

The general public is in full sympathy with Miles in this controversy. He has done more than his duty and has done that bravely and well. His characterization of the unfit meats furnished the troops as "Embalmed Beef" has become a term of apt use. His statement regarding it is clear and explicit. At his order thirty reports have been made by regimental commanders concerning the beef which had been issued to their men and they all tell the same story. Added thereto is a mass of evidence, consisting of communications, affidavits and statements from officers, soldiers and civilians regarding the character of the supplies, the unfitness of the beef embalmed and canned, for humane consumption, and its rejection because unfit for food. The embalmed beef was treated with poisonous chemicals, and the canned roast beef was the beef pulp after the extract had been boiled out of it and the refuse put in cans and labeled "Canned Roast Beef." Always before in our wars the army has been furnished with fresh beef delivered and on foot. Under Grant, Sherman and Sheridan, cattle were delivered at the front and slaughtered day by day at the points where fresh beef was needed for food. Embalmed beef and canned beef never before were furnished to the army. It was a fateful experiment which has discredited the War department, and against whose repetition the bars should be put up. It is a national reproach that out from a quick and successful war such a pitiable scandal should have come.

The news that one of the Philippine tribes under Aguinaldo, the Ygorates or Ygorotes, fought with bows and arrows in the battle of Manila and left heaps of their dead upon the field, must have had a pathetic interest for American readers. These men are perfect types of the barbarous and fanatical Malay. They are as low down in the scale of civilization as the barbarian hordes that overran the Roman empire. Here we find creatures living under the dominion of a European power at the close of the nineteenth century beside whom the American Indians of a century ago were marvels of intelligence. Yet within their darkened minds some spark of patriotism must have glowed intensely. The presumption is that to their feeble understanding the American troops had all the aspects of ruthless invaders, intent upon replacing upon their necks the yoke of tyranny. Perhaps they died as truly for liberty, as they understood it, as the men who fell at Bunker Hill or who perished from privation at Valley Forge. It is hard to think of American bullets and shells mowing down on their own native heath these untutored sons of the Orient. But there was no alternative. The blood that they shed will undoubtedly be the seed of a new and better dispensation in the distant Philippines. Even in our own republic the onward path of pioneer civilization was whitened with the bones of a savage race.

The farmers of the country have had an uphill struggle for years, but they are now, and have been for the past year, enjoying their full share in the national prosperity. The exports from the United States last year were \$1,200,000,000, and over two-thirds of this sum \$850,000,000 represented the products of the farm. The strides made are shown in the comparisons with former years, the agricultural products being \$730,000,000 in 1897, \$665,000,000 in 1896 and \$546,000,000 in 1895. How gratifying to know this, but a practical proof to our county farmers would prove more satisfactory.

Judgments.

A judgment was filed in the county clerk's office Tuesday in favor of John VanMarter of \$189.25 against Fanny F. Parks for rent.

Justice Dexter Wheeler of Venice granted Edwin B. Mosher and Sidney M. Powell as executors of Catharine Sprague a judgment in the sum of \$130.73 against Lyman B. Hunter, and a transcript was filed with the county clerk, Tuesday.

For Sale—A fine heifer with a calf by her side. WM. DATES, Heddens, N. Y.

PECULIAR PREJUDICES.

Nearly Everyone Manifests Some Favorite Eccentricity.

Everybody, more or less, possesses a favorite prejudice, which in the eyes of everybody else, appears nonsensical and unnecessary. In the gay time of the Georges, for instance, the young rakes strove their hardest to develop some peculiarity or curious prejudice, by which their names would become famous, and possibly through this be handed on to posterity. Just now there is an eccentric old gentleman living near Luton, in Bedfordshire, who persists in donning the attire of an earlier time. Any day he may be seen taking his walks, wearing knee breeches and an indescribable green waistcoat, whilst his silk hat is peculiarly antique. Notwithstanding the remonstrances of his friends, he refuses absolutely to dress up-to-date, protesting that he is a great admirer of the good old days and of all its customs. The present-day orthodox dress is far too sober and severe to suit his tastes.

Equally singular is the prejudice against modern things shared by another old gentleman who is the squire of a small village in Derbyshire. He also shuns from his tables any French or continental dishes, allowing the cook to prepare only plain food, in which a saddle of beef always plays a conspicuous part. As might be expected, he is a firm believer in the greatness of his country, and has never yet evinced a desire to travel further than Scotland, where he possesses another residence.

A celebrated author professes a terrible prejudice against cats. He can neither eat nor work while one is in the room, and says that, without seeing the animal, he can tell whether one is about. A well-known politician is similarly prejudiced against the feline race.

Music halls and theaters are the pet aversion of another individual, who ascribes much of the wickedness of this world to their influence. His eldest son, of twenty-two, once visited a certain place of this description, and so enraged was his father that the latter vowed that if it occurred again he would cut him off with the proverbial shilling.

A wealthy old lady living in Derbyshire has never yet entered a train, although her age must be very nearly eighty. Her ideas are naturally very old-fashioned, and so great is her dislike to railways that she has fixed upon a house some fifteen miles away from the nearest line. When she does travel, she accomplishes it by means of a pony chaise very similar to the one the queen uses at Balmoral.

Science's Triumph Over Crime.

The Berlin newspapers have lately been telling with great glee of a triumph of science over crime. In one of the great offices of the German capital a number of petty thefts had been committed, the pockets of coats hanging in the anterooms being visited and cigars and small change extracted. The police were for a time nonplussed and invoked the aid of science. A professor being consulted, he advised the insertion of a delicate aniline powder in the mouth end of some cigars to be placed at the mercy of the thief. The next morning there was a summoning of the clerks at a general inspection of their mouth. One unhappy youth was discovered with aniline tongue and lips.

The Farmer That Would Be.

An exchange gets off the following: I want to be a farmer and till the virgin soil, and labor in the sunshine to sweat and stew and boil; I want to earn large acres, whereupon the rye to sow, and watch the cornstalk waving, and hear the mortgage grow; I want to be a farmer, and grow a Hubbard squash, the pumpkin and potatoes, and other stuff, by gosh; I want to be a farmer, I do, upon my soul, but I haven't got the money to buy a gopher hole.

On the Trail of a Pension.

A somewhat pathetic letter comes from an old colored citizen. It is as follows: "De rain has done beat down my cotton, an' most er my co'n is done ruind. My son wuz a sojer in de war wid de Spaniels. He lost two legs in it. Do you reckon de gov'ment will give him \$2 a leg fer 'em?"

Level Sea Bottom.

The bottom of the Pacific between Hawaii and California is said to be so level that a railroad could be laid for 500 miles without grading anywhere. This fact was discovered by the United States surveying vessel engaged in making soundings with a view of laying cable.

Deception Punished.

Berlin courts have ruled that exhibiting the signs "English spoken here" or "Ici on parle francais" in shops where the languages are not spoken by the shopmen is a contravention against the law dealing with unfair competition in trade, and is punishable by fine and imprisonment.

Birds' Claws.

The reason given that birds do not fall off their perch is because they cannot open the foot when the leg is bent.

Thus a hen while walking will close its toes as it raises the foot and open them as it touches the ground.

A Long Tunnel.

If all the tunnels in the world were placed end to end they would reach a distance of 514 miles. They number about 1,142.

Be Moderate.

Take things as you find them, but don't take all the things you find.

Lansing Town Election.

There was a large attendance at the Lansing town election held Tuesday despite the cold weather and drifted condition of the roads. There was a large vote, 635 being polled. The Republican ticket was all elected we understand, but one assessor. The vote on the excise question was in the negative by good majorities. We have secured the votes of all candidates, except constables and inspectors of election, which we give below:

- For Supervisor, B. M. Hagin, 301; J. H. Conklin, 292.
 - For Town Clerk, C. E. Wood, 288; L. L. Myers, 276.
 - For Justice of the Peace, Chas. Drake, 300; C. E. Smith, 249; Welmore Townley, 275; Frank Moran 271.
 - For Commissioner of Highways, Nathan Williams, 339; Earl Teeter, 221.
 - For Collector, D. A. Tabbell, 288; Robert Armstrong 253.
 - For Assessor, S. I. Barnes, 264; John Heartt, 289; Will E. Davis, 293; M. D. Lobbell, 246; John Collins, 300; G. D. Labar, 238.
 - For Overseer of Poor, Fay ownley, 313; John Hunt, 226.
- EXCISE.
- Question No. 1—Yes, 169; No, 310.
 - Question No. 2—Yes, 76; No, 291.
 - Question No. 3—Yes, 93; No, 264.
 - Question No. 4—Yes, 234; No, 309.

Rough is cured, and made soft, **Red** smooth and beautiful by using **Violet Skin** Violet Marshmallow. It cures chapped hands, makes the skin healthy and gives it that soft velvety appearance so much prized by fashionable women. 25c. Sold by Druggists.

Sold by J. S. Banker.

NEW GOODS!

1899 NOVELTIES.

Every department being crowded to supply the Demand.

There are many choice things in store for you at wonderfully low prices.

BUSH & DEAN,
ITHACA.

52 East State St.

People Insist

on being surprised here. They come in and find better groceries than they expected to find and pay much less than they expected to pay.

In order

to finish up the clock deal by January 15, I desire that all tickets be handed in before that date. Customers holding tickets can receive 5 per cent in trade or can apply them on new clock deal after Jan. 15.

Saturdays for Cash:

- 8 bars Master Soap, 25c
- 8 bars Lenox Soap, 25c
- 8 bars Snow Boy, 25c
- 8 bars Star Soap, 25c

CHAS. E. SLOCUM,
Genoa, N. Y.

SMITH'S AT SMITH'S



GENOA, N. Y. GENOA

a change in business
FROM CREDIT TO CASH.

On and after February 10 I shall sell my goods for cash or barter only. All persons indebted to me are requested to call and settle their accounts on or before March 1, 1899, as after that date they will be left in an attorney's hands for collection. **W. A. SINGER.**

Mastin & Hagin



The Sterling Range Perfection In Stove Building

THE PEOPLE'S HARDWARE.

Mastin & Hagin, - Genoa.

