

HUNGARY

*Budapest Monday August 15, 1904.
An Illustrated fortnightly Society Newspaper.*

VOL. II. No 18.

Hungary as a Health Resort.

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

I.

IN ADDITION to the many interesting sights of this country already described in this journal there are numerous *Watering-Places and curative baths* designed to benefit the health-seeking public in general.

If there were nothing else worth seeing in Hungary surely the natural spring baths in different parts of the country would alone provide ample attraction for strangers especially when we consider that the mineral springs with which nature has so lavishly blessed this country contain all the curative properties claimed in the case of other continental watering places or baths such as Karlsbad, Marienbad, Wiesbaden, Baden-Baden etc.

Indeed no country in the whole world can compete against Hungary with regard to bathing resorts of all kinds.

There is no watering-place or bathing resort in Hungary without peculiar interest, of its own. Where the scenery is less attractive the district itself may have a history or a connection with important events, sufficient to induce us to linger in a plain otherwise flat and uninteresting so long as the main purpose of our visit — recuperation — is served.



Photo by Strelisky.

MRS. BÉLA DE TALLIÁN.

baths were laid in the ancient times of the Turkish occupation and since then constant improvement has been made down to the present day.

In the traditional oriental baths all the requirements of modern hygiene, every convenience and even luxury were not spared. With such a number of baths naturally the charges are very moderate so that in the first class bath one may spend several hours for the comparatively small sum of from 8d to 1s. Oriental customs to a great extent still obtain.

The baths are mostly hot sulphurous springs containing a small portion of alum from the huge Budamountains. The best are:

St. Luke's Bath

Regular topographical arrangement will not be attempted because it is believed that a greater interest lies in varied description.

Let us first take our Capital.

In Buda, on the other side of the river Danube hot springs burst forth, so to speak, at every step, not only outside but inside the City. In the good old days the City authorities well knew how to appreciate this wonderful gift of nature and to make it truly valuable.

The foundation stones of most of these

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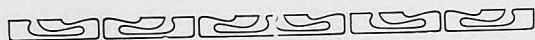
Publisher EUGENE GOLONYA,
IV., KAPLONY-UTCA 9. BUDAPEST.

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

(Lukács-fürdő) with eleven springs varying in temperature from 36° to 68° C. Two spacious Hotels with balconies overlooking Margaret Island and the Danube offering a splendid view of Pest form this bath.

There is a beautiful winter garden fitted up as a restaurant, in addition to a roofed enclosure. The building contains swimming, Turkish, stone, mud and private baths and an establishment for the cold-water cure. The Philharmonic orchestra plays daily from 9 a. m. to 12 noon and from 5 p. m. to 10 p. m. English and French newspapers may be found in the café. Resident and visiting doctors. Concert and reading rooms and other conveniences suggest a management fully alive to the material mental and physical requirements of patients and visitors generally.

Further details on the above subject will be continued in our next issue.



Alexander Petőfi.

The Poet of the Hungarian War of Independence.

By DR. ARTHUR B. YOLLAND.

AFTER a week's stay at Dunavecse, the two friends went to Mező-Berény to visit Orlay's parents. Here they stayed until the end of the vacation, passing the time in making excursions, acting, and reading. At the beginning of October (v. the poem entitled «*Hortobágyi korcsmárosné*» — Mine Hostess of Hortobágy) Petőfi and Orlay paid a visit to the grave of Csokonai¹ at Debreczen: then Orlay returned to his parents, while Petőfi made his way to Pápa, where he had intended to resume his studies; but, finding no support was offered him, on Nov. 2. (1842) he went to Székesfehérvár, where he joined Joseph Szabó's company and played a subordinate part² from Nov. 10. till Jan. 9. 1843. To this he refers in a poem entitled «*Első szerepem*» (My first rôle):

«I became actor — received
My first character,
And the first thing I had to do
On the stage was — to laugh.

¹ Vitéz Mihály (Michael) Csokonai, born Nov. 17. 1773 at Debreczen, died Jan. 28. 1805. Lyric poet of the XVIII. century, who wrote also dramas and comic epics in the style of Boileau and Pope: did great service in reforming the language. Was a great apostle of nature, and translated Kleist, the great representative of German descriptive poetry. But. Cs. introduced a more healthy, natural spirit into the worship of nature.

² Under the alias of *Borostyán* («ivy»).

And in my rôle heartily
And soundly did I laugh;
In my career, I know full well,
Cause I shall have to weep».

This poem was published by Bajza in the *Athenaeum* (1843. June 15.). The poet's own remarks concerning the poem are contained in a letter dated March 14. 1843, written to Bajza from Kecskemét; — «I do not know what the value of the (poem) entitled «*Első szerep*»¹ is, but I should be glad if you could publish it, as it reminds me of my début».

On Jan. 9. 1843, after a winter spent in want and misery in the house of a pork-butcher, at the end of the present Széchenyi-utca (street), Petőfi went with Szabó's company to Kecskemét, where, as programme-seller (!), he would have liked to earn a little money by having his verses printed, for which purpose he had already secured the collaboration of Jókai and Ács. But, unfortunately for him, the censor, Joseph Calasantius Sembera, refused to allow the publication: on the way to Kecskemét, Petőfi passed through Pest, where he visited Bajza² and Vörösmarty.³ His connection with the latter, as

¹ This début is referred to by Charles Szuper in his diary (pub. Budapest, 1889) under date Nov. 11.: — «yesterday Petőfi made his début in the character of a page in the «*Párisi Napló*» (The Idler of Paris)».

² Joseph Bajza (1804—58) poet, critic and essayist. Special famous as editor of the «*Kritikai Lapok*» (1830—36) and the «*Athenaeum*» (1836 seq.). Was also historian (Vol. I. of his «*World History*» appeared in 1845) and politician (editor of Kossuth's Gazette, 1847), as well as Theatre Director. v. Beöthy, *Irodalomtörténet* II. 395—401.

³ Michael (Mihály) Vörösmarty, born Dec. 1. 1800 at Kápolnás-Nyék, died Nov. 19. 1855, at Budapest. Author of classical odes, epics (only excelled by Arany), ballads, dramas, and lyric poems (only surpassed by those of Petőfi.) As a writer of Greek epigrams, V. has no peer in Hungarian literature. He created a wonderful poetical language, which is echoed in Arany and Petőfi. He translated Shakespeare's *Julius Caesar* (a wonderful work, both in style and power of language), «*King Lear*» (finished quite late in life) and part of «*Romeo and Juliet*». His chief works are 1. *Dramas*: «*Kincs keresők*» (Treasur-seekers), «*Vérnász*» (Bloody Bridal) — a drama recalling Sophocles' «*Oedipus*» — «*Marót*», «*Áldozat*» (Sacrifice) and one comedy «*Fátyol titkai*» (The secrets of the veil). 2. *Epics*: «*Zalán futása*» — written in hexameters — «*Tündérvölgy*» (Fairy valley), «*Két szomszédvár*» (Two neighbouring castles), «*Széplak*» (Castle Beautiful), «*Cserhalom*», «*Eger*», etc. 3. The «*Szózat*» (National Hymn) — a fine translation of which has already appeared in the columns of «*Hungary*», — «*Szép Ilonka*» (Beautiful Helen) — descriptive poem — and an innumerable collection of masterful odes, epigrams, and lyric poems (especially those connected with his first and long-lived love for Etelka (Ethel) Perczel, who became the wife of another.)

v. Beöthy *Irodalomtörténet* II. 354—79. For Vörösmarty's connection with Petőfi, v. infra.

we shall see, proved a turning-point in the young poet's career. During his stay at Kecskemét, poems by Petőfi were appearing in the columns of the «Athenaeum»,¹ but still his financial position was anything but encouraging. At the end of March he left Szabó's company and went to Pápa. Here he spent 6 weeks among his friends, and then, in the middle of May passed on to Pozsony, hoping to become engaged in Gábor Fekete's theatrical company. (To be continued.)



Early Hungarian History.

(Transylvanian Recollections.)

By Rev. ANDREW CHALMERS.

II.

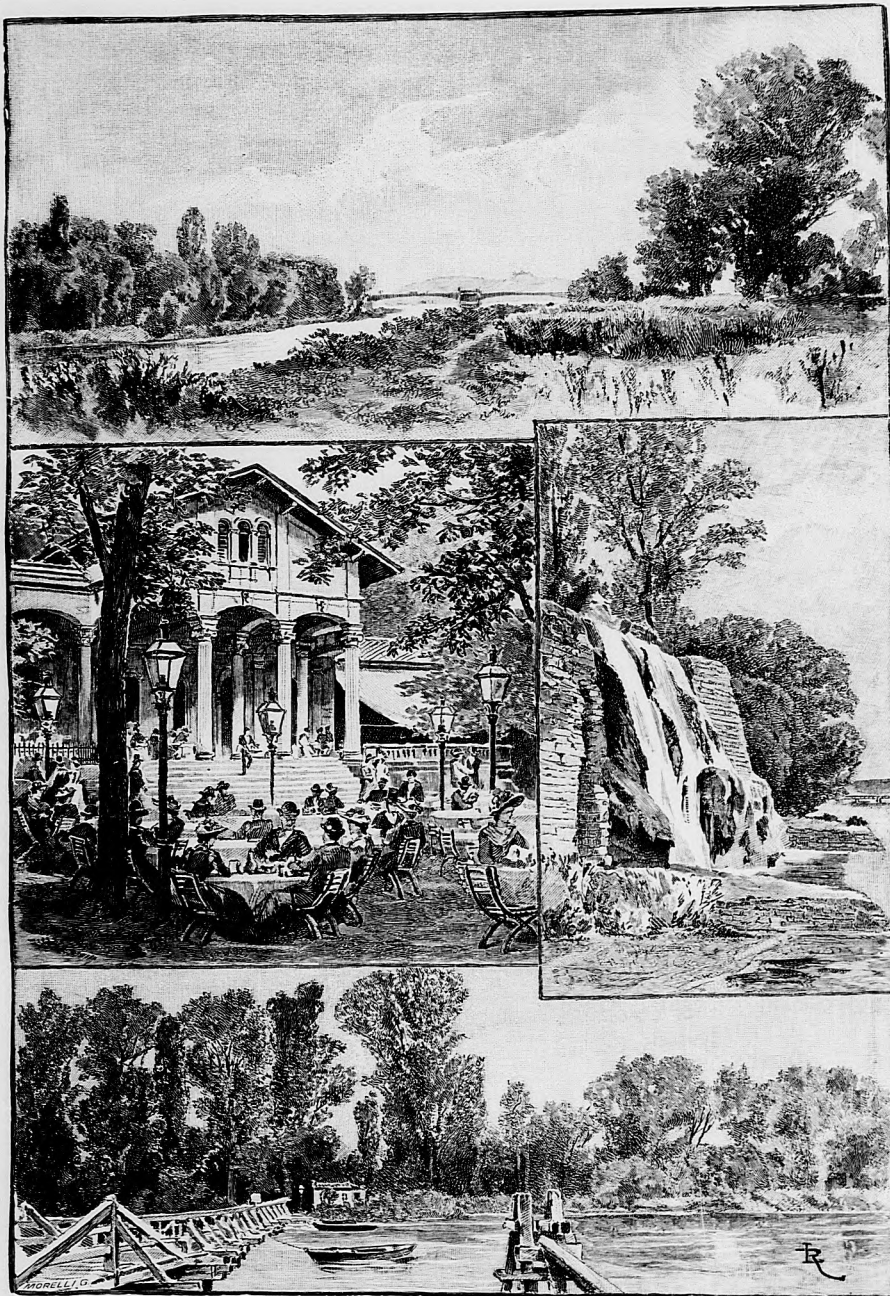
THE SEVERITY of the struggle is apparent from the amazing arsenal of sacred weapons which Otho carried on his person at the battle of the Lech. He had the sword of Constantine, the spear of Charlemagne a holy lance, pointed with the nails of the true cross, and the banner of St. Maurice. By the help of these, or by a happy accident, the Magyars, received such a

¹ e. g. «K... (Kuppis) Vilmos barátomhoz» (To my friend William Kuppis), Feb. 28. 1843; «A Dunán» (on the Danube), Jan. 30. 1843.

summary chastisement as led them to shake off their vagrant propensities, to embrace Christianity, and to settle down to civilised life. For five hundred years afterwards Hungary and Transylvania were united, and had in most respects the same customs and laws. The principality thus shared in the beneficent legislation of Stephen and Béla, and if its inhabitants had been more homogeneous, and spoken the same language, it would have become a powerful bulwark of Latin Christianity against the East. But the Transylvanian Magyars and Szeklers were numerically weak, and while these had embraced Catholicism, the mixed multitude of Wallacks, and the other motley representatives of the builders of Babel went over, out of spite, to the Eastern Church, and persisted in speaking a lingua franca of their own. Moreover, these «fragments of forgotten peoples» were too savage or slothful to cultivate the earthly paradise around them. Hence occurred that singular and almost solitary case of eastward emigration, the settlement of the German colonies, chiefly from the lower Rhine, in the south-eastern districts of Transylvania. By the end of the twelfth century, vast tracts of tangled forest had been changed by the patient industry of these so-called «Saxon» settlers into corn fields and vineyards, and seven cities were built and fortified, which became



ST. LUKE'S BATH (SZENT LUKÁCS-FÜRDŐ) IN BUDAPEST.



VIEN OF THE MARGARET ISLAND.

centres of profitable trade with the east and places of refuge against the Mongolian hordes which scourged the country in the closing reigns of the dynasty of Árpád. The knights of the Teutonic Order were also invited by Andrew II, in 1211, to settle in the Burzenland, and these semi-ecclesiastical warriors, whose favourite recreation was to Christianize unfortunate Pagans at the point of the sword, found a happy hunting ground among the nondescript populations along the Dniester and the Pruth. But having broken their compact with the Hungarian crown,

the Great developed her free institutions, extended her territory, and raised her to high rank as a military and naval power. The fortress-palace of Visegrád also became, under these two monarchs, the most magnificent royal residence in Europe. Its 350 apartments were luxuriously furnished, its gardens stocked with the rarest flowers, while its lavish festivities astonished even the pomp-loving magnates and tributary princes who came to do homage to the kings of the Anjou line. But in the far south-east a cloud was gathering which soon

they had to betake themselves, after a residence of fifteen years, to the Baltic provinces, and their white mantles and black crosses were no longer seen on the Transylvanian highways.

The Hungarian State had thus been cradled in the camp, and nursed amid the turmoil of war. But the saintly genius of Stephen had checked the vehement passions of a warrior race, and sown the seeds of a lofty Christian enthusiasm. And though the youngest of the new European family of nations, Hungary bade fair to outstrip her older rivals in the arts of peace as well as in martial renown. The grand and progressive reigns of Charles Robert and Louis

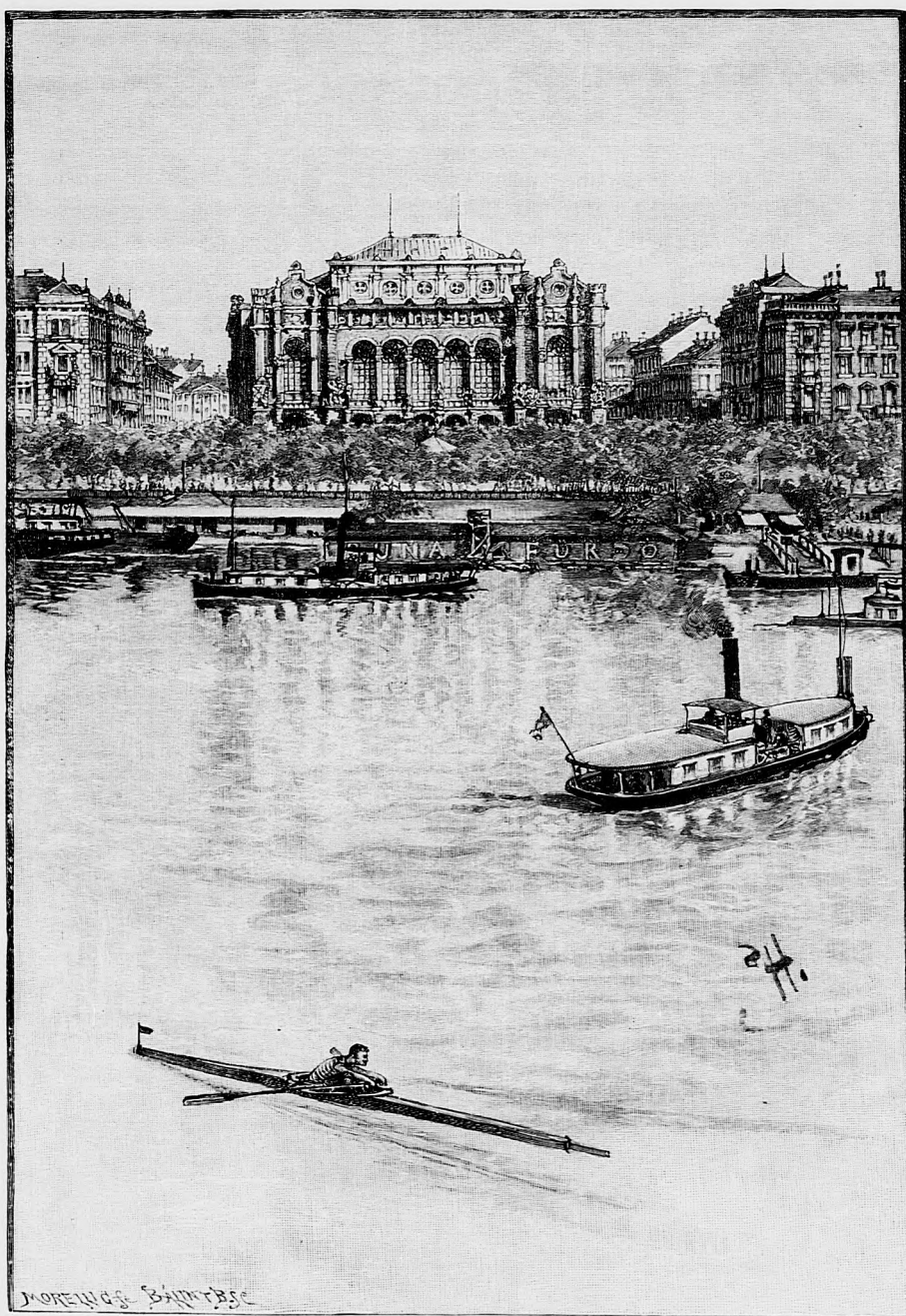
darkened the whole horizon of Hungary. That Turkish power, which has so long blighted the civilization of the historical lands of antiquity, crept with stealthy step towards Belgrade, and only the splendid military genius of Hunyadi, one of the noblest heroes, and perhaps the greatest general of all mediæval times, availed to ward off the evil day. Even this was done at terrible cost, and it seemed after each Turkish defeat as if myriads of turbaned swordsmen sprang up round the horse-tail standards to take the places of the slain. Before Hunyadi's death, Constantinople had fallen, and the haughty message had come to King Ladislaus, — «Make choice between war and peace, for as there is but one God in the heavens so also the earth must henceforth have but one ruler».

Hungary was, however, too powerful to fall an easy or speedy prey to Moslem aggression. For thirty-two years under Mathias Corvinus, the land enjoyed external security, and long intervals of peace. But the national wealth, instead of being husbanded for the coming crisis, was often squandered in fruitless enterprises and lavish display. During his reign (1457—1489) Budapest became the chief centre of Hungarian national life. Some of the earlier kings had resided in the

historic isle of Csepel, where Árpád lies buried, while Stephen and Geysa preferred the archiepiscopal city of Esztergom, and others favoured Visegrád, Veszprém, and Alba Regia. Corvinus set his heart on raising such a palace on the lofty plateau of Buda, as would eclipse even the gorgeous splendours of the new Ottoman court in Constantinople.

Utilising the work already done by Béla II. and Sigismund, he employed some of the most famous architects and artists to design and decorate the vast pile which rose on this magnificent site.

(To be continued.)



THE DANUBE ENBANKMENT.

The American Fleet at Fiume.

Officers Entertained at Government Palace.

SOME FOUR years ago the British fleet under the command of Lord Charles Beresford paid us a visit at the port of Fiume. And after the visit of a smaller French squadron this year, the United States warships honoured Hungary with their presence at Fiume last week.

These are flattering signs of friendly feeling towards this country.

The grand reception tendered to Rear Admiral Barker and the officers of the North American squadron in the Government Palace was very impressive and at the same time very enjoyable.

Baron Ervin Roszner, the Governor of Fiume presided over the function, and welcomed the United States warships on behalf of the Hungarian Government, in the name of Count Stephen Tisza, our Prime Minister, who greatly to his regret, was detained in Budapest by important political duties.

Baron Roszner was assisted in the performance of his hospitable duties by his charming wife, who is well known in Western Europe as Countess Clotilde Forgách.

Upon his arrival at the palace at 9 o'clock in the evening, Admiral Barker was warmly greeted by three hands playing «Yankee Doodle» and «The Star-Spangled Banner». The magnificent gardens of the palace were, illuminated with red, white and green lanterns, which presented a fairy picture. The palace

was draped with American colours, and the interior decoration of the sumptuous building were no less attractive. Over the raised dais in the great Salon were a magnificent painting of our late beloved Queen Elizabeth, and a Bust of His Majesty Francis Joseph.

After the reception formalities, a concert was given during the course of which the best singers from the Royal Opera House in Budapest were heard. Misses. Teréz Krammer, Ilona Bárdossy and Mr. Takáts sang with much effect. An aria from Mignon and Tosti's «Goodbye» sung by Miss Ilona Szilágyi were particularly applauded.

The soire and garden party at the Governor's palace did not terminate till late at night, and no doubt the Admiral and officers received a most agreeable impression of their sojourn at the Hungarian Sea port.

On the third day Admiral Barker gave a luncheon on board the «Mayflower» at which Baron Roszner, the Governor of Fiume and his wife, Frank Dyer Chester, Consul General of the United States at Budapest, and the notabilities of the city in addition to nine officers delegated for the occasion were present.

During luncheon the Admiral proposed the health of His Majesty the King of Hungary, and expressed his cordial thanks for the welcome hospitality and splendid reception.

The Governor replied in similarly warm terms.

The squadron sailed for Gibraltar, where it was due to arrive on August 14.



NATIONAL HYMN

APPEAL — SZÓZAT.

By: M. VÖRÖSMARTY.

O Magyar, by thy native land
With faithful heart abide!
Thy cradle first, thy grave at last,
It nurs'd thee, and shall hide.

Here freedom's banner, dyed with blood
Shone proudly from afar,
Here fell the bravest of our brave
In long protracted war.

It cannot be that strength and wit
And purpose pure and high
Crushed by the weight of endless curse
Should pine away and die.

For thee the spacious world affords
As home no other spot,
Here must thou live and here must die,
Be weal or woe thy lot.

Yet after many a fateful chance
And dangers wild and grand,
Still lives *diminish'd*, but *uncrush'd*,
A nation in the land.

Then yet will come a better time,
Yes, come it shall, it must,
For which the prayers of myriad lips
Aspire with fervent truth.

Upon this soil thy fathers' blood
Flow'd to redeem thy claims,
Upon this soil ten centuries
Engrave immortal names.

Father of peoples, mighty world!
From thee it claims repose:
Or life or death is fairly earn'd
By its millennial woes.

Else, come there shall, if came it must,
An ever - glorious doom,
Where a whole nation grandly sinks
In one blood - hallow'd tomb.

Here struggled Árpád's gallant crew
To win our fatherland,
And here the yoke of slavery
Was snapt by Hunyad's hand.

It cannot be that all in vain
Have countless tears been shed;
Or vainly for the fatherland
Unnumbered hearts have bled.

Then crowding round that nation's grave
The peoples all shall stand,
And millions consecrate the tear,
To mourn the noble land.

O Magyar for thy country play
A firm and faithful part
She gives thee strength and if thou fall,
She hides thee in her heart.

The spacious world doth offer thee
For home no other spot,
Here must thou live, and here must die,
Be weal or woe thy lot.

Translated by a Friend of Hungary.

Adante maestoso.

SZÓZAT — APPEAL.

Egressy Béni.

Rózsavölgyi & Co. Budapest.

The Japanese.

By LAJOS BIRÓ. Translated by BERTA VOGEL.

ONE DAY the fair and beautiful Clara Horváth received a letter. It was addressed in English and had a Japanese stamp.

«Sir», began the letter, «from my friend Yamatari, who is in communicain with miss Cleminson, your late English teacher, I learn that you are willing to correspond with somebody in order to exercise yourself in the English language. As my friend is going to America,

I offer myself in his stead. I work in the Foreign Office, speak English well, and hope to make my letters interesting.»

Clara Horváth answered the same day to the Japanese.

«Sir — I am no «Sir» but «Miss» and accept your offer with pleasure. My father is president of the Court of Justice here, I am nineteen, possess a teacher's diploma, and hope, that my letters will also be interesting.»

Then came the answer of the Japanese, saying that he is very glad that chance has led him to

make as fair an acquaintance; by the way, he is, an amateur photographer, and encloses a picture of his home. He has read very much about Hungary and is happy to have made the acquaintance of an amiable, and spirited Hungarian girl, all of whom are so famous for their beauty.

And so their correspondence began. At first with punctuality: the answers being written immediately upon receipt of a letter; later, with increasing interest, fervour and passion.

To both of them this correspondence was like a curious and interesting diary. There was somebody beyond the seas, an interesting, witty, thoughtful and sentient person, to whom one could tell everything — the yearnings, thoughts, occurrences, all — without danger, and with certainty of being understood.

A girl, and a boy have found each other — over seas and lands, they know, understand and like each other's spirit, to each of them the thoughts, tastes, and feelings of the other are dear; «... members of two far away nations and equally distinguished members of human culture and progress, once wrote the Japanese», they speak the language of a mighty and marvellous race, strange to both.

The letters went and came. They bore the thoughts of the girl to the boy and the boy to the girl, and an inexpressible feeling linked both souls with a golden thread together.

This correspondence had its magic charm.

They did not even wait for answers any more, but wrote spontaneously; it seemed to the girl enraptured by the refined style and wisdom of the letters, that the rushing trains and steaming boats were for nothing else but to carry those letters.

The girl wrote of her home, the house, covered with ivy, of her father the dearest old gentleman in the world, her reading, of Jókai, whose works are also translated into English, of her pleasures, feelings, her dreams and acquaintances.

«... A young man frequently calls on us», she wrote, «his name is Sándor Csáth. He is tall, brown, with dark eyes; he is a professor. This Csáth wants to marry me.»

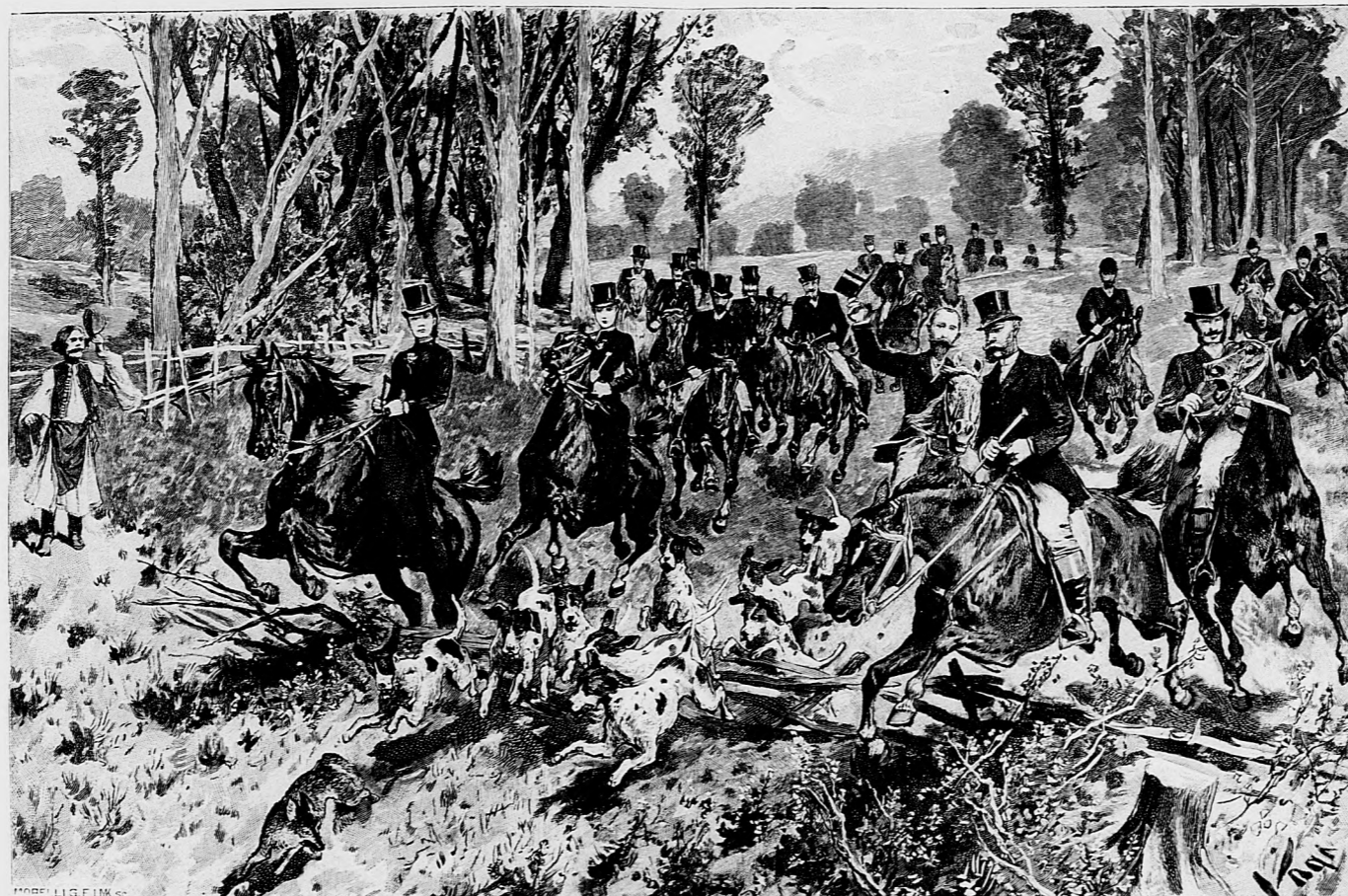
«... For Heaven's sake», came the answer, «do not hurry the most important determination of your life. Happiness or wretchedness, salvation or damnation depend upon it. Take care! Do not decide yet. You are young and can wait. Learn to know this man. I never like professors.»

«... Csáth calls almost every day», wrote the

girl, «... I also dislike professors. Herewith I send you my picture.»

The answer to this letter had not yet arrived, when again the girl wrote: «... Csáth has asked for my hand. I got time for thought and do not know how to decide. Did you receive my photograph? Send me yours».

«... I received your likeness», came the answer in two weeks, «and in my heart tremble happiness and fear. For months, while I have



HUNTING AT GÖDÖLLŐ.

with yearning awaited your dear letters, there has been growing a passion which now, that I see your sweet picture, breaks its bounds. Through bonds of race, and over unknown mountains and seas my love flies and breathes a kiss upon your white hand. The fear alarms me that you will look with the aversion of your race upon me, but my love flees, that our souls, which found each other so marvellously, can never part. Your fair hair and face send their rays far beyond the seas and beam upon the path of my life. Bend down to me and with the touch

of your magic hand rescue me. My bliss, my life depend upon your answer. If my presentiment has not cheated me, from the delicate characters of your letter, affection spoke to me, and then salvation is mine. If I am mistaken my life is ended. Ended as truly as that in my veins flows the blood of those noble Japanese, who for a mistake, a fault, or even for the appearance of dishonour, or for great suffering be borne silently, thrust a sword into their hearts.»

How delicate is his soul, how he implores her love, how he idolizes her. Two days she went about as in a trance. On the third she received another letter.

«I have your second letter, and according to your wish I enclose my photo. I await with trembling your answer.»

Clara looked at the likeness. A typical Japanese face looked upon her. A yellow faced little man stood in the photograph, looking exactly like all the Japanese as we know them from pictures and operettas.

The girl as she looked at it received a shock: beyond the seas her dreams flew to this man! In a moment there was an end to it all. Her eyes streamed with tears and she wept long and freely.

When she stopped crying she drew a long breath; the last of the scents of the heavy perfume of her romance had flown away.

She went in to her father.

«I will marry Csáth», she said tranquilly.

A few days later she wrote to Japan. It was a short letter but not cruel only indifferent. «... Yesterday I was engaged to Csáth.»

In a month she had forgotten the whole thing, and cared not a bit what that ridiculous Japanese did, there beyond the sea.

Notice to Subscribers.

Copies of Hungary will be forwarded to our subscribers to their address during the summer by post if they kindly intimate their desires in this respect.

Theatre and Music.

Mr. Wilson Barrett.

Born Feb. 18, 1847, died July 22, 1904.

THE MOST striking and pathetic emblem of sorrow and affection seen at the funeral of Mr. Wilson Barrett, was the pall under which the dead actor was carried to his grave in West Hampstead Cemetery London. It was a great Sign of the Cross composed of beautiful white flowers, and was contributed by the members of his company. Another striking floral memento came from Miss Marie Corelli, and consisted of a huge star of asters, lilies and white roses, surmounted by lilies of the valley, and inscribed:

«To the memory of Wilson Barrett, from Marie Corelli. The final tribute to a long and faithful friendship. — July 25, 1904».

Among other actors and actresses who sent wreaths were Sir Charles Wyndham, Mr. Cyril Maude, Mr. Beerbohm Tree, Mr. Edward Terry, Mr. Arthur Collins, Mr. Frank Curzon, and Mrs. C. L. Carson. —

Clara Horváth read the letter with tears in her eyes. Deep love spoke to her from its lines, enraptured her, made her dizzy the peculiar romanticism in this great yearning love. Beyond the seas on the other side of the globe there is somebody who will die should she say *yes* to a question.

With aversion she looked upon Sándor Csáth — that man beyond the seas dies if she says *yes* to this man here.

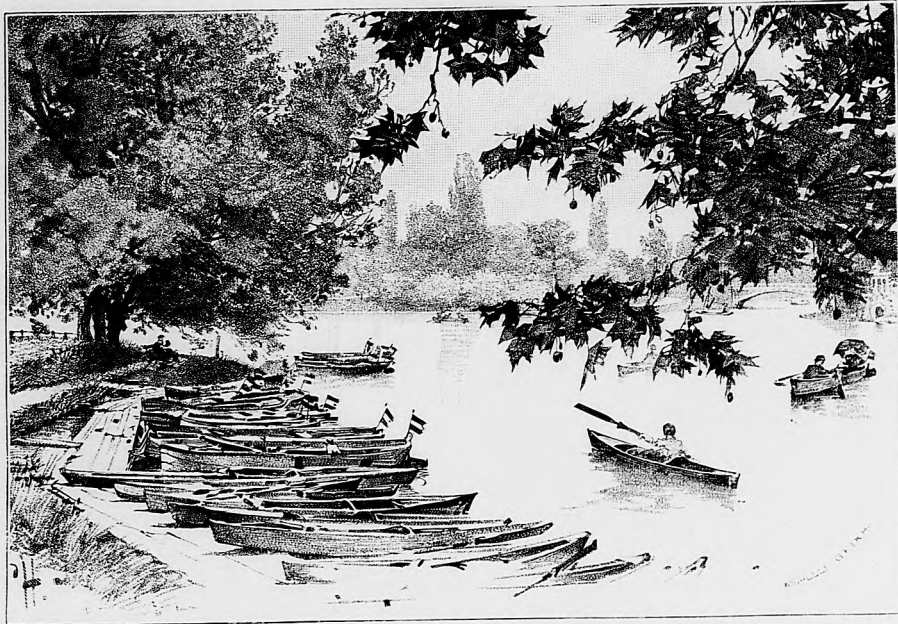
And she loved him — *that* man — beyond the seas; she was quite sure of that.

There were also flowers from his two old friends, J. L. Toole and George R. Sims, as well as from the Grand Theatre, Leeds, and «the old staff of the Princess's Theatre, Leeds».

It will be news to most playgoers that Miss Heath, wife long years ago of the lamented Wilson Barrett, held the appointment of reader to Queen Victoria.

Ós-Budavár continues in its good vaudeville productions. The management has succeeded to re-engage the excellent negro duo *Johnson and Dean* whose equal we have not yet seen. They are excellent in every way, Johnson's dancing being particularly good and original. Stuart's singing is passable.

The Town park Theatre is regaling its audiences of late with a successful run of Millöcker's «*Orpheus az alvilág-*



POND IN THE TOWN PARK.

This charming actress narrated to me, in the far-off past, a pretty incident rising out of her professional connection with Royalty. After reading passages from Shakspeare, Tennyson, or Dickens (her Majesty's favourite authors), to the great and good Queen. — Miss Heath (who, by the way, was the niece of a housekeeper at Windsor Castle) was privileged to walk in the private gardens with the young princesses. On one of these interesting occasions the Princess Royal, long years afterwards Empress of Germany, turning to her in girlish glee, said. «Oh, Miss Heath, my sisters and I do so love the theatre; and we are quite agreed that if we were not princesses we would be actresses.» The fascination of the footlights even reaches Royalty.

Now that the enormous heat wave is sweeping has become a dread.

Nevertheless our summer and open-air theatres are attracting good crowds with their light play and operettas which help one to forget the oppressive heat while the curtain is up, only to realise how very much warmer it has become when the act is over.

The theatre companies touring in the provinces have also a very hot time of it. From the reports which reach us however, they seem to be doing fairly well.

It has made a good thing of its repertoire this Town Park . . . season particularly «*A hét Szélinger*» which had an exceptional long run, and expects to finish brilliantly. Mr. Krecsányi, the manager of the theatrical company at Buda . . . (Városligeti revived Gorky's famous «*Éjjeli menedékhely*» (Night nyári szin-asylum) which was so pronounced a success last season. . . . ház) Miss *Hermin Haraszthy* who plays the part of Wassilissa is excellent, as is also Mrs. Krecsányi in her rôle as hostess.

Most music lovers will be pleased to hear that a winter season of Italian opera at Covent Garden in London is probable. Messrs Rendle and Forsyth are making arrangements which, if brought to a satisfactory conclusion, will result in six weeks of Italian performances, by the best company to be obtained, beginning at the end of October. Ordinary theatre prices will prevail, so that the humblest admirer of opera can enjoy his favourite work for a modest shilling in the gallery. I am told that the Opera Syndicate at Covent Garden intend to do their utmost to establish a permanent winter season of opera in London in addition to that given in the summer.

The season just ended at the beautiful opera house in London has been one of the most brilliant and financially successful on record. Notable events were the Wagner performances directed to such perfection by Dr. Richter; the keen interest shown in the revival of some of the old Italian operas, and the immensely successful débuts of several new singers, especially *Fräulein Kurz*, *Fräulein Destinn*, and *Herr Hérol*. Old favourites like *Mesdames Calvé*, *Melba*,

and Ternina, and MM. Caruso, Van Dyck, Plancon, etc., have of course, chiefly contributed to the good results obtained, and another great aid has been the patronage of the Royal Family, who have attended nearly every representation.



Sport and Pastime.

THE OLYMPIAN Games Committee has finally decided as to who are to be the athletes who will represent Hungary in the great Olympian Games athletic competition at the St. Louis Exhibition. The young men who are to try to achieve something at that great international contest are Messrs. *Mező, Gönczy, Halmai, Kiss and Stankovitch.*

There was a doubt at first whether Kiss Géza, our excellent swimmer and diver was to go, as the fund on hand was just about enough to cover the expenses of the others, but the necessary amount was raised by the magnanimity of Mr. *Alfred Brüll* which made Kiss's participation possible.

It is a deplorable fact however that the branch of athletics in which we most excel, namely *fencing*

due mostly to the active interest exhibited by Dr. *György Gerenday*, vice-chairman of the Hungarian Olympian Committee to whom the athletic sphere of Hungary may indeed be grateful for the disinterested patronage extended by him in all that pertains to athletics.

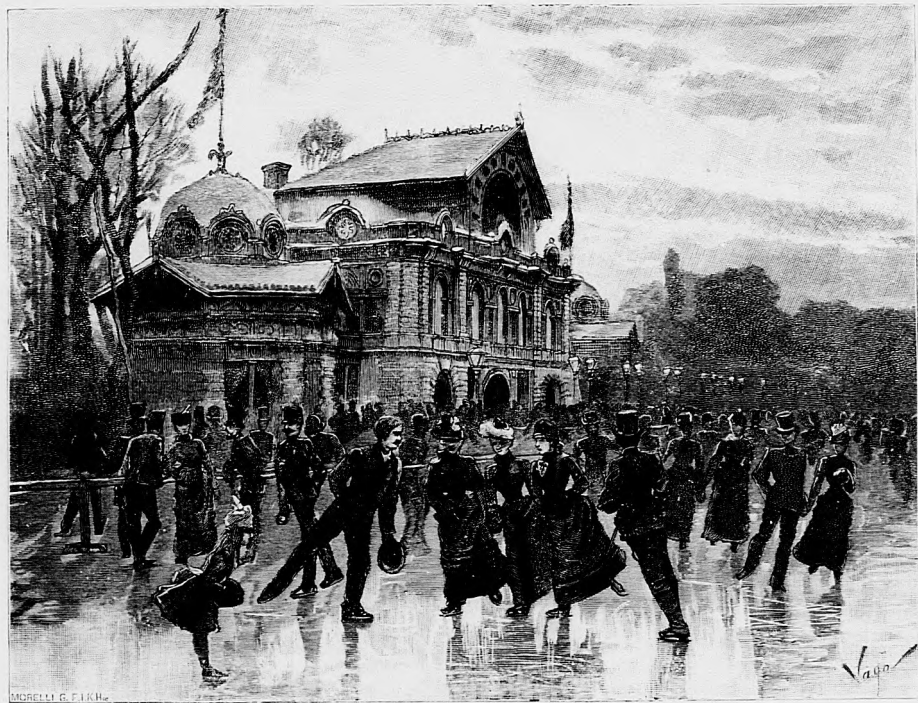
The Autumn Racing Meetings, which have begun yesterday and will keep up to Sept. 1st., promise to be very interesting. The most interesting of the races, the Stephen's prize, is expected to be the most exciting of the year. Another event, the Elizabeth prize is expected to bring several surprises. The stables are all in prime condition thus the outlook as to an exciting racing season is a good one.



English Fashion For Ladies.

London, August 10, 1904.

WEDDING gowns have undergone a change of late. Soft fabrics have taken the place of stiff satins and brocades. Moreover, we have become



ICE CARNIVAL IN THE TOWN PARK.

has been left out altogether. The reason for this is that Lieuts. *Békessy* and *Mészáros* were not given leave of absence for so long a time. Our chances in this line would have been particularly bright, as there were no nominations made by our most formidable opponents, the Italians.

All in all, we may be well satisfied with the present condition of affairs, the excellency of which is

practical, and want a wedding gown which can be turned to some use, as we no longer keep it treasured in tissue paper as a relic of the past.

One of the most servicable style of wedding gowns is made with a blouse bodice and semi-long skirt. This is eminently practical, as we can have a low bodice as well as the «slip», and both will prove useful to transform the dress for day or evening

wear. If the bride is a brunette, a dark shade of cream should be chosen. If she is fair a light ivory or pearl white will prove most suitable. Soft Chinese silk makes soft and pretty bridal gowns, but satin Oriental is certainly the most becoming of all, except for stout figures.

A very soft make of beautiful thick-ribbed silk has been selling at the sales for 1s. 6d. a yard. Etamine is a favourite material, but it is not durable, neither is crêpe de chine, unless it is of the best quality. The Liberty fabrics are always lovely, and the brilliant messaline silks are greatly favoured. Many of the silkfigured voiles make charming bridal dresses.

Poplin is also useful, so is white glace taffeta. I have personally a weakness for Chinese silk, the skirt trimmed with puffings and gathered flounces. The bodice might have a slip bodice with early Victorian yoke of lace insertion and tiny puffings of silk, the boned belt made with a very deep point in front, fully gathered sleeves ending at the elbow with frills of lace and chiffon, long cream suède gloves, tulle veil and small wreath. This dress would not, however, necessitate a second bodice, but a satin or crêpe de chine dress would be more useful with a low bodice.

Bridesmaids' dresses at this season of the year are easily arranged. Pretty flowered muslin with gathered and flounced skirt; a bodice with wide fichu, and a picturesque hat with a high crown; a clump of roses and turquoise blue messaline roses. If the maids are very young, a white horsehair, a crown composed of leafless roses, and trimmed with green messaline ribbons tying in a bow under the chin. Little girl bridesmaids look sweet in muslin frocks, made long, in the Dutch fashion, mob caps, and big sashes tied in a butterfly bow at the back; elbow sleeves, and long mittens. The going-away dress should be practical and tailor made, worn with a smart dust cloak and toque or French sailor hat.

Much depends upon the place where the honeymoon is to be spent—whether abroad, at the seaside, or by the river. All these things should be seriously considered before the dress is ordered. Even though the weather is warm, we have to bear in mind that autumn and winter are approaching.

Going-away dress of biscuit or sand-colour voile; short pleated skirt. The skirt is kilted, each fold being stitched down, but allowed to flare from below the knee. The bodice has a lace collar with two ends of lace. Bodice made in pleats, with shoulder capelets edged with tiny silk ruches; full sleeves and deep cuffs; wide belt with metal buckle. This dress can be made of any soft woollen fabric in any colour the wearer chooses—plain or fancy. It also looks well in a fine-faced cloth or a fine alpaca.

MARGARET.

Our next edition will contain the Portrait of His Excellency Béla de Tallián, Minister of Agriculture.

Court News and Fashionable Society.

THE ULTIMATE programme of His Majesty Francis Joseph's visit to King Edward VII. in Marienbad is fixed for to-day 15 August.

His Majesty starts from Ischl in the morning, and in the afternoon gives a dinner in honour of His Majesty King Edward.

*

On the 17th our King will visit Karlsbad for the first time since 1864. After staying three hours in Karlsbad His Majesty will again return to Ischl.

*

The Crown Prince of Saxony with his five children after a stay of several weeks has left the High-Tátra for Dresden.



The IIIrd. Congress

of the International Fire-Brigades Union

will be held at Budapest from August 17₁ to 21. The congress is arranged by order of the International Fire-Brigades Council and the Hungarian Fire-Brigades combined with an *International Exhibition*. Which was opened yesterday.

The seat of the International Fire-Brigades Council is Luxembourg. The office of the Budapest Executive committee during the Session of the congress is IV., Váci-utca 62. where the meetings of the congress are held.

King Edward's tact.

When King Edward visited Portugal recently, red baize was laid from the landing-stage to his vessel, but this proving to be nearly three feet too short a Portuguese flag was added to cover the gap. On the King's disembarking, says the «British Weekly», he noticed what had been done, and saluting the national emblem, walked on one side of it, to the evident delight of the spectators.

Daring jewel robbery.

Jewellery to the value of nearly £500 the property of a Hungarian lady staying at the Royal Bath, Hotel, Bournemouth, has been stolen from a dressing-table in the lady's bedroom. The jewellery, the whole of which was in a small red leather jewel case, included an oval diamond pendant brooch valued at £150, and an antique gold brooch, set with a large emerald and small diamonds. The affair is in the hands of the police, but no arrest has yet been made.

Record divorce damages.

The Constantinidi divorce case, in which the husband was awarded the record damages of £25,000 co-respondent being Dr. Lance, was before the Court of Appeal again this week.—Mrs. Constantinidi, who is a daughter of the late Mr. Ralli, the wealthy

Greek merchant, and is herself a very rich woman, sought by her appeal to prevent delay in making the decree absolute, as she desired to marry Dr. Lance at the earliest opportunity.— Mr. Constantinidi said he was also anxious to get the decree made absolute, — but there was an application for varying the marriage settlement, and he was afraid that if Mrs. Constantinidi married before the new settlement the Court would be hampered in dealing with the property.

The court allowed Mrs. Constantinidi's appeal, holding that the marriage of the lady would have no effect on the powers of the court to vary the settlement.

Buried alive.

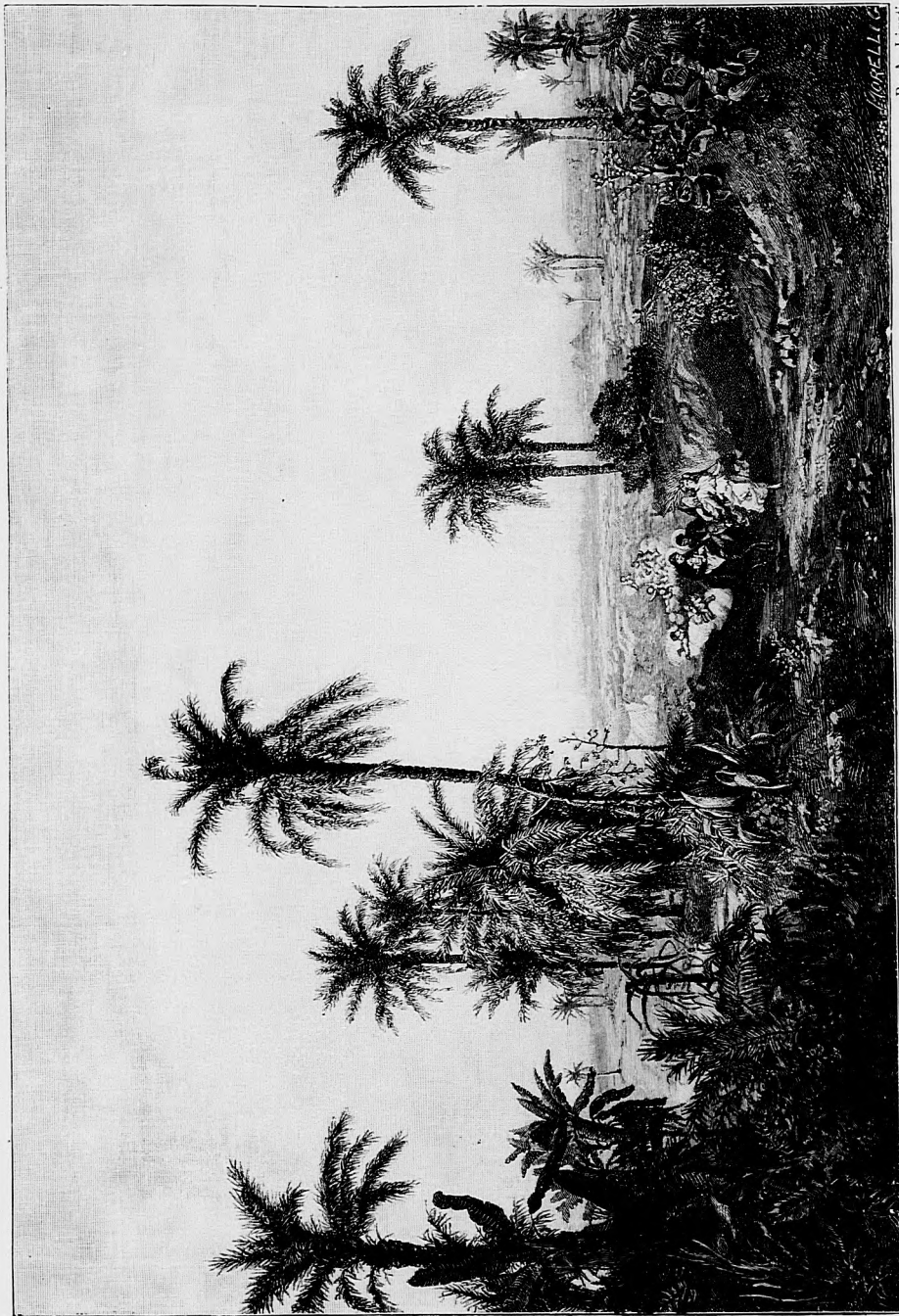
According to a correspondent an almost incredible story of a girl being buried alive. The girl was Helene

Fritsch, the daughter of a rich farmer at Egerszeg, in Hungary.

She was buried on Wednesday with great pomp, and the rings she wore were left on her fingers. At nine o'clock in the evening of the same day

there was a knock at the window of the sexton's house, and the sexton was horrified to see «*The face of the girl*» he had buried. Three fingers of her right hand were missing. She stated that she had been awakened by feeling great pain, and on opening her eyes saw two men climbing up a ladder

from the grave. — The top of the coffin had been smashed in by the men, whose object was to steal the rings she wore. — They had cut off her fingers, and it was the pain they caused that roused her from her death-like trance.



By A. Ligeti.

FLIGHT OF THE HOLY FAMILY.

Where the Englishwoman scores.

In one thing the Englishwoman certainly triumphs. She is the only woman in the civilised world who keeps her figure till she is a grandmother, and often for a long time afterwards. The average American woman, who takes little exercise, is fat, and

waddles at 35. At that age the average English-woman of the upper and upper middle class is slim and active and at the zenith of her skill in golf and skating, walking, and other outdoor pursuits.



Important notice.

IN CONSEQUENCE of the increasing number of inquiries from the travelling public, The «Hungary» has established a special Department for the use of English and Americans visiting this country.

A register is kept exclusively reserved for Hotels, Pensions, Schools, Business Houses etc. in all parts of Hungary.

Strangers are therefore invited to apply personally or by letter, when every information and assistance will be afforded them free of any charge whatever.

Address: THE INFORMATION
OFFICE «HUNGARY»
IV., KAPLONY-U. 9., BUDAPEST.

Stranger's Guide to Budapest.

BRITISH CONSULATE. Váci-körút 26. 10 to 3. — American CONSULATE. Mária-Valéria-utca 15/a. 9:30—12:30 P. M.

Journey from London to Budapest.

The return journey from London to Budapest, Harwich, The Hook, Dresden, Vienna £ 13, 11, 9 first class. Second class £ 9, 5, 6. Dover, Ostend, Cologne f. £ 15, 9, 3, sec. £ 10, 13, 3, 45 days. Cook and Son Tourist office Ludgate Circus London E. C.



HUNGARY

Budapest, Monday August 15, 1904.

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The publisher will answer any communication sent to him if the necessary postage for a reply is enclosed.

All advertisements should be addressed to the *Manager* of this paper.

On referring to or answering advertisements the number should always be stated.

Principal Contents.

1. Hungary as a Health Resort by the Editor. — 2. Alexander Petöfi. The Poet of the Hungarian War of Independence. By Dr. Arthur B. Yolland. — 3. Early Hungarian History. Recollection of Transylvania. By Rev. Andrew Chalmers. — 4. The American Fleet at Fiume. — 5. National Hymn. (Appeal). By M. Vörösmarty, Translated by a Friend of Hungary. — 6. The Japanese. By Lajos Biró translated by Berta Vogel. — 7. Theatre and Music. — 8. Sport and Pastime. — 9. English Fashion for Ladies. — 10. Court News, Fashionable Society. — 11. The III-rd. Congress of the International Fire-Brigade Union. — 12. King Edward's tact. — 13. Daring jewel robbery. — 14. Record divorce damages. — 15. Buried alive. — 16. Where the English woman scores. — 17. Important Notice. — 18. Notice to Contributors. — 19. Visitors in Budapest. — 20. Advertisements.

Our Illustrations.

1. Our Frontispiece is a portrait of Her Excellency Mrs. Béla de Tallián, the wife of the Minister of Agriculture.

2. St. Luke's baths. (Szt. Lukács-fürdő) in Buda, of which we give detailed description in our leading article.

3. View of the Margaret Island by Louis Rauscher. **1.** Is the lower end of the Island. **2.** One of the Restaurants. **3.** The Artesia waterfall. **4.** The lower steamboat station.

4. The Danube Embankment with the Assambly Hall facing the river where most of the elite balls and Concerts are held. Below is the Café-Kiosk in a prettily set out garden where the wealthier class meet in the afternoon and evening. A sketch by Julius Hary.

5. Music to the excellent translation of the Szózat «Appeal» a Hymn so dear to every Hungarian.

6. The hunting at Gödöllő is near the Royal palace the favourite summer residence of our Royal family is a sketch by Paul Vágó.

7. The Pond in the városliget (town-park) is a sketch by Julius Hary.

8. The Budapest skating, pavilion by Paul Vágó. In the town-park where in winter plenty of Skating is indulged.

9. *The flight of the Holy Parents* is a painting from the brush of the well known painter Antal Ligeti.

Visitors in Budapest.

Staying at the Grand Hotel Hungaria.

Mr. C. Robinson, Louisville. — Mrs. H. Armour, New-York. — Mrs. I. Bissell, New-York. — Mr. I. & H. Hutchins, New-York. — Mr. W. Bauman, New-York. — Mr. A. Terbuna, New-York. — Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Butcher, San-Francisco. — Mr. R. Ryons, St.-Louis. — Mr. H. Gross, St.-Louis. — Mr. A Hunt, Aldershot. — Mr. and Mrs. F. Hellaquardt, New-York. — Mr. R. Scarborough, New-York. — Mr. F. G. Rush, Chicago. — Mr. and Mrs. I. Coppaird, London. — Mr. F. Smith, Washington. — Mrs. M. Lord, Boston. — Mrs. A. Simpton. — Boston. — Mr. F. Morisson and family, Boston. — Mr. H. Free, Boston. — Mr. M. Cochran and family, Uniontown. — Mr. E. Stone and wife, Boston. — Miss M. Pyles, Brooklyn. — Miss M. Harper, Brooklyn.

Notice to Contributors.

No MS. can be returned unless accompanied by a stamped and addressed Envelope.

Prof. J. K. Kolozsvár. Note and paper to hand. Best congratulation to the happy father.

W. H. S. London. Many thanks for letter and subscription. We look forward to your future contribution, and wish you every success.

Countess Diana, Budapest. Your story must wait as we are full just now.

Dr. K. B. C. Washington. Budapest is *not* in Austria, but it is the capital of Hungary, an independent country. The subject is too long, and bears no interest for us.

Captain M. New-York. Hotel Hungaria is the best. Less expensive Hotel Pannonia. On arrival we will give you full particulars.

Mayor, Pozsony. Sorry we cannot publish it. Send us something that bears an interest to our country.

Dr. Darvay, Arad. Impossible. See our 1st and 2nd issue.

W. G. Galatz. We shall be glad to hear from you again.

Excursions to the High Tatra.

The Traveller's Bureau (Central Ticket Office of the Royal Hungarian State Railway Budapest Vigadó-tér 1.) arranges daily interesting excursions to the Tatra Mountains. The excursionists go with the mountain railway from the *Csorba* station to the Csorba Sea, cross the romantic beautiful roads among the Tatra mountains in a carriage, touching in their course *Tátrafüred*, *Tátralomnicz*, and a visit to the *Barlanglyiget Cave*.

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Hirdetmény.

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Bpest keleti állom. 1904 " 29-én d. e. 9 "

Budapest, 1904 augusztus hóban.

Az igazgatóság.

(Utányomás nem díjazatik.)

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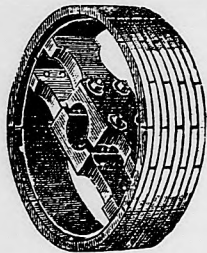
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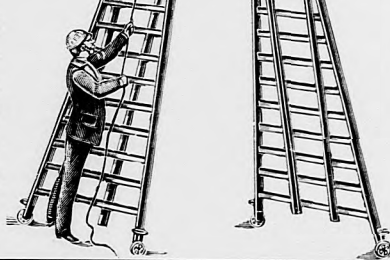
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