

POOR DOCUMENT

THE WEEKLY HERALD

CHARLES H. LEWIS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
FREDERICK, N. B., APRIL 6, 1882.

THE CLERK OF THE PLEAS MATTER.

In considering this question it is well to keep prominently forward the real issue which was not whether any member of the Government was guilty of taking money which did not belong to him, nor that the Province had lost anything, nor that Mr. Fraser was not honest. The statement made by Mr. Blair and denied by Mr. Wedderburn was that all of the receipts of the Clerk of the Pleas office had not been accounted for. This has been proved to be correct, and although every dollar has since been accounted for, and no one who knew Mr. Carman ever imagined that anything else would be shown as far as he was concerned, this only makes the scandalous character of Mr. Wedderburn's statement the more glaring. He is, we are told, to take leave of politics and retire to a County Court Judgeship, which happily for the public will be little else than a sinecure, and he goes out of public life while the echo of his shameless denial is still ringing in the Assembly. This denial was the first step in the Government defence. The sole capital of this administration is Mr. Fraser's reputation of honesty. Conscious of this Mr. Wedderburn was put up to deny Mr. Blair's charge, for, said the Government, the people, who believe in Mr. Fraser, will be satisfied that he would not sit in his place and hear Mr. Wedderburn make an untrue statement, and so the denial was made, while Mr. Fraser smiled approval, and it went forth to the country as the first plea. Then the Government press said the Government had denied Mr. Blair's charge. Witnesses were summoned before the Committee, were sworn, and one by one the facts were brought out, showing that Mr. Wedderburn's statement was untrue. Mr. Carman swore that he had not paid all the money to the Receiver General, but had used a portion of it in another way, with the approval of the Government. Mr. Blair acknowledged the receipt of some of the money and showed a reason why it never found its way into the public accounts, and Mr. Fraser also swore and said that he knew of the appropriation of money no record of which appeared in the public accounts, showing beyond a question that he knew when he sat in his place in the Assembly and heard Mr. Wedderburn thunder out his indignation denial, that his colleague in the Government was uttering what was untrue. When these things had been shown it became necessary for the Government to change the line of its defence, and Mr. Hanington was set up to bully and bluster and divert attention from the real issue. In this he was a measure successful; first, before the Committee, where he found three willing agents to do his bidding, and afterwards, in the House, where, for a time, he succeeded by his vulgar violence in diverting attention from the question at issue, and concentrating it all upon his own base efforts to hide the truth. He villified every one whom he could think of, who had in any way assisted in showing up the untruthfulness of Mr. Wedderburn's statements. These tactics, however, failed. The fact still stood out in bold relief, that a large sum of money had every year been received by the Clerk of the Pleas, and paid out with the approval of the Government, without a record of its being made in the public accounts. The position of the Government was a most humiliating one. The amendment which Mr. Hanington moved itself gave the lie to Mr. Wedderburn's statement by asking the House to affirm what he had denied. They 400-l guilty on their own showing of the charge made against them. Then began a scene which we hope never to see repeated in a deliberative assembly. Once more Mr. Fraser stepped into the breach, clad in his everlasting honesty, and began an appeal at misericordiam. His appeal excited pity on every hand, that it pity that he should so far forget his manhood. Almost in tears he besought the House to say if he had ever so acted as to justify the suggestion that his honor was tarnished or his goodness of heart diminished one tittle. With consummate indifference to the real question he raised an imaginary one. He held up to the horrified gaze of the Assembly the awful picture of himself, with his hands illegally in the harrowing delinquency with his tears. It would strike most people that Mr. Fraser's tears might have been saved, if he had arisen and corrected the audacious statement of Mr. Wedderburn and that he would have deserved more credit for truthfulness if he had not remained silent until he was sworn to tell the whole truth. Of course the Government was sustained, their majority in the Legislature would vote with them if they proposed to put the ghost of Judas Iscariot in the Premiership; but we imagine that the country will view the principle involved in this transaction in a light far from satisfactory to such of the Executive as shall seek re-election. Let us state what it is in a few words. Without authority of law, and in direct defiance of the representations made to the legislature, a large sum of money

belonging to the public has been paid out every year, and the accounts have been so kept as to conceal this misappropriation.

It has been said that the Province has not lost a dollar. Let us see if this is true. The salary of the Clerk of the Pleas, voted by the Assembly, was \$1,000 a year. He has been paid \$1,200 every year out of the public revenue. Here then is \$200 a year lost to the Province, unless we take the old sailors notion that nothing is lost so long as you know where it has gone to. Here is a sum of money which ought to have gone into the revenue for other purposes paid to an official in addition to the amount which the people thought their representatives had voted as his salary. The members of the Executive have as good a right to divide up amongst the miscreants what little money is left in the Treasury as they had to give this \$1,800, or thereabouts, to Mr. Blair. Not that this gentleman was wrong in taking it, \$1,200 was the salary promised him although the Government deceived the country by stating that it was only \$1,000, and in the amazing proposition that Mr. Fraser has not pocketed any money improperly the acknowledged misappropriation is sought to be covered up. Mr. Fraser must have heard up for a defence when he thus avoided the real issue and directed the attention of the whole country to himself and his goodness.

The most significant fact in connection with the whole affair is that the Government is actually seeking legislation to render valid hereafter what they have been doing illegally for nine years, and thus will have Mr. Wedderburn's unimpeachable reliability immortalized in an Act of Assembly.

THE BRIDGE.

The Capital has a pretty record on the bridge question. A few weeks ago in an article attacking the HERALD for its opposition to a toll bridge, our contented purvey, after accusing us of improper motives, said:

In regard to the objection to its being a toll bridge. As neither the Government, the County, nor the City are prepared to unite to build and maintain a bridge, and the only alternative to secure it is a company, it must necessarily be a toll bridge.

And again it said:—
A free highway bridge would be a very nice thing; but the Government would not be justified in building it. Our contemporary knows very well that the City at the present time, can not give a subsidy towards it, and as the Government will grant a respectable sum to aid in its construction, and a company are prepared to contribute the balance, we believe that the County Council, under the circumstances, would not contribute one dollar towards it.

This, and a lot more of the same kind of thing, was called forth by the statement made in the HERALD that if the Government would give a subsidy sufficient to induce a company to take it in hand the City and County would supplement it and build the bridge. We did not enter into the discussion of this subject without first obtaining all the information possible upon it. We knew that for \$75,000 at the outside a railway and highway bridge properly protected from the ice could be built across the river here. We ascertained the cost of all the railway bridges across the St. John, examined the plans submitted by an English firm for an iron bridge here, consulted with experienced bridge builders and others. We also learned that the Government proposed to give either \$50,000 or \$60,000 and we felt satisfied that the balance necessary to build the bridge would be easily raised in the City and County if any more than the subsidy was needed. Therefore when a toll bridge was proposed we opposed it with all our power. We had no intention of allowing a company to get a charter for a toll bridge, a subsidy from the Government enough nearly to build the work, power to issue debentures, and in the end a valuable property costing the Capital by its own admission fifty to one or the other of two things—its leading the public through ignorance or of playing into the hands of a few persons who wanted to make money at the public expense. We believe that its ridiculous course was adopted chiefly through ignorance. It must plead guilty either of this or of something very much worse. If it had seen its "practical engineer" before making its abusive personal attack upon the editor of the HERALD it might for once have been on the right side and been spared the humiliating exhibition it has made of itself.

THE BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION BILL.

The Bill to amend the Act relating to Bribery and Corruption at civic elections in Fredericton has passed both branches of the Legislature and only needs the Lieutenant Governor's assent to become law. The Capital and Reporter must feel delighted over the wonderful success which has attended their opposition to the measure. The former paper calls

everything THE HERALD says or does "Gritism." Here is a fine chance to hurl the withering anathemas at us again. We do not claim that the passage of this Bill is due to THE HERALD's advocacy of it; but we do claim that the opposition to prevent the enactment of the measure was as their support to secure the burdening of the people with a toll bridge. We claim also that both of these papers stood in the way of legislation calculated to purify the city elections for no other reason than that it emanated from persons on the liberal side of politics.

Sleeping-Car Adventures.

A new route has been established in Switzerland: Leaving London at 10 A. M. you find yourself in the afternoon at Calais, there you take a train direct to Bale. I had invested the sum of eighteen shillings in a ticket for the sleeping car. This consists of compartments containing either two or four couches. The couch to which my ticket gave me a right was, I found in one of the compartments licensed to carry four. Three ladies already were there when I entered it. To say that I was received cordially would be an exaggeration. The ladies thought that I was an intruder, and, to say the truth, being myself a somewhat bashful man I felt so. I took my seat. The ladies whispered to each other, and eyed me as I did the apparatus by the streams of Hellas when a shepherd broke in upon their rapturous exercises. I essayed a remark or two about the weather and other commonplace. The responses were monosyllabic. In the daytime these compartments have only two couches facing each other. At night two others arranged overhead, like berths in a ship. We had passed Amiens, when the attention I attracted with a number of sheets in my hand. The lady in the adjacent berth said: "Oh, an elderly spinster—supposed that I was not going to remain, and thus prevent her and her companions from taking the rest for which they had paid. A blush sufficed my cheek, but I plucked up sufficient courage to hint that I, too, had parted with coin of the realm in order to obtain a like repose. After a chorus of "Well, I know" it was finally agreed that I should retire into the passage until the ladies had got into their beds and drawn the curtains before each of their bowers. To this I assented, and having paced the passage or about half an hour returned. All the curtains were drawn.

"I hope you are not undressing?" proceeded from a behind the curtain of the elderly spinster.

"He won't have the impudence to do anything of the kind," floated through the air from behind another curtain.

"Ladies," I said, "I sleep in maiden meditation behind your curtains. I am clothed from head to foot. I purpose to live myself of my coat and boots; I shall then climb up into my berth, draw my curtains and you will see nothing more of me until to-morrow morning."

"Mind, sir, only your coat and boots," said the elderly spinster, and with this parting warning I turned in. The train was timed to reach Bale at 6 a. m. An hour before that time my rest was disturbed by shrill cries from behind the curtains. I was sternly ordered to get up and go the once into the corridor, in order that the nymphs might also rise.

"No, ladies," I answered, "I mean to remain in bed until we arrive. Get up without fear, and trust to the innate chivalry of the humble male who now addresses you. He pledges his word of honor not to peep through the parting in the curtain."

So they got up, and I did not look. My experiences of this night led me to suggest that in sleeping-cars the sexes should be placed apart, and that there should be a separate apartment for men and another for women, instead of the present eclectic arrangement.—*Cor. London Daily News.*

TWO MILLION MILES A DAY.

THE RATE AT WHICH WORLD'S COMERT IS APPROACHING THE BATHS.

ALBANY, March 24.—Professor Boss and his assistants having obtained a third observation of the Well's comet, have succeeded in making a preliminary calculation of the comet's orbit. At present it is about 160,000,000 miles from the earth, and its distance from us will not probably be less than 80,000,000 at any time. It is approaching the earth at the enormous velocity of 2,000,000 miles a day, and while it will not come as near as other comets have done, it may be expected to make a fine display for a few days in the early part of June. The present extraordinary intensity of its light, which comes to us from the enormous distance of 160,000,000 miles, proves that it has plenty of material for future display, and it will probably show a long and nearly straight tail of enormous dimensions to our antipodes. After passing its perihelion it will probably become visible in the Northern Hemisphere. It now appears in the constellation of the Lyre near Vega. It will pass to the westward of that star, and about the 1st of April will stand within four or five degrees from it.

Two weeks of further observation will serve to remove many uncertainties which now exist as to the future of this comet, and these observations will unquestionably be awaited with the greatest interest.—*New York Sun.*

LOCAL NEWS.

OFFICIAL VISIT.—Grand Master Stevenson, accompanied by representatives of the Grand Lodge, made an official visit to Alexandria Lodge, No. 23, F. and A. M., St. Mary's, Tuesday evening.

PERSONAL.—Conductor McQueen, of the New Brunswick Railway, has returned from his visit to Manitoba.

Mr. J. L. Stewart, of the Chatham World, was in the city on Monday.

ACCIDENT.—John Bolster, of Roshagonis, while at work in Babbits' mill, Gibson, on Monday afternoon, had the forefinger and thumb of his left hand badly lacerated. Dr. Patterson attended to his injuries.

PRINCESS LOUISE.—The anniversary of the birth of Princess Louise, Marchioness of Lorne, was celebrated at Windsor to-day, with the customary honors paid to members of the royal family. The usual ceremonial was also observed by the Guards at St. James's Park. Princess Louise was born on the 18th of March, 1848.—*London Globe, March 18.*

SILVER S. F. E. OFFICERS.—The members of the Silby Steam Fire Engine Company met last evening in the Engine House, King Street, and elected the following officers:—John E. Perks, Captain; Harry Morris, 2nd do.; D. Hanlon, Hose Captain; James Smith, 2nd do.; John Corbett, Secretary; George Brodick, John Thompson, Michael McGraw, Nominating Committee.

THE LATEST.—We regret that there are rumors about a scandalous nature, in which one of the Aldermen is implicated. It is said that the matter will be investigated at the meeting of the City Council this evening.—*The Herald's Capital.*

As it will be noticed that the Council meeting last evening threw no light on the subject, the writer would doubtless be glad if some one competent to do so would rise and explain what's in the wind, or if all this rumor is merely wind.

Respectfully Dedicated to the P. B.

(From the "Hawkeye.")
An "Organ,"—"Young Subscriber" wants to know "what is an organ?" It is the opposition paper, my son; the vile and trucking sheet through whose venomous maw, fed with vice and festering with the loathsome corruption in which it daily wallows, the other party party, blistered with the noxious filth of its political ideas, Garret's head and organs is my boy. Our paper is a Feather and Outspoken Champion for the Truth. You may have noticed that

BAIN'S MINSTRELS performed to a crowded house last evening. This troupe is the best thing in the way of minstrels which has visited the city for some time. The performance is free from objectionable features, nothing being presented upon the stage at which the most modest can be offended. In this respect it is a great improvement upon most entertainments of the kind. We hope they will have another full house to-night.

The only way in which Fredericton can secure good entertainments is to patronize all good ones which are offered to them. There is plenty of fun, good music and excellent dancing, and they must be hard to satisfy who do not think that Baird falls all his promises.

Who Shot Jack Patterson?

We clip the following from the Capital of last evening:—
"THAT SHOOTING AFFAIR—NO ACCIDENT.—There are some ugly stories about the shooting of one Patterson in Patrick Bradley's place on Saturday night by a pistol shot. The bullet, which is now in the hands of the State, is a very fine specimen of the year-day, are flatly denied by those who pretend to know all about it. The facts, as they come out, reveal an entirely different state of matters from that given by the HERALD last night. Patterson had been drinking heavily during the day, and that evening went into Bradley's for some fish. It would seem from some reason Bradley refused to give him any, when a quarrel ensued. The party was, it is said, in a very excited state, and in his fit of rage the revolver and fired at Patterson, the shot striking him on the cheek and passing through the cheek bone. The wound is not dangerous, and it is easily seen how nearly the "accident" came to a fatal issue.

The facts presented in the HERALD were the statements of Patrick Bradley and John Patterson, and were made by them to a HERALD reporter. There is no rumor in them. The above quotation is very "falsy," even apart from the proposed purchase of fish mentioned therein.

CITY COUNCIL.

THE MEETING TUESDAY EVENING—FIRE, POLICE AND OTHER MATTERS.

The regular monthly meeting of the City Council was held Tuesday evening in the City Hall, Mayor Fisher presiding. There was present a full board when the Council rose. After routine, the Report of the Auditor was read recommending the following amounts be paid:—
Roads and Streets, \$385 10
Public Works, 31 20
Administration of Justice, 15 35
Fire Department, 90 81
Contingent, 80 35
The report was adopted.

Ald. Burchill presented the following bill for some heating, certified to by Roadmaster Casey.—John Lyon \$11.10; Wm. Craig \$33.00; William Lee \$46.20; James Harris, for hauling stone, \$46.20. Checks were ordered to issue.

Checks were ordered to issue to the City Treasurer to reimburse him for amounts advanced.—for hay \$3.21, for oats \$3.60.

Ald. Hall reported from the City Hall Committee, that they had considered the matter of the Baptist Church occupying the City Hall, and that they had agreed to let the congregation have the Hall for \$3 per Sunday.

Ald. Wilson moved that the report be received and adopted.

Ald. Burchill drew attention to the fact that the average cost per seat was \$1.35 for heating and \$1.90 per day for gas and attendance, all the year round.

Ald. Macpherson moved in amendment, seconded by Ald. Atherton, that the discus-

sion be postponed, but after some further talk, he withdrew it and the motion carried.

Ald. Farrell submitted the following majority report from the Police Committee:—
We, the undersigned members of the Police Committee, considering it expedient that some action should be taken regarding the communication the Police Magistrate was pleased to lay before the Council at the meeting held on the 7th day of March last, informing the Council that a number of the policemen had tendered their resignation, and also stating that it was impossible for him to replace them with good and efficient men at the present rate of wages (namely \$1 per day), we therefore, believing it necessary in the interests of morality and the good government of the city that the police force should be composed of men of good moral character, and whose capabilities are in every way equal to the requirements of the position, do recommend that the City Clerk be authorized to notify the Police Magistrate that on and after the first day of May next, this Council will pay at the rate of \$1.25 per day for good and efficient men, with the distinct understanding that all their time will be required for the performance of police duty in this city.

We also recommend that in addition to \$1.25 per day each member of the force be credited with one suit of clothes every year, made under the direction of the Police Committee and Police Magistrate.

(Signed) F. FARRELL,
Geo. F. ATHERTON,
G. W. SIMMONS.

Ald. Farrell said his object in presenting the report was to enable the Police Magistrate to select any men who may apply for the position, just what the city will do. It was moved that the report be received and adopted.

Ald. Burchill said he could not favor any amendment. (Ald. Burchill opposes the minority.)

Ald. Wilson thought the report was going too far, and moved in amendment that the sum be fixed at \$400 per year and a suit of clothes.

Ald. Macpherson said we should have an efficient police force, so long as it cost within reason. A man should be paid what is worth, and he would go for paying the 25 cents extra per day.

Ald. Farrell said that in view of the prevalence of law-breaking in the city it was needful that a better arrangement of some kind should be made.

Ald. Atherton said he had always been of the opinion that the Police force needed remodeling. He had signed the report because he wanted to meet the idea of the Police Magistrate that he could not get good and efficient men at \$1.00.

Ald. Wilson's amendment was voted down—4 yeas and 6 nays—and the original motion carried. Ald. Burchill, Moore, Wilson and Leigh voted for the amendment. Ald. Leigh also voted for the report, it will be noticed.

Ald. Hall presented the petition of John Wilson, asking relief from taxes. Referred to the Assessment Appeals Committee.

On motion of Ald. Macpherson, the Mayor was authorized to request a loan of money at one of the banks, as the city is at present out of funds.

Ald. Macpherson moved, seconded by Ald. Hall, that Mrs. Fleming, caretaker of the Alms House, receive \$20 for extra services.

There was some lively discussion, after which the motion was lost.

Ald. Burchill presented the report of the Road Committee as follows:—
That they have received a report from the Inspector and Surveyor of Stone from which it appears that there has been delivered for macadamizing sidewalks, &c., 2,936 perches of stone. There has also been delivered by William Wilson, 2,000 perches. Our committee hope that with the quantity of stone now on hand they will be able to complete the macadamizing of Queen street, besides constructing the sidewalks. There has been inspected and measured on Smyth street for building a quay, 2,000 perches, 2,200 perches, and James Haines, 21 1/2 perches. Mr. Kitchen has had a quantity, but has not yet asked to have them surveyed. Your committee recommend that the Stone Surveyor be granted \$50 for his services, and your committee also ask permission to purchase a roller. Report adopted.

Ald. Atherton presented a petition from George S. Peters, stating that he was going to run a ferry from the Nashwaakias to the Smyth street landing, and asked that the landings be put in repair. Referred to the Ward Committee.

Murray Scott was paid \$2.25 for cord wood.

Policemen Christie and Boone were paid \$31 for the past month. Sergt. Woodward's salary was also paid.

The sum of \$36.37 was paid the City Treasurer.

Ald. Macpherson reported from the committee appointed to look into the matter, and recommended that the sum of \$10 be paid Thomas Barker for the care of a poor person.

Ald. Simmons reported verbally from the Fire Committee, that they had contracted with the Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Company of New York and Toronto, through the agent of that Company, F. B. McElroy, for 700 feet of hose, at \$1.20 per foot, for the large engine; and 200 feet of hose for the smaller engine at \$1 per foot. He explained that the committee had decided to only give 80 cents for the small hose, but meeting Mr. McElroy in the street, after the meeting, he stated that it could not be done and give a good quality, and being desirous of getting a good article he had taken it at \$1. He agreed to this after consulting with Ald. Wilson and Moore, but he could not find the other members of the committee. He thought his action was for the best, and that it would be endorsed.

The matter of paying Mrs. Fleming for extra services was referred to the Alms House Commissioners.

The matter of Isaac Burden, collector of taxes, came up for some discussion.

Ald. Burchill moved that the Treasurer appoint his collector on the first day of May, and that the present collector be called upon for an account of the moneys collected by him and to hand over any money belonging to the city, which he may have collected.

Ald. Hall moved in amendment that A. N. Wheeler be appointed tax collector.

Ald. Simmons moved in amendment to the amendment that further consideration of the matter lay over until the first meeting in May.

motion composed of Ald. Thomas, Farrell and Moore.

Daniel Casey was appointed Roadmaster until the first of May.

Adjourned sine die.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Dominion Parliament.

(Special to THE HERALD.)
OTTAWA, April 5.

In the Senate yesterday the vote was taken on the second reading of the bill to legalize marriage with a deceased wife's sister, and Belloc's amendment for a six months' hiatus of the same. The latter was negatived by a vote of contents, 19; non-contents, 40. The bill passed the second reading by the same vote reversed. Much surprise is expressed at the largeness of the majority. Belloc's amendment that the minority will enter a protest on the Journals, and will appeal to the Governor-General or if necessary to the Queen to veto the bill. He takes the ground that under the B. N. A. Act Quebec is virtually guaranteed that her marriage laws should not be disturbed. He holds that the passage of Girouard's bill is a violation of such understanding. No importance attaches to Belloc's idle blustering, and no doubt is felt that the bill will become law in Canada.

In the Commons the whole day and night till 3.40 this morning were occupied with the discussion of Plumb's motion to refer the boundary question to the Supreme Court or Privy Council. The debate was opened by Dawson, who made a long speech on behalf of the Government side, and was followed on the opposite side by Came and after that by an alternate side by Boulton, Cartwright, Royal, Laurier and Haggart. Alder made a fine legal argument on the question, one of his best speeches yet made in Parliament, which was listened to with close attention. Youssow, Ross, Dejadinis, Byke, A. Chantillon, Barrow, A. Kill and Rymal spoke, and the House divided, several of the French speaking Liberals voting for the amendment, which elicited great cheering from the ministerial side. There were a good many absent, owing to an uncertainty whether a vote would be reached.

There is no longer any doubt about the elections being close at hand. The only thing that would postpone them would be Sir John's illness. He has had a return of some bad symptoms, but it is hoped they are only temporary. Should his case become more serious the Government might reconsider its decision; but this is improbable and the Liberals should be ready for battle at a moment's notice after proclamation.

A Bank Clerk in Trouble.

(Special to THE HERALD.)
ST. JOHN, April 5.

Thomas Seeds, an employe of the Bank of New Brunswick, is reported to be in trouble on account of making improper returns of cash receipts. His mistakes are believed to be the result of carelessness, brought on by too liberal use of the ardent, rather than by any criminal intention.

Fort Dufferin.

(Special to THE HERALD.)
ST. JOHN, April 5.

Work on Fort Dufferin breakwater has been commenced by Messrs. Steves & Duffy. Fifty to one hundred men will be occupied on the work for two years.

Accidental Death.

(Special to THE HERALD.)
ST. JOHN, April 5.

The verdict of the coroner's jury in the case of Bernard McHugh, who was killed between the bark "Milo" and Pettungill's wharf while drunk, was "accidental death."

The President's Veto.

(Special to THE HERALD.)
NEW YORK, April 5.

Pacific Coast newspapers are bitter in denunciation of President Arthur for his veto of the Chinese bill, and they predict that it will throw several States into the hands of the Democrats. New York papers generally would support the veto as sound, prudent and patriotic, but admit that it will lead to the temporary defeat of the Republican party on the Pacific slope.

Fire.

(Special to THE HERALD.)
NEW YORK, April 5.

A fire this morning destroyed a block in which were nearly a dozen jewelry factories, also three dwellings. The block was owned by E. K. Dunbar, of Boston, and the heirs of the late Stephen Richards. The total loss is \$145,000; insurance small.

A Secret Treaty.

(Special to THE HERALD.)
ST. PETERSBURG, April 5.

The Russian Minister of the Interior professes to have information that a treaty exists between Germany and Sweden, according to which, in event of war between Russia and Germany, Sweden will lend her fleet to the latter, receiving Finland as a compensation if the allies are victorious.

Rebellion in Corea.

(Special to THE HERALD.)
LONDON, April 5.

A rebellion in Corea is reported.

French Finance.

(Special to THE HERALD.)
PARIS, April 5.

The Minister of Finance states that the stock brokers of Paris have completely recovered their position. Their losses were 120,000,000 francs. At Lyons the liquidation is not completed, and the losses amount to 80,000,000 francs.

An enterprising drummer sent out from New York by his employers to see what could be saved from the wreck of one of their customers, sent back the following telegram: "Complete failure. Can't realize a cent. Debtor skipped the country. Best I can do is to elope with his wife. Fair to medium, and 35 years old. Answer by telegraph."