

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 8, 1901.

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EVIDENCE OF BURNHAM

A Tent Mate of Booz Describes His Persecution at the Military Academy—The Case of John Breth, of Altoona, Is Taken Up—Evidence Indicating That His Death Resulted from Effects of Tortures Inflicted by the Hazers.

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"Booz was very unpopular," was the reply, "and if he had made a complaint he would have been treated still worse."

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Mr. Breth said members of the family had

received letters from the son in regard to hardships at West Point. The father and mother knew that the boys at the academy were more or less hazed, and Cadet Breth and his brother Harry had an understanding between them that if he had anything to write about hardships, John would write to Henry only, so that the parents would not worry. He said Harry and one of the daughters visited John at the academy in August, 1897, and on their return home they said John had been severely hazed and that he had nervous prostration. At West Point John told them he had been so severely hazed that he became unconscious. The only one that was mentioned as being among the hazers was a cadet named Bender. The father was questioned at length as to when the cadet told him of the hazing, but the young man, it appears, said little to the parents. He told his brothers and sister more and they kept the information from them. The father learned from the son Harry that John had been "choo chooing" on his death bed, the father said, the boy went through the "choo chooing" motions.

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THE TREATY WITH CHINA

Conditions Proposed by Sir Ernest Mason Satow, British Minister, to Other Envoys.

OBJECTIONS ARE RAISED

The Court Officials at Peking It Is Reported Still Refuse to Sign an Acceptance of the Joint Demands, Massacre of Children.

Shanghai, Jan. 7.—Sir Ernest Mason Satow, British minister to China, has proposed to the other foreign envoys the draft of a commercial treaty with China, based upon the following conditions:

First—Freedom for all sea-going vessels, and especially the Yang Tze King.

Second—Freedom for all vessels on inland waters, and especially the Yang Tze King.

Third—Permission to import foreign salt.

Fourth—Adoption of regulations encouraging Chinese investments in foreign concerns.

Fifth—Steps extending China's export and import.

Sixth—Protection of trade marks.

Seventh—Protection of treaty ports.

The draft has not been accepted by the powers and discussion regarding it has been postponed.

Bigoted court officials, it is reported, still raise objections to signing an acceptance of the joint demands.

London, Jan. 7.—A sister of charity, writing from the Maison De Jesu Enfant at Ning Po, Nov. 29, describes the massacre at Nan King of the one hundred little boys. Some of them, she says, were roasted alive in the church. Others escaped to the orphanage out side the city, but all were killed and the place burned. "Despite threats of torture and the frequency of most painful tortures," the sister declares, "apostasy was wonderfully rare."

London, Jan. 7.—The British foreign office considers the report of an agreement between Russia and China regarding the Manchurian province of foreign office, there is likely to be a great deal more discussion before the Chinese royal personages finally agree to the penalties insisted upon by the powers.

EXPEDITIONS CANNOT CEASE.

Peking, Jan. 6.—Count Von Waldersee says that China's request, through her representatives at foreign courts, that the expeditions should cease, cannot be complied with at present. No expedition, he asserts, are sent out without a definite cause. Where there are scenes of bloodshed or disorder, troops are sent to interfere, this being the only means of preventing outrages. He declares that the expeditionary force, sent for punitive purposes, but merely for police purposes, with a view of giving the necessary protection to life and property.

TRANSPORT SHERMAN ARRIVES FROM MANILA

Has On Board 600 Soldiers, 437 Sick, Other Passengers.

San Francisco, Jan. 7.—The transport Sherman arrived here today, twenty-one days from Manila. She had on board twenty-nine cabin passengers and 60