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As to the St. Clair Mandeville case don't know that there was any defalcation; acted upon letters and reports only; Inspector General T. D. Sewall was sent twice to New Orleans by General Howard about this matter. Witness identified the Mandeville bond and corrected former statement, the bond being \$10,000; suit in this case has been persisted in; witness sent the money to Mandeville for all receipts that had been forwarded.

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"Retained Bounty Fund," or "Irregular Fund," was stopped by Department order No. 90 from soldiers occupying a small portion of Virginia and North Carolina; soon known that it was to be paid; claim agents made search for them; firms that helped pay this were Wolf, Hart & Co., Chipman, Hosmer & Co., and some other attorneys; has had no complaint from any party entitled that he has not been paid; through attorneys about one-quarter were paid; many parties found their way to Washington; the whole of this fund has been paid out except the balance; this General Howard first paid into the Treasury; it was ordered out by the War Department; witness has seen the receipt to General Howard, given by Major McMillan, of that Department.

An account current of this fund, with some vouchers attached, was admitted; witness' letter, dated January 13, 1871, accompanying it. The date of the expenditure of the \$12,000 for Normal School building was December 24, 1866; this was before the passage of the act of March 2, 1867, regulating this fund; this fund never was in General Howard's possession till witness turned over the balance; witness understood that the law made General Howard the "general guardian and trustee" of refugees and freedmen, with large powers; the accounting officers of the Treasury always recognized this relation of the Commissioner in the broadest sense; one account, and not many, at United States Treasurer's office; this embraced the regular appropriation and the bounty money; when witness had nearly exhausted the item of appropriation he simply drew his check as before, which was cashed; the excess over appropriation was refunded as soon as the deficiency bill passed. Witness then gave the items of the deficiency bill; he had had duty as Superintendent of Streets for Washington and Georgetown, and that, with the requirements of the court, had prevented him from overhauling his accounts and ascertaining the facts with regard to the voucher blunder; he could not now explain it; wished he could; did not know why the War Department was reluctant to furnish information to the Claims Division; had heard Mr. Drew say that he could not get the information from the War Department; the Normal School building was sold to Howard University, witness thinks, by direction of General Howard; it had depreciated in value mainly by its vicinage to Freedman's Hospital; it was sold to enable the hospital to use it for idiotic and insane people, and to enable witness to get money to put in the fund; (the law now required the money to be invested in bonds only;) none of this fund was turned over to General Howard at any time till after October, 1871, and then only the balance before given.

As to the alleged misapplication of \$36,314 77 witness stated that he had a small balance of several funds in the Treasury just before the deficiency bill passed, but the main portion was bounty-money; bounty work must have stopped if witness had not continued the clerical force; no loss whatever was sustained by the overdraft, because of full reimbursement.

Witness then made a statement of the different funds which he disbursed, with amounts:

Regular appropriations of Congress.....	\$11,247,884 59
Refugees and freedmen's.....	1,882,910 18
Bounty fund, act of March 29, 1867.....	8,438,581 48
School fund, act of March 12, 1866.....	85,682 06
Destitute of Washington appropriations, (3 years).....	55,000 00
Irregular fund, "Retained Bounty,".....	117,919 60
Twenty per cent. additional pay of officials, (act of Congress)....	21,813 39
South Carolina school fund, act of March 18.....	69,898 70
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Disbursed by General George W. Balloch, total.....	21,949,780 00

ENTERTAINMENTS.

FORD'S OPERA HOUSE.

CUSHMAN.

The management takes pleasure in announcing that an engagement has been effected with

THE GREATEST LIVING ACTRESS,

MISS CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN,

who will probably make her last appearance in this city, in the characters of MERRILIES, QUEEN KATHARINE, and LADY MACBETH, supported by a first class company.

THURSDAY, APRIL 9,

MACBETH.

Lady Macbeth.....MISS CUSHMAN

FRIDAY EVENING—BENEFIT NIGHT.

GUY MANNERING.

Meg Merrilies.....MISS CUSHMAN

SATURDAY NIGHT—FAREWELL OF MISS CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN.

MONDAY, April 13,

MISS LYDIA THOMPSON,

The Queen of Burlesque, and her Mammoth Company. ap8-3tl

FORD'S OPERA HOUSE

A REALITY.

THE "PEERLESS QUEEN OF BURLESQUE,"

MISS LYDIA THOMPSON,

AND

HER MAMMOTH COMPANY,

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Monday Evening, April 13—"Blue Beard." Tuesday Evening, April 14—"Robin Hood." Wednesday Evening, April 15—"Mephisto." Thursday Evening, April 16—"Lurline." Friday Evening, April 17—Benefit.

A GRAND DOUBLE BILL.

SONNAMBULA and ALADDIN.

Saturday Matinee, April 18—KENILWORTH Saturday Evening, April 18—FAREWELL. Enormous Attraction—Two Burlesques, SINDBAD and ALADDIN.

Incidental to the above repertoire will be introduced the NURSERY RHYMES, DANCING QUAKERS, SOLO VOCALISMS, GENDARMES' DUES, and the SKATORIAL PHENOMENON.

Seats may be secured in advance for the above. BOX SHEET NOW OPEN. ap9 10tf

METROPOLITAN THEATRE

Pennsylvania avenue, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets.

JAMES PORTER.....Manager J. P. HILL.....Stage Manager

MORE NEW STAR ARTISTS.

MISS JOSIE WARNER, Serio Comic Vocalist,

MR. FRANK LUM, Comedian,

MR. TOMMY TURNER, Banjoist.

One week more of the great

COLLYERS, SAM, DAN, and EDDIE,

MISS ANNIE GIBBONS,

MISS ADA WALLACE,

MISS JENNIE GIBBONS,

MR. WILLIAM SCANLAN

MR. JAMES PORTER,

And J. P. HILL

FRIDAY, APRIL 10,

Farewell Benefit of the

GREAT SAM COLLYER,

and the Great Military Drama,

THE UNION SCOUT. ap5-tfd

LINCOLN HALL.

LECTURES

BY

DR. JOHN LORD,

SATURDAY, APRIL 11,

AND

MONDAY, APRIL 13,

At 8 o'clock P. M.

Subjects:

MADAME DE MAINTENON—APRIL 11

HILDEBRAND—APRIL 13.

Admission, 75 cents; reserved seats with extra charge, at Warren Choate & Co.'s. apl0-4tg

MRS. ANN ELIZA YOUNG,

NINETEENTH WIFE OF

BRIGHAM YOUNG,

Will give her famous Lectures at

LINCOLN HALL,

entitled

"MY LIFE IN BONDAGE,"

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 14,

AND

"POLYGAMY AS IT IS,"

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 15

Reserved seats, 75 cents; diagrams at El Admission at the door, 50 cents. apl0-6

DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT

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METROPOLITAN THEATER, Pennsylvania avenue, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets.

JAMES PORTER.....Manager. J. P. HILL.....

A SUIT AGAINST GENERAL HOWARD.

THE COURT ORDERS A VERDICT FOR THE
DEFENDANT.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—In the Criminal Court to-day, before Judge Wylie, the case of the United States against General O. O. Howard, late Commissioner of Freedmen Refugees and Abandoned Lands, assigned from the Criminal Court, was taken up. This was an action to recover \$130,464.60 found to be due on a settlement of his accounts and it was alleged that these moneys came into his hands by virtue of his being such Commissioner and trustee, the amount being due colored soldiers, &c., and under an act of Congress a large portion of this fund was invested. The defense was that the subject matter of this case had been the subject of inquiry by the army, and he was exculpated; that the funds in question were in the hands of G. W. Balloch, a detailed officer, and defendant was not responsible. Under instructions of the Court a verdict was found for defendant.

Pres.

Cabinet, there could be found there two secretaries who had been counsel on the Electoral Commission. Among his other appointments were those of Wells, Anderson, Cassagne and Kenner, in Louisiana, and of Stearns, in Florida. The President had also broken his pledge by appointing three personal friends--Mr. Noyes, who had put Mr. Hayes in nomination, as Minister to France; Mr. Comly, who had discovered Mr. Hayes, as Minister to the Sandwich Islands, and Mr. Lee as Consul to Frankfort. Mr. Hewitt then sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a letter from Mr. Comly to a private friend, in which he pictured the duties of Minister as principally "going to take another drink," which was read amid much laughter.

Mr. Jones (Rep., O.) defended the appointment of Mr. Lee as Consul General at Frankfort.

Mr. Hewitt replied that whatever Mr. Lee's personal merits might be, his appointment was excluded by the fact of his personal relations with the President. That was the only point he chose to make. In reference to the appointment of Mr. Kasson to Austria or Mr. Lowell to Spain, Mr. Welch to London and Mr. Bayard Taylor to Germany, there were more or less objections to all of them. He admitted the experience, ability and eminent fitness of Mr. Kasson, but the objection to him was that he had been one of "the visiting statesmen." He had gone to Florida and had rendered valuable serv

your mother loves you.' What is there like a mother's love!"

The general told a story of a friend in New York whom he called Henry, the son of a hard-headed deacon. One day he met him on Wall street, surly and discontented in manner and when he asked after the old folks, Henry replied that he no longer had anything to do with them as they had quarrelled with him over his wife who was now dead. The general asked him if that wife would ask him to keep up that quarrel if she could speak and he admitted that she would not.

The general induced his friend to come out to dinner with him and then took him to a prayer meeting, where there was talk of mother and home and those other subjects which would touch one deepest. Then after the meeting, he labored with his friend and finally persuaded him to write to the parents from whom he was estranged and also to a brother with whom he had quarrelled. The next time he met this friend he came running to him, his manner changed, his face radiant, and throwing his arm about his shoulders, cried:

"General, how can I thank you enough. My brother has been down to see me, the old folks have written and tomorrow I am going home to them."

The general closed with an eloquent plea for the expansion of this love of father and son as one of the most beautiful things of life.

VISITED LOUIS BELL POST.

General Howard Told the Veterans How He Lost His Arm.

Commander John F. Frost of Louis Bell post served under Gen. O. O. Howard at the battle of Fair Oaks and made arrangements with the general to have him meet the members of Louis Bell post and the Sons of Veterans at their quarters in the courthouse Sunday afternoon following his address at the opera house. The general was very much pleased with the quarters of the post and at the request of Commander Frost gave an account of how he lost his arm.

"It was," said the general, "on the second day of the battle of Fair Oaks, which occurred May 31 and June 1, 1862. I was then a brigadier general, there were four regiments in my brigade. Two of the regiments were already in action and I was taking in the Sixty-fourth and Sixty-first New York, one of which was commanded by my brother. This was the first time these regiments had been under fire. I suddenly found that the men were all leaving me and gave the command to lie down. No command was ever obeyed quicker, and I then endeavored to get things straightened out. My brother came over to me and said his horse had been shot under him. My horse had also been shot and I sent to the rear for a spare mount.

"I had then received a slight wound through my right arm from a Mississippi rifle and I asked my brother to bind up my arm with a handkerchief. I then told him to place himself in front of the center of his regiment and I would do the same with mine and at the command 'Forward,' each of the commissioned officers was to yell 'Forward' and the lines were to be advanced.

"My spare horse had then arrived and at the command, the two regiments marched straight ahead. We seemed to carry everything before us and went over the lines which had been previously abandoned until we came to a line of Johnnies kneeling but not to pray. They intended to prey upon us. The air was full of flying bullets. I felt a sting in my wounded right arm but thought it was pain from the first wound. Soon my horse began to go on three legs and a private by the name of McIntire said, 'General, we are not going to let you get killed here.'

"He and another private pulled me off my horse. McIntire had not stepped ten feet from me when he was shot and fell dead. Years after the war I was engaged to deliver a lecture at Penn Yann, Pa., and it so happened that they were then dedicating a college building and they were erecting a tablet to the students who had fallen in the war, and the first name on the list was that of this Private McIntire.

"It was found that I had been hit with a slug in the elbow, crushing the bone and ranging upwards and in consequence, I had my arm amputated. It might perhaps have been saved but it would have been a flesh arm and of no use. As I was being taken to the rear, I met Colonel Barlow coming up with his regiments and he asked me what he should do and I told him to go in. I have been criticised for this by the general commanding the brigade to which Barlow belonged for giving orders without authority and the charge in this case is true. There were a great many men wounded in this advance and some of them while going to the rear noticed the Johnnies coming around on the flank so that they would have got in the rear of our lines, and wounded as they were, they turned back to the front and notified the general in command of the situation and he changed front and drove back the enemy.

"It is my opinion, that if General McClellan had been where I was that day and had given the command forward, we could have marched into Richmond practically unopposed, as we had them running in all directions."

"Yes," said Commander Frost, "upon that day, I got within two miles of Richmond and could hear the bells ringing in the rebel capitol."

General Howard then excused himself, saying that as he was to speak again at 6 o'clock, he would have to have a little rest before the meeting.

General Howard is 78 years of age but has the vigor and eloquence in speaking of a much younger man. He is the last survivor of the Union generals who held independent commands in the Civil war.

ESTER, N. H., MON

DIVIDENDS

TELL the story. **How much** are your present investments netting you?

ARE you satisfied with from 3 to 4%?

WHEN such securities as **AMOSKEAG MFG. CO.** stock can be purchased at a price netting you 8%.

Penna. R. R. Convertible Bonds to net 5 to 6 per cent.
Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Co. bonds to net 5½ per cent.
Connecticut Railway & Light Co. stock guaranteed by N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R. to net 6 to 6½ per cent.

And many other equally good investments. Circulars together with full particulars mailed for the asking, or telephone at my expense.

ALONZO ELLIOTT

BANKER & BROKER

Manchester, N. H.

Correspondent Spencer Trask & Co.

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

INVESTORS

Do you want to know of an investment right here in New Hampshire that will give you a guaranteed dividend of seven (7) per cent.

An investment that is absolutely safe and that will stand the most rigid investigation.

An investment that you can personally keep in close touch with, as the executive officers will be in Manchester, and the offices are New Hampshire men.

This is not a "wild cat" or mining scheme, but a business that has proven itself to be one of the most profitable.

If you are looking for a good, safe and reliable investment, write us and we will send you full information.

Interstate Securities Co.

913 ELM ST.

MANCHESTER, N. H.

Am Tob pr	200	80½	79½
Araconda	700	33¼	32¾
do pref.	750	72½	71½
Atchison	300	87	87
Bakelala Cop.	300	2½	2½
Balt & Ohio	900	84½	83¼
Batopilas Ml.	100	3¼	3
Beet Sugar	100	10¼	10¼
Beth Steel pr.	200	38½	30
Brook Rap Tr.	12200	45½	45½
Brunswick Co.	100	6½	6¼
Can Pacific	200	151½	150¾
Can P rts	700	8½	8½
Cast Ir Pipe	100	198	19
Cent Leath pr.	100	84	83
Ches & Ohio	500	297½	294
Chi & Gt W	100	4½	4½
Chi Rock Isl.	3100	13¼	12¾
do pref.	4900	26½	24½
C S P M & O.	100	121½	120
C C & St L.	200	52	51¼
Col Fuel	400	20	19¼
Col South	500	25¼	24½
do pref.	100	52	52
do 2d pref.	200	42½	42
Consol Gas	100	98¼	98
Deel & Hud.	700	150¼	150¼
Den & Rio G.	200	58	58
do pref.	300	29½	29
Dis Secur Co.	300	33	32¼
Eric	1400	15½	14½
do 1st pref.	100	31½	31¼
do M & S pr.	100	65	64
Gen Electric	100	119	118½
Gt North pr.	3000	131¾	120
Gt Nor ct 85 pd	200	118¾	118
Gt N Ore ctf.	400	52½	52
Hock Coal	100	16½	16
Hock Val rets.	100	69	68
Illinois Cent.	100	128	127
Int Met Co.	500	8	7½
do pref.	700	29¼	29
Int Paper Co.	200	107½	107
do pref.	200	61	60
In Sump Co.	500	19	18
Iowa Cent.	200	32	31
K City So pr.	100	51	50
Kan & Tex.	1000	23½	22¾
do pref.	100	54¼	54
Lake E & W	100	14¼	14
Louis & Nash.	100	97¾	97¼
Manhat Elev.	100	128	127
Mex Central	800	19	18½
Minn & St L.	200	34½	34
M StP & S S M	200	93	93
Missouri Pa.	4100	43½	41½
Nash C & St L.	300	106	106
Nat Lead.	500	89¼	88¼
NY A Brake.	100	62	62
NY Cent.	7900	96½	95¾
NY C & St L.	100	29	28½
do 2d	100	69	68
No Am Co.	200	48	47¼
No Pacific	13900	126¼	123¾
No Pac rt 5 pd.	300	108¼	107¼
Northwestern	600	147¾	145
Ont & West.	700	33	32¼
Pac Coast.	100	90	89¾
Pacific Mail	200	27¼	27
Pennsylvania	25000	112¼	111½
People's Gas	200	85	85
Peoria & E.	500	14	14
Pitt Coal Co.	100	20½	9
Pres'd Steel	300	78	77
do pref.	200	25¼	24
Ry St Sp Co.	100	103½	100¾
Reading & S.	100	17	16½
do pref.	100	68	68
SL & SF 2d pr.	300	27	27
St L & S n pr.	200	30¼	29½
St Paul	1890	113¼	111½
do pref.	100	144	142
StP pf ct 35 pd.	700	132½	132
StP pf ct 45 pd.	100	132	132
Stoss SS & I Co	100	29¼	29

IN THE NORTH COUNTRY

Mysterious Sawmill Fires at
North Littleton.

Snow Storm Heavy Up the State—

Woodsville Woman Has a Narrow

Escape in Her Kitchen.

Special to The Union.

LITTLETON, Feb. 1.—One week ago today the saw mill of Johnson Brothers at Waterford, Vt., was burned to the ground under circumstances that indicated incendiarism. It was necessary for the firm to secure a mill at once, and they bought the Kellogg mill at North Littleton. Repairs were being rushed preparatory to starting next week, but this mill was burned to the ground last night before a fire had even been started in the boiler. The loss was \$300. Opinion is divided as to whether hard luck or a fire bug is pursuing the firm.

Trainmen report a peculiar accident at Bethlehem Junction yesterday. Some empty freight cars to be loaded with pulp wood were being pushed up on the track of the Bethlehem branch road, which is not in regular use in winter time. One of the cars jumped the track inside the wooden covered bridge, and butted out through the side, smashing a big hole in the bridge. One end of the car hangs out over the river, and the other is inside the bridge. The bridge was moved about five feet on its foundation. Another car was also derailed. A brakeman jumped from the top of the first one, and escaped with hardly a scratch.

The hardest storm known here since the blizzard of 1888 struck here with full force yesterday. In Franconia drifts were so high and the storm so violent that word was telephoned to the stage driver not to start from Littleton, and the Bethlehem stage made the afternoon trip to Bethlehem with the greatest difficulty. In fact, it is not positively known that this stage got through, as all communication is down. The fall of snow was heavy throughout the North Country, and it will be worth hundreds of thousands to lumbermen, who have been badly handicapped up to this time.

BERLIN.

Lynn Inspectors Identify Salvatore

Caracoccia.

Special to The Union.

BERLIN, Feb. 2.—Police Inspectors Stacy A. Burckes and Benjamin F. Wright of Lynn, Mass., arrived in the city this noon and have identified Salvatore Caracoccia, the Italian fugitive, who was captured here yesterday in connection with the murder of Guiseppe Bellavia at Lynn, Jan. 20. The prisoner has confessed to the officers that he used the razor on Bellavia, and is willing to be taken to Lynn without extradition papers.

The Berlin acie of Eagles will hold their annual concert and ball in Bell's hall Thursday evening. Music will be furnished by Madame Brock's orchestra from St. Johnsbury, Vt., and supper will be served at the Hotel Albert.

WOODSVILLE.

Special to The Union.

WOODSVILLE, Feb. 2.—Mrs. George Wilson came very near meeting a serious accident at her home on Perkins place Friday morning. A fire had just been kindled in the kitchen stove, and as she left the room to enter the dining room a terrific explosion took place. The stove was completely demolished and a chair near the stove was also badly shattered. The ceiling was indented in many places by the flying iron. Fortunately there was no one in the room just at that moment. Had the accident occurred a half minute sooner, while Mrs. Wilson was near the stove preparing breakfast she could not have escaped serious injury. There had been no fire in the stove during the evening or night, and as the night had been very cold, the water pipes, running from the hot water tank through the stove, had frozen for considerable length, and as soon as the pipes became slightly heated, the explosion took place.

Tuesday, Feb. 4, the mid-winter meeting of the White Mountain Preachers' association will take place at the Methodist church. There will be three sessions which will open to the public, and the program is as follows: Morning session—Sermon, A. H. Reed; "Desired Changes in the Next General Conference," Presiding Elder G. M. Curl; "The Minister and Town Problems," C. E. Eaton, C. E. Clough, E. J. Ganfield. Afternoon session—Sermon, D. E. Burns; "Special Work Among Men," W. J. Atkinson, A. B. Davis; "Through the Sunday School to the Church," Joseph Simpson, A. H. Leigh; "Exegesis," W. F. Ineson; "Future of the Ladies' Aid Society," Mrs. D. E. Burns; league rally addresses, W. A. Loyne, A. L. Swift. Evening sermon, J. E. Robbins.

William Henry Battis died at his home near the public library Saturday morning, the cause of his death being cancer of the stomach. He was born in Haverhill, Sept. 8, 1833. His principal occupation has been farming, although in late years he conducted a teaming and jobbing business in the village of Woodsville. He was married in 1872 to Miss Eliza J. Swift of Haverhill, who survives him. One daughter, Miss Maude L. Battis and two sisters, Susan Wheeler and Mrs. Phoebe Chase, are also survivors. The funeral will be at his home at 10 o'clock Monday morning, the Rev. C. H. Farnsworth officiating.

The Ladies' Guild of St. Luke's church will meet with Mrs. E. F. Ames at her home on Highland street, Thursday.

There will be a leap year party Wednesday evening at Odd Fellows' hall under the auspices of Mary A. Glidden Rebekah lodge. Whist and dancing will be the amusement, and refreshments will be served.

The Ladies' auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will meet at the association rooms Wednesday afternoon.

Thomas Velleux had his right foot jammed in the freight yard yesterday while unloading ties.

Charles A. Bryer, vice president of the Angell Light company of West Derry, was in town Friday.

MILFORD.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Hartshorn

Forty-Eight Years Married.

Special to The Union.

MILFORD, Feb. 2.—Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Hartshorn quietly observed their forty-eighth wedding anniversary at their home today.

Mr. Hartshorn is the lumber king of this section, and is identified with many industrial enterprises. He was born in Amherst, Sept. 6, 1833, and obtained his education there and in Milford. At the age of 20 years, he became associated with his father in the lumber business and has continued to accumulate a vast amount of woodlands covered with fine forests.

Mr. Hartshorn has found time in his busy life to represent the town of Amherst in the legislature. He is a director of the First National bank of this town and is a large property holder.

On Feb. 2, 1860, he was married to Miss Elizabeth P. Knight of Amherst. Three children were born to them, Mrs. Lucy A. Wilkins and Miss Hattie M. and Levi J. Hartshorn.

T. F. Boyle & Co. are making preparations to enlarge greatly their output at their tanning and leather plant. Business with them will soon be rushing and more help will be employed. They have secured the services as superintendent of William McGowen of Woburn, Mass., who will assume charge of the plant in a short time, and under his management the business will assume a new industrial activity.

At the Congregational church today, the Rev. Charles A. Robinson preached an in-

ADDRESSED A Y. M. C. A. AUDIENCE

General Howard, War Hero,
Author and Lecturer.

TOLD MANY ANECDOTES

His Experiences in the Civil War and
His Travels in This Country and
Abroad—First of a Series of Public
Meetings Arranged by the Association.

Gen. O. O. Howard, war hero, lecturer and author, addressed an audience of over 1000 men and boys in the Manchester opera house yesterday afternoon, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian association. His subject was "The Father's Love for the Son," and his eloquent portrayal of that deepest of human emotions, parental love, was further illustrated with many interesting anecdotes of his experience in the Civil war and in his travels in this country and abroad.

It was the first of a series of public meetings arranged by Secretary Stafford of the Y. M. C. A., for the men and boys of Manchester and which he hopes to see continued each Sunday through the season, many prominent speakers being scheduled to appear. The length of the series will depend upon the support given and the start was most promising, as the great opera house was filled, and the cash contribution was liberal.

Secretary Stafford spoke at some length on his plans before introducing the speaker, whom all were anxious to hear. Miss Eleanor S. Hayden of Boston also appeared in a musical prelude, giving several selections on the organ chimes, an instrument most familiar in the musical specialties of the vaudeville stage. There was scripture reading and prayer. A couple of songs by the audience with the music shown by lantern and a collection and it was 4:15 when that point in the program where the general was to appear was reached, and in consequence, he cut his address to a little over 40 minutes.

That period was most pleasingly utilized and while there was some dropping out of the free ticket contingent as the clock hands pointed to the boarding house supper hour, the audience in general was appreciably attentive.

Early in his address, the general paid his respects to the newspapers, complaining that they made the American people appear bad by filling their columns with accounts of murders, divorces and causes for divorce and with subjects of a like kind. Yet one could go up any street in Manchester or any other American city and find scores of homes in which no such thing existed.

"I say God bless the American home," he said. "There is nothing like it."

He told how once, when traveling in Egypt, he came to the home of an American missionary and saw the father, the mother, the sons and daughters gathered about their fireside, with the light of love reflecting in every face, and he told of the great happiness it gave him after being so many months away from his native shores. It was this love, he said, the love of a parent and child, that made the home so beautiful.

To illustrate a father's love, he told the story of Lieut. Bayard Wilkinson, the boy commander of a battery at Gettysburg. The young officer was shot through the breast in the height of battle, but instead of calling the attention of his comrades to his injury, he tried to stanch the flow of blood with his handkerchief and stood at his post until he fell in a faint. Until then, his condition was not noticed by those about him and before aid could be rendered, after he fell, he bled to death.

A few days later General Howard received a letter from the young officer's father, the Hon. Samuel Wilkinson of New York, in which he bitterly berated his son's comrades from the general down for letting his boy die. So vigorous was his language that the general, upon reading it, was moved to anger and was about to reply in a like vein, when suddenly the thought came to him, how would he feel if it was his own son, that bright-eyed boy of 8 years at home with mother and sisters.

"I knew later," the speaker said, in tones of deep emotion. "I realized fully what that father's feelings must have been when that same boy of mine fell in the Philippines. When the telegram came announcing his death and I had to take it in and break the sad news to the mother and sisters at home, I—I—friends, it was the hardest moment of my life."

The old soldier's voice broke as he recalled the affliction that had darkened his household, and for a moment he hesitated to go on. But he drew himself together and continued. He told how the thought of that other father's grief had softened him and how he had written in the tenderest terms at his command, telling the father how the son had died and how every comrade would have been to do all in their power for him if they had realized that he was injured, and offering such sympathy as he could extend. Then came another letter from the father, this time of an entirely different tone, in which he expressed only his sorrow and told of his son's bravery and his virtues and ended with the words, "No one could know him like his father."

"Such was a father's love," said the general, tenderly.

The general also spoke of Gerry, a brave soldier, who had fought in Kansas before the Civil war, strong, fearless, cool headed. But on one dread night of battle the general met on the field and saw the hand outstretched to greet him trembling as with a palsy and the face above it drawn and haggard. He marveled at the condition of this man who had always been among the coolest in battle but when he questioned him, Gerry could only point to a battery near them and there beside it lay his son—slain. His grief was pitiable and through all the war, he remained a changed man, ever grieving for the son he had lost.

Another instance was that of General Hardee, a soldier whose name will ever have a place in the army as the author of Hardee's tactics but who fought on the southern side in the war. His son, who was but a boy, was with him and one day when a cavalry charge was to be made, he pleaded to be in it for the excitement of charging the Yankees. His wish was granted but he was mortally wounded and was taken to Raleigh, where he died.

A little later, when the Union army occupied that section, a letter from an old classmate came through the lines to General Howard, asking him to afford protection to the Raleigh family which had been kind to General Hardee's son and it was done. After the war, the general met General Hardee and his description of this meeting was touching.

"There he was," the speaker said. "His cause was lost. His son was lost. Never in my life have I seen a more hopeless countenance than his."

"And then there is the mother's love," he went on, "as tender and true as the father's. I recall when I was a boy up in Vermont how my mother came to me one day with a message which she thought I ought to have, walking a mile through the snow to reach me. And I said to myself when I saw her: 'Boy,