

HUNGARY

Budapest Thursday December 1, 1904.

An Illustrated fortnightly Society Newspaper.

VOL. II. No 1.

The Progress of Hungary.

Motto: Every man must do his duty to his country . . .

I.

ACCORDING to modern Apostles the horizon both East and West is ablaze. They would have us believe that we are approaching a dreadful strife, awful revolutions, which will ruin the society of to-day. And the blindly conceited spongy-faced pessimist shakes his fist threateningly against Capital which hopefully announces general prosperity and that we stand on the very threshold of an age of money-grubbing.

But let us leave this empty braying and rather turn our attention to the most striking and vital phenomena of the present and study things as they are to-day.

The first phenomenon which strikes our eye, is that which the dry data of statistics present before us, namely, that the first nine months of this year show an increase in imports of 62,200,000 Crowns and a decrease in exports of 8,800,000 Crowns as compared with the imports and exports of the corresponding nine months of the previous year. This significant fact goes to prove an old — very old truth: Hungary as a self-sufficient state *on an agrarian basis alone* cannot possibly hold its place among



COUNT THEODOR PEJACSEVICH.
Governor of Slavonia-Croatia.

the Western countries. — This country relying simply upon its agricultural produce can *never* become *great*. Hungary can never become a Western country, can never become a self-supporting state.

And here again our attention is turned to another phenomenon: the strikingly rapid increase of money institutions during the first part of the fiscal year 1904. — During the last nine months no less than sixty-eight new banks were established in the Capital and Provinces, thirty two institutions increased their ori-

ginal Capital and a whole army of banks reduced their rate of interest on deposits.

Take for example the month September of this year and we find the following money institutions established:

The *Nyitra Central Banking Co. Ltd.* with a capital of 200,000 Crowns;

Hungarian Agricultural Commercial and Industrial Banking Co. Ltd. with a Capital of 200,000 Crowns;

The *Elizabeth Town Savings Bank Co. Ltd.* with a Capital 150,000 Crowns. The *Szamos-ujvári Commercial Bank Ltd.* with a capital of 300,000 Crowns.

The *Besztercebánya Commercial Bank Ltd.*

RESPONSIBLE PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR
EUGENE GOLONYA,
VIII., CSEPREGHY-UTCA 2. BUDAPEST.

SUBSCRIPTION: 7 crowns for 6 months; 14 crowns per annum. England and America 16 crowns.

with 200,000 Crowns and many others.

In short where money exists it at once comes into action, and every time capital begins its feverish action on the pulse of Economy, we may be certain of extreme want.

When the blessings of the earth are with-drawn from us an increased circulation of capital is required to secure stability and a fierce struggle for existence becomes at once noticeable.

In face of the above facts we are more fully convinced than ever that what Hungary wants is factories — Commercial and Industrial institutions of various kinds especially for the production of those articles of which we export the raw materials cheap and import the same back in manufactured goods at high prices and some of them too without duty.



The castle of Vajda-Hunyad.

BY MARGARET SÓLYOM FEKETE.

VI.

NO WARNING and no omen clouded the universal gladness and happiness of Hungary under the reigns of Charles Robert and Lewis the Great, the first golden epoch of Hungary. This latter king employed the high powers entrusted to him for the benefit of his land and discharged his duties with equity and justice. The ancient channels of commerce were again opened, various new manufactures introduced and carried to considerable perfection; wealth with its usual concomitants elegance and comfort flowed in apace, and the nation promised itself a long career of prosperity under a monarch who respected the laws in his own person and administered them with vigour. But far in the distance — over the Balkan Peninsula, storms of fate began to overcast the sky, obscured by no cloud hitherto. The appearance of the Turks on the Balkan Peninsula contained the germ of a great danger, threatening Hungary with a

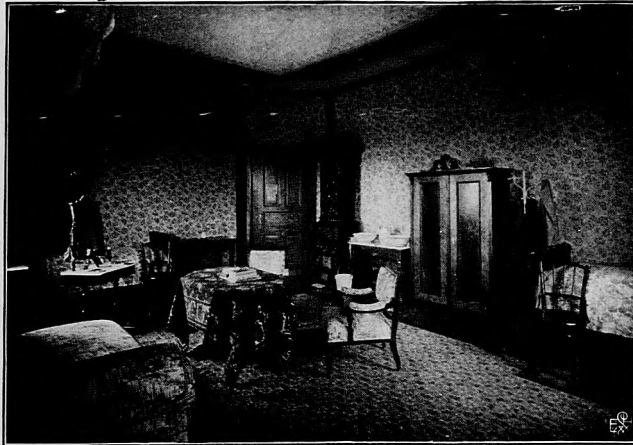


Photo by «Magyarország és a Nagyvilág».

A BEDROOM IN THE GRAND HOTEL TÁTRAFÜRED.

fate similar to that of the petty Balkan kingdoms; the real importance of the peril however, none could really apprehend at that time, not even the military genius of Lewis the Great, who sought to renew his alliance with the sovereigns of the Balkan Peninsula, thinking that supported by a com-

mon interest and united with Hungary they would be able to confront and stem an eventual Moslem invasion.¹ The number of kenes under his reign was greatly swelled by those refugees, who escaping before the Turks entrenched themselves among the mountain-fastnesses of Transylvania.

Louis the Great now deemed he might safely execute one of his favourite projects for the preservation of the liberties of his country and this was to raise and organize in each county a Hungarian legion (bandérium). Armed in the defence of their own institutions each noble had to produce a certain number of armed men. The troubles however occurring subsequent to his decease prevented his successors, Mary and Sigismund, from following the plan he designed in respect of the Balkan sovereigns, who were destined to play such a treacherous part in Hungarian history.

The Turks, warlike by nature and implacable were led by that religious fanaticism, which armed with power is the sorest evil that can befall a nation. Accustomed from their childhood to wield their weapons, they were wanderers over the face of the earth, expelled from their original home by the Mongols. Thanks to their valour they were not long without quarters. They claimed by the sword the prerogative of conquering for themselves an honourable dwelling-place. Led by the Janissaries and Spahis these Turkish hordes assumed an immense military importance and feeling their ground step by step they carried warfare into the very heart of Wallachia and Moldavia, standing under the protectorate of the Hungarian

¹ We find the castle of Vajda-Hunyad mentioned in several documents, issued by Lewis the Great.

king, Sigismund. The important events of his reign are perpetuated on the rolls of universal history. He was no faultless hero of romance, in him lay in conflicting prodigality the highest and the most contradictory elements of character. In his youth he displayed a great indisposition to business, but sobered down by the experience of maturer years, he committed less errors in point of policy. At the beginning of his reign he failed in the highest department of statesmanship and with an unpardonable negligence — the greater part of his army finding sufficient occupation in the Hussite wars — let the fair opportunity escape of crushing the Turkish Empire, which at this time was very near falling; Bajazid I. being completely defeated by the Mongol Ojkán. Leaving the Turkish hor-

lute fighting to the end against overpowering odds, but shame and sorrow in its trail. Thwarted in his more ambitious projects, Sigismund with his usual elasticity turned himself to other fields of achievement, not however before effecting the most necessary preventive measures, with respect to the fortification of the southern district of Hungary, exposed in first line to the hourly growing peril of Turkish invasion. Vajda-Hunyad is mentioned among the fortresses, King Sigismund disposed of.¹

Great was the consternation after the defeat of Nikápoly (Nicapolis) throughout Europe; the indignation was yet heightened by Sultan Bajazid's laconic answer to the messenger of Sigismund, who endeavoured by numerous arguments, founded on expediency and justice to



Photo by «Magyarország és a Nagyvilág».

THE GRAND HOTEL IN TATRAFÜRED — SUMMER AND WINTER HEALTH RESORT.

des time to collect and compose themselves from the overwhelming shock they suffered, he only later undertook the great and desperate design of curbing their gradually increasing power, which it required speedy and most energetic measures to subdue. Encouraged by the Pope, he proclaimed a crusade against the Turks, a measure always popular in Europe and led his army, swelled by numerous foreign, especially French volunteers to Nikápoly. The results unhappily did not correspond with the magnificence of the preparations. Guided by blind enthusiasm, the army was surprised by the enemy in an ambush and nearly annihilated. The king himself was in imminent danger of being imprisoned and only escaped thanks to the presence of mind and heroic courage of Cecily Rozgonyi, who deserves that her name should be inscribed upon the rolls of history and commemorated in the ballads of the time. The heroic Száva Cserny covered his retreat and perished with his little band on the field. This attempt failed signally and left no memory of heroic and reso-

dissuade him from his meditated enterprize against Moldavia and Wallachia, standing under the Hungarian protectorate. The Sultan replied haughtily: «By the sword I won my power and by the sword will I keep it!» So soon had the royal authority, flourishing under Louis the Great, fallen into contempt. There were many, who thought the golden age of Hungary was gone, but at no time can we truly say this and already the greatest hero of Christianity had appeared, who steeped in that lofty sentiment, which has so little of earth in it, elevated his fatherland to the height of its real mission, helping forth the cause of progress, which is the cause of God.

John Hunyadi.

There is unfailing fascination in the story of the beginnings of brilliant careers; that of

¹ This however the notorious indifference of King Sigismund suffered to remain a dead letter, as appears from a document, published by Dr. Francis Solyom Fekete in the annals of the Historical and Archaeological Society of the County Hunyad.

Hunyadi however continued up to the latest years to be an enigma to his posterity. The biography of his youth and early career consisted for a long time in a blind acceptance of

be». ¹ He accepted the inevitable, acquiesced in the ordinances of a Providence, in whose wisdom he did not always believe. The cause of his country was crying for aid; the Russians



Photo by «Magyarország és a Nagyvilág.»

THE GRAND RESTAURANT AT TÁTRAFÜRED.

statements, which confuted themselves. It was reported, that he was illegitimately of the king's lineage and the blood of Sigismund flowed in his veins.

★

Pat, upon being told that the price of bread had fallen, exclaimed: «That is the first time I ever rejoiced at the fall of my best friend.»



Alexander Petőfi.

The Poet of the Hungarian War of Independence.

By DR. ARTHUR B. YOLLAND.

A PASSIONATE outburst of genuine affection, of true filial devotion to a father who had not always been just, and a mother who had always been the poet's friend. Petőfi could, with Byron, have cried in his despair

The better days of life were ours;
The worst can be but mine: —

for at this time, as we shall see later, he was in despair at the prospects of his country to attain that glorious liberty, for which, as he said, he would sacrifice his all. His was only «the memory of what had been, and never more should

had entered Hungary; and he had little time to waste in moaning over what he could not repair. Thinking over

«the little lives of men».²

«Ang how they mar this little by their feuds»,

Petőfi could only be glad that his loved parents were freed from the fetters of this world of sorrows and disappointments...

Speaking of Burns, Carlyle ³ says that he was «one of those men who reach down to the perennial Deeps, who take rank with the Heroic among men:... His Father, a poor toiling man, tried various things; did not succeed in any; was involved in continual difficulty... he (Burns) had a sore unequal battle all his days. But he stood to it valiantly; swallowing down how many sore sufferings daily into silence... This Burns appeared under every disadvantage: uninstructed, poor, born only to hard manual toil». He was a «rock, yet with wells of living softness in it! A wild impetuous whirlwind of

¹ Wordsworth «Lucy».

² Tennyson «Sea Dreams» 48., 49.

³ «Heroes and Hero-Worship» (The Hero as Man of Letters: Lecture V.)-250 seq. (London, 1900. Ward Lock and Co. XIXth. Century Classics.)

passion and faculty slumbered quiet there; such heavenly *melody* dwelling in the heart of it. A noble, rough genuineness; homely, rustic, honest; true simplicity of strength; with its lightning-fire, with its soft dewy pity; — like the old Norse Thor, the Peasant-god!... if we look at his general force of soul, his healthy *robustness* every way, the rugged downright-ness, penetration, generous valour and manfulness that was in him, — where shall we readily find a better-gifted man?» Comparing Burns to Mirabeau, Carlyle goes on to say ¹ that both possessed «wit, wild laughter, energy, directness, sincerity»; and again: «Once more we have to say here that the chief quality of Burns is the *sincerity* of him. So in his Poetry, so in his Life. The Song he sings is not of fantasticalities; it is of a thing felt, really there; the prime merit of this, as of all in him, and of his Life generally, is truth. The Life of Burns is what we may call a great tragic sincerity. A sort of savage sincerity, — not cruel, far from that; but wild, wrestling naked with the truth of things. In that sense, there is something of the savage in all great men». We feel that all this, and more still, might have been written of Petőfi. Writing on the same subject, — the likeness between Petőfi and Burns, Dr. Koltai ² says: «Another peculiarity of Petőfi, which has its counterpart in Burns, is that he does not choose his subjects and that he has the power to make every subject interesting... Petőfi always finds his subjects in himself and his surroundings, and this fact «gives his poetry the colour of realism without making it lose its essentially ideal spirit». The Peasant-poet of Ayrshire

¹ id. 254.

² «Petőfi Sándor». Irodalomtörténeti tanulmány. (Sopron. 1893.) 25.

and the Master-poet of the Hungarian Alföld may be placed side by side as typical representatives of that genius, which, despite all obstacles laid in its path, struggles to the surface and wins its way to a glorious triumph, and which, despite all temptations to which it is exposed, rises high above all the glittering show of worldly pomp and remains supreme in its own native simplicity and strength. Both avoid the fantastic, and sing the fruits of their own experience: neither looks for inspiration in imaginary ills and woes. For both the present is really a living present: both knew the truth of what Longfellow ¹ wrote:

Life is real! Life is earnest!...
 Not enjoyment and not sorrow
 Is our destined end or way;
 But to act that each to-morrow
 Find us further than to-day...
 In the world's broad field of battle,
 In the bivouac of life,
 Be not like dumb, driven cattle!
 Be a hero in the strife!
 Trust no Future, howe'er pleasant!
 Let the dead Past bury its dead!
 Act — act in the living Present!...

But Burns was never granted the divine privilege of being the Tyrtæus of his country...

(To be continued.)



Nadia.

By MRS ALEXANDRE DE LÓNYAY.
 Author of *Twin Souls*.

THE EXBITING act began. The audience waited in breathless tension. — It seemed as if the air were full of threats of death, indistinct presentiments of gaping wounds, of flowing of blood...

¹ «A psalm of life.»



HIGH-TATRA MOUNTAINS.

Photo by «Magyarország és a Nagyvilág».

as if someone would have made in cold blood a deadly challenge... Everybody looked at those two with blanched faces as if spellbound. At certain moments it seemed as if the girl had forgotten her *rôle*, a sudden nervousness overcame her as she took the first dagger into her hand; and, as if she were not sure of herself tonight, she began, contrary to her custom to encircle the motionless body, not from head to foot, as was her wont, but from foot to head.

The audience remarked it and watched each of her movements with beating heart. And the mute figure at the wall never ceased to smile in his proud ironical fashion.

The rays of one of the reflectors fell upon his face and it looked ghostly pale in that white flickering light... The orchestra played the «Sourdine», a singularly wailing plaintive Russian melody and Nadia began to throw her weapons about her antagonist one after the other.

One moment they flashed, a cold dazzling streak through the air, then gave a hollow thump as they stuck quivering in the oaken board wall.

The wreath of daggers stood out upon the oak board in dark shadowy form, and followed with geometrical accuracy the contours of the body, remaining everywhere within an inch of it.

His feet and body were already surrounded by the vibrating knives, only the head and shoulders remained yet to be done.

Each of the flying weapons was accompanied by enthusiastic applause, and one lady tremblingly rose in her seat to get a glimpse into the leather case. — «Thank God!» — she cried somewhat relieved, «there are but seven more!»

Nadia Feodorowna pulled herself together, stroked her firm white arm with her left hand, as if she wanted to see whether her muscles were not too exhausted by that long exercise. But her fears were groundless: the next two made a regular arc, then two others followed and again two more and they stood around the athlete's head in a semicircle.

The enthusiasm rose to its climax. The applause would not cease. But now and then cries were heard.

— «It's enough! It's enough! Leave off!»

Now only two more daggers remained. One to the left, the other to the right temple.

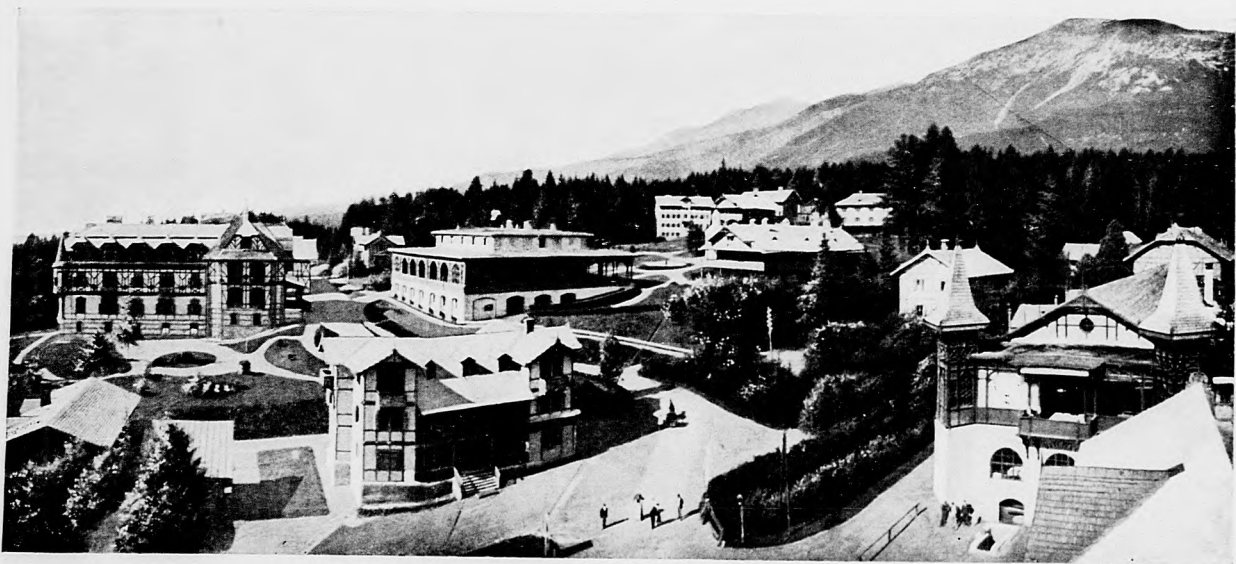
This singular *caprice* of the young artist made the ladies shudder and sent a nasty, creepy sort of feeling down their backs.

And, as if Nadia Feodorowna wanted to heighten the effect of the scene, she suddenly paused in her exhibition and turning half back said — «*Ce n'est pas pour longtemps!*»

Her voice was very strange, without any ring, and her foreign *mujik* accent made those few French words almost incomprehensible.

... In front of her the athlete still stood with calm *nonchalance*. But his fathomless dark eyes flashed their hatred deeply and in strange persistence into her blue ones, and the mysterious smile of contempt still lingered about his mouth.

As if his smile, his look had suddenly taken away the senses of the young girl, as if the tantalizing, intoxicating music, as if the very air, that was full of men's lustful desire and the fragrance of the flowers, had ascended to her head, she took one of the daggers with a swift movement into her left hand and threw both, suddenly and unexpectedly, with uplifted



TÁTRAFÜRED — SUMMER AND WINTER HEALTH RESORT.

Photo by «Magyarország és a Nagyvilág».

arms at the athlete. — The weapon flashed one moment in the intense rays of the reflector... — Ladies screamed out in heart-rending shrieks; the audience stood up on their seats... — The whole circus was trembling, throbbing, shuddering.

The orchestra moaned wailed sobbed mournfully like a hooting owl, but above all that *heure varie* of voices, noise and confusion, a shrill shriek of pain was heard, like the death cry of a wounded animal.

There upon the sand lay the young man on his back pressing both hands over his eyes — and yonder, in the full brightness of the electric light stood Nadia Feodorowna, a motionless figure, in all her cruel and merciless beauty, like the Goddess of Revenge!...

When standing before her judges her hands crossed over her breast, she answered them with proud cynical coolness.

«When I was a barefooted child I used to wander about in the market squares of Moscow and Nishni-Novgorod and drank fiery *vodka* in the *izbaks* with the stray gypsies. I know what misery means. But since I am grown up, all the leading men of society have sought my favours, and like hungry hyaenas watch all my movements. I have only to say one word and could be the richest woman in this country and yet — I am poor. I have guarded my innocence grudgingly through all temptations, so as to once be able to look without sin into the eyes of the man I could love, who was sure to come».

«And he *did* come gentlemen! One evening — it happened just five weeks ago a bitterly cold evening it was — he came. He was poor and famished, his clothes hung about him like so many rags, and he put out a trembling hand to

me for a piece of bread. He was poor and famished, gentlemen, and I who once knew every phase of misery, I, the child of the mob, wept burning tears over his misfortunes. He said, he had just escaped from the leadmines of Siberia — fool that I was, I believed him».

«I took him into my house. I bought him new clothes. I made him a member of our company and I finally became myself his slave. I gave him everything I earned, every farthing saved up by that hard work in which my life used to be at stake».

«He abused me as he liked. He has beaten me like a dog and dragged me all over the room in a terrible manner. I never complained. We *mujik* women are used to such treatment. I kissed his hands for it: he was my master. The only thing I asked of him in return for all that, was: that he should remain true to me.»

She broke off. She unclasped her arms from



Photo by «Magyarország és a Nagyvilág».

THE «TARPATAKI» WATERFALL IN WINTER NEAR TÁTRAFÜRED.

her breast, her whole frame shook with emotion. But presently she straightened her flexible young body and stood erect in all her victorious beauty before her judges.

— «Is that such a hard task gentlemen?» she asked in her strange *trainante* voice. «Look at me! As I now stand before you, crowned heads have vied to have me! And still the weak woman, who is as frail as a flower, bending before every breeze remained steady, whereas the proud strong oak — fell!»

She sighed heavily then began again to speak. But this time she lowered her voice as if she were ashamed of what she had to tell next.

«That fatal evening, gentlemen, while I was dressing in my room, upon the very spot that witnessed our first caresses, upon the very spot where I gave him that piece of bread, which, perchance saved him from starvation... *he kissed my maid!*»

Her voice trembled and she burst out sobbing.

— «I shall give up everything for him, gentlemen!» she continued after a pause, «and I shall follow him like a dog through all danger, privation, storm and disaster. I shall lower myself if needed to be a beggar, endure hunger, and cold and have for shelter the shadows of the gates only... I am ready to offer my life any moment to spare him the least pain, but gentlemen, I *cannot* feel sorry for the lost sight of his eyes! — for I have had a sad experience and now I know, that a man only remains faithful to the same woman — if he never sets eyes upon another one.»

(The end.)



Lecture on Hungary.

OUR FRIEND Mr. W. H. Shrubsole F. G. S. since his return to England, has been busily carrying on his Hungarian propaganda.

The Technical Institute, West Norwood, London, was crowded last Saturday evening by an enthusiastic audience, to hear a lecture by this eminent Hungarian traveller, entitled the «Carpathian Mountains». He had previously given an address there on Hungary; and owing to the great interest manifested by the audience on both occasions, before leaving, he was asked to give another Hungarian lecture soon.

The Rev. W. Baxendale in proposing a hearty vote of thanks said that a sister and a daughter of his were resident in Hungary, and that they loved the people.

On Tuesday evening previous at the Royal Victoria Hall London, our esteemed friend gave an interesting account of his recent tour in Hungary.

Nearly one hundred lantern pictures from original photographs obtained on the journey, were used as illustrations, and largely increased the delight of the vast audience.

Attention was first given to the Co-operative Congress held at Budapest last August, after which the scene was changed to the South Eastern district. As the guest of Count Arvéd Teleki, the lecturer had many special opportunities of witnessing interesting Hungarian Village customs in their pictures-



A BIRCH FOREST.

By Baron Ladislaus Mednyánszky.

que costumes, and of these he made interesting photographic records. Pictures of beautiful scenes around the district of Brassó were much admired. Then a lively description was given of the Salt Lakes and Mine of Vizakna, and the healing virtue of the water being extolled.

Szatmár was next visited and pictorially represented. A picturesque group of *Magyar* men and maidens originally photographed by Mr. Joseph Hollósi, the local artist, was loudly applauded. Many pretty views of the well-known vine-clad slopes of Bereg-Bene, and of the town of Beregszász then appeared on the screen, and were duly appreciated.

viously by Mr. Shrubsole in the same place. At the close of the lecture, a well known dealer in precious stones asked for further informations about the Opal mine in which he appeared to be interested.

Mr. Francis Hopp gave an interesting lecture in the *Budai Polgári Kör* last week on his tour «Round the World». 200 illustrations of beautiful scenes were put on the screen of Japan, Corea, Manchuria, and other districts which was loudly applauded by the enthusiastic audience. A hearty vote of thanks was expressed to the lecturer by all present for the delightful evening.

London Notes.

London, Nov. 26, 1904.

WE HAVE been enjoying ideal Autumn weather for the last few weeks, glorious sunshine with just that right snap in the air marred once or twice however by our special fogs.

On this score London has a peculiarly bad reputation, on the Continent in fact a good deal worse than it deserves, as especially for the last few years we have been free from these uncomfortable atmospheric conditions.

Town is exceptionally full just now, people are returning daily from shooting in Scotland or elsewhere and the Autumn season is in full swing. This is shown too by the number of Concerts, that there are in prospect or have been already and the fact that all the theatres are open and most of them doing very good business.

Hubermann has given two violin recitals and Kubelik one of his own and played at one or two more all to huge audiences. Last Sunday week Sarasate gave the first of his three recitals. Adeline Patti will give her «farewell» concert next week.

The autumn Operatic season has now been on for a fortnight and is a financial and artistic success. The venture of playing opera at this time of the year is an innovation and a rather risky one, for it was a big undertaking to bring over the whole of the San Carlo Opera Company from Naples. The Company's star is Signor Carusi, who made a very great success in London last season.

Shakespeare's «Tempest» at His Majesty's Theatre reached its 50th performance last week. On that occasion Mr. Tree issued an acting edition of the play, in the preface of which he tries to justify his stage setting of this much discussed production. Certainly it is a wonderful feast for the eyes. Mr. Tree asserts that of all Shakespeare's plays «The Tempest» is the one which most demands the aids of modern stage-craft and he uses them from the opening realistic production of the shipwreck down to the scene in Prospero's cave where Arsel conjures up all kinds of wild beasts.

Two journalistic items have become known within the last few days; firstly Messrs Harmsworth have brought out a new monthly magazine entitled «The world and his wife». Its chief claim to novelty is its size, as it is longer and broader than either the *Graphic* or the *Illustrated London News*.

Then the «Standard» both the morning and evening edition has been bought up by Mr. C. Arthur Pearson proprietor of Pearson's weekly, Pearson's Magazine, The Royal, Daily Express and St. James's Gazette. He bought it for the seemingly enormous price of £ 700,000.

Poor old Dan Leno who ever since he appeared at Sandringham by special command, was known as the «King's Jester» died last week. He had been suffering from brain trouble for over a year, but the actual cause of his death was heart failure. He

will be greatly missed by all music hall goers and especially by the children at the Xmas pantomime at Drury Lane where he was a prime favourite. At one time he was champion «clog dancer» of England. His salary at Drury Lane this Xmas was to have been £ 300 per week! GÉZA ADLER.



Court and Society.

HIS MAJESTY the King has been staying at Gödöllő Castle for a month occasionally coming to town to give his usual reception.

The King during his stay at Gödöllő is spending most of his time in his favourite shooting on the splendid grounds around Gödöllő which is so plentiful



A COTTAGE IN THE FLOOD.

By Julius Háry.

in haree, pheasant, deer, foxes, wild boar etc. for the latter of which His Majesty is often on the lookout in the Forest near Valkó while the King's suite is hunting near and around Kerepes or Haraszti. The King intends to stay at Gödöllő Castle till December 15th.

Their Royal Highnesses the Archduke Joseph Augustus and the Archduchess Augusta paid a visit to His Majesty at Gödöllő last week and remained for the day. Mr. Béla de Tallian Minister of Agriculture was also at Gödöllő Castle and returned to town with the Royal party in the evening.

H. R. H. The Archduke Joseph Augustus went to Kecskemét last Tuesday accompanied by several officers of the 1st Regiment of the Hussars.

His Royal Highness after inspecting his own Regiment stationed at Kecskemét returned to town on Thursday evening last.

Bishops John Vályi of Eperjes and Julius Firczák of Munkács went to Rome last week, while Sigismund Bubits the Bishop of Kassa is to proceed there this week. They intend to stay a fortnight in the Holy City paying their usual homage to Pius X.

Baron Constantin Dumba our Ambassador at Belgrad arrived in town last week.

Count Géza Andrassy P. C. M. P. is amongst the well-known statesmen who have all been up to Budapest during the last few days.

It is said that an expert has discovered a chemical combination which will exterminate typhoid fever germs in drinking water. It is known as the Bordeaux solution, and has heretofore been used for spraying trees. It is a cheap mixture, and if the news proves true, one of the greatest strides of years has been taken towards securing pure drinking water for cities.

Russia's determination to treat as spies war correspondents using wireless telegraphy, brings the invention of Marconi into international politics. One American wireless telegraph company has appealed to the United States Department for intervention. A new question of international equity is raised, which will need to be settled with the greatest caution.

A correspondent of the matrimonial Mail offers this amazing muddle in relationship for solution: «I married a widow, who had a grown-up daughter. My father visited our house very often, fell in love with my stepdaughter, and married her; so my father became my son-in-law and my step-daughter my mother, because she was my father's wife. Some time after my wife had a son. He was my father's brother-in-law and my uncle, for he was the brother of my step-mother. My father's wife—i. e., my step-daughter, had also a son. He was, of course, my brother, and in the meantime my grandchild, for he was the son of my daughter. My wife was my grandmother, because she was my father's wife's, that is, my mother's mother. So I am the husband and the

grandchild at the same time of my wife, and as the husband of a person's grandmother is his grandfather, it seems that through the force of circumstances I have become my own grandfather».

While, from a conversation between our representative and a book-seller, it would appear that «the Americans are more artistic than the English. They are fonder of beautiful things, and they are prepared to pay for them. When an Englishman grows rich what he first thinks about is buying an estate and keeping racehorses. A rich American likes to gather together a collection of beautiful books, manuscripts and pictures», it would seem from a message to the «Daily Telegraph», from New-York that «methods of barbarism» are the keynote of American education. American professors are bewailing the lack of ideals at Columbia University, where the students are said to be the merest barbarians. With no soul for «boetry and bainting», they care only for the material. Which of these types is the Simon pure?

It is not for us to say. But we must confess that the assertion that an Englishman who achieves wealth cares only for estates and race horses seems to us as sweeping as the notion that Americans are art lovers is surprising. Where does the truth lie?

Value of land in London.

The price of land has increased by leaps and bounds, says the «Sunday Strand». In the suburbs in recent times land in Fitzjohn's-avenue, Hampstead, realized £9,000 an acre, the agricultural value of which would probably not exceed £50 an acre,

the balance of £8,550 representing the unearned increment. In the City and on central sites, rents are at extraordinary figures. An outfitter in the Strand pays a rent of £800 a year, while a boot-maker in Cheapside pays £1,200 a year for a ground-floor shop and basement alone. The highest prices for the freehold of sites are, of course, to be found in the centre of the City, in the immediate neighbourhood of the Bank of England, a price at the rate of over £3,250,000 an acre being attained; that is, £75 per square foot, or over ten shillings per square inch! From this centre the price diminishes in a receding tide, rising again in the Strand to a price of from £12 £20 a square foot, of from £500,000 to £370,000 per acre. In Bond-street a still higher price of £35 per square foot, or more than £1,500,000 per acre, has been reached.

Marriage in Japan.

In Japan the preliminaries of marriage are as follows: — The match is arranged for the parents by a discreet married friend who acts as a middleman. Having fixed on an eligible parti, this individual arranges for the «mutual, viewing» — a meeting at which the pair are allowed to see, and sometimes even to speak to each other. If the

man objects to the girl, or the girl to the man, there is an end to the matter, in theory, at least; but in practice the young people are not supposed to have opinions different from those of their parents. It would be tedious to describe the presents of silk, wine, and condiments that are interchanged by brides and bridegrooms; the sword of dignity for the father-in-law; the two candles lighted and extinguished together; the nine tiny cups of saki which are drunk or at least tasted by bride and bridegroom, and the other ceremonies of



From the «Amatōra».

A WONDER-WELL IN WINTER. By E. Novomeszky.

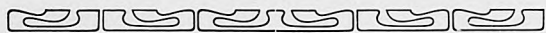
marriage amongst wel-to-do people. Marriage in Japan is different from what it is in Europe. The bride has no bridesmaids, and goes on no honeymoon. She must not only obey her husband but his mother also, and actually does so. If the wife dies the husband does not go to her funeral (in China too) but he sends the children. When husband and wife are buried side by side the grave of the husband must be on the left side, which in that country is the place of honour. The higher and more spiritual love that ought to exist between man and woman is almost unknown in Japan, China, Korea, and in several other countries in the east and until this is changed (in Japan it has already much changed) these countries will not be civilised in the best sense of that word.

«The speech of love is not that which comes to the tongue.»

The Jinriksha of Japan.

«Jinriksha» is the name of the native Japanese carriage. It is a very small light gig with shafts for a man to drav it. I saw numbers of them in the Paris Exhibition grounds. As a rule the jinriksha men wear dark blue cotton shirts, and big mushroom-shaped hats. As they run along with their gig, they warm foot passengers by uttering a sharp eryl. At night the law obliges them to have a Chinese lantern fixed to their carriage, which carries only one grown-up person, and when there is a party of travellers, they go one behind the other — the heaviest passenger being put in front, so as to regulate the speed to the strength of the men, who are very active. The hard work falls on the legs and chest, so that their legs are strong and muscular, but their arms as a rule, are small and thin. They are said to like the work all over Japan, and about 30.000 bearers can be counted in Tokio alone. The runners go fast and do not seem to tire. An excursionist related once that on her visit to Japan, the men ran 15 miles in two hours, during her travelling they only stopped once to drink a few mouthfuls of water; and after a halt of twenty minutes for tea, they ran the last five miles in 40 minutes, laughing and joking most of the way, and coming in at the top of their speed, not the least out of breath, or seeming to be tired!

N. J. SMYTH.



Theatre and Music.

LAST WEEK was very productive in interesting concerts. First of all we have to mention the two concert given in Berlin by well-known Hungarian artists. Little Francis Vécsey's farewell concert took place on Sunday evening and will be memorable to the Berlin public for the fact that Mr. Joachim conducted the accompanying orchestra in person and after the boy's brilliant performance of Beethoven's Concerto laid down the conductor's staff and joined heartily in the general applause of the enthusiastic audience acknowledging the artistic merits of his young colleague. The other performance was that of Miss Lily

Márkus, a *deputante* in piano music, who is just beginning to conquer the artistic world, after having secured the unanimous applause of the Budapest audiences.

Among the celebrated artists who visit our metropolis we must notice Mr. Emil Sauer, who will give his only concert at the Redoute hall on 25th inst. and was impatiently expected by his old admirers. We had also another guest in the charming person of Miss Emma Calvé whose concert took place Saturday evening. The Vienna critics appraise her merits very highly.

The third great Philharmonic concert which took place on Nov. 23th included a recent work of the Rev. Rodolphe Demény, Court chaplain. His «Serenata», composed in Goldmark's style, created something of a unanimous sensation in the musical world. Henry Marteau executed on this occasion Sinding's Violin Concerto and Bach's Prelude with his usual taste and brilliancy. Tsaikovszky's «Capriccio Italiano», a musical picture of Italy, closed the evening's entertainment.

The anniversary of the sepulture of the late Queen Elisabeth was celebrated in the Opera House by a performance of Gluck's «Mourning Chorus» conducted by Charles Noseda. The famous composition was brilliantly rendered by our Opera chorus, who obtained a complete mastery of the effects aimed at by the composer. The magnetic manner in which Mr. Ch. Noseda apparently compels the finest work out of his musicians and singers is a theme of general comment.

«The Emigrant» Mr. Eugene Kemechey's new piece is one of those exceptionally charming historical sketches which simplify the mission of the theatre critic by not affording him much pretext for finding fault, for Mr. Kemechey's latest piece only suggests laudation. The tale is very skilfully contrived being a historical romance of the days of Hungary's subordination. The author shows plenty of art in the portrayal of historical scenes and characters. The spirit of this unfortunate period is subtly interpreted and the dramatic situations admirably treated. For once we have an original Hungarian historical play with no «villain» or sinister motive found in it. The personages of the piece are old friends of ours but shown to us in a fresh guise. In a word we can chronicle a decided success. The *premiere* audience was very grateful for the old-time atmosphere that pervades the play and the artistically managed scenes; no less essential a factor of success was the exquisite presentation of the characters. Excellent all round, foremost among them stands out the loving patriotic maiden of Miss Irma Török and the lieutenant Lilienthal of Mr. Császár. Mr. Julius Gál showed himself very natural in his hearty portraiture of an imperial official, while Mrs. M. Hegyesi excelled in the part of Mrs. Rásky.

At the fall of the curtain there was a unanimous hearty applause, which proved the verdict of the house to be distinctly favourable.

This week the playgoers were favoured with a quite exceptional treat at the King's Theatre. Mr. Charles Bakonyi's «János vitéz» was brought out there on Wednesday with such lavish scenic illustration and pictorial adornment as rendered the presentation throughout a triumph of spectacular effect. The piece is a successful dramatisation of Alexander Petőfi's great narrative poem. Two ideal embodiments of the cast are seen: one in the «János vitéz» of Miss Sarah Fedák, the other in the Iluska

Opera House
Operaház. . .

National . . .
. . . . Theatre
(Nemzeti . . .
. . . Színház)

People
. . . . C
(Népsz)

Hungary
. . . .
(Magy
. . . . S

Gaiety
(Vig)

King's Theatre
(Király
. . . . Színház)

of a no less interesting debutante Miss Vilma Medgyaszay. By her vivacious acting of the genuine Hungarian hero and her exquisite singing of Mr. P. Kacsóh's tuneful, feeling melodies, Miss Sarah Fedák justified and confirmed the high estimate of her histrionic ability and grace. Miss Medgyaszay to the charm of youth adds the gift of imagination intelligently expressed through her sympathetic rendering of the original innocence and trustful affection of Iluska. As the French King's daughter Miss Elza Szamoss played with absolute correctness of declamation and contributed very much to the general success. Estimated by the applause evoked, the individual success of the play was due to the above-mentioned music of Mr. Kacsóh whose pen has been little known till now in this country but his first greater composition attracted critical attention at once.

Almost every number of this piece possesses a peculiar grace and fragrance that serve to remind the audience how happily inspired this composer is, to set his hand in genuine Hungarian style to the more serious side of his art. At the rehearsal were present all the members of Miss Sarah Bernhard's company who expressed their sincerest congratulations.

*

People's... Theatre (Népszínház) The next attraction at the People's Theatre will be Mr. Adolphe Mérei's «The Prophet's Dream», a comic opera after the English model, the melodious music of which is composed by Mr. Eugene Márkus. There are famous ballets in this piece performed by Missess Komlóssy, Dóry, Kápolnay and Messrs. Szirmai, Kovács with a cast including the new members of the theatre: Misses M. Abelevszky, R. Bálint, J. Kovács, R. Szécsi, J. Sugár and Messrs. J. Doktor, B. Füredi, K. Pesti and G. Vágó.

Hungarian... Theatre (Magyar... Színház) At the Hungarian Theatre the 25th performance of «Fecskefészek» took place on last Monday. On this evening only, each visitor was presented with an interesting album containing beautifully executed coloured illustrations of the piece. Misses Anday and Kornay sang some new numbers and Mr. Sziklay new couplets.

Gaiety Theatre (Víg-színház) The Gaiety Theatre had its festival too this week. The 25th performance of «Old Heidelberg» took place on Nov. 22nd before an enthusiastic audience. The house was crammed to the ceiling and the performers received from all sides

shouts of applause. — Great preparations are being made for the new piece «Happiness» (Boldogság) by Messrs. Bilhaud and Hennequin. The authors' names with the following excellent cast in the chief characters: Misses Elsa Kertész, Hermine Haraszthy, Sarah Borostyáni, Messrs. Alex. Góth, Emil Fenyvesi, Árpád Odry, Desider Tapolczay, Frederic Tanay and Zoltán Szerémi secure in anticipation the best success for this adaptation from the French.

* * *

Smith (angrily): «I understand you said my face would stop a motor-car». Jones: «I certainly never said anything of the kind». Smith: «Then I must have been misinformed». — Jones: «That's what you have. Instead of stopping at the sight of your face, any reputable motor-car would increase its speed».

*

«When does the wedding take place?» — inquired the old stationer jestingly.— «Why, you don't think —» She blushed and hesitated. — «Ah, miss, when young ladies buy a hundred sheets of paper and only twenty-five envelopes, I know there is always something behind it.»

«I am fixing up as urprise for John, but I am faraid that if he stays around

he will he house discover me». «That's all right. You just tie a towel around your head and ask him if he can't stay at home to-day and help you take up the carpets.»



From the «Amatőr».

MISS DE SILVA. By Fred. Hollyer.

Notice.

Owing to the large amount of interest attracted by the special contents and artistic illustrations in "Hungary" it has been decided to publish the complete issues of 1903 and 1904 ready bound in a Pamphlet form. Reduced Price 12 Crowns, England and America 13 Crowns (10/10) Post free. Orders should be sent early to the manager of "Hungary" VIII., Csepreghy-utca 2. Budapest.

Ecclesiastical Notes in Budapest.

Church of England.

THE ONLY SERVICES of the Church of England in Hungary are conducted by the S. P. G. Chaplain of Budapest, in the Hotel Hungaria at Budapest (by kind permission of the Manager) and in the Church at Tata-Tóváros (by permission of His Excellency Count Francis Eszterházy). Holy Communion is administered on the first, third and fifth Sundays of the month at 8.15 a. m., and on other Sundays after Morning Prayer, which commences at 10.30 every Sunday. During the winter months there is evening service at Tata-Tóváros at 4 p. m. every Sunday. On the great Festivals and on Ash Wednesday and Good Friday special services are arranged.

December, 1904.

M. R. SHARP.

Reformed Church.

THE CHURCH SERVICE in the English language conducted in connection with the United Free Church of Scotland Mission is held on Sundays in the *Reformed Church*, Hold-utca. The hour of service is 11, 15. a. m. All who understand the language are made heartily welcome.

The Ladies' Work Party meets every Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock in the Hall, Hold-utca, 17; the Presidents of this Work Party, Mrs. Webster and Miss Burgess, will be glad if other ladies — English or Hungarian — join them and will welcome any who may be desirous of helping them to carry on the philanthropic work they have in hand. Hungarian and German meetings of an evangelistic character are held every Wednesday evening at 7.30 in the above mentioned Hall, and also on Friday evenings at 7.30 in the Hall, Kertész-utca 39. Other meetings are held in Ujpest, Gyár-utca 35, on Friday evenings at 7.30 and on Sunday evenings at 6 o'clock. On alternate Tuesdays a Latern Lecture is given; the next of these will be one on the «Russo-Japanese War» illustrated with 60 lime-light views on Dec. 14th. The Bible Class meets on alternate Sunday afternoons at 4.30 at Hold-utca 17. — the subject of study for the winter being, «The Life of Abraham».

Budapest, Damjanich-utca, 28/a. Decz. 1904.

JAS. T. WEBSTER.

Notice.

The "Hungary" will be sent to subscribers **pos free for 14 Crowns**, England and America **13 Shillings 4d per annum**, payable in advance. **Cheques, Post Office Orders or Postal Orders** should be made payable to the Publisher of "Hungary", and addressed VIII., Csepreghy-utca 2. Budapest.

*

Our special Xmas number with beautiful coloured illustrations will be published on Dec 15. — Price 60 fill (6d) orders to be sent to the manager of "Hungary" VIII., Csepreghy-u. 2. Budapest.

Our Illustrations.

1. Our Frontispiece is a Portrait of His Excellency Count Theodore Pejacsevich the Governor of Slavonia-Croatia.

2. A Bedroom at the Hotel.

3. The Grand Hotel at Tátrafüred a famous winter health resort open throughout the whole year containing 120 elegant rooms and fitted with every modern comfort. Board and residence inclusive frgm from 9 Crowns (7/6) per day. This spacious Hotel has just been built in the centre of the huge mountains of the High-Tátra 1020 metres high and entirely protected from the North. The Hotel is on a beautiful spot surrounded by a long stretch of Pine and Fir forest commanding a lovely scenery. Tátrafüred as a Winter Health Resort has become the Rendez-vous of the most distinguished society. Various sporting excursions, shooting Sledge-riding, skating parties etc. are arranged by the management who spare no pains to grant visitors and tourists every facility to spend a most enjoyable time at this wonderful health resort. It is on the Kassa-Oderberg line Railway station Poprád-Felka. Central Tourists ticket Office Vigadó-tér 1., Budapest. And Cook and Son. Stefansplatz 2., Vienna.

4. The Grand Restaurant in Tátrafüred.

5. The Mountain chain of the High-Tátra.

6. A Birdseye-view of Tátrafüred.

7. The «Tarpataki» waterfall in winter near Tátrafüred.

8. Birch Forest near Lake Balaton a charming sketch from the brush of Baron Ladislaus Mednyánszky the eminent artist.

9. Cottage in the floods; from the brush of the well-known artist Mr. Julius Háry.

10. Wonder-Well in winter. Photo by Emerich Novomeszky. From the «Amatör».

11. Miss de Silva. Photo by Fred. Hollyer, London. — From the «Amatör».

Answers to Contributors.

This Journal is not intended to take any position with relation to party politics, Hungarian or otherwise. It will maintain a perfectly impartial attitude in all such questions. But the Editor is open to accept signed contributions from individuals of all shades of opinion; each writer taking the full responsibility for the expression of his views.

Nothing personal will be admitted.

Messrs. **Rigler Stationers Limtd.** Their well known native speciality of superior quality *note paper* may be obtained at all good firms of Stationers. *Rigler's* book and stone-printing appliances are fitted with the latest modern improvements Adv.

Laptulajdonos és felelős szerkesztő: GOLONYA JENŐ. o o o o o
Printed by STEPHANEUM St. Stephen's Society printing Co., at Budapest.

Fürdőbérbeadási hirdetmény.

Az Abauj-Tornavármegyében fekvő Ránkfüred kincstári gyógyfürdő összes tartozékaival együtt 1905. évtől kezdve hat esetleg, tíz évre hasznóbérbe adó.

A részletes zárt írásbeli ajánlatok 500 korona

bánatpénzzel fölszerelve — mely bánatpénz odaítélés esetében az évi bérösszeg 100%-ára kiegészítendő — folyó évi december 27-ik napjának déli 12 órájáig a m. kir. földművelésügyi minisztérium segédhivatali főigazgatójánál nyújtandók be.

Részletes felvilágosítás a hivatalos órák alatt a m. kir. gazdasági főigazgatónál (Budapest, földművelésügyi minisztérium, III. em. 121. ajtó) szerezhető.

Föntartom magamnak a jogot, hogy a beérkező ajánlatok közül szabadon válasszak.

M. kir. földművelésügyi miniszter.

Hotel Coupons in Hungary.

The Travelling Bureau Enterprise (Central Ticket Office, IV., Vigadó-tér no 1. Budapest) has introduced, much to the comfort of the travelling public, the excellent hotel-coupon system into Hungary.

The coupons, which are accepted at the principal hotels and resorts, are divided into two series:

The «S» series (yellow) the four coupons of which entitle the holder to a breakfast (coffee or tea or chocolate with bread, and butter), one dinner (four courses), one supper (six courses), and a room (including light and service). Therefore, the full pension for one day costs 13 Crowns.

Series «Z» (green) entitles holder to a breakfast (coffee or chocolate with bread and butter), a dinner (three courses), a supper (four courses), and a room (including light and service), and costs 9 Crowns 25 fillér per day.

With these coupons, which are valid in all first class hotels and bathing resorts one is enabled to travel through the whole of Hungary, without it being necessary to carry about cash for pension. The hotel lists, published in four languages will be supplied free of charge, upon request.

These hotel coupons are obtainable at the Central Ticket Office, IV., Vigadó-tér no 1., Budapest, where all information and services are readily placed at the disposal of the interested public.

Magyar királyi államvasutak igazgatósága.

194,155/904. — C. I. sz.

Hirdetmény.

A m. kir. államvasutak vonalain érvényes helyi árúdíjszabáshoz (II. rész) új függelék életbeléptetése.

1905. évi január hó 1-én a m. kir. államvasutak vonalain érvényes helyi árúdíjszabáshoz (II. rész) új függelék lép életbe, mely által az 1904. évi január 1-én kiadott hasonló függelék I. pótlékával együtt hatályaveszti.

Ezen függelék, mely némi módosításokkal s több, eddig hirdetmény útján érvényesített díjkezdmény bevonásával, illetve néhány, csekély mértékben igénybe vett kedvezmény kihagyásával, az eddigi függelékben foglalt kedvezményeket tartalmazza, a m. kir. államvasutak díjszabást előkészítő irodájában (VI., Csengery-u. 33.) és üzletvezetőségéinél példányonként 60 fillérért f. é. december hó második felében lesz megszerezhető.

Budapest, 1904 november 15-én.

Az igazgatóság.

(Utánnomás nem díjazatik.)

German lessons given by a Lady. — Német órákat ad egy úrnő. Apply by letter «German Lady 356» to this Journal.

A Coal Mine for Sale in Croatia.

A first-rate going concern. The mine is rapidly increasing and has a large output, is fitted with perfect machinery, 100 metres walled shaft and special Railway connection. *Owing to private circumstances* the mine is to be

sold. Price 500.000 Crowns direct to the proprietor, who is *willing to retain an interest in the business.* — Letters «Coal Mine» will be forwarded to the proprietor from this office.

Calderoni & Co. Budapest,

IV. ker., Váci-utca 1. szám.

Best assortment of **photographic Views and panoramas of Budapest and the Danube. Hungarian Costumes. Portraits of Celebrities and Beauties.** Prisma binocles by Zeiss, Busch and Goerz. **Photographic Apparatus, Materials and Chemicals** of every description. Dark room at disposal of Amateurs free of charge. Large stock of **optical goods** Field and Opera glasses, patent spectacles and folders, with the very best glasses. **English spoken.**

English spoken.

English spoken.

Jetteb József hölgyfodrász

Budapest, Párisi-utca 2. sz. (volt Zsibárus-u.)



London 1901.



London 1902.

English spoken.

Specialista a Marcell-féle hajhullámzásban, dísz- és műhajmunka-készítésben. Hajmosás (Shampooing) villamos szárítóval. Angol és francia illatszerek. ☺☺

Lady's hair dresser.
Professor of the Int. Hair-dressers' Society London W.

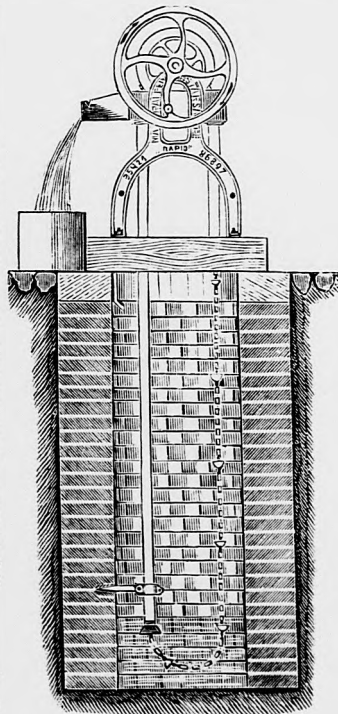
Mátrai, Feik és Társa

— Budapest, VI. ker., Teréz-kürút 33. —

Új javított lánczos kútszivattyú.

Saját gyártmány.

Ezen szivattyú kiváló szolid szerkezete, nagy működőképessége, olcsó áránál fogva gazdasági célokra, kiváltképpen vizszivattyú gyanánt udvarok, kertek, épületekhez stb. kitűnően alkalmas. — A víz a végtelen öozott láncz által, melyen ruggyanta-kúpok vannak alkalmazva, emeltetik és azonnal lefolyik, ha a vízemelés belesz szüntetve, miáltal befagyás ellen óva van. El-tömődés nem fordulhat elő, mert a ruggyanta-kúpok a legvastagabb folyadékok is továbbvezetik. Oránkénti munkaképessége mintegy 5000 liter. — A szivattyúnak ára láncz-, ruggyanta-kúpok és csövek nélkül 100 korona. — A rézcsovek (35 mm. bel.) öozott láncz, karimák és ruggyanta-kúpok ára felszereléshez teljesen kész-szen, folyó kútmélység méterenként 15 korona.



„RAPID“-kutak egész 60 méter mélységig már üzemben állanak.

„RAPID“

Illatszerek és piperecikkek, valamint vegyszerek, háztartási és gazdasági cikkek előnyösen kaphatók
NERUDA NÁNDOR gyógyszerü-kereskedésében *Buda-pest, IV., Kossuth-Lajos-utca 7.*

Joiner and Cabinet maker

Picture frames and Furniture of every description made to order. —
 Lakberendezések, díszműbutorok és képek izléses kiviteleben.
 Szolid munka és olcsó árak mellett készíttetnek. (Minta raktár.)

RESCH FERENCZ, VIII., Baross-u. 47.

High Class Gentlemen's Tailor.

All kinds of **Elegant suits**, and **over coats** etc. made to order in the latest **English style**. Excellent fit guaranteed.

Z. S. DÓKA, VIII., Mária-u. Nr. 21. Budapest.

Late with **R. B. Merwin English Tailor** of Fifth Ave New-York.

English spoken.

English spoken.

A highly educated **English lady** seeks half day engagement or lessons in good families. Please write to her office of this paper: "**Ladylike**".

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES.

Paris 1900, 2 médailles d'or, 2 d'argent. Lille 1902, médaille d'or. — Zürich 1902 médaille d'or. *~~~~~*

Best opportunity for **English Ladies and Gentleman** to learn **Hungarian and German.**

Translacion. * Übersetzungen. * Fordítások.

~~~~~ Budapest, VII., Erzsébet-körút 15.

St.-Louis 1904, GRAND PRIX!

Grand Hotel Hungaria.

BUDAPEST.

Best position near the Danube.

Patronised by **Royalty** and the élite of all foreign countries.

Ch. J. Burger, manager

First class Hotel—Next door to the National Theatre.

HOTEL PANNONIA

Kerepesi-út Propr. F. GLÜCK. Budapest

Fitted with all the latest comfort of modern times.

Hotel Queen Elizabeth

== Budapest, Egyetem-utca No: 5. ==

Central position, Close to the Danube.

Near Electric-tram and steam boats to all parts. Terms Moderate.

Prop: Joseph Mayer.

HOTEL QUEEN OF ENGLAND

BUDAPEST, Prop: PALKOVICS

First Class family Hotel—Patronised by **Royalty**

HOTEL CONTINENTAL

Budapest, V., Nádor-utca 22.

Central Position. — Near the Danube and House of Parliament. Electric Trams pass the door. — Terms Moderate.

Prop: JULIUS FEJÉR.

HOTEL METROPOLE

Budapest, Kerepesi-út.

Central position.

Fitted with modern comfort. Self-heating, Electric light. Lift. Favourite resort for Tourists

Prop: J. Petanovits.