The evening paper is the paper of today, the morning paper is the paper of yesterday.

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THE WILDE INFAMY.

Testimony in the Suit Against the Marquis of Queensberry.

NOT SUITABLE FOR PUBLICATION.

The Public Now Enrolled in Sin of the Origin of Indecency, Says a London Paper.

LONDON, April 4.—There was another interesting day at the old Bailey in the trial of indecency in the suit of the Marquis of Queensberry against the Marquis of Queensberry. Although the court was largely occupied of peers and peeresses, there were few women present.

Palmer arrived at an early hour and took a seat at the table reserved for newspapers. The Marquis of Queensberry entered a few minutes later, looking weary and confident. Several of the counsel which the defendant of the bard as he entered the dock. Oscar Wilde, upon resuming his place in the witness-chair, stated that he had attended regatta in the room of a man named Taylor, which was absolutely fashionable and in which gentlemen were living. He (Wilde), however, that he did not know Taylor to be a notorious character. Further questioned upon the point of Mr. Carson, counsel for the defense of indecency, brought forth the evidence that Taylor introduced to Wilde five people whom Wilde knew to be male prostitutes, or rent-boys, as they are called in London. Wilde admitted that he was not ashamed to be seen with a male prostitute in a restaurant, and admitted that he was not ashamed to be seen in a hansom cab with a male prostitute in Piccadilly Square. Wilde, in answer to the questions, validated counsel, admitted kissing young men. He was not his lawyer, Taylor's character were in the main true and notoriously. Carson's cross-examination of Wilde, plaintiff was unable to remember having seen over an hour.

Sir Edward Clark, the leading counsel for Wilde, then began the examination of the witness by putting to him a series of the letters of the Marquis of Queensberry to which he raised upon the suit. Lord Alfred Douglas, whom the Marquis of Queensberry, plaintiff, saying that the "Lord Alfred could not the sight of our common father." He added: "If Lord Wilde now with prosecute for a divorce on the grounds of unnatural crimes, it ought not cause to let him regard on I shall not justified in sending him to the light."

To the letter Lord Alfred replied: "Papa, I may write more your son."

Not of the newspapers are printing the language in the letter which was very, in the character of the testimony, and it is said today that the St. James Gazette: "The nature of the evidence given in the white circumstances of the case prevents us from publishing it, and we feel it our duty to express our sincerest regret at the publication of other issues in which the plaintiff mentioned and Wilde, which, in the opinion of the judge, it was strictly irrelevant to the issue. It was strictly irrelevant at the time, which the court came to work instead for the defendant began to open.

Lord Alfred Douglas was present in the court a short time during the morning but did not return in the afternoon.

In speech of Mr. Carson for the defense later with court adjourned at 4:30, and not finished. He recited the defense point by point, commenced Wilde and his friends. He said he would endeavor would prove Wilde and with the gang of young men. Wilde, he said, was a man of great intellectual power, and was in the habit of conversing brilliantly. He was a man of Bertrand Russell, he was a man of great culture, and was a man who admired the English Universities. Wilde was a man who was a man of Bertrand Russell. He said: "Wilde