

LEADERS VISIT AGUINALDO

Men Who Formerly Followed Him Hold a Conference.

The attitude of the Filipino chief toward accepting the supremacy of America and making peace not known—More surrenders made.

MANILA, March 29.—The military authorities refuse permission to the newspaper correspondents to see Aguinaldo, who is kept a close prisoner at Malacanang.

Later he declared that he had desired peace from the very outbreak of hostilities, and if he was convinced that a majority of his followers desired the cessation of the war, he would use every means in his power to accomplish this end.

Aguinaldo, in the course of conversation with the gunboat Vicksburg, said that he had never been in a single battle, a statement which may perhaps be true.

It is reported that the Spaniard Segovia, an ex-insurgent who recently acted as General Funston's interpreter, and who gave valuable assistance to the expedition which resulted in Aguinaldo's capture, will be recommended for a commission as an officer of native troops.

The expedition learned at Palanan that a hundred riflemen composed the entire rebel force in the province of Isabela.

The four men who murdered Mr. Wilson, an English employe of the Manila municipality, last November, were hanged today at Fort Malate.

Twelve thousand natives have taken the oath of allegiance to the United States at San Vicente, and 763 at Nanapanan, in the northern part of the island of Luzon.

General Capistrano, commanding the insurgents in Mindanao, surrendered on Wednesday to General Kobbe. These surrenders indicate the material collapse of the insurrection.

A man named Pitt has been charged with improperly purchasing Government stores. It is stated that many men who are well known in local business and military circles will be implicated in the commissary scandal.

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THINKS EXILE PROPER.

Prof. Woolsey, of Yale, Talks of Aguinaldo's Capture.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 29.—Prof. Theodore S. Woolsey, of the chair of international law of Yale University, talked about the capture of Aguinaldo today. He said:

"I understand that no one has recognized the Philippines as belligerents. They have been considered as insurgents only, and in warfare they have been treated as the laws of humanity dictate. Aguinaldo cannot be considered a prisoner of war, but only an insurgent who was caught in arms against the Government to which he owes allegiance. When it comes to a consideration of his treatment, therefore, it becomes altogether a matter of policy."

"I do not think the Government should exile Aguinaldo. The Government may well believe him to be untrustworthy, but after taking an oath of allegiance to the United States, it is the duty of the Government to treat him as a prisoner of war, and not as an insurgent. It is treated kindly the other insurgent leaders may give in."

Prof. Woolsey was asked if he thought the capture of Aguinaldo would bring the war to a termination, but this phase of the matter he did not care to discuss.

A SUCCESSOR TO AGUINALDO.

Aguinaldo Says Another Leader Will Soon Be Chosen.

PARIS, March 29.—Aguinaldo, the Filipino agent in Europe, declares that although Aguinaldo has been captured by the Americans the Filipinos will continue their resistance.

He says that the Supreme Council of the Filipino "Government" will elect another generalissimo, and will continue the struggle for independence.

AS SEEN BY AUSTRIAN EYES.

American Rule Justifies Hopes for the Philippines' Future.

VIENNA, March 29.—An official report on the condition of the Philippine islands states that the advent of American rule justifies great hopes for the future development of agriculture in the archipelago.

It adds that progress in that direction has hitherto been prevented by revolutionary disturbances. Tranquillity must be restored before the present primitive methods of cultivation can be superseded by modern machine cultivation.

The report details the American grants and schemes for development.

It remarks that there has been considerable immigration since the American occupation. Those acquainted with the country, it asserts, regret the prohibition of Chinese immigration.

It says that the natives are far more advanced than the natives for heavy manual labor and for maintaining trade with remote districts.

ORGANIZED WAR AT AN END.

The Opinions of Representatives on Aguinaldo's Capture.

"The capture of Aguinaldo will have a salutary effect and will assist in the pacification of the revolutionists and a restoration of peace and the acceptance of civil government," remarked Representative George W. Smith of Illinois yesterday.

"The Filipino will now see that it is not the purpose of our Government to treat them as they were treated by Spain. It will be made clear to them that their rights will be protected by the United States, and when they come to understand this there will no longer be any resistance to American authority.

Of course there will continue to be more or less looting by bands of brigands, but these will be no organized armies, and resistance such as has marked the past year of our occupation of the islands."

Representative Burleson of Texas said yesterday that the capture of Aguinaldo does the breaking of the backbone of the insurrection. Fighting, however, will continue, he said, the same as it did under the Spanish regime, but it will no longer be an organized warfare.

"The capture of Aguinaldo was a master stroke," said Representative Gibson of Tennessee, at the Capitol yesterday.

"Good results will immediately follow. The insurrection will be crushed, and the authorities with consideration, he will, no doubt, be freely consulted, and his views will be taken into consideration."

A FENIAN LEADER DEAD.

James Stephens Passes Away While in Dublin.

LONDON, March 29.—James Stephens, the noted Fenian leader, died in Dublin this morning.

The funeral of Mr. Stephens will take place this afternoon. The remains will be interred in Glasnevin cemetery, where Charles Stewart Parnell is buried. It is expected that the Nationalists will take advantage of the occasion to make a big demonstration.

John Redmond has telegraphed to Mr. Stephens' relatives in behalf of the Irish Parliamentary party, expressing profound sorrow for the disappearance of the heroic figure of the old Fenian chief.

HURT IN A TRAIN WRECK.

A Lehigh Valley Engineer and a Fireman Injured.

BEAUFORT, March 29.—A passenger train on the Lehigh Valley Railroad was wrecked shortly after 4 o'clock this morning near Caledonia. None of the passengers was hurt, but Fred Cahben, the engineer, was buried beneath the cars and was injured so seriously that he may die. Chris Smith, the fireman, was slightly injured.

The accident was caused by two tank cars which had been thrown across the tracks when the train of which they were a part became "buckled." Six of the seven passenger coaches were derailed.

A HEAVY RAIN IN DALLAS.

Serious Damage Caused by a Storm in Texas.

DALLAS, Tex., March 29.—One of the severest rainstorms known in years poured rain from noon to 2:30 p. m. today. The downpour was almost equal to the clouds. The streets of Dallas were flooded and sewers could not carry off the water. As a consequence scores of basements were flooded.

REPRIMANDED BY THE CZAR.

General Prince Viazemsky Had Interference With the Police.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 29.—The "Ruski Invalid," an army newspaper, states that the Czar severely reprimanded General Prince Viazemsky for interfering with the action of the police in suppressing the disorders here on March 17.

Music enjoyed day at the Beating track. "Where It Touches It Heals." Zema-Cura positively cures eczema and all skin diseases. At all drug stores.

JAPAN'S ACTIVITY GROWS

The Troops in China and Korea to Be Increased.

A Stronger Force Going to the Chihli Province—Tension in Official Circles in Yokohama—The Possibilities of War Freely Discussed.

TOKYO, March 29.—The newspapers state that the Government intends to relieve the Japanese troops in the province of Chihli, China, by a force 50 per cent stronger than that now there.

It also intends to send reliefs immediately to Seoul, Korea, instead of in May, when the Japanese force there is customarily relieved. There is unusual activity in the Japanese arsenals.

LONDON, March 29.—A dispatch to the "Daily Mail" from Yokohama reports that there is great tension in official circles there. The Foreign Office is open day and night.

There are frequent conferences between the senior generals, which are attended by the Emperor, who is anxious to know the exact condition of the military and naval services.

Three staff officers have been sent to Korea to investigate the situation there. The possibilities of war are freely discussed.

PARIS, March 29.—There is good authority for stating that Russia has given China until April 1 to sign the Manchurian Treaty, which the Southern Viceroy is urging the Court to reject.

The Foreign Office learns that a French missionary who was arrested in Tibet has been liberated through the friendly intervention of the Chinese authorities. It was feared at one time that he had been murdered.

A CONSPIRACY IN KOREA.

Officials Attempt to Have Foreign Troops Brought In.

BERLIN, March 29.—News has reached St. Petersburg from Seoul, Korea, that the Korean Minister of Justice, certain officials connected with the Ministry of the Interior, and General Tschoumeina have been hatched to bring about a conspiracy that they were in a conspiracy to throw a bomb into the Russian Embassy.

The object, it is said, was to bring foreign troops to Korea and establish a new Ministry.

THE KAISER AND RUSSIA.

Germany's Emperor Makes a Characteristic Toast.

BERLIN, March 29.—Emperor William today presented to the Alexander Regiment, at their new barracks, a fresco depicting the regiment in the battle of Trialet. At a subsequent luncheon His Majesty made a speech, in which he said he was sure the regiment "would always be victorious, for there is a mighty ally, the eternal God in heaven, who was always on our side in the times of the great Elector and great King."

The Emperor, in toasting the regiment, raised his cup, which was decorated with medals of the Prussian Kings and Russian Emperors, who were colonels of the Alexander Regiment. He said that their juxtaposition was a symbol of the old traditional relations between the ruling houses, which still exist in him, lay, would always be maintained.

INTERPRETING THE KAISER.

The "Cologne Gazette" Tells What His Majesty Meant.

COLOGNE, March 29.—Commenting on the Kaiser's speech yesterday to his troops on their duty to him, the "Cologne Gazette" says that the Kaiser's understanding of the utterances of the Emperor, it is necessary to point out that they were made with a view of illustrating a battle-picture, which the Kaiser presented to his officers, representing a battle between the Kaiser's army and the army of the Prussian King, which was fighting against great odds. The speech should not be taken as a pessimistic picture of the present position of Germany among the Powers.

The Kaiser's statement regarding the ancient and traditional relations between the reigning houses of Germany and Russia, the "Gazette" says, has great political significance. The Emperor still maintains the treaty between Prussia and Russia, which cannot, without difficulty, make a choice between Russia and England.

The paper continues: "The watchword of our external policy remains 'German interests.' We have nothing to do with transient feeling of any way, and we are neither a schoolmaster nor a policeman."

THE FRENCH BUDGET.

Taxes on Vinegar and Petroleum to Be Reinstated.

PARIS, March 29.—The estimates for 1902 were laid on the table in the Chamber of Deputies today. They show an increased expenditure of 43,999,000 francs, of which amount 25,000,000 francs are expected to be covered by the normal increase in the revenue. The balance is expected to arrive from Washington next Sunday to "visit the warship."

It is expected that considerable ceremony will attend the Ambassador's "German" visit.

Referring to the heavy expenses caused by the trouble in China, the Minister intimates that the negotiations for indemnity have reached a definite stage and their conclusion may be expected soon.

TO VISIT THE VARIAG.

Preparations Under Way to Receive Count Cassini.

NORFOLK, Va., March 29.—Preparations are being made aboard the imperial Russian cruiser Variag, to receive Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, who is expected to arrive from Washington next Sunday to "visit the warship."

It is expected that considerable ceremony will attend the Ambassador's "German" visit.

MINERS' WONDERFUL ESCAPE.

A Falling Roof Wedges Itself Above Them.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 29.—Three miners at Avondale had a miraculous escape from death this afternoon. They were caught under a fall of soft sandstone several thousand tons, but the fall wedged itself above them.

They were rescued after three hours' work greatly to the astonishment of the rescuing party.

COULN GETS FOUR YEARS.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Judge Thomas of the United States Circuit Court, today sentenced Joseph A. Coulin, the postoffice clerk, who stole a registered mail pouch containing cash and securities, valued at \$10,000 from Staten Island, October 1, to four years imprisonment at hard labor in Sing Sing.

Two per cent paid on deposits, subject to check at will. Union Trust & Storage Co., 141 F. st.

PASSED BY THE DEPUTIES.

The Associations Bill Now Goes to the French Senate.

PARIS, March 29.—The associations bill was adopted by the Chamber of Deputies today by a vote of 363 to 220. The announcement of the figures was greeted with enthusiasm from the Left and cries of "Vive la République."

The long debate was ended by M. Tresselt, the reporter of the bill, who declared that the Chamber had accomplished its work of the day.

This statement was greeted with cheers by the Left and with groans by the Right. The House then adjourned for the Easter holidays, after which the bill will go to the Senate, where the debate is likely to last for weeks.

It will then be returned to the Chamber of Deputies.

HIS FORTY WIVES KILLED.

A Magazine Explosion Wipes Out Friday Kabba's Harem.

PARIS, March 29.—In connection with the defeat of the Kabba chief, Friday Kabba, by a French expedition at Mandina, West Africa, on Saturday last, it is announced that an explosion of the chief's powder magazine killed his forty wives.

A COPYRIGHT TREATY SOUGHT.

Austria Desires of Protecting Its Musical Compositions.

VIENNA, March 29.—The Reichsrath and the Government have agreed on the introduction of a bill providing that Austria shall enter the Bernie copyright convention and negotiate copyright treaties with the United States and other nations. The Minister of Justice stated that the United States had expressed its willingness to enter into a separate treaty with Austria, which was particularly important for the protection of musical works.

FOOLISH LEGISLATIVE ACTION.

The Situation in Hawaii Said to Be Far from Peaceful.

HONOLULU, March 29.—(Via San Francisco, March 29.)—The proceedings of the Legislature are becoming farcical. An appropriation bill was sent back to the House from the Senate because of formality in certifying it, and once because "forty" was spelled "fourty." This last reason disgusted the House, which threw out the bill.

The Secretary of the Treasury and Governor Dole have both returned sharp answers to the bill, which were read upon them by the House. Some of these demands were for documents which the Governor says are private.

BOER CONVOYS CAPTURED.

Cattle and Men Also Taken by a Light Horse Regiment.

DURBAN, Natal, March 29.—The Second Imperial Light Horse, which is made up of Natalians, is busy in Swaziland. The regiment has captured 1,000 head of Boer cattle.

Some of the men met a Boer party consisting of a commandant and several other officers. They ordered the Boers to throw up their hands and surrender. The Boers refused, and a battle ensued, which was won by the British.

Later a number of Boers were captured. The regiment then captured a number of Boer cattle and a number of Boer men.

MAURICE BARRYMORE INSANE.

The Popular Actor Taken to Bellevue Hospital, New York.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Maurice Barrymore, known of all the matinee girls and to theatergoers generally, and one of the most conspicuous stars leading the list of many years, became suddenly insane last evening and, after an interval in which he appeared to be himself again, became erratic this afternoon at the Lamb's Club in the Strand.

Reports that the actor's mind was failing have been in circulation from time to time for several months, but in each case they were denied. It was now known, however, among his friends that Mr. Barrymore was suffering from some nervous disease which was encroaching on his intellect.

He has not of late filled any important engagement in his profession. He has been active, however, in the interests of the White Rat and in the last week he has been giving monologue entertainments at the Lamb's Club in the Strand.

His son accompanied him. He will be kept under observation for a day or two, and will then be examined by Drs. Stewart and Abbott.

Maurice Barrymore has been very popular and successful on the stage. He is an Englishman by birth and a graduate of Cambridge University. Before going on the stage he took up the law as a profession.

In 1877 he married George Drew, John Drew's sister. Ethel Barrymore is his daughter. His father had suffered severely this winter from the grip.

STRUCK BY A WHIRLWIND.

A Bark Loses a Man in a Storm on the Pacific.

HONOLULU, March 29.—(Via San Francisco, March 29.)—The bark Olympic arrived here March 28, thirty-three days from San Francisco. On February 29 she encountered a whirlwind of extreme violence. It lasted only a few minutes, but carried away all the Olympic's upper masts and much of her rigging, and drowned one seaman, Frank Behlender.

The yard upon which he was standing, with Frank Anderson, was carried away. Anderson managed to clutch the yard in his hand and thought he was safe, but he was rescued. Behlender was stunned and sank.

Safe Robbers Make a haul.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 29.—At Reform, Pickens County, this morning the safe in the express office was blown open and \$4,000 in money secured. The robbers escaped. The money is understood to be State funds which were sent there today before yesterday for the quarterly payment of the public school teachers.

Ocean Steamship Movements.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Arrived: Hekla, Copenhagen; Helosa, Hamburg. Arrived: L. Aquitaine, from New York, at Havre; Campana, from New York, at Quebec; Graf Waldersee, from New York, at Cherbourg.

Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co. Delightful trips daily at 6:30 p. m. from foot 7th to Old Point Comfort, Newport News, Norfolk, and the South. Tar schedule see page 10.

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K. Business, shorthand, typewriting—\$25 a year.

DECIDE AGAINST A STRIKE

Miners to Accept the Terms of the Operators.

President Mitchell's Strong Hand Overruled Those Members Who Were in Favor of Going Out—Great Relief Felt in the Coal Regions.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 29.—The United Mine Workers' Executive Committee decided tonight, after an all-day session, not to call a strike of the miners of the anthracite region. The union did not get the direct recognition it craved, but, as foreshadowed in these despatches, the operators offered to recognize it at some future date, providing the union can in the meantime manifest its ability to control its men and prevent the strikes and disturbances that have been of constant occurrence since the ending of the big strike last fall.

This is believed by the committee to be the best offer that the union can now obtain, and they declare that it is to the interests of the members to accept it. The operators also repeat their offer, posted in the early part of March, to continue the present wage scale and to meet their own employes at each colliery and adjust with them any grievances they have.

The decision of the committee was not reached without a fight, in which Mitchell strongly advocated the conservative course of accepting what the operators offered, and strengthening the union so that it would be fully able to control its men. Several of the delegates were in favor of a strike, and they fought for it at each session of the convention.

Mitchell's strong hand ruled, however, and in the end he was able to get the substantial majority on his side. He was aided by President Nicholls, of this district, in whipping delegates into line, and at 9 o'clock tonight the following statement, signed by all the members of the General Committee, was issued:

"Gentlemen: Pursuant to the instructions adopted at the Hazleton convention, your committee, having made every possible effort to arrange a joint conference of operators and miners prior to April 1, 1901, in prosecuting the duties assigned to us, your committee addressed a communication to each of the presidents of the coal carrying railroads, inviting them to join us in holding a joint conference.

"Falling to receive any favorable replies to our invitation, a sub-committee of the city of New York, and through the instrumentality and assistance of influential friends of organized labor, a conference was secured with representatives of the coal carrying railroads, at which your committee presented the claims of the mine workers in as able and lucid a manner as they were capable of.

The representatives of the operators listened attentively, and while they did not agree to meet in general joint conference this year, they did agree that the notices which were posted continuing the grievance recognition of the mine workers should be taken up and adjusted with their mine employes any grievances they might have, should be interpreted and construed to mean that such grievances should be considered and adjusted with representatives or committees of the mine workers, and they held out the hope that if during the present year the mine workers demonstrated their willingness and ability to refrain from engaging in local strikes, full and complete recognition of the organization would unquestionably be accorded at a future date.

"While your committee regret to report that they were unable to secure all the concessions we hoped for and believe we are justly entitled to, we are of the opinion that the willingness of the various coal companies to receive committees representing grievances resulting from the adjustment of the coal carrying railroads, and to take up and adjust with their mine employes any grievances they might have, should be interpreted and construed to mean that such grievances should be considered and adjusted with representatives or committees of the mine workers, and they held out the hope that if during the present year the mine workers demonstrated their willingness and ability to refrain from engaging in local strikes, full and complete recognition of the organization would unquestionably be accorded at a future date.

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"In consideration of vast interests involved and in view of the fact that at least partial recognition of our organization has been secured and with the hope that a greater degree of justice will be obtained in the not distant future, your committee, to whom was delegated the power and authority to determine whether we should cease or continue after April 1, would respectfully recommend that we accept of the offer of the operators, and that committees be selected at each mine, colliery, stripping, and washery and instructed to wait on the mine superintendents or other persons in authority and in respect, courteously, fearlessly, and in a manner present any grievances, either as to prices or conditions of employment, that the mine workers may have, and ask that such grievances be adjusted.

"In any locality or district where there is a group of mines operated by the same company, and where grievances are similar in character and prevail at each of the collieries, we would recommend that the committees from said group of collieries meet together and jointly tabulate, agree upon and present their grievances to the general superintendent or manager, in order that complete recognition of the organization would be applied to all alike. Your committee would also recommend that various committees report the result of their efforts to have grievances adjusted to the national and district officers.

"We would further recommend and urge upon mine workers everywhere to refrain from engaging in local strikes except when authorized by the district president, in accordance with the constitution and laws of the national and district organizations. If this policy is adhered to, we believe that the work of our organization to establish humane and progressive methods of adjusting wage differences will be very much facilitated.

"In concluding this report, we desire to express our appreciation to the members of the industrial branch of the Civic Federation and other influential friends who rendered your committee such valuable assistance in the difficult undertaking we were assigned to perform.

"That loyalty and fidelity to our organization will be maintained so much in the past six months to ameliorate the life and lot of our craftsmen will be the watchword of all mine workers, is the sincere hope of your officers, national and district.

The decision was awaited by a crowd that thronged the street in front of the hotel, and when it was made there was repeated cheering. A number of the delegates led a cake walk about the corridors and were cheered at every turn.

Electric cars every two minutes to Benning race course.

THE CZAR NOT FRIGHTENED

Prince Kropotkin Speaks of the Russian Situation.

No Greater Danger to His Majesty's Life Than Usual—The Ruler Said to Be Himself an Effective Agent Against the Doctrine of Autocracy.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Prince Peter Alexander Kropotkin, the Russian scientist and anarchist, arrived in New York today and is staying at the Hotel Gerard. He comes here from Boston on a lecturing tour. Prince Kropotkin, when asked about the reports of plots against the Czar's life, said:

"That is nonsense, as are all the stories printed to the effect that he is in terror of his life. No unusual means for protecting the life of the Czar have been taken, and this steel-encased-room rubbish is ludicrous.

"I simply say that the seed of dissension and disloyalty has been sown among the educated young men of the Empire,