TESTIMONY IS BEING TAKEN.

General Miles Continues His Embalmed Beef Charges.

QUESTIONED BY THE BOARD.

Reports Characterize the Meat as "Decomposed," "Injected," "Poisoned," and the Like.

Washington, Feb. 20.—At the court of inquiry regarding the beef investigation this afternoon, Gen. Miles continued his testimony. When asked how long he was in Porto Rico before he advised the department against sending any more refrigerator beef, Gen. Miles said he had learned of the large supply of native cattle soon after landing and advised the war department the next day after getting ashore.

CANNED BEEF.

Referring to the canned roast beef, as distinguished from the refrigerator beef, Col. Davis read a portion of Gen. Miles's war commission testimony condemning it in severe terms.

Gen. Miles said the canned roast beef was issued to volunteers and regulars alike on the transports and in Cuba until the arrival of the refrigerator beef. It was fully tested by both the regulars and volunteers, and the chief complaints of it, Gen. Miles said, he had heard at Tampa, from some of the rough riders, but he had paid little attention to it at that time, not realizing fully that there had been any shaking from the standard rations. He shaking heard of it aboard the Yale, when the men declared they could not eat it, and he ordered the inspector to inquire into it. Again he heard of it in the trenches at Santiago, but he was still largely occupied with the campaign, and he thought nothing more of the complaints than he would of hearing that some man was kicking about his coffee or of his hardtack.

When finally given his attention seriously to the matter was the reports of officers that the whole Fifth corps was weak and prostrated. This was in August, when the question of a parade through New York was broached. Then, Gen. Miles said, he learned that only about one-fifth of the men at Montauk Point were in condition to march through New York. Gen. Miles said this seemed to him to be remarkable, as there was no yellow fever at the point and he thought the men certainly ought not to have the malaria. He made an inquiry into the beef, about which there had been so much complaint.

MILES ON HIS DIGNITY.

"Did you report this matter at the time to the commissary-general's office?" asked Col. Davis.

Gen. Miles leaned forward, drawing his body to a fuller height, and replied forcefully: "I am not required, sir, to report to the commissary-general."

"Did you report to the secretary of war?" asked Col. Davis.

Gen. Miles, in reply, went at some length into an explanation of the position of army headquarters, showing why he preferred to consider his duty ends when he had made his report, and why it was not incumbent on him to report to the secretary.

Col. Davis put a number of questions to him to the effect that the commanding general had delayed definite action in the beef matter, and Gen. Miles responded that he had delayed because he did not want to act until he had secured the very best authority, which was not reached from the most reliable sources. Finally he found his order to officers to report to the quality of beef furnished. He did not report directly to the secretary of war because under a rule of long standing he should go from the adjutant-general to the secretary.

His attacks upon the canned and refrigerated beef before the war commission was then taken up specially. Col. Davis read the testimony of the commission, in which Gen. Miles called the canned roast beef "poisonous" and "injected" and said it had been sent as "a prisoner of experiment."

Gen. Miles was asked if he knew when the war began that canned roast beef was part of the army ration. This question brought out a long explanation of his using the phrase "a prisoner of experiment." He said: "Do you not know that canned roast beef was a part of the army rations, though in a very limited way, when the war broke out? Do you not know that canned roast beef was a part of the army rations, though in a very limited way, when the war broke out? Do you not know that canned roast beef or fresh beef. He did not understand the canned beef now in question was meant. When his attention was finally attracted to the canned roast beef recently issued, he assumed he meant that it was being used as an experiment since it was not understood by him that canned roast beef was part of the regular ration.

Continuing his explanation, in answer to a question of Col. Davis, Gen. Miles said he understood that "a prisoner of experiment" was substituted, and that "a prisoner of experiment" was substituted, and that he disclaimed any intention to imply that it was poisoned.

"As far as indicating fraud," he said, "I wish to state that no such intimate was intended. It was an intimate that betrayed expectation, and had my attention been called to it, I might have amended my report, so as to read 'poisoned' instead of 'injected,' on the theory of an experiment." As a matter of fact, it was an experiment and a very costly one.

FROZEN BEEF.

"With that disclaimer," remarked Col. Davis, "of course we will pass to the refrigerated beef."

Then replying to a question, Gen. Miles said he first heard complaints against the refrigerated beef. The first direct statement that it had been found to chemically cause, he believed, from Dr. Daly, who presented it late in September, and appeared subsequently before the war commission.

He said he had not satisfied whether Dr. Daly's report was submitted or not, but he had been convinced of the analysis and report on the meat. It was general talk among the officers at Santiago. Asked whether he had the refrigerated beef must have been subjected to some chemical treatment to keep it from spoiling, he said: "Dr. Daly's report was the first official report.

Gen. Miles then read a long summary of his views based on letter of army commanders, giving the various terms in which the army meat was characterized. They include "embalmed," "poisoned," "injected," "poisoned," "doped" and the like. In addition, he read a summary of opinions on refrigerated beef condemned and thrown overboard from transports. C. C. Van Duzer, Troop D, Rough Riders, said the condemnation of ten pounds of beef, out of a shipment of 4,000 pounds, proved Colonel James Hamilton Lewis, 10,000 pounds. He said that he should fix September 20th the date of Dr. Daly's report as about the earliest at which the question of chemically treated meat had been brought to his notice as to be command his full attention.

On cross-examination, Gen. Miles described the harassing anxieties of the canned and refrigerated beef. "Did you, general, survive eat of the beef?" Col. Grimple asked.

"I presume I did about the time we were at Porto Rico," said Gen. Miles, with some hesitation. "Yes, I presume I did."

"Then," said Col. Grimple, "it has not such characteristic qualities as would prevent you to desist it offhand?"

"No, sir."

LIEUT. COL. VANHORNE HEARD.

Gen. Miles then left the witness chair and Lieut. Col. Vanhorne of the Twenty-second Infantry was sworn. He said he was at the outbreak of the war major of the Twenty-second infantry, and was then with the army in Cuban campaign. Witness said he had been at times canned, corned, refrigerated and canned roast beef. He said the conditions of the canned roast beef began early and were made manifest. It was objected to on the score of its taste or intrinsic its taste and its appearance. After the men got cooking utensils they opened their canned beef. Before that they ate it from the can. Either way of serving it, was bad enough, and though some of it that witness commanded was actually spoiled, it was unpalatable and the ground of constant complaint.

Witness did not recollect that the large sick list of his regiment in Cuba had been laid at the door to the canned meat. The men were very debilitated, but he could not say whether the most ought to be blamed or not. When the refrigerator beef arrived a large part of it was spoiled, and the men continued to use the canned meat. The spoiled refrigerator beef was laid out on the hill for the buzzards. Several boxes were lost in this way. Witness had eaten some of the refrigerator beef which seemed in good condition. Again he said, he could not say whether the meat ought to be blamed or not. When the refrigerator beef arrived in