

Anything to Worry the Government.

On the Eve of a Formidable Strike Against Rent.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The *Star's* London cable says: Never did England face a more hazardous crisis than that which groets the parliament the Queen is to open on Thursday. Since the new representatives began to be elected on Tuesday, the situation has taken shapes which reveal a series of tremendous possibilities. The resignation by conciliatory Lord Carnarvon, of the Irish Unionist party, seems to point to the fact that the Tories have given up hope of success through a policy of compromise. They have come around to the bold course suggested by Lord Randolph Churchill, that of course would be to declare their schism with the Unionist party. The result would be that rational conciliation ruined by Mr. Gladstone's wild talk about home rule, which has inflamed the Irish with hopes that have made them ungovernable. The empire is in danger, and the only way to prevent separation, or the application of a coercion policy of extraordinary rigor.

THE "TRIBUNE'S" LONDON CABLE

says: Both parties agree that the condition of the country is such as to require something that is practical. Earl Cowper's warning that the Government's policy was on the eve of the most formidable crisis that Great Britain yet ever faced is already justified. The lesson to be drawn from the present situation is that the Government must not allow the tenants over a large part of the country. It undertakes to fix an arbitrary percentage of the value of the land to be paid by the tenants to landlords who refuse to accept the lexicon scale. Judicial rents held, according to Mr. Balfour, are not to be taken into account, and other attempts of landlords to enforce payment by legal means, are to be resisted by organised tenants. The Government, however, is organizing also. The Duke of Devonshire, Mr. Harington's father, owning 60,000 acres in Ireland, has accepted the presidency of the Irish Defence Union. The Government, however, has reached the government, and menaces are no longer came from the other side, and the United States Government has declared that it regards the agrarian struggle as new during the century more serious than it is now. The Government has decided to take steps to take up arms, and that the people will not submit either to eviction or to punishment for resistance. The Government has decided to oppose the government attempt to enforce the reforms if the Government is not prepared to do so. The Archbishop of Dublin, in yesterday's sermon, has declared that the Government's policy seems nevertheless inclined to try. The Standard declares that a crisis is near and a struggle for supremacy between the league and law will be the result. The Standard in half measures, that a vigorous policy is the only successful one; that the trust money to be paid to the tenants is to be paid to the organized persecution they have set up.

THE TIMES' LONDON SPECIAL

says: With one accord, judges in the west and south of Ireland are signing writs of eviction for the purpose of clearing the land of its destitution since the awful winter of 1879, tenants having spent most of their little savings in the purchase of food, and the lustre land courts and laborers having had no means of procuring food. The scene of violence and bloodshed is already the famine and the mobs of starving men are breaking up meetings and burning the houses of the landlords. Food and dead bodies being found at the roadside wasted to the bone. It is at such a time that the people have been driven in Kilkenny, in less than two hundred writs of eviction in one day, involving the loss of 1,000 acres of land, the death of a thousand human beings; and this is a small part of what is going on in fifteen counties. Of course, the landlords are not to be blamed for the killing of landlords and bailiffs. In logic, the landlords will also mean an eviction of the virtuous tenants and a vote of wholesale condemnation will be precisely what the landlords want.

(Associated Press.)

Dublin, Jan. 17.—The exchequer haec has ruled that the land is not to be sold, it exists in every county in Ireland without secrecy, and has been tolerated by the government. It is known that the government is not to be sold, it exists in every county in Ireland without secrecy, and has been tolerated by the government. It is known that the government is not to be sold, it exists in every county in Ireland without secrecy, and has been tolerated by the government.

WARLIKE

Russia Preparing for Another Struggle.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The *Times* cable says the collapse of Gen. Frondenberg's reputation in the matter of the Buxines invasion is disgraceful. Details of it are now coming in by telegraph. It is said that the general is destroying the only possible exception, save Lord Wolsley and Gen. Roberts, to the rule of deadly mediocrity of the generals of England. Frondenberg is now being looked upon by him as a likely candidate in the next election and it is possible that he may make a hit there with his record. The general is said to have believed in an Eastern war gains day, despite the professed optimism of the Vienna press. The situation is in a precise state of confusion and complication, and it is hard to say what may clarify. Russia has accomplished her great end, which was to restore her influence over Bulgaria. The prince tried his best to stand out against his English and Austrian backers, but he was steadfast he would have succeeded, but Austria's crash diplomacy led her to support King Milan to whom she forced Prince Alexander back into the Muscovite army. He is now gone, and there to stay. Russian officers are returning into Bulgaria again, picked up by the Bulgarians, and the prince is now being drafted to serve as Bulgarian sergeants. The Czar keeps up a pretence of personal pique as the prince, but this is but a device to keep him in the army, and the fact that the Czar has repented of his quarrel with his uncle Michael and has persuaded the latter to return to the army, is a further proof of the fact, that Russia is making extraordinary war preparations by land and sea, and she has put heavy import duty on coal, and has secured the English supply, which heretofore has been a terrible embarrassment in time of war.

WHO WANTS THEM?

A Group of Islands which England, United States and Germany Claim.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—W. R. Branch of this city, who has just returned from Somona, says that nothing was known up to the time of the leaving of the rescues of the Samoan Islands by Germany. The German mission here has been doing there for a long time, together with the flags of England and the United States. Representatives of the United States have always recognized King Malietoa as the lawful ruler of the islands. While Malietoa has been in power, the United States has never recognized the German mission. The consuls of the United States and England have consented the natives to maintain peace. About 30,000 live on the island, who are partial to the missions established by the London missionary and French

DESTRUCTIVE FLOODS.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—A thaw, accompanied by heavy rains, has set in in the Balkans and has caused much destruction. The Maritza, the principal river in Roumelia, has overflowed its banks, flooding the country. Bridges have been swept away and a number of villages destroyed. The despatches say many human beings have perished, but no definite statement

of the loss of life and yes been received.

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A high-contrast, black and white photograph of a textured surface, possibly a book cover or endpaper, with a vertical crease or fold visible. The word "tise" is printed in the upper right corner. The image is grainy and has a stark, almost abstract quality due to the extreme contrast between the light and dark areas.