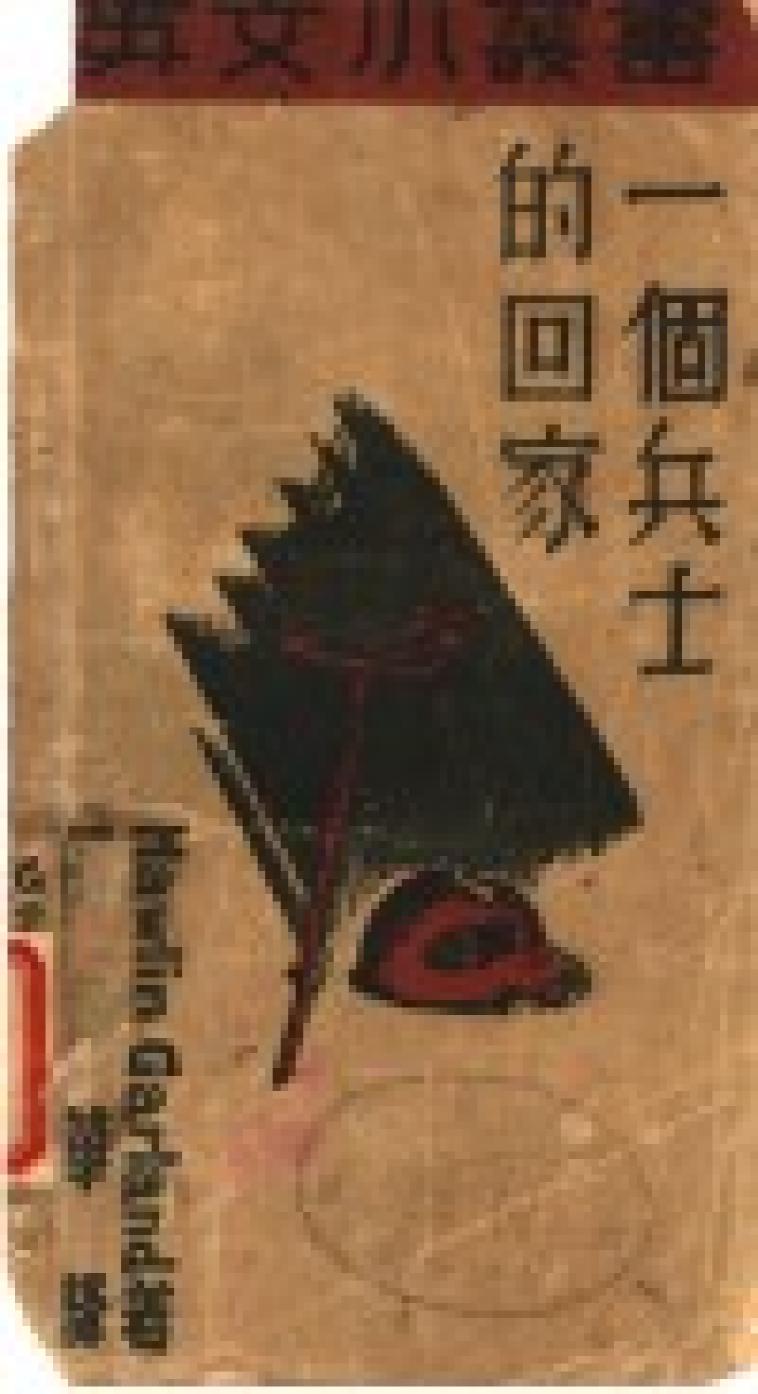
的 回個知



Hamlin Garland

他是 1860 生的美國威士康星省 人,他少時的生活過在他父親的農 場上,故對於農民的狀況自小便獲 得深刻的印象。他的少時教育也是 從鄉村學校受得的。

他生平的與趣在於改良社會的計畫。1885年時,他開始做詩和小說。他的第一部名著,Main Travelled Roads,是1890年出版的,內中包含

着他的最好的作品。他的描寫是 赤裸的,深刻的,令人想起假 大胆寫實派描寫是奴艱苦的那種作 品。此外,我們又覺得他的作品中 合有一種憐憫的深情,這並不明白 表出,而讀者自然感着,因為他的 最强的特色就是'含蓄''。

美國著名批評家 Howells 批評他 道:"Garland書中的模型並不算美, 却是醜的,而且往往是可笑的,然 而往往令人心碎。……他有一種勇 氣,把一件事質毫無潤色毫無塗飾 的交給讀者,這正是盎格羅撒克遜 作家當中最難得的一種特色。"

 口吻如實形容出來,初學者不免數 難,但與注解對看,細細讀去,將 來讀別的俗語的小說便容易了。

THE RETURN OF A PRIVATE (一個兵士的同家)

THE RETURN OF A PRIVATE

The nearer the train drew toward La Crosse¹, the soberer the little group of "vets"² became. On the long way from New Orleans³ they had beguiled tedium with jokes and friendly chaff; or with planning with elaborate detail what they were going

^{1.} 美國 Wisconsin 省西部之一區。

^{2. &}quot;vets," privates 之略呼。

一個兵士的囘家

火車愈近<u>刺克羅司</u>,那一小小集團的兵士便愈清醒,在從新與爾良來的長杏的路上,他們已拿笑話和親密的該部來消磨厭倦;或者

^{3.} 美國著名之商業城,在東南部滾海處。

journey, slowly, irregularly, yet persistently pushing northward. When they entered on Wisconsin¹ territory they gave a cheer, and another when they reached Madison², but after that they sank into a dumb expectancy. Comrades dropped off³ at one or two points beyond, until there were only four or five left who were bound for⁴ La Crosse County.

Three of them were gaunt and brown, the fourth was gaunt and pale, with signs of fever and ague upon him. One had a great scar down his temple, one limped, and they all had unnaturally large, bright eyes, showing emaciation. There were no bands greeting them at the station, no banks of gayly dressed.

^{1.} Wisconsin, 美國 Michigan 湖西之省。

^{2.} 在 La Crosse 之南。

事。一段長的旅程,緩慢地,不規律地,然而固執地向北推進的。當地向北推進的境界,然就是的境界,及達馬的孫,又就一聲,及達馬的孫,他們是一聲,的孫中了。第一個人人。第一個人人,與一個人人,與一個人人,與一個人人,與一個人人,與一個人人,與一個人人,是到別方程可以,是到別方程可以,是到別方程可以,是到別方程可以,是到別方程可以,是到別方程可以,是到別方程可以,是到別方程可以,是到別方程可以

^{3.} drop off —retire or disappear.

^{4.} bound for—on the way to

hadies waving handkerchiefs and shouting "Bravo!" as they came in on the caboose of a freight train into the towns that had cheered and blared at them on their way to war. As they looked out or stepped upon the platform for a moment, while the train stood at the station, the loafers looked at them indifferently. Their blue coats, dusty and grimy, were too familiar now to excite notice, much less a friendly word. They were the last of the army to return, and the loafers were surfeited with such sights.

The train jogged forward² so slowly that it seemed likely³ to be midnight before they should reach La Crosse. The little squad⁴ grumbled and swore, but it was no use; the train would not hurry, and, as a

^{1.} on the way to war——赴戰。

^{2.} jogged forward—— 艱行而前。

那火車前進的極慢,看情形似乎要到牛夜才能達到<u>刺克羅司。那</u>外車後到<u>刺克羅司。那</u>小小的隊伍抱怨,咒罵,但是沒有用處;火車是不肯加緊的,而事實

^{3.} likely—probably.

^{4.} squad—small party of soldiers.

matter of fact, it was nearly two o'clock when the engine whistled "down brakes." 2

All of the group were farmers, living in districts several miles out of the town, and all were poor.

"Now, boys," said Private Smith, he of the fever and ague, "we are landed in La Crosse in the night. We've got to stay somewhere till mornin'. Now I ain't's got no two dollars to waste on a hotel. I've got a wife and children, so I'm goin' to roost' on a bench and take the cost of a bed out of my hide."

"Same here," put in one of the other men. "Hide'll grow on again, dollars'll come hard. It's goin' to

^{1.} as a matter of fact—事實上。

^{2.} down brakes——煞車。

^{3.} ain't——have not; ain't got no——double negative, 俗語中常有之。

上,當機頭吹出"煞車"的時候,已 經是將近兩點了。

那集團中所有的都是農民,住 在離這市鎮數哩的區域的,而且都 是窮苦的。

"現在,孩子們,"士兵斯密斯一就是那個有熱病和瘧疾的一就是那個有熱病和瘧疾的一。 "明是夜裏到刺克羅司丁。 明得我們是孩子可以我們。我現在 是沒有兩隻洋好浪費在旅館裏。我 是沒有一般,由我的皮熱出一個 就不可能。 。"

"我也這樣,"其他人中的一個插 進道。"皮是會再長的,錢是來得艱

^{4.} roost-rest, sleep.

^{5.} take the cost of a bed out of my hide, 直譯從我的皮裹取出一個牀舖的錢來。

be mighty hot skirmishin' to find a dollar these days."

"Don't think they'll be a deputation of citizens waitin' to 'scort' us to a hotel, eh?" said another. His sarcasm was too obvious to require an answer.

Smith went on "Then at daybreak we'll start for home—at least, I will."

"Well, I'll be dummed if I'll take two dollars out o' my hide," one of the younger men said. "I'm goin' to a hotel, ef I don't never lay up a cent."

"That'll do f'r you," said Smith; "but if you had a wife an' three young uns dependin' on yeh —"

"Which I ain't, thanks the Lord! and don't intend havin' while the

^{1. &#}x27;scort-escorto

^{2.} dummed—damnedo

^{3.} ef-ifo

難的。這種年頭要找一塊錢, 簡直是跟人拚命呢。"

斯密斯繼續道,"那末一到天 亮咱們就動身囘家——至少我是要 囘家的。"

"好罷,倘如即我熬着皮省兩塊 錢,我就要死了,"一個比較年青 的道。"我是要上旅館的,即使我 不會貯蓄一分錢。"

"那在你是可以的,"斯密斯道; "可是倘如你有一個老婆和三個小的靠着你——"

"這個我可沒有,謝謝天主!而且

^{4.} lay up, 貯蓄。

^{5.} young uns--young oneso

^{6.} yeh--you,

court knows itself."1

The station was deserted, chill. and dark, as they came into it at exactly a quarter to two in the morning. Lit by the oil lamps that flared a dull red light over the dingy benches, the waiting-room was not an inviting place. The younger man went off to look up2 a hotel, while the rest remained and prepared to camp down3 on the floor and benches. Smith was attended to tenderly by the other men, who spread their blankets on the bench for him, and, by robbing themselves, made quite a comfortable bed, though the narrowness of the bench made his sleeping precarious.

It was chill, though August, and

^{1.} while the court knows itself——while judging is sound.

^{2.} look up—seeko

^{3.} camp down—to make a camp