

J. B. WHITAKER, Jr. Editor and Manager.

NOTICE.

A Blue Mark here in our call attention to the date to which your subscription is paid.

TO SENTINEL SUBSCRIBERS.

Mr. L. L. Thomas, is now on the War path for the Sentinel, prepared to exchange receipts for cash for past due and new subscriptions and we bespeak for him a rushing business.

It didn't take us long to lick Spain, but it will take us longer to lick stamps on account of it.

The real hero of Santiago is General Joseph Wheeler, of Alabama—the only Congressman that shot his talk.

The cut cable enabled Dewey to win more glory—the capture of Manila on Saturday, after the peace protocol had been signed.

The suggestion that the Tobacco Fair and County Fair be consolidated meets with popular favor, both in town and country. Let it be done.

If you are willing that your vote shall be cancelled by the vote of a convicted thief, stand by the Republican party and its infamous election law.

Every true son of the State, regardless of past political affiliation, should unite in the purpose to rid North Carolina forever of the blight of Russell-Buterism.

The Missouri Democratic State Convention endorses the Chicago platform, demands bimetalism and expresses confidence in William J. Bryan. What's the matter with Missouri Democracy? It's all right!

Under Democratic control the State Penitentiary was self-sustaining. Under Republican rule the affairs of the institution have been so horribly and so corruptly conducted that the official record is refused the people.

If the trusts ever capture the press and the pulpit, the best bulwarks of liberty will have been swept away and aggregated wealth will inaugurate a reign of tyranny more oppressive than it has yet attempted and that will continue until despair and desperation will culminate in a revolution, terrible in results.

In leaving the Republican party, Stephen A. Douglas, Jr., of Illinois, very truly says: "The tendency of the Republican party has been to fasten this government under the control of trusts and monopolies. The tendency of the Democratic party has been to curtail the power of money and place the government in the hands of the mass of the people."

EVIDENTLY, the Union Republican wouldn't recognize political harmony if it should meet it in the road. It says this week it is "glad to see so much harmony in the party," in this country. This is very similar to Blanco seeing so much victory every time the Americans cleaned up the Spaniards. But, then, it's all right. If it suits the Union Republican, we have no complaint to make.

The Farmers' Alliance knew enough without seeing the books to ask that John R. Smith be required to step down and out from the head of the Agricultural Department. Likewise, the people know enough, even if Russell, Newberry & Co. continue to refuse a look at the books, to kick the whole shooting match out as soon as the opportunity for such a salutary proceeding rolls around.

The decision of Judge Simonton that the Stany county bonds are legal and must be paid, appears to be along the line of common honesty. It seems that the purpose for which the bonds were issued was attained and that the resistance of payment was based upon a technicality, which did not effect the moral obligation, even if it had prevented payment under the law. As we see it, this is a fortunate decision and will tend to counteract the effect of the effort to get away from meeting a just obligation by a legal quibble.

This party lash is being vigorously applied in behalf of the "Ball of the Brushes," who is receiving more of cold shoulder than is agreeable to his falling appetite. We have before us a reply of State Chairman Holton to a letter from D. M. Beck, of Sparta, asking what to do in regard to "Congress member." Here is one extract from Holton's reply: "Those who call themselves Republicans and continue their opposition will find themselves in line with Democrats, and in opposition to the Republicans on election day, with their standing in the party beyond redemption."

But, suppose the insurgents should succeed and read the other fellow's opt.

THE HYPOCRITES.

It is not so much what a party professes as what it practices that is of concern to the people, because it is the practice rather than the preach that affects their interests.

The Republican party in this State raises a great hue and cry about the "purity of the ballot," "a fair count," etc., and yet it passes an election law whereby ex-convicts and perjurers and perjured minors and perjured non-residents may vote and in many instances over-ride and thwart the will of bona fide voters, turning a minority into a majority and thus securing the triumph of men and measures distasteful and antagonistic to the larger number entitled to exercise the right of suffrage.

So we see there is a vast difference between Republican profession and Republican practice in the matter of "the purity of the ballot."

We find the same wide difference when we consider the Republican clap-trap about "local self-government."

In his address to the County Executive Committee, State Chairman Holton expatiates repeatedly upon this subject. He says every voter should have the "right to choose his local officers," that there should be "local self-government," etc.

We have a fair sample of how the Republicans practice "local self-government" in the towns in the Eastern part of the State.

Let us take the home of ex-Gov. Jarvis, the town of Greenville, Pitt county, whose experience along this line the ex-Governor recited in his speech at Madison. Greenville has a population of about three thousand people and a majority of its voters are white men.

The Legislature of 1895 divided the town into four wards, zigzagged so as to put a majority of negro voters in two wards, and gave the negro wards two commissioners each and the white wards one commissioner each, the result being that the negro wards elected four negro commissioners and the white wards two white commissioners, making the Board four negroes and two whites.

This Board elected a white Republican Mayor, a white chief of police, two negro assistant policemen and a negro clerk to the Board. Subsequently, the mayor and chief of police were indicted for gambling and confessed their guilt in open court, and yet at the end of their term these men were re-elected to the same office. Here is a town with a majority of white voters under control of the negroes. And yet Republican politicians have the audacity to pretend to favor "local self-government" and to use their hypocrisy in their efforts to arouse the prejudices of the Populists, without whose aid, the Republican party would suffer a terrible defeat, despite the infamous election law that has been placed upon the statute books of North Carolina.

To show how little material interest the officials of Greenville have in the town, ex-Governor Jarvis quoted from the record the amount of town taxes paid by them. The nine men who control the town, levy its taxes and spend the money, paid \$7.75 in taxes, and \$5.55 of this was paid by one, so that the taxes of the other eight aggregated \$2.20. And yet these men, elected by a minority of the voters, control a town whose taxable property is nearly three quarters of a million of dollars, and all through the base manipulations of a party that is raising a hullaballoo about "a pure ballot and a fair count," and "local self-government."

Let the decent white people all over North Carolina unite and hurl from power the demagogues and hypocrites that insult and oppress the sturdy citizenship of the State. If they fail to do this it may not be long before some of the towns in the Western part of the State will be drinking from the bitter cup that is now being pressed to the lips of citizens of Greenville and other Eastern towns.

THE COUNTY FAIR. We hope that prompt action will be taken by the Tobacco Fair authorities upon the suggestion made by THE SENTINEL that the County Fair, heretofore held at Oak Grove, be consolidated with the Tobacco Fair and held in Winston.

As we have stated, the more central location for the County Fair would enlist the interest of a greater number of our country friends and in every way enlarge the proportions of the undertaking.

The addition to our Tobacco Fair of the departments incident to an agricultural exhibit would be a very attractive feature and would prove valuable, also, in directing attention to the varied resources of our immediate section and show to the thousands of visitors that tobacco is not by any means the only product in which we excel.

The County Fair adjunct could be made as complete and as excellent as any other department of our big exposition and we hope that our consolidation will be effected. If it is accomplished it should be done promptly, in order that our farmers may, in gathering their crops, have an eye to saving the biggest and best for exhibition at the grand Tobacco and Agricultural Fair.

For sometime we have thought it would be advisable to hold the County Fair at Winston, the county seat, but we have not advocated it because our Oak Grove friends initiated the Fair and it is largely through their efforts that it has been maintained in an admirable manner, and we did not want to antagonize their wishes. Now we are assured that the removal will be entirely satisfactory to the management and we trust no time will be lost in commencing an object so desirable.

INTOLERANCE.

Apocryphal Dr. Kilgus's lecture upon "Christian Education," we would observe that the spirit of intolerance is rampant when it is suggested that he who speaks or writes in opposition to the withdrawal of State aid from the University and he who speaks or writes against the danger of trust influence in our Colleges—that such an one is opposed to Christian education and opposed to regeneration and if he happens to be a Methodist he should pack his grip and walk out of the church. Such insinuations are simply the result of riding a hobby in pursuit of a phantom, and perhaps, also, the result of too close association with the intolerant and autocratic methods of trusts.

We contend that the insinuation is unjust and uncalled for. Is there an editor in the State who has ever written a line against Christian influence in our schools? Is there a school or college of any prominence in the State that has ever antagonized Christian influence, and is there one such that is not pervaded by Christian influence? Is not the University, which appears to be the object of covert attacks, presided over by a Christian gentleman, who has the confidence of the Christian people of all denominations, and is not there located at the University one of the most prosperous Y. M. G. A.'s in the State? Can anything but Christian influence flow from such sources? Is there any danger of the doctrine of anti-Christ being taught here, or of the products of the anarchistic spirit emanating from such a source?

Then why attempt to arouse prejudice against the State University and hurl false insinuations against those who exercise the privilege of opposing such a policy, and who perform what they conceive to be a duty in warning against the danger of trusts wielding influence over the moulders of public thought?

The interests of all our schools, denominational and non-denominational, may be fostered and the cause of education, and "Christian education," if you please, advanced, by laying aside narrowness and intolerance, and cultivating the spirit of harmonious action in the effort to secure a cultured citizenship.

To this end, let the State continue to aid her University, which belongs to all the people, and let the denominations continue to aid the schools and colleges which belong to them, and let each and all move forward, without friction, in the grand work of better fitting our boys and girls for the duties and responsibilities that await them in the various avocations of life—in business, in social circles, in State and in Church.

PEACE REIGNS. The dogs of war have been called off and the dove of peace once more hovers over our fair land.

This change was consummated last Friday afternoon, when the peace protocol was formally signed by Secretary of State Day, representing the United States, and French Ambassador Cambon, representing Spain.

Immediately thereafter instructions were wired to the commanders of our navy and army to cease hostilities and thus was war between the United States and Spain, which had lasted three months and twenty-two days, officially declared at an end.

The chief provisions of the protocol, as given out by the Department, are as follows:

1. That Spain will relinquish all claims of sovereignty over and title to Cuba.

2. That Porto Rico and other Spanish islands in the West Indies, and an island in the Ladrones, to be selected by the United States, shall be ceded to the latter.

3. That the United States will occupy and hold the city, bay and harbor of Manila pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace, which shall determine the control, disposition and government of the Philippines.

4. That Cuba, Porto Rico and other Spanish islands in the West Indies shall be immediately evacuated, and that commissioners, to be appointed within ten days, shall, within thirty days from the signing of the protocol, meet at Havana and San Juan, respectively, to arrange and execute the details of evacuation.

5. That the United States and Spain will each appoint not more than five commissioners to negotiate and conclude a treaty of peace. The commissioners are to meet in Paris not later than October 1.

6. On signing the protocol, hostilities will be suspended, and notice to that effect will be given as soon as possible by each government to the commanders of its military and naval forces.

Let us be thankful that hostilities have reached a stopping point, with comparatively small loss and with so much of glory to our arms, and let us hope that war will not again break loose, with Spain or any other nation, in the discussion of the Philippine question, which appears to be the only uncracked nut in the basket.

"Let us take a look at the books and see how you are conducting our business," say the voters. "You can't see the books; we are running this business; we are the bosses and you are the servants," say, in effect, the corrupt and incompetent officeholders. On the 8th of November next the voters will have the opportunity to say whether the books shall be opened and the rascality fully exposed or whether the books shall remain closed and the rascality continue. Which shall it be?

WAR CALENDAR.

From blowing up of the Maine to the Peace Protocol.

February 15, Maine blown up.

February 17, Court of Inquiry appointed.

February 21, Inquiry begun.

March 7, Fifty million-dollar bill for national defense introduced in House.

March 8, Bill passed by House.

March 9, Bill passed by Senate.

March 12, Oregon leaves San Francisco for Cuba.

March 28, Matine inquiry report sent to Congress.

April 5, Consul General Lee recalled.

April 10, Consul General Lee leaves Cuba.

April 11, President McKinley asks authority to intervene in Cuba.

April 19, Congress passes international resolutions.

April 20, Ultimatum sent to Spain.

April 21, Spain sends passports to Minister Woodford.

April 22, Proclamation of Cuban blockade.

April 23, First prize captured by the Nautilus.

April 23, The President calls for 125,000 volunteers.

April 25, State of war declared to have existing status.

April 26, Great Britain and Italy proclaim neutrality.

April 27, Admiral Sampson bombards Matanzas.

April 28, Commodore Dewey's fleet sails from Hongkong for Manila.

May 1, Commodore Dewey sinks the Spanish fleet at Manila.

May 11, First American blood shed at Gardena. Dewey made a Rear Admiral (senior) Meritt sent to lead expedition to Philippines.

May 12, Admiral Sampson bombards San Juan. Spanish fleet reaches Santiago.

May 19, Cervera's squadron reaches Santiago.

May 22, Charleston sails for Manila.

May 23, Oregon reaches Key West.

May 25, Second call for volunteers. First Manila expedition starts.

May 31, Forts at the entrance of Santiago harbor bombarded.

June 3, Merrimac sunk at Santiago.

June 7, Camarera bombarded.

June 10, Marines land near Guantanamo.

June 11, Four Americans killed near Guantanamo in first land fight of the war.

June 14, General Shafter's army sails from Tampa.

June 15, Camarera's fleet sails from Cadix.

June 20, Shafter's army arrives off Santiago.

June 22, Shafter's army lands at Baiquiri.

June 24, Fight of the Rough Riders ended by assault. War revenue law goes into effect.

July 3, Cervera's fleet destroyed.

July 6, Hobson and his associates exchanged.

July 16, Santiago surrenders.

July 16, General Shafter announces terms of General Toral's surrender.

July 17, American flag is raised over Santiago de Cuba.

July 18, War council orders invasion of Porto Rico; Manzanillo bombarded.

July 21, General Garcia withdraws his army from Shafter's support.

July 22, General Miles sails for Porto Rico with an advance guard.

July 25, General Miles lands at Guanica Porto Rico.

July 26, Spain formally sues for peace through the French ambassador.

July 27, Ponce, Porto Rico, surrenders.

July 28, General Miles raises the American flag over the capital of Porto Rico.

July 29, President McKinley replies to Spain's peace overtures.

August 12, Peace protocol signed and hostilities ordered to cease.

August 13, Manila bombarded and surrendered to Dewey, peace protocol not having been received.

Protocol.

Webster defines protocol as follows: "(1) The original copy of any writing, or of a deed, treaty, dispatch or other instrument, or minutes, or rough draught, or of an instrument or transaction. (2) A preliminary document upon the basis of which negotiations are carried on. A convention was formally ratified. An agreement of diplomats indicating the results reached by them at a particular stage of a negotiation."

The Standard Dictionary defines the word as follows: "(1) The preliminary sketch or draft of a treaty, dispatch or other official document. (2) A diplomatic document, minute or agreement containing the official record, embodying the results of a conference, or embodying the substance of an agreement less solemn or formal than a treaty; also a supplementary clause or declaration explaining a treaty or extending its scope or duration."

About one month ago my child, which is fifteen months old, had an attack of diarrhoea accompanied by vomiting. I gave it such remedies as are usually given in such cases, but as nothing gave relief, we sent for a physician and it was under his care a week. At this time the child had been sick for about ten days and was having about twenty-five operations of the bowels every twelve hours, and we were convinced that unless it soon obtained relief it would not live. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was recommended, and I decided to try it. I soon noticed that it was doing the better; by its continued use a complete cure was brought about and it is now perfectly healthy. C. L. Hoops, Stumpdown, Hume Co., Va. For sale by E. W. O'Hanlon.

THE CALLER. Chicago News. She can't stay but a minute, and she wouldn't sit down, oh no. But she kept our dinner waiting. A long half hour or so.

Gets There Early. Harlem Life. A great deal has been said as to the slowness of the turtle's movements, but all can say is he generally arrives in time for soup.

SOME MORE OF THOSE DONTS. Don't be above apologizing to your children if necessary. Don't spend all your money in trying to get something for nothing. Don't think a man takes every fellow's advice because he asks yours. Don't think because a man has a band on his hat that he is musical.

PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS.

Questions Proposed at the Recent Examination.

The following is a list of the questions propounded to the applicants for teachers' certificates at the recent examination in Forsyth county.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

1. Define (a) English grammar, (b) Orthography, (c) Etymology, (d) Syntax, (e) Prosody.

2. Give the rules for the use of capitals. (b) Define a noun, giving two general classes. (c) Give and define two rules for forming plurals. (d) Name and define the cases. (f) Define declension.

3. (a) Name the different classes of pronouns, defining each. (b) Decline the personal pronouns. (c) Decline "who" and "rich."

4. (a) With verbs to form names of two classes of verbs. (b) With regard to name two classes of verbs. (c) Define participles.

5. (a) Name the two general classes of adjectives. (b) Name the three general classes of definite adjectives. (c) Name the three comparative adjectives. (d) Define a pronominal adjective.

6. Correct these sentences: () Those kind of people are always to be despised. (b) There goes the carpenter and the 12 yards by side.

7. Give synopsis of the verb walk in the Potential and Subjunctive moods.

8. Diagram this sentence: "He turning aside said regard to the building."

9. Find the L. C. M. and the G. C. D. of 135 and 162.

10. A merchant bought a cask of wine, containing 48 gallons, for \$120 and afterwards retailed it at 85 cents a gallon and he gained or lost and what per cent.

11. What is the interest and amount of \$85.20 for 7 yrs. 11 mo. and 13 days at 6 per cent.

12. What principal in 2 years and 6 mo. will amount to \$900.00 at 6 per cent.

13. A man in 24 days, working 10 hrs. can build a stone wall 48 yards long; how many men can build a stone wall 72 yards in length in 18 days working eight hours.

14. A market woman bought a certain number of apples and after selling 23, 13 and 16 of them found she had 45 apples left. How many had she at first?

15. A is 6 ft. high, B's height is 5 ft. 6 in. C's is 7 ft. 3 in. and D's is 9 ft. 0 in. What is D's height.

16. A can do a piece of work in 9 days. B can do the same work in 12 days. How long will A and B complete the work together?

GEOGRAPHY.

1. Name the 7 seas, locating and telling the direction of each.

2. Describe the trade and counter-trade winds.

3. Bound Forsyth county, naming the townships.

4. Give the principal product of Brazil, Cuba, Canada, Philippines, Mexico, Australia, New Zealand, and the United States.

5. Tell why the Dutch East Indies are so called and name the islands constituting them.

6. Name and locate the provinces of Cuba. (b) How many islands in the Hawaiian group.

7. Name (a) the sea of Spain. (b) Population of Spain. (c) Principal productions of Spain.

8. Name (a) a volcano in Iceland. (b) Volcano in Hawaii. (c) Volcano in Italy.

9. Locate the following towns: Barcelona, Rome, Lyons, Hamburg, Ghent, London, Manila, Bombay, Sydney, Brussels and Leipzig.

10. Name (a) the States touching Mexico. (b) The States touching the Great Lakes.

11. Name and locate a mountain system in each continent.

PHYSIOLOGY.

1. Name (a) the bones of the head. (b) Name the external organs of the eye. (c) Name the bones of lower extremity.

2. Explain near and far-sightedness, giving correction for each.

3. Give the layers of the skin and its offices.

4. Explain the process of digestion.

5. Give physiological (a) argument in favor of cleanliness, (b) against the use of whiskey and tobacco.

SUGGESTIONS.

Candidates for Solicitor and County Treasurer.

Editors Sentinel.

We, the people of Old Richmond Township, Forsyth county, think the Democrats would make no mistake in nominating Frank Baldwin, of Winston, for solicitor, and A. E. Shore, of Old Richmond township, for treasurer of Forsyth county.

Mr. Baldwin, is a good man, and would handle the business of the State with "gloves off," and handle it honestly. Do not let us be afraid Frank is a man to throw dirt with Mott. That's what we want. The people will dub Mott out on the election day.

Mr. Shore is, also, a good man, and would make Forsyth county a good treasurer, and it is really due him that he gets the nomination. We hope that this will be properly considered and not merely passed unheeded.

W. T. Holt, Donnanha, N. C., Aug. 16, 1898.

SOCIAL STUDIES.

Chicago News. A social man is the silent partner of his wife's woes.

All cyclists are born equal, but some of them deteriorate into scorchers.

Wise is the man who says nothing when he is debated, and says it when he never realizes how fast he can go until he starts on a downward career.

A spinster says she favors an Anglo-American alliance—or any other old kind.

A young man who was fired with love says he thinks it was the girl's father who acted as fireman.

If people would reflect more they would be brighter and if they were brighter they would reflect more.

There's always room at the top, but the occupants of a jingling space ably defend it against all comers.

The sad expression often worn by men of mature years is probably caused by their having forgotten the things they thought they knew when young.

Ensign Bagley the Peacemaker. Atlanta Constitution.

We are glad to note that the movement to commemorate the sacrifice of North Carolina's brave young ensign who was the first to fall in the present war with Spain, has taken definite shape in the Worth Bagley Monument Association of Raleigh, N. C., and that contributions toward the erection of a monument to his noble witness to posterity of the complete reconciliation between the north and the south have commenced to pour in from almost every State in the Union.

Since the last gun of the great American conflict was fired at Appomattox there have been many agencies at work in this country seeking to heal the wounds of sectional strife; but we know of nothing so fitting that the death of Ensign Bagley under the peculiar circumstances which surrounded that event has accomplished more toward making this desired result possible than has any else.

DONTS FOR THE TABLE. Richmond Leader.

Don't overdecorate the table. Don't decorate with strong scented flowers.

Don't serve boiled fish without potatoes. Don't serve hot entrees on cold plates.

Don't serve asparagus without meat. Don't force a guest to eat more than he wishes.

Don't apologize for the cook. Don't make any excuse for anything. Don't mention the cost of any dish.

Believes He Is Crazy? Charlotte Observer.

The statement in yesterday morning's Raleigh correspondence, credited to Democratic State Chairman Simonson, that the impeachment of Governor Russell by the next Legislature "is a certainty," is startling; and it is added that this does not appear to be dependent upon either party. Republicans being as anxious for it as Democrats. Certainly the Legislature could do nothing more to its credit than to relieve the executive office of this wrong headed, passionate, dreading man, and forever disqualify him from voting and holding office. We sincerely believe he is a lunatic.

The State Campaign. Asheville Times.

It is a matter for profound thankfulness on the part of every patriotic North Carolinian to note the unmistakable signs all over the State, even thus early in the campaign, that the intelligence, the moral worth, the property owners—in other words, the white people and Democrats—will carry this State at the November election. This is highly gratifying to a large class from a purely political standpoint, but there are thousands who look upon the reclamation of the State from the crowd now in control as infinitely more important than the success of any political party.

An Anaxionist. Boston Courier.

He—There seems to be no question that divides public opinion more than annexation. Are you in favor of it?

She—It is rather sudden, but if you're willing, I am.