



N Structure Kit

FARMERS COOPERATIVE RURAL GRAIN ELEVATOR

933-3238

Thanks for purchasing this Cornerstone Series® kit! Please read all instructions before starting. All parts are molded in styrene plastic, so use glues and paints which are compatible.

Many of the Americans heading west in the late 19th century were farmers, drawn by the prospect of better land. As they settled on the frontier, wheat was one of their favorite crops. It grew well on newly cleared fields and could be sold for cash. Most of this grain was moved to market in winter months, when the ground froze enough to support heavy wagons. Over time, crop diseases, insects and other factors pushed the wheat growing regions further west and farther away from the eastern markets.

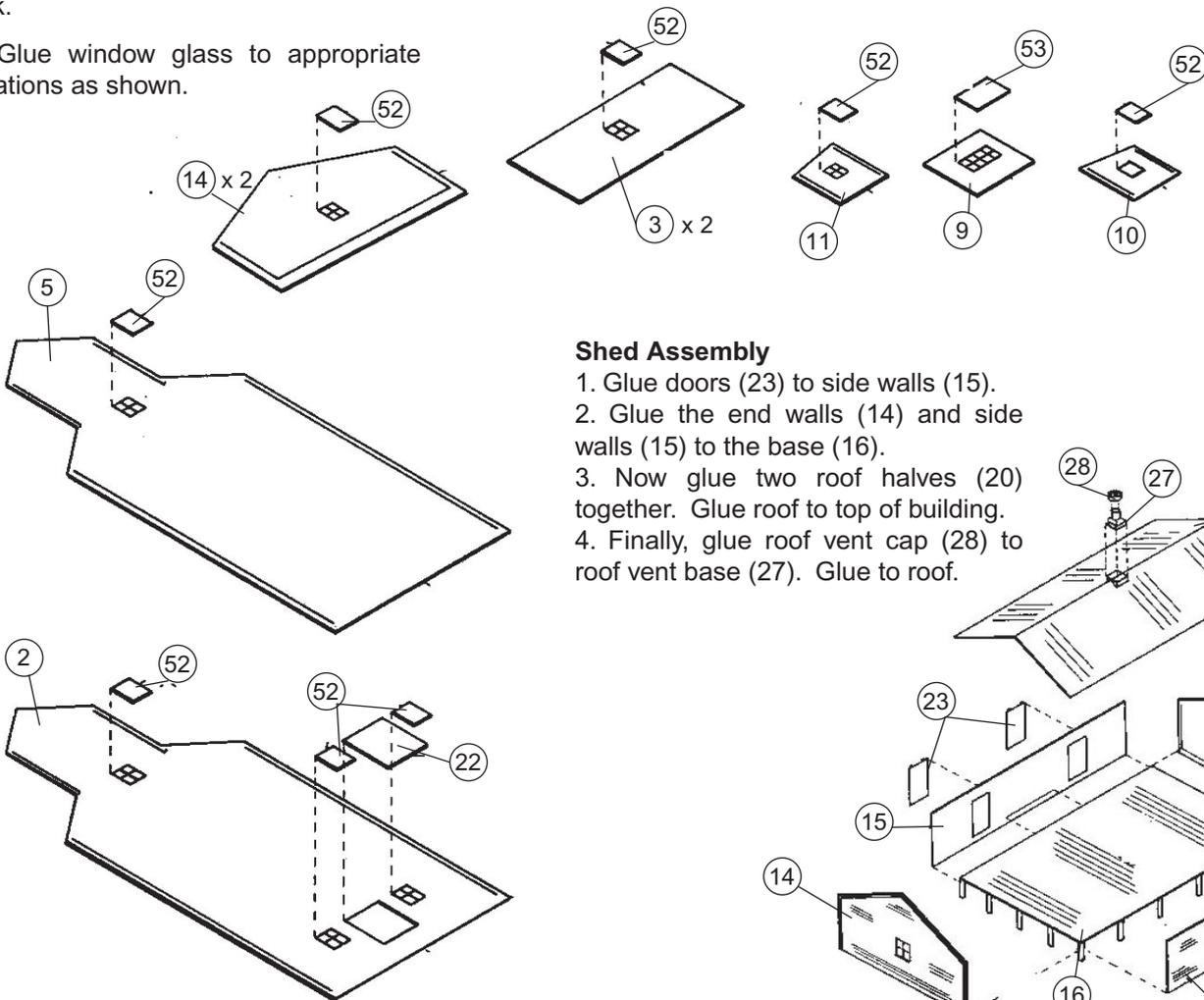
Other cereal grains such as barley, flax and oats were also grown for a variety of uses. Differences in quality of the grain greatly influenced the market. This made it desirable to classify and store grain in the country, leading to the development of rural elevators and railroad lines to serve them.

The small elevator is still common at trackside. While many serve farm communities, others are now on the edges of suburbs and offer such items as pet foods, bird seed, lawn & garden supplies and more, to serve both rural and urban populations. With the rapid turn-over of many different types of freight cars on a year-round basis, they make ideal industries for any model railroad.

For more information on modeling the grain industry, see "Prairie Skyscrapers: Wood Crib Grain Elevators" by Stafford Swain in the July, 1983 Railroad Model Craftsman. Information on shipping grain in box cars is the subject of "Grain Doors for Box Cars" by Martin Lofton, published in the November, 1990 Issue of Railmodel Journal.

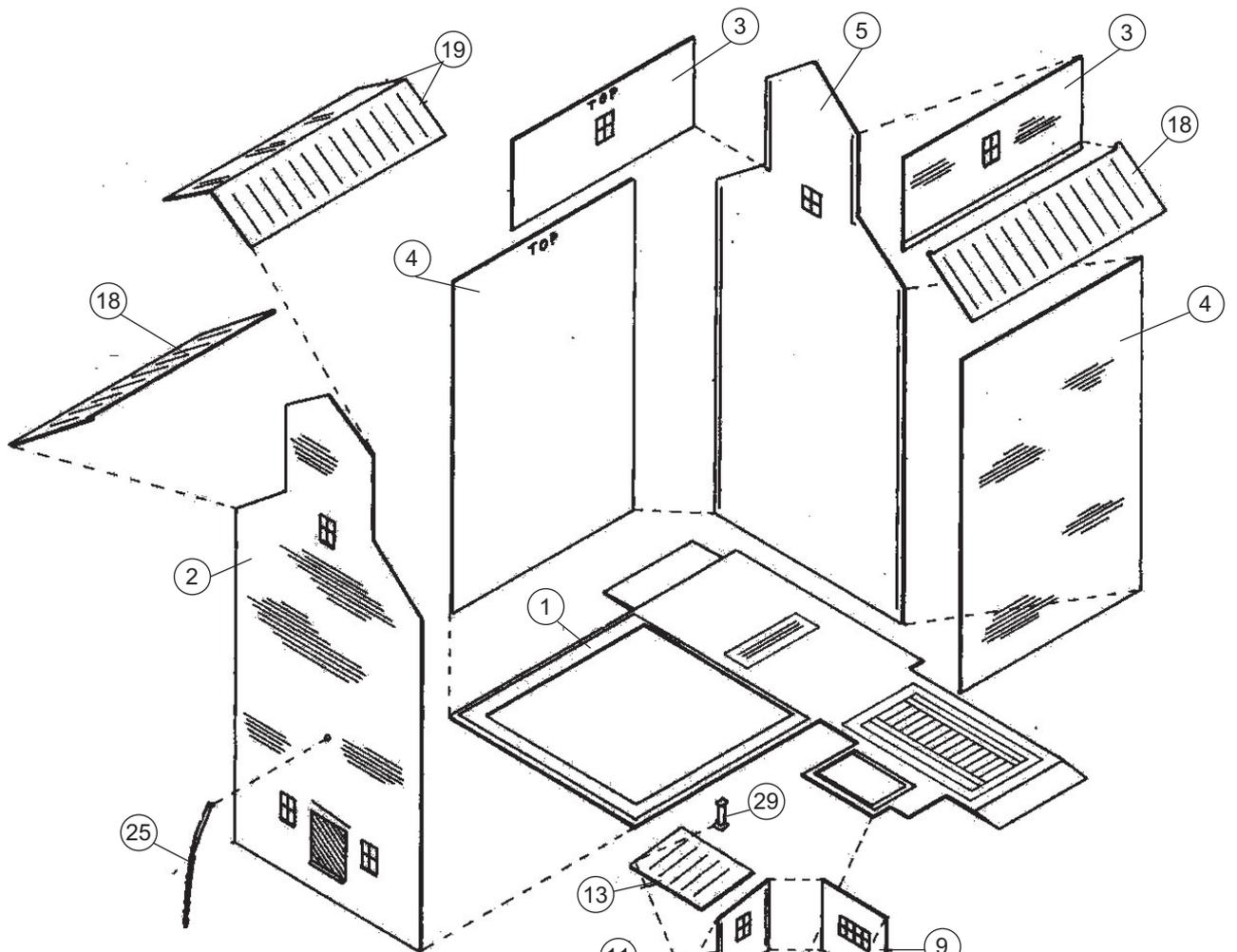
Today, these facilities are still in operation, especially in rural areas, and some still receive petroleum products by rail. For more ideas and information, see your dealer, visit our Web-site at waltherscornerstone.com or refer to our current N&Z reference book.

1. Glue window glass (52) to appropriate locations as shown.

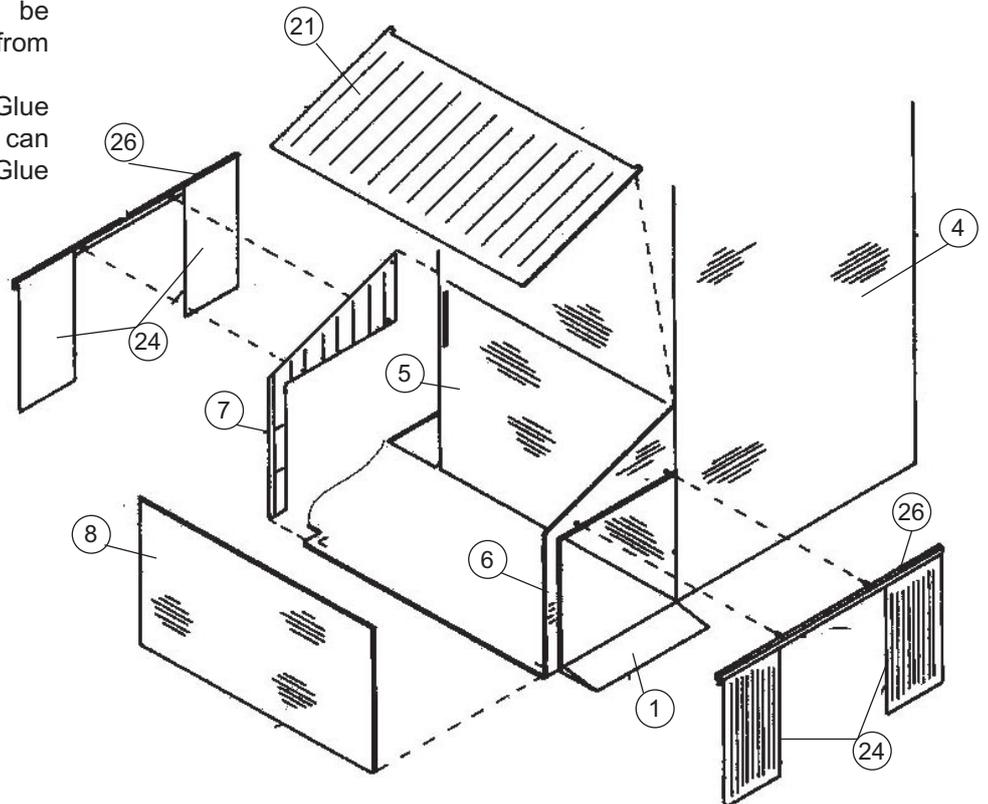


Shed Assembly

1. Glue doors (23) to side walls (15).
2. Glue the end walls (14) and side walls (15) to the base (16).
3. Now glue two roof halves (20) together. Glue roof to top of building.
4. Finally, glue roof vent cap (28) to roof vent base (27). Glue to roof.



2. Glue walls (2, 3, 4, 5) together then glue to base (1). Glue on roofs (18, 19).
3. Glue scale house walls (9, 10, 11, 12) together then to base (1). Glue on roof (13).
4. Glue on grain spout (25) and scalehouse chimney (29). Chimney should be positioned near the back and away from doors.
5. Glue walls for annex to wall (5). Glue doors (24) to door guides (26). These can be glue in an open or closed position. Glue door guides to walls (6, 7).
6. Glue roof (21) on Annex.



DECALING

1. 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.
2. Lightly brush Micro Sol® on top. This will soften the decal allowing it to conform to irregular surfaces. **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®.