

LOBSTERS FOR PACIFIC COAST

DOMINION GOVERNMENT TO PLANT COLONY

Crustaceans from Atlantic
Will Be Shipped to Vancouver Island Site.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The profitable nature of the lobster industry on the Atlantic coast has impressed the officials of the fisheries department at Ottawa to leave no stone unturned to duplicate this state of affairs on the Pacific coast, where the conditions seem so similar. It is true that this is not precisely a brand new idea, because two shipments of the Atlantic lobster, for transshipment purposes, were made some time ago; but the crustacean strangers did not thrive. This failure, however, is attributed to the manner in which they made the long journey across the continent, because they were so weakened when they reached the Pacific that they did not have enough vitality to acclimatize themselves to their new environment, so they died in exile.

This, therefore, could not be, and was not, regarded as a serious experiment. Last summer, when Hon. Mr. Templeman was acting minister of marine and fisheries, he instructed Andrew Halkett, naturalist and curator of the fisheries museum at Ottawa, who is an authority on lobsters, to investigate the conditions on the Pacific coast with a view to repeating the experiments, but under better conditions. Prof. Prince, commissioner of fisheries, who was on the coast in connection with the fisheries commission, also looked into the matter. The report of these two officials is such that the department of marine and fisheries is determined to make another shipment shortly under conditions as nearly perfect as can be devised.

After a thorough investigation of the various localities which seem to be suitable for the planting of lobsters, the following places were found to be favorable: Cooper's Cove at Sooke harbor, Duncan's Bay, Cortes Island, and a long lagoon near Nanaimo. The observation included the temperature of the water, its salinity and its supply of food products, all of which are very important factors in the propagation of the lobster. It was decided that Cooper's Cove offered the most favorable conditions on the whole, and it is there that the lobsters will be planted. This cove is a natural basin, and is doubtless familiar to many Victorians who go down Sooke way. With a temperature of 56 degrees Fahrenheit (which, by the way, is just what the lobster prefers, and he has strong preferences on that point), a salinity of four degrees, lots of shell fish, which should be a good food supply if they are plentiful, and an easy access to the mainland, the place seems ideal for the purpose of the experiment. At any rate should the newcomers follow their predecessors to the lobster's happy hunting ground, it will not be because of any neglect on the part of those in charge of the experiment.

Of course, the first thing to do is to get the lobsters, these will be procured on the Atlantic coast, where they flourish so abundantly. They will be mostly females, a somewhat unique variation of the rule that it is the males only who migrate to foreign climes and found homes and establish a prolific posterity. The best time to ship them is the spring, and these, 1,500 strong, will start on their transcontinental journey about the first of April.

The experiments heretofore conducted met with failure because of the means of transportation. They were placed in crates, but in order to prevent them from killing one another by way of relieving the monotony of the long journey, their claws were secured by wooden plugs. This method injured the imprisoned crustaceans so much that most of them were in extremis when they reached the coast.

Conditions will be different this time. A carload, containing 1,500 lobsters, eight inches in size, will be taken to the coast. Mr. Cunningham, superintendent of fish culture, has designed a lobster crate which seems to answer all requirements. It will accommodate a hundred or more lobsters, each of which will have its own compartment and a sufficiency of sea-weed to preserve as closely as possible its native environment. Campy claws will be secured and beyond its imprisonment it will suffer no restrictions. Zinc partitions will hold an ample supply of ice and the superintendent is confident that he has solved the rather difficult problem of the transportation of the lobster.

The idea is to eventually deposit lobsters in a special enclosure part of Cooper's Cove, which has already been decided upon. Before this is done, however, it will be necessary to ascertain whether the strangers are going to live in Pacific waters. It is in retention, therefore, to deposit them in large crates or cages, in the water, where they will be kept and fed, under the close attention of an official. They shall live near at hand until it is demonstrated what the result will be. If they survive they will be liberated in the cove, properly fenced off, and there allowed to found what is hoped will be a numerous lobster community. Mr. Halkett is of the opinion that for a season or two the matured lobsters should be regularly and sufficiently fed, as he is not prepared to say that they will be able to get hold of food on which they subsist until they become accustomed to their new environment.

The lobster industry is worth nearly \$3,500,000 to those interested on the Atlantic coast. In other words that sum is what the total yield brings in the provinces of New Brunswick, Quebec and Prince Edward Island. To this total Nova Scotia contributed in 1902, \$1,933,807; New Brunswick more than \$700,000; Prince Edward Island, \$570,000 and Quebec in excess of \$200,000. British Columbia's fisheries are so immense and varied that it will seem strange if, among their number, there is no place for such a delicious crustacean as the lobster.

ANTI-GAMBLING BILL

Fourth of New York Governor's Recommendations is Introduced.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 5.—The fourth of the series of the anti-racetrack gambling bills to fulfill the recommendation of Governor Hughes in his message to the legislature was introduced to-day by Senator Agnew and Assemblyman Hart. It is designed to allay the objections of the agricultural societies based on their fear that they would lose the sum now given them under the Perry Gray riding law by the five per cent. tax on the gross receipts of the racing association. It provides that "the legislature shall appropriate each year amounts, which, including all sums received by the controller from the taxes collected from the racing association pursuant to chapter 109 of the laws of 1894, and chapter 520 of the laws of 1896, and all acts amendatory thereto, or hereafter otherwise collected from the racing association, shall not be less than \$250,000."

TOBACCO WAR.

Ohio Warehouse Falls Prey to "Night Riders."

Salem, Ohio, Feb. 4.—Two hundred "Night Riders" visited Dayton, Ky., nearly this morning and burned Bennett's tobacco warehouse and distillery. Loss, \$40,000.

TROUBLE BREWING IN THE CAUCASUS

MASSING OF TURKISH TROOPS IN ARMENIA

Russian Inhabitants Alarmed--
Regiments Are Being Held
in Readiness.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 5.—Recent advices received from the Caucasus indicate that the Russian inhabitants are considerably alarmed over the concentration of Turkish troops in Armenia and the region seized from Persia, which, it is believed, is designed as a reply to any attempt at demonstrations on the part of Russia.

Russia has now only two army corps in the Caucasus, a large part of which is dispersed in detachments through the country to preserve order, or engaged in punitive expeditions. An officer is quoted as saying that the Turks could in case of trouble sweep the Caucasus and occupy Tiflis in ten days. Turkish emissaries and spies, it is stated, are to be found everywhere, fomenting disorder, and the Moslem inhabitants, particularly at Daghestan, are in open sympathy with their co-religionists across the border.

The authorities here, although admitting the seriousness of the Turkish-Persian relations, do not share the alarmist views held in the Caucasus, and declare that the possibility of hostilities with Turkey over which Russians there are panicky, is utterly excluded. Certain precautionary measures, however, are being taken by the military council, and during the past three weeks all regiments in that territory have been notified to hold themselves in readiness to move at short order.

BANK REGAINS ITS FEET.

First National of Brooklyn to Resume Business.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The comptroller of the currency to-day granted permission to the First National Bank of Brooklyn, N. Y., to resume business on Monday, Feb. 10th. The bank suspended several months ago.

FLAMES WIPED OUT WHOLE FAMILY

Shocking Disaster in Residence of Prosperous Farmer at Richmond, Que.

Richmond, Que., Feb. 4.—Four lives were lost in a fire which broke out this afternoon in the residence of a prosperous farmer, Andrew Campbell. The fire broke out in the morning, and the family, consisting of the farmer, his wife and three children, were all killed. The fire was caused by a gas stove, and the house was completely destroyed.

U. S. TARIFFS.

Revision Will Not Be Undertaken Until Next Year.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The present congress will not appoint a tariff commission to revise the tariff until next year. The revision of the tariff will be undertaken next winter in the short term.

These announcements in substance were made in a statement by the secretary of the house committee on ways and means, in the presence and with the tacit approval of Speaker Cannon, the occasion being a call upon those leaders by important duties from various parts of the country, comprising representatives of many of the biggest manufacturing and industrial concerns in the United States, headed by James W. Van Cleave, of St. Louis, president of the National Association of Manufacturers.

ALL HOPE ABANDONED.

British Ship Hartfield Given Up For Lost.

Seattle, Feb. 5.—What little hope had lived in the hearts of mariners that the British sailing ship Hartfield would make port safely has died, and the vessel has been declared lost by the insurance companies.

FIRE FIGHTING PLANS FOR CITY

RECOMMENDATION TO BE MADE TO COUNCIL

A Sea Water System is to Be Proposed, With Other Facilities.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

If the plans of the firewardens are accepted by the council, Victoria will have a firefighting apparatus and water supply both salt and fresh, which will be second to none in the Dominion of Canada. It will ensure perfect immunity from the dreaded scourge of which the city has been in terror for many years, and will give confidence to the insurance people so that the ordinary rates will be accepted.

The plan proposed and practically adopted by the fire wardens is one for the use of salt water within the fire limits, and some distance beyond. It will be supplied by two large electric pumps, each of a capacity of four million gallons with mains for conducting the water to the places required, branch off from the waterfront to cover the whole business area of the city and beyond. It will give a pressure of ninety pounds at the highest point, which will be at the corner of the city and beyond. The pumps will supply twenty-seven ordinary hose streams. All this according to the estimates carefully prepared by advice of experts, will cost the city the sum of something like \$60,000.

From the above it will be seen that the firewardens recently appointed have not been sitting down idle, but have been working overtime. They will hold a meeting to-morrow night for the purpose of further perfecting the scheme which has already been practically adopted by them and this is what will be recommended to the council on Monday night next.

The board of trade have a committee at present working on the matter, and the sympathy of this committee will be enlisted to help in the forwarding of the plan.

In connection with the new scheme it may be mentioned that the services of the city electrician, Mr. Hutchison, who is also an engineer, has been requisitioned, and he has given the committee the pressures and other information necessary for the making up of the estimates and carrying out of the plan. The mains for carrying the salt water will range from eight to twelve inches in diameter and no skimping of anything will be allowed, which will in any way interfere with the effectiveness of the plan.

Besides the plan for salt water supply, the fire wardens propose to supply the city with a new fire engine, a motor fire engine, which will be a general overhauling of the present plant. Two new firehoses will be purchased, one at James Bay and other on Douglas street, at a cost of \$5,000 each, and a new motor engine will be purchased, the one that was spoken of last summer. The motor selected then was a Fairweather Motor combination chemical and hose wagon, which will carry 400 feet of hose and two 50 gallon tanks, besides other small apparatus. Eight men will be required to work this machine, and it will be the most up-to-date and effective wagon that could possibly be obtained.

At the meeting of the wardens to-morrow night the question of the general estimates will be considered and with that the salaries of the fire brigade. Applications have been made for the increase of salaries, and a sliding scale. Whether or not this plan will be adopted has not yet been decided.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, Feb. 5. (Wall Street)—Very light orders were executed in the opening stock market and the movement of prices was not decided in either direction. The market closed at an advance of 1/2, and American Smelting and Western Union declined 1/2. The stock market opened irregular, the following prices being quoted: Amal. Copper, 91 1/2; Atchafalaya, 72; B. R. T. 46; Gt. Nor. Pfd., 121; Mo. Pac., 121; Mex. Central, 121; R. I. Pfd., 25 1/2; N. Y. C. 96 1/2; Pac., 124 1/2; Penna., 112 1/2; Reading, 102 1/2; St. Paul, 112 1/2; Sugar, 112 1/2; So. Pac., 73; U. S. Pfd., 121; U. S. Steel, 28 1/2; U. S. Steel Pfd., ex. div. 92 1/2; Wabash, 8 1/2.

WIRE ROPE WORKS DESTROYED BY FIRE

Four Hundred Men Thrown Out of Work at Trenton, N. J.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 5.—Two large buildings of the John A. Roebblings, Sons & Company, wire rope manufacturers in this city, were destroyed by fire to-day, involving a loss of about \$200,000. The buildings were filled with valuable machinery.

The firemen had much difficulty in handling the fire because of the intense cold. About 400 men are thrown out of work by the fire.

DR. TOLMIE AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Feb. 5.—Dr. S. F. Tolmie, of the Dominion Live stock branch at Victoria, addressed a convention of the National Live Stock Association this afternoon on "British Columbia as a market for pure bred stock." He urged that more attention should be paid to the Pacific province.

ORPHANAGE WORK.

Ladies' Committee of the Protestant Home Met at City Hall.

Yesterday afternoon at 2:30 a meeting of the ladies committee was held at the city hall. Those present were Mesdames McTavish, Bishop, Huckle, Andrews, Munie, Higgins, Scowcroft, Toller, Miller, Shakespeare, Major, P. Wilson, Sprague.

Rev. C. Burnett, pastor of the Central Baptist church, had kindly sent an invitation to the children to a special children's service, which they took advantage of and enjoyed.

The committee decided to make a request that friends and parents bring fruits and candies to the children would give them in charge of the matron, who would distribute them with discretion.

Attention was drawn to the fact that the public should understand that Tuesday is visitors' day and Saturday for parents. The treasurer reported bills paid to the amount of \$222.65. Mrs. Major and Mrs. Sprague were appointed home committee for February.

An interesting report was read from the home committee, Mrs. Anderson and Mrs. Bishop, in which they advocated the sending of a seamstress to assist with the sewing and owing to the generous donations from the public at Christmas time, very little was required during the month. They reported that the three babies in the home required constant attention and consequently much extra work for the matron and her assistants.

The following list of donations was reported:

C. H. Wilson, Hillside avenue, two English Setter dogs; Mrs. Townsend, Cigar Hill, 1 sack apples; Mrs. F. Bishop, clothing and rubber plants; Cigar Makers' union, 50 loaves of bread; Mrs. Hershberger, child's table and cakes; Mrs. Moor, one rooster; Mrs. A. S. Birch, sack of apples; Times and Colonist, daily papers; A friend, \$25.00.

CATHOLICS' DUTY IN GERMANY

No Reason to Celebrate Emperor's Birthday, Said Rector at Ars.

Strassburg, Feb. 5.—Some remarks made by the Catholic rector of the village of Ars on the occasion of the birthday of Emperor William, January 25th, have caused a most lively sensation in military circles in Alsace.

The rector in the course of an address spoke as follows: "Good Catholics have no reason to celebrate the Emperor's birthday. Catholics are only ordered to pay taxes and serve in the army. When responsible offices are vacant we are pushed aside. Our duty on this occasion is to pray God to endow the Emperor with more insight."

The rector of the Sixteenth Army corps has issued orders forbidding his soldiers to attend the Catholic church in Ars.

'FRISCO FREE FROM BUBONIC PLAGUE

Last Patient at Isolation Hospital is Allowed to Leave.

San Francisco, Feb. 5.—With the discharge yesterday of the last patient under treatment within the isolation hospital San Francisco was officially declared to be free of bubonic plague. Drastic precautionary measures are being adopted for the purpose of preventing a recurrence of the contagion of the spring.

Vienna, Feb. 5.—Don Miguel de Braganza, the pretender to the throne of Portugal, has curtailed his stay in Viareggio, Italy, and is now on his way back to Austria. This step, it is understood, is taken on the advice of relatives who urged the pretender to avoid any action that could lead to the present circumstances be in any way misconstrued.

SEATTLE'S EXPOSITION.

U. S. Congress Asked for Appropriation of \$700,000.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Senator Piles of Washington to-day delivered an eloquent appeal in the senate in favor of the appropriation by congress of \$700,000 for a government exhibit at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition to be held in Seattle next year.

FIGHTING FIRE IN BITTER WEATHER

One Fireman Missing, Others Injured, in \$200,000 Blaze in New York.

New York, Feb. 4.—Caught between collapsing floors, seven firemen were injured to-night while fighting a fire at 43 Worth street, in the heart of the wholesale dry goods district.

Fireman Frank Eglinton is missing, and is believed to be in the ruins. The monetary loss is estimated at \$200,000. Firemen fought the flames in the bitter cold which froze the water in the stand pipes and made the pressure inadequate to confine the fire to the third floor, where it started. The injured were found lying beneath the ruins in pools of fast freezing water.

31 DEGREES BELOW ZERO.

Ottawa, Feb. 5.—This is the coldest day of the season, being thirty-one degrees below zero.

VICTIM OF HIS OWN IMPRUDENCE

MURDERED KING CARLOS REFUSED AN ESCORT

New Portuguese Cabinet to Convoke Parliament--Names of Regicides.

Lisbon, Feb. 5.—Queen Amelia received only her very close intimates, but made exception in favor of the wife of the foreign minister. The latter remarked that her eyes were dry. "We have no time for tears," replied the Queen, "I am a daughter of France."

The arrival of her mother is expected to be a great solace to her. The last of the regicides were identified yesterday as a school teacher. He had an abundance of heavy chestnut hair and beard, and a high broad brow, and was plainly the master of his mind. He looked the typical dresser, and it was easy to imagine how the other two men, ordinary workmen of the lower class in dress and appearance, under the fire of his words, believed in the riding of the country of tyrants.

King Carlos was the victim of his own imprudent courage. Premier Franco had arranged a military escort, but the King declined to meet his people surrounded by armed guards. Instead he telegraphed to Premier Franco to have open carriages in waiting and no troops. The premier, who knew the situation better than the King, is blamed for not insisting on his arrangement. The Dowager Queen, who was at Lisbon, urgently advised the King against returning to that city, and when he insisted she telegraphed to him at Villa Villavieja that if he came to come alone.

There is no truth in the rumor current in Berlin yesterday that an attempt has been made upon the life of the minister of war in the first cabinet, announced as Jose Matias Nunes. The new cabinet, at its initial session, decided to order elections and to convoke parliament at the earliest possible moment. Premier Franco has officially announced his retirement from politics, but his followers will attempt to continue the party he organized.

The names of the regicides have been given out as follows: Louis Lopez, who was at one time a clerk in a store; a man named Caxeria, who at one time published a newspaper in Lisbon, and later was the proprietor of a publicity agency in Lisbon; Manuel Buisia, who is designated as a professor of the National school, and a Spaniard named Cordova.

Queen Blames Franco.

San Sebastian, Spain, Feb. 5.—The newspaper Voz de Guipuzcoa prints a dispatch from Lisbon to the effect that when King Carlos put himself before the Queen after the assassination she cried: "It is you alone who are the cause of all that has happened, and I dare not trust myself to speak to you." She turned her back on him, unheeding the justification he sought to offer.

Castro Not Assassinated.

Paris, Feb. 5.—A special dispatch from Lisbon says that it would now appear that the man Castro, who was killed as one of the assassins of King Carlos, was innocent. According to the dispatch he was employed by a jeweller in Arsenal street, who avers that he dispatched him to purchase some postage stamps at the time the royal carriage was passing, that being the sole reason he was among the crowd. He became involved in the stampede, and was shot down by a stray bullet.

Fleeing Dictator.

Madrid, Jan. 5.—La Correspondencia understands that ex-Premier Franco, of Portugal, will come to Madrid.

Pretender to Throne.

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NEW INSURANCE BILL.

Banking Committee Sets Aside Date for Open Discussion.

Ottawa, Dec. 4.—The insurance bill was mentioned in the banking and commerce committee to-day. The minister of finance suggested that on a day to be fixed the committee should discuss the bill generally, but not clause by clause as ordinarily but with greater freedom of discussion.

After hearing all that had been said from outside and within the committee of ministers might rest for a time while the department took the bill into consideration. Afterwards the bill could be taken up in the ordinary way. On this suggestion it was agreed that the committee would sit on Wednesday of next week to hear statements from the insurance companies.

COMPROMISE EFFECTED.

Atlantic Steamship Rates Will Be Restored to Old Basis.

London, Feb. 5.—It is understood that the result of the conference between the Transatlantic Steamship Companies, will be that first and second class rates will be restored to the old basis and possibly made higher in some instances.

The old third class rates to be restored.

WANTS STOESEL TO BE CONDEMNED

SURRENDER OF PORT ARTHUR WAS SHAMEFUL

Death Should Be Penalty, Said Judge Advocate in Summing Up.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 4.—The final session of the Stoesel courtmartial was held to-day. Lieut.-Gen. Stoesel, together with Gen. Fock and Gen. Reiss, are being tried for the surrender of Port Arthur fortress to the Japanese.

In his summing up to-day the Judge Advocate demanded that the court impose the death sentence upon Stoesel, Fock and Reiss. Upon Stoesel, as the responsible agent for the shameful surrender of the fortress, and upon Fock and Reiss as the men who inspired and abetted him. Lieut.-Gen. Stoesel was declared guilty of not having taken measures to prevent the surrender, the Judge Advocate, asked the severe punishment of imprisonment at forced labor for four years.

Gen. Guerski paid the highest tribute to the brave defenders of the fortress, several hundred of whom were seated in the crowded courtroom. He said it was necessary to draw a sharp distinction between them and their leaders, men who have covered their names with ineffaceable shame. He reviewed the history of the fortress, and showed how the brave defenders had stood to the last, and how the shameful surrender had been effected.

Continuing the Judge Advocate pooh-poohed the idea of a massacre which General Stoesel had advanced in justification for surrender, and said that even the civilians in Port Arthur had no fear of such an occurrence. The passions of the early days of the siege had given place to a quiet fulfillment of duty by Russians and Japanese alike.

Counsel for the defendants will give their answer to-morrow. Mr. Smirnitoff speaking first on behalf of General Stoesel.

LAWYER SAYS HE WAS MISREPRESENTED

G. T. Blackstock, K. C., Not of Opinion That M. P.s Are Always Swearing.

Ottawa, Feb. 4.—G. T. Blackstock, K. C., of Toronto, was heard on behalf of the Ontario government at the railway committee. R. G. Macpherson (Vancouver) asked if the Blackstock referred to was the same gentleman who said at a public meeting that the average member of parliament was a man who could not express two sentences without using oaths. He was surprised that Mr. Blackstock should appear before them, and thought that he ought to make some amend for the statement then expressed.

Duncan Ross: "I think he should apologize to this committee."

Mr. Blackstock denied that he ever made any statement of the kind attributed to him. What he said was that he heard a member of parliament in a state of intoxication utter language not fit for anyone's ears. His remarks were on the contrary directed in favor of members of parliament, and for giving them better treatment, considering the important duties they were called upon to perform.

Mr. Ross: "You must have been very badly reported."

Mr. Blackstock said that his speech was a long one, and the report appeared to be inaccurate.

Mr. Macpherson: "I am very glad that Mr. Blackstock has had an opportunity of correcting the report, which is very satisfactory."

Mr. Blackstock was very glad to see the spirit in which Mr. Macpherson and other members of the committee accepted the explanation, as he would regret to think that any such sentiments were attributed to him upon the occasion when he was appearing before them in connection with the Hamilton Radial Bill.

COUNTLESS WINS NULLITY SUIT

NO LONGER MARRIED TO "DANCING EARL"

Harry Thaw's Sister Must Relinquish Share in Yarmouth Earldom.

London, Feb. 5.—Sir Gorell Barnes, president of the Divorce court, to-day granted the Countess of Yarmouth, who was Miss Alice Thaw, of Pittsburg, a decree nullifying her marriage to the Earl of Yarmouth.

The case was heard in private. At the time fixed for the commencement of the proceedings everyone not actually engaged on the case was excluded from the court room.

The case was practically undefended, and the hearing lasted for only half an hour. The countess, attired in a fashionable black gown, was present, but the Earl of Yarmouth was not in court.

Alice Cornelia Thaw, daughter of the late William Thaw, of Pittsburg, was married to George Francis Alexander, Seymour, Earl of Yarmouth, at Calvary church, Pittsburg, April 21st, 1902. The marriage followed a rather brief courtship, and stopped the earl's stage career, which had begun in private society theatrically at New York, and had later been more or less successful in a professional way.

Lady Yarmouth has always been the favorite of the press. Her brother is Henry Kendall Thaw, who was accused of the killing of Stanford White, a famous architect, on the grounds of insanity. She was present all through the first trial of her brother, but did not come to New York for the second hearing.

The "Dancing Earl."

A time there was when the Earl of Yarmouth, eldest son of the Marquis of Hertford, was known as the "Dancing Earl." That was before his marriage with one of the most coveted heiresses in the United States marriage market. The earl married the Pittsburg heiress in 1902.

The earl, who is now in his thirty-sixth year, is a deputy lieutenant and a member of the House of Commons. But it is neither as country magnate nor as the future Marquis of Hertford that the earl is known to fame. His bubble reputation on the stage, where his lordship danced himself into notoriety, dressed as a lady, and righteously did he manipulate his skirts, his forte being that of a dancing man.

An American newspaper alleged that Queen Victoria was highly scandalized at the notion of a youth who would one day be a peer, appearing on a stage attired as a woman dancer. This and other statements were made the basis of an action by the noble skirt-dancer against the Journal in question. He said it was necessary to draw a sharp distinction between them and their leaders, men who have covered their names with ineffaceable shame.