

of the fact that in any case some day provide a convenient hand of the Tauton which he may use to drive the pathway of his progress wedge-like between the Angles Saxons and the Slav. For it is clear that while the present necessities of the Russian people endure, the Norwegian littoral will constitute a constant temptation to the Russian nation, and that, as a factor of political exchange in respect of this national demand, Scandinavia may some day provide a make-weight in the balance of power which Germany shall hold and regulate to the benefit of Transilvania and the East.

### POSSIBILITIES OF THE CRISIS IN HUNGARY.

THAT "history repeats itself" is a truth which is dignified with the title of a proverb. It is not surprising that the crisis in Hungary is almost exactly parallel to the recent crisis, ending in revolution in the Scandinavian peninsula. To put the matter in a nutshell, the Emperor of Austria is also King of Hungary, and in the hands of the common army has at his disposal the Germanic army of Hungary and the Magyar army. The Magyar army, according to François de Kossuth, who writes in the *Revue Bleue* (Paris). To quote this representative of affairs in a newspaper which is a deputy in the Hungarian Parliament:

"The last step that has caused the popular indignation to overflow was the attempt of the common Minister of War to increase the number of the conscripts as a consequence to augment the budget of the army without more occasion."

The Hungarian constitution gives Parliament the right of annexing conditions to the granting of credits, and Parliament accordingly demanded the abolition of the Austrian imperial flag, and of the German language in the Hungarian army. A deadlock succeeded, the end of which it is not easy to foresee. Subsequently the King sent a message concerning everything, excepting the use of Magyar in the Hungarian regiments. The King's reasons for his action are stated in *The Statist* (London). After remarking that the King's action is a step towards the end of the crisis, he proceeds:

"The King, however, refuses to take Magyar the language of command in the army. And he pleads in defense of his refusal, firstly, that if the concession were made to Hungary it would have to be made to the Czechs and Poles as well, and then utter

confusion would be made in the army. And, secondly, he points out that there are not enough Hungarian officers who are able to speak Magyar, so that the concession could not be carried into effect even if made. The coalition leaders, however, are not satisfied with the Magyar concession, and the matter seems to be at a deadlock."

The writer proceeds to consider what would be the ultimate consequences if Hungary should as now do as it does with regard to Sweden and secede from the Austro-Hungarian Empire. He says:

"The Roumanians and the Croats are much excited now as they were in 1848, and if a struggle were to arise between Hungary and Austria, the Croats as on that occasion, would take sides with Austria. Over and above this, if, when Emperor Francis Joseph is no longer present, the peace of the empire should be an outburst in Austria-Hungary, and if in consequence, there were to be foreign intervention, what would become of Hungary? The Germans would be at home in the neighboring German Empire. The Slavs might likewise content themselves in a reformed and liberalized Russia. But the Magyars cannot look on any kindred nation. For the sake of Austria-Hungary, for the sake of the whole continent and of the sake of the world's peace, it is necessary to be hoped that a arrangement between the King and the Hungarian majority will be quickly arrived at."

René Henry discussing the situation in Hungary in the *Cour-Compagnie* (Paris), thinks it may end in disaster to France; possibly it will tempt the intervention of Wilhelm II. To quote:

"At this moment Russia is absorbed in domestic affairs and by the domestic difficulties which the Kaiser is complicating. As the maintenance of the integrity of the Hapsburgian Empire becomes doubtful, it is not probable that audacious Germany will be so opportunely interpose. To encourage an independent Hungary and to oppose the Hapsburgian territory between Italian Austria and the German Empire, which latter would lead both the others by the nose, would be tantamount to making the King of Prussia a Charles V. of the twentieth century, and as saying, whatever chimerical advantages are dreamed of by the happiness of the people and the absolute ruin of France." *Edinburgh Mail* for THE LITERARY DIGEST.

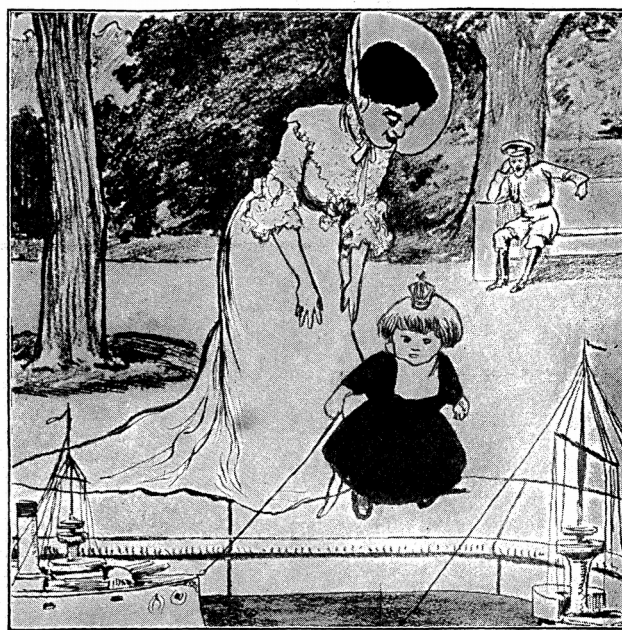
"We are not a rich nation," says the *Deutsche Zeitung* (Christiansburg), "but we intend to offer our future King, when he returns, a splendid coronation, and the nation. A monarchy will prosper where there is a republic, but the Norwegians do not intend to do so." *Edinburgh Mail* for THE LITERARY DIGEST.



THE LAST RESORT.

The Russian revolutionists might engage a Japanese leader, if they wish to see the Comstock run.

—*Humoristische Blätter* (Vienna).



RUSSIA'S PRESENT NAVY.

NURSE: "You are better off than your papa, little Czarvitch; you still have a few ships."

—*Humoristische Blätter* (Vienna).

### SUGGESTED REINFORCEMENTS.