

THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT.

Vol. 76.

GREENSBORO, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1897.

NO. 30.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Dr. W. J. RICHARDSON,
DENTIST.
Office in the Bank Building,
Greensboro, N. C.

Dr. J. E. WYCHE,
DENTIST.
Office in the Bank Building,
Greensboro, N. C.

Dr. J. H. WHEELER,
DENTIST.
Office in the Bank Building,
Greensboro, N. C.

Dr. W. H. BROOKS,
DENTIST.
Office in the Bank Building,
Greensboro, N. C.

Dr. W. H. Wakefield,
DENTIST.
Office in the Bank Building,
Greensboro, N. C.

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THE AUGUST RAIN.

In an open mist enfolded
Stood the green and stately corn,
And the hills were veiled in vapor
As the breaking of the morn.
Till a gray cloud, slowly spreading,
Blurred the blue above the vane,
And it dropped in threads of silver
From its heart,—the August rain.

All day long it poured and pattered
On the ivy at the eaves,
And the thrushes in the orchard
Lid beneath the thickest leaves;
But at eve across the meadows
Flushed the yellow sun again,
And a bow of brilliant promise
Arched above the August rain.

Lo! the wealth of ancient princes
Sparkled forth on every side:
Rubes crowned the rook's pride,
And a thousand liquid diamonds
Sparkled on the golden grain;
For it stole an angel's jewels
As it came,—the August rain!

—MINNA LEVING, in *Dumorest's Magazine* for August.

THE LAND OF THE SKY.

Asheville is Now the Attractive
Point Among the Summer Resorts.

Asheville, N. C., July 22.—Not many miles from this place lived Bill Nye—alas, poor William, the people about here knew him well—and they have many queer stories which they tell of him and many which the humorist in his peripatetic rambles throughout this picturesque region would tell to them.

It was Nye who gave the memorable account of how it was that Vanderbilt happened to settle in this rare and rarified section of the South.

"George and me worked the combination," he said. "We have tastes of the same hue, often a dark brown. I'm long on gray matter; he has the long green. We pitched our tents side by side—this proves the greatness of men, to say nothing of the country round about."

But Nye has passed, and there is no monument save a cottage far up the river. Vanderbilt remained, and like old Horace, he has created a monument more enduring than brass. I saw Billmore yesterday. Since the visit of McKinley, when he refused to enter the estate unless an invitation was extended to the correspondents accompanying him, newspaper men have risen in the estimation of Harding, the surly English sub-manager, and more extended courtesies are shown them.

But Billmore is only an accessory feature of this luxurious section. It represents the artificial, and looking at it in this contrasted light with the limitless wealth of nature spread out in its grandest forms, the scene makes a study which is interesting and not soon to be forgotten.

Asheville, just at this season, becomes the summer girl of the mountain cities. She gets on a cool shirt-waist, with a jaunty sail or hat and bedecks herself in the refreshing greenery of the season. She looks delightfully cool, and there is an air of comfort and serene satisfaction in her manner that she can defy the blistering heat which welters her rivals and sends them indoors. Instead of retreating from the sun, Asheville gets out and glories in its glare, for it is tempered by a stiff breeze which comes down from the crown of mountains around; she goes a-golfing, rigs up in wheeling costume for a spin, gets into tennis paraphernalia, or starts out on a jaunt up the river for a try at mountain trout.

Just now Asheville is on the verge of the summer season. For the next three months it will be a gay place—gay in a summer way, for the town is always lively and wears the air of prosperity throughout the whole year. The popular idea of Asheville is erroneous. I had pictured the place as a small mountain city, with two or three big hotels nearby and Billmore and Ed McKissick in the rear ground. Instead, here is one of the most metropolitan towns in the South. There is a briskness in the business portion of the place which tells the energy and thrift of the people, and there is alertness and activity everywhere. The people have full enjoyment of life. The business part of the city is in the bottom of a huge basin scooped out among the mountains and sliced in two by the Swannanoa and French Broad. Here are miles of paved streets, put down, by the way, by the late General Pierce M. B. Young, who secured the contract some years before he accepted his foreign appointment. From these radiate driveways which stretch in all directions and penetrate the encircling hills and heights, reaching far into the mountains. It is on this range of intermediate hills that the residences and resorts have been built and on every protruding knob there is some majestic hotel or house which gives a good effect to the general scene.

Speaking of scenes, the natural beauties of this place can eclipse anything in the world. It is for this reason, and the climatic conditions, which caused Vanderbilt to pour out his millions into the lap of North Carolina.

The French Broad shoots its arrowy length through a wilderness of the most picturesque country under the sun, and the ride from Morristown, on the Southern Railway, to Asheville has no equal in point of natural beauty. For seventy-five miles the road hugs the river, winding its tortuous way in and out the great gorges and at the base of high mountains with precipitous crags above. Sometimes there is a white gleaming sheet of swift water spread out over a per-

spective of three miles, and on each side juts up the towering peaks, the tops of which lose themselves in the clouds above. Now and then the scene is toned up by a harvest field intervening between the road and the river with the sheaves of grain stacked out by the river's side, giving a mellowness to the view and relieving the rugged aspect of the granite boulders beyond. He is indeed an adamant individual who is not moved by the scenes along this route.

As for the grain fields, some of these have been placed upon the steepest slopes of the mountains, and it is a source of speculation to all who go by how the crops can be cultivated without loss of life. On the train with us were a number of old soldiers returning from the reunion at Nashville.

"You think that's steep, but that ain't nothin'," said one of the old fellows, who was seated out on the platform. "You ought to come down on the other side, down there 'bout Saluda. That's the highest place in these here parts, exceptin' at Hendersonville, which is just this side. I've got a farm down there, and one day me and my neighbor, Bill Duncan, were out in the field plowin' side by side. First thing you know I missed Bill—couldn't find him nowhere, but after awhile I looked way down at the foot of the slope, and that he was, plow, mule and all—done fell off'n his farm. When we go out workin' now we tie a rope round our body and put the other end round a tree. We work with a life preserver on all the time."

The change from the lower level to this aerial abode is decided. It is like a different world—the air is different and you gulp in huge draughts of ozone, more exhilarating than the finest wine. From the ride along the French Broad you are suddenly whizzed into the highest plateau surrounding Asheville. It is a striking scene—the kind I imagine Wordsworth tried to describe when he said:

"Oh, 'twas an unimaginable sight,
Clouds, mist, streams, watery rock
and emerald turf,
Clouds of all tincture, rocks and sapphire sky
Confused, commingled, mutually in-
flamed,
Molten together, and composing thus,
Each lost in each, that marvelous array
Of temple, citadel, palace, and huge
Fantastic pile of structure without
name,
In fleecy folds voluminously wrap-
ped."

But there are other sides to Asheville which are almost as picturesque as that along the French Broad. From Spartanburg to Asheville and from Salisbury to Asheville, along the Southern Railway, there are views equally as interesting.

The summer accommodations about Asheville have been improved, and this season there is promise of a larger crowd than that during any previous summer.

The Battery Park hotel is a resort of infinite pleasure. Just at this time, while the country below is sweltering under the glare of intolerable heat, the guests here are using heavy covering at night. The building is of the Queen Anne style, and is situated upon a high knob which rises just outside the business area of Asheville.

Major E. P. McKissick, who is known as the man who brought M. Kinley here, is proprietor, and, by the way, there is an interesting story of the two "Macs" with the office seekers of North Carolina; but that is another story.

In addition to this resort, there are other large hotels, and accommodations can be obtained at a number of cottages and private places about.

The Southern Railway has made a recent change in schedules, which puts in trains from all sections at most convenient hours.

Drawing room cars have been placed on between New York, Philadelphia, Chattanooga, Baltimore, Washington, Salisbury and Nashville.

Leaving Asheville at 2:25 p. m., the trip is made to Washington at 6:42 a. m., to Baltimore by 8 a. m., Philadelphia, 12:43 p. m., and New York at 12:52 p. m.

Trains 15 and 16 carry through Pullman drawing cars between Norfolk, Raleigh, Greensboro, Chattanooga and Nashville. Leaving Asheville at 1:17 a. m., Chattanooga is reached at 7:40 a. m., and Nashville at 1:35 p. m.

Leaving Asheville at 2:44 a. m., the trip is made to Greensboro by 8:30, Norfolk at 5:25 p. m.

This change in trains gives excellent connection from Asheville with all points. Three trains come in during the day from the West, and three leave in the same direction; three come in and depart from the South, and there are two out and in from the East and North.

Just now Asheville is filling up. Crowds are coming in from all sections. The season is just on, and will be more brilliant than any of former years.

PRESIDENT COBE'S ADDRESS

Before the Greensboro Industrial and Immigration Association.

Gentlemen of the Association:—Thinking that it might prove interesting to the members of the Association, and perhaps to our people generally, I have taken the pains to collect some statistics regarding the commercial progress of Greensboro during the past three years, which I take pleasure in submitting to you to night. These figures are taken from Dun's Commercial Report, supplemented by other information gathered elsewhere, and can be relied upon as being approximately correct.

There are engaged in the various kinds of business in Greensboro two hundred and twelve firms and corporations with a total capital of \$2,672,000. This does not include the railways and express and telegraph companies or the schools and colleges, all of which use large capital and employ quite a number of people.

Of these two hundred and twelve concerns fifty-one have begun operations during the past three years. These fifty-one new firms have a total capital of \$1,378,000, nearly one-half of the whole amount used in the city at the present time, and almost as much as was employed three years ago.

There are thirty-nine manufacturing concerns in Greensboro with a total capital of a little over a million dollars. Of this number sixteen, or nearly one-half, were added during the past three years, and the sixteen new ones have a capital of \$545,000 more than all of the factories combined prior to three years ago. If any one doubts the substantial accuracy of these statements I refer him to the large number of new buildings going up in the different parts of the city. I have been informed that one hundred and eighty houses have been built here this spring and summer.

This is good evidence, provided too many of them are not vacant, and if any one thinks that, let him try to rent one, and he will discover his mistake.

"The growth of Greensboro recently has been so steady and so marked as to attract the attention and favorable comment not only of our own people, but of every one that comes here. It is all the more encouraging, too, when it is remembered that this growth has occurred during a period of unusual business depression. The good results of the past few years should prove a valuable lesson to guide us in our future actions. If such development takes place in Greensboro during what is considered very dull times shall we not expect in the future even greater things, with our favorable location and many natural advantages, which are conceded by everybody. Then let us make the best of these advantages and by systematic work, wisely planned and executed, make sure of a still greater increase in commercial growth in the future."

"That this Association has had some influence in bringing about these results admits of no doubt. That this Association can, with proper effort, in the future do even better than it has in the past is equally certain. The principle of stimulating the growth of the community by intelligent and progressive methods is the same as that applied to plant life when using fertilizers; and the one is as certain to show good results as the other."

"As this is the last year in which I will have an opportunity of taking an active part in the Association, I shall make no recommendations as to the plan of the next year's work. I have no doubt that your choice of a committee will be a wise one, and that they will be fully competent to manage the affairs of the Association for the best interests of our community."

"In taking leave of the Association in my official capacity I desire to thank all our members, who by their interest in this work and their financial assistance have made it possible to do whatever the Association may have done in the past for the business interests of the city. In conclusion let me express the hope that the Greensboro Industrial and Immigration Association will become stronger, more active and more useful with each succeeding year, and that all its members may be prosperous and happy."

H. W. COBS, President.

Cadet Neil Emerson at Horner's

The Oxford Ledger of yesterday, in referring to the closing exercises at Horner's school, pays the following deserved compliment to a Wilmington boy:

"All the declaimers and essayists did splendidly as is always the case with the Horner cadets, but to the conspicuous merit of the declamation of Cadet Neil D. Emerson, of Wilmington, N. C. His subject was the 'Dream of Clarence,' and this young man spoke with a beauty, earnestness and eloquence that electrified all present, eliciting a storm of well deserved applause. His rare gifts will assuredly win for him future fame on the arena of eloquence if he will cultivate his native gifts in that direction. He was awarded the declaimer's medal and was fortunate as the recipient of many beautiful flowers."—Messenger.

HEALTH MEANS a perfect condition of the whole system. Pure blood is essential to perfect health. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood and thus gives health and happiness.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic and liver medicine. Price 25c.

SUMMER WEAR!

LINEN CRASH,

Double Swunk before making up, and made by Tailors, with every regard for perfect fit.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR
...Summer Underwear...

We have a large and thorough line. Examine our goods before purchasing.

We handle the Shawmut Socks, (best on earth), and the Druid Hill Unlaundered Shirt. Only 65 cents. Sells when no other will.

MATTHEWS, CHISHOLM & STROUD.

SALESMEN:
John W. Crawford, Will H. Rees, Will H. Matthews, Frank Brooks.

Savings Banks.

From a recent article in the Manufacturers' Record under the heading of "Savings Banks as They Relate to the South and to New England" we clip the following:

"The laws governing the savings institutions of Massachusetts, Connecticut and New York are models which the legislatures of the Southern States might adopt with great benefit to their people. They not only throw around such institutions every possible safeguard, but, besides this, they enable the people to put their money in small sums, from a dime upwards, where it will be perfectly safe and will increase by compounding of interest, until the many a muckle has made very much of a muckle. It is this aggregation of little that gives the opportunities to the manufacturers of those States to enlarge their plants. The many millions in the savings banks are largely loaned to established and prosperous corporations, who see that it will pay to increase their business. Savings banks do not call in loans on which the interest is paid when due. It is their policy to keep it loaned to parties who will be seen to pay promptly when the time comes. They hold at all times government, State and municipal bonds and other gilt-edged securities, that can be at once converted into cash in case of a sudden and extraordinary withdrawal of deposits, but the bulk of their funds are in permanent loans on real productive property. Thus it is that in those States the money of mechanics, artisans, small farmers, servant girls and all kinds of wage earners, amounting in the aggregate to many millions, are converted into means for increasing the big plants that give employment to still more people, who, in their turn, become depositors."

"The South ought to have similar institutions in every city of 20,000 people and upward, regulated by the same safe-guarding laws. They would not only give to all city wage earners, but to the small farmers as well, a place where their money would be safe and steadily earning interest, to the amount deposited and become a part of the principal on which interest would be paid. More than this, the South everywhere would have a method wrought out by years of practical experience in other States for getting together in large sums the millions that lie idle among the people, and to use them for large industrial development, as is done in New England and in many of the most prosperous Northern States."

"Let the Southern financiers and business men study this subject thoroughly, and if convinced, as they surely will be, of the manifold benefits that would follow the general introduction of savings banks, let them secure legislation patterned after that of the States herein named and then organize, wherever practicable, these beneficent institutions. Not only will they make a great addition to the actual capital of the South, but they will educate the masses to a better understanding of the universal laws of finance, and will also teach them that small savings, properly managed, lead to general prosperity and to manly independence."

Thanks to a wise act of the Legislature of North Carolina, ratified the 7th day of March, 1887, and known as the General Savings Bank Law, this State already has a savings bank law based on and pat-

WE SELL THE CELEBRATED KEYSTONE TROUSERS

CLEVELAND & WHITEHILL CO. Newburgh, N. Y.



If they rip in wear, You get a new pair.

No stronger guarantee can be given.

2.50 } All Wool Trousers.
3.00 }
3.50 } Our Great Specialty.

KEYSTONE CORDUROY TROUSERS.

Outwear Three pairs of the common kind.

WORKING PANTS, 1.00 to 2.00
AND THE
Celebrated Newburgh Keystone Overall
Apron and Working Coat, .75 to 1.00

Sold by Matthews, Chisholm & Stroud.

CARTLAND Merchant Tailor

HAS RECEIVED HIS
SPRING CLOTHS!

For Made-to-Order Suits, Pants and Fancy Vests.



Showing the latest styles in Outwears, Single and Double-Brasted Suits, Prince Alberts, Tuxedos and Full Dress, Shirts, Collars and Cuffs. We will have shirts made to order if desired. Cans, Umbrellas and Furnishings.

H. H. CARTLAND,
106 South Elm Street, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Dental Notice.

You had better neglect any other part of your system than your MOUTH and TEETH. Unless these important organs are kept in a healthy condition you cannot expect good results in the other parts of the system. With an experience of twenty years in active practice, we invite you to call and let us give your Teeth the attention necessary to put them in this healthy condition, and at prices that are in the reach of all and in keeping with the times. Why pay higher prices for nothing better?

Yours,
DR. GRIFFITH, Dentist.
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Oak Ridge Institute!

Forty-sixth year. Twenty-two years under present principals. 221 Students attended last year. A High Grade College-Preparatory School, with special departments of Book-keeping, Short-Hand and Telegraphy. The largest and best equipped fitting school in the South. "Terms to suit the times."

For beautiful new catalogue address
Prof. J. A. & M. H. HOLT, Oak Ridge, N. C.

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NORTH & WATSON, PROPRIETORS.

OUR BRANDS:
PURITY: A HIGH GRADE PATENT. STAR: A FINE FAMILY FLOUR.
CHARM OF GREENSBORO: THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND.

These brands have been put on the market on their merits and have given universal satisfaction and are pronounced excellent by the leading families of Greensboro and surrounding country. We guarantee uniformity in each grade. Ask your merchants for NORTH & WATSON'S FLOUR.

Remember we handle all kinds of the freshest and BEST FLOUR beside the best MEAL ever made in Greensboro.

NORTH & WATSON,
Mill at Walker Avenue and C. F. & Y. V. R. R.

DO YOU VALUE YOUR DOLLARS?

If you intend to build or enlarge your house, come to us for an estimate on Material. We will surprise you on prices. We make a specialty of SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS.

Now don't think for a minute we are selling below cost, as no one can do business on that basis. Our motto: Large sales, small profits.

WHEN IT COMES TO GLASS,

we can show you the largest stock in the South.

Guilford Lumber Company, Greensboro, N. C.

Crescent Bicycles.

ESTABLISHED REPUTATION
The buying of a bicycle is a matter of serious importance. All your pleasure in cycling depends on your wise choice. In choosing the Crescent you run no risk. The unanimous testimony of Crescent purchasers—70,000 of them in 1896—strongly convinces you that Crescent quality has no superior.

Western Wheel Works
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Catalogues Free Agents Everywhere

FRAMING!

I will deliver good PINE FRAMING in one hour lots at the depot in Greensboro for 65 cents per hundred. Call on or address

G. H. RAY



GREENSBORO PATRIOT. ESTABLISHED 1821.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1897.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS.

Mr. J. A. O'Hall has returned from... Mrs. W. L. Frazier is visiting... President Alderman, of the University, was here Friday...

-If you are looking for Callum's drug store you will find it in the new store near the Farmers' warehouse... -Mrs. C. H. Turner, of Richmond, is the guest of Dr. Benbow's family...

A DEADLY SECRET ASSAULT Which Jeopardized the Lives of Ten People—Dynamite Wrecked by Dynamite. Some one with the instincts of a fiend attempted an outrage here Thursday night that jeopardized the lives of ten unsuspecting people...

Mrs. Fishplate Dies in New York The news of Mrs. Fannie Fishplate's death Monday was a shock to her host of friends in this place. She was in New York for treatment but no one thought of her case being serious until Mr. and Mrs. Katz were summoned to her bedside Friday...

R. E. ANDREWS, HOUSE: PAINTING! Graining a Specialty. Flavoring Extracts! This is the season of the year for Flavoring Extracts. We have Extracts, all sizes and prices, from 5 cents to 40 cents per bottle...

Excursion SEASHORE! Sea Breezes, Surf Bathing, Boating and Fishing. GREENSBORO TO WILMINGTON, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 11, RETURNING THURSDAY EVENING, AUG. 12, 1897. THE WILMINGTON SEA-COAST CARS. JOHN A. YOUNG, Manager.

DEPOSIT YOUR MONEY IN The People's 5 Cents Savings Bank, OF GREENSBORO, N. C. Established in 1887. Pays Interest on Deposits.

Boys' Shoes! Recognizing the fact that boys are "hard on shoes" and at the same time want shoes that look neat and fit well, we have taken great pains to secure a line of BOYS' SHOES that fills the bill in both particulars...

LUMBER Building Material Heavy Timber and Factory Bills a Specialty. All Dressed Lumber Kiln Dried. Before ordering write us for prices.

WHITSETT INSTITUTE! Offers the young women of the State thorough professional, literary, classical, scientific and industrial education. Annual expenses \$30 to \$120. Faculty of 25 members. More than 400 regular students.

Our friends all know that our store building was damaged by fire on the night of Monday, July 12. All our heavy goods on the second floor were destroyed. Our Dry Goods and Shoes were damaged more or less by water, but many of them are as good as new.

A Great Reduction! The greatest bargains we have to offer are in SHOES. While all the boxes were wet many of the shoes were not damaged a particle. They are all going, however, at the reduced prices.

ARMFIELD, RIDGE & VICKORY. 110 WEST MARKET ST., NEXT DOOR TO JOHN BARKER. THE STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Come in and See Us When you want anything in Dry Goods, Shoes, Carpets or Curtains. We will give BEST goods at LOWEST PRICES. AAA Sh-ceting, extra heavy, 5c. per yard.

A FURNITURE FACTORY FOR SALE! Fifty Horse Power Boiler and Engine, with a line of other machinery for making a good line of Furniture. All kinds of lumber available at low prices.

Have you looked over the establishment of the BROOKS MANUFACTURING CO.? ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER OF ALL KINDS, HOGSHEAD MATERIAL, PINE BOXES and other Specialties are their line.

Fresh TURNIP SEED! NEW CROP! IS SOLD BY HOWARD GARDNER, DRUGGIST, GREENSBORO, N. C. I Offer for DRIED BERRIES 2 1/2 c. a Pound. DRIED CHERRIES 7c. a Pound. JNO. J. PHOENIX

Squares Set for Consumers.

With the passage of the amended Dingley tariff bill the price of goods will at once advance, and ready merchants are busy marking up values. Thus history repeats itself. The same advance occurred in 1890, when the McKinley act became law, and as the Dingley bill is not an improvement over that famous measure, the consumer will probably be as great a disadvantage now as he was when the McKinley act was in operation. The merchant will not suffer as much as the small buyers, who, in the aggregate, keep up the volume of trade, sustaining the many thousands of retailers, who in turn support the wholesale dealers. After the passage of the McKinley act the "shoppers," who had small sums of money to invest in the purchases, found that the purchasing power of their money was being curtailed to a great extent. A distinguished Republican leader explained the disastrous defeat of the Republicans in 1892 by the statement that "the women did it." In other words, the ladies constitute the majority of the shoppers. When they found that the price of goods had advanced to a point which greatly reduced the purchasing power of their money, they at once became determined and enthusiastic advocates of a low tariff, and influenced their husbands and brothers and fathers in the same direction. It is to be regretted that the party in power has deemed it necessary to enact legislation which will increase the cost of the necessities of life. From some commodities he will be barred altogether, or have to accept inferior substitutes, while the cost of nearly all articles which under the Wilson law are within his reach will be enhanced. Take, for instance, flannel underwear; the duty has been advanced 50 per cent, but in the matter of silk underwear the advance is but only 10 per cent. It is difficult to explain the policy which adds so largely to the value of an absolutely necessary article of clothing while silk goods are let off so easily. Carpets will also go up, for a tax of from four to twelve cents a pound on the raw material out of which they are made must be added to the original cost and paid by the consumer. Silks, velvets, plushes, woolen clothing and cutters, which are now sold at moderate prices, will be marked up in order to meet high duties, and articles of food will also increase in value. The consumer will have to pay more for jellies, oranges and lemons, nuts, salt, hay, onions, honey, green peas, flowers, potatoes, vegetables, several kinds of fresh water fish, meat, chocolate and eelery. In addition to high priced clothing, the tariff bill will give an additional value to hosiery, floor matting, collars and cuffs, lace goods, dress goods, millinery, boots, shoes, umbrellas, spectacles and eyeglasses, hair, hampers and scissors. Sugar will advance a cent a pound and perhaps more unless the trust is satisfied with the profits which it has gained in the past few weeks. That the tariff bill will for the first year provide more revenue than the Wilson law is improbable. The anticipatory importations have been very large. The importers do not want any tariff duties at all, but if duties are to be increased it is not strange that they have taken advantage of the lower rates on some articles and the fact that other commodities are on the free list under the present act to import millions of dollars' worth of goods before the high duties go into effect. In four months more wool has been brought in than was imported in the twelve months preceding. The sugar trust has bought hundreds of thousands of tons of raw sugar on which it will make enormous profits at the expense of the government. The importers of chinaware, plain and decorated, linens, dress goods and moquette carpets have been equally enterprising, and the receipts at the New York custom house have been unprecedented. The largest amount received on one day during the agitation of the McKinley bill was \$1,629,292. This record has been exceeded several several times during the present tariff agitation. On March 15 the receipts were \$2,667,979; on April 20, \$2,408,829; on March 31, \$1,726,553, and on July 20, \$2,209,521. This is only part of the duties paid at New York on anticipatory imports, the total amount representing a considerable loss to the government.

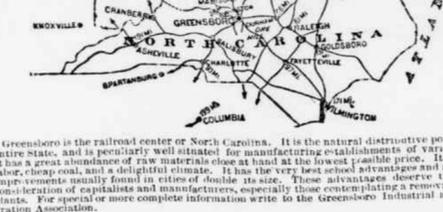
Israel Walls Because of the New School Law.

EDITOR PATRIOT:—In your last issue I noticed an article in which the new school law was criticized very severely. On the 10th day of August the people of Guilford county will be called upon to decide one of the greatest questions ever submitted to the public. Ever since the war taxation has been constantly increased and yet our school term has been lengthened but very little. Many of our people cannot see why this is, and fault are not in fault, but our people are so jealous of each other that every man wants the schoolhouse at the corner of his farm. This and neighborhood quarrels has brought about so many districts that our school term has been reduced till the system is now a very poor and impractical enterprise for the education of the rising generation, and surely for that little training they get from such a system, our children cannot and will not rise up and call us blessed. In some respects the new law has its faults, but it is far superior to the old, because it puts an end to small districts and third grade teachers. The article stated that the law, if carried into effect, will necessitate the re-arrangement of so much property that it will exhaust a large per cent., if not all, the school funds for some time and entail a great loss to the county. I am sure the author of the article construed the law in such a way that 65 pupils are necessary to form a school. Such is not the case. The law says: "There shall not be established in any school district of greater number of schools for either grade than will give an average of 65 pupils." The township is the "school district" and so that it will have an "average of 65 pupils." This being the case, it is possible for a school to number 35, another 65, another 95 pupils, and when the average is made there are 65 pupils to each school. It can be very easily seen that there will not be much re-arranging school houses. Prof. Joyner's tables in last week's issue of the Patriot shows the requisite amount of re-construction. No child will have to walk very far further and when he gets to school, if the committee has graded the districts according to law, he will be at a school worth something, and to a sensible man, there will be neither outrages on justice nor any dissatisfaction created. Under the old law a second grade teacher might be in a first grade school and vice versa. The new law makes such folly impossible, and a teacher who can manage the higher branches will have no trouble in finding time to devote to them. Some of the leaders who advocate the new system have had wide experience in the county and city schools, in schools partly supported by local taxation and in those that were not, and they have always found that the school system is made much more valuable, and when once established the people will never give it up, but always increase it. For proof of this statement I refer the author of the article to the records of Durham, Raleigh, Winston, Goldsboro, and a few rural districts in our State. If he is not satisfied with that, just look at Virginia, South Carolina and Georgia, and above all remember the fact that with only one exception North Carolina is the most illiterate State in our Union. The boys and girls of the "Old North State" are just as pure and free and noble as those of which any other State can boast, and all they lack is that culture and refinement brought about by education alone and they will be equal to those of the North.

Sherman's Uncomfortable Position.

"Why doesn't John Sherman resign?" asked one Ohio man of another, after he had been listening to some of the current talk about the manner in which the old gentleman is slighted and humiliated by Mr. McKinley. That question has become one of the conundrums of the day and it has been discussed more frequently since the publication of the instructions given to Ambassador Hay, concerning the Seal Fisheries negotiation. Although those instructions were signed "Sherman," there are few who believe that Secretary Sherman wrote them, and some who openly express a doubt as to whether he ever even saw them previous to their publication. There is nothing objectionable from an American point of view in the facts upon which those instructions are based, but the language is not that which one who has been so long connected with things diplomatic as Mr. Sherman has been, by reason of his service on the Senate Foreign Committee, would be apt to use. One gentleman whose long and close intercourse with Mr. Sherman has made him thoroughly familiar with his style of expressing himself said: "I will stake my existence that Sherman neither wrote nor given an opportunity to edit those instructions; also that he knew nothing of the intention to have them published." In view of this sort of talk, is it any wonder that men are asking why Sherman doesn't resign? Assistant Secretary Day has had charge of all Cuban and Spanish matters ever since he came to Washington, and he is the man credited with having written the Hay instruction, when it is believed to be the intention to use pressure to force Sherman out of the Cabinet. Mr. Sherman isn't the sort of man to have made warm friends, but he has well wishers who would like to see him upset the McKinley-Hanna Day arrangement by resigning now and telling why. But official title is dear to Mr. Sherman.—Washington Letter.

A RAILROAD CENTER.



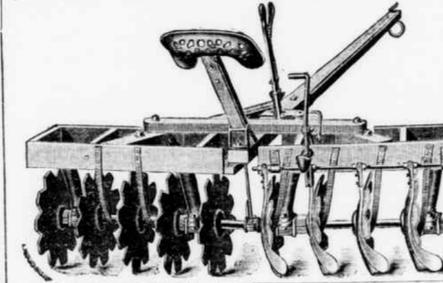
Greensboro is the railroad center of North Carolina. It is the natural distributive point for the entire State, and is peculiarly well situated for manufacturing establishments of various kinds. It has a great abundance of raw materials close at hand at the lowest possible prices. It has cheap labor, cheap coal, and a delightful climate. It has the very best school advantages and all modern improvements usually found in cities of double its size. These advantages deserve the careful consideration of capitalists and manufacturers, especially those contemplating a removal of their plants. For special or more complete information write to the Greensboro Industrial and Investment Association.

DAVIDSON COLLEGE, DAVIDSON, N. C.

Sept. 9th, 1897. Sept. 9th, 1897. FIXED CURRICULUM IN FRESHMAN AND SOPHOMORE. STUDIES ELECTIVE IN JUNIOR AND SENIOR. THREE DEGREE COURSES. LABORATORIES COMPLETE. TEN PROFESSORS AND ASSISTANTS. Y. M. C. A. HALL AND GYMNASIUM. TERMS REASONABLE. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

25-11w J. B. SHEARER, President.

Machinery Headquarters



We are still "in the lead" with the very best Machinery made, and at the very lowest "hard-time" prices. We are agents for

- BEISER THRESHING MACHINES. PORTABLE ENGINES AND HORSE POWERS. CHATTANOOGA CANE MILLS AND EVAPORATORS. GENUINE OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS AND REPAIRS. CLARKE'S WOOD AND STEEL FRAME CUTAWAY HARROWS. WALTER A. WOOD'S MOWERS AND RAKES. D. M. OSBORNE'S "ALL STEEL" RAKES, with Bicycle Wheels.

If you are interested in any of the above, give us a call and let us name prices.

Wakefield Hardware Co.

J. H. NEESE, Dealer in all kinds of Marble and Granite Monuments. Headstones, Tablets, Rustic Monuments, Vases, Chairs, Setares, Markers, Log Curbing and all kinds of Cemetery work. Give me a call. I will not be undersold. EAST MARKET ST., GREENSBORO, N. C.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

The Great Scenic Route to and from Tennessee Centennial Exposition, May 1st to Oct. 30th. Through the beautiful Mountains of Western North Carolina and Tennessee.

Table with columns: From, To, Fare. Lists routes between Greensboro, Winston, and other cities.

THE UNIVERSITY.

47 Teachers, 413 Students. (Summer Session 1897) Total, 530; 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.

Land Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Guilford County in the case of Solomon Gardner, executor, vs. Solomon Gardner, decedent, etc., I hereby offer for sale the following described land, to-wit: A certain tract of land, situate, lying and being in the town of Greensboro, in Guilford County, North Carolina, containing 35 acres, more or less, and bounded as follows: On the north, by the land of the late Solomon Gardner, decedent; on the east, by the land of the late Solomon Gardner, decedent; on the south, by the land of the late Solomon Gardner, decedent; on the west, by the land of the late Solomon Gardner, decedent.

NOTICE.

Election Ordered on Public School Question. ON TUESDAY AFTER THE 2ND MONDAY IN AUGUST, within the limits of the Board of County Commissioners of every county shall hold a public meeting for the purpose of voting on the question of whether or not the public schools shall be supported by a special tax to be levied on the property of the county.

Wanted—An Idea

WANTED—PATRIOTIC MEN OR WOMEN to act as agents for responsible established house furnishings, at Greensboro, N. C. Salary \$20 and expenses. Address: National, St. Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

"Tom" Watson's Valiodycity.

The Hon. Thomas E. Watson flings up the sponge for the People's party. It is being "resolved into its original elements," he declares. "Those who were once Democrats will be Democrats again and those who were Republicans will be Republicans again." This is distressing news, particularly to Democrats, for the inarticulate Watson was himself one of that political faith. Perhaps, however, the People's party is not in articulo mortis. Watson may have confused its unwillingness to let him be its master mind, its sole leader through the desert to the promised land, with an indication of approaching collapse. He may have erred. Perhaps it's Watson who is politically dead, and not the People's party. But if he is right there are consoling facts in the case. The weekly effusions of "Tom" Watson, a country editor without a party, will perhaps be less frequently quoted to demonstrate that the "revolt of the Populists" is breaking down the Democratic party than they are now. And perhaps, without a party, the Republicans will find themselves again without representation from south of Mason and Dixon's line. Mr. Watson accompanies his descent into his political tomb with a prodigious blast against fusion. But it is only the fusion in behalf of Mr. Bryan—whom he now boasts of having defeated—that he condemns. The little diplomatic arrangements with the Republican party in the Southern States do not seem to meet his disapproval.—N. Y. Journal.

TO BUY CUMNOCK MINES.

An English Syndicate With Options on all Southern Mines. It is now stated that the Cumnock coal mines, in Chatham county, will be bought by an English syndicate, which has secured options on nearly all southern coal mines. These mines are very old ones, but have never been worked to their full capacity. They are thought to be very rich in coal. The syndicate, after a month ago, sent representatives here to examine the property. A mine expert to examine the mines and a lawyer to look into the title and other legal questions touching the property and its operation. It has just been learned that these investigations were most satisfactory, and that they recommend the purchase and operation of the mines, which are to be sold in September. This English syndicate, it is learned, has options on all the coal mines, both large and small, in east Tennessee and southern Kentucky, and that the amount of money involved will be between \$5,000,000 and \$10,000,000. The deal is by far the largest ever made for property in this section, and compares favorably with any ever made in the United States. The effect of the deal will be to put the coal business in the entire South into the hands of one of the largest companies of the kind ever organized.—Raleigh Observer.

No Landscape Effects for Tillman.

"This reminds me of the time Senator Tillman turned the lawn about the Governor's mansion at Columbia into a cabbage garden," remarked a South Carolina visitor at the Capitol the other day when he observed the bare spaces that had been left by the removal of the shrubbery in the east front park. "When Tillman became Governor of South Carolina he found a beautiful lawn and well kept grounds around the aristocratic gubernatorial mansion. Tillman had just come in on what they called the 'wool hat' ticket, and was making a grand stand play to the farmers. When he observed the beautiful stretches of lawn he said it was a waste of ground, and he had the place ploughed up and planted with corn and cabbage. It was a great surprise to visitors to observe the Governor's mansion in the midst of a cornfield and surrounded by rows of thriving cabbage, but the scheme went well with the farmers, and when the 'wool hat' patriars came to see the Governor he would take them for a walk down in the cornfield to make them feel perfectly at home."

WATSON AFTER BUTLER

Calls on Him to Resign as Chairman of the Committee. In his People's Party Paper of last week Thomas E. Watson calls on Senator Marion Butler to resign the national chairmanship of the People's party. He says: "With Butler at the head of our host, the host is not going to march. He has deceived us and is deceiving us now. He is in collusion with our foes, just as Allen is. We cannot fight fusion with a fusionist in command. There is no sense in trying it."

WOOL - WOOL - WOOL

LEAKSVILLE WOOLEN MILLS. LEAKSVILLE, N. C.

Are still making up the farmers' Wool, for cash or on shares, into a large variety of fabrics.

Write them for their new Catalogue. A beautiful line of samples sent free to any address by writing to the Mills.

Bring your Wool to me and I will forward it to the Mills FREE OF CHARGE.

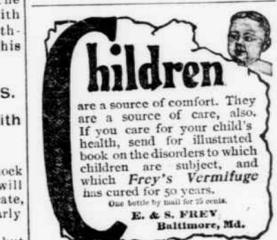
J. J. Phoenix, Agent, GREENSBORO, N. C.

THE INFUENCE

of the Mother shapes the course of unborn generations—goes sounding through all the ages and enters the confines of Eternity. With what care, therefore, should the Expectant Mother be guarded, and how great the effort be to ward off danger and make her life joyous and happy.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

allays all nervousness, relieves the Headache, Cramps, and Nausea, and so fully prepares the system that Childbirth is made easy and the time of recovery shortened—many say "stronger after than before confinement." It insures safety to life of both mother and child. All who have used "Mother's Friend" say they will never be without it again. No other remedy robs confinement of its pain. A customer whose wife used "Mother's Friend" says that if she had to go through the ordeal again, and there were but four bottles to be had, and the cost was \$100.00 per bottle, he would have them. Geo. Layton, Dayton, Ohio.



WE SEND IT FREE TO WEAK MEN, Young and Old.

FREE

To Weak Men, Young and Old.

Rejoice With Us in the Discovery.

We will send you by mail ABSOLUTELY FREE, in plain packages, the ALL POWERFUL

Dr. Hoffman's Vital Restorative Tablets.

with a legal guarantee to permanently cure LOST MANNHOOD, SELF-ABUSE, SEXUAL WEAKNESS, VARICOCELE, STOPS FOREVER NIGHT EMISSIONS, and all unnatural drains. Returns to former appearance emaciated organs. If we could not cure, we would not send our medicine FREE to try, and pay when satisfied. Write today, as this may not appear again.

A SIMPLE TIRE REPAIR.

Punctures in the well known Morgan & Wright tire are remedied about as easily as a man would close a hole in his finger with a bit of court plaster. Inside of the inner tube of the tire lies a long strip of patching rubber, like this:

By injecting M. & W. quick-repair cement through the puncture into this inner tube, thus pressing down on the tire with the thumb, like this,

the repair strip inside is picked up by the cement, thus closing the puncture, like this:

Very simple, but—now every rider should remember these two "but's," or he will fail!

Before injecting cement, pump up the tire. If you don't, the inner tube will be flabby, like this,

and the cement will not get inside of it, where the repair strip lies.

When you have a puncture, get right off. Riding a tire flat, when it has a tack or nail in it, may damage it considerably. The Morgan & Wright Tires and Repairs are sold in Greensboro by M. G. NEWELL.

Desirable Farm for Sale.

A farm of 25 acres, with two-story eight room dwelling, large barn and other necessary out buildings, fine young orchard of best quality fruit, grapes, etc., 25 or 30 acres bottom meadows, also, covered with trees and well watered, about 100 acres of the best land in the county, corn, tobacco and all kinds of grasses, and especially clover, and is located in one of the best sections in the South. Churches, schools, mills, markets, Railroad depot conveniently located. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply at PATRIOT office.

Valuable Land for Sale.

By virtue of the authority vested in me as administrator, being duly appointed and qualified as such, of the estate of the late W. W. Young, I hereby offer for sale the following described land, situate, lying and being in Guilford County, North Carolina, containing 30 acres of land with all buildings thereon, necessary for farm comfort and convenience, also, being covered with the best of crops, and is located in one of the best sections of the county. Apply at PATRIOT office.

Potash

is a necessary and important ingredient of complete fertilizers. Crops of all kinds require a properly balanced manure. The best

Fertilizers

contain a high percentage of Potash.

All about Potash—the results of its use on the soil in a little book which we will send you free of charge to any farmer in America. Write for it to GERMANY KALI WORKS, 92 Nassau St., New York.

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RY CO.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE IN EFFECT ON AND AFTER MAY 15, 1897.

NORTH BOUND, NO. 100. Leave Wilmington 7:00 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 7:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 8:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 8:30 a.m. Leave High Point 9:00 a.m. Leave Winston 9:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 10:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 10:30 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 11:00 a.m. Leave Wilmington 11:30 a.m.

SOUTH BOUND, NO. 101. Leave Wilmington 7:00 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 7:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 8:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 8:30 a.m. Leave High Point 9:00 a.m. Leave Winston 9:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 10:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 10:30 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 11:00 a.m. Leave Wilmington 11:30 a.m.

NORTH BOUND, NO. 102. Leave Wilmington 7:00 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 7:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 8:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 8:30 a.m. Leave High Point 9:00 a.m. Leave Winston 9:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 10:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 10:30 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 11:00 a.m. Leave Wilmington 11:30 a.m.

SOUTH BOUND, NO. 103. Leave Wilmington 7:00 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 7:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 8:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 8:30 a.m. Leave High Point 9:00 a.m. Leave Winston 9:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 10:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 10:30 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 11:00 a.m. Leave Wilmington 11:30 a.m.

NORTH BOUND, NO. 104. Leave Wilmington 7:00 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 7:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 8:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 8:30 a.m. Leave High Point 9:00 a.m. Leave Winston 9:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 10:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 10:30 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 11:00 a.m. Leave Wilmington 11:30 a.m.

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NORTH BOUND, NO. 106. Leave Wilmington 7:00 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 7:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 8:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 8:30 a.m. Leave High Point 9:00 a.m. Leave Winston 9:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 10:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 10:30 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 11:00 a.m. Leave Wilmington 11:30 a.m.

SOUTH BOUND, NO. 107. Leave Wilmington 7:00 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 7:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 8:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 8:30 a.m. Leave High Point 9:00 a.m. Leave Winston 9:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 10:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 10:30 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 11:00 a.m. Leave Wilmington 11:30 a.m.

NORTH BOUND, NO. 108. Leave Wilmington 7:00 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 7:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 8:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 8:30 a.m. Leave High Point 9:00 a.m. Leave Winston 9:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 10:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 10:30 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 11:00 a.m. Leave Wilmington 11:30 a.m.

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NORTH BOUND, NO. 110. Leave Wilmington 7:00 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 7:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 8:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 8:30 a.m. Leave High Point 9:00 a.m. Leave Winston 9:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 10:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 10:30 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 11:00 a.m. Leave Wilmington 11:30 a.m.

SOUTH BOUND, NO. 111. Leave Wilmington 7:00 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 7:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 8:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 8:30 a.m. Leave High Point 9:00 a.m. Leave Winston 9:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 10:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 10:30 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 11:00 a.m. Leave Wilmington 11:30 a.m.

NORTH BOUND, NO. 112. Leave Wilmington 7:00 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 7:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 8:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 8:30 a.m. Leave High Point 9:00 a.m. Leave Winston 9:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 10:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 10:30 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 11:00 a.m. Leave Wilmington 11:30 a.m.

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NORTH BOUND, NO. 114. Leave Wilmington 7:00 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 7:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 8:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 8:30 a.m. Leave High Point 9:00 a.m. Leave Winston 9:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 10:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 10:30 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 11:00 a.m. Leave Wilmington 11:30 a.m.

SOUTH BOUND, NO. 115. Leave Wilmington 7:00 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 7:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 8:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 8:30 a.m. Leave High Point 9:00 a.m. Leave Winston 9:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 10:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 10:30 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 11:00 a.m. Leave Wilmington 11:30 a.m.

NORTH BOUND, NO. 116. Leave Wilmington 7:00 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 7:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 8:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 8:30 a.m. Leave High Point 9:00 a.m. Leave Winston 9:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 10:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 10:30 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 11:00 a.m. Leave Wilmington 11:30 a.m.

SOUTH BOUND, NO. 117. Leave Wilmington 7:00 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 7:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 8:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 8:30 a.m. Leave High Point 9:00 a.m. Leave Winston 9:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 10:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 10:30 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 11:00 a.m. Leave Wilmington 11:30 a.m.

NORTH BOUND, NO. 118. Leave Wilmington 7:00 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 7:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 8:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 8:30 a.m. Leave High Point 9:00 a.m. Leave Winston 9:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 10:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 10:30 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 11:00 a.m. Leave Wilmington 11:30 a.m.

SOUTH BOUND, NO. 119. Leave Wilmington 7:00 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 7:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 8:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 8:30 a.m. Leave High Point 9:00 a.m. Leave Winston 9:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 10:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 10:30 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 11:00 a.m. Leave Wilmington 11:30 a.m.

NORTH BOUND, NO. 120. Leave Wilmington 7:00 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 7:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 8:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 8:30 a.m. Leave High Point 9:00 a.m. Leave Winston 9:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 10:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 10:30 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 11:00 a.m. Leave Wilmington 11:30 a.m.

SOUTH BOUND, NO. 121. Leave Wilmington 7:00 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 7:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 8:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 8:30 a.m. Leave High Point 9:00 a.m. Leave Winston 9:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 10:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 10:30 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 11:00 a.m. Leave Wilmington 11:30 a.m.

NORTH BOUND, NO. 122. Leave Wilmington 7:00 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 7:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 8:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 8:30 a.m. Leave High Point 9:00 a.m. Leave Winston 9:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 10:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 10:30 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 11:00 a.m. Leave Wilmington 11:30 a.m.

SOUTH BOUND, NO. 123. Leave Wilmington 7:00 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 7:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 8:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 8:30 a.m. Leave High Point 9:00 a.m. Leave Winston 9:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 10:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 10:30 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 11:00 a.m. Leave Wilmington 11:30 a.m.

NORTH BOUND, NO. 124. Leave Wilmington 7:00 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 7:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 8:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 8:30 a.m. Leave High Point 9:00 a.m. Leave Winston 9:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 10:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 10:30 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 11:00 a.m. Leave Wilmington 11:30 a.m.

SOUTH BOUND, NO. 125. Leave Wilmington 7:00 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 7:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 8:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 8:30 a.m. Leave High Point 9:00 a.m. Leave Winston 9:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 10:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 10:30 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 11:00 a.m. Leave Wilmington 11:30 a.m.

NORTH BOUND, NO. 126. Leave Wilmington 7:00 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 7:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 8:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 8:30 a.m. Leave High Point 9:00 a.m. Leave Winston 9:30 a.m. Leave Greensboro 10:00 a.m. Leave Salisbury 10:30 a.m. Leave Fayetteville 11:00 a.m. Leave Wilmington 11:30 a.m.