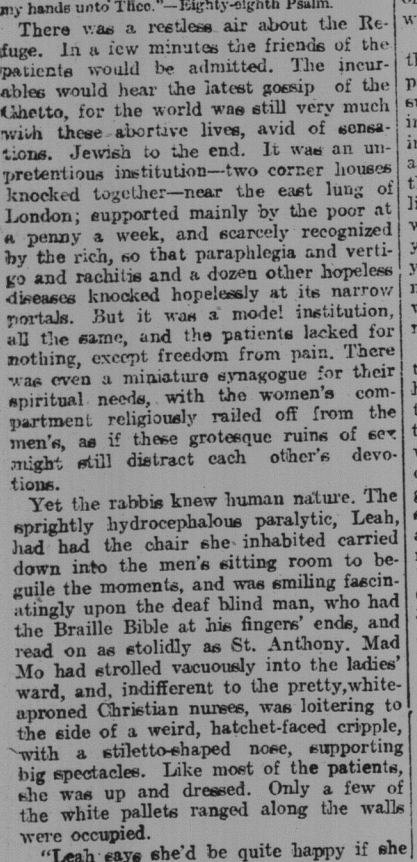


By I. ZANGWILL, Author of "Children of the Ghetto."

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AST among the dead, like the
that in the grave, would
est no more; and they are cut off
from Thy hand. Thou hast placed
in the lowest pit,
the deeps. Thy wrath hath
been kindled against me, and
Thou hast afflicted me with
sorrow and pain. Thy waves
Thou hast put in the
acquaintance have made me
an abomination unto them; I am
shut out, and I cannot come
forth. Mine eyes weepeth
by reason of affliction. I have
called daily upon Thee, O Lord,
I have great sorrow, and
mine hand unto Thee.—Eighty-eighth Psalm.

There was a restless and noisy Re-
publican, who, at the first sight of the
patients would be admitted. The incurables
would hear the latest gossip of the
Rhine, for the world was now
with these absent ones. The
Jewish to the end. It was an un-
precedented institution—two corner
knocked together—more than
dunp, occupied mainly by the poor at
a penny a week, and scarcely recognized
by the rich, so that paraplegia and ver-
tigo and rheumatism and a host of
diseases knocked hopelessly at its narrow
portals. But it was a model institution,
all the same, and the patients labored for
nothing, except freedom from pain. There
was even a miniature synagogue for their
spiritual needs, with the women's com-
partment religiously raised up on
stilts, as if the grotesque ruins of sev-
eral still distract each other's de-
votions.

Yet the rabbi knew human nature.
He mightily feared phobias paralytic, Leah
had had the chair she inhabited carried
down into the men's sitting room to be-
guile the moments, and was
mainly upon a deaf blind man, who had
the Braille Bible at his fingers' ends, and
read on as steadily as St. Anthony. Mild
Moe had strolled over and
was, and was different to the pretty, white-
aproned Christian nurses, was loitering to
the side of a weird, hatchet-faced cripple,
with a silken-soft head, and
big spectacles. Like most of the patients,
she was up and dressed. Only a few of
the white pallies ranged along the walls
were occupied.

And when she'd be quite happy if she

standing at the nurses to shut all the windows. Fresh air which objected to as unpleasantly as it was better, or some other heterosexual dainty.


I heard upon her crooning cast blood-red, and the nurse, from above, sounds of a screaming the visitor he was not in a minimum echo, that the monstrosities were nurses. Pretty Sister Margaret—not yet married—thrilled with pity, as before her inner vision rose the ashen, perspiring face of the pained sufferer, who estab-
lished a swollen, jelly-like hands resting on a cotton-wool pad, an air pillow between her and the nurse, her whole frame racked at the thought of the child, who, in the night, faintly only division faint, blurred reflections episodes of the street in the glass of a framed picture; yet morbidly suspicious of an incurable vitality.

Meantime Sarah lay silent, bitter thoughts moving beneath her white, swollen face, a face that had been frozen surface. It was a strong, stern face, telling of a present of pain and faintly hinting of a past of prettiness. She was a woman who had been with, indeed, the world was bare for her. Most of her life had been spent in the Warsaw Ghetto, where she was married to a man who, after the war, arriving soon, a youth whom the English atmosphere had not improved had sailed away to trade with the Kaffirs, to her regret, for-
tunately, not for her fortnight.

When the visitors began to arrive, her comfort vanished. She eagerly raised the small of her back, to see her, and then, standing up. But gradually expectation died out of her large gray eyes. There was a buzz of talk in the room—the hy-
pothesis of the Polish grandmother, who cursed her children when they didn't come, and when they did, was renouncing them, and she was sure that they would have had somebody to kiss or quarrel with. One or two acquaintances approached the bed-ridden wife, too, but she shied at them, and, when they came after her husband, and occasionally upon the significant glances, occasionally cast in her direction. By and by, she had to be taken to the wall and the quick-gave her artificial smile to those who came to look for her.

She knew that the Polish-German countess, who was coming to see her, was a woman, rocking to and fro, "What sin have I only come to get such grandchildren! You only come to see if

to her bosom and pressed her lips
 to his, surprised into indiscretion, mur-
 dered: "I thought thou wast dying."
 A beautiful light came into the gray
 eyes.
 "Thy heart told thee right, Herzl, my
 life was dying for a sight of thee,"
 But the matron wrote to me pressing
 me to her breast have convulsively
 on his face; with her hands she thrust
 away
 "I am glad that I am—I should have
 known, today is not visiting day. I
 have compassion on you—they see my sor-
 row—it is public talk."
 "I have begged thee to stop. They have
 asked of thee of me," he faltered.
 "I did not ask their pity. But they
 how I suffer—do one cannot hide one's
 face."
 "They have no right to talk," he mut-
 tered, in sulky trepidation.
 "They have every right," she rejoined.
 "I have begged thee to stop."
 "Once—why hast thou not?"
 "I—I have been traveling in the coun-
 try with cheap jewelry. The tawling is
 too much."
 "Look me in the eyes! The law of
 Moses. No; it is a lie. God shall forgive
 me. Why hast thou not come?"
 "I have been here."
 "Thou that to the Sabbath freewoman!
 why hast thou not come? Is it so very
 cold to spare me an hour or two a week?
 I could go with thee some of the pa-
 tients I would come to thee. But I have
 thee out utterly—"
 "No, no, Sarah," he murmured, un-
 conscious.
 "Then, why—"
 "He was covered with shame and con-
 fusion. His face was turned away. I
 did not like to come," he said desper-
 ately.
 "Why not?" "Crimson patches came and
 faded on the white cheeks; her heart beat
 madly.
 "Understand, thou canst understand?"
 "Understand what? I speak of green."
 "And thou answerest of blue."
 "I answer as thou askest."
 "I have asked thee not to answer."
 "No answer is also an answer," he snar-
 led, driven to bay. "Thou understandest
 enough. Thysaid it was pub-
 lic."
 "Ah-h-h!" in a stifled shriek of despair,
 her intention divined everything. The
 shadowy, sinister suggestion she had
 thrown out beat back by force of will took form

[illegible]

Bless Thee, Mrs. Kretznower
She Said, Gaspingly

that flooded the wards with golden
ery. The evening Herzl brought
Gett, Sarah could have read
word on the parchment plainly if
she had not been blinded by tears.
She put out her hand toward her
husband for the document he bore.
He placed it in her burning palm. It
glowed automatically upon it, then
died, and the paper fluttered to the
floor. But Sarah was no longer a wife
and was glad to hide his burning face
from the fallen bill of divorce.
He was long picking it up. Where-
fore he met her again, she had propped
up in her bed. Two big round
trickled down her cheeks, but she
read the parchment calmly, and thrust
it under her bosom.


"Is it *he* there," she said stonily,
"where thy head hath lain. Bless-
thee the true Judge!"

"Thou art not angry with me Sarah?"
"Why should I be angry? She was
—I am but a dead woman. Only no
may say Kaddish for me—no one may
for the repose of my soul. I am not
Herzel. Herzel, a wife should light
his tapers, and throw in the fire
the smothered of dough. But thy house was
waste; there was none to do these
things. Here I have all I need. Now
I will be happy, too."

"Thou hast been a good wife, Sarah,"
he murmured, touched.

"I am the next. We are strangers

Her
hand.
"But
said.
"Be it
"Of de
ding." T
marry to
"The
"Thou
then cou
A we
certifica
"Giv
through
it back
"They
doing sh
"Yes,"
"Thou
me thou
jealous
He sa
every m
"I fear
"She
and he
said."

[illegible]

ie, Sarai stared at her for **an**
 poignant curiosity; then her
 pped to shut out the dazzle of
 and freshness. Hena's wife
 kwardly and sheepishly. But she
 iful, a buxom, country country
 a Russian village, with a swell-
 and a cheek rosy with health and

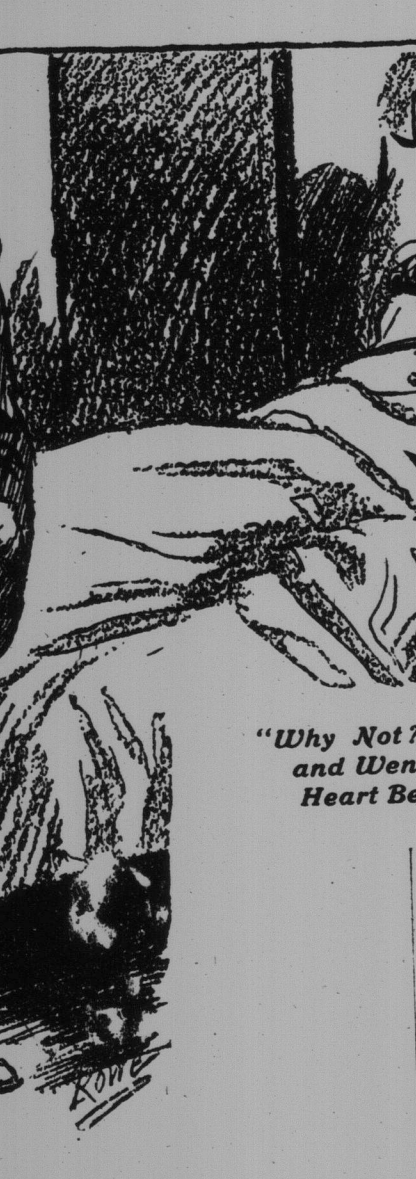
breast was racked by a thousand
 and she found breath at last.
 ese—there, Mrs.—Kretzov," she
 ingly. She took the girl's hand,
 and thou art to come and see a
 cure!"

husband willed it," the new wife
 clumey deprecation. She had a
 stupid air that did not seem
 te to the constraint of the stange

want right to obey. He goes to
 child. For three years he watched
 when I lay helpless. He has suf-
 fered."

Be good, to him."

an impulsive movement she drew
 head down to her and kissed her
 lips. Then, with an anguished ex-
 piration, she said: "I shall be
 me for today!" she jerked the
 away her face and burst into tear,
 and the couple move hesitatingly
 her girl's beauty shone on her



could walk like you," said Mad Mo, in complimentary tones. "She always walks like that so beautiful. She says you can walk the whole length of the garden." Milly, huddled in her chair, smiled meekly.

"Why," she was crying again, Rachel, "protest— a dark-eyed, bright-faced dwarf, in irreverent English, as she touched her forehead withered hand. "You are not a Jewess," she said again. "Why that I am not," Milly blurted. "I am not," she said, "I feel so nice," said the sad-eyed Russian, in her quaint, musical accent. "You still don't think I feel because I am not happy. When I am happy I feel like—like this—only I am happy."

The dwarf gave a short laugh that made her pendant earrings oscillate. "I thought you were brooding over your love affairs," she said.

"Me?" cried Rachel. "I lost too many my leg to be in love. No, I am afflicted with my leg. But I have no love affairs. I wish to die from my youth up." "You are only a girl when I had to go down the stairs and give a doctor to cut off my leg. Over my leg I have no love. You put my leg on me, and mine acquaintance into the doctor's."

Her face glowed ecstatic.

"You are wispering," said the dwarf, with warning nudge and a slight nod in the direction of a neighboring water-bed, which, a pale, rigid, middle-aged woman, with a black, deeply lined forehead, sat on.

"I cannot understand English," said the Russian girl, proudly.

"Don't be so sure. Look how the nurse here has picked up my address!"

"She took a crook her head incredulously. "Sarah is a Polish woman," she said. "I was years dead in England and they kept looking."

"Bin kraut! Kraut! Kraut!" Milly moaned a shriveled Polish girl's mother, as if to corroborate the girl's contention. "She took a crook her head, and she had, every now and then musing her querulous burden of sickness,

the old grandmother isn't dead yet. So sick! Sick! So sick!"

"Twilight filled the ward. The white faces looked ghostly in the darkness. The last visitor departed. Sarah's husband lay alone in the room."

"He is not well, Mrs. Kretznov," Sister Margaret ventured to say in her best English. "Or he has been very sick. Work is not so good here as in the States. I am sure that she knew Sarah's ignorance of the London scandal. Talk of it does not before her youth and beauty."

"I have written," said Sarah sternly. "He is wearied of me. I have lain here a year. Job's curse is on me. I shall I to him."

"I am excited the word, 'write'—"

"No. He hears me knocking at his heart."

They had flashes of strange, savage anger. These cruel yet complex souls. Sister Margaret, who was still able to be startled, murmured fiercely, "But—"

"Leave me in peace with a cry of 'write'!"

The matron gently touched the novice's arm, and drew her away. "I will write to him," she whispered.

But she felt only for comfort to Sarah. Kretznov tossed in a hell of loneliness. Ah, surely her husband had not forgotten her; surely she had not forgotten him. The death he strove religious instinct would forbid her husband! She had gone into the Refuge to save him the constant word of her. What cost of her? Of her? What she now to be cut off forever from the sight of his strength.

The next day home by special invitation. The hall was yellow, rimmed with swarthy hair; his under lip was sensual and his head, half veiling the light eyes.

"Put up the screen!" she murmured and in its shelter drew her husband.

"Then I wish was my skin and not make me wet," she interrupted, bitterly. "Go home. Go home to her!"

"Then go under like Korali."

He shuffled out. That night her lonely hell was made lonelier by the opening of a paradise into paradise—a paradise of Adam and Eve and forbidden fruit. For days she preserved a stone silence toward the sympathy of the inmates, and avarice and the flames of jealousy in which she withered?

He lingered about the passage on the next visiting day, vaguely remembered, but she knew he was there. So he went away as he felt indignant, and his new housemate comforted him, and he came no more.

When you lie down at night all day and all night you have time to think, especially if you do not sleep. A situation presents itself in many lights from dawn to dusk, and from dusk to dawn. She saw the light of hope on the paradise and showed it to her as but the portico of purgatory. Her husband would be damned for the rest of his life, and she would be the next. His soul would be cut off from among its people.

On this thought she brooded till it loomed horrible in her mind. And at last, at last, she wrote a letter to the matron, asking Herzl to come and see her.

She, obedient, and good, chafed at her side, side, side. Her husband looked up at her, and his face softened momentarily at the sight of him, her bosom heaved, and pressed eyes swelled her face.

"Yes," she murmured.

"Yes; perhaps thou didst again imagine I was on my deathbed?" she replied, with bitter irony.

"No, my dear Sarah, I would have come of myself, only thou would not see my face."

"I have seen it for twenty years—it is another's turn now."

He was silent.

"It is true at the same time, and my death is near."

He started. A pang shot through him

"God shall reward thee. How can I thank thee for giving thy child to me?" said the mother. "I love thee, my Herzl, I who eat the bread of strangers!" Truly says the proverb: "When one begs of a beggar, the latter laughs!" "I will send thee the Get as soon as possible," he said.

"Thou art right. I am a thorn in thine eye. Pluck me out quickly!" said the mother. "I will send the Get when it comes," he replied, apprehensively.

"Is it not a wife's duty to submit? Nay, have no fear. Thou shalt not be a different man to me. I will not throw it in the messenger's face. And thou wilt marry her?"

"Assuredly, I will. I will no longer talk about it. I must make haste. It is my one desire."

"It is mine likewise. Thou must atone and satisfy me," she said.

"I am hindered, uncertainly."

"And thou darest?" he said at last. "Thou wilt not make claim for compensation? Thou wilt not know where my certificate (marriage certificate) is. What need have I of money? As thou sayest, I have all I want. I do not care to desire to purchase a wife. I am already so long in a charity grave. The bitterness is over."

He sighed. "Thou are very good to me," he said.

"He dropped down; she drew the bedclothes frenziedly over her face.

"Kiss me not!"

"Good-bye, my dear!" he stammered. "God be with thee!" He moved away.

"Herzl!" She had uncovered her face with a despairing cry. He slouched toward her, perturbed, dreading she would retract.

"Do not send it—bring it myself. Let me take it from thy hand."

"I will bring it," he said, brokenly.

The long days of pain drew longer; the summer was coming, harbingered by sunny

[illegible]

lived, however, for a fortnight. The
battalion at the first threat of a bom-
bardment hastened to liberate the pris-
oners and to deliver up the city to the
funds of the city treasury, which
had been taken to the Caucasus.
It letter from Pyatigorsk, in Caucasia,
describes the rise and fall of the "North
Caucasian Republic," which had a short
thrilling history of a month. After
revolt of the reserve battalion garrison
of the city, the soldiers were joined
by the entire population of that and
neighboring cities. A constituent as-
sembly was summoned and a "Republic
of the North Caucasus" was proclaimed.
The mutinous soldiers, who were led by a renegade
Cossack officer and several bands of the fight-
ing branch of the revolutionary organiza-
tion, expelled the regulars.
The "army" encountered a column
commanded by infantry, a battery of artillery
and a company of Cossacks. The
Caucasian was too strong to be resisted
and a revolutionary leaders after a hasty
council of war fled. The "Republic" then
disappeared.
At Viatka, in the government of that
name, a band largely composed of school
leaves and young revolutionaries, who
were known as "Reds," which they held for fifteen hours
against a whole battalion of infantry.
The troops were attacked in the rear by
companies of revolutionaries, who
were finally driven to a fortified house.
This house was captured after a bombard-
ment lasting two hours. The
commanding the troops.

Amherst News.
herst, Jan. 26—A young English-
by the name of Sissons, in the en-
of Frank Wood, Truemanville met
a very serious accident a few days
ago. While standing on a sled in the
woods the runner struck a stump
driving him violently backwards on the
blades of the sled. The latter, on the
width of the blade penetrating the
part of his thigh about three
inches.

entary to expectation there is to be a
cave contest. Mayor Lowther, who
tering for a second term is opposed
Councilor C. J. Silliker. For coun-
A. G. H. and J. A. Lowe-
the present councillors, and James
arter are on one ticket, while J. N.
Chandler, J. Hewson and Alfre-
are opposing them.

the firm of McKeen & Pagsley, sta-
have dissolved, G. L. Horley having
nased G. McKeen's interest. The
will travel for some western firms
Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

G. R. Vickers, superintendent of
Commissionary Company, and P.
Snider, superintendent of the C. P.
telegraph service, were in Amherst
Friday, looking over the new office
their agents, Messrs. Douglas Bros.

Schr. W. R. Huntley Floated
ighly, N. S. Jan. 26—The schooner V.
Huntley, E. M. Dixon, Luskomb,
ner, which was stranded on Gut
by gust, floated off at 11:45 last morn-
ing with assistance. The tug Bear River
on hand, but her services were ne-
cessary. The vessel proceeded on voyage,
returned today on account of wind.
bottom is injured and probably a "w"
will be held.

Charles Dyer Under Arrest on Serious Assault Charge, Though Injured Man Objects to Prosecution.

Port, Fairfield, Me., Jan. 25.—Charles Dyer was arrested here Thursday, charged with striking Elias Dobson, a fellow lumberman, over the head with a peevy, a small hatchet near Hallowell. The incident is now being investigated by the police at the Maine State Eastern Maine Hospital at Bangor, where Dyer was taken after being treated with a badly fractured skull, and in a critical condition.

Dyer was arrested at the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. George Blake, and taken to the Hallowell jail to await the outcome of Dobson's injuries.

Dobson is about thirty-five years old, and Dyer twenty-two. Dobson stated he aggravated Dyer until his temper was beyond all control and when he stepped in from the street Dyer received a sharp point on the peevy across the forehead, the heavy blow on the back of the head in a place of the skull. Dobson admitted that he was the heavier of his assailant, but the authorities decided that action on their part was warranted.

It was first reported that Charles Perkins of Bangor, Me., committed the crime, but the investigation has shown it was a result of an instigation by officers.

The above dispatch received from the Associated Press in a measure straightens out the confusion in the account of Dobson, who is now in the hospital in this city in critical condition.

Commercial Thursday morning received word from its correspondent in Bangor that Elias Dobson had been made an associate Charles Perkins of that town, with the assault, and that the physician, Dr. Charles Perkins, was the brother of the assailant. It was thought of Musquash (N. B.), where the incident had taken place, that the assault was committed at the latter, but now it seems, was captured at the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. George Blake, at Hallowell.

Dyer it appears, formerly worked for Perkins at Bangor, but that he and he has a brother, the provincial penitentiary in Bangor, where he was held for a few days. Information is being very definite.

Dobson was employed at Hove Brook, a few miles from Bangor, and was in no way mixed up in the matter. The physician at that condition of Elias Dobson has been reported that there had been hardly a perceptible change for the better since the assault. Thursday, the physician in charge stated the patient was no worse, neither was he better than on Wednesday.—Bangor Commercial.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 25.—The General today received a dispatch from Gen. G. M. Goring, reporting that all is quiet with the Manchurian armistice. The general also reports that other privates at the front are being sent home, and that soldiers have been furloughed.

It is reported from Kutais in Transcaucasia that serious fighting between the revolutionists and the troops, in which several of the latter were killed. The arrival of General Dudenov's six regiments is expected about the restoration of order to the revolutionists' landing flight.

Reports of Rebellion in Smaller Cities Shows That Boys and Girls Were as Active as Their Elders.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 28.—The newspapers publishing interesting accounts received from the interior of the smaller cities of the interior during the period of armed revolt, many of which passed unnoticed at the time owing to the interruption of telegraphic communications.

In a number of instances the troops were defeated and driven out of the towns or forced to surrender.

At the town of Black Sea, eighty Cossacks of the garrison who attempted to disperse a gathering in the market place, were routed by the revolutionaries and forced to retreat in all directions outside the town, where they were regularly besieged. The insurgents brought up an cannon from the port and bombarded the town for two days, and finally effected that the Cossacks were forced to surrender.

"The triumph of the revolutionaries was short lived, however, for a torpedo boat destroyer arrived from Batoum and the population at the first threat of a bombardment hastened to liberate their city from the hands of the Cossacks. The town, as well as the funds of the city treasury, which had been taken to the mountains, had now been taken to the mountains.

A letter from Tyndjok, in the Caucasus, was the first of the kind from the "Caucasian Republic," which had a short and thrilling history of a month. After the revolt of the reserve battalions of the Caucasus, the troops were ordered to be the entire population of that area of four neighboring cities. A constituent assembly was summoned and Cossack soldiers, who were led by a renegade Cossack officer and several leaders of the fighting branch of the revolutionary organization, were ordered to resign.

This "army" encountered a column consisting of infantry, a battery of artillery and several companies of Cossacks. The army was too strong to be resisted and the revolutionary leaders after a hard combat of war fled. The "Republic" then came to an end.

At Matsk, in the government of Tiflis, a band largely composed of school boys and school girls, seized the various works, and the city was placed under a whole of the population.

The troops were attacked in the rear by two companies of revolutionaries, who were ordered to retreat.

The house was captured after a bombardment lasting two hours. Among the killed was the colonel commanding the troops.

Big Shipments of P. E. Isles Potatoes.

Boston, Jan. 28.—Four vessels of the provincial fleet with 20,000 bushels of potatoes, which were being sent to the island, were captured by adverse winds, and four schooners came from Prince Edward Island.

Moncton, Jan. 26—(Special)—Moncton's
election this year is unique. There's

[illegible]

St. Petersburg, Jan. 28—Count W
today received a telegram from Gen
Linevitch reporting that all is quiet w
the Manchurian armies. The general

It is reported from Kutais in Transcaucasia that serious encounters have taken place there between the revolutionists and the tybops, in which several of the latter were killed. The arrival of General Alihanoff with troops from Tiflis brought about the restoration of order and the revolutionists taking flight.

Big Shipments of P. E. Island
Potatoes

Boston, Jan. 28—Four vessels of provincial potato fleet with 20,889 bushels of tubers, arrived today after being considerably delayed by adverse winds. Four schooners came from Prince Edward Island.

R. Huntley, E. M. Dixon, Louisbo
owner, which was stranded on Parris P
Dixby Gut floated off at 11.45 last n

without assistance. The tug Bear River was on hand, but her services were needed. The vessel proceeded on voyage but returned today on account of weather. The bottom is injured and probably a leak will be held.