

out a country" who died not long ago in a sanitarium in Connecticut, became such through no fault of his own.

Several years ago Cohen left his home in Kurland, Russia, where he was born, and entered business in Brazil. He lived several years in the South American republic and his undertakings in business were successful. When he had accumulated several thousand dollars he decided to go to America. When he arrived at Baltimore three years ago he was only thirty-odd years old, was physically and mentally sound, and the possessor of a modest fortune, so he was classed as a "desirable" and permitted to enter the country.

Some time later, with his wife, he went to Jacksonville, Fla., where he entered business. For some reason this proved a losing venture and in a short time the money he had accumulated vanished. To add to his troubles and make his lot harder, his wife left him. While searching for her in Baltimore he became insane from brooding over his troubles. As all this happened and he had become a public charge in less than three years after entering the country, the immigration authorities deported him.

He was sent to Brazil on a steamer of the line which carried him to America in the first place, but the Brazilian authorities refused to allow him to land. The steamship line carried him back to New York but immigration authorities insisted on keeping him out, so back to Brazil he had to go. Then, as Brazil persisted in denying him admission, the steamship line returned him to New York. For two years he was carried back and forth, like a shuttlecock, traveling some 33,000 miles up and down the Atlantic on a steerage ticket for which he had originally paid the steamship company \$45.

The sailors were all kind to him; this lessened the unpleasantness of his position somewhat and in time his reason was restored. In the meantime an organization interested in the welfare of the Jewish people and a secret society which he had joined in Florida learned of his plight and started an investigation. Finally after prolonged negotiations and after a bond had been given as a guarantee that Cohen would not be allowed to become a public charge, the immigration authorities allowed him to land in the United States.

It was the purpose of those who interested themselves in his case to send him back to Russia after the close of the war, but death came shortly after he had been placed in the sanitarium and brought his troublous experiences to an end. Perhaps if he had lived and his return to Russia had been undertaken his journeyings back and forth between shores on which he was unwelcome would have been continued indefinitely and in his case would have paralleled that of Hale's "man without a country" even more closely than it did.—Ex.