5.12 | 6.26 | + 9.58 | 12.15 |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5.00 \\ & 4.45 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 6.18 | 59.43 | $\begin{aligned} & 12.05 \\ & 1 . M .{ }^{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | . |  | 4.37 | 6.05 | 9.28 | 11.55 | HULWE |
|  |  |  |  | S 4.30 | 5.59 | + 9.20 | 111.45 | d BIG CABIN |
|  |  |  |  | s 4.18 | 5.50 | S 9.09 | 11.30 | d ADAIR |
|  |  |  |  | 4.11 | 5.45 | 9.02 | 11.21 | DAWES |
|  |  |  |  | s 4.01 | 5.38 | s 8.53 | 111.12 | n PRYOR 5.7 |
|  |  |  |  | 3.53 | 5.31 | 8.42 | 11.02 | ROGERS |
|  |  |  |  | S 3.46 | 5.27 | s 8.35 | \$10.56 | d CHOUTEAU |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}+3.36 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5.19 | f 8.27 | 10.45 | MAZIE |
|  |  |  |  | 13.27 | 5.11 | 88.15 | 10.35 | LELIAETTA |
|  |  |  |  | S 3.19 | 5.05 | ) 8.06 | 10.25 |  |
|  |  |  |  | s 3.07, | 4.52 | s 7.54 | 10.10 | d GIBSON |
|  |  |  |  | f 2.59 | 4.47 | 1 7.45 | 110.00 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { d VERDARK } \\ & \text { M.O.\& G. } 4.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| 9.00 <br> A.M. |  |  |  | P. ${ }_{\text {P.1. }}^{2.50}$ | ¢ ${ }_{\text {P. } \mathrm{M} .39}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.35 \\ & \text { A.M. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.50 \\ & \text { P.M. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { no. M. M.8 } \\ & \text { MUSKOGEE } \\ & \text { Leasing } \\ & \text { Leave } \end{aligned}$ |
| 92 | 86 | 84 | 82 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 117.0 |

## Trains Coing North.

STANDARD CROSSING GATES.
(See Rules on Page 21.)
(See Rules on Page 21.


## Note Changes in Rules.

Rule 8IA. Train No. 7 has absolute right over all trains. Train No. 5 has absolute right over all trains except train No. 7. Train No. 6 has absolute right over all trains except trains No. 7 and 5 . All first class trains will clear time of train No. 7 at least 5 minutes and all other trains and yard engines at least 10 minutes. All first class trains except trains No. 7 and 6 will clear time of train No. 5 at least 5 minutes, and all other trains and yard engines at least 10 minutes. All first class trains except trains No 7 and 5 will clear time of No. 6 at least 5 minutes, and all other trains and yard engines at least ro minutes.

Other trains of the first class have absolute right over trains No. 9 I and 92 between Muskogee and Verdark. of


 third class and extra trainsing in same direction.
(rains will approach Cherokee Junction and Verdark under control, expecting to find Joplin Division and Tulsa Division trains using main track.
Register Stations: Parsons and Muskogee, for all trains; Cherokee Junction for Joplin Division trains; Verdark for Tulsa Division trains.
Nos, 532 and 536 will carry passengers.

Trains Going South.

## Note Changes in Rules.

Rule 1. Train No. 7 has absolute right over all trains. Train No. 5 has absolute 6 has absolute right except No. 7. Train No. trains No. 7 and right over all trains except will clear time 1 . 5 minutes, and all other trains and yard ongines at least 10 minutes. Allfirst class trains except trains No. 7 and 6 will clear time of train No. 5 at least 5 minutes. and all other trains and yard engines at least 10 minutes. All first class trains except No. 7 and No. 5 will clear time of train No. 6 at least 5 min at least 10 minutes. Other trains of the first class have absoluteright over Nos. 12 1, 122, 123 and 124 between North McAlester and MicAlester
2 Second class trains will approach and pass all coal chutes and water ranks, and pass McAlester and Muskogee under complete control, and in the absence of information in the form of a regular train order as to location of first class trains moving in same direction, rule 98 b will apply to second class trains at ALE YARDS AND STATIONS.
Second class trains reducing speed or stopping at stations or yards other than A toka, must protect against other second class trains moving in same direction second class trains 3. North bound second
trains will use the west track between second cross-over snuth of C., R. I. \& P. crossing McA lester, and the north passing track switch North McAlester. Switches must be kept set for main line, or east track.
line between Denison and Warner Junction. All south-bound trains, except those of the tirst class will use Warnercut off between Warner Junction and Ray.
Switch at Warner Junction will be kept set for old main line. Enginemen will call for switch as per rule 14 j . exceed a speed of 15 miles per hour between Waruer Junction and Ray.
6. Trainmen of south bound freight trains will, immediately after leaving Colbert, turn up on head end of train 5 or more retainers, (on cars with brakes in good working order, ) ti) enable exginemen to keep train under con\& S. F. north junction. See rule No. 417 7. See rules on page No. 21 governing interlocking system between mile 655.1 and 656.5 , covering joint track across Red River bridge with St. L. \& S. F. Ry.
8. Switch at end of double track, Sherman Junction, must be set for north-bound track. double track under full control, expecting to find cross-over being used by other trains.

STANDARD CROSSING GATES.


THIRD CLASS



Trains Going South.

## IOLA BRANCH.

## Trains Going North.



STANDARD CROSSING GATES. (See Rules on Page 21) Note Changes in Rules. Register Stations: Moran and Iola.
Note Changes in Rules. Nos. 525, 526,571 and 572 will carry passengers. Train and enginemen will provide themselves with Mo. Pac. current time table, and be governed accordingly between Iola and Piqua. Trains will not occupy Mo. Pac. main track at Iola or Piqua until tiu y have reported to the Mo. Pac. and received right to do so. Bet LOCATION Mile RAILROAD . Block Iola LaHarpe and Gas 103.5 Mo. Pac ...... Mo. Pac. All trains will come to full stop before crossing Electric Line 1.4 miles east of Iola.

## JOPLIN DIVISION.



Trains Going North.

Trains Going South. THIRD CLASS


## Note Changes in Rules

Register Stations: Joplin, Mineral and Cherokee Junction.
Joplin Division train and enginemen will be governed by Oherokee Division time table between Cherokee
Montana on mile 397, Star Valley on mile 4. 5 , Mayer on mile 411, Cokedale on mile 412, Military on mil 427 and Plavter on mile 429 are flag stops for ail passenger trains except No. 84
Train and Engineman will provide themselves wirh Mo Pac. Rules, and Current Time Table and be govern ed thereby between Mo. Pac. Junction and Joplin.


Note Changes in Rules.
Other trains of the first class have absolute right over trains 91 and 92 between Muskogee and Verdark.
Register Ctations: Cheroke Division time table between Verdark and Muskogee
Jackson on mile 296; Tullahasse on mile 317 and Red Bird on mile 308 are flag stops for Nos. 91, 92, 535 and 536
Nos. 535 and 536 will carry passengers.


## Note Changes in Rules

Register Stations: North McAlester, Krebs Junction, Richville and Wilburton
Two (2) mine switch engines will work between North McAlester and Carbon and have right over all extra trains, and will protect against each other.
 of each hour, during each twenty-four hours, between Krebs and Richville Junctions, engines in either direction having absolute right over engines in the opposite direction, for the half hours designated.
Trains $1,2,3,4,5,6,7$ and 8 have absoluto right over trains $121,122,123$ and 124 betweon North McAlester and McAleater.

Trains Going South.

| THIRD CLASS |  |  | SECOND CLASS |  | FIRST CLASS |  |  |  |  | Time <br> No. <br> In Effect, No |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 527 \\ \text { Wreight } \\ \text { Frey } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 437 \\ \text { Through } \\ \text { Freight } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{4 3 5} \\ & \text { Through } \\ & \text { Freight } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 433 \\ & \text { Fast } \\ & \text { Freight } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 431 \\ \text { Fast } \\ \text { Freight } \end{gathered}$ | 71 <br> Passenger | $\begin{gathered} 25 \\ \text { Passenger } \end{gathered}$ | 23 Passenger | $\begin{gathered} 21 \\ \text { Passenger } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Daily } \\ \text { Ex. Sun. } \end{gathered}$ | Daily | Daily | Daily | Daily | Daily | Daily | Daily | Daily |  | TA |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P.M. } \\ & \quad 230 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { P.M. } \\ 9.15 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { P.M. } \\ 8.10 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { P.M. } \\ \hline 6.40 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\frac{\text { A. M. }}{2,20}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { P.M. } \\ 12.25 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { P.M. } \\ \hline 9.00 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { KANSAS } \\ \hline \hline 43 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { A.M. } 8.00 \\ & \hline \text { IV } \end{aligned}$ | 5.30 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A.M. } \\ & 12.05 \end{aligned}$ | 10.40 | 8.40 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \hline 3.30 \\ & 3.35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.35 \\ s \quad 1.40 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \hline 10.10 \\ & s 10.20 \end{aligned}$ | 43.1 | $=\begin{array}{rr} \hline \hline \text { PAOI } \\ \text { Mo. Pac. } \\ & 43 . \\ \mathrm{kOC} \end{array}$ |
| i 8.15 | 5.42 | 12.15 | 10.50 | 8.48 |  | 3.42 | f 1.47 | 10.30 | 46.5 |  |
| 1 8.32 | 5.53 | 12.25 | 11.02 | 8.58 |  | 3.48 | f. 1.56 | 10.37 | 49.9 | . BANG |
| ¢ 8.50 | 6.07 | 12.45 | 11.15 | 9.09 |  | 3.57 | 52.05 | 110.46 | 54.6 | d BEAC |
| S 9.17 | 6.30 | 1.05 | 11.38 | 9.27 |  | 14.08 | s 2.22 | s 10.58 | 61.6 |  |
| f 9.35 | 6.40 | 1.15 | 11.47 | 9.34 |  | 4.13 | f 2.28 | $f 11.04$ | 64.7 | GOOD 2. |
| 19.48 | 6.46 | 1.25 | 11.53 | 9.40 |  | 4.17 | f 2.32 | 11.08 | 66.8 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { FIND } \\ 3.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| s 9.58 | 6.55 | 1.33 | $12.07$ | 9.53 |  | 4.22 | ¢ 2.42 | f11.15 | 70.1 | d CENTER |
| f 10.10 | 7.05 | 1.40 | 12.14 | 10.01 |  | 4.26 | f 2.47 | 11.20 | 72.7 | OAKW2.VAN3, |
| 110.20 | 7.13 | 1.47 | 12.20 | 10.07 |  | 4.31 | f 2.52 | 11.24 | 75.4 |  |
| s 10.35 | 7.22 | 1.57 | 12.28 | 10.15 |  | 4.40 | 3.02 | f11.30 | 78.5 |  |
| s 10.52 | 7.36 | 2.10 | 12.39 | 10.25 |  | 4.49 | s 3.12 | ¢ 11.38 | 82.8 |  |
| ${ }_{5} 11.20$ | 7.57 | 2.30 | 12.54 | 10.40 |  | 4.59 | s 3.24 | 111.48 | 89.0 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 11.45 \mathrm{a} \\ 12.30 \end{array}$ | 8.15 | 2.47 | 1.08 | 10.55 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ar } 5.10 \\ & \text { A.M. } \end{aligned}$ | ¢ 3.38 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A.M. } \\ & 12.01 \end{aligned}$ | 94.7 |  |
| 12.55 | 8.30 | 3.00 | 1.19 | 11.06 |  |  | 3.49 | 12.12 | 99.0 |  |
| S 1.17 | 8.44 | 3.13 | 1.30 | 11.17 |  |  | s 3.58 | s 12.22 | 103.4 | $\begin{array}{rr}  & 4 . \\ \mathrm{d} & \text { ELSM } \\ & 3 . \end{array}$ |
| s 1.32 | 8.54 | 3.20 | 1.37 | 11.25 |  | $2 \leq$ | 5 4.05 | 512.30 | 106.4 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1.53 \\ \hline \quad 2.04 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 9.10 | 3.32 | 1.46 | 11.35 |  | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ | s 4.14 | $f 12.39$ | 110.4 |  |
| 12.15 | 9.20 | 3.43 | 1.51 | 11.40 |  |  | ¢ 4.19 | 112.43 | 112.6 |  |
| s 2.50 | 9.55 | 4.15 | 2.10 | 11.59 |  |  | 5 4.38 | 512.58 | 120.6 |  |
| f 3.15 | 10.10 | 4.35 | 2.23 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A.M. } \\ & \text { 12. } 15 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | f 4.50 | 1.08 | 126.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 5 . \\ \hline \text { HER } \\ 4 \end{array}$ |
| 13.35 | 10.23 | 4.48 | 2.33 | 12.27 |  |  | 5.00 | 1.17 | 130.5 | DUD |
| Ar 4.00 | Ar 10.40 | Ar 5.05 | Ar 2.49 | Ar 12.40 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P.M } \\ & L .55 \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { A.M. }}{\mathrm{Li} .38}$ | 5.10 | 1.25 | 135.7 | n NORTH |
| P.M. | P.M. | A.M. | A.M. | A.M. | $\begin{aligned} & 5.00 \\ & \text { P.M. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.45 \\ & \text { A.M. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.15 \\ & \hline \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.30 \\ & \text { A.M. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 136.8 | Arrive Pars |
| 527 | 437 | 435 | 433 | 431 | 71 | 25 | 23 | 21 |  | 136 |
|  | STANDARD CROSSING GATES. (See Rules on page 21 .) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | LOCATION |  |  |  | MILE | RAILROADS |  | BLOCKS |  |  |
| Selma. <br> Kincai <br> Moran <br> Erie... |  |  |  |  | 78.6 | Mo. Pac. <br> Mo Pac. <br> Mo. Pac. A., T. \& S. F. |  |  | Mo. Pac. <br> Mo. Pac. <br> M., K. \& T. <br> A., T. \& S. F. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 82.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 94.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 120.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Trains Going North.


Note Changes in Rules.
Register stations: Parsons, North Yard, Moran and Paola.
Nos. 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 71 and 72 wit leave a complete register on Form 68 at North Yard to be entered on train register by operator.
All Second Class, Third Class and Extra Trains will approach Moran with train under control expecting to tind lola Branch Trains using main track.
Second Class Trains will approach and pass all coal chutes and water tanks, and pass through yard limits at Paola, Centervilie, Moran, Erie, and North Yard, under complete control and in the absence of information in form of a regular train order as to location of First Class Trains moving in same direction, Rule 98 -b will apply to Second Class Trains at all yards and Stations.
Second Class Trains reducing speed or stopping at stations or yards other than Paola, Centerville Moran, Erie and North Yard, must protect against other Second Class Trains moving in same direction:
Nos. 527 and 528 will carry passengers.



Note Changes in Rules. Register Stations: Oklahoma City, Fallis and Osage. to find Guhoma Division trains will approach Guthrie Junction under full control expectin to find Guthrie Division trains occupying main line.
of gauntlet tracks across Cimarron River bridge at mile 272 one mile south of Yale.
99.2 of gauntlet tracks across cimarron River Nos. 561 and 562 will carry passengers.

Shawnee and Oklahóma Division trains inbound have absolute right over all outbound
all second and or inferior class between Shawhoma and Okiahoma City
All second and third class and extra trains will run carefully between Oklahoma City and Additional Sidings: Rivereand mile 246.0, Station number

Trains Going South.
THIRD CLASS

| $\begin{array}{r} 565 \\ \text { Mixed } \end{array}$ |
| :---: |
| Daily |
| ${ }_{\text {P.M. }}$ |
| 18.15 |
| s 8.33 |
| 9.9 .10 |
| 565 |

## GUTHRIE DIVISION.

## Trains Going North.



 All right leg of wye, approaching Fallis. Register Stations: Ballis and Guthrie. Nos. 565 and 566 will carry passengers.


Trains Going South.


SHAWNEE DIVISION.
Time Table
No. 36
In Effect Nor. 11, 1906

Trains Going North.
THIRD CLASS

Note Changes in Rules.
Shawnee Division train and enginemen will be governed by Oklahoma Division time table between Shawhoma and Oklahoma City.
Register Stations: Oklahoma City, and Coalgate. The switch at Shawhoma will be left set for Oklahoma Divion Main
Register Stations: Oklahoma City, and Coalgate. The switch at Shawhoma will be left set for Oklahoma Division Main line.
 ision trains see Okla ama Dira time table.
Standard Crossing Gate one and one-fourth miles north of Coalgaten Oklahoma City and Shawhoma expecting to find main track occupied by yard engines.
Standard Crossing ( date one-eight mile south of Shawnee passenger depot blocks C., R. I. \& P.
All Trains will reduce speed over high Bridge C. 429.9, and Trestles C. 390.0 and C. 403.0
 Capacity 4 Cars.

Trains Going South.
COALGATE BRANCH.
Trains Going North.
Time Table



Note Changes in Rules
Switch Engine will work between Coalgate and Phillips and has right over all Extra Trains
Register Stations: Coalgate, Lehigh, Atoka and Phillips,
Shawnee Division main line switch north of Coalgate Depot must be kept set for Shawnee Division.
Nos. 563 and 564 will carry passengers.


STANDARD CROSSING GATES. (See Rules on Page 21.)


## Note Changes in Rules.

Register stations: North Yard, Piqua ànd Junction City
Trains cannot pass at Austin or Syivan Park.
Neosho Division Train and Enginemen will be governed by Parsons Division Time Table between Parsons and North Yard Nos. 25, 71 and 72 will leave a complete register on Form 68 at North Yard to be entered on Train Register by operator.
Petrolia on mile 30 is a flag for trains $71,72,523$ and 524 and for No. 25 to discharge Kansas City passengers only.
No. 72 will take siding south end of Ereight yard Emporia for No. 71.

## HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT

DR. GEO. E. MCNEIL, First House Surgeon, Sedalia,
DR. E. F. YANCEY, Chief Surgeon, Sedalia, Mo.
DR. CHAS. McNEIL, Second House Surgeon, Sedalia, Mo. CONSULTING SPECIALISTS.

Dr. Robt. Barclay, St. Louis, Mo., 3894 Washington Boulevard
Dr. Jno. H. Dundan, St. Louis, Mo., Suite 501 Humboldt Bldg., Cor. Grand and Washington Aves:
Dr. J. G. Ehrhardt, St. Louis, Mo., 928 N. Grand, Cor. Belle Ave.
Dr. S. G. Kelly, Sedalia, Mo., Rms. 203-205 Ilgenfritz Bldg.

Dr. Flavel B. Tiffany, Kansas City, Mo., 805 MeGee Street. Dr. Frank R. Fry, St. Louis, Mo., Humboldt Building. Dr. A. R. Kieffer, St. Louis, Mo., 4268 West Belle Place. Dr. Hanau W. Loeb, St. Louis, Mo., 3559 Olive St.
Dr. S. W. Smith, Denison, Texas.

Dr. W. H. Eyans, Seven Miles N. E. of Sedalia
Cor. 11 th and Main. Rm. 429.
Dr. W. C. Overstreet, Sedalia, Mo., 312 Ohio Street.

## CONSULTING OCULIST.

Dr. J. G. Love, Sedalia, Mo., Rooms 203, 205 Ilgenfritz Building.
LOCAL SURGEONS.

## MISSOURI.

NAME.
Dr. W. A. McCandles
St. Mary's Infirmary
OFFICE.
RESIDENCE.
St. Louis.
Dr. W. A. McCa $\qquad$ 112 North Main Street. $\qquad$ . 1536 Papin Street. St. Charles Dr. O. R. Rauschelbach. ....In Drug Store-Front Street... Mokane. Dr. J. L. Thorpe Jefferson City Dr. J. E Phorpe Hartsburg. Dr. E. H. Chinn.. $\qquad$ 111 West High Street.
Rocheport. Dr. A. H. Chinn Cor. First, Main and Central Streets Cor. Second, Main \& Columbia Streets.
Columbia.
Dr. A. W. McAlester....-- - .-.....- Parker Memorial Hospital...

Hannibal............................................................

| $a m$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | N. W. Corner Broadway and Howard Streets

riARIS...... Moberly Dr. T B. Loyd.

| Moberly. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |

 hayette. Dr. E. R. Hickerson.
 609 Church

313 Reed Street
Cor. Reed and Clark Streets
Cor. Reed and Clark Streets....
Under Randolph Hotel, Main Streets.
Kilpatrick Building.
Boonville Sanitarium.

Pleasant Green...................................................

Cuindron.
Dr. Thos. Trwin.
Dr. A. J. Brown Dr. Frank Smiley Dr. J. S. Parrish. Dr. C. E. Griffith. Dr. J. H. Pritts. Dr. R. D. Haire.
127 Washington Street
$\qquad$ 319 Gtilliams Street.

127 Washington Street.


139 East Franklin Street.


Dr. G. C. Willson. Dr. L. F. Murray Dr. A. R. Elder Dr. W. H. Barrett
Kansas City Dr. Geo. F. Hamel

- Eldorado Springs Joplin. Dr. Geo. F. Hamel Dr. W. E. Dawson. Dr. R. L. Neff.
thright.
 $1051 / 2$ W. Cherry Street
Wilson Building
 Corner Jefferson and Second Streets

Olive, near Third Street
North Side Square...
West Arch Street

| -.............. |  |
| :---: | :---: |

Public Square 220 South Adams Street.

Appleton City.................................................. B. Gathright.
Mo. Pacific Hospital...

Snodgrass' Drug Store
KANSAS.
Dr. R. Aikman...
Dr. J. M. Kleiser.
Dr. A. Tenbrook.
Dr. J. C. Creel..
-…......................

110 South Main Street

Dr. G. W. Maser, Oculist
Dr. W. N. Johnson
Columbus
Dr. R. C. Lowdermilk Drs. Bryan \& Boyle
Louisburg.
Paola.... Dr. J. H. Haldeman. Dr. R. L. VonTrebra..
-..................

Chetopa...
Chetopa....
Humboldt.
Emporia..............
Junction City.
moran.. Dr. Geo. H. Brown. Dr. J. H. Hindman..
Dr. T. F. Foncannon.
Dr. J. H, Jaquith.


Iora...............
Cofrey

## INDIAN TERRITORY.

Vinita
Drs. King \& O'Donnell
Dr. G. B. Lambeth.
Dr. G. B. R. Heylmun.
Dr. W. C. Hall
Dr. H. E. Williamson
Vinita...................................................

Dr. B. F. Fortner Dr. Oliver Bagby. Dr. G. W. Ruble.
Dr. F. B. Fite.
Dr. J. L. Blakemore
Dr. Claude Thompson
Dr. W. E. Crowder.
Crowder City
McAlester.
So. McAlester.
Atoка.
Lehigh.
Caddo..
Durant.
Eufaula
Baŕtlesville
Tulsa.

| ESVILLE. |
| :---: |
|  |  |

ADA.
Dr. J. O. Grubbs.
Dr. E. N. Allen. $\qquad$

.729 National Ave.
$-\ldots-\ldots-\quad-\quad-\quad$ Kennedy Block.............

1728 Grand Avenue.
$\qquad$ 107 South Central Ave 107 South Central Avenue. 1721 Appleton Ayenue. 107 South Central North Central Avenue.
..................-

Second and Main Streets
Broadway.
Price Block Olive, near Third Street.

 Rast, near Third Street.
 $\qquad$
Tall Pear Street
Vall Street
Mo. Pacific Hospital
$\qquad$ 4 Main Street

FT, Scoti
 Upstairs Corner, 4 th and Maple Streets
treets...........................................................................
$\qquad$ Rooms, 16 and 18 Mercantile Building. Over Fisher Building... $\qquad$
eoria and Maple Streets.
$\qquad$ Corner Lincoln and East Third.

Wagoner.

Broken Arrow
Dr. Leroy Long. $\qquad$
Oak Street
Oak Street.
ell. $-\ldots . . . . . . . . .$. West Ninth Street.
$\qquad$
Dr. J. S. Fulton
Dr. David Gardner.
Dr. H. E. Rappolee.
Dr. W. O. Shannon.
Dr. Geo. W. West
Dr. Geo. F. Woodring
Dr. Fred S. Clinton.
Dr. M. W. Ligon-: $\qquad$
Dr J N Shippey $\qquad$ Over First National Bank

| .. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Jackson Avenue, Cox Building.

Nest Ninth Street.

Patton Building, Illinois Avenue
Scraper Street.
 Patton Building, Illinois Avenue 117 Neil Building.
Main Street, over Bragdon's Drug Store Main Street, over Bragdon's Drug Store
$\qquad$ Cor. Railroad and Agency Street.

## OKLAHOMA TERRITORY.

## Shawnee.

Dr. A. T. Grayson.
Guthrie...
Dr. C. S. Petty. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
TEXAS.
Denison.
Dr. Alex. W. Acheson
115½ Main Street.
126 West 7th Street.
Dr. Alox. W. A
.225 West Main Street
1419 West Woodard Street. Over Moores Jewelry Store. .715 West Day Street.
V. W. Corner, Plaza and 9th Streets...

Wilburton................................................Dr. Geo. A. Kilpatrick Main Street, over Bragdon's Drug Store

Yale............................................... E. G. Newell.
Oкданома City................................................. Dicken.

## Interlocking System at East End Missouri Pacific Yard, Sedalia.

 by day or a Green light by night indider to le used in case of failure of the semaphores.

## Interlocking System at the Crossing of the A. T. \& S. F. R. R. at Walnut, Kansas.

Semaphore in horizontal position indicates Stop. Blade in inclined position indicates Proceed. At night these positions will be indicated by lights.
 day, and in andion thereto a red or green light by night. All trains will be governed by the signal at their right hand, as they approach the crossing
 home signal.





 South bound, the distant signal is located 1260 feet from the home signal, south home signal 50 feet north of derailer
is located 1000 feet south of home signal, home signal 50 feet south of derailer; derailer 400 feet south of crosSing.

## Interlocking System at the Crossing of the St. L. \& S. F, R. R., Columbus,

Arm in horizontal position indicates Stop. Arm in inclined position indicates Proceed.
At night these positions will be indcated oy lights-Red indicating Stop; Green indicating Proceed
South Distant Signal 1260 feet from Home Signal. South Home Signal 400 feet from Crossing. North Distant Signal 1200 feet from Home Signal. North Home Signal 400 reet
ach signals under perfect control, expecting to stop, unless given the Semaphore to proceed
Enginemen must not use sand while passing over switches or derails.

## Interlocking System Between Miles 655.I and 656.5 Covering Joint Track Across Red River Bridge With St. L. \& S. F. R, R.


 South Bound trains should have "Clear"' Distant, and Home Signal, and the Lower Arm of the additional Home Signal.
 The Rule Governing North bound trains is the same as for South Bound, excent the Distant Signal is located 1950 feet Derailing Switch, and the Derailing Switch 300 feet South of the South Junction. The lower blade of the additional位 Enginemen must not use sand within the interlocking limits, as it interferes with the proper operation of the switches and detector bars.
Speed of passenger trains over joint track must not exceed Twenty (20) and freight trains Twelve (12) miles per hour
All governing signals are on right hand side of the track.
DISTANT SIGNAL :-Distant Signal displays a forked end blade or arm painted yellow on governing side. The arm in a horizontal position indicates "Block" and in an inclined HOME SIGNAL:-Home Signal consists of a square end arm or blade, painted red on governing side, a horizontal position of which indicates "Block" and an inclined position

## Interlocking System, One Mile South of Yale, Governs Ciauntlet Trarks Across Cimarron River Bridge in Use Jointly With A., T. \& S. F. Railway.


 slgal in a horizontal position, or a
The blade of either home signal extended obliquely downward or a green light displayed at night, indicates "clear, proceed."
When home signal indicates stop, derail is open; until home signal indicates "clear, proceed," such home signal must not be passed

 The blade of either distant signal extended obliquely downward or a green light displayed at night indicates "Clear, proceed." When both distant and home signal indicate "Clear, proceed," no stop will be made by an approaching train, but speed must not exceed 10 miles per hour in crossing bridge.

When distant signal displays clear, two short blasts will be given in acknowledgement, but train must be kept under full control until home signal is seen to be clear.

## BLOCIK SIGNALS BETWIEEN IRAY AND SHERMAN JUNCTION.

The movement of trains over single track between Sherman Junction and Ray Y and the approaches to same is controlled by automatic electric block signals.

 Indicator No. 3 at north switch of cross over at Sherman Junction; Disc Indicator No. 4 on Ray Y 180 feet south of switch from main line to Y.
The normal position of Semaphore signals 1 and 2 is at safety, indicated by Semaphore blades drooping by day and by a white light by night.
Horizontal position of Semaphore blades by day or a red ngat by night indicates danger, SNOP.
The normal position of Disc Indicators 3 and 4 is at danger, indicated by a red disc by day and a red light by night.
The safety position of Disc Indicators is indicated by a white disc by day and a white light by night.
When Semaphore Signal No. 1 is at danger position, south bouvement of south bound urans, and trains for Sherman Branch

 in case signal changes to danger.

 switch is closed. If Semaphore Signal No. 1 is at danger, trains from Sherman Branch must stop to clear cross over, and not open switch until signal shows safety

 Semaphore Signal No. 1 will be set at danger, and Semaphore Signals 1 and 2 and Disc Indicators 3 and 4 will be held at danger until block is cleared.
Trains from Ray Y will give approaching main line trains preference, and will not open switch until such trains have cleared the block.
Trains from Sherman Branch will enter double track at first switch, and not use the cross over; this switch will be set normally for north bound movement.

 North bound trains from Y set Semaphore Signals Nos. 1 and 2 at danger and hold Dise Indicator No. 3 at danger, when they pass Disc Indicator No. 4 , until block is cleare
 Disc Indicator No. 4 will resume its normal position of danger.



 Signals must be approached under perfect control, and block must be cleared with as little delay as possible to avoid unnecessary detention to other trains or engines.

## CROSSING GATES.


 is approaching on other line, they will proceed over the crossing at speed not exceeding ten miles per hour
Position of gates at night will be indicated by lights.

## 

Trains carrying passengers exclusively, or passenger, mail or express hall be designated as first-class trains. Mixed freight and passenge rains, and all other trains, switch e
All trains and engines without trains shall sound one long blast of the whistle, the same as for a station, at least two thousand six hundred $(2,600)$ feet before reaching the crossing, except in the case of crossings within the limits of incorporated cities whose regulations forbid such whistling.
All trains and locomotives without trains shall come to a full stop at east two hundred (200) feet and not more than four hundred ( 1000 ) feet from the crossing of other roads, and if the way is clear, shall sound one in case of second-class trains, before starting forward.
First-class trains shall always have precedence over second-class trains f any company.

In case of trains of the same class approaching simultaneously, the one on the older road shall have the right to cross first, and the last train to cross shal. not start NOTE.-In comnection with this rule it must be understood that the first road NOTE. TIn comnection with this rule, it must be understo
unilt over the crossing to be stopped for is the "older") road.
No train or locomotive without train shall cross the track of another road at a greater rate of speed than elght (8) miles an hour.
In case where a railroad crosses the track of another within the yard limits of said other road, the track of such other road is not plainly visible crossing train shall send a flagman ahead from the point uf stopping before crossing, to see that the crossing is clear; and no train, or engine without train, shall move forward to cross until the track is clear, and the train has the right under its class to the right of way, and the flagman has given the ignal in compliance with this order

No cars shall be left standing on the side track of any yard through which there is a railroad crossing, nearer than sixty (B) No train crossing.
such crossing (after road crossing the yard of another road shall stop on such crossing by at least staxty (60) feet: Provideci, This shall not apply where cros-ings are so near to depots, water tanks, or other places where stops are required to be made, as to render it impracticable.
Yard limits are defined as meaning not only the ground covered by side racks but so much beyond at each end, not exceeding three thousand be marked by posts with the words "Yard Limits" thereon.
Orossings protected by watchmen at all times, or by interlocking signal neer-are required andus, not to de governed by foregoing rules, but engl-
net and all circumstances to approach crossings

## OHNDEIRAI, IRIUIES.

Yard Engine.-An engine assigned to yard service, or working within yard limits.

## lingness

Pilot.-A person assigned to a train when the engineman or conductor, or both, are not fully acquainted with the physical characteristics or running rules of the road, or portion of the road over which the train is to be moved.

## TRAIN RULES FOR SINGLE TRACK.

## STANDARD TLME

1. Central Standard Time obtained from St. Louis, Mo., observa tory will be telegraphed to all points from designated offices at $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. daily.
2. Watches that have been examined and certified to by a designated inspector, must be used by trainmen, enginemen, and yardmen.
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The certificate in prescribed form must be renewed and filed with
Superintendent or Train Master every six months.

## (Form of Certificate.)

## CERTIFICATE OF WATCH INSPECTOR.

This is to certify that oñ...
the watch of
employed as.
on the.
was examined by me. It is correct and reliable, and in my judgrient
will, with proper care, run within a variation of thirty seconds per week.
will, with proper care, run within a variation of thirty seconds per week.
Name of Maker.

## Brand

Number of Movement.
Open or hunting case
Metal of case.
Stem or key winding
Signed

## Address


3. Watches of conductors and enginemen must be compared, before starting on each trip, with a clock designated as a Standard Clock. The time when watches are compared must be registered on a prescribed form.
$3(a)$. Conductors and enginemen whose duties prevent them from having access to a Standard Clock, must compare daily with, and regulate their watches by, those of conductors and enginemen who have Standard Time, and have registered their name as above provided.

## TIME-TABLES.

4. Each Time-table, from the moment it takes effect, supersedes the preceding Time-table. A train of the preceding Time-table shall retain its train orders, and take the schedule of the train of the same number on the new Time-table.

A train of the new Time-table, which has not the same number on the preceding Time-table, shall not run on any division until it is due to start from its initial point on that division, after the Timetable takes effect.
$4(a)$. Dispatchers on their respective divisions will require the acknowledgement, by all conductors and enginemen, of the receipt of a new Time-table after it has taken effect before they are permitted to start on their run with any train or engine.
5. Not more than two times are given for a train at any point; where one is given, it is, unless otherwise indicated, the leaving time; where two, they are the arriving and the leaving time.

Schedule meeting or passing points are indicated by figures in FULL FACED TYPE.

Both the arriving and leaving time of a train are in full-faced type when both are meeting or passing times, or when one or more trains are to meet or pass it between those times.
6. The following signs when placed before the figures of the schedule indicate:
"s"-regular stop.
"f"- flag stop to receive or discharge passengers or freight.
""I", stop for meals.
"lv"-leave.

## "ar"-arrive.

6 (a). On the Timo-to ble the words "daily," "daily except Sunday,"
etc., printed at the head in connection with a train indicate wnen it shall be run. The figures given at intermediate stations shall not be taken as indicating that a train will stop unless the rules require it.

## SIGNAL RULES.

7. Employes whose duties may require them to give signals, must provide themselves with the proper appliances, keep them in good order and ready for immediate use.
8. Flags of the prescribed color must be used by day, and lamps of the prescribed color by night.
9. Night signals are to be displayed from sunset to sunrise, When weather or other conditions obscure day signals, night signals must be used in addition.

## Visible Signals.

10
COLOR SIGNALS.

| Color. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| (a) Red. |  |
| (b) White. |  |
| Green. | Indication. |
| (d) Green and White. | Stop. <br> Proced, and for other uses preseribed <br> by the Rules. <br> Proceed with caution, and for other <br> uses prescribed by the Rules. <br> Flag stop. See Rule 28. |
| (e) Blue. |  |

## (d) Green and White. <br> (e) Blue.

11. A fusee is an extra signal, to be lighted and placed on the track at night in case of accident, or emergency. A fusee on or near the track, burning red, must not be passed until burned out. When burning green it is a caution signal.
12. 

HAND, FLAG AND LAMP SIGNALS.

| Manner of Using. | Indication. |
| :---: | :---: |
| (a) Sivung across the track | Stop. |
| (b) Raised and lowered verti- | Proceed. |
| cally. <br> (c) Swuing vertically in a circle | Proceed. |
| across the track, when the | Back. |
| (d) Swoin is standing, vertically in a circle |  |
| at arm's length across the | Train has parted. |
| (track, when train is running |  |
| (e) Swung horizontally in a circle | Apply air brakes |
| (i) Whon the train is standing | , Apply air brake. |
| (a) The hand or lamp elevated |  |
| above the head at arm's length |  |
| and moved slowly at right angles with track when train is standing | Release air brakes. |

13. Any object waved violently by anyone on or near the track is a signal to stop.

## Audible Signals.

14. ENGINE STEAM whistle signals. Nore. - The signals prescribed are illustrated by "o" for short sounds: "-"
for longer sounds. The sound of the whistle should be distinet, with intensity and duration proportionate to the distance signal is to be conveyed.


## INDICATION.

Stop. Apply Brakes.
Stop. Apply B
Release brakes.
Flagman go back and protect rear of train
Flagman return from west or south.
Flagman return from east or north.
When running, train parted; to be repeated until answored by the signal prescribed by Rule 12 (d). Answer to 12 (d). Answer to any signal not otherwise provided Wher.
When train is standing, back. Answer to Call for signals (c).
Ta call the attention of trains of the same or inferior class to signals displayed for a following section.
Approaching public crossings at grade.
Approaching stations, junotions and railroad crossings at grade.
To call attention to trains on opposite track that they are running too olosely together. Engineman is ready to test air.

A succession of short sounds of the whistle is an alarm for persons or live stock on the track, and calls the attention of trainmen to danger ahead.
15. The explosion of one torpedo is a signal to stop; the ex-


## 17. The head-light will be displayed to the front of eve train by night, but must be concealed when a train turns out

 standing to meet trains at the end of double track or at juncet${ }_{17}$ points. When there is more than one train to take the sidin the engineman of the first train must not cover his head-lignt, until all the trains are on the siding, and the switches set $\mathbf{f} \boldsymbol{o l}^{r}$ the main track. The conductor of the train last taking the siding, must see that the engineman of the head engine is duly notifin is all in, and the track clear, that the head-light may pe covered without delay. The main track will be considered pbstructed while the head-light is shown, but this will not reliere conductors from protecting their trains as per Rule $99(a)$ to99 (d) inclusive
17 (b). When an engine heads in on cars in a siding, to clear the main track for an opposing train, thereby obscuring the headlight, or when using a defective or impaired headlight, a posing train until the main track is clear
17 (c). Every engine running between sunset and sumrise will have a'red light burning in signal box on rear of tender, the light showing to the rear only, but must be concealed when it turns out to be passed by trains.
18. Yard engines will display the head-light to the front and rear by night. When not provided with a head-light at the not display markers.
19. The following signals will be displayed, one on each side of the rear of every train, as markers, to indicate the rear of the train: By day, a green flag; by night, a green light to the front and side and a red light to the rear, except when the train turns out to be passed by another and is clear of the main track, when a green light must be displayed to the rear.
19 (a). Passenger trains will display by night, a third red light in the center of the platform of the rear car, and freignt the train has turned out to be passed by another train, and the main track is clear and switches closed.
20. All sections of a train, except the last, will display two green flags and, in addition, two green lights by night, in the places provided for that purpose on the front of and, in addit
21. Extra trains will display in the places provided for that purpose on the front of the engine
22. When two or more engines are coupled to a train, the leading engine only shall display the signals as provided in Rules 20 and 21 , and will give and answer signals.
23. One flag or light displayed where in Rules 19, 20 and 21 two are prescribed, will indicate the same as two; but the proper display of all train signals is required
24. When cars are pushed by an engine (except when shifting the front of the leading car by night.
25. Each car on a passenger train must be connected with the engine by a communicating signal appliance.
26. A blue flag by day and a blue light by night, displayed at one or both ends of an engine, car or train, indicates that wotkmen are under or about it. When thus protected it must not be the same workmen are alone authorized to remove them. Other
cars must not be placed on the same track s 27. A USE OF SIGNALS.
at a place signal imperfectly displayed, or the absence of a signal stop signal, and the fact reported to the Superintendegarded a Master.
2. a train only at the flag stations indicated on the schedule of that a flag. When it is necessary to stop a train at a point that is not a flag station for that train, a red signal must be used.
it must be a a signowledged as provided in Rule given to stop a train, 30. The engine-bell must be rung when e $14(\mathrm{~g})$.
move. The engine-bell must be rung when an engine is about to 31. The engine-bell must be rung on approaching every public road crossing at grade, and until it is passed; and the whistle 32. The unnecessary use of either
prohibited. The unnecessary use of either the whistle or the bell is prohibited. They will
or to prevent accident.
32 (arevent accident. The whistle must not be sounded while passing or be ing passed, by a passenger train, except in cases of emergency or danger, or when required by the rules. must use red signals only when necessary to stop trains.

## 81. 'Trains CLASSIFICATION OF TRAINS

trains of the of the first class are superior to those of the second; on. Extra trains are inferior to regular trains of the third; and so All north and eastbound trains have the absolute right over 82. Regular trains twelve hours same class.
cose Regular trains twelve hours behind their schedule time lose both right and class, and can thereafter proceed only by 83 MOVEMENT OF TRAINS.
83. A train must not leave its initial station on any division, or a junction, or pass from double to single track, until it is ascertained whether all trains due, which are superior, or of the 84 class, have arrived or left.
leaving a junction when a train of the same each division, or direction is overdue, will proceed on its schedule, and the overdue train will run as provided in Rule 91.
$84(a)$. In case a third class train is being delayed, any train of the same or inferior class may pass and run ahead without orders, but where an extra train passes a section of a train it must notify all opposing trains of having passed such train.
85. A train must not start until the proper signal is given.
$85(a)$. Enginemen of freight trains must get "a proce
signal from rear end of train before passing any station or side track that is designated on Time-table. Brakemen must not give "proceed" signal without instructions from conductor.
$85(b)$. When a passenger train approaches a station at which it is to stop for an opposing train, conductor must give one short blast of the air signal whistle immediately after passing
the station whistling post, which the engineman must acknowledge by two short blasts of the steam whistle.
86 . An inferior train must keep out of the way of a superior
$\qquad$ A train failing to clear the main track by the time required by rule, must be protected as provided in Rules $99(a)$ to $99(d)$ inclusive.
88. At meeting points between trains of the same class the in-
ferior train must clear the main track before the leaving time of ferior train must clear the main track before the leaving time of the superior train, and must pull into siding when practicable. Rules 99 (a) to 99 (d) inclusive, unless otherwise provided,
89. At meeting points between trains of different classes the inferior train must take the siding and clear the superior train at least five minutes, and must pull into the siding when practicable. If necessary to back in, the train must first be protected
as per Rules $99(a)$ to $99(d)$ inclusive, unless otherwise provided. An inferior train must keep at least five minutes off the time 90. Trains must stop at schedule meeting or passing points, 23 passing points.
after the departure of a train, and keep it set (red) immediately in order to preserve the time betweep it set the required time Should a following section, or a train trains, as per Rule 91. the time has expired, the operator will hold them until that time is up and then give them clearance cards, if there are no orders for them.
92. A train must not arrive at a station in advance of its chedule arriving time, except as per Rule 89 ${ }_{93}$ eaving time.

A regular train ime of anothers back on th schedule.
94. A train which overtakes a superior train or a train of the same class, so disabled that it cannot proceed, will pass it, i practicable, and if necessary will assume the schedule and take the train orders of the disabled train, proceed to the next open telegraph office, and there report to the Superintendent or Train the train orders of the lain will assume the schedule and take and proceed to and report from the next open telegraph office. 95. A train must not display signals for a following section nor an extra train be run, without orders from the Superintendent or Train Master.
96 (a). Conductors of trains or engines displaying signals to points where there are no train registers, will stop and notify all where next register is kent, and will there register signals displaved to , giving the point
97. Work extras will be assigned working limits.
ailroad crossinust approach the end of double track, junctions, unless the ssings at grade, and drawbridges, prepared to stop, unless the switches and signals are right and the track is clear Where required by law, trains must stop.
lightly a sufficient distance from railroad erossinos, draw the air and junctions, and know that they are in good working order Should it be found that the brakes are not in good order, engine men will signal trainmen to apply hand brakes in ample time to admit of the stop being made at the proper place. No excuse will be accepted for engines or trains running by STOP boards. pass all water tanki, coal chutes, yards and stations, completely under control. Speed must be reduced, and the enginemen and trainmen must commence to get their train "in hand" in ample time, so that under no circumstances whatever, shall it be possi ble for it to strike any train, car or engine which may be occupy ing the track. The responsibility for safety rests with the approaching third class or extra train.
trainmen of responsibility for accidents resulting from failure to comply with Rules 87,88 and 89.
98 (c). Yard limit boards define yard limits. Outer switches at stations where there are no yard limit boards, define yar limits. Trains within yard and station limits will be protected by Rule $98(b)$, but employes will be held responsible for failure to comply with Rules 86 to 89 , inclusive
$98(d)$. When more than one section of a passenger train, all but the first section must approach and pass all water tanks and coal chutes and all stations, that are regular or flag stops for such train completely under consible for it to strike preced ing section. Responsibility for safety at such points rests with ing section. Responsibility for sarety at such points rests with
must protect agaiust following section
98 (e). When, by the rules, protection is required, man will call attention of trainmen by sounding re men te, such signal to be given in ample time to premit trainenginemen to sound such signal will in no way relieve trainmen of responsibility
$-98(f)$. Passing tracks, or tracks used for the passing of trains must not be blocked wheu possible to avoid it but cars are liable to be found on such tiacks without notice and train and enginemen will be required to use necessary precaution to avold striking them.
99 (a). When a train is detained by an accident or obstruct on, or stops at any unsual point, the flagman must immedithe same direction. At a point twenty telegraph poles from the rear of his train, he must place ONE torpedo on the rail on the engineman's side; he must then continue to go back at least twenty-five telegraph poles from the rear of his train, and place TWO torpedoes on the rail on the engineman's side, ninety feet apart (three rail lengths) when he may return to a point twenain
telegraph poles from the rear of his train, where he must remain until an approaching train has been stopped, or he is recalled by the whistle of his engine. When he comes in he will remove the torpedo nearest to the train, but the TWO torpedoes mu be left on the rail as a caution signal to any following train. Should the flagman be recalled before reaching the required distance, he will place two torpedoes on the rail on the engineman's side, ninety feet apart (three rail lengtho), and immediateIf, from any cause, the speed of the train is reduced, the conductor will be held responsible for fully protecting the rear of the train by the use of proper signals.
If the accident or obstruction occurs upon single track, and it becomes necessary to protect the front of the train, or if any other track is obstructed, the head brakeman must go forward to go, the fireman must be sent in his place
99 (b) When on a curve or down grade, the flagman must go back a distance of at least twenty telegraph poles farther than as above provided, and as many more as may be necessary, before placing torpedoes, to give approaching trains ample time to stop.
99 ( $c$. When a flagman goes back to protect his train, as per
Rules Nos. $99(a)$ and $99(b)$, and is recalled before he has gone Rules Nos. $99(a)$ and $99(b)$, and is recalled before he has gone
the required distance, he will place two torpedoes on the rail the required distance, he will place two torpedoes on the rack
ninety feet apart, and then return to his train, provided the track is straight for at least three-quarters of a mile in the rear of the train, the view unobstructed by fog or otherwise, no passenge If the due within ten minutes he must be governed by Rules 99 (a) and 99 (b).
$99(d)$. When it is necessary for a train to stop between stations for any cause, it will, if practicable, be stopped at a place where the view in the rear of the train is clear for at least half a mile, but not at the foot of a grade, and the train must be protected as per Rules 99 (a) and 99 (b)

## 100.

101. If a train should part while in motion, trainmen must, if possible, prevent damage to the detached portions. The sigfront portion of the train kent in motion until the detacha the tion is stopped.
The front portion will then go back, to recover the detached portion, running with caution and following a flagman. The detached portion must not be moved or passed until the front portion comes back.
102. When cars are pushed by an engine (excent when shifting and making up trains in yards) a flagman must take a con-
spicuous position on the front of the leading car and signal the spicuous position on the front of the leading car and signal the
engineman in case of need.
103. Messages or orders respecting the movement of trains or 104 Swe condion or track or
104. Switches must be left in proper position after having
been used. Conductors are responsible for the position
nem and their trainmen, except where switch-
switch must not be left open for a following train unless in 04 (a). While conductors train.
$104(a)$. While conductors are held responsible for the proper does not relieve the person handling switches, from sharing this

The person throwing switches, must look at the shifting rails
to see that they are in proper Switches provided with locks, must be locked when set for either siding or main line, and after locked, the chain must be grasped and pulled to see that lock is securely fastened.
engine is clear of the main track, will persunally see when his switch is properly set for the main track.
$104(b)$. When a main son attending such switch must go to a point on the opposite side of the track at least fifteen feet from the switch stand, and 105 . Both conductors and enginemen are the switch.
safety of their trains, and under conditions not provided for by the rules, must take every precaution for their protection.
or engines without trains, will be under control of 'Yardmaster, and road crews of trains entering such stations, will be respon: sible for their respective trains, or engines, until the same is $105(b)$. At stations where no yard force is
where change is made in engine or train fore is employed, and ing train or engine in, will be responsible for the crew bringuntil delivered to the relieving crew. be taken and no risks run

## RULES FOR MOVEMENT BY TRAIN ORDERS.

201. For movements not provided for by Time-table, train Superintendent or Train Master. They must contain of the information nor instructions not essential to such movements. They must be brief and clear; in the prescribed forms whe applicable; and without erasure, alteration or interlineation. 202. Each train order must be given in the same words to all persons or trains addressed.
beginning with No. 1 at midnight 204. Train orders must be addre
cute them, naming the place at which each is to receive to copy. Those for a train must be addressed to the conductor and engineman, and also to any one who acts as its pilot. A copy for each person addressed must be supplied by the operator. vided for the purpose at the office of the fuperint book p vided for the purpose at the office of the Superintendent or signed for the order; the time and the signals which show when and from what otfices the order was repeated and the response transmitted; and the train dispatcher's initials. These records must be made at once, and never from memory or memoranda.
202. Regular trains will be designated intrain orders by their numbers, as "No. 10," or "2d No. 10," adding engine numbers if desired; extra trains by engine numbers, as "Extra 798,", with
the dimection as "East", or "North" "West" or "South" whe desired. Other numbers and time will be stated in figures only 207. To transmit a train order the signal "31" or the sigy. "19" must be given to each office addressed, the number of copopies being stated, if more or less than three-thus, " 31 copy 5 ," 9 copy $2, "$ adding direction.
203. A train order to be sent to two or more offices must be trans mitted simultaneously to as many of them as practicable. The each office taking its proper address. When not sent simultan, cously to all, the order must be sent first to the superior train. 209. Operators receiving train orders must write them in manifold during transmission and if they cannot at one writing make the requisite number of copies. must race others from one of the copies first made
204. When a " 31 " train order has been transmitted, operators must (unless otherwise airected) repeat it at once from the manifold copy in the succession in which the several offices have been Each operator receiving the order should others repeat correctly.

Those to whom the order is addressed, except enginemen, must then sign it, and the operator will send theirsignatures preceded by the number of the order to the Superintendent or Train Master. The response "complete," and the time, with the givitials by the train dispatcher. Each operator receiving this given by the then write on each copy the word "complete," the time, and his last name in full, and then deliver a copy to the person addressed, except enginemen. The copy for each engineman must be delivered to him personally by the conductor. 210 (a). Each person to whom an operator is required to deliver a 31 order, must read it aloud to the operator, and understand it before acting upond it. Enginemen must read their orders aloud to conductors and understand them berore acting upon them men to their firemen, and when practicable, to the head brake211. When a ' 19 " train order has been transmitted, operators must (unless otherwise directed) repeat it at once from the manifold copy. in the succession in which the several offices have been addressed the others repeat correctly the order should observe whether correctly by an operator, the response "corder has been repeate, with the initials of the Superintense "complete, Train Master will be given by the train dispateher. The operator receiving whis response will then write on each copy the word "complete," the time, and his last name in full, and personally deliver a copy to each person addressed without taking his signature.
211 a. 19 and 31 orders must not be put out at same point for same $W$ hen possible to avoid it, orders restricting
Wist not be put out at it, orders restricting rights of trains must they are exempt from compliance with Rule $98 b$ or first class trains at stations where they are not scheduled to stop. If done, Dispatcher must have Operator flag ruling train with hand signals in addition to displaying train order signal and must state in order, "Number (ruling train) get this order at
Clearance card must be filled out by Operator before signatures to trawing signature t last order will transmit to Dispatcher all order numbers shown on clearance which Dispatcher must record in order book and note whether all orders for trains concerned are included before "complete" is given.
Train orders must not be annulled to operators except by regular form of train order
212. A train order may, when so directed by the train dispatcher. be acknowledged without repeating, by the operator ith the operator's initials and oftice signal The operator must then write on the order his initials and the time.
213. "Complete" must not be given to a train order for de ivery to an inferior train until the order has been repeated or the " $X$ " response sent by the operator who receives the order or the superior train.
214. When a train order has been repeated or "X" reponse Sent, ad as a holding order for the train addressed, but must be be otherwise acted on until "complete" has been given.
If the line fails before an office has repeated an order or has sent the " $x$ " response, the order at that office is of no effect and must then be treated as if it had not been sent.
215. The operator who receives and delivers a train order must preserve the lowest copy
215 (a). Enginemen will place their orders in the clip before
216. For train orders delivered by the train dispatcher the equirements as to the record and delivery are the same as at other points.

Such orders shall be first written in manifold so as to leave an
imnression in the record book, from which transmission shall be impres
217. A train order to be delivered to a train at a point not a telegraph station, or at one at which the telegraph office is closed must be addressed to
"C. and $E .-$ (at-), care of
and forwarded and delivered bv the conductor or other person in whose care it is addressed. When form 31 is used "complete" will be given upon the signature of the person by whom the order is to be delivered, who must be supplied with copies for the conductor and engineman addressed, and a copy upon which heshall take their accessible, who must preserve it, and at once transmit the signatures of the conductor and engineman to the Superintendent or Train Master.
Orders so delivered must be acted on as if "complete" had been given in the usual way.
For orders which are sent, in the manner herein provided, to a train, the superiority of which is thereby restricted, "complete" conductor of the superior train has been sent to the Superintend-
ent or Train Master. are included unless particular sections are specified, and each section included must have copies addressed and delivered to it. 219. An operator must not repeat or give the " X " response to arder signal, until he has ascertained that the conductor and ongineman have been notified that he has orders for them.
219 (a). Meeting orders must not be sent for delivery to trains at the meeting point, if it can be avoided. When it cannot be avoided, special precautions must be taken by the train dispatchers and operators to insure safety.
Orders should not be sent an unnecessarily long time before delivery, or to points unnecessarily distant from where they are to be executed. No orders (except those affecting the trainat that point) should be delivered to a reight train at astation where it has much work, until after
220. Train orders once in effect continue so until fulfilled, ticular mover annuled may either superseded or annulled
Orders held by or issued for a regular train become void when such trzin loses both right and class as provided by Rules 4 and 82, or is annulled.
221. A fixed signal must be used at each train-order otfice, Which shall indicate "stop' when trains are to be stopped for "proceed."
When an operator receives the signal " 31 ," or " 19 ," he must immediately display the "stop signal" and then reply "stop displayed"; and until the orders have been delivered or annulled the signal must not be restored to "proceed." While "stop" is indicated trains must not proceed without a clearance card
(Form 117).
Operators must have the proper appliances for hand signaling ready for immediate use if the tixed signal should fail to work properly. If a signal is not dusplayed and ascertain the cause, and report the facts to the Superintendent or Train Master from the next open telegraph office.
Where the semaphore is used, the arm indicates "stop" when borizontal and "proceed" when in an inclined position.
Where the druble arm semarhore is used, the arm extending governs that train.
222. Operators will promptly record and report th the Superintendent or Train Master the time of arrival and departure of all trains and the direction of extra trains.
223. The following signs and abbreviations may be used: Initials for signature of the Superintendent or Train Master.
Such nffice and other signals as are arranged by the supSuch office and other signals as
C erintendent of Telegraph.

X-Train will be beld until
\% extra
has right over all trains between

S D-10r "Stop Displayed.
The usual abbreviations for the names of the months and
stations.

## FORMS OE TRAIN ORDERS.

Form A. Fixing Meeting Points for Opposing Trains.
(1.) _ will meet _ at meet
2. —_ will meet —_at-_ (and so on).
(1) No 1 will meet EXAMPLES.

No 3 will meet $2 d$ No at Siam
No 5 will meet Extra 95 at Hong Kong.
Extra 652 North will meet Extra 231 South at Yokohama.
(2) No 1 will meet No 2 at Bombay $2 d$ No 4 at Siam and Extra 95 at Hong Kong.
Trains receiving these orders will run with respect to each ther to the designated points and there meet in the manner provided by the Rules.

A Train to Pass or Run Ahead of Another Train
(1.) - will pass - at $\qquad$
(4.) - will pass -at -and run ahead EXAMPLES.
(1) No 1 will pass No 3 at Khartoum
(3) Extra 594 will run ahead of No 6 Bengal to Madras.
(4) No 1 will pass No 3 at Khartoum and run akead of No 7 Madras to Bengul.
When under (1) a train is to pass another both trains will run according to rule to the designa
Unear train to pass prompty. of the first , the second named train must not exceed t

Form C. Giving a Train the Right Over an Opposing Train.

## EXAMPLLSS

(1) No 1 has right over No 2 Mecca to Mirbat.
(2) Extra 37 has right over No 3 Natal to Ratlam

This order gives the train first named the right over the other rain between the points named.
If the trains meet at either of the designated points, the first named train must take the siding, unless the order otherwise prescribes.
Under (1), if the second named train reaches the point last named before the other arrives it may proceed, keeping clear of quired to clear it under the Rules.
If the second named train, before meeting, reaches a point within or beyond the limits named in the order, the conductor must stop the other train where it is met and inform it of his arrival. Under (2), the regular train must not go beyond the point last amed unth the extra
When the extra train has reached the point last named the der is fulatied.
ble for giving a work extra the right over all trains in case of emergency.

## EXAMPLE <br> extra 275 has right over

extra 275 has right over all-trains between Stock holm and Edinburg from $7 p m$ to 12 midnight.
oints designated between the times named right between the points designated between the times named.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Form D } \\
& \text { am E. Time Orders. }
\end{aligned}
$$

(1.) Worm E. TIME Orders.
(2.) will run to will run late late - to to . and alate (3.) to etc. $\qquad$ until
(1) No 1 will run 20 min late Joppa to Mainz.
(2) No 1 will run 20 min late Joppa to Mainz and 15 min late Mainz to Muscat etc.
(3) No 1 will wait at Muscat until 10 a $m$ for No 2
(1) and (2) make the schedule time of the train named, between the points mentioned, as much later as stated in the order, and any other train receiving the order is required to run with respect to this later time, as before required to run with respect
to the regular schedule time. The time in the order should be to the regular schedule time. The time in the order should be such as.can be easily added to the schedule time.
Under (3) the train first named must not pass the designated point before the time given, unless the other train has arrived. specified, as before required to run with respect to the the time ended, as berore required to regular Form If. For Sections.

## - will display signals $\frac{\text { to }}{\text { EXAMPと }}$

Eng 20 will display signals and rwin as 1st No 1 London to Paris.
No 1 will display signals London to Dover fo. Eng 85.
2d No 1 will display signals London to Dover for Ling 90. This form may be modine as follows:
Engs 70, 85 and 90 will run as 1st, 2nd and Srd No i
Engs 70, 85 and 90 will run as 1st, 2nd and Ird No

## London to Dover.

1st, 2nd and Srd No 1 will display signals London to Do ver, for 2 nd, srd and 4 th No 1.
Under these examples the engine or train last, named will not display signals
Eng 85 is annulled as 2nd No 1 from Chatham
If there are other sections following add:
Following sections will change numbers accordingly.
The character of a train for which signals are displayed may be The character of a train for which signals are displayed may be and must arrange signals accordingly.

Form G. Extra Trains.
(1.) Fng
 will run extra to
(1) ExAMPLE.
(1) Ing 99 will run extra Berber to Gaza
(2) Eng 99 vill run extra Berber to Gaza and return to cabul.
A train receiving this order is not required to protect itself gainst opposing extras, unless directed by order to do so, but must keep clear of all reglaun trains, as required by rule.
wit with right over all trains:
Leave
Arrive
EXAMPLE.
(3) Eng $\dot{\gamma} \%$ will run extra leaving Turin on Thursday, Feb 17th, as follows with right over all trains:

Leave Pekin 12:25 a m. Leave Canton 1:47 a $m$ Arrive Rome 2:22 a m. This order the may be varied by specifying the kind of extra and the right. Trains over which the extra shall or shall not have must clear the time of the extra five minutes

Form H. Work Extra.
(1.) Work extra will work - until - between
(1) Worlk extra 292 will work 7 a m until 6 pm between Berne and Turin.
The working limits should be as short as practicable, to be changed as the progress of the work may require. The above may be combined thus:
(a) Work extra 292 will run Berne to Turin and work 7 a m until 6 pm between Turin and Rome.
When an order has been given to "work" between designated points, no other extra shall be authorized to run over that part of the track without provision for passing the work extra.
not be reached for orders, it may be directed to report for orders at a given time and place, or an order may be given that it shall clear the track for (or protect itself after a certain hour against) a designated extra by adding to (1) the following words:
(b) And will keep clear of (or protect against) Ertra 223 south between Antwerp and Brussets after 2:10 p. m. In this case, extra 223 must not pass the northern most station before $2: 10 \mathrm{pm}$, at which time the work extra must be out of the way, or protected (as thenrier may require)between those points. When the movem or an extra over the working limits cannot be anticipated $\lrcorner y$ these or other orders to the work extra, an order must be given to such extra,
work extra, in the following form:
(c) Extra 76 will protect against worte extra 95 between Lyons and Paris.
This may be added to the order to run extra
A work extra when met or overtaken by an extra must allow it to pass.
tect itself is desirable that a work extra shall at all times pro(1) the following words:
(d) Protecting itself

A train receiving this order must, whether standing or moving, protect itself within the working limits in both directions in the manner provided in Rules $99(a)$ to $99(d)$ inclusive.
Whenever an extra is given orders to run over working limits it must at the same time be given a copy of the order sent to the work extra.
To enable a work extra to work upon the time of a regular (e) Work Extra 292 will protect against No 55 between Berne and Turin.
A train receiving this order will work upon the time of the train mentioned in the order, and protect itself against it as provided in Rules 99 (a) to 99 (d) inclusive.
isis are arinthomeceiving this order must run, expecting to work extra protecting itself within the limits named. Form J. Holding Order.
Hold - at exayples.
(1) Hold No 8 at Berlin
(2) Hold all eastbound trains at Berlin.

This order will be addressed to the operator and acknowledged in the usual manner. It must be respected by conductors and enginemen of trains thereby directed to be held as if addressed
to them. When
When a train has been so held it must not proceed until the the form:

Form may go.
Form J will only be used when necessary to hold trains until rders can be given or in case of emergency.

Form K. Annulling a Reqular Train
(1.) - of is is annulled - to - is annullied - to lo -

## EXAMPLES.

(1) No 1 of Feb 29th is annulled Alastea to Halifax
(2) No 3 due to leave Naples Saturday, Feb 29th, is an ulled Alaska to Halifax.
The train annulled loses both right and class between the points named and must not be restored under its original number between those points

Form L. AnNulling an Order.
"Order No - is annulled."
If an order which is to be annulled has not been delivered to a train, the annulling order will be addressed to the operator, who write on that:
Annulled by Order No example.
Order No 10 is annulled.
An order that has been annulled must not be reissued under its original number.
In the address of an order annulling another order, the train first named must be that to which right was given by the order ly to all concerned, it must be first sent to the point at which that train is to receive it, and the required response made, be fore the order is sent for other trains.

Form M. Annulling Part of an Order.
That part of Order No - reading — is annulled,
EXAMPLE.

That part of Order No 10 reading No 1 will meet No \& at sparta is annulled.
In the address of an order annulling a part of an order, the train first named must be that to which right was given by the part annulled, and when the order is not transmitted simultaneously to all concerned, it must be first sent to the point at which the order is sent for other trains the order is sent for other trains
This order will be given by ader or a Part of an Order, words "instead of be given by adding to prescribed forms, the
(1.) - will meet (2.) at has right over instead of 3.) - will display signals for - _ to - instead $\qquad$
of EXAMPLES
(1) No 1 will meet No 2 at Hong Kong instead of 'Bombay (2) No 1 has right over No 2 Mecca to Medina instead oJ Mirbat.
(3) No 1 will display signals for Eng 85 Astratian to Teheran instead of Cabul.
An order that has been superseded must not be reissued under its original number:
In the address of a superseding order, the train first named and when the order is not transmitted simultaneously to all concerned, it must be first sent to the point at which that train is to receive $i t$. and the required response made, before the order is sent for other trains.
STANDARD TRAIN ORDER BLANK FOR 31 ORDER. Form 31 FOrm 31

Train Order No. 10. March 27th, 1899
 (Initials)
Conductor and Engineman must both have a copy of this order. Condr. Train Repeated at 2:20 a. m. Time
Jones 45 Complete $2: 20 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. Black

## STANDARD TRAIN ORDER BLANK FOR 19 ORDER

## Form 19

Form 19


Conductor and Engineman must have a copy of this order Made Complete Time 2:16 p. m. Black, Opr.

## (Form of Clearance Card.)

MISSOURI, KANSAS \& TEXAS RAILWAY SYSTEM. Clearance Card.
To Conductor and Engineman Train.
I have following orders for your train:
. 190....
Signal is out for
This form will be filled put in .............................................. mbers of the orders to be delivered, entered thereon.
With 31 orders, operators deliver both copies to the conductor Witli deliver one copy to engineman with the orders. ith orders, or when signal is out for other trains, operators Conductors copy to engineman and one to conductor. cain is properly entered and must see that the number of their for by this form, betore leaving station where they receive clearance cards.
301. Clocks regulated to standard time are located at Hannibal, Outer Depot, Moberly, Franklin Junction, Texas Junction, Mokane, Sedalia, Nevada, Parsons, Joplin, Paola, Oklahoma City, Osage, Muskogee, North McAlester, A toka, Denison 302. Train registers are kept at Texas Junction, Mokane,
McBaine, (for Columbia Branch trains only) Hannibal, Outer Depot, Moberly, Franklin Junction, Sedalia, Nevada, Parsons, Joplin Division trains only) Mineral, Joplin, Moran, Piqua, Iola Junction City, Verdark (for Tulsa division trains only Osage, Fallis, Guthrie, Oklahoma City, Muskogee, North Mc
Alester, Atoka, Lehigh, Phillips, Coalgate, Denison and Ray. Alester, "Atoka, Lehigh, Phillips, Coalgate, "Nenison and Ray. telegraph offlces. 304. Conductors of all trains will report for orders before leav-
ing Union Depot, and Uuter Depot (Hannibal), Moberly, Texas Junction, Mokane, Franklin Junction, Sedalia, Nevada, Parsons Paola, Osage Fallis, Guthrie, Oklahoma City, Junction City,
Muskogee, Krebs, Atoka, Lehigh, Coalgate, Denison and al Muskogee, Krebs, Atoka, Lehigh, Coalgate, Denison and ai
other terminal points. If no orders, operators will furnish other terminal points.
clearance cards.
305. Conductors and enginemen, must, before starting on theif runs, examine bulletin books in the division offices to see if any new orders or instructions are written therein. They must also carefully observe all
signing each bulletin. main track.
307. Trains must not exceed the prescribed speed as shown by slow boards.
308 . Stock trains must not exceed 35 miles, and other freight 308. Stock trains must not exceed proper authority. An engine backing, with or without train must not exceed 15 miles per hour 309 . Enginemen of extra and special trains, and of Time Table trains when late, will between sunrise and sunset, sound the road crossing whistle signal, on approaching curves a
obscure places, as a warning baggage cars and cabooses are properly supplied with all necessargage chains, ropes, jacks. frogs and tools to use when needed, and sary chains, ropes, jacks. frogs and the Time-Table.
311. Conductors will see that a red flag by day and a red light by night are kept on the rear end of the rear car of their trains Three torpedoes must be attached to the staff of the flag, and three torpedoes to the wire gud brakeman must have on engine red flag and a red light similarly equipped.
312. Passenger conductors are required to be in attendance on their trains, in regulation uniform, half an hour before leaving time, and to remain in attendance in full uniform until they reach the end of their run, discharge their passengers, and turn their trains over in proper condition to their successors or yard-
men. They will be held responsible for the cleanliness and the men. They will be held responsibleins, and for the prompt action and general good conduct of their baggageman, brakemen and porters, requiring them to be on duty, in regulation uniform, half an hous bef re the leaving time, and to remain so until the end of their runs, and all their duties have been performed. Passenger C-nductors will require Porter make an announce leaving a sta in a distinct tone of the next station stop, in the center of each compartment of the cars in their charge, as follows: The next station stop will be (name of station.)
Just before the train arrives at the station, the announcemen will be repeated in the same manner.
nced as follows:
The next station stop will be (name of station)-Passenger will change for (name of
They will also require Brakeman and Porter to assist passen-
313. Freight conductors and brakemen are required to be fr
attendance on their trains not less than half an hour before
leaving time. Freight conductors will be held responsible fo he faithful performance of duty required on the part of their brakemen, and will see that they remain at their proper posts at all times.
314. Engines and enginemen must be ready to lear
315. All trains wefore leaving time under the directions of conductors 315. All trains will be ret with rules or involve risk, in which case the engineman will be held equally responsible.
316 . While it is the duty of brakemen to ride on top of freight trains, during cold or stormy weather and when all cars in the train are equipped with air in working order, the rear brakeman may ride in the caboose and the on at the brakeman on the engine, provided they take their position at the brakes when descending heavy grades, and when withilroad crossing. coal chute than one mile from each station, where they will remain until the train comes to a full stop or has passed the station, crossing, coal chute or tank.
Brakemen will take position on high cars dividing the distance
between engine and caboose as nearly as possible. When train is to take siding head brakeman may go to the engine in time to throw switch and rear brakeman will take position on high car as nearly the center of the train as possiole.
317. Great care must be exercised by trainmen and enginemen of a train where a train is receiving or discharging passengers. 318. No person except employes in the discharge of their duties thereon, will be permited to fide on engines, express or baggage cars without proper authority.
319. Except when otherwise specified, freight trains wiil not arry passengers.
320. No public road or street crossing must be obstructed by trains or engines for more than five minutes at any one time. 321. When cars are shoved over street or road crossings, man must be stationed on the leading car. Engines par
Cars must not be kicked over public road or street crossings
unless such crossings are flagged
Obscure street and road crossings must be flagged whil switching over them.
Engines must not be left standing close to street crossing
322: All trains shall come to a full stop at a point not less than two hundred (200) feet, and not more than four hundred (400) feet from the crossing of other railroads, and if the way is clear shall sound one long blast of the whistle in case of first class trains, and two similar blasts in case second class trains, betore to take all other necessury precautions to guard against the possibility of accidents at railroad crossings.
Where crossings are protected by interlocking devices in terlocking rules will govern.
323. Station agents, and operators when agent is not on duty will be held responsible for the proper position of all switches in
the main tracks at stations where no yard crews are employed. They must also see that the brakes are properly set on cars on sidings, and when necessary see that the wheels are blocked.
324. Running switches are prohibited except when absolutely necessary.
y. ginemen will be particular to have ash pans closed while crossing all bridges and trestles. They will not use steam while passing cotton on platforms or on open cars, when possible
to avoid it. They will not clean fire on main track, (excent at designated points) near station buildings, nor on frogs or switches. Enginemen must extinguish fire before leaving points where fires are cleaned.
326. Enginemen will guard against accidents likely to occur from stock being on the track, and when stock is killed or injured, report the fact, at the end or each 327 . All trains will run slow during and immediately after heavy storms, keeping a

Conductors will promptly advise Superintendent or Train Master by wire when they en
328. In cases of be notified. day or by night, section foreman are required to make thorough examination of their sections and see that all is safe. Bridge foremen will also be on hand, ascertain as far as possible the condition of bridges and trestles, and report to the proper officers.
329 . Whenever 32.. Whenever the main track is obstructed, or rendered un afe, from any cause, a flagman must be sent out in each direct-
on, (whether any train is expected or not) to flag trains in accordance with Rules Nos. 99(a) to 99(d), inclusive. chules, platformsoyes are hereby notified that on the main line and on sidings, also structures and platforms belonging to private corporations and persons, located on industrial sidings side of a car; and that all employes must PROTECI themselve rom injury in passing such structures. All persons are particularly cautioned against standing upright on top of covered cars while passing through bridges and tunnels.
Bridge and track gangs must not work Twithirr flag limits of each other when possible to avoid it. In cases where it is necessary to do so, a full understanding must be had by both foremen. When trains are flagged by flagman, enginemen must ascertain sostivery before proceeding, for what purpose they
33I. Great eare must be used in coupling and uncoupling cars. Do not go between cars unless they are moving at a slow and safe speed, nor attempt to make any coupling unless the draw-bars and other coupling appliances are known to be in good order. The greatest care must be observed in making couplings on in-
side of curves.
332 . All persons are strictly forbidden to board engines or cars while they are in too rapid motion
cars while they are in too rapid motion.
333. Trainmen and enginemen are required to know the location of derailing switches, and mustiguard against derailments at such switches.
334. Locomotives, steam shovels, ditchers and similar machinery and cars with top-heavy loads, should be moved only in slow trains, which must not exceed fifteen (15) miles per hour. When such machiney, etc., are in trains, trainPile drivers may be handled at a speed of twenty-five (25) miles per hour except on the Kansas City, Neosho, Wilburton and Snawuee divisions, and the Columbia, $L$ Dorado and 1ola branches. Upon such divisions and branches trains handling pile drivers must not exceed fifteen (15) miles per hour plosives, in baggage cars is strictly prohibited.
336. Flat cars loaded with logs, piling, poles, or lumber, must be staked and secured in the following manner: stakes to be of good material, large enough to fill the stake pockets, driven down the full width of the sills, and secured at the top with heavy wire or cleats across top of load, one
stake) aud securely nailed with wire nails.
The above will also apply to coal cars, when the load extends bove the sides so as to permit a portion of the load to fall off. When the load extends over two cars, they must be securely chained together.
337. Open cars loaded with cotton, hay, straw or other inflamable material, and tank cars loaded with oil, must be placed in train at least eight cars from engine, and cars containing straw or hay bedding in racks, or on top,
car. from engine when practicable.
338. Cars in passenger trains must not be coupled with pins and links. No cars will be handled in such trains unless equipped with steam heating appliances, (between October ist and June 1st) air brakes, passenger trucks, and straight port type of steam hose coupling.
339 . Conductors and
line down muctors and enginemen, when ther see the telegraph Master from the first open telegraph offlce, giving location as near as possible.
340. When the telegraph wires are down, the sectio
expected to have wire and connect them temporarily, expected to have wire and connect them temporarity, Train Master, giving locality and other particulars. 341. Bridge and track foremen must exercise great watchful ness in the use of hand and push cars. Where, by reason of fog, sharp curves etc., risk is involved, they must be protected by flagman against extra trains and engines that may be run at any time
otherwise.
342. Hand cars must be used only in company service. None but employes in the performance of duty shall be allowed to ride on them.
Foreman must accompany hand cars or designate a responsible member of the gang, who is familiar with the flagging rules, to take charge.
Hand cars shall not be overcrowded or overloaded. Man in charge will be held responsible for accidents resulting there from. It must be arranged to have one man looking to the front and one to the rear when cars are in motion or occupying the main track
Hand carsoccupying mair track in foggy weather or at night, must display red lights, forward and rear, and in addition, one white light must be carried on the car.
Hand cars must not be attached to trains, and must be kept, at least 500 feet in the rear of preceding trains or hand cars,
except where necessary to operate a hand and push car, or two except where nece
push cars together.

Reckless running or racing is prohibited.
Care must be used in passing over road and street crossings to
prevent frightening teams and injury to persons.
Hand cars must not be left on private or public road crossings, between tracks or at points where liable to cause injury to persons Hand cars must be locked when not in use
also to push cars. ${ }_{343 \text {. Bridge and track foremen are required to have at all }}$ times a copy of current Time-Table of the Division on which they are at work, and avoid obstructing the passage of trains as much as possible. They must provide themselves with reliable watches, and frequently compare time with conductors.
344. Bridge and track foremen must keep their bridges and sections of track in good repair, and at all times, except when protected by proper signal, perfectly safe for the passage of
trains. They must n tice passing engines to sea whethes trains. They mung
345. Firemen as well as Enginemen must watch signals and switches carefully, as frequently the tirst view can be bad from the Fireman's side.
346. Conductors will see that the words "Bad Order", are written with chalk on both sides of disabled cars left at stations, and the defect narked with a cross, and make wire report to Supare not accompanied by way-billsdeliver cony to asent or are not accompanied by way-bils deliver copy to ayentor operato
347. Conductors of way freight trains will comply with instructions of agents in placing cars and doing other switching. In case the agent's orders are unreasonable, the faco must be
reported to the Superiatendent or Train Master. If necessary reported to the Superiotendent or Train Master. If necessary
for any freight train to disturb cars that are loading or being unloaded, they must be replaced in the same position as found. transit.

All loaded covered cars, except those $10 a d e d$ with coal. 39. All loaded covered cars, except those 1oaded with coal,
coke. ties, and wood, must be sealed on bivh sides, and end doors properly secured. The doors of all covered cars. except
those loaded with coke, must be kept clused while in tran-it Refrigerator cars must have ice box covers, as well asdoors, sealed.
350. Car 350 . Car loads of freight received at junction puints, to be for-
warded without transferwhich b ar ille fule or indistinct foreign seals, will not be received by this company wisthonct foreign seals, will not be received by this company without notice
to the delivering line. If tilere is n . agent of the delivering line at the junction point, M.. K. \& T. seals may be added ,yyer the this company, leaving the later intact and the seal records of ling such car, will show both toreign aud M. K. \&T. Teals. In no case must a foreign seal be disturbed, unless careful check of
contents of car is made at receiving point. Junction arents are cautioned to use diligence and care in inspecting seals on trans-
ferred cars prompty on delivery of same. Conduct
s.i. When work trains tie up, conductors must notify the Superintendent or Train Master by wire, and advise where they intend working and their movements during the following day. 352. A ccidents, detention of trains, failure in the supply o. promptly report or defectegraph to the suck or bridges, must be promptly reported by telegraph to the Superintendent or Train
353. The use of switch keys other than those furnished by the company, is brohibited. Employes must not make, cause or key found in the possession of any employe, other than the one issued to him by the company, will be considered sutficient evidence or all
354. All trains will be governed by St. Louis, Keokuk \& Northwestern Time Table Rules, between Texas Junction and St. Louis, by the ferminal Railway Association of St. Louis, and when on that Company's tracks in St. Louis, and by St. Louis and San Francisco Time-Table and Rules between Paola and Kansas City; Mo. Pacific Time-Table and Rules between Iola and Piqua, and Joplin yard and A., T. \& S. F. Time-Table and Rules between Dewey and Bartlesvile.
355 . If an employe should be disabled by sickness, or other
cause, the right to claim compensation will cause, the rigat to claim compensation will not be recognized. An allowance, if made, will the a gratuity, justified by the cir356. All trains, under all circumstances, must come to a full stop before reaching the Missouri River bridge at Boonville, and will not proceed until the proper signals for advancing have been given by the b"idge watchosing this bridge must use not less than three minutes in crossing this bridge.
357. All trains and engines must come to a full stop before reaching L. \& i junction at north end of Nevada yard.
flags, and on approching gangs working under slow flag will call for signal from foreman (see Time Table Rul No. $14(\mathrm{j})$, and the foreman will give either a stop signal, slow signal, or all tight ("High-Ball") signal, as the c!rcumstances may require.
358. In switching passenger equipment, air orakes must be before engine is detached the slack must be taken is completed and berore engine is detached the slack must be taken gently to test AIR BRAKES.
401. Employes whose duties are connected in any way with the operation of air-brakes, will be examined from time to time proper authority, as to their qualifications for such duties, a record of such examination preserved
402. Enginemen when taking their engines, must see that the air-brake apparatus on engine and tender is in gond workin order; that the air pump and lubricator work properly; that the governor prevents train pipe pressure exceeding a maximuin pressure or seventy (70) pounds, and that an excess pressure or reservoir when the handle of the engineer's brake valve is main in running pusition; that the engineer's brake valve works prop erly in all the different positions of the handle
When starting air pump it must be started slowly, to allow water of condepsation to escape gradually, and not force it out running pump with full steam pressure.
Pump must be started slowly and speed in
Pump must be started slowly and speed increased gradually. If engine is equipped with cam driver brakes, the piston inches, and for other type of driver-brakes, not less than four (4) nor more than six (6) inches, and the tender brake piston travel must not be less than five (5) nor more than eight (8) iuches. Air-bipes under the tender must be thoroughly blown out throush the angle cock.
Main resel voir should be drained of all water, that may have accumulated in same, at the end of each trip.
403 . When an engine has been couplerl to a
403. When an engine has been coupled to a train on which the brakes have not been tested, and the trainline charged tua max-
imum pressure, the ensineman will notify the trainmen that is ready to test the brakes. When they are ready, he will make a service application of twenty (20) or twenty-five (25) pounds,
$\mathbf{2 8}$
are the length of time train line exbaust As soon as the brakes have applied, one trainman will start rom the engine and another from the rear air car, examining carefully the brakes on each car, to see if there are any eaks or
other defects; and noting whether piston travel is correet. (Piston travel for freight cars, should not be less than five (5) inches, nor more than eight (8) inches.). When they meet the man from the rear, will notify the man from of the air brakes examined by him, and the number of non-air cars in the train. They will then give signal to release brakes, and return to the place from which they started, again looking for defects, and will note whether all brakes are released. Head brakeman will then notify the engineman of the number of air brakes in working order, and the number of air brakes cut out, also the number of non-air cars in the train.
car inspectors, who will notify train and engine made by the is completed. (Piston travel for passenger cars must not be less than seven (7) nor more than nine (9) inches.)

All test applications must be made from the engine.
404. After the brakes have been tested as per Rule 403, should there be any change in the make up of the train, or air hose be uncoupled for any purpose, the following test will be made When ready to recouple train, one man wil take a position oppoas the coupling is made signal the engineman to apply brakes When the air on the car back of where the coupling was made applies, he will give signal to release brakes.
When brake on rear air car has released, trainman stationed there will answer by giving release signal.
The man making the coupling will then go to the engine, examining the brakes to see that they are released. When cars the signal to apply the brakes, examine those on cars added, to see that they apply before giving release signal.
Should it be found necessary to make additional application of the brakes, by reason of their failure to apply, or defects dis covered, the trainmen will signal the enginemen to make another application or the brakes. To prevent the driver and tender brakes train lin pressure Conductors and enginemen will
fos. Cos should be tested, until test not leave a station where the bracen notified of their number ana condition made and the 406. Enginemen on passenger trains will make a running tes of brakes on leaving terminals. (or wherever tafety may demand it) by making a ten pound service application of the brakes,
(without closing the throttle) noting the length of time train without closing the throttle) noting the length of time train line exhausticiently to test the checked suen on freight trai $s$ will make r runnink best
Etginemen on freigut trai $s$ will make a running test of the safety demands it, by closing the throttle and making application of the air, noting the length of time the train line exhaust remains open, and the holding power of the brakes He will then release them without stopping the train. This test must be made where there is no danger of the train parting, 407. When two or more engines are coupled to a train, the air must be engine will control and leading engine. Engiueman on on following engine. or engines, must keep pump rungin a main reservoir charged to maximum pressure, close cut ont main reserv in train pipe below brake valve; place brake-valve handle in running position in order that he may quickly operate the bıakes it called upon to do so. When necessary to assist in releasing brakes, he will open cut out cuck until brakes are wot pruvided with cut out cuck, place brake valve handle on lap ofsition, when a discharge of air uccurs trum train pipe exhaust return to lap pusition.
408. When double hoading on freight trains, engines will be stopped short of water tanks and coal chutes and cut off from traln, to take coal and water
409. With freight tratns partially equipped with air-brakes, egginemen, atter shulting ofl sleam. must first allow slack
of train to run in against engine, and then apply the brakes
gradually by a five (5) pound reduction, allowing ample time for any slack that may not yet The taken will avoid rough handling of that portion of the train not equipped with air brakes. In ant cases the brakes must be applied carefully, in order to preven
shocks and damage to cars and lading. shocks and damage to cars and lading
410. In making service stop with a passenger train, enginemen
must always release brakes a short distance before coming to a must always release brakes a short shocks at the instant of stopping, but on
full stop, to prevent
freioht the train freight trains. the brakes must not be released until the tain
has been brought to a full stop. 411. To prevent sliding of wheels, enginemen on pas-
senver trains will make two instead of one application of the brakes in making stops. The first sufficiently heary to reduce speed, and bring train under full control, then release and immediately place brake valve on lap until ready to make second aplication. (Ore released.) fore brakes are brakes are sticking, the brake412. If it is found moved to a full release for a few seconds and then returned to running position. If from any cause the
brakes are applied suddenly, the brake-valve should be placed on lap until signal to release is given.
413. In applying brakes to steady train upon descending grades, enginemen will use great care to keep the slack of train
taken up, release the brakes where the grades or curves will taken up, release the brakes whly brakes where the grade might keep the train together, No excuse will be accepted for rough
allow slack to run out. handling of train.
414. When releasing brakes while train is in motion, they must be released through the entire train. Releasing brakes and leaving those on the rear applied, the head end of train and leaving those on the rear applong (kicking off brakes) misemen will place independent driver brake passenger trains, enginemen and leave it there until all train on lap, before releasto release, or train stops. When brakes are brakes have time rades, ample time must be given for air to release and slack to run out before using steam.
415. When the number of air-braked cars are insufficient to handle train with safety, enginemen wili notify trainmen, and they will assist with hand-brase be used when the train is backcars. Caboose hand brake
ing, but at no other time.
Enginemen on freight trains mow positively that train Enginemen on freig nottempting to make a stop.
is not parted, before atter train backs into a station, the conducter willstation himself on rear platform, with tail hose proper al tested, to enable him to stop, or control speed of train at
times. times. $\quad$ The engineman will keep handle of brake-valve $n$ running position, and when he feels brate leaving it there until train comes of brake-valve on lap posiease is given.
to a stop, or signal to relear, as a matter of extra precaution when nearing a place wheres to take up slack and the place light application of the brake.
handle of brake valve on tap. Conductor will make the sible for running past regular stopductor will be held respen in recharging auxiliary reservoirs on
ping place. ping place, assist enginemen trainmen will turn the handles of the
417. To
heavy descending grades, tre and see that they are turned DOW N heavy descending galves UP, and see that they are turned DOWN pressure retatom of grade is reached, in which latter position they must always remain while on level track, and when ascending grades. While the pressure to prevent heating or sliding. Special
must be watched closely to notices will be issued from. Trainmen will be held responsible these valves are to be use
for the sliding of wheels.
for the sliding of wheels.
418. When slowly approaching water tanks, coal chutes, or
ant解 Fish to stop be ore applying brake, making the stop. This will
in time to take up the slack before maty in time to take up the slan emergency application and injury to
prevent the liability of an passengers. 419. The
switching.
420. Brakes are fully applied
twenty-live $(25)$ pounds has been mad
en cuty after engine is attached to train, ana steam pressure of trainmen will notify enginemen to turn

## waste of air.

421. Too frequent applications of the brakes in makjig stop 422 . Emergency applications of the air must not be made except in actual emergencies, and when used, brake valve must be 423. Engines pust not be reversed with driver brakes set. 424. Train men must not stop freight trains by opening the ear angle cock, except in case appliances. Engineme cause much damage to cars and draft port all stops made iu this way

Passenger trains must not leave a terminal sith any 426. When necessary to release brakes by bleeding, open the elease valve on auxiliary reservoir until brakes begin to relase, then close, but when brakes are to be cut out, the release alve must be held open until all the air which escaped.
427. Every air-brake car in train, which is, or can be put in ood order, must be cut in and used. Wrake apparatus, it must be done with the cut out cock under the car, and not with the angle cock. When brakes are cut out, conductors will notify nginemen
428. When train parts between air cars, engineman will close throttle at once, arter train stops, trainmen will close angle nal engiReman to release brakes. When the cars are again properly coupled, see that the angle cocks are opened.
429 . D fter coupling air hose on cars charged with air, trainmen will carefully open angle cock on train line end next to engine, and then carefully open the other angle cock.
430. I it is discovered that brakes have been set by a hose bursting, after coming to a stop, place brake valve handle in ruu ing position so as to assist trainmen locating the defectiv
431. Brakes must be fully released on the entire train before etaching the engine.
432. When uncoupling cars or engines, both angle cocks must be closed, and the couplings parted by hand.
433. Each engine must be provided with one extra air-brake hose, and if equipped with air signal, one extra signal hose
434. Trainmen must know before coupling engines to trains valve handles turned DOW N , and the handles of all angle and cut out Cocks placed in working position.
435. All defects in air brakes must be noted by Conductors on defect $\mathrm{ca}_{\text {rds }}$ furnished for that purpose, and delivered to the car nspectol immediately on arrival at the end of trip. , When there re 10 derects to report, note on card "Brakes O. .."
436. The air must be fully released upon cars set out from 437 on sidings, and hand brakes securely set,
ency. Vhen used
ve must be used only in case of emer-
ain comes to a full
alve should be held open until the
438. Engines must not be detached from trains while in

TRAIN AIR SIGNALS.
501. Ih making up passenger trains, all couplings and car dis charge valves must be examined to see that they are tight hound the car discharge valve on at and reported on dir-chive hile un the road, it must be cut out and reported on Air-brake 502. Ir us
or each using the Air-signal, open the $n$ dend blast of the signal whistle, and allow two seconds to $e$ apse between pulls.
STEAM HEATING.

STEAM HEATING.
511. Before coupling engine to train, all steam hose must be coupled, Ind the train pipe cocks opened throughout the train. oupled, ar Inspectors must see that all steam hose are properly als, so and suspended from chains, Trainme hose remain chained up while cars are in their charge.
On uncoupling steam hose for any purpose, the couplings mus be parte by hand, and hung up on second hook on chain provided for that purpose.

## from rear ho

 Ives and traps, rear floor cock must be closed, and all drip A pressure of tifteen ( 15 . o heat a train, in moderate weather, (25) pounds is sumfieient num pressure allowature. Forty-five (45) poands is the maxi 514. At a distance of ane milt not be exceeded.where engine is to be detachele from terminal, or other station must be opened, and detached, the rear steam train pipe cock the air signal, after receiving whan so notified by one blast of fime enough for the water to be blown out or pipes before shuting off the steam. Trainmen will leave the rear cock open until ni5. Engines equipanged.
provided with one exp with steam beating appliances, must be one extra hose for extra steam hose for rear end of tender, and 516. After rear use between engine and tender.
adiators should be blown has been closed, the direct steam smaller one) should be adjusted so that but little steam escapes 517. With St
517. With Standard system, the drip under cars should be onened wide, and steam allowed to blow through for a fow seeof drip. 518 .
by the steam inlet valve of cars using either system, is regulated near the Baker heater, and is the top valve in baggage cars, and in coaches is the larger valve of the two under the seats on 519. When ear.
519. laid up, open the rear a station or terminal, where cars are rear end of train open all ral floor cock, and then starting from to be set out, and leave them open. After these instructions have been carried out, give the engineman signal to shut off steam. 520 . On sleeping cars having the McElroy comingler system of team heat, the Dial cock and trap cock, located in Baker heater room, must first be closed, before floor cock is opened this to prevent syphoning out the coil, or expansion drum, should check
valve be defective.

## BAKER HEATERS.

531. Start a slow fire and keep the fire-pot half full of hard top of the worm. This will give about fifteen (15) inches of fire Ashes must be kept from under the grate: Stove, and pipes must be kept clean and in good condition. The inside safety lid should never be opened except to build the fire or to put in coal. Never force the fire by opening the inside safety lid.
532 . To increase the heat, open the inside lower damper and close the upper damper. To reduce the heat, close the lower damper and open the upper damper about two inches, or according to will not be too warm at time-never have both open at the same time.
532. In filling the heater pipes be sure that the water contains all the salt it will hold in solution, and that no undissolved salt enters the drum. Open the combination cock on end of drum and pour in water until it runs rreely rom same. The water should always stand at height onty when the fire is very may and no pressure on Pipes should be warm all around before pas and no pressure on. P
533. Failure of the heater arises from neglect or mismanagement; generally from allowing fires to run too long without putting in coal, then filling them full and operating the drafts. producing a rapid fire which instead of warming the car, stops the circulation which may cause trouble.
534. With the large amount of piping in the cars, the circulation (which is principally caused by the weight of the column of
water falling from the drum into the pires, and the difference in the weight of a column of cold and hot water) must necessarily be slow, and a forced fire will do no good, and may cause trotible. A small fire should be kept up in the heater at all times.
535. Passenger cars having Baker heaters must be turnd
when practicable, so that the heater will be in the forward end.

## PINTSCH GAS.

PINTSCH GAS.
551. In lighting the lamps, turn the main coct
leading from the floor of the car to the ceiling) so that
$\mathrm{Q}_{0} \mathrm{C}=$ eading from the floor of the car to the ceiling) so that wich may be temporarily corecter by brushing the tips with a
 the globe. After all the lamps are lighted turn the main cock trouble permanently corrected by +aking off the burner cluster,
full, open. In lighting for a tunnel, the main cock can be left at removing the dirt and substit uting new tips if necessary
"A" until the full light is required.
552. To extinguish the smell of escapclosing the mainguish the light, reduce all flames by partially main cock.
553 . The reflectors. glasses and mica chimneys must be kep clean. In cleaning the mica great care should be used so as not to damage it. Dust and other substances from the inside surface
ng gas. The exact location bay be ascertained by covering the uspected pipes or fittings wi th a little soap suds.
555. All burners and other apparatus, and reported to proper officer
all the bearing surfaces o vent leakage through imperfect joints. If doubtful as to the dryness or cleanliness of the inside of the hose, allow the gas to blow through it for a second before attaching to car. After the hose is connected, open the valve on the car, read and record the ndication of the guage, then open the valve on the pipe line and allow the gas to fow into the receivers. When the guage indi the car last.
557. The strictest economy in the use of gas must be exercised by all employes concerned.

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A. E. BUUGHNER, Superintendent. St. Louis and Hannibal North Divisions. Columbia Branch.
N. J. FINNEY, Superintendent.
O. F. FOWLER, Train Master.

Hannibal South, Sedalia \& Kansas City Divisions. El Dorado Branch.
J. W. WALTON, Superintendent.
J. L. WALSH, Ass't. Superintendent, Cherokee, Osage, Tulsa and Joplin Divisions
W. G. KOCH, Train $\mathrm{Master}^{\text {ast }}$

Parsons and Neosho Divisions, Parsons Terminals, Iola Branch.
W. E. WILLIAIMS, Superintendent.
T. A. WILSON, Train Master,

Choctaw and Wilburton Divisions
and Coalgate Branch.
W. E. BROWN, Superintendent

Oklahoma, Guthrie and
Shawnee Divisions

## A. A. ALLEN,

Vice-Pres't and Gen'l Manager
J. W. MAXWELL,

Ass't Gen'l Manager.
E. M. ALVORD,

Gen'l Superintendent

## A. D. BETHARD,

Supt. Transportation.

Missouri, Kansas \& Texas Railway

- company.

EMPLOYES
TIME TABLE
No. 36.

SUNDAY, NOV. II, 1906."
AT 12:01 0'CLOCK A. M.

