

HUNGARY

*Budapest Tuesday November 15, 1904.
An Illustrated fortnightly Society Newspaper.*

VOL. II. No 24.

The Past and the Future of Hungary.

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

THE PRESENT number closes the first year of the issue of our paper; and the fact induces us to review the position. Out of very small beginnings we have continued to make favourable progress, encouraged thereto by the incitement of the goodwill and support of Contributors and Subscribers. We believe ourselves justified in stating that the interest we have excited in our various and numerous readers surpasses the expectation both of ourselves and many others. Our work may not yet be absolutely perfect; there may be room for improvement; our success may become more complete; but we trust that this, our first year's volume is not altogether unworthy of its great and important object — to bring our well-loved but little known Fatherland, into more intimate relations with every Circle in England and America capable of appreciating our patriotic efforts and therefore willing to extend their patronage to our honesty of purpose and labour of love. — Our modest attempts of the last twelvemonth have only been made at the cost of severe struggles; but we have spared no pains to secure the general sympathy and support of all who are well-disposed towards our cherished country.



Photo by Strelisky.

COUNTESS THEODORE PEJACSEVICH.

more favourably than its predecessor with any other illustrated paper published in the country with the same purpose. In every department we hope to register some improvement; even in the illustrations, difficult though that be.

There must be many more people who take an interest in Hungarian life and culture, who could and should favour us with their views on some of the many subjects which are the ordinary interest and concern of polite society.

There must also be some among the many learned in history and literature who are able if they only are willing to throw some light upon the darker pas-

We have endeavoured to secure that our journal should entertain without disgusting, should instruct without boring, and should arouse interest without satiety. And we seem so far to have succeeded that we can go forward confidently for the future, with ambition aroused to reach even higher standards than in the past; regretting no trouble spent on so great an aim.

Though somewhat limited and confined by the singleness of our object, yet we intend that the next volume of «Hungary» shall compare even

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England and America 16 crowns.

sages of former ages. It would be most interesting if they could be persuaded to declare themselves in print — here is the opportunity.

And thus we appeal to those of our Readers who sympathise with our objects to assist us as far as possible by extending our circulation to make Hungary better known throughout the world.

Subscription: 7 crowns for 6 months, 14 crowns per annum. England and America 16 crowns. (13/4.) Single copy 60 fillér. VIII., Csepreghy-utca 2., Budapest.



Szegzárd.

The famous wine district.

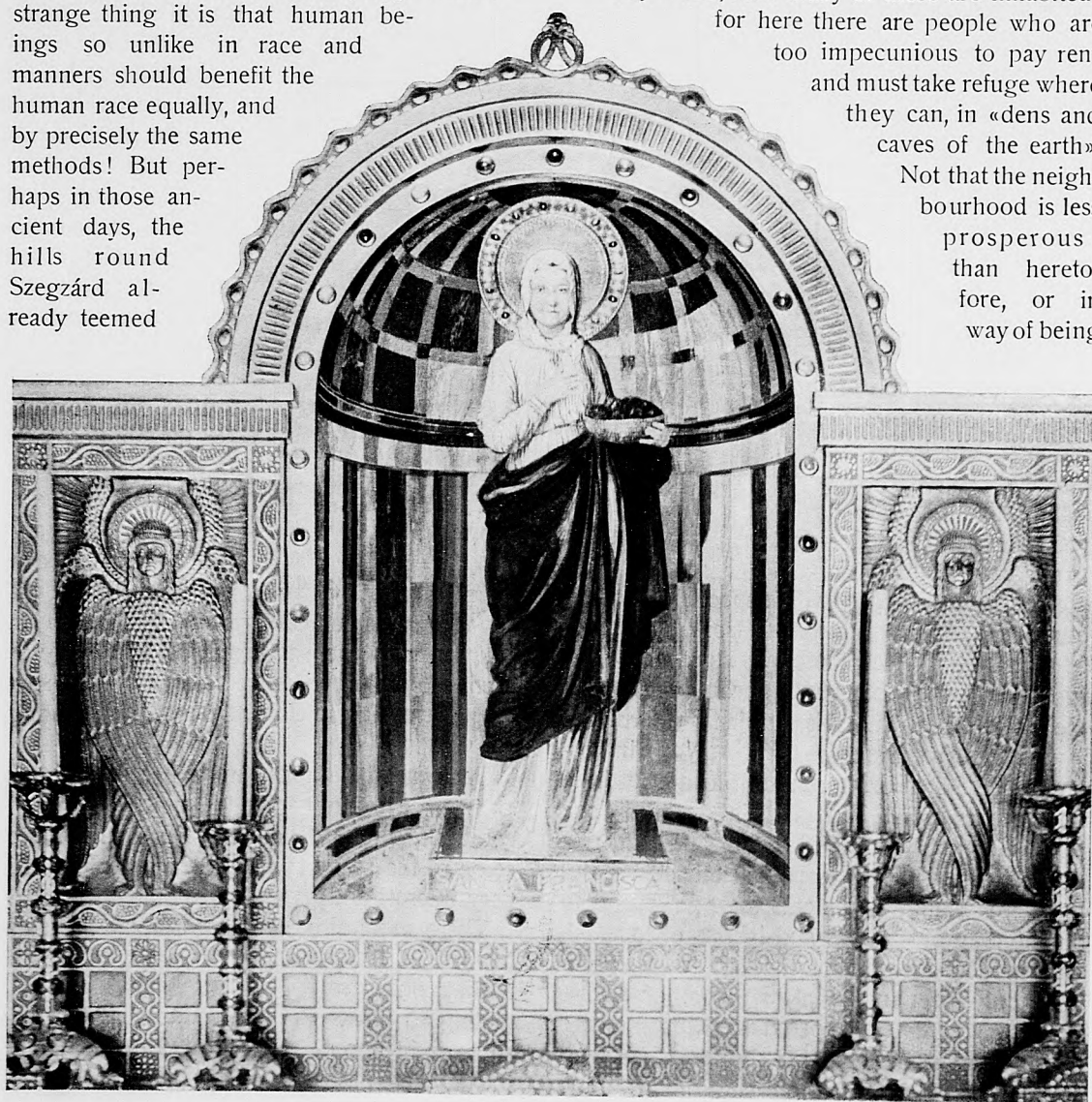
NO LESS than the Romans before them, the barbarous hordes of the Ottoman Turks required to slake their thirst; and like them they have left behind them a spring. What a strange thing it is that human beings so unlike in race and manners should benefit the human race equally, and by precisely the same methods! But perhaps in those ancient days, the hills round Szegzárd already teemed

with grapes, and Solyman the Magnificent as well as Augustus Caesar had an eye to a well-stocked cellar.

For that is the real thing to go to this country for, if you want a good red wine, not heavy and not heady, one that you can quaff by the bumper without having unpleasant reminiscences thereafter, you can find the very thing here. On all sides of this valley and in every direction there are small cart-tracks and footpaths leading up and over the hills. It is well worth while to explore them. They are mostly old watercourses, and they lead through gullies of every description, sometimes twenty or thirty feet deep; for the soil is not rocky but all a hard clay. And so men hollow out cellars extending far back under the hills. More than that, you can find here troglodytes: in first one and then another wildly romantic glen can be found caves in the great clay walls; and many of these are inhabited;

for here there are people who are too impecunious to pay rent and must take refuge where they can, in «dens and caves of the earth».

Not that the neighbourhood is less prosperous than heretofore, or in way of being



THE ALTAR IN THE MAUSOLEUM (v. Illustration page 14).

Photo by «Szalon Ujság».

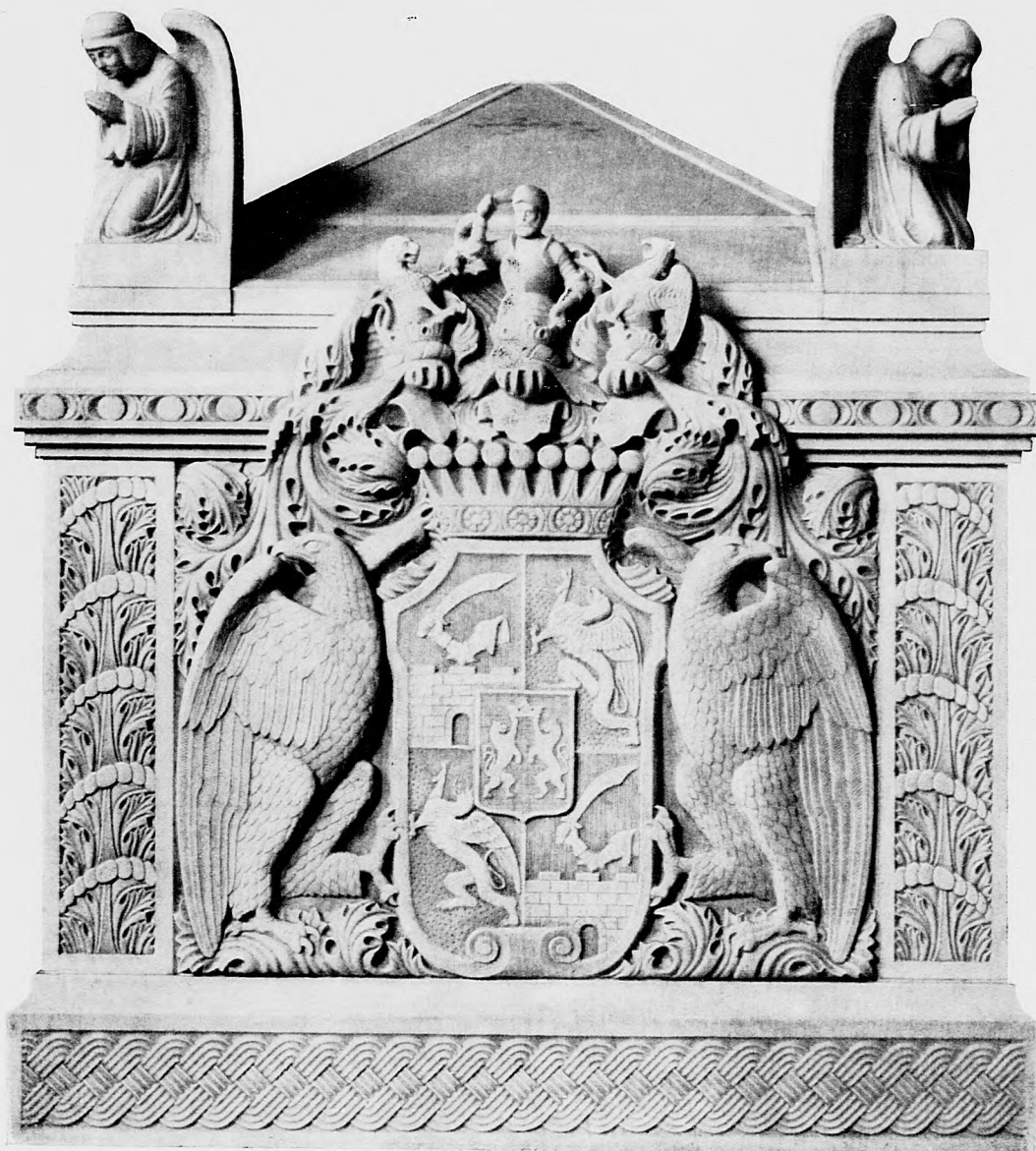


Photo by «Szalon Ujság».

THE MARBLE SARCOPHAGUS WITH COUNT DÉNES ANDRÁSSY'S COAT OF ARMS.

ruined by its competitors. No! The Szegzárd wine is of the very best; and that only requires more widely knowing for the lords of the vineyards to soon be rolling in wealth; that is to say when the railway accommodation is improved and the locomotives travel faster than the plough-oxen. No! one may trace the cause of poverty here and elsewhere back to 1875, when the dread phylloxera commenced its ravages. To recall what happened then is truly piteous; when so many acres that had produced their thousands of luscious berries were so thoroughly devastated that you may still find bare plots of ground and should you ask why, will be told it is owing to the phylloxera. The plague began about 1875 but it did not stop then, nor till it had ruined thousands in the winegrowing dis-

tricts. Men who had owned their own vineyard walked about the streets gaunt, hollow-eyed, envying the very curs quarrelling over a dry and dirty bone in the gutter. And so for a time prosperity perished.

At the present day you can see the reverse of the picture, or that almost. There are poor folk there among the hills, tis true; but now they can get work, and there is always something to eat, always some employment, however slight, which suffices to keep the wolf from the door. For our little town has not slept all these years; not only has it its not inconsiderable silk industry; not only has it established an electric lighting system through all its bounds (ye little English Parish Councils take note and perpend); but the vines are growing gaily once

more, and there among the numerous cherry-trees, and walnuts there is work for thousands of vine-dressers; working at the soil, trimming the shoots, sprinkling the young plants with solutions to keep off the many enemies which would otherwise attack, putting in the stakes and tying up the plants.

But how has this great change come about? Well, it is the work of an enlightened Govern-

each of the three-edged daggers with her finger tips.

She had been for seven weeks the favourite of the town; the audiences at the circus watched feverishly for her appearance every night and as there was no coquetry whatever about her, women also spoke admiringly of her beauty and cleverness.

She stood beneath the large arc of the electric



Photo by «Szalon Ujság».

SIGISMOND BUBICS THE BISHOP OF KASSA AND PRIESTS ENTERING THE MAUSOLEUM.

ment. When ruin and devastation overtook the wine-growers the authorities were not idle and negligent, but set to work promptly to remedy the disaster as best they might. Government establishments were set up; new stocks were introduced from America; and — but more about this in another number.



Nadia.

By Mrs ALEXANDRE DE LÓNYAY.

Author of *Twin Souls*.

SHE FLEW with charming facility to the centre of the circus and blew the usual kisses to the boxes with her tiny hands. Then she took the leather case from the servant and tried

lamps, and wore the usual dress of an Oriental slave: a short coloured jacket trimmed and embroidered all over with untarnished gilt, a sort of white silk blouse, that rose and fell with the regular heaving of her young bosom, and wide silk trousers.

Her rich silky hair which had the warm brightness of the ripe sunlit cornfields, flowed in massy golden waves from underneath her strange headgear.

Her face was that of a statue: without a sign of emotion, soft and white like alabaster and nobody saw a smile upon her lips. Only her eyes told their own tale: there was a nameless longing in their depths, an ardent desire for the abandoned fatherland, the nostalgia for the white and slender minaret, the blue radiance of

the sky, upon the calm brightness of which only the confused fluttering of the birds form a darker spot. She had been engaged for the past seven

always the same. «As a barefooted child I used to wander about in the market squares of Moscow and Nishni-Novgorod and drank fiery



COUNT DENES ANDRÁSSY'S MAUSOLEUM AT KRASZNAHORKA-VÁRALJA.

Photo by «Szalon Ujság».

weeks with the circus company and up till now all the lions of the capital lay at her feet. But she only looked with indifferent coldness on each new intruder and her answer remained

vodki in the *izlahs* with stray gypsies. Yet nobody ever as much as attempted to kiss me, and my lips will never belong to any one but to the man who shall become my husband.»

So saying she looked meaningly at a knout which lay within her reach in the corner.

Suddenly perilous brightness came into her eyes as if the latent fierceness and cruelty of her tribe were just awakening in her inmost soul.

Men only loved her better for that response. Each of them thought, he might be the one to rouse the young love in her slumbering heart. But upon a declaration of love none of them was permitted an entry to her home again, and they were bound to go to the circus if they wished to see her and admire her feline grace, her cleverness and her coldness approaching cynicism in her act of hurling three-edged daggers at a fellowcreature.

Besides it was the most thrilling part of the programme, the *pièce de résistance*. And as Nadia Feodorowna made her appearance on the sandy arena a tremor ran through the whole audience.

The jockeys in bright colours had just finished their performance and were wiping their foreheads with their bandannas and riding slowly round and round to fill up the usual pause.

Nadia Feodorowna clapped her hands. A finely built man appeared between the purple curtains of the arena entrance: he was full of grace and strength like an antique statue of a Greek hero.

Dark soft rippling hair set off his nobly cut features and fell in waves upon his strong neck and shoulders. His broad chest and his slender ankles gave him a primitive, animal-like charm.

As his eyes met those of Nadia, a curious smile came over his features. There was a great deal of selfconsciousness, defiance and insolent challenge in them.

But Nadia returned that look with cold calmness.

They stood face to face to each other like two enemies who are going to fight a mortal combat. The young athlete crossed his hands over his breast, the girl leaned a little forward in order to take a better view of the huge white wall that stood behind his back.

Like all previous evenings, tonight the young man had again to stand with his back to the white canvassed wall and to await the deadly weapons which Nadia cast around his motionless figure with dazzling quickness until his likeness remained there clearly outlined in striking similitude...

(To be continued.)

Notice.

The "Hungary" will be sent to subscribers **post 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., Csepregy-utca 2. Budapest.

The castle of Vajda-Hunyad.

BY MARGARET SÓLYOM FEKETE.

V.

The contemporary history in brief of the castle of Vajda-Hunyad and its inmates.

V AJDA-HUNYAD lies in all probability on a Roman substructure. There is sufficient evidence in the neighbouring Kincses, which abound in Roman relics that it is of Roman origin. The first document, in which we can trace the existence of the castle belongs to the era of Béla IV., subsequent to the disastrous Mongol invasion, which converted the delicious garden of Hungary into a dreary and desolate wilderness. At the battle of Muhi fell the flower of Hungary chivalry; the Mongols ravaged the whole country with sword and fire. The king himself was compelled to fly and his heart smote him, when, after two years absence he found his whole kingdom like a barren waste without any vestige of habitation or civilization. Fortunate was it for Hungary, that her sceptre at this sad epoch was wielded by a sovereign, gifted with sufficient prudence to devise, and energy to execute the most salutary and efficient schemes of reform, thus infusing a new vital force into a government fast sinking into premature decay. Béla IV. proved greater in adversity, than in the more prosperous years of his early reign.

He granted considerable immunities to the towns which survived the general wreck, and caused the more important posts of the country to be fortified. Among the latter Vajda-Hunyad figures. He invited the miscellaneous and mongrel tribes of the Balkan peninsula, known by the collective names of Bulgar, Cinzar and Wallach to colonize the deserted tracts of Hungary, to which, alas, belonged the County of Hunyad, granting the colonists numerous privileges, permitting them at the same time to preserve their language and their original judicial institutions. History thus affords a striking confirmation of the Wallach invectives in various French journals, complaining of the most arbitrary and systematic violation of their rights. More than 1000 documents prove the contrary, viz: that the colonists were not only not oppressed, but invited with the most flattering prospect of retaining their original legal institutions. Among these the *Kenesiats* claims our special attention, being in intimate connection with the subject of the present article; thus it will be necessary to pass these principal features under review in order to obtain a correct idea

of later occurrences. The *Kenesiats* of a Slavish origin, corresponds in its principal features to

except in some specific cases, were exempted from all corporal and capital punishment, nor

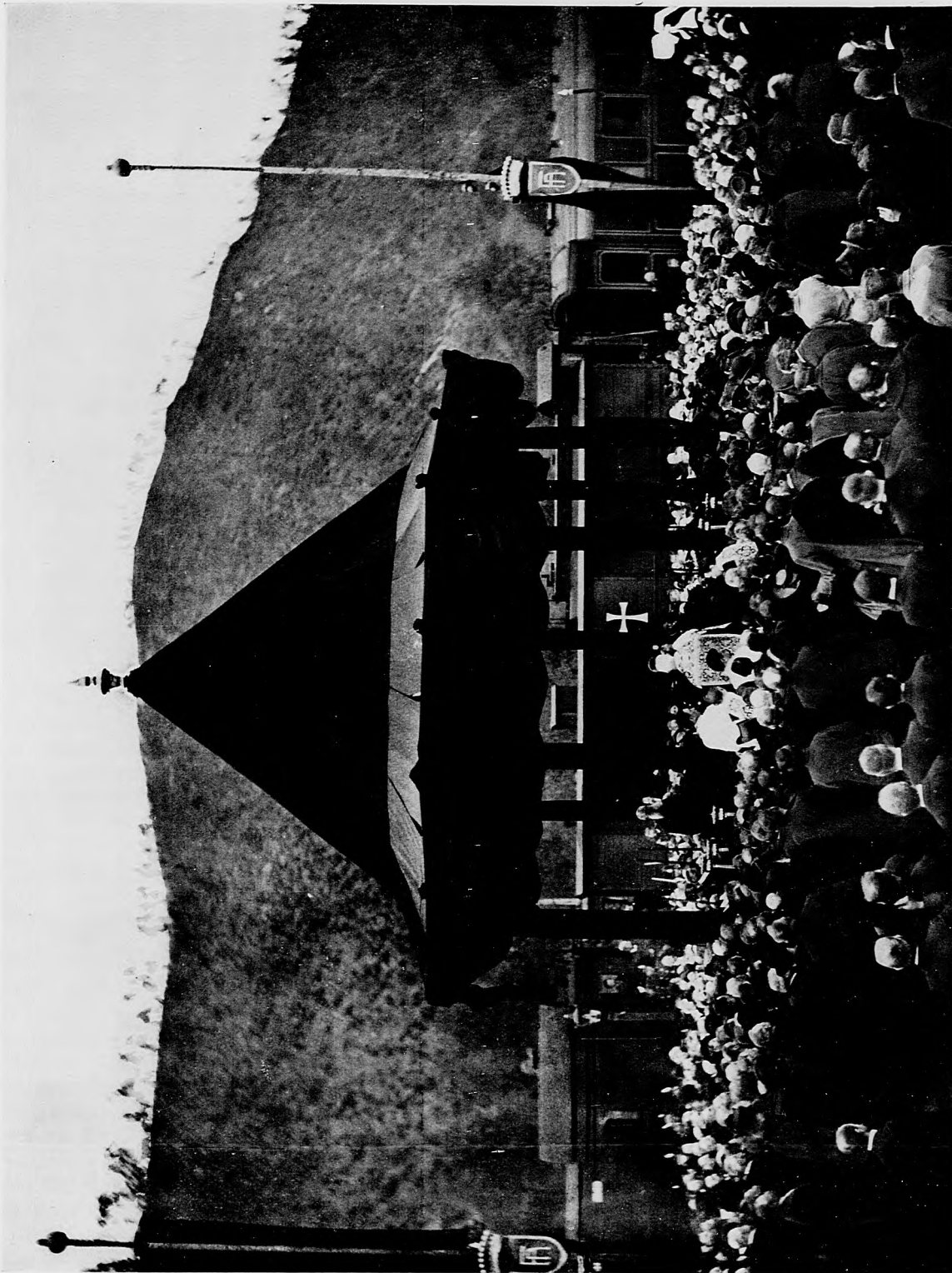


Photo by «Szalon Ujsag».

THE FUNERAL OF THE LATE COUNTESS FRANCISCA ANDRÁSSY AT ROZSNYÓ.

the feudal system. Over a certain class of his vassals the Kenes exercised an unlimited criminal jurisdiction. They were excused from taxation

could they be imprisoned, although their estates might be sequestrated for debt. — Despite the prerogatives of the miscellaneous tribes sweep-

ing across the face of Transylvania, the Hungarians retained their supremacy over the rest. Covetous of honour and anxious to win the king's favour, circumstances stung them sharply to action. The king distributed the deserted territories among the *kenéz* in proportion determined by the value of their services. Truly the new comers were no strangers to the chivalry of a warlike nation and considering Transylvania a fit scene for their valour, concentrated all their faculties and energies upon the protection of their new home.



Alexander Petőfi.

The Poet of the Hungarian War of Independence.

By DR. ARTHUR B. YOLLAND.

WE HAVE already seen with what tender devotion the poet refers to his mother. This is proved also by some lines in a poem addressed to his brother Stephen: ¹

«Our mother, that dear sweet mother,
Stephen, respect, love and adore!
What she is to us, I cannot tell you,
No words can tell, no thought express.

Only the great loss would show it,
If Heaven call her away from us...»

The poet's love for both finds its most noble expression in the poem ² in which he laments their death. With true filial piety, the poet sheds tears of heartfelt sorrow over the tomb of the two parents who so soon followed each other to the grave:

«At last has come
The long-expected meeting!
For me a thankless one,
No God's blessing on it.
I have seen father . . . or rather his coffin,
And only one bit³ of that visible,
That I saw outside in the churchyard,
When we placed dear mother beside him.

¹ «István öcsémhez.»

² «Szüleim halálára» (on the death of my parents): both died in 1849, his father, of typhoid fever, on March 21; his mother, of cholera, on May 17. How much the poet felt the loss is proved not only by the lines above translated, but by a letter to Arany, dated Pest, May 17. 1849: «I have had such losses as, if I were merely a son and not husband and father too, would annihilate me. Scarcely a week has passed since I learned of my father's death and tomorrow we bury my mother, that mother than whom God never created a better, and whom I loved better than mother was ever loved. No father, no mother more!»

³ Lit. «edge».

«Nor father nor mother
Have I nor shall have,
Whom I could press
To my hearing breast
Whose very footprints I would kiss,
For with their life-blood they reared me,
And encircled me — as the sun does the earth
With its glowing beams — with a girdle of love.

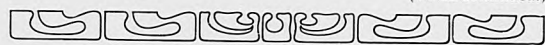
«Oh father, mother dear,
Why have ye departed?
I know the grave's quiet
For you is a blessing,
But what for you a blessing, for me's a curse,
Beneath which my poor heart all but bursts!
If thus I am treated by you who loved me,
What shall I expect from those who love not?

«They have gone and left me,
And will not return!
My falling tears quench
The thirst of their cairn.
Flow on, my tears, flow, thou burning brook,
Ooze through gently to wet their cold cheeks,
And tell them, what woe is now searing
The orphaned soul of their poor forlorn child.

«But no, it cannot be,
Rather will I depart
Than that my tears' flood
Flow down to them;
God forbid . . . if my dear parents
Were to feel their son's bitter grief,
Their loving hearts even the grave could not pillow,
Eternity for them would be sorrow and grief.

«Goodbye then . . .
But once more, once more
I will embrace
Your tombstone . . .
The two arms of its cross open wide to entwine me,
As if mother and father would draw me to them...
Maybe they have risen from their death-beds, and wish
Once more in their arms their son to enclose.»

(To be continued.)



Short retrospect of the first five years' work of the Hungarian Central Co-operative Society.

By AMBROSIOUS SEIDL

Ministerial Councillor, General Manager of the Hung. Central Co-operative Society.

IF WE ASK now whether, after 5 years' work, the Central Co-operative Society can point to any successes, I may with pleasure answer that it can, both to moral and material ones.

The moral successes, if not so general, yet play as important, if not a more important part in the life of our people than the material ones. Not only the reports of our delegated controllers but also those sent in by the People's Banks on their own initiative allow us to state with satisfaction that ever since the branch managers knew that the «Central» directs their work without any self-interest, ever since they felt that they were subject to a strict con-

trol, and since the members have come to know that they have somebody to fall back upon as well at home in the People's Banks as in the distant «Central», that they are not left to their own resources, but that even in their financial difficulties they can always reckon on trustworthy advice; the simplest members of the People's Banks have been roused to self-reliance; those who considered their position hopeless have begun to trust in a possibility of being saved, have made men of themselves, begun to economise even at the cost of self-denial, and attempted to do their duty — efforts which cannot fail to have their due effect.

It has been ascertained that several small farmers, who in their despair hitherto had recourse to drink, fired by the example of others, and induced by the gentle compulsion of the managers, are saving up the farthings that hitherto found their way to the gin-shop, and are again becoming useful members of society.

It has been proved that men who had hitherto lived from hand to mouth are beginning to take measures to improve their position, a proceeding which has the good result of enabling poor men in certain vil-

lages to deposit in their People's Banks sums that excite the wonder of those who know the villages, and could not have believed that so much super-

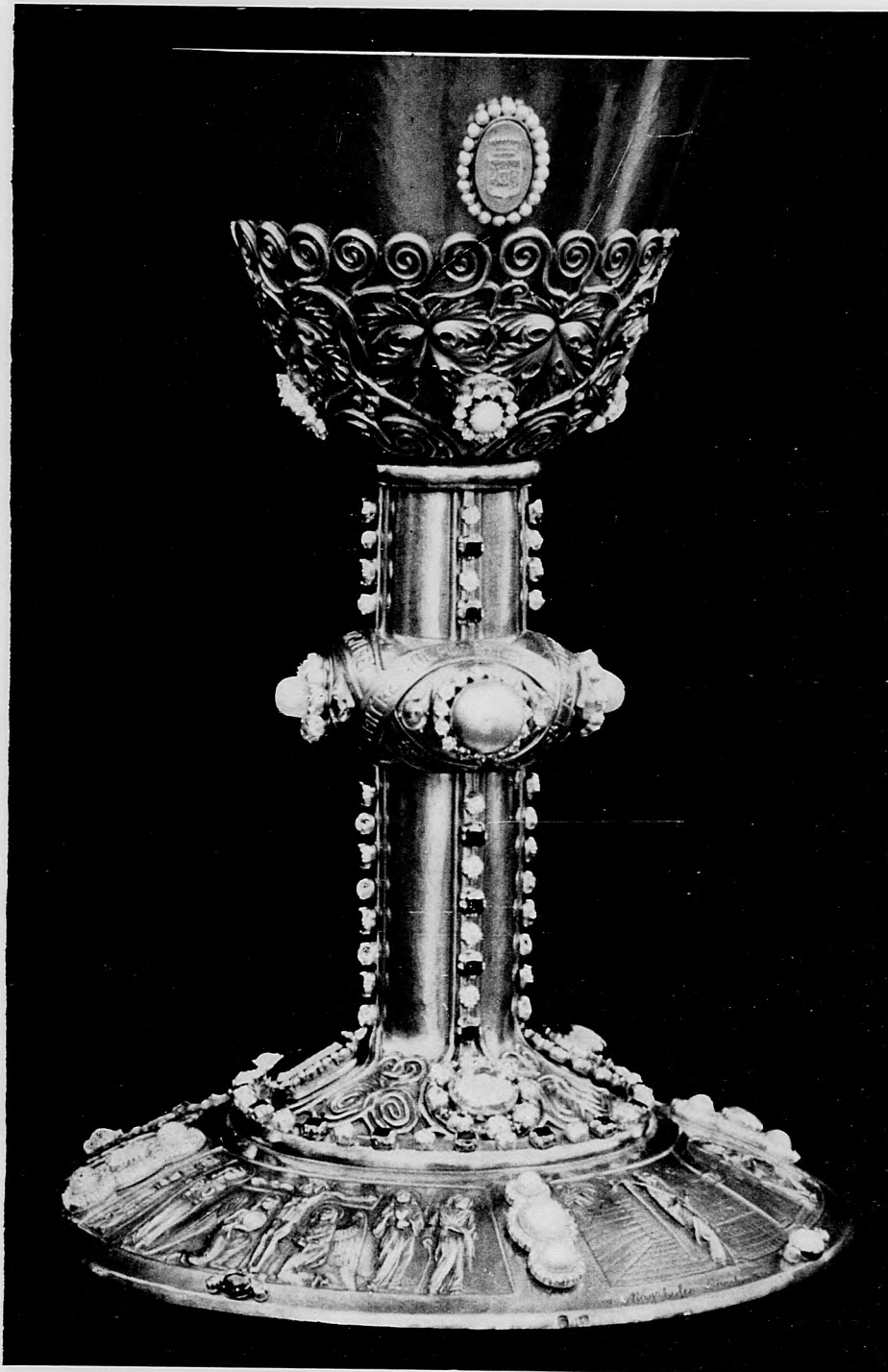


Photo by «Szalon Ujsag».

THIS CHALICE WAS MADE OUT OF THE COSTLY JEWELRY WHICH BELONGED TO THE LATE COUNTESS FRANCISCA ANDRÁSSY, AND IS NOW PLACED ON THE ALTAR OF THE MAUSOLEUM.

fluous money lay hidden away there. It is a pleasure to us to be able to state that, in parishes near the capital, the artisans of which were hitherto on the verge of financial and moral ruin, a few years'

work of the industrial Banks has created such a change that the artisans, who were hit hertoleft to their own resources, have been able to undertake large industrial works, to execute them successfully and to the satisfaction of their employers: at the same time they fulfil their obligations to the Banks so faithfully that those who knew the condition of industry in their parishes previously can only be pleasantly surprised at the change.

I will not say that it was an *easy* matter to create these changes, nor that this result has been attained everywhere: but the number of those People's Banks the members of which we, and the managers of the same, have failed to rouse out of their apathy and, accustom to order and punctuality, or where deeply rooted causes prevent the improvement of the situ-

high and were exacted under all kinds of pretexts. So the advantages offered by our People's Banks are not only a blessing to the members of the same, but, by the decrease in the rate of interest, have proved the salvation of every class of society living in that neighbourhood.

If the Central Co-operative Society had not attained any further success, by the above it has secured for those districts touched by the group of People's Banks results that are really epoch-making and deserve the highest recognition.

*

I must finish this rather longdrawn out retrospect of the 5 years' work of the Central Co-operative Society. I cannot omit, however, to take this opportunity of expressing my warmest gratitude:—

1. to the various Ministers for giving so many proofs of their kind interest in the work of the Society: in many cases, indeed, without their effectual support it would have been impossible to continue that work in more than one direction:

2. to Dr. Alexander Popovics, Sec. of State, the delegate of the Government, who has always proved himself an untiring and enthusiastic apostle of our cause:

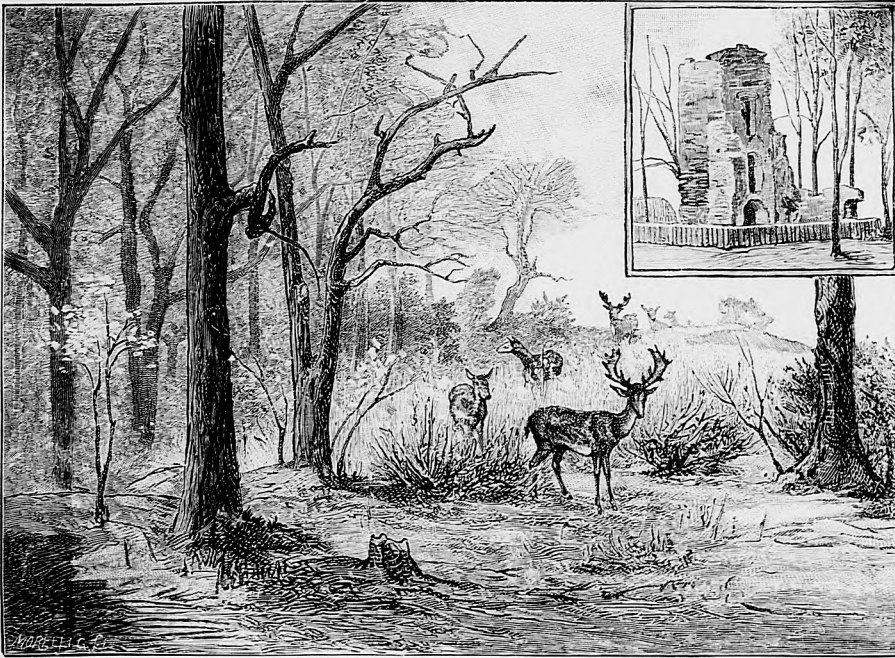
3. to those Buda-

pest banks, the names of which are to be found in the list of our magnanimous founders, especially the Pest First Hungarian Savings Bank and the Hungarian General Credit Bank; though the Hungarian Mortgage Institute, the First Hungarian General Insurance Co., the Pest Hungarian Commercial Bank and the Austro-Hungarian Bank also have always been warm supporters of, our cause:

4. to our representatives (branches), whose assistance, as we have proved, has been most effective in securing success:

5. to several Agricultural Unions, especially those of the Counties of Bihar, Temes and Krassó-Szörény for their enthusiastic support of our cause;

6. to our staff for working so steadily and enthusiastically, and with so correct an interpretation of the ideas of co-operation, that our institute may well be proud of them.



THE VACSI FOREST AND CHURCH RUIN ON A PLAIN.

By A. Feszty.

tion, is not excessively large. It would perhaps be beyond the scope of the present treatise to deal with certain organisations created by some People's Banks which are attempting — and that with every prospect of success — the solution of one or other of the social problems of the day: I will merely state that the «Central», as far as the restrictions imposed upon it by law will allow, never loses an opportunity of assisting in the cure of social evils, as well as encouraging personal credit.

Among the material successes attained by the Central Co-operative Society, the greatest and, if we may call it so, epoch-making, fact is that, wherever People's Banks are working, the effect of the low rate of interest created for their members upon the small country banks has been that they have been obliged to make a material decrease in the rate of interest and other fees that were often alarmingly

The English Fleet at Fiume.

THE SPIRIT of cordial friendship and mutual respect manifested in the toasts of Hungary's Friend Rear-Admiral Sir A. R. Custance and Governor Baron Ervin Roszner at the banquet given on the 27. Oct. at Fiume in honour of the Vice-Admiral and his officers finds a hearty echo in the leading Budapest journals. Our newspapers which dwell upon the extreme cordiality of the reception at Fiume and describe minutely the interesting particulars of the banquet, recognise in every respect with enlarged and every year riper judgment the value of England's friendship to Hungary, inasmuch as we Hungarians feel that our future prosperity and the stability of our institutions depend essentially on that friendly connection with England. At the luxurious banquet the Governor's wife

Countess Forgách took her seat at the head of the table having on her right the Vice-Admiral, on her left Lady Sachs. On the Governor's left was Lady General Csanády. There were present, the English Consul, General Faber, Commander-in-chief Kosutzky, Ministerial Councillors Gál and Fest, Count Wickenburg, Miss Lily White, correspondent of the

«New-York Herald» and the representatives of the Fiume naval institutions and clubs with their wives and daughters.

The tables were decorated with flowers in a refined and pleasing manner. Governor Roszner proposed first the health of King Edward VII. which was received with great acclamation «God save the King» being played by the band of the 7th infantry regiment.

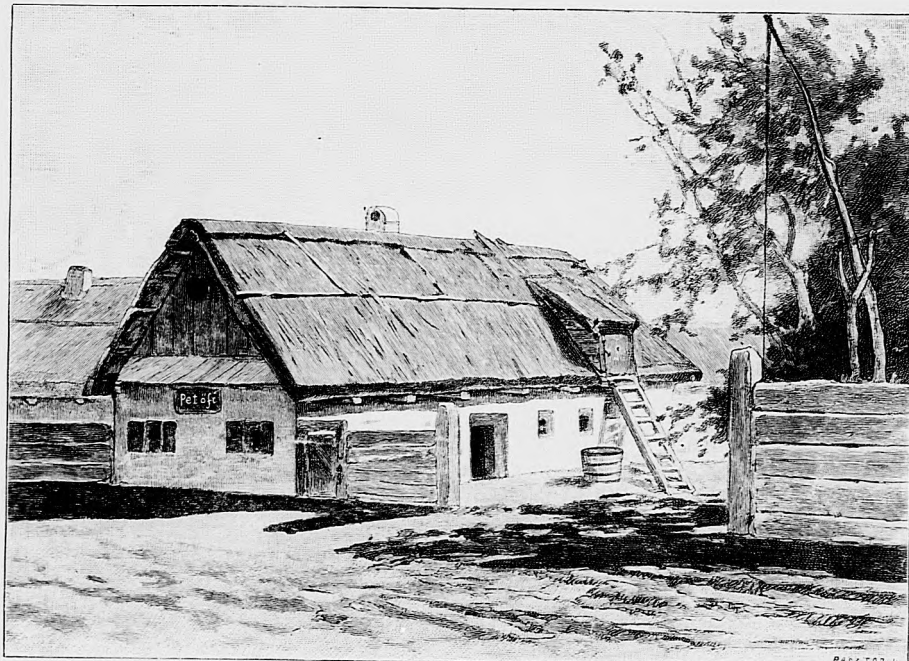
The Vice-Admiral thanked his hosts heartily for the kind reception he has met with throughout his visit here. He pointed to the friendly relations between the Monarchy and England illustrating his speech with several historical examples and giving expression to his hope, that the existing relations between the two countries may be ever strengthened and increased. In conclusion he drank the health of His Majesty the Emperor and King Francis Joseph I. Loud

cheers followed and the band played the «National Hymn» and «Appeal» (Szózat).

Sir Compton Domville and his officers — except those who had to make preparations for sudden departure, caused by the unfortunate Hull catastrophe — were immensely pleased with the cordial reception and greatly struck by the kindness, consideration and courtesy they received on all hands. The fleet left Fiume on the 28-th Nov. accompanied by our heart-felt wishes for their happiness and welfare.

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



PETŐFI'S BIRTH PLACE.

By M. Jókay.

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 to the manager of "Hungary" VIII., Csepregy utca 2. Budapest.

Lecture on Hungary.

Exeter Literary Society.

«Holiday Rambles in Hungary» formed the subject of an interesting and highly instructive lecture delivered by Mr. W. H. Shrubsole, F.G.S., under the auspices of the Exeter Literary Society, at the Barnfield Hall Exeter, on Thursday. Mr. Eric Lemon presided over a large attendance.

The lecturer said that when he was first recommended to visit Hungary, he had misgivings as to the pleasure to be derived from such a tour. He be-

came so delighted with the country, and so charmed with the friendliness of the people, however, that he felt constrained to re-visit Hungary every year since, and he recommended all those who sought a delightful holiday of a novel character to follow his example. The lecturer proceeded to trace the history and progress of Hungary, and to graphically describe its beauties. He emphasized the fact of the great friendliness of the Hungarians towards the English nation. They learned our language, studied our customs, and even, in some instances, improved upon them.

The lecture was illustrated with many excellent limelight views.



Court and Society.

HIS MAJESTY the King went to Vienna on All Saints day and visited the Royal family Vault at the Capuchin Church.

*

The King was present at the opening ceremony of the new Consul's Academy recently built in Vienna and on Nov. 5 returned to Budapest. His Majesty was received at the Royal Palace by H. R. H. the Archduke Joseph Augustus.

*

H. R. H. the Archduke Joseph Augustus and family returned to town last week for the winter. In attendance on their Royal Highnesses were Count Béla Batthyány and Countess Elisabeth Zichy, Captain Takács and Anton Schramm.

*

Baron Ervin Roszner the Governor of Fiume came to Budapest last week.

*

Count Theodore Pejacsevich the Banus of Slavonia-Croatia has arrived in town and is staying at the Queen of England Hotel.

*

Count Stephen Tisza the Premier, Count Charles Khuen-Héderváry Minister in Attendance to His Majesty the King, Dr. Charles Berzeviczy Minister of Instruction and Religion, Ladislaus Lukács Finance Minister and Charles Hieronymi Minister of Commerce have returned to Budapest from Vienna.

*

Mr. Joseph Hübös the Director in-Chief of the Budapest Electric Tramways has left town for Vienna.

*

Mr. John Halmos the Burgomaster of Budapest returned to town from his vacation and resumed his official duties last Saturday.

*

The British Mediterranean Fleet under *Sir Compton Domville* has been enjoying the hospitality of some of our neighbours — Austria to wit, at Trieste, and Italy at Venice.

It only was to be expected therefore that they

should pay a visit to Fiume, and repeat their former happy experience of Hungarian hospitality. In this connection it is interesting to know that *Admiral Sir John Fisher*, who is at the present moment the first ruler of the *King's Navy* in *England*, preserves a keen impression of the virtues of a Hungarian welcome. Last year happening to meet a friend from Budapest he made many enquiries about the homes of the *Magyars* and expressed himself, as he always does, forcibly about the friendliness of the welcome and the lavishness of the hospitality he and others had received a few years ago at our Hungarian port. We hope Vice-Admiral *Custance* will take away a similar impression although we have to regret the emergency which has taken him and his fellow officers to other scenes almost as soon as he arrived.



Theatre and Music.

THE POPULAR chamber concerts of the string quartette parti of Grünfeld, Berkovits, Sopronyi and Bürger began on the 6th inst. the interesting series of concerts which will take place on the 20th inst., on the 4th and 18th of December, on the 8th and 22th of January and on the 5th and 19th of February. Among the talented performers who are to give their assistance we must mention Vilma Adler, Nella Bondy, Anne Cervi, Lily Dorn, Cornelia Hollósy, Gisela Révffy, Ernestine Roth, Desider Arányi, Béla Bartók, Aladár Berény, Ludovico Breitner, Desider Márkus. Tickets can be had at Rózsavölgyi's at 20 crowns for the eight performances, which begin at 4.30. p. m.

Another interesting concert is announced for Friday, 18th inst. by Miss Tilly Koenen. She has always been a great favourite of ours and we are told she will surprise us with many new songs.

*

«Samson and Delilah» has proved such a success that it is now running at the Opera House. Kienzl's «Evangelium», Lohengrin, Don Juan, Hunyady László, formed the repertoire on the other evenings.

One of the most interesting items of musical news is that Mascagni, now conducting his own works at Rovigo, has finished a new opera in four acts, the libretto of which was written by the librettists of *Cavaleria Rusticana*, the plot being from a novel of Rocco de Zerbis. Another opera of the maestro: «Amica» will be performed next spring in Paris.

*

At the Hungarian Theatre «Fecskefészek» (Swallow-nest?) is a genuine comic opera by Messrs. Ordonneau and Herblay and is a right merry production. The hearty call responded to by Miss Kornay, Miss Anday, Messrs. Sziklay, Ráthonyi, Heltai, Irányi and Giréth was well deserved.

*

A revival which was welcomed by many admirers of Mrs. Emilia Márkus was that of «Nora» perfor-

National
... Che
(Nemzet
... Szin

Gaiety Ch
(Vigszin

King's Ch
(Király
... Szin

People's
... Che
(Népszin

Opera House
Operaház. ...

Hungarian ...
... Cheatre.
(Magyar ...
... Színház)

National Theatre (Nemzeti... Szinház) med on Thursday evening, the other parts being in the hands of Messrs. Sacsy, Mihályfi and Pethes. The play was given last on the 7th of June, 1902. We need not say that Mrs. Márkus has no rival in her particular parts.

Mrs. Julia Ligeti will play the heroine of «Flirt» by Mr. Francis Ferenczy after her illness.

There will be also two classic performances in the course of the current fortnight: «Bánk-bán» and «Elektra» and on Saturday, 19th inst. Eugene Kemechey's new piece «The Emigrant» will be produced with the following cast: Mary K. Hegyesy, Julia D. Ligeti, Rosa D. Molnár, Gyenes, Náday, Császár, Szacsy, Gál, Habányi, Molnár and Pethes. A rumour is current, that it is a clever piece of writing.

*

Gaiety Theatre (Vigszínház) The Gaiety Theatre has for its attraction this week «Old Heidelberg» by Meyer-Förster. In this short notice we cannot do more than pay a tribute to the excellent performers: Miss Hedvig Harmat, Tanay, Hegedűs, Góth and Szerényi.

*

King's Theatre (Király... Szinház) Mde Sarah Bernhardt will make her reappearance on the Hungarian stage with her entire company at the King's Theatre on Saturday evening, the 12th inst. During her visit she will revive the famous parts with which her name is generally associated: Tosca, La Dame aux Camélias, L'aiglon and Fedora.

*

People's Theatre (Népszínház) We are glad to see a dramatisation of the late Maurus Jokai's story «The White Lady of Lócse» (Lócsei fehérasszony). A tale so full of incident it seems to call irresistibly for dramatic treatment. And it is not to be wondered at that so many people like to have a good plot set before them in all its effectiveness in the course of an evening. One cannot read the book in that time, but we are able to enjoy an excellent presentation performance of its theme. Though it is difficult in a play to preserve the atmosphere of the story upon which it is based, the main outlines of plot and character can be presented with effect. We must own that the adapter, Mr. Eugene Faragó, has done his work successfully and given to Miss Iréne Székely in the title role opportunity of receiving full recognition.

Last season's biggest success Iván Hívös and Eugene Faragó's Katinka grófnő («Countess Kate») was given for the fiftieth time last week before an overcrowded house. The piece as we have already mentioned in one of our reviews is excellent and deserved to be the hit and success it is. The applause was terrific and showed the piece has yet a long time to live.

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✽✽✽ Ecclesiastical Notes ✽✽✽

Church of England in Budapest.

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.

November, 1904.

M. R. SHARP.

Reformed Church in Budapest.

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. Through the kindness of the Pastor of the German congregation this service is now held at 11. 15 a. m. — a more convenient hour than formerly. All who understand the language are made heartily welcome.

On a recent Sunday a large audience including a number of Hungarians attended to hear the Rev. J. H. Maclean, B. D., of Madras, speak on mission work among the heathen. Mr. Maclean is well known in Britain in connection with the work of the British College Christian Union. In the month of October he visited a number of Colleges in Hungary as a delegate from the World's Students' Christian Federation with a view to getting Hungarian students to found a national union. He received a warm Hungarian welcome from Professors and students, and a number of the dignitaries of the Protestant Churches including some Government Officials on whom he called granted him an audience. At a conference of student delegates from all parts of Hungary held in Budapest on Sunday, Oct. 23rd, it was resolved to found a national union; a provisional committee was appointed to draw up a constitution. A new bond between Hungary and the English-speaking peoples of the West has thus been formed.

Under the auspices of the Ladies' Work Party a social meeting was held in the hall of the Scottish Mission school on the evening of Oct. 25th. when Mr. Maclean addressed a crowded audience of Hungarian and English people on the results of Indian Missions. The free proceeds of this meeting, amounting to a considerable sum, are to be handed over to the newly founded Christian Students' Union.

Hungarian and German meetings of an evangelistic character are held every Wednesday at 7.30 p. m. in the Hall, Hold-utca 17. On alternate Wednesdays there is a Lantern Lecture. A course of lectures with lime-light illustrations on «Russia and Japan» is being given at present; the dates on which these will be held are Nov. 2nd, 16th, and 30th. The Ladies' Work Party meets every Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock in the above mentioned hall. There is also an evangelistic meeting in Ujpest. Gyár-utca 35, every Friday evening at 7.30 p. m. Budapest, Damjanich-utca, 28/a. November, 1904.

JAS. T. WEBSTER.

Answers to Correspondents.

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.

All communications intended for insertion in «Hungary», or relating to *Editorial* matters, should be addressed to «The Editor» VIII., Csepregy-u. 2. Budapest and must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. We cannot undertake to return manuscripts or drawings unless accompanied a stamped and addressed envelope.

Mrs. Durward. We would advise you to send your fur to Dán Brothers' (V., Dorottya-utca 12.) furriers to the Imperial and Royal Court to be remodelled as their charges are most moderate. There are now ready for the coming winter the smartest specimens of fur, including sable, sealskin and Chinchilla coatees, coats, tier, stoles and muffs. — Messrs. Dán give their personal attention to all orders.

Our Illustrations.

1. Our Frontispiece is a portrait of Her Excellency the Countess Theodore Pajacevich, wife of the Governor of Slavonia-Croatia who is a favourite in society here.

We publish seven excellent illustrations of the funeral obsequies of the late Countess Francisca Andrassy the lamented wife of the tender hearted Count Dénes Andrassy who was much esteemed and respected in all grades of society both at home and abroad:

2. The Altar in the Mausoleum at Krasznahorka-Váralja. The picture over the Altar represents St. Franciska, which is a master piece of art. This beautiful Mausoleum has been erected by Count Dénes Andrassy in memory of his wife.

3. the marble Sarcophagus with the Coat of Arms of Count Dénes Andrassy a fine work of art;

4. Sigismund Bublics the Bishop of Kassa and Priests entering the Vault;

5. the beautiful family Mausoleum of Count Dénes Andrassy at Krasznahorka-Váralja the ancient seat of the Count;

6. the funeral ceremony at the Rozsnyó Railway Station;

7. The Chalice has been made from the splendid jewels and precious stones belonging to the late Countess, and is placed upon the Altar in the Mausoleum.

8. The Vacsi Forest with an old Church ruin in the distance. The sketch is by Árpád Feszty the well known painter.

9. The Birth place of Alexander Petöfi the great poet of the Hungarian war of Independence. A sketch by Petöfi's most intimate friend M. Jókai.

Laptulajdonos és felelős szerkesztő: GOLONYA JENŐ. ○ ○ ○ ○ ○
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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.

M. kir. államvasutak Budapest-jobbparti üzletvezetősége.

40.074/904.

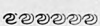
Pályázati hirdetmény kő- és földnemű anyagokra.

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nyiségeknél lehet korlátlanul több vagy kevesebb — szállítani és pedig az dőnkint kiadandó megrendelési levelekben kitűzendő határidő alatt.

Az anyagokra vonatkozó részletes kimutatás, mely egyszersmind ajánlat mintául is használandó, az üzletvezetőség anyagbeszerzési osztályánál (I. d.) Budapest, Külső Kerepesi-út 2-dik házcsoportjában kapható.

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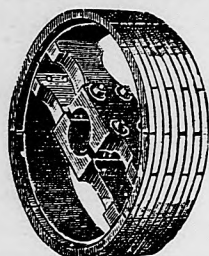
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