

**HYPNOTISM** is being made a useful science. Among its other uses it is now being used for performing surgical operations and extracting teeth without pain. The patient to be operated on is hypnotized and then the operation is performed without his feeling the slightest pain.

Quite a remarkable illustration of this was shown at Raleigh last week. The dentists of this State held their annual meeting there at that time, and a practical proof was publicly made of extracting teeth without pain by hypnotism. A man who was willing to have some teeth extracted, was hypnotized in a few moments, and then several of his teeth were extracted without his even knowing it. Some of the teeth were only roots that were very difficult to extract, and they were taken out without the slightest pain.

And while hypnotism may thus be made useful, it may also be made hurtful or harmful and used for unlawful and criminal purposes. As for instance, a person may be hypnotized in a moment and then several of his teeth were extracted without his even knowing it. Some of the teeth were only roots that were very difficult to extract, and they were taken out without the slightest pain.

The annual meeting of the United Confederate Veterans' Association is being held this week at Charleston, South Carolina. It is attended not only by thousands of old Confederate soldiers, but also by thousands of visitors from all parts of the South.

To all a cordial welcome is extended by the chivalrous citizens of Charleston, which city has well been termed the "hot-bed of secession." Not only was it at Charleston that the secession sentiment was strongest, but it was there that the first gun was fired in that great fratricidal war between the States.

And, strange to say, one of the chief attractions and most welcome visitors to this Confederate reunion is a United States warship—the cruiser Raleigh. How different is her reception there now from that given the United States steamer Star of the West, whose attempt to re-occupy Fort Sumter precipitated the war!

Our older readers will remember the firing on the Star of the West in January, 1861, when the attempt was made to re-occupy Fort Sumter.

The United States cruiser Raleigh was given a hearty and patriotic welcome on her visit, last week, to this State. She arrived at Southport (at the mouth of the Cape Fear river) about sunset on last Thursday afternoon. On account of her size it was deemed imprudent to attempt to bring her up the river to Wilmington, as had been arranged. Next day, however, her officers were carried to Wilmington and were received and entertained in a manner befitting the conquering heroes that they are. A committee of aldermen and other citizens of Raleigh went to Wilmington to meet and welcome the cruiser's officers, who presented them for their city a small canon captured from a Spanish ship at Manila.

The Raleigh was one of Dewey's fleet that won the great victory in Manila bay, and is the first to return to this country since that victory. Hence she attracts especial attention.

That was very sensible advice recently given to his race by the negro Bishop Walters, of Charleston. At the New England Conference of the African Methodist Zion Church, held last week at New Haven, he delivered an address that attracted much attention. Among other sensible utterances by him he said "the thing for the good negro to do is to trust in God and make himself solid with the better class of the white people."

There is no doubt that the negroes of the South would be in much better condition now in every respect if they had done this since their emancipation. But instead of trusting in God and making themselves "solid" with the better class of the white people, they trusted and tried to make themselves solid with a class of unprincipled demagogues and selfish office-seekers!

**Cruelty to Convicts.**

**Washington, May 8.**—The Department of Justice here has been receiving of late a number of letters from United States prisoners confined in the Raleigh prison, complaining of brutal treatment. These complaints are of so serious character that an examiner will be sent to Raleigh this week or next to look into conditions there.

A sample complaint reads: "We, the undersigned, United States prisoners, wish to call your attention to the treatment and punishment we received here on Tuesday, the 18th of this month. We were formed in line and told we were to be taken eight miles outside the walls to dig clay to be used to make brick. We told the officers here that we were all willing to work, but that the law did not require or permit us to be taken outside the walls. The brick yard also competes with outside labor and brickyards in the vicinity. Thirty or more United States prisoners went and are still going every day eight miles to the clay hole for fear of the inhuman corporal punishment we received. The authorities had us singled out, and calling us Yankees, took us into the cell block. We were handcuffed and tied with a rope from overhead and pulled by our wrists until our toes just touched. Our trousers were pulled down and we were lashed on our bare backs. One man was given twenty lashes, and when taken down was unable to stand. He was taken up to the hospital. The other three of us had from eleven down to three. Two other United States prisoners have been whipped since."

"The authorities here claim they have permission from Washington to whip and to take any United States prisoners outside of the walls and work us anywhere they see fit. They say they soon expect to get permission to take United States prisoners to work on farms throughout the State. None of the United States prisoners refuse to work inside the walls. God knows we are fed improperly and had enough. The food causes weakly men and sickness, and when sick, before God they don't furnish medicine. Nor do they have medicines on hand. Our working hours are from sun up to sun down. We get fresh meat once a week, boiled. Will you investigate this inhuman and outrageous treatment? If this is law we are the only United States prisoners in this free, great country that must submit to this brutal abuse. We hope that you will investigate this shameful and slavery treatment, and we expect to get redress."

**A Desperate's Deal.**  
Inumberton, N. C., May 6.—Ed Lowery, a nephew of Henry Berry Lowery, the famous outlaw of Eastern Carolina, shot and killed Tucker Dial, at Sedulietown, yesterday.

The shooting was the result of a lawsuit over some land. It appears that Lowery yesterday went to the place where Dial was at work and ordered him to leave the premises. This Dial, though offering no resistance, refused to do. Thereupon Lowery pulled his gun, emptying a load into his chest that killed the man instantly.

Lowery then effected his escape, and as yet nothing further has been heard of him. He is a desperate character and may attempt defiance of the authorities.

**Escape of Convicts.**

**Weldon, May 6.**—Edward Striver, a guard at the Halifax State farm, was put in charge of a squad of nine convicts. Among the number was Brantley, who helped to murder the Aurora merchant, Mr. Bonner, a few years ago. Brantley asked the guard for a chew of tobacco. Spivey threw the tobacco to him, but instead of picking up the weed, Brantley sprang upon the guard, took his gun, and escaped, with four others, Joe Jordan, white, serving a life sentence, stood still and refused to follow Brantley. The negroes also refused to go. One of the escaped convicts was captured last evening. Brantley is still at large. He shot one of the bloodhounds. It is expected that he will be captured today. Spivey has been suspended until the prison authorities can investigate the matter.

**Fire in Greenville.**

**GREENVILLE, N. C., May 5.**—Fire started at 10 o'clock last night in a room over E. M. Cheek's bar and raged for two hours. Twenty-five stores and offices, the King House hotel and postoffice, covering most of two blocks, were destroyed, involving a total loss of nearly \$150,000, with insurance of less than \$40,000.

**Greenview Reflector:** A colored woman living near Blount's Creek, Beaufort county, one day last week started across the creek and seeing the water was alive with herring, decided she would try and catch some of them. She took off her underskirt, tied it together at the top with the draw string and took a piece of grape vine and made a hoop in the bottom of the skirt and waded in to try her hand with this improvised net. She succeeded in catching five hundred of the fish.

**Washington Letter.**

**WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.**—Mr. McKinley doesn't like portions of the report of the Military Court of Inquiry, and it is said that the court, which adjourned a week ago, will be reconvened to revise the objectionable parts of the report before it is approved by Mr. McKinley and made public. It means that in their criticisms of certain officers, the members of the court, doubtless unintentionally, trod upon Mr. McKinley's toes.

Some of Boss Hanna's tricks in the Speakership muddle are leaking out. One of them was his hint that the Speaker ought to be a western man. It was thought strange at the time that he should have dropped that hint. But when it is known that several days afterward he had a private conference in New York with Representative Sherman, his strangeness disappears. It was a bluff to bring Sherman to his knees and obtain pledges from him. Whether it succeeded is not certain, but there are reasons for believing that it did, and that Sherman, who was first known as Governor Hanna's candidate, will be taken up by Hanna, the administration and the trusts, and elected Speaker. Friends of Hopkins, of Illinois, and Henderson, of Iowa, both of whom had been led to expect administration support, are getting very suspicious. They will not talk for publication now, but if the Hanna-McKinley support is given to Sherman they will probably do some talking that will not be enjoyed either by Boss Hanna or Mr. McKinley, and they may not confine their animosity to talk. The Republican majority in the next House will not be large and a few vigorous liars can make lots of trouble for those in charge of the administration program.

Senator Pettigrew, who has been traveling extensively since Congress adjourned, is now in Washington. He said his observation of the political situation: "Bryan will be nominated by acclamation. His nomination cannot be prevented. I spent several weeks traveling through the South and talked with people in the small towns. In every State, and especially in Louisiana and Texas, I found the sentiment for Bryan overwhelming. Members of the Board of Trade of New Orleans were not favorable to him, but out in the country districts Bryan's name was mentioned with the highest praise. In South Dakota and the northwest there is the same feeling. I believe, too, that half of the delegation from New York will be for Bryan. You know they elect delegates by Congressional districts in New York, and that will insure the expression of the sentiment of the people."

The Senator expressed the opinion that the Populists would hold the first National Convention next year, and would nominate Bryan. Speaking of the letter of the Governor of South Dakota, asking for the discharge of the volunteers from that State, and of the Philippine policy, Senator Pettigrew said: "In his letter to President McKinley, Gov. Lee correctly represented the sentiment of the people of our State. I consider the life of one of the brave boys from South Dakota as worth more than all the Filipinos living. There is no justification for killing these people anyway. The possession of these islands is worth but little from any point of view; we can't make much out of a race whose labor is paid at the rate of 4 cents a day. Our entire policy regarding them is wrong, and though men who oppose it are denounced as traitors, I believe the time will soon come when they will be looked upon as the true patriots."

Democrats are hoping that Alger's announcement or his candidacy for the Senate will have the administration endorsement. The Legislature which will elect Senator McMillan's successor will be elected until the fall of 1899, and if Alger becomes administration candidate for the Senate, it will largely increase Democratic chances for carrying Michigan for the national ticket. Senator McMillan says he did tell Alger a year ago that he would not be a candidate for re-election, but that he is not prepared to say as much now, owing to changed circumstances. The "changed circumstances" are believed to have been brought about by McMillan's failure to secure a big diplomatic plum, which Alger made him believe was in his reach, for the express purpose of getting him to declare that he would not be a candidate for re-election to the Senate.

The designation by Senator Jones, previous to his departure for Europe, where he goes for the health of Mr. J. G. Johnson, National Committeeman from Kansas, to take charge of the affairs of the Democratic National Committee during the absence of Senator Jones, its chairman, and Mr. Walsh, its secretary, means that there will be no change in the policy of the committee, as Mr. Johnson has been one of Senator Jones' right hand men ever since he became chairman of the committee. It means also that there is to be no change in the chairmanship of the committee until after the candidate for President is nominated next year.

**Too Much Money Hoarded.**

**From the Raleigh News and Observer.**  
A farmer in a county adjoining Wake sent yesterday for deposit in the Commercial and Farmers' Bank in Raleigh over five hundred dollars in gold. He had been hoarding it for over thirty years, and he had bought some of the gold many years ago when gold was at a premium. He has faith in the Raleigh banks and has wisely decided to let the bank take the care and responsibility of his savings. Every other man and woman who has money hoarded ought to follow his example.

The Windsor Ledger in its last issue had a very sensible editorial showing the good it would do that county if all the idle money was employed. We quote: "There is money enough hidden away in stockings and old boots in Bertie county to stock a cotton mill that would run fifty hands the year round and pay a dividend of 1 per cent. to the stock owners. There are thousands of dollars hoarded up in this county by people who would gladly have it where it would yield them the same income if they could feel assured of its safety. The way to bring this money from its hiding-places, put it in circulation, and make it do some good is to induce people to use as a business in the purchase of our best products. When the people have confidence, to start some enterprise that will interest the community, give employment to our young men, and at the same time pay a profit and be safe investment. One graded share will be no more trouble about others. Windsor and her people will do anything, prosperity will follow, better roads will be made, more houses will be repaired, more streets and warehouses built and of better enlarged, schools will be enlarged and improved and producers' salaries will not go unrequited."

[What is above all along? This county is equally applicable to Chatham. If the truth was known, there are many thousands of dollars hid away and hoarded in Chatham county, which are doing nobody any good and which, if put in circulation, would help everybody.]

**Summer School for Teachers.**

The Sixth session of the University Summer School for Teachers will begin on June 24th next and close on the 15th of July following. The faculty will include more than twenty prominent and successful teachers, who will give daily instruction in all of the primary and secondary studies. Among the North Carolina instructors who will take part are Prof. G. H. Goldsboro, Supt. Graham, of Charlotte, Supt. Morgan, of Millsboro, Supt. Moss, of Raleigh, Supt. Grimsley, of Greensboro, Prof. Claxton, of the State Normal and Industrial College, Dr. Linscott, Dr. Baskerville, Dr. Morgan and Prof. Fay, of the University. In addition to these well known educators there will be Prof. Howell, of Maryland Normal College, Prof. Rose, of Peabody Normal College, Prof. Redner, of Teachers College, Columbia University, Dr. Jaques, W. Redway, the eminent geographical author and lecturer, and Dr. W. S. Campbell, of Washington and Lee University. This faculty is the best ever assembled in the South for summer school work, and teachers wishing to devote special study to the primary branches—arithmetic, English, French, German, Spanish, botany, chemistry, zoology, Latin, physiology, psychology and psychology—should not fail to attend. The charges are low and there will be reduced rates over all railroads. For circulars, giving full particulars, apply to:

M. C. S. NORTH, Supt.,  
Chapel Hill, N. C.

**Sanitarium for Conductors.**

Lookout Inn, on the famous mountain near Chattanooga, Tenn., has been sold to the National Order of Railway Conductors. The order has bought the inn, it is learned, for a home and school. A portion of the immense place will be used as a sanitarium for disabled and aged members of the organization. This is one of the handsomest hotels in the South, and the cost of its construction was \$200,000 or \$250,000. The hotel is upon the summit of Lookout mountain, and commands a view of four States.

**Live on Mules and Dogs.**

**Victoria, B. C., May 5.**—Mail Carrier Benthall has made a perilous trip from the Skekine river to urge the Dominion and provincial governments to send immediate relief to upward of 200 men, who are facing starvation on the Ashcroft trail. Mules and dogs had been the sole diet of the men for weeks past when the mail carrier left.

Raleigh Times: Last year Mr. Sam Watts, of Auburn, shipped between 10 and 20 car loads of watermelons and cantaloupes from that point. This year he expects to more than double his shipments. He estimates that he will ship over 100 car loads. There are 800 to 1,000 melons in a car load. The shipments reach as far north as New York. There are over 500 acres in his vicinity planted in watermelons and cantaloupes.

A \$500,000 cotton mill is to be built at High Shoals, in Lincoln county, where is one of the finest water powers in the South.

**Remains of a Soldier Found.**

**Washington, May 5.**—A most remarkable relic of prehistoric times has recently been discovered on an island at the mouth of New river, near Goldsboro. A strong current set in from the mountain days ago, cutting away the ocean bed to a depth of several feet and having laid the remains of a vessel on the bottom, so that it was properly under the sea. Good stamps and remains of man-made things were seen and among them the skeleton of what is presumed to be a masthead. Mr. J. H. Thomas, who alone explored the island with his family, discovered the skeleton, and getting a force of men to assist, succeeded in saving a part of it. One single bone weighed not less than 50 pounds, and judging from the construction of parts in his possession, Mr. Thomas estimates that the animal must have weighed not less than fifteen feet across the front and have stood nearly or quite twenty feet high. Hundreds of people are anxious to see it. Mr. Thomas is making every effort to secure as much of the remains as possible, and it will no doubt soon find its way to a museum, where, being carefully preserved and upon being fully explored and located by the Naval Commission will be preserved for the benefit of the State and the foundation of the N. C. A. S. S.

**Speech of Hon. Speaker.**

**Washington, May 5.**—The officials of the State and War Department are preparing for a possible outbreak of the insurrection in the Philippines. No analysis has yet been made of the situation, but it is believed that a large number of the insurrectionists have been caught and are being held in the Philippines. The insurrection is being kept up by a small number of men, but it is not yet clear whether it will be successful. The officials are preparing for a possible outbreak of the insurrection in the Philippines. The insurrection is being kept up by a small number of men, but it is not yet clear whether it will be successful.

**A Heavy Violent.**

**Louisville, Ky., May 5.**—An injury of white men in the Federal Court today, awarded to the corporation, a verdict of \$200,000 against a band of white men, all well known citizens. The defendant says they will not pay the damages, but will take the President of the United States to task. The injury of white men in the Federal Court today, awarded to the corporation, a verdict of \$200,000 against a band of white men, all well known citizens. The defendant says they will not pay the damages, but will take the President of the United States to task.

**Bating Filipino Trick.**

**Manila, May 5, 7:10 p. m.**—The Filipino surprise the United States forces at San Fernando with a bating trick on yesterday. A railroad train with an engine at each end was run almost to the American outpost and in plain sight of the town. Before they could be reached a gang of natives sprang off the train, tore up several lengths of the railroad track, boarded the train again and steamed away so quickly that there was no opportunity to capture the raiders.

**A Strong Fortification.**

Forty the body against disease by Tutt's Liver Pills, an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, jaundice, biliousness and all kindred troubles. "The Fly-Wheel of Life" Dr. Tutt: Your Liver Pills are the fly-wheel of life. I shall ever be grateful for the accident that brought them to my notice. Had it as I had a new lease of life. J. Fairleigh, Platte Canon, Col. Tutt's Liver Pills

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In effect March 26th, 1899.		
South Bound	MAIN LINE	North Bound
Days		Days
No. 52		No. 53
8:00 a.m.	7:30 a.m.	8:00 a.m.
1:00 p.m.	12:30 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
4:00 p.m.	3:30 p.m.	4:00 p.m.
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10:00 p.m.	9:30 p.m.	10:00 p.m.
1:00 a.m.	12:30 a.m.	1:00 a.m.
4:00 a.m.	3:30 a.m.	4:00 a.m.
7:00 a.m.	6:30 a.m.	7:00 a.m.
10:00 a.m.	9:30 a.m.	10:00 a.m.
1:00 p.m.	12:30 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
4:00 p.m.	3:30 p.m.	4:00 p.m.
7:00 p.m.	6:30 p.m.	7:00 p.m.
10:00 p.m.	9:30 p.m.	10:00 p.m.
1:00 a.m.	12:30 a.m.	1:00 a.m.
4:00 a.m.	3:30 a.m.	4:00 a.m.
7:00 a.m.	6:30 a.m.	7:00 a.m.
10:00 a.m.	9:30 a.m.	10:00 a.m.
1:00 p.m.	12:30 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
4:00 p.m.	3:30 p.m.	4:00 p.m.
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