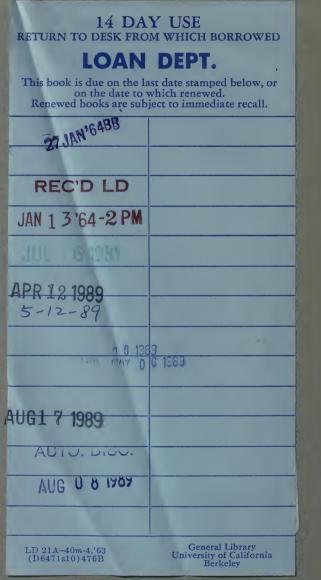


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WHITE ASTER A Japanese Epie By Pruf. Dr. K. Florenz

Published by T. Hasegawa. Tokyo.



WHITE ASTER A JAPANESE EPIC TOGETHER WITH

OTHER POEMS

from the German Adaptation of

Prof. Dr. Karl Florenz

By

A. Lloyd, M.A.

Published by T. Hasegawa 'o Hiyosbicbo, Tokyo, Jap



BEDICATED

AS A TOKEN OF GRATITUDE AND RESPECT TO GEORGE EBERS



PREFACE.

Long epics are of rare occurrence in Japanese literature as in Chinese, and the few specimens in existence scarcely deserve to be ranked with our western epopees. Little stress is laid on plot or development of action: characters with very marked features seldom present themselves, and there is very little attempt to penetrate into the unfathomable depths of human passions. On the other hand, they are rich in pictures and in descriptions of natural phenomena: no sooner has the poet briefly touched upon the inward conflict of the heart, than he lets his fancy turn back at once to the visible things of the world, which he takes pleasure in describing with great rhetorical skill. In the version which is here offered to the favorable consideration of the western reader the translator has allowed himself considerable latitude, sometimes trying to render his original accurately, and sometimes very freely; thinking that he could thus do more justice to the poets of the Far East than he could by a rigidly conscientious literal translation which would have killed all the poetical charm of the work.

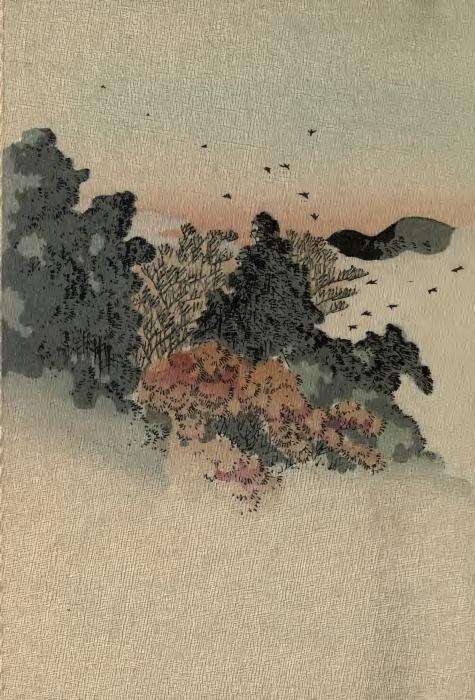
"White Aster" came before the German translator in two forms. He consulted it in its Chinese original under the title of 孝女白菊の詩, "the Lay of the Pious Maiden Shirakiku" (i. e. White Aster), as composed by the great Sinologue Professor *Tetsujiro Inomye*; but he also had before him a rendering of this poem into classical Japanese by the eminent scholar Naobumi Ochiai (孝女白菊の歌).

Ochiai's rendering is much prized in Japanese literary circles on account of its masterly handing of the language, but to our taste Inouye's original is richer in delicate shades of thought, and the translator has therefore based his own rendering exclusively on this one. We beg therefore to offer to our readers a work in which the situations and the personages, the action and the sentiment, are all Japanese, though tinged with Chinese art and rhetoric, — always premising that every translation (and how much more does this apply to the English version!) is like silver — one always loses by the exchange.

The illustrations to this book have been designed and executed by two Japanese artists. The greater part come from the pencil of *Mishima Yunosuke*, (三島雄 之助;—known in art as 蕉窓 *Shōsō*), who designed the cover, and pp 1-71; *Arai Shūjiro* (新井周衣郎. art-name, *Yoshimune* 芳宗) is responsible only for the illustrations to the smaller poems, pp 72-80.

Tokyo, Autumn of 1895.

(German Edition) Prof. Dr. K. Florenz. Autumn of 1897. (English Edition) A. Lloyd. M. A.



CANTO I.

The sun went down, and its last level rays, As with a golden veil of mist, enveloping The mount of Aso, lay upon the thorp. The wind with gentle murmurs through the trees, Scattered the many-tinted Autumn leaves, Like pattering raindrops, countless on the earth.

Just then, within the distant temple-grove, Boomed forth the deep notes of a smitten bell; When from a hut that stood upon the fringe And outskirts of the village, crept a maid, Straining her eyes to scan the Autumn fields. And as she gazed, upon each eager lid Sparkled a teardrop, that no loved one came, That thus she stood looking abroad in vain, The solitary inmate of the but.

I

For now three weary days had dragged away Since that her sire had dimbed the mountain side And not returned. At early dawn he went, Shouldering his hunting nets and trusty gun, Across the slushy fields, and where the wind Breathed through the rustling reed-grass, whilst the moon, Pale with its latest conflict with the dawn, Beamed faintly o'er the temple's hallowed roof. Thence, by the path that leads towards the hill, He climbed, and quickly disappeared from sight. Then even fell — but he came not; and night Fell, gloom'd, and broke; and once more days and nights Passed, — yet he never came. Then she in fear, Dreading mishap, enquired everywhere From friends and neighbours : — None had seen His traces.

And so now her tearful eye Wandered in vain over the outspread scene, Mists, cold and dark, were tising slowly up. And with their mantle grey were wrapping o'er The silken carpet of red maple leaves. Then darkness fell: and gathering the dry leaves, Wind-blown, that lay in ridges all around, She kindles on the hearth a crackling fire, Handles the fan with deftly moving wrist, Awakes the slumbering gleed within the coals, And boils the kettle for the evening tea.

Meantime the door oft rattles, and each time She starts, thinking "'Tis Father"—; but the wind Was mocking her with idle rappings. Thus Hours long she sat, and with her grieving eye Gazed now upon the glowing fire, and now Upon the rising clouds of steam that danced Fantastic right across the darkening room, Like those sweet dreams that fill a man with hope, And, gaily dancing, sink to nothingness. Deep sunk in sleep lay all the villagers, And all around was solitary still, Save where across the clouded heavens moved, With mounful cries, flocks of belated geese.

The sky had changed its dress, and suddenly Wrapped round itself a cloak of black rain clouds: Noisily shrilled the cold autumnal blast, Bowed low the leaves, ducking, as though in fear, And loudly storming fell the rain to earth.

White-Aster heard it, shuddering, and with pain Thought of her father's suffering (who can tell?): Nor longer, thus inactive, can she bear To hear the rain splash, and the howling wind With patience. Hastily resolved, she throws Her blue cloak o'er her shoulder; on her head, A hat of red bamboo, and thus goes forth Adown the village-street and from the street, Through field and bush and grove, towards the hills. Here the steep path winds with a swift ascent Towards the summit:— the long grass that grew In tufts upon the slopes, shrivelled and dry, Lay dead upon her path—; hushed was the voice Of the blithe chafers — Only sable night

Yawned threatening from the vale. Nor voice of man, Nor cry of beast, gives token of a life Existing in the waste. The wind alone Howls in the cypresses and rocking pines, With roaring voice, as of the storm-thrashed waves. Then by degrees the downpour ceased, — and lo! The sombre veil of clouds was rent, and through The widening rifts peered out the moon and stars, To find a mirror in the crystal stream, That glided smoothly o'er its bed of rock.

Now to a bridge she came, that, built of stone, Stood hoar with mossy age, and crossing it Followed the crooked path against the stream, That rushed down chattering to his rocky friends. Where should she seek the footsteps of her sire? Salt tears of anguish rose, and from her eyes Flowed, in a copious stream, adown her cheeks, Staining the sleeves that strove to stem their flood. So roamed she aimless, up and down the hills, Until, at length, within a little grove The narrow path was lost. But in the grove, O'er-shadowed by the gloomy cypresses And branching camphor-trees, she spied from far A temple, and a voice come thro' the air, As of a priest intoning on his book. Bleached bones lay on the ground, and rows of graves Stood like gray ghosts; with downward stretching arms The weeping willows kissed the impure earth That breathed corruption; mouldering stood the roof; The rotten pillars stood aslant; the wind Piped through the broken paper window panes, Through which there gleamed a faintly glimmering light. Pushing aside the wanton-growing hedge, She stumbled up the broken steps of stone That lead within the silent temple-yard: The moonlight shining on her through the trees, Tinted her face with its own ghostly hue.

But when the anchorite within perceived The sound of steps, he rose up from his desk, Candle in hand, half-opening the crank door, And saw a shadow moving o'er the ground. Then feared he, and his face grew ashy pale: "Avaunt! fox-ghost," he cried; "Thou mock'st me not; "No tender maid of human birth would thus Brave the wild humours of this stormy night." To whom, with gently pleading voice, the maid:

"I am a poor and solitary maid: No spirit I, that with deceitful charms Draws near to lure thee to perdition foul. Be not alarmed that I thus all alone, At such an hour, should break upon thy peace: I seek my father on these mountain tracts; And therefore wander thus o'er desert paths."



So spake she As with modest mien she stood Thus before him in homely country dress, All unadorned, save with pure Nature's grace, What man her beauty's charnes could have resisted? "Tis clear she comes of noble family: Her eyebrows are as twin half moons: her hair Lies on her snowy temples, like a cloud: In charm of form she ranks with Sisbih's self, That pearl of loveliness, the Chinese Helen."

Wondering, the monk fixed his dark eye on her And asked, astonished, "Maiden, whence art thou?" Much of her story was he fain to ask, Yet first he led the maid within the shrine, And bade her sit before the sanctuary.

Shrieked through the broken panes the mountain wind, Flickered the dull flame in the dingy lamp, Black pitchy darkness filled the empty hall, Save where the lamplight on the idols fell. Without, a brook was rushing down the rocks, With noise that pierced the flimsy walls, the bats Flew to and fro, and their dark-wandering wings With light breath touched her hands and weary checks. At Buddha's feet the maiden sat and dried Her moistened eyes, from which the copious tears Flowed silent down her checks, and, with forced calm, Thus to the monk began her mournful tale:

I am the daughter of a Samurai: Where the famed towers of Kumamoto raise Their proud heads beavenward, in the southern isle, There was I cradled — in a stately house, Richly set out, with costly palanquins, And neighing steeds, pure bred; abundant stores Of toothsome dainties for all appetites. No sad mischance befalling e'er disturbed Our home's perennial peace: — with equal ray, Warming and bright, the friendly sun beheld

Our broad verandah, gay with velvet tints Of blooming peonies — and hanging blinds Of rushes, bound with silk, softened the glare That blazed too fiercely in the summer noon.

Here dreamed I my young life, foreboding ill. Then suddenly the sounds of warfare filled The land, -- soldiers were marching -- and the dust Of combat, rising, darkened all the air. But few escaped the all-devouring death That drank the life-blood of the country, and Incarnadined the fields with streams of blood. Strewed with the whitening bones of slaughtered men The battle-fields were marked,-on all sides round, Ruined and charred, the barns and homesteads stood Black monuments of war ; - while shrieking crows Flying in thousands o'er the desert roads Swooped down to forage. Young and old alike Fled, leaving home and fields and goods, In panic-stricken troops, from where the foe, Stood round the moated castle. 'Twas no time For dangerous hesitancy: I, too, fled, So did my mother, and with her I sought A sheltering refuge. The cold Autumn wind Blew, and the leaves fell countless, when one eve We spied an ancient temple. Overhead, 14



The sky was clear, and, with a waning light, The moon's last sickle-crescent glimmering forth Lit up a wasted plain, and in its midst A ruined village — whose deserted street (Nor man nor beast was there, nor any sound) Made waste more woful. Here we sought A temporary shelter and a place To shield us from the wind : a wretched roof We wove of reeds and rushes formed our home, And thus in need and misery we staid There at the foot of Aso. My own hands Supplied our scanty wants — water and wood, For warmth and food —, to drag out painful day That like the night-mare's horrors, slowly crept.

Yet worse remained in store, the cup of woo Was not yet drained, — for suddenly we heard That joining with the rebel bands, my sire Had fought against the King, — the sad revolt Had now been crushed, and all the rebel lords Justly condemned to death — : one bloody fight

At the "White Mountains" where the Sun-flag flew Victorious over Saigo's corpse, had sealed The fated issue — oh! our tears were blood! For he was lost, and all was lost. And now We waited with interminable woe, Hopelessly hoping, when nor day nor night Brought rest or solace; and no poppy-draught Of sleep brought sweet forgetfulness of pain. We could not dare to hope for his return.

But when another Autumn, covering The land with dewdrops sparkling in the moon, Drove flocks of clamorous geese across the sky, Then longing seized my mother for her lord, With daily growing pains about her heart, And care and anguish laid her on her couch. There drew she many a heavy sigh that came From sorrow-stricken breast. — Medicinal Potions availed not, for the sickness gnawed

More at her mind than body. As the stream

Flows to the sea and nevermore returns, So ebbed and ebbed her life. I cannot tell. What in those days I suffered. Nature's self Seemed to be mourning with me, for the breeze Of Autumn breathed its last, and as it died The Vesper - bell from yonder village pealed A requiem o'er my mother. Thus she died, But dead yet lives - for, ever, face and form, She stands before my eyes; and in my ears I ever seem to hear her loving voice, Speaking as in the days when, strict and kind, She thought me household lore, — in all a mother. Ah! could I but with some light act repay Her mother-love so rich and manifold! Deeply I grieve, and with deep shame confess That I have never loved her as I ought. I see the story of my woe has touched Your heart, yet list, and, listening, feel the joy That filled my breast. For last year, suddenly, He whom we wept as dead, my father, came To seek and save us. Adverse circumstance Had driven him here and there, until at last He dared once more to show his face at home.

Ah! many were the tears I saw him shed, As I related all the mournful tale Of mother's death; and yet with words of love I tried all arts of filial blandishment To soothe his grief, and in some wise replace Her whom he lost :- Henceforth at every hour My sole endeavour was to clear the clouds Of melancholy brooding on his brow. And now a few days since, ere yet the dawn Had fully broke, he took his nets and gun And went towards the mountains, there to hunt. Three days in vain I wait for his return: The neighbours have not seen a trace of him : We know, not - has he lost the narrow path Among the wooded rocks? or from a cliff Fall'n into a ravine? Ah! thousandfold Fear seizes me and anguish, nor have I Any to counsel with me and advise! Thus have I come alone to seek him here, Myself, through all this storm. But

Shrink not from one bowed down by need, nor think

you, good sir,

You see a trickish mountain spirit here. White - Aster is my name, born of the race Of Honda: Akitoshi is my sire, O-Take is my mother, relatives I have in plenty - but for many a day I have not seen them. The rebellion Scattered them as the whirlwind does the leaves That fall in Autumn. Solitary, lone, You see me stand before you, and the future Has nought in store for me. I had a brother; His name was Akihide, but his nature Was wild and overbearing, and my father Longsuffering as he was, at last lost patience And drove him forth in anger; nor know I What has become of him : perhaps he's dead." At this the recluse flushed and then grew pale, And in his breast an ill-restrained sigh Gave token of a raging storm within,

Where feeling strove with feeling: yet he kept His self-restraint in silence. Monk and maid Facing each other sat, as though quite lost In dreams of dark foreboding. In her eyes Then glanced a shining teardrop: but the monk Veiled with his outspread hands his anguished face.

At last, he broke the silence, and upraised His gentle eyes, and spoke with kindly voice: "As long as it is night, you must not think To trust yourself to these inclement hills; Stay here, I pray, till then: it is not safe To wander now. Stay, till the wakeful cock Proclaims the dawn, and in the gathering light The eastward hills grow red: the rising sun Shall bring new joy and lighten all your path."

Thus spake he, and she felt how kind and wise The words were that he spoke, and, silently Consenting, laid her down before the shrine To slumber. But her rest was much disturbed; For, her thin robes ill sheltering her limbs, She froze e'en as she slept. Her weary head Was filled with dreams; for, lot with tearful eyes, And solemn countenance, her father stood Close by her pillow. "One false step," he cried, Hurled me into a deep ravine, where now Thick brushwood holds me that I cannot move Forwards, nor backwards. Thus three weary days I've suffered: thirst and hunger fill my frame With martyr - pains of hell, till in despair I pray that I may lose my wretched life.

Whiteaster rose, striving to catch his coat, And question further; but he vanished Quick as he came, and left no trace behind.

The night was still: no sound fell on the ear, The Temple slept in peace, save here and there A gentle breeze up-springing moved the crowns Of jewelled bamboo-steins, that answering Rustled with gentle whispers. Thus the night Passed, and the moonlight faded, and the panes Began to gleam, as through them, westward, passed The first faint glimmers of the orient day.





CANTO II.

Now the red dawn had tipped the mountain tops,

And birds, awaking, peered from out their nests,

To greet the day with strains of matin joy; The while the moon's pale sickle, silver white,

Fading away, sunk in the western sky. Clear was the air and cloudless, save the mists

That rolled in waves upon the mountain

gullies. Here 4

the maid

tops,

Or crept along the

Took leave of the recluse, and sped her way Through the bright morn, along the rocky path

> Adorned with grass and flowers. The rising sun, With level rays of fiery glamour, cast

Her ghostlike shadow on the ruined wall Of an old broken house: then, as she went, With tongues of flame it passed betwixt the clouds,

And flooded with a sea of golden light Forests and clouds, mountains and happy vales. Once more her path lay under mighty trees That stood, as giant watchmen, over her, And made her shudder, as the mountain wind Stirred in their tops, and woke the whispering pines That, ghostlike, shook their heads, and dropping down Their sharp green needles, touched her conscious sleeve.

All else was silent, for no human soul Breathed in this solitude; — her very step Died echoless upon the mossy floor. Now, stooping, would she pluck a tiny flower That blossomed by her path, now, standing still, Listen to hear the silence. One white cloud Raced with her o'er the heights, and often seemed To seize her dress and carry her away. Birds rocked upon the branches as she passed, Unknown in voice and plumage: all around, The scene was strange and unfamiliar.



Seeking refreshment in the icy steam, Which, like a truthful mirror, still reflects The sheen of yonder maples, which the frosts Have not yet robbed of their autumnal charms. Far as the eye can reach, mountains and hills, Mountains and deep - sunk valleys, and a fringe Of dark - green woods; and, winding under them, The road to Hoshu passes out of sight.

And where is now her father? Ah! no trace Shows where he passed, and all the many charms Of much adorned Nature seem to mock Her grieving heart, and, as she hurries ou, The forest - stillness seems to laugh at her. But, look, those dark forms creeping after her, With cruel speed, and, with discourteous hands, Seizing the shrinking maiden — who are they? Robbers they are, who seize her as their prey, And lead her hastily, with cruel force, O'er stocks and stones, to their ungodly den, In piteous distress, she now 'gins ery, Screaming for help; — no friendly knight is near, And only Echo answers to her call.

Quickly they brought her where a thicket dense Concealed the entrance to a dark ravine. At which the robbers, and their helpless prey, Plunged in and disappeared. In this recess, Lay a recess more secret. 'Neath a rock. Like gable - tree projecting from its base, Stood, half in ruins, a low-constructed house. The broken reed - thatch scarce could bear th' attacks Of wind and rain; but thick - grown ginko trees, Which, like to golden clouds, filled the ravine, Saved the scant thatch. A ceaseless chattering brook Flowed by the house, and the rank ivy-stems Grew o'er the broken windows. Here the sun Ne'er visits with his parting rays at eve, But all is gloom and silence save the cry Of some belated bird that wakes the night. Here with wild shouts, because their prize was rare, The robbers called their comrades, who received Them and their captive with much boisterous joy, Putting a thousand questions to the maid. Who wept, and almost fainted in her fear. Then with coarse jests they mocked her, as the crows That scold at carrien. Then they sat them down,





All in a circle, to the joyful feast. The saké - cask was broached; and smoke - dried fish, Mountains of pork, with rice and radishes, Were piled in bowls and dishes. They, despising The chop - sticks' cleanly offices, put forth Their hands to grasp the food, and, like wild wolves, Ate noisily their fill, with greedy haste; And much lip - smacking at the abundant cheer.

Now, when their first keen greed was satisfied, One, who seemed captain of the noisy crew, Arose, and leering with bold lustful eyes, Approached the modest beauty : "See," he cried, "I am the king of this free mountain-folk : But ne'er before has Fortune smiled on us With gift of lovely maiden. Listen now ! For many years I've had within this house A koto, on which no one ever yet Has played. Now you shall be the first, to-day, To play on it, and, with sweet melodies; To give us longed for pleasure. Sit you down, And let us hear your skill; for I do swear That, if you hesitate, then with this sword I'll cut you into bits, and give your flesh To yonder noisy crows. Mark well my words."

Like a sharp knife, the cruel robber's words Pierced to her heart. But what can woman's strength Avail against the blinded lusts of men? So, though in heart rebellious, her soft hands She reached out to the harp, and touched the strings Gently at first, and feebly; then with strength That gathered in the music. Thus she played As ne'er she played before. For, in her heart

Excitement, passion, pain, held tournament, And all her thoughts, and every hope and fear, ---Her inmost self - found voices in the strings. Now, as the Fall-wind mistling in the tress, It sounded, low and sad; and now, as though The ghost of some poor crane from Paradise Were hovering o'er this moon - lit world of ours, Her grief cried shrill and weird; and then again, As when the night rain in the bamboo - groves By Siang's streams, patters and drips to earth. Then voices, as of spirits, hovered o'er The minstrel, and the sound of dropping pearls Into a jewelled bowl, that fall and break With clear sharp crack into a thousand bits. No wonder were it if the river - god Danced to her strains, and e'en the dragon - fiend, That lurks beneath the waves, stood up to hear.



She ceased. The darkened mountain - peaks around Lay still and peaceful as a slumbering babe : The moon gleamed through the broken window - panes, The air was clear and bright. The woods alone Re - echoed with the music's dying strains. E'en the barsh robbers' hearts could not withstand The magic power of song : — but, silently Contemplative, they marked its waning notes, Mindful of long forgotten piety.

Meanwhile a man, armed with sword and spear, Had stolen to the house, and, with loud cries, Bursting the door, attacked the festive crew With lightning onset. Ere the robber band, All unprepared for combat, could begin To rouse resistance, it was all too late. For, like the hailstones, thick and fast, his blows Fell, and his arm mowed opposition down, Till but one man escaped by timely flight. Streams of warm blood flowed trickling o'er the mats, And stained the plates and dishes : here, the heads Lay with their eyes still opened wide, and there, The headless trunks lay motionless and stiff.

Who was the hero that performed this deed Sole and unaided? His black robe, and cap Of silk proclaim the priest: with quiet hand, He wiped his bloodstained sword, and called the maid Into the doorway, where the waxing moon Shone on his face, and thus began to speak:

"Be without fear, White Aster: thee to save I came: thou sawst me vesternight, and now From my own lips shalt gather who I am; For longer would it ill be seem to hide. Your brother I; you gaze at me in doubt, And muse incredulously, how the man, Whom you remember full of wicked lusts, Ungoverned, unrestrained, and slave to vice, Should stand before you in a hermit's garb? Yet listen. When my father drove me out, Lone and forsaken, many years I spent, In wandering, oft repentant, but my pride Held me from seeking pardon. So I came One spring to Yedo, and engaged myself, Half student and half servant, in the house Of the famed teacher Keiu, where I read The ancient classics and the holy books, Which as I studied deeper, and compared My own life's conduct with the moral rules Of the great Chinese doctor - how despised





And despicable seemed my life to be !

Thus sat I once at eventide, and read My book before the window — fine spring rain Was drizzling in the garden, and the wind Sighed in the trees. Unbearable became The load of bitter memories; the laugh And chatter of my comrades turned to pain: And all the world was bitter. I resolved, Manlike, to change my life and with the change Return, a new man, to my father's house.

So when the tumult of the wars had ceased, Shouldering my books, and girding sandals on, I set out homewards. Now the evening sun With his last rays illumined all the trees, When with great joy I came. But what a sight Welcomed my homecoming! The village street Ran silent twixt the rows of broken homes, Rank with ill weeds and grasses : bleaching bones Lay on all sides — a vivid scene of death. There stood I now, with all my vanished dreams, And cried in bitterness : " too late ! too late ! " Then crept away, heart - broken, to the hills. There, in the Temple, where last night you found Me hidden, I renounced all earthly hopes. Now to grow daily worthier of the Lord, Was my sole aim : by day and night I read Upon the holy books and many a tear Bedewed their pages. In the midst of this, Sudden you came, as by some higher

power

Conducted, and with deep emotion stirred I heard you tell the fortunes of our house. Much then my spirit fought against itself, Wishing to tell my name and welcome you, My long - lost sister ; but false shame forbade, And kept my mouth tight closed. Fear undefined Pressed on my heart this morning, when you took Leave of me; for I knew that robber bands, Throughout these mountains, make the paths unsafe, So tracking you all day, I followed on, And found you here amidst this blackguard crew. There they lie, dead by the avenging sword, In their own dirty blood, and you are free. As far as the next village I will lead you, And help you find our father : but his eyes Shall ne'er behold me more. On this same spot Where I saved you, my hand shall end my life, And self-sought death shall purge away my guilt. So spake he was it a confusing dream That dazed her sense? or was it really true,

That she had found her brother? Wav'ring doubt Was all impossible. Bright tears of joy Gleamed in her eyes and trickling down her checks Fell on her new-found brother's brawny hand. With words of sweetest love she spoke him fair, And breathed new hope: how oft her father had Longed for his lost son, and with bitter grief Killed all his former harshness. — Gathering night. Had settled on the land, whilst yet they spoke: The frosty mountain air was crisp and clear As running streamlets: on the zenith, stood The silver moon; across the cloudless sky, Some wild geese flying told the hour of night.

CANTO III.

It yet was night, — Valley and mountain lay In deep and solemn silence : from the woods, The long - drawn plaintive cry of monkey bands Breaking alone the stillness. In the west, The moon lay low upon the horizon's edge, In act to hide behind a band of clouds. White Aster, with her brother, then forsook The black ravine, and with swift - moving feet, Sped through the forest, where projecting rocks And pathless thickets blocking up their path Caused many a deviation. When they came To a dark spot where the thick roof of leaves Made night the blacker, lo !

a sombre shape

Came creeping after them, and suddenly, Loud crying, seized the monk, and sought with force To snatch the sword that in his girdle hung. Fiercely the monk fought, and the bandit bold Fought to avenge his mates; - and thus they strove Each to the death, thro' the thick underwood, Now this one conquering and now that, until Behind the trees they quite were lost to sight. The maid, at first, in fear had fled, but then Thoughts of her brother's danger, brought her back To where she fled from. Here, with loud - raised cries, She called her brother, wandering to and fro, And searching brake and thicket, but in vain ; It seemed as though the earth had gulped them down. Thus desperate, for hours, she wandering went About the forest, till the breaking dawn

Shewed her a narrow path that led her steps Out of the wood, to where the open cliff Gave prospect clear and wide, Here at her feet She saw a friendly village, through the mist, Peeping a welcome. At the mountain's base A clear deep stream, skirting the hamlet, flowed

Under a rustic bridge, that, white with rime, Gleamed as with snow. The slowly-moving mists

Parted at last and the victorious sun, Rising above the darkling forest-tops,



Hooded with golden rays a new-born world,
Awaking all to pleasure. In the boughs
Twittered the joyous birds, and blithely bailed
The happy morning light; but she, how off,
Turning her sad face to the sombre wood,
Did then sigh forth her grief, that guileful fate
Had taken her brother almost ere it gave,
Had lied to her of happiness and joy,
And when her poor heart, listening to the charms
Of hope's false tale, had yielded to the dream
Of instant bliss, — then fate, with cruel hand,
Shaking her heart, had emptied it of joy,

Now as her path lay by a little shrine, She bowed her knees, and prayed, with burning soul, Before the altar of the deity. Meanwhile an old man, spade on shoulder, came Along that way, and wondering saw the maid Kneeling and groaning. Kindly drawing nigh, He asked the cause of her fast-flowing tears. But when the maid had told her mournful tale, Deep pity seized him for her sad distress, And strove to heal her grief with balm of words. He led her to the village, where she dwelt, As his own daughter, in his cottage home. Girt round with palm-trees, in a sheltered spot, Still and remote, the little cottage lay; From the trim garden, through a wooden gate, A road led to the open, where the stream Rushed valley-wards through rocks and boulders, thence To the pine clad mountains. Driven by the wind, The yellow leaves, chasing each other, fell In little heaps beside the cottage door: Half withered asters lay upon the floor, And, with attenuated pipe, the choir Of insects chirped its everlasting song. With kindly heart and true paternal care, The old man strove to cheat White Aster's grief, That dwelt in silence on her loved ones lost. Till soothed by tenderness, at last, she grew To lose her sense of strangeness, and became A grateful inmate of the peasants' house.



The year went by, and days and months again Grew into years and vanished, as the foam That crests the ocean's billows; as they passed, White Aster bloomed to lovely womanhood, And offtimes in her simple village dress, Passing through spring - clad fields, her beauty shone Like to a branch of snow-white cherry-bloom, Against the darkling screen of sombre pines. Like pearls betwixt her lips, parted to smile, Shone her white teeth, her fingers lithe and slim Like pliant grass in springtime. Far and near The country side rang with her beauty's praise, And many a swain sighed when he heard her name; Nay, even the Governor of the land had heard White Aster's fame, and, hearing, had resolved To seek her hand in marriage. So one day, Following the custom of the land, he sent An agent to the old man, to enquire If he might have the maid. The simple man Esteeming it an honour to the girl, And fearing to offend so great a lord,

Gave glad consent. Then, in the calendar, After some short debate, they found a day Propitious for the marriage; then he went Back to his master, but the old man called White Aster, and with joy upon his lips, Trembling, related all that had occurred. "In truth," quoth he, "it is an honour, rare, When one of noble lineage sends to woo A peasant maid. How could I miss a chance That never might return? The agent asked; And I consented. It is true you came Seeking your father hither; but who knows Whether he lives, or died long while ago? This house has been to you a second home, From which you must not wander forth again To dim uncertainty, -- now should you choose A husband, that can guard your future life From all mishap or danger. Therefore, see The index finger of Heaven's will in this, And give consent to him as I consented."

But when White Aster heard it, pale as Death,

And all as speechless sat she-then the tears Broke from her eyes, her trembling breast's gan heave And sink with grief, and answer gave she none; The while the old man, all amazed, yet full Of pity looked upon her. Then at last She broke her silence, and with weak voice said: "Words of my poor dead mother, which she spoke, Whilst yet my brother lived with us, remain Firm fixed in my remembrance. ""Once," she said, "Ere morn had scarce begun to dawn, I went To worship at the temple: as I passed Through the churchyard twixt rows of gravestones hoar, And blooming white chrysanthemums, I heard The pitcous wailing of a little child. Which following, I found, amidst the flowers, A fair young child with crimson-mouthing lips, And fresh soft cheeks-a veritable gem. I took it as a gift that Buddha sent As guerdon of my faith, and brought it up As my own child, to be my husband's joy, And mine: and as I found thee couched Amidst white - blooming asters, I named thee White Aster, in memorial of the day: Thus are you Akihide's sister, and His early playmate, and henceforth, you must

Practise all womanly accomplishments And every maiden virtue, that you may, In years to come be his true-hearted wife," Thus spake my mother then, and, since that time, Though years have passed, and many a sad mishap Has marred the hoped-for joy, my mother's words Sound in my ears as clear, as though she stood Bodily here before me. I am bound (My destiny all settled) till the dust

Claim back my earthly frame. These many years, As thine own daughter thou hast nourished me, And heartily I thank thee. My poor life, Were that of service, would I offer for thee In token of my lively gratitude. But this Spare me, that I should be another's wife. This, though it cost my life, I must refuse." Thus weeping silently, she went and sat Down in a corner: but the good old man Anxious, and full of pain to break his word, Sat doubting,—yet a secret hope remained That haply yet her maiden heart might change.

Thinking of this and that, he sought what words Of eloquence would win her, when the door Opened, and lo1 the agent, with a man That dragged a heavy trunk, wherein were stored The bridal gifts, which, with a sober air, He spread to view upon the well-swept mats. Silk garments, woven white, or gaily decked With rich embroideries of varied hue, Thin, that the wind in summer, blowing cool, Could penetrate, or thick, with wadded warmth, For winter days; sashes of gold brocade, Sweet-scented coverlets, and rugs of fur, That like new-fallen snow lay soft and white; These and much else he took out piece, by piece, From the great-bellied chest, till the quick words Of admiration on the old man's lips

Died, and his gleaming eyes alone expressed His pleasure. — But the neighbour's curious wife Who, with a woman's mind, had followed in,

Upon the agent's heels, to see the gifts, With unrestrained praise poured forth her words; And, handling every gift, extolled the maid That called such things her own, Street-children peep'd,

With wonder, thro' the hedge, their chubby hands Pointing outstretched towards the magic gifts,

But poor White Aster, damb with sorrow, sat With drooping head and weeping bitterly, Then, when the midnight darkness, covering, lay Upon the silent fields, White Aster stole, With silent-gliding footsteps, from the door; And, though the wind blew chill upon her face, And the night-loneliness struck to her heart, Yet resolutely strode she to the stream, Whose jasper-waves broke o'er the gleaming rocks. Not by the trodden path, but through the grass, And overhanging bushes, that no eye Of man should mark her flight, nor the hard world Know where, beneath the pall of darksome night, She sought her tomb amidst the cold wet waves.



So came she to the bridge that spanned the stream,

Fast flowing 'neath its arch, and there her hands Folded in prayer, and with heaven-glancing eye, Repeated to herself the Sanskrit words Which, as a child, she learned in Buddha's praise. Then, stooping forward, stood in act to plunge Into the cold deep stream, when, from behind, A hand, firm-grasping, seized her by her robes, And pulled her back: "Thanks be to Buddha, who,

Just at this hour, brought me to this dark spot To save thee, silly child, from this rash deed. For years, long years, I sought thee — now once more

I find thee — thus"! White Aster turned and looked Her saviour in the face, incredulous : Then, with a cry, fell on her brother's neck, And sobbed forth her full heart in speechless joy. But, when her tears had eased the pent up flood, That pressed within her heart, at last her tongue Was loosed and spoke. Ah! what a multitude

Of painful recollections had they both To tell each other — all their sufferings, And all their actions, since that cruel morn When, scarce united, they were rent apart. Meanwhile the moon's round face, with happy

light,

Rose o'er the mountains — from the village rose The unmelodious tones of rustic pipe; Still they talked on; the quickly running hours Passed in their course, and in the eastern sky The pale dawn showed the face of coming day. Then their straw shoes they tied secure and firm, And with quick step began their homeward road, If haply they could know their father's fate. For weeks they wandered, and at last they came To the old home. The well - known plum

trees stood

Within the smiling garden, and the gate Of moss - grown bamboo stood to welcome them Part of the house remained, surviving storms Of wind, and civil war; the reed thatched roof, Though broken, still gave shelter from the rain With trembling heart Whiteaster pushed the gate And entered — but what sight! an old man stood Deep sunk in thought against an upright beam, As counting the slow hours, impatiently, Until that hoped - for children should come back. Now he looks up ! "Oh Father !" Oh what joy Breathes in that moment of a child's return !

The sun retired to rest, the darkness fell, And moon and stars kindled their nightly lamps. The three sat joyful at the festive board; For the old man welcomed with joy the son, Whom once he drove to exile, praising much His patience in misfortune; but his words Came fastest when he praised the modesty And virtue of the maid. Then with a smile, Uplifting high his brimming glass, he blessed The hour that brought his children back to him, After long painful absence; and enquired Of their adventures, and himself began To tell his own:

"When on that morn I left My home, and to the mountains bent my steps, Making a slip, I lost my firm foothold, And fell into a deep ravine. In vain, I tried a hundred dangerous roads



To scale the sheer sides of the hollow gorge, That mocked my efforts; but wild berries grew Abundantly for food, and in a hole That scarcely covered me I slept at night. But lo I one morning, as I gazed aloft, Towards the o'erhanging cliffs, a monkey troop Sat on a withered vine, and chattering With cries, and wild grimaces, beckoned me. I followed where they called, and seized the vine That hung down to me, and, to my surprise, It bore my weight, and so I came at last To extricate myself; yet when I reached The top, the troop had vanished without trace,

Only the crickets, chirping in the grass, Filled all the mountain side with cheerful song. Then came the thought that no blind chance had brought The monkey - troop, and that my strange escape

Was caused by gratitude; for once it fell, In winter-time, that as I hunted in the hills, Amongst the snow, a female monkey sat Holding her babe, beneath a tree. I raised My gun and aimed to shoot at her, but she Began to cry, with such a human voice, Praying for mercy, that my lifted gun Sank harmless by my side. I spared her life; And she, in turn, seeing my sorry plight, Cried to me from the rocks, and showed the way To flee from certain death. The silly beast Knows how to show its gratitude, and shames Many a thankless man. For oh! how few, In these degenerate days, remain to shew True Faith and Honour, and unselfishly To cling to duty ! I alas ! have fought A rebel 'gainst my rightful lord and king, Unmindful of my troth, and with black hands, Wasted my fatherland. Such men as I, Unfaithful and ungrateful, stand below The lower beasts. Ah ! when I recollect All my base acts, my grieving heart is pierced With pangs of penitence. Your soul alone, Whiteaster, still remains untouched and pure. Only through you does my race still retain

Its costly gem of childlike faithfulness. Wither the flowers in the gardens all, The flower of thy heart shall wither ne'er."

RETURN HOME AT NIGHT. T. INOUYE.

The clouds o'erveil The moon's pale face, That shines above A king in space.

A sudden wail Fills all the air, And whispering tones The wind-blasts bear.

The mighty pines Of sombre hue Shudder, and lay Their heads askew,

Amidst the reeds The shadows glide Like beckoning men Close by my side. Where shades of night Fall on the plain, I pass in fear A broken fane.

I cross the bridge By wooded hill, And, homewards, seek The hamlet still

Long, long, hath passed The midnight hour: No eye keeps watch In sheet or bower.

All sleep: no sound Comes on the breeze Save where the owl Hoots in the trees.

MY BELOVED'S GRAVE.

M. UYEDA.

Vain was it All that I desired; My beloved Was but a dream, A fleeting, transient Ray of light. And now my life Lies drear!

The solemn vow Betwixt us made With faith unswerving Thou didst keep. Though parents and kin Strove to make thee faithless.

Then slowly, -Like a flower That has no water, Thou didst droop. And death Came to thee as a welcome guest; For ev'n in death Thou still art mine. But when I heard

That lone, all alone, Thou hadst gone home,

Leaving me, — then I knew That in this life

Objects of hope and love Are not granted to man.

For thy sake,

Seeking for distant lands,

I travelled far and near. For thy sake,

With toilsome labour sought I to obtain

Wisdom's rich store.

See, see, now have I

Come home again. See, see, now am I

Near to the wished - for goal; But in vain

Was all my fond endeavour. Knowledge without love

Is but a curse.

Crooked and cracked Stands thy poor tomb: Evil weeds Grow round thy grave: And the priest himself hath forgot The dead one's name!

Over the dry drear fields Autumn winds Blow melancholy.

Wait for me, love, Under thy mossy stone; Soon shall I follow thee.

THE ONE WORD.

M. UYEDA.

He. Ah! thus to love What grief it is! One word only, Dearest and Best! Whispering silently, Say that thou lovest me!

She. When love is hidden It grows the best: Sorrow and pain Is this world's lot. In the world to come I'll whisper that word.

TO A DEPARTING LOVER.

When rain drops fall And wet your head; Think that they are The tears I shed.

A DISAPPOINTMENT.

I dreamed that thou didst come to me, And laughing roused myself from sleep; But when thy form I could not see, Joy fled, 'and I began to weep.

SMALLNESS OF THE WORLD.

How small the world has grown l

Methinks that now

It cannot measure more than foar foot six. For I, a humble man, scarce five foot tall, Find it impossible to fit myself Into its small dimensions.

A CONDITIONAL GIFT.

Have thou no care for all the wealth

That lies stored up in this fair earth; For, if thou wilt, I can give thee

All that the world contains of worth: But only if thou promise me

By day and night incessantly To toil for it laboriously.

THE ROADSIDE INN. I. Taira no Tadanori.

When night comes on me meawares, I choose A kindly cherry for my hostelry; Where, whilst I sleep, the tree with flowing boughs Shelters me like a hospitable host.

II.

1 1 Julia las 1

(Anonymous Reply to the Above.)

The flow ring bough, beneath whose shade I lodged,Was in good sooth, a tender - hearted host:For when, at morn, I took my leave of him,I saw the dewy tears upon his cheek.

NOTES.

CANTO I.

- p. 1. 1. 3. Aso yama an active volcano in the southern islands of Kyūsho.
- p. 6. l. 6. Mino, rain cloak made of straw.
- p. 8. 1. 3. When Japanese women cry they use the sleeves of their dresses as we do cur pocket handkerchiefs. The sleeves are generally lined with red silk.
- p. 8. 1. 10. The Sutras form one division of the Buddhist Scriptures.
- p. 9. l. 1. Cemeteries are attached to most Buddhist Temples.
- p. 9. 1. 6. The windows (Shoji) of a Japanese house are sliding frames covered with white transparent paper.
- p. 10. l. 9. The fox (Kitsunc) plays a large part in Japanese popular superstition. It is supposed to be capable of assuming all kinds of shapes, and to play various tricks on people. It is therefore much feared.
- p. 12. l. S. Si-shih a celebrate Chinese beauty in the fifth century B. C. cf. Mayers, Chinese Reader's Manual. No. 571.
- p. 13. l. 5. Samurai, the former warrior class in Japan.
- p. 13. l. 6. The Castle of Kumamoto in Higo, Kyasha, was formerly one of the strongest places in Japan, but is now in ruins. During the Satsuma Rebellion of 1877, which forms the historical background of this poem, and especially of White Aster's narrative, it was besieged in vain

by the rebel general Saigo Takamori. The last battle between Saigo and the victorions government troops took place on the 24th September 1877 on Shirayama ("White Mountain") near Kagoshima. Here Saigo met his death. For further notices of the rebellion see Bein's Japan, Eng. Ed. p. 372-375.

p. 14. l. 2. Sudare. Light curtains made of thin bamboo.p. 14. l. 20. Kumamoto, threatened by the approaching rebels.

CANTO II.

- p. 29. l. 9. The Province of Hoshū or Bungo lies S. W. of Higo.
- p. 34. 1. 4. The Koto is a kind of zither, generally with 13 strings.
- p. 35. l. 10. The Siang is a tributary of the Yang-tszekiang in China, and is famous for the bamboos growing in its district.
- p. 35, 1. 15. This and the following lines are reminiscences from Chinese Mythology.
- p. 38. l. 18. Yedo, now Tokyo (since 1868), capital of Japan.
- p. 38. l. 20. Kei-u, the literary name of the celebrated sinologue Nakamura, who died a few years ago.
- p. 38. 1. 21. Here are meant the old Chinese Classics, i. e. the moralists; and The Scriptures of Buddhism.
- p. 44. l. 13. It is a popular belief that wild geese commence their flights at a regular hour, so that their appearance may serve as a note of time.

- p. 52. l. 18. All marriages in Japan are treated as family rather than as individual affairs, and are arranged by a go-between (Nakōdo).
- p. 53. 1. 3. In Japan, as in China, "auspicious days" are chosen for the commencement of any important undertaking. They are marked in the calendars.
- p. 55. 1. 3. Marriages between adopted brothers and sisters are allowed, and, under certain circumstances, common. In a family where there is only one son or one daughter, a child of opposite sex is often adopted with a view to an eventual marriage. The adopted son takes the family name, and in this way the name (so important in Japanese eyes) is saved from extinction.
- p. 57. l. 5. The betrothal is considered to be ratified by the interchange of bridal gifts (the kind and number of which is fixed by custom for all classes). After such ratification, the betrothal cannot be broken off, except by mutual consent of both families.
- p. 60. l. 14. White Aster meditates suicide in accordance with a well - established Japanese code of honour.
- p. 62. l. 4. There are to be found in Japanese Buddhism several corrupted Sanskrit or Prakrit formulae, such as Namu Amida Butsu. (Glory to the Infinite Buddha) and Giate, giate, hara giate, hara so giate, so wa ka. (Corruption of the Sanskrit words Gate gate puragate parasam - gate bodhi svähä "O wisdom, gone, gone, gone to the other shore, landed on the other shore, Svähä !" which

form the closing words of the shorter Prajnā-Pāramitā-Hridaya-Sātra). The Chinese equivalents however are often used.

- p. 72. 75. The two poems by Prof. Uyeda (Imperial University, Tokyo) are so-called Shin-tai-shi, new style poems. For these see Dr. Florenz on "Modern Japanese Literature" in fasciculus 47 of the Mittheilungen der deutschen Gesellschaft für Natur- and Völkerkunde Ostasiens.
- p. 76 77. So called **Dodoitsu**, popular poems, generally, anonymous.

ERRATA.

p. 6. l. 6. straw cloak for blue cloak.

p. 18. l. 12. taught for thought.

p. 22. I. 12. A quotation mark (") is to be inserted at the end of the line.

p. 35. 1. 4. trees for tress.

p. 50. 1. 25. peasant's for peasants'.

p. 53. I. 2. An apostrophe (') in breast's is to be deleted.
p. 64. I. 1. and p. 68, 1. 24. White Aster for Whiteaster.
p. 73. I. 9. far for for.

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