

## ALEXANDER IN BABYLON.

BY H. A.

### ACT III.

SCENE: Belshazzer's Hall in the Palace at Babylon. The room is vast and ornate. The walls are adorned with winged bulls, gryphons, bearded divinities and triumphing kings, set off by bands of varicolored encaustic. The entrances are high and pillared. At one end is a lofty throne, rich with gold and supported by carven images of captives from the various nations of the ancient world, chained and bowed.

Enter Kidinnu, the Astrologer, and Calanus, the Gymnosophist.

KIDINNU: Behold the hall of the kings of Babylon!  
'Twas here they sate, O friend from the wiser East,  
Here in their glory thro' the proud great years  
Of Babel's might. High Khammurabi, here,  
Who from the stars their better wisdom brought  
And set their order for a law to men;  
Semiramis here, kissed by our holy Ishtar—  
Her fame re-echoes thro' the sounding world  
With swelling tumult! Ah, she was a queen,  
As he a king who crushed to futile dust  
Vain Nineveh, and reared his mightier son—  
Nebuchadrezzar, may his soul find peace!  
To roar with thundrous chariotry thro' the lands,  
E'en to the coasts of Egypt. These be they—  
My race, my kings, down from the dawn of time—  
Who sate with haughty splendor in this hall!

CALANUS: Tales I have heard of these, on Gunga's bank,  
Told dimly like faint dreams. We of the East—  
Though our kings, too, each in his bustling day,  
Bray with loud trumpets—we remember less.

KIDINNU: Can ye forget? Oh, we can not forget,  
Who gave such monarchs to resounding time!

CALANUS: Shadows of Brahma. . . . O my friend, thy stars  
Should read thee deeper quiet. Kings are wraiths  
On the glass of the eternal. Thine are gone.

KIDINNU: Gone, aye—but to return! . . . In this same hall  
And on this crusted throne, Belshazzer sate.  
Harps and singing women and the clash  
Of sounding timbrels fell to sudden hush  
When on the wall a spectral hand did write—  
There, on that wall—words of an unknown doom.  
A cursèd slave of the cursèd Jews read out,  
“God hath numbered thy kingdom, and finished it;  
“Thou art weighed in the balances, and art found wanting.”  
That very night the Persian Cyrus cleft  
Our citadels of bronze, and this wide hall  
Was ruddied with the wine of royal blood. . . .  
Fools in their day destroy us, but my stars  
Still tell that Babel’s crown shall be her own!  
We are old, old, old, and can abide the gods.

CALANUS: In years ye are old, but Wisdom knows no age:  
And e’en these ancient years are but a dream  
That mars the night of Brahm. Behind the stars  
We Indians see a vacant plenitude:  
Ye call it death; our name for it is peace;  
And kings and their ambitions are its fools.—  
But who comes here?

KIDINNU (*contemptuously*):

These lithe and supple Persians!

Oh, they too deem them wise—and yesterday  
They hunted asses and clothed in asses’ hair!  
’Tis the Magian Sisimithres, who now hates  
These conquering Greeks as we have hated them  
Who conquered us—their Cyrus and his tribe.  
(Sisimithres, who has entered, approaches the two wise men.)

SISIMITHRES (*to Kidinnu*):

Seer of the stars, I, who am friend of light,  
Salute thee, and thy friend!





ROXANA: Oh, husband! And this night another's husband! . . .  
 Sisimithres, once, ere Alexander came,  
 My father pledged me to thy proffered love:  
 Didst thou love me then?

SISIMITHRES:                                 With love which yet I bear,  
 O starriest of women! I am now,  
 As then, thy slave.

ROXANA:                                 Magian, thou heardst me speak?  
 Am I less royal than Statira is?  
 Less fit to mate the King? And she a queen!  
 And I—what shall I be? And what my son?

SISIMITHRES: The line of Media's kings—thou know'st it well—  
 Is nearer to the Magi than the new  
 Proud line of Cyrus.

ROXANA:                                 Thou wilt help me, then?  
 Oh, in thy sorceries is some dark spell,  
 Some charm, some potency of mounting love  
 Will win me back his heart and meward draw  
 The eyes of his desire? But bring me it—  
 Bring me it! Oh, I'll give thee such reward  
 As queens do buy with!

SISIMITHRES:                                 Where Dusiyara reigns  
 There is a rock within the wilderness  
 Congealed of frosty dew, from whence distil  
 Thin potent potions which we Magians draw.  
 But know, O Princess, that in every drop  
 Are life and death and love so intermixed  
 That none save God resolves them.

ROXANA:   Bring it me.  
 I'll pray to Auramazda. Bring it me.

SISIMITHRES: The third day hence, when upward toward the noon  
 The sun ascends, to Semiramis' Gardens  
 I will bring the potion.

ROXANA:   Oh, thou art kind to me. . . .  
 But whither dost thou gaze? What seest thou?

SISIMITHRES: There!  
 Upon the throne! A form did come and go,  
 Like to a king—or god. See! Nay, 'tis gone. . . .  
 This Calanus!

ROXANA: Away! The feasters come.  
 Oh, fail me not, Sisimithres—fail me not!  
(Exit.)

SISIMITHRES: Ghosts sit upon his throne. . . . I'll bring such draught  
 As he who drinks shall ghostly sit, mid ghosts!  
(Exit.)

Enter Onesicritus, Iolaus and servants. The latter go about placing couches  
 and tables for the banqueters.

ONESICRITUS: Son of Antipater, thy father is—  
 Antipater! Is it not so?

IOLAUS: So 'tis.  
 My father hath my mother's word for it,  
 And in my face his better repetition.

ONESICRITUS: Enough, enough! Thou art thy father's son.  
 Thy face doth save thy mother's character—  
 Though methinks a fairer face had much absolved  
 In thy mother's conduct. Antipater 's thy sire;  
 Thy brother is Cassander?

IOLAUS: Aye, Cassander.

ONESICRITUS: Famously well; and now more famously,  
 Thou servest Alexander?

IOLAUS: Him I serve.

ONESICRITUS: Answering to his call, as when he saith,  
 "Iolaus," thou dost come; and when he saith,  
 "Iolaus," thou dost go? Thy name 's Iolaus?

IOLAUS: 'Twas so my father called me.

ONESICRITUS: Thou hast said it:  
 Antipater is thy father, and the big  
 Cassander is thy voiceful brother—so!  
 Thy master 's Alexander, and thou art called—

Being an empty nothing—father's son,  
 Brother's brother, master's man, each a blank  
 That bears the tag "Iolaus." Seest thou me?

IOLAUS: As bat sees bat.

ONESICRITUS: I am Onesicritus—  
 Who may have had a father, may have not;  
 And as for brother, one there is who saith,  
 Puffing admirèd cheeks, "My brother is  
 "The learnèd Onesicritus, who serves  
 "No lord, who answers to no call, but stands  
 "The proper image of a man!"

IOLAUS: Indeed!  
 And like an image empty of the stuff  
 That makes man manful! . . . Poom! . . . Thou echoest back  
 As hollow as a cask that's soundful sucked  
 By slakeless Promachus!

ONESICRITUS: Now chance mischance thee!  
 If thews were matched with wit, I'd make of thee  
 A prime philosopher. But 'tis thy art  
 To fill the cup that steals from other men  
 The wit that thou 'rt denied. Resolve me this:  
 Since thou bearest the cup that heats men's appetites,  
 Is it an honest trade?

IOLAUS: Honester than thine.

ONESICRITUS: Nay, mine is to discover honesty.  
 For that, the lanthorn of Diogenes  
 (Which is the light of mine own sapience),  
 I chose. Now answer: Is it right to rob?

IOLAUS: 'Tis not accounted so.

ONESICRITUS: And he who robs  
 From those who have takes what they have?

IOLAUS: Quite true.

ONESICRITUS: Which is not honesty?

IOLAUS: To steal 's dishonest.

ONESICRITUS: Then thou'rt self-proven dishonest.

IOLAUS: How is that?

ONESICRITUS: Why, cupbearer, so: the wine thou tak'st to men  
Takes from them thirst, which is their own. Theft one.  
It makes them bibulous and gives their tongues  
In artless wagging unto other men.  
Theft two. And as thou emptiest thy cups  
Into men's bellies, wine doth there condense  
The natural rarefaction of their wits  
To heavy slumber. Sleep's the twin of Death!  
Oh, this third theft of thine smells nigh to murder!

IOLAUS: Nay, thou'rt the murtherer! For when thou sleep'st,  
Thou snor'st, and snores are slumber's suicide!...Ha!  
Here come the lords. Seek thine own kennel—Dog-wit!

During this colloquy the servants have been arranging couches for the banqueters. Now Cassander, Nearchus, Craterus and others enter leisurely, garlanded for the feast.

CASSANDER: It is not thus the kings of Macedon  
Were wont to lord it—perfumes and Persian tire,  
And heads to earth, and tongues that mew and mow  
Their fulsome flattery. The King a god!  
Amyntas and stout Philip were content  
To be but men among men. Aye, men were—  
Men as well as kings—in those good days.

CRATERUS: Cassander takes this day no Persian bride  
Earned in the Bactrian snows or India's heat!

NEARCHUS: He breathes good Macedonian, which blows fresh  
As old Atlantic's gales. But here in the East  
Avoyaging, he'll tack to softer breezes.

CASSANDER: And here 's the temple cella, painted o'er  
With humbled gods! And here the worshipers  
Will feast and sacrifice, and on that throne  
Will Zeus himself—

(He stops amazed.)

NEARCHUS (*astonished*): By heaven, there he sits!

CASSANDER: What is 't? Not Alexander?



NEARCHUS (*in consternation*): 'Tis no man.  
It is some god.

CRATERUS: In garb 'tis Nysa's son—  
Great Bacchus come to grace the marriage rite!

CASSANDER: A god forsooth! A mummer—a mere man.

CRATERUS: Hephæstion—

Enter Hephæstion, dressed like Bacchus in long embroidered robe, ivy-leaf garland and leopard skin. He holds up before him a great cluster of grapes.

HEPHAESTION: O purple glory of the grape!  
Each sphere more lucent than the spherèd world,  
Richer in ruby wealth, in golden hope—  
Love's swift persuader, in whose juices runs  
The ichor of high gods! By Bacchus, yes—  
And in my veins the Bacchic liquor, too,  
Feeds life with splendors! . . . Ho friends! ho, Panes mine!  
This day there 'll nuptials be! . . .

(He sees the figure seated on the throne:)

What man is this  
Dare steal the garb of Bacchus? . . . Or what god  
Dare sit enthroned? . . . Nay, man or god, not thou  
Shalt have the better of Hephæstion!  
Oh, I am full of gods! and from this throne  
I'll challenge the immortal!

As he rushes forward, there enter Alexander and generals—Ptolemy, Perdiccas, Seleucus—guards with spears, attendants. Alexander, in royal Persian attire, crowned with the blue and white tiara, advances. He perceives Hephæstion, and thence the figure on the throne.

ALEXANDER: Hold thee, man!  
'Tis not for thee—no, nor for any friend  
Of Alexander to ascend his throne!

Alexander, advancing, pulls Hephæstion back from the stair of the throne. He turns toward the image seated there.

ALEXANDER: What art thou that dost sit impassive there  
Where kings do seat them? I am the King.  
I'll seat me in thy stead though it cost the world!

He mounts the throne and seats himself, the wraith vanishing as he does so

CASSANDER: Where is 't?

CRATERUS: 'Tis gone.

NEARCHUS: It vanished like thin smoke.

PTOLEMY: As if the King had drunk it.

NEARCHUS: Hephæstion 's sick.

PTOLEMY: In figure 'twas his double.

CRATERUS: 'Twas his soul,  
Or yet the god that seized him—Bacchus' self.

ALEXANDER: Where kings ascend, none stay to meet them.  
For good or ill this ghost is come and gone.  
Bring hither Aristander, my diviner.  
(Aristander comes forward.)

ALEXANDER: Aristander, what means this sign?

ARISTANDER: Lord King,  
From the image that was seated where thou sitst  
Find only joy. It was like the holy god  
Whose cup delights our banquets. For the nonce  
He held Hephæstion's soul; now enters thine.  
Let but the feast its bright libation pour  
Unto the god in thee, and all is well.

ALEXANDER: Thou call'st me to my duty. Let there be wine  
From Persia's richest flâgons bubbling drawn  
Into the richer flâgons of our souls!—  
Hephæstion, wake thee to thy brighter self;  
Thy spirit's loss is all our spirits' glory!  
Oh, we will make a wedding that shall be  
The song of centuries! Drink to it, friends!  
Drink to the queenly beauty of the world!

While Alexander is speaking, the lords and generals betake them to the couches prepared by the servants. The latter bring in great jars of wine, and from lesser vases fill the cups, which they hand to the feasters. As they all drink to the King's toast, music is heard, and a gorgeous and beflowered procession enters—the Persian Princesses and their attendants.

Alexander descends from the throne and meets Statira, who is foremost of those who come; he takes her by the hand.

ALEXANDER: Royal Statira, daughter of the line  
 That Achæmenes sired and Cyrus made  
 Great in the world, unto the ancient throne  
 Thy house hath glorified I do conduct thee—  
 There royally to sit, Queen over Greece  
 And Persia and such realm as never yet  
 Was woman queen of—which thy love shall bind  
 In unity and peace, healing the wounds  
 Of ancient wars and bringing the golden joy  
 Of Kronos' reign back to the world forever.

STATIRA: My lord and King, 'tis given unto men  
 To know the ways of statcraft. Ye make wars  
 And heal them with the glitter of great thrones.  
 We women harken, though the deep-seamed scars  
 Within our hearts still bleed beneath the shows  
 Wherewith ye do adorn us. It is my prayer  
 That from our union here there may come peace  
 To women's hearts hereafter. . . . My loyalty.

She kisses Alexander's hand. He leads her toward the throne. As they pass Hephæstion, who is leaning in a half stupor against a pillar, Statira gazes for a moment into his eyes. She drops a rose at his feet, and passes on. Hephæstion picks up the rose, looks at it, then at Statira ascending the throne-stair with Alexander.

HEPHAESTION (*in a muttered aside*):  
 "Life is sweet, but love is sweeter. . . ."

Alexander seats Statira and takes his place beside her. The Macedonian generals (excepting Cassander) similarly conduct their several brides to seats beside them, the women sitting, the men reclining on the couches. Wine is handed to each bridegroom. Alexander takes his cup and rises.

ALEXANDER: To Persia's gods and Persia's fair, I drink,  
 And may the wine Statira sips with me  
 Unite our souls in wedded harmony!

Each bridegroom pours a bit of the wine in libation to the gods; each tastes from his own cup and then offers it to his bride, who likewise sips of it. Then all rise.

ALL: Hail! Hail to Persia! To Macedonia, hail!

They seat themselves. Musicians have arranged themselves in the background. Dancers come forward, in voluptuous Oriental dances, to the accompaniment of music. The dances cease, and a Greek Singer with a lyre steps forward to sing the prothalamion.

THE SINGER:

Goddess, whose zone is the star-zone!  
 Goddess, whose feet clave the sea,  
 Imbuing its waves with the anguish  
 Of ever aspiring to thee!

Whose tresses englamor Olympus  
 And weave all the world in their gold,  
 Till the hearts of immortals and mortals  
 Are caught in each aureate fold!

Ourania, Pandemos and Cypris,  
 Cytherea, Mylitta, the Bee  
 Who doth sting with desire and doth cure it  
 With the honey that nourisheth thee!

Implacable Queen of the Heaven,  
 Implacable Mistress of Earth!  
 Oh, purge my hurt soul with thy passion:  
 Bring Eros, winged Eros to birth!

(The Singer ceases and the Auditors cry their applause—)

ALL: Fair sung! Fair sung!

(Alexander leaps from the throne and embraces the Singer.)

ALEXANDER: A wreath! a wreath! O singer of sweet Love!  
 And this gold flagon filled with Orient pearls  
 To match the pearlèd treasure of thy song! . . .  
 Ho, friends! The praise of Love shall be the theme  
 Whereto each tunèd fancy shall be turned,  
 And he who praises best shall wear a crown  
 Richer than Persia's! Let the wine-jars pass:  
 Whose cup is emptied first is Love's first tongue!

ONESICRITUS: Alethea loosed my tongue when I was born:  
 It needs no other wine to give it leash  
 Than love of truth, and love of truth 's the love  
 That makes love truthful—or tells the truth of love!  
 Weave ye the net of truth: 'twas in her mesh  
 That Ares and Aphrodite lay entrapped  
 To be the laughter of the better gods.

CRATERUS: Sour wine 's sour visage, thou! A man of wars  
 Takes alternate potations, love and life:  
 He bivouacs on the battle's bloody field  
 Or on his mistress' bosom, with a soul  
 Nor Ares nor the goddess can o'erawe.

PTOLEMY: In Greece fair Thais, in Persia Artacama,  
 To Ptolemy's soul bear such a bodied bliss  
 That wit of words doth quite love's measure miss—  
 Whose better answer is a lover's kiss!

(He kisses his bride.)

NEARCHUS: As a sea without salt, so is life without love—  
 Savorless to man and to the gods above.

CASSANDER: Who praises love, lauds women. I praise men.  
 Zeus and Apollo are the gods for me,  
 And the bitter winds of Macedonian hills  
 More tonic than is all the soft-limbed freight  
 Of amorous Persia. Three snares Olympus sets  
 To test men's manhood, whereof one is wine,  
 And one is dainty love, and for the third,  
 'Tis named ambition. Than lesser men no less  
 Kings are in peril of these; let kings beware!

ALEXANDER: Beware thou, too! who speak'st with so green a tongue!  
 With blood so venomous as thine, Cassander,  
 I would not stain this feast. . . . Dog that thou art,  
 Come puling of women into Asia, here  
 To read us manhood's lecture! . . . Nay, tremble!  
 I am thy master; thou shalt own me god,  
 And smite thy head before me!

(Alexander advances terribly upon Cassander, who retreats before him.)

ALEXANDER: Get thee gone!  
 Mine eyes do blister with the sight of thee!

CASSANDER (*aside, as he goes out*):  
 I go—but to return some redder morrow!  
 (Exit.)

ALEXANDER: Am I not King? And does this hand not hold  
 The world's full sphere? Nay, liker to a god  
 Than king! Thriambus is my name, and I

Do will thriambic revelry! Wine, wine—  
 Let wine be drunk! We'll drive this kill-joy out!  
 Love is our theme, which makes of mortal men  
 Divinities! . . . Hephæstion, what of love?

HEPHAESTION (*rousing from his stupor of thought*):

My King, I was a poet and a god—  
 I am a man, blinded with such a glare  
 Of queenly splendor that my words do fail  
 The glory of the goddess seated there  
 Within the circle of thy jeweled rod.  
 Of love 'tis not for kings to give the right  
 To speak. None but the goddess in her might  
 And loveliness can sweep aside the veil  
 That hides the vision, and release the tongue  
 To utterance of such words as can be sung  
 Only in love's dear presence.—Princess, now  
 None other can release me—none save thou—  
 To praises of the wonder that I seek;  
 Thine only 'tis to will that I should speak.

STATIRA: Sing to me of love, Hephæstion—sing.

I am a queen, but dearer than a throne  
 Are words of love that thou alone canst sing.

ALEXANDER: How like a shining dust the world swims round.

Thin and dissolvent, full of stings and pricks  
 That smart the soul! Is 't this, to be a god?

HEPHAESTION (*at the feet of Statira*):

Love! I beheld thee, Titan of the Dawn,  
 Like huge Astræus touching sea and skies  
 With flowing splendors ever drifting on,  
 While still and tender stars shone in thine eyes,  
 And far thy twain spread pinions had outfurled  
 Their plumes in silken banners o'er the world!

Love! I beheld thee, shining at Life's morn  
 Upon the glowing margent of the Sphere!  
 First of Immortals from Darkness thou wert born  
 To vanquish Death and vision give us here  
 Of the high glories veiled by the opal she!  
 That domes this shadowy mead whereon we dwell!



ALEXANDER (*holding aloft the reddened spear*):

The god is in me, and mine ears do ring  
With clamor of the Bacchanals that climb  
The Nysæan mountain, chasing the spotted fawn  
Through myrtled vallies! I am he who holds  
The peak of Meros, casting o'er the world  
The purple mantle of mine empery!  
Wreathe me with vine, with vine, as I will wreathe  
My world with vinèd splendors, who am god!

He rushes forth, as if possessed of the god, followed by the excited and horri-  
fied revelers.

[CURTAIN.]

[TO BE CONCLUDED.]