

THE FRANKLIN TIMES.

VOL. XXVII.

LOUISBURG, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1897.

NUMBER 24.

Methodist Church Directory.
Sunday School at 9:30 A. M.
Geo. S. BAKER, Supt.
Preaching at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M.,
every Sunday.
Prayer meeting Wednesday night
G. F. SMITH, Pastor.

Professional cards
D. S. BURT,
PRACTICING PHYSICIAN,
Louisburg, N. C.
Office in the Ford Building, corner Main
and Nash streets. Up stairs—front.

W. M. H. REFFIN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Louisburg, N. C.
Will practice in all the courts. Office in Ford
Building, corner of Main and Nash streets.

B. B. MASSENBURG,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
LOUISBURG, N. C.
Will practice in all the Courts of the State
Office in Court House.

C. M. SPOKE & SON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
LOUISBURG, N. C.
Will attend the courts of Nash, Franklin,
Warren and Wake counties, also the
supreme Court of North Carolina, and the U. S.
Circuit and District Courts.

D. J. E. MALONE,
Office two doors below Aycooke & Co's
drug store, adjoining Dr. O. L. Hill's.

D. W. H. NICHOLSON,
PRACTICING PHYSICIAN,
LOUISBURG, N. C.
Will attend the courts of Nash, Warren,
Franklin, and Wake counties, also the
supreme Court of North Carolina, and the U. S.
Circuit and District Courts.

F. S. SPURILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
LOUISBURG, N. C.
Will attend the courts of Franklin, Vance,
Warren, and Wake counties, also the
supreme Court of North Carolina, and the U. S.
Circuit and District Courts.

T. B. WILDER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
LOUISBURG, N. C.
Office on Main street, over Jones & Cooper's
store.

T. W. BICKETT,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
LOUISBURG, N. C.
From prompt and painstaking attention given to
every matter entrusted to his hands.
Refers to Chief Justice Shepard, Hon. John
Manning, Hon. Robt. W. Winston, Hon. J. C.
Barton, Pres. First National Bank of Win-
ston-Salem, Hon. Wm. H. Wood, Pres. Bank
of North Carolina, Hon. E. W. Timberlake,
Hon. J. M. W. Wood, Hon. J. M. W. Wood,
Hon. J. M. W. Wood, Hon. J. M. W. Wood.

W. H. YARBOROUGH, JR.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
LOUISBURG, N. C.
Office on second floor of Neal building
Main Street.

D. R. T. SMITHWICK,
DENTIST,
LOUISBURG, N. C.
Office in Ford Building, 2nd floor,
has administered and teeth extracted
without pain.

D. R. E. EARLY,
DENTIST,
LOUISBURG, N. C.
Office in New Hotel building, 2nd
floor. Gas administered and teeth ex-
tracted without pain.

D. R. E. KING,
DENTIST,
LOUISBURG, N. C.
Office in Opera House
BUILDING SECOND FLOOR.

HOTELS.
HOTEL WOODARD,
W. C. WOODARD, Prop.,
Rocky Mount, N. C.
Free bus meets all trains.
Rates 50¢ per day.

FRANKLINTON HOTEL
FRANKLINTON, N. C.
C. M. HOBBS, Prop'r.
Good accommodations for the traveling
public.
Good Livery Attached.

OSBORN HOUSE,
C. D. OSBORN, Proprietor,
Oxford, N. C.
Good accommodations for the
traveling public.

MASSENBURG HOTEL
J. P. Massemburg Prop'r
HENDERSON, N. C.
Good accommodations. Good fare. Po-
lite and attentive servant.

A FORCE BILL.

Wilmington Star.
The school law under the provisions of which elections are to be held in the respective school districts of the State on the Tuesday after the second Monday in August is in the nature of a force bill, the object of which seems to be to compel the tax payers of the districts to submit to additional taxation, or to worry them until they do. Reference to sections 3 and 4 of the act, the mandatory clauses, show this conclusively. Section 3 reads:
"The board of county commissioners shall determine the amount of tax to be voted upon by each district; but said tax shall be at least 10 cents on every \$100 worth of property and 30 cents upon every poll, and shall not be repealed within three years of the date of first levying it. After three years from the date of levying a special tax for schools, said tax may be repealed only by a majority vote of the qualified voters of the district; and no election for the repeal of any special tax shall be held except upon a written petition to the board of county commissioners, signed by at least one-third of the qualified voters of the district."

A glance at this will show that when the people of a district vote for this tax they vote to put upon themselves a burden that they must bear for at least three years no matter what their circumstances may be or how hard they must struggle to keep their heads above water; and not only for three years but for all time until one-third of the qualified voters petition in writing, not to be relieved from the burden by the repeal of the law, but for another election. The evident purpose of this is to fasten this school tax upon the tax-payers and to make it as difficult as possible for them to get rid of it. This clause of the act does not work impartially, either, for under it, while it might be easy for districts in the central and western portions of the State to comply with this requirement if the tax proved burdensome, as it surely would, or were found to be otherwise unsatisfactory, in the eastern part of the State where there are so many non-tax-paying voters it would be exceedingly difficult and in many districts utterly impossible to secure a petition with the names of one-third of the qualified voters for a new election. Therefore the effect of this clause, as it was doubtless the intent, is to put the tax payers absolutely in the power of the non-tax-paying voters, not only for three years, during which time there is no escape, but for all the years to come, until the State may become politically revolutionized and the act be repealed.

One would think that in times like these when it is so hard for the average citizen to make both ends meet, no matter how prudent industrious or thrifty he may be, the tax payer would have some consideration, and that in place of making his burden heavier the effort would be to lighten it. If one doubts how difficult it is for the people to pay their taxes now let him take a glance at the columns of delinquents published in the papers, and the lands sold for taxes. As a further illustration of how the people are cramped to pay their taxes the same legislature which passed this "force bill" passed another "force bill" making it a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment, one or both at the discretion of the judge, to fail to pay taxes due within the time designated by law. If it were an easy matter to pay taxes would it be found expedient or necessary to resort to such Draconian enactments as this?

But this clause goes further and not only puts the property owner at the mercy of the non-tax-paying voter as to the duration of the tax, but also as to the amount of tax he shall pay each year, and for all the years until relieved. There is no limit to that. It says: "The board of county commissioners shall determine the amount of tax to be voted upon by each district, but said tax shall be at least 10 cents

upon every \$100 worth of property and 30 cents upon every poll." This fixes the minimum, but leaves the maximum unlimited and optional with the board of county commissioners. Who will say that as things have been running for some time in this State, there are not county boards, and a good many of them, where they thought the tax would be popular, who would make a free use of the latitude herein given?

Section 4 reads:
"In every district that fails to levy a special school tax in 1897, the county commissioners shall order an election held every two years on the Tuesday after the second Monday in August under the provisions of this act until such special school tax is levied."
Not satisfied with one verdict by the voters they propose to keep hammering away until the tax-payers are overcome, outvoted and compelled to submit to the tax. It is not left optional with the county commissioners to order new elections, but they shall do so every two years, not once or twice or a half dozen times, but until "the tax is levied." The intent of this simply is to worry the tax payers by these frequent elections and to keep them constantly on the defensive until they become disgusted or tired out and finally succumb and submit to the burden. Most legislation of this character is limited by time, but this is eternal in its scope, a force act pure and simple, from which there is no escape but by the repeal of the act.

The property-owner who votes for this law simply puts his neck in a noose, which the other fellow can pull as tight as he chooses.

Business Man's Talk to a Farmer.
"No," said the hardware man to the farmer, as he tied up the package of nails in the paper, "as you say, the people talk about the low price of what they have to sell, and don't say a word about the low prices of what they buy. Take those nails now. What do you suppose those nails would cost you ten years ago? Just about six cents a pound, and now you can take the whole lot at three cents a pound, and extra wrapper thrown in. That's not much, you say. Not so much on a little lot of nails, perhaps, but 10 cents isn't much on that bushel of potatoes you brought in just now, and that's all the difference in price from ten years ago, and yet you grumble at the low price. It's not the pound of nails that hurts me. Everything in my store has gone down in the same way. Your wheat and hay, and butter and eggs and chickens bring you substantially the same prices that they did ten years ago. You farmers forget that you have things to buy as well as things to sell. Want to buy a plough this year? That's a dandy for \$12. Ten years ago I'd have asked \$16 for it. That's \$4 saved for you in one clip. There's a better planter than the one I sold you ten years ago for \$60—a whole lot better. Take it along for \$40. Remember that binder you bought from me ten years ago for \$189? Must be worn out, eh? I'll sell you a 50 per cent. better one to-day and knock off the \$89. You farmers don't know when you are well off.—Superior (Neb.) Journal.

SOMETHING TO DEPEND ON.
Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with la grippe, and her case grew so serious that it seemed to develop into hasty consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and seeing lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs, and colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at Aycooke & Co.'s, Drug Store.

It does not pay to get sour as you get old.
A man in Virginia rode forty miles, to Fairfax Station, for the express purpose of getting Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and took home with him a dozen bottles of the medicine. The druggist who relates the incident, adds: "Your remedy seems to be a general favorite wherever known." Its effects are indeed wonderful in all lung and throat troubles. Procure a bottle at Thomas' drug store.

Got a Good Spanking.
A suburban car had stopped at Grand avenue, when a small boy threw a large "sizzer" into the lap of the wife of a prominent attorney who has an office in the commercial building. Her new gown was ruined. So exasperated did she become that forgetting her dignity she jumped off the car seized the grimy rascal, turned him over her knee and belabored him vigorously. The motorman was so surprised that he waited until she had completed her task. The lady's face flushed with triumph and then quickly changed to a look of embarrassment when she found the eyes of all the passengers riveted upon her as she again boarded the car and sank down in theseat beside her husband. He was the most surprised person in the car and the boy out of it.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Swede went into a lawyer's office at Sigourney the other day to get him to make out a conveyance for some land which he had purchased. He said he wanted a mortgage, but the lawyer said, he should have a warranty deed. "No," replied the Swede, "I once had a warranty deed to a farm, but another man held a mortgage and got the land, I want a mortgage."—Wellman (Iowa) Advance.

Sir Henry Irving.

The changes of fortune place people sometimes in an embarrassing position. A good story is told of Sir Henry Irving the famous actor. When a young man earning his laurels and comparatively unknown. Shakespeare's play "Much Ado about Nothing" was about to be presented to the public by a certain man of prominence. Irving had a part assigned to him which he had diligently studied. Letter perfect in his lines, he felt assured of ultimate success, but alas, the manager disliked his acting of it and took occasion to censure him before the company much to his mortification; furthermore, the manager took the part away and gave him another, less prominent, but more difficult.

Years went by, and Irving steadily climbed to fame that brought him knighthood, while the critical manager gradually lost ground. One day, shortly after Irving announced his intention of producing "Much Ado About Nothing," the old manager presented himself and asked that a part be assigned to him. Irving granted the request, and gave him the very part he had forced him to play years before. During the rehearsal Irving narrowly watched the manager's acting, and at the conclusion went up to him and shook his hand, after gravely complimenting him upon his rendering of the part. Then he promoted him to the part from which he had been reduced. "I never knew what 'coals of fire' meant till then," was the remark which the old actor and manager was overheard to make when Irving retired.—Harper's Round Table.

The Tall Man of Stauily and his History
Salisbury World.
A recent issue of the World stated that William Austin, the tall man of Stauily county was in the city. Mr. Austin is now working at the old Barker blacksmith shop on Lee street.

He was 21 years old the 13th of last April, measured 6 feet 9 1/2 inches in his stocking feet and is still growing, he weighs 225 pounds and is apparently a skeleton, but with large bones and muscles. He lifted when only 19 years of age a bale of cotton weighing 500 pounds and carried it some 25 yards. Only recently three Northern gentlemen offered him \$5,000 to go in training for five years to fight the champion of the world, but as he was only a boy at that time it could only be expected that he would not know what to do. But from a conversation with him he seems ready to accept a fair proposition for that purpose at present. He has never smoked or drunk any intoxicants and looks the picture of health.

ON AUGUST 10TH, 1897,
upon the question of levying a Special Township Tax for the Public Schools of said Townships.

The Board hereby determines the amount of tax to be voted upon by each Township to be ten (10) cents upon every one hundred (\$100.00) dollars worth of property, and thirty (30) cents upon every poll.

Those in each Township in favor of the Special School Tax for said Township shall vote a written or printed ballot with the words "For Schools" on it, and every voter opposed to the Special School Tax shall vote a written or printed ballot with the words "Against Schools."

The Sheriff is ordered to post copies of this notice on all the Public School Houses in the County of Franklin, and the same is to be published in the County paper.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners of Franklin County,
J. T. CLIFTON, Clerk.

THE STATE NORMAL
—AND—
INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE.
GREENSBORO, N. C.
Offers the young women of the State through professional literary, classical, scientific, and industrial education. Annual expenses \$90 to \$130. Faculty of 25 members. More than 400 regular students. Practice school of 126 pupils for teachers. More than 1,200 matriculates representing every county in the State except three. Correspondents invited from those desiring competent trained teachers. To secure board in dormitories all free-tuition applications must be made before August 1st. For catalogue and information, address
PRESIDENT CHARLES D. McIVER

BURGERS ARE VERY UNDESIRABLE VISITORS.

but the ever-ready pistol should not be allowed to endanger the lives of members of one's own family. It would be well to know what we are shooting at before we fire. Now and then there is a sad, sad story to relate of some one killing a relative or friend for a supposed burglar. The intruder had a thousand times better escape than that innocent blood should be shed. Blazing away at every sound one hears in or about the house at night is very, very dangerous. Only last week a citizen of Richmond, with cocked pistol in hand, met his little daughter at the door and came very near killing her. Many people are entirely too ready and willing to use a firearm anyhow. Killing a human being except in actual defense of human life is not likely to add to the happiness of the one who does the execution, and the weapon should, therefore, be handled very carefully and discreetly.

"Our customers say you manufacture three of the best remedies on earth," said the mercantile firm of Hays, Harris, Brim & McLain, of Dawson, Ga., in a recent letter to the Chamberlain Medicine Co. This is the unvarnished verdict of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, the finest preparation in the world for rheumatism, neuralgia, lame back, quinsy, sore throat, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, pains and swellings. A 25 cent bottle in this tiniment in the house, will save a great deal of suffering. Buy it at Thomas' drug store.

NOTICE.
By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Franklin county, made at the January term 1897, in the case of J. M. Bell and J. C. Ferrell vs. J. M. Bell and wife, I will on Monday the 2nd day of August 1897, sell at the highest bidder for cash at the court house door in the town of Louisburg, N. C., the following described tract or parcels of land in said county, to-wit: A certain lot of land in said county, containing the lands of W. G. Egan, J. B. Bunn, Mary Massey and the "Bell" land, containing 140 acres, siting the land on which J. W. Egan resides in 1894 and known as the home tract of the said J. Egan, July 13, 1897.

W. M. PERKINS, Trustee.

NOTICE.
By virtue of the power contained in a deed of trust executed by John Thomas and his wife recorded in Book 99, Page 206 of the office of Register of Deeds for Franklin County, I shall on Monday, the 10th day of August 1897, at the Court House door in the town of Louisburg, N. C., sell at public auction the highest bidder for cash the tract of land described in said deed of trust, bounded as follows: On the North by the lands of John Myrick, on the East by the lands of J. B. Allen, on the South by the lands of J. Allen, and on the West by the lands of John May et al., containing more or less acres more or less, being the tract of land conveyed to said John Thomas by J. W. Thomas, Time of sale 12 o'clock M. July 16th, 1897.

W. M. PERKINS, Trustee.

NOTICE OF ELECTION
UPON THE QUESTION OF TAXATION FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN THE COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 421 of the Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, Session of 1897, the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Franklin hereby orders an Election to be held in every Township in Franklin County, on Tuesday after the second Monday in August, 1897, that is:

ON AUGUST 10TH, 1897,
upon the question of levying a Special Township Tax for the Public Schools of said Townships.

The Board hereby determines the amount of tax to be voted upon by each Township to be ten (10) cents upon every one hundred (\$100.00) dollars worth of property, and thirty (30) cents upon every poll.

Those in each Township in favor of the Special School Tax for said Township shall vote a written or printed ballot with the words "For Schools" on it, and every voter opposed to the Special School Tax shall vote a written or printed ballot with the words "Against Schools."

The Sheriff is ordered to post copies of this notice on all the Public School Houses in the County of Franklin, and the same is to be published in the County paper.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners of Franklin County,
J. T. CLIFTON, Clerk.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY'S CABINET

has about decided to give the clerks in the Departments shorter hours during the hot weather. The fact is that these poor clerks drawing from five to six dollars a day, and having to work from nine to four are being ground down to that extent that life is a burden. The farmer can work from sunup until sundown, and feel thankful that he is alive, but then you see he is not a clerk.—Oxford Ledger.

E. F. YARBOROUGH, Insurance.

Fire Companies:
IMPERIAL, of London,
PALATINE, of Manchester,
Williamsburgh City, of N. Y.
British America, Toronto,
Atlanta Home, Atlanta.

Property insured on favorable terms. Dwellings especially solicited. Bonds arranged for officers and others holding positions of trust at small cost.

HOTEL EMORY,

LOUISBURG, N. C.

W. K. MARTIN,

PROPRIETOR.

NEWLY FURNISHED AND FURNISHED

THE BEST FARE,
COMFORTABLE ROOMS,
POLITE SERVANTS.

Every Convenience of a Modern Hotel.

GANNAWAY

Hardware Company.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

HARDWARE,

LOUISBURG, N. C.

We have just opened a Large and complete Stock of

Hardware,

and propose at all times to carry a Full Line of all kinds of

Agricultural Implements,

and other supplies needed on the Farm.

Please call and examine our Stock before making your purchase.

THE UNIVERSITY,

47 Teachers 413 Students, (Summer School 158) Total, 549. Board \$8 a month. 3 Brief Courses, 3 Full Courses, Law and Medical Schools and School of Pharmacy.

GRADUATE COURSES OPEN TO WOMEN. Summer School for Teachers. Scholarships and Loans for the Needy.

Address,
PRESIDENT ALDERMAN,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

NORWOOD HOUSE

Warranton, North Carolina.

W. J. NORWOOD, Proprietor.

Patronage of Commercial Tourists and traveling Public Solicited. Good Sample Room.

FRANKLIN HOTEL TO STAYERS AND COURT HOUSE

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against staling and all forms of adulteration. Routes to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SEABOARD AIR LINE
VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS
DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

| ROUTE | TIME |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| New York via Pines R.R. | 11:00 am - 9:00 pm |
| Philadelphia | 11:30 am - 12:30 pm |
| Baltimore | 12:15 pm - 2:50 pm |
| Washington | 1:15 pm - 4:30 pm |
| Richmond | 4:15 pm - 7:30 pm |
| Norfolk via N. O. R.R. | 11:00 am - 11:00 am |
| Portsmouth | 11:45 am - 12:30 pm |
| Weldon | 12:30 pm - 1:15 pm |
| Hatteras | 12:50 pm - 1:30 pm |
| Beaufort | 1:15 pm - 1:50 pm |
| Wilmington | 1:30 pm - 2:15 pm |
| Charlotte | 2:15 pm - 3:00 pm |
| Greensboro | 3:00 pm - 3:45 pm |
| High Point | 3:45 pm - 4:30 pm |
| Winston-Salem | 4:30 pm - 5:15 pm |
| Raleigh | 5:15 pm - 6:00 pm |
| Southern Place | 6:00 pm - 6:45 pm |
| Harris | 6:45 pm - 7:30 pm |
| Wilmington | 7:30 pm - 8:15 pm |
| Charlotte | 8:15 pm - 9:00 pm |
| Greensboro | 9:00 pm - 9:45 pm |
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