

ALGER SCORCHES GENERAL MILES.

Accuses Army Commander of Making False Statements.

A VERY VIGOROUS CRITICISM

Ex-Secretary of War Makes Some Exceedingly Sharp Comments on Recent Army Events.

New York, Dec. 29.—In his article in the North American Review, on "The Food of the Army During the Spanish War," Mr. Alger takes up Gen. Miles' report on the Dodge commission on Dec. 21, 1898, relative to the beef furnished to the army and says:

"Although the commission had been sitting nearly three months, the charges, especially as to canned and refrigerated beef, were now made for the first time; and stranger and more incalculable and more unsoldierly still, during all these months, with this pretended knowledge of facts which, if they existed, should have been made known to the secretary of war for the protection of the army, Gen. Miles never mentioned the subject. Nor did I hear a rumor of chemically treated beef being purchased for the army until the general's testimony was given before the committee. The allegations that unsound food, not a part of the legal ration, had been furnished to the army under pretense of an experiment, and that refrigerated beef, treated with poisonous chemicals, had been and was being supplied to our troops of 275,000 men, were indeed serious, implying as they did, criminal incompetence on the part of the commissary department, if not wilful negligence and dishonesty.

AN ASSASSIN'S KNIFE.

"Upon Commission General Chas. P. Egan, the charges fell with the suddenness and sharpness of a blow from an assassin's knife out of the dark. Gen. Egan had been an officer of the regular army for thirty-six years. He had risen from second lieutenant to the highest rank in the commissary department to which his ambition could aspire. Gallant and fearless on the battlefields of the civil war and the Indian plains of the West, he had a record for soldierly qualities of which any officer might well be proud. With energy, honesty and zeal, he had administered his department during the war with Spain, a fitting climax to a long and honorable career in the service of his country.

EAGAN'S FIDELITY.

Gen. Alger pays a high tribute to the energy and fidelity of General Egan, saying he was almost prostrated from overwork. He adds:

"Then the charges of Gen. Miles, made so publicly and so positively and in the manner in which they were for the first time made known, seemed to General Egan, in his nervous condition, the more horrible and monstrous. Upon hearing them he pitifully exclaimed: 'Gen. Miles has crucified me upon a cross of falsehood and misrepresentation.'

LOST HIS TEMPER.

"General Egan read his reply to the war investigation commission from a carefully prepared typewritten manuscript. Lashed to the quick by the allegations contained in Gen. Miles' testimony and in his subsequent interview which appeared on Dec. 23rd in a New York paper, his indignation exceeded the limits of his self control and in his efforts to deny the charges made, his language became unparliamentary, extravagant and highly improper. I believe that had Gen. Egan's health not been seriously impaired by overwork and anxiety, the two objectionable paragraphs of 200 words out of an aggregate of 2,000 words contained in his reply would never have been written or uttered. Even yet, divested of its offensive adjectives in the two paragraphs referred to, his reply to Gen. Miles remains unanswerable in its logic and incontrovertible in its facts. The allegation that I had inspired or had any knowledge of General Egan's attack upon the statement of General Miles is absolutely untrue. He did not make known to me the nature of his remarks and to the charges. Had Gen. Egan submitted his manuscript to me he would undoubtedly at this writing still be in full possession of the rank and privileges of the office of commissary general of the U. S. army."

MILES' CHARGES UNTRUE.

Gen. Alger tells of upbraiding General Egan for his ill-advised utterances and says:

"His court martial was not the outcome of General Miles' charges, but the result of intemperance and military language conceived in an indignation pardonable, perhaps, in its existence, but unpardonable in its mode of expression.

"Gen. Miles seemed to be pleased with the notoriety which his startling statements brought before the commission, and his subsequent newspaper interview, gave him, for again, on the 21st of March, 1899, in New York City, he published additional charges. This interview, which appeared on the morning of February 1st, Gen. Miles was called upon to deny under oath, and as he was unable to do so, part of his statements in it were used by the court of inquiry as a basis for investigation.

DOWN TO A WATERY GRAVE.

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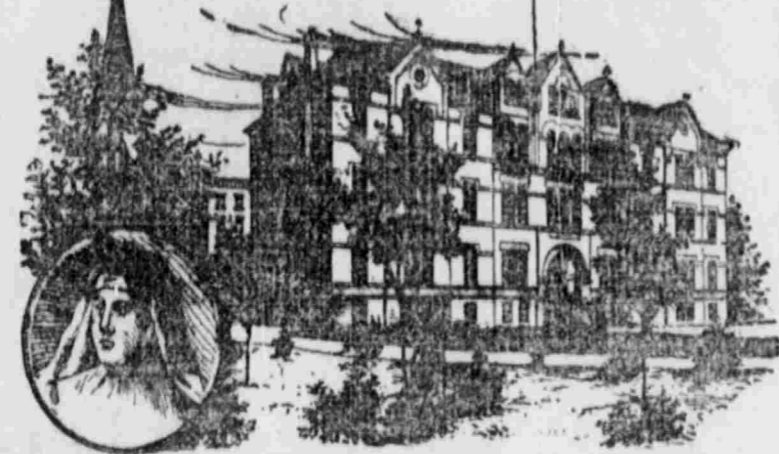
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THE SISTERS OF ST. FRANCIS USE PERUNA

Their Favorite Remedy for Coughs, Colds, La Grippe and Catarrh.



ST. VINCENT'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, EAST MAIN ST., COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Dr. S. B. Hartman:

"Some years ago a friend of our institution recommended to us Dr. Hartman's 'Peruna' as an excellent remedy for the la grippe, of which we then had several cases which threatened to be of a serious character.

"We began to use it and experienced much wonderful results that since then 'Peruna' has become our favorite medicine for influenza, catarrh, coughs, colds and bronchitis.

SISTERS OF ST. FRANCIS,

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Mr. G. W. Artinge, of Collinsville, Tex., writes:

"I have been using 'Peruna' for cough I have had for some time. It has completely cured me, and I do heartily recommend it to those suffering from coughs and colds. I will praise 'Peruna' forever." 'Peruna' cures la grippe.

Mr. Joseph Kirchensteiner, 87 Croton street, Cleveland, O., says: "We have used 'Peruna' for eight years as our family medicine. During the whole of that time we have not had to employ a physician. Our family consists of seven, and we always use it for the thousand and one ailments to which mankind is liable. We have used it in cases of scarlet fever, measles and la grippe.

Whenever one of the family fell in the least ill mother always says: 'Take 'Peruna' and you will be well,' or, if we do not happen to have any, 'We will have to get more 'Peruna'. 'Peruna' is always satisfactory in colds and coughs."

Free Correspondence.

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