

**A ROMANY OF THE SNOWS: SECOND
SERIES OF AN ADVENTURER OF THE
NORTH BEING A CONTINUATION OF
PIERRE AND HIS PEOPLE AND THE LATEST
EXISTING RECORDS OF PRETTY PIERRE**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649552665

A Romany of the Snows: Second Series of an Adventurer of the North Being a Continuation of Pierre and His People and the Latest Existing Records of Pretty Pierre by Árminius Vambéry

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

ÁRMINIUS VAMBÉRY

**A ROMANY OF THE SNOWS: SECOND
SERIES OF AN ADVENTURER OF THE
NORTH BEING A CONTINUATION OF
PIERRE AND HIS PEOPLE AND THE LATEST
EXISTING RECORDS OF PRETTY PIERRE**

THE COMING
STRUGGLE FOR INDIA.

THE COMING
STRUGGLE FOR INDIA.

BEING AN ACCOUNT OF

*THE ENCROACHMENTS OF RUSSIA IN CENTRAL ASIA, AND OF THE
DIFFICULTIES SURE TO ARISE THEREFROM TO ENGLAND.*

BY

ARMINIUS VAMBÉRY.



CASSELL & COMPANY, LIMITED:
LONDON, PARIS, NEW YORK & MELBOURNE.

1885.

[ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.]

24591. e. 6.

To

RUSSELL SHAW, Esq.

BUDA PESTH UNIVERSITY,

July 2, 1885.

MY DEAR MR. SHAW,

You are a Liberal in your political views; I found you liberal in the hospitality you have bestowed on me; and I hope you will be liberal in judging these pages, which I dedicate to you.

In other countries an author would have hardly ventured to dedicate to his friend of Liberal persuasion a book containing a strong criticism upon the policy of the Liberal party. But in England fair play is fully admitted in political opinions, even if they come from a foreigner. This is a fact, of which I have had ample opportunity to convince myself during my late lecturing tour in your country; and it is the substance of the various addresses which I then delivered, that I offer now to the public in the present book form.

Believe me,

Dear Mr. Shaw,

Yours sincerely,

A. VAMBÉRY.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
CHAPTER I.	
THE WAY TO TASHKEND	1
CHAPTER II.	
THE CONQUEST OF THE THREE KHANATES	14
CHAPTER III.	
THE MATERIAL AND MORAL VICTORY AT GEOK-TEPE	26
CHAPTER IV.	
FROM ASHKABAD TO MEEV	39
CHAPTER V.	
ENGLAND'S POLICY IN THE FACE OF RUSSIAN CONQUESTS	56
CHAPTER VI.	
RUSSIA'S DESIGNS UPON HERAT	73
CHAPTER VII.	
IMPORTANCE OF HERAT.	100
CHAPTER VIII.	
RUSSIA'S CHANCES OF CONQUERING HERAT	118

CHAPTER IX.	
ENGLISH MEANS OF DEFENCE	PAGE 124
CHAPTER X.	
THE ONLY REASONABLE LINE OF DEFENCE	147
CHAPTER XI.	
COMPARISON BETWEEN THE ENGLISH AND RUSSIAN CIVILISATIONS IN THE EAST	165
CHAPTER XII.	
WHY OUGHT ENGLAND TO RETAIN INDIA?	190
CHAPTER XIII.	
MYSELF AND MY PRESENT BOOK	200

THE COMING STRUGGLE FOR INDIA.

CHAPTER I.

THE WAY TO TASHKEND.

GREAT events are casting their shadows before them; the unmistakable signs of historic revolutions silently progressing are thickening around us; and if, nevertheless, we refuse to give credence to facts irrevocably accomplished and full of significance, it must be ascribed not to the dulness of our senses, but to the prevailing rigidly conservative character of the great majority of politicians.

The rivalry between Russia and England must have become evident from the very moment when Spain, Portugal, Holland, and France, gradually disappeared from the field of conquests in Asia, and when that old mother-country was left open to the ambition of the first mentioned two great nations. England, entering into the arena of conquest from

the south, had slowly but constantly worked her way through India, until out of the small trading Company had grown a mighty empire; an empire founded upon the heroism, patriotism, and lust of adventure of those islanders, who, feeling themselves somewhat cramped in their narrow insular home, had started to the distant East in order to satisfy their curiosity, to couple their names with some glorious deed in the cause of humanity, and to reflect honour upon their own mother-country.

At the outset nobody knew the ultimate border of the new acquisition. Conquests necessitated fresh and new conquests, and when the State supplanted the simple trading Company, the Indian acquisition was as extensive as any of the former Mogul or Hindoo Rajahs had ever been able to unite under his sceptre. The conquest of India was and is undoubtedly the glory of our western civilisation; it is the best mark of the superiority of our indomitable European spirit, and of the strength of young Europe compared with old and crumbling Asia.

As to Russia, the causes and the course of her conquests were of quite a different nature. The whole structure of the Russian empire rests exclusively upon conquests and annexation; for it must be borne in mind that Russia is not an ethnical but a political nation. The Russians were at the beginning only a