HO Structure Kit COTTAGE GROVE SCHOOL 933-3656

Thanks for purchasing this Cornerstone® kit. Please read these instructions and study the drawings before starting. PLEASE NOTE: Allplastic parts are made of styrene, and most simply snap in place. Some may require gluing as noted in the instructions, using cement made for styrene (sold separately). For a more permanent and sturdy structure you can also glue all parts together at the snap fit locations if desired. Windows are molded as complete subassemblies with "glass" already in place, and can be detailed with the printed curtains, and/or the unique window lighting kit, both included with your new model. If you wish to paint any parts, do so before starting construction using plastic-compatible paints.

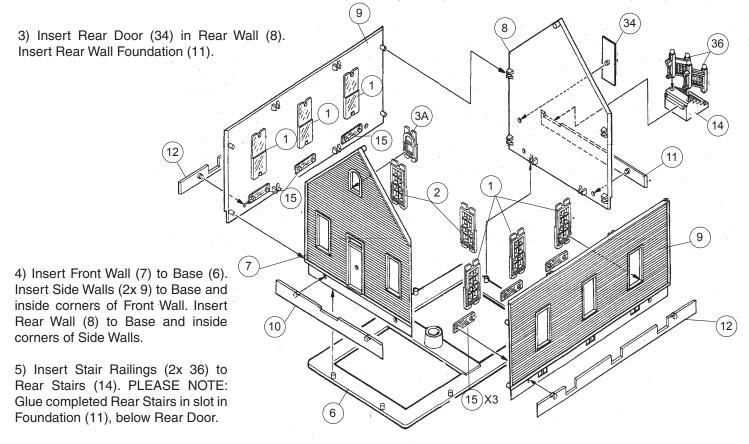
CORNERSTONE

From the 1800s to the late 20th century, one-room schoolhouses were among the most important buildings in rural America. Mostwere wood, with large windows on the east and west walls for natural lighting. Heat was provided a by a wood- or coal burning stove and students shared a pail and cup of drinking water. The interior was typically arranged with eight rows of desks, one for each grade (students going on to high school usually had to commute to a larger town). One teacher taught all grades, usually in 10-15 minute classes. Having everyone in one room was an advantage; older kids could review earlier lessons, while younger students could listen to new material and seek help from older students. The teacher was responsible for all upkeep, although chores were handed-out as punishment. The school year revolved around farm work, with time off for the holidays and during planting, harvesting and hunting seasons. The buildings often served as community centers, hosting club and town meetings. The end for one-room schools began in the 1930s when several local districts would merge to create a single larger district. This simplified record-keeping, reduced costs and helped insure that all students received the same quality of education. Most one-room schools were no longer in use by the 1960s, but many survive today as town halls, museums and private residences. See your local hobby dealer, check out the current Walthers Model Railroad Reference Book or visit us online at walthers.com for additional figures, scenery materials, vehicles and other details to complete your new model.

PLEASE NOTE: Before completing each wall assembly, you may wish to add the printed-paper curtains, details, and/or interior lighting (as shown on the Lighting instruction sheet). If desired, trim Printed Curtains and Details from sheet and attach to the back of the "glass" on any window with a small piece of tape or white glue.

1) Note the correct placement and insert Glass (2x 2) behind windows in Front Wall (7). Insert Attic Window Glass (3A) as shown. Insert Front Wall Foundation (10).

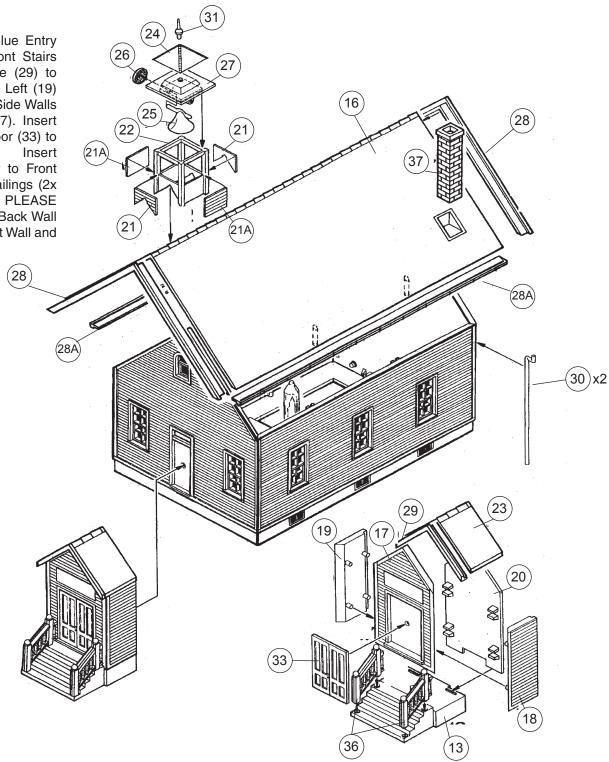
2) Note that the Side Walls (2x 9) are identical. Note the correct placement and insert Glass (6x 1; 3 per wall) behind windows in Side Walls. Insert Basement Window Glass (6x 15; 3 per wall). Insert Side Wall Foundations (2x 12).



6) PLEASE NOTE: Glue Bell Tower Sides (2x 21, 2x 21A) to Bell Tower (22). Insert Bell (25) in Retainer (27). Glue Rope Wheel (26) toleft side of bell yoke as shown. Glue Retainer to Bell Tower Assembly. GlueBell Tower Roof (24) to Tower). Glue Tower Finial (31) to Tower Roof.

7) PLEASE NOTE: Glue Eaves (2x 28) to front and rear of Roof (16). Glue Chimney (37) to Roof. Glue completed Bell Tower to front of Roof as shown. When dry, insert Roof to completed wall assembly. Glue Downspouts (2x 30) to corner of each Side Wall.

8) PLEASE NOTE: Glue Entry Back Wall (20) to Front Stairs (13). Glue Entry Eave (29) to Entry Roof (23).Insert Left (19) and Right (18) Entry Side Walls toFront Entry Wall (17). Insert Front Double Front Door (33) to Front Entry Wall. Insert completed front entry to Front Stairs. Insert Entry Railings (2x 36) to Front Stairs. PLEASE NOTE: Glue notch in Back Wall (20) to door sill in Front Wall and to Foundation.



APPLYING DECAL SIGNS

 After cutting out the decal, dip in water for 10 seconds, remove and let stand for 1 minute. Slide decal onto surface, position and then blot off any excess water.
Lightly brush on Micro Sol® on top. This will soften the decal allowing it to lie completely flat. DO NOT TOUCH DECAL while wet!

3. When the decal is thoroughly dry, check for any trapped air bubbles. Prick them with the point of a small pin or hobby knife blade and apply more Micro Sol®.