

SAYS WAR IS OVER

Castro Sends Report that Revolutionists Are Completely Defeated.

MATOS ISSUES VINDICATING DENUNCIATION

Arraigns Venezuela's President as Traitor to His Country.

INCITES COMPATRIOTS TO ACTION

Holds Castro Responsible for Uprising in the Republic.

REFERS TO HIM AS PERJURED MAGISTRATE

Matos Increases in Popularity and Native Press Charges Castro as Deserving Enemy of Whole World.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—The Venezuelan consul in this city today received the following cablegram:

CARACAS, Jan. 2.—Ferdinand defeated. Flight prisoner. Revolution crushed. CASTRO.

FORT DE FRANCE, Island of Martinique, Jan. 2.—Via Haytian Cable.—The British steamer Barrister, recently renamed the Liberator, has left this port for the Venezuelan coast. It carries among its passengers General Matos, who is now referred to as General Matos, and several generals and other important personages of Venezuela, who joined General Matos here. Among these notables are Nicolas Rolando, Domingo Monagas, Penolaza, Ducharane, Eduardo Ortega Cordova, Carlos Azuaga Egeamari, Tomas Garcia, Mervos Mario, Christian Antioles Barzanal, Antonio Espinosa and Mervos Sambrano Mendon. Besides the leaders of the expedition the Liberator has on board 300 volunteers and it is understood it will embark a number of other volunteers while on its way to the coast of Venezuela.

The behavior of Matos and his adherents while they were at this port, was most correct and when they left, here they had the sympathy of the whole population. General Matos is well known at Fort de France, where he has many friends. The local newspapers have published articles expressing hopes for the success of the expedition and the downfall of President Castro, whose attitude, the papers add, has earned for him the enmity of the whole world.

Previous to his departure from Fort de France General Matos issued a manifesto calling on all his fellow countrymen to take up arms.

Manifesto of Matos.

The text of General Matos' manifesto is as follows:

To My Venezuelan Countrymen: Our native country is mourning, she is perishing. The pride and glory of our country, the edge of an edge, let us unite and save our native land.

Respectful of public opinion and mindful of the honor which a large number of our distinguished compatriots have bestowed upon me, I have accepted the position of commander in chief of the army which I have the honor to lead. I have the honor to lead the army which I have the honor to lead.

My countrymen, I have the honor to lead the army which I have the honor to lead.

My countrymen, I have the honor to lead the army which I have the honor to lead.

My countrymen, I have the honor to lead the army which I have the honor to lead.

My countrymen, I have the honor to lead the army which I have the honor to lead.

My countrymen, I have the honor to lead the army which I have the honor to lead.

My countrymen, I have the honor to lead the army which I have the honor to lead.

My countrymen, I have the honor to lead the army which I have the honor to lead.

My countrymen, I have the honor to lead the army which I have the honor to lead.

My countrymen, I have the honor to lead the army which I have the honor to lead.

My countrymen, I have the honor to lead the army which I have the honor to lead.

My countrymen, I have the honor to lead the army which I have the honor to lead.

My countrymen, I have the honor to lead the army which I have the honor to lead.

My countrymen, I have the honor to lead the army which I have the honor to lead.

My countrymen, I have the honor to lead the army which I have the honor to lead.

My countrymen, I have the honor to lead the army which I have the honor to lead.

My countrymen, I have the honor to lead the army which I have the honor to lead.

My countrymen, I have the honor to lead the army which I have the honor to lead.

My countrymen, I have the honor to lead the army which I have the honor to lead.

My countrymen, I have the honor to lead the army which I have the honor to lead.

My countrymen, I have the honor to lead the army which I have the honor to lead.

My countrymen, I have the honor to lead the army which I have the honor to lead.

My countrymen, I have the honor to lead the army which I have the honor to lead.

My countrymen, I have the honor to lead the army which I have the honor to lead.

My countrymen, I have the honor to lead the army which I have the honor to lead.

My countrymen, I have the honor to lead the army which I have the honor to lead.

My countrymen, I have the honor to lead the army which I have the honor to lead.

My countrymen, I have the honor to lead the army which I have the honor to lead.

My countrymen, I have the honor to lead the army which I have the honor to lead.

My countrymen, I have the honor to lead the army which I have the honor to lead.

My countrymen, I have the honor to lead the army which I have the honor to lead.

My countrymen, I have the honor to lead the army which I have the honor to lead.

My countrymen, I have the honor to lead the army which I have the honor to lead.

My countrymen, I have the honor to lead the army which I have the honor to lead.

My countrymen, I have the honor to lead the army which I have the honor to lead.

My countrymen, I have the honor to lead the army which I have the honor to lead.

WATER FATAL TO SOME GERMS

Fluid Said to Be Deadly Agent to Certain Forms of Life.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—According to bacteriologists of the American Society of Naturalists some kinds of germs have such an antipathy for water that they actually commit suicide to escape the fluid.

Today's meeting of the society it was found that an established fact that water itself is an agent deadly to many kinds of germs and that milk also has destructive qualities when heated. The information was brought out by Prof. H. Russell of the University of Wisconsin, who read a paper on "The Toxicity of Water Toward Certain Pathogenic Bacteria."

Prof. Russell described the results of experiments which proved to his satisfaction that toward some forms of germ life water acts as a poison. He said also that the consequence of the suicide of the bacteria in water is the purification of the water. The waste substances thrown off by the life processes of germs form, when in solution, poisons which destroy the germs that produce them.

President Sedgwick disagreed with Prof. Russell, but the latter was upheld by Dr. Jordan of the University of Chicago. The convention will be held at Washington.

DR. KNOPF ON TUBERCULOSIS

Declares Disease Is Not Contagious and Opposes Exclusion of Victims.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Dr. S. A. Knopf, the well-known authority on tuberculosis, in addressing the Academy of Medicine tonight, said that, contrary to the opinion of the United States government, tuberculosis is not contagious. A man with well-defined tuberculosis could do his work daily if the proper precautions were taken and the sputum was removed and destroyed. The government, he said, had stamped all of those afflicted with the disease with a stigma which was not proper.

Dr. Knopf declared the exclusion of immigrants because of alleged tuberculosis symptoms and tendencies was wrong. In the majority of cases they were well provided for, not only for caring for themselves, but for their families as well.

He said that the committee appointed by the government, of which the president is honorary president, should study the disease and find, if possible, not only a specific, but the best and most approved treatment. The medical profession, he said, would welcome such a commission.

TWENTY YEARS FOR MURDER

Lew Hartough Sentenced for Killing His Partner, J. H. McLaughlin.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 2.—(Special Telegram.)—Lew Hartough, who killed his partner, J. H. McLaughlin, at Sheridan six weeks ago and who was found guilty of manslaughter today sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty years by Judge Scott. Hartough and his victim were leading business men at Sheridan.

Judge Scott also passed the following sentences: Roy Hurd, five years, diamond robbery; G. A. Roberts, four years, claim stealing; James H. Hays, five years, burglary; Harry Bridge, five years, burglary.

In the United States court here today A. Spauld, the Manville cattleman, was granted an extension of thirty days' time in which to remove fences on government land. Spauld was to have been sentenced today, but he proved to the court that owing to the stormy weather it was impossible to remove the fence in the time allotted him. In thirty days the fence will be taken down and Spauld will then be sentenced.

THINK THEY HAVE BEARDEWEEL

Papillon Officers Suspect Prisoner is Man Who Killed Saidy.

PAPILLON, Neb., Jan. 2.—(Special Telegram.)—Sheriff McAvoy this evening arrested a man supposed to be Joe Beardweel, the Assyrin charged with the murder of Najeb Saidy in Omaha November 30. The man arrested is about five feet eight inches in height, weighs 150 pounds, has dark hair and eyes and a fresh scar over one eye and a mole on the right side of the jaw. He wore dark blue overalls, dark sweater and a cap. The Omaha officials have been notified and the suspected man will be held until they send someone to identify him or order his release. The arrested man claims to be a Pennsylvania German.

The Omaha police say the description tallies with that of Beardweel with the possible exception of the mole on his face. Officers were sent out last night to find Assyrins who would know whether or not Beardweel had the mole.

SALE OF OMAHA-KANSAS CITY

Report that Road Passes Over to Burlington and Rock Island.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 2.—The Journal will say tomorrow it was authoritatively stated yesterday, though official confirmation was lacking, that the Omaha-Kansas City Eastern and Kansas City Northern Connecting Lines had been sold to the Burlington and Rock Island railroads and would be operated by them jointly or in their joint interest.

Instructions have been received here by officials of the "O. K." line to turn over to the Burlington, at Osborn, all freight for Omaha. Heretofore the "O. K." and Northern Connecting Lines have been exchanging Omaha business with the Washab at Fattonsburg, the line of the Washab between the city and Omaha having until a few months ago been part of the Omaha, Kansas City & Eastern system.

MAKES A FATAL MISTAKE

Beautiful Detroit Society Woman Accidentally Takes Arsenic and Dies.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 2.—Miss Beulah Wheeler, a beautiful young society woman, died early today at her home on Second avenue from arsenical poisoning. Last evening she retired to her room to rest before starting for the theater. Soon afterward Miss Wheeler called to her mother for aid and said she had taken the wrong medicine. What the young woman had taken for anti-venereal proved to be arsenic. Physicians were immediately summoned and they worked over Miss Wheeler all night. Despite their treatment she died just before daybreak. Miss Wheeler, who was 22 years of age, was born in Rome, N. Y.

MESSAGE PROPOSALS CHEERED

Minister of London City Temple Reads His Annual Communication to Important Persons.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—In accordance with his annual custom, Rev. Joseph Parker, minister of the city temple, at today's midday service in the temple, the first held in 1902, read out a number of messages which he proposed to furnish to a number of important persons in behalf of the congregation. The first message was intended for King Edward and the second for President Roosevelt, each sentence of which was heartily cheered.

LOSE FAITH IN THE EMPRESS

Foreigners in China Are Disturbed Over Imperial Policy.

FORMER HOPES ARE NOW DISSIPATED

One Edict Is Issued, However, Which Is Taken as Indication of Dowager's Good Will Toward Christians.

PEKIN, Jan. 2.—Recent occurrences tend to discourage the hope that the dowager empress had learned a lesson of reform from the events of the past year. Foreigners are disappointed and inclined to pessimism of the outlook. General Yung Lu's intention to organize two anti-foreign army corps, to offset the commands of the pro-foreign Chinese leaders, is particularly disquieting and is evidence of continued domination of the empress, which is strictly anti-foreign. Other incidents which are considered significant are the suppression of the only independent newspaper in this city by order of the governor of Pekin and the closing of the industrial school here, recently organized by philanthropic Chinamen, also by the government's order. This school was intended for the training of destitute youths. Other liberal Chinese will hesitate now to give practical vent to their theories, fearing the displeasure of officialdom.

Apparent Conciliation.

A third edict regarding the recent murder of a Belgian priest near Ning Shu Fo, in Kan So province, has appeared. It appoints a special official to punish those who are guilty of crime against the dowager empress' good will toward Christians. This is unusual action upon the part of the court, in the punishment of those guilty of an anti-Christian outrage, and is taken as evidence of the dowager's desire to conciliate the powers upon the eve of the return of the court to Pekin.

Proofs accumulate that Prince China's arguments persuaded the dowager empress to trust herself within range of the legation forts. Officials arriving here describe the dowager empress' attitude as being extremely nervous and suspicious lest the foreigners are planning to entrap them after their arrival and punish them for encouraging Bolshevism.

The foreigners will probably view the court's re-entry into Peking with a wary eye. The legations of the various nations have been sounded by the ministers as to whether they will enforce the old custom of restraining foreigners from witnessing imperial processions. The replies are not encouraging. The treaty gives the legations the right to witness the processions of the gates of the imperial city and the members of the foreign community are planning to assemble thereupon. It will be a great innovation.

Alleged Collusion with Russia.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The Times this morning publishes three alleged secret documents, communicated by Dr. Ular, a prominent student of Chinese affairs, who recently returned to Europe from Manchuria and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky. Under the terms of this bargain the "Boxer" movement, which was fomented by Russia, was to be tolerated and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the