

The PRICE By FRANCIS LYNDE ILLUSTRATIONS by C. D. RHODES

SYNOPSIS.

Kenneth Griswold, an unsuccessful writer, because of socialistic tendencies holds up Andrew Galbraith, president of the Mayou State Securities, in the president's private office and escapes with \$10,000 in cash. By original methods he escapes the line and cry and goes aboard the Belle Julie as a deckhand. Charlotte Farnham of Wahaska, Minn., who had seen him cash Galbraith's check in the bank, recognizes him, and sends a letter of betrayal to Galbraith anonymously. Griswold is arrested on the arrival of the boat at St. Louis, but escapes from his captors. He decides on Wahaska, Minn., as a hiding place, and after outfitting himself properly, takes the train. Griswold falls in on the sleeper and is cared for and taken to her home in Wahaska by Margery Grierson, daughter of Jasper Grierson, the financial magnate of Wahaska. Margery finds the stolen money in Griswold's suitcase. Broffin, detective, takes the trail. Margery asks her father to get Edward Raymer into Wahaska but waxes and then help him out of it. Griswold recovers to find the stolen money gone. He meets Margery's social circle and forms a friendship with Raymer, the law manufacturer. Broffin comes to Wahaska in search of the woman who wrote the anonymous letter to Galbraith. Margery takes Griswold to the safety deposit vault and turns the stolen money over to him.

CHAPTER XVI—Continued.

"You still think I could tell you that, if I chose?" she said, willfully misleading him, or at least allowing him to mislead himself. "I don't think anything about it—I know! You'd met him somewhere before that day in the bank—before you knew he was going to turn gentleman holdup. That's why you don't want to give up his real name." She had risen, and in self-defense Broffin had to grope on the floor for his hat and stand up too. "Wait a minute. I'm an officer of the law, and I could arrest you and take you to New Orleans on what evidence I've got. How about that—what?" There was good fighting blood on the Farnham side, notwithstanding the kindly Doctor Bertie's peaceful vocation, and the calm gray eyes that met Broffin's were militantly angry when he returned home. "If I had a brother, Mr. Broffin, he would be able to answer you better than I can!" she flamed out. "Let me pass, please!" It was not often that Broffin lost his head or his temper, but both were gone when he struck back. "That'll be all right, too!" he broke out harshly, blocking the way to force her to listen to him. "You think you're



"I Am an Officer of the Law."

bluffed me, don't you?—what? Let me tell you: some fine day this duck whose name isn't Gavitt will turn up here—to see you; then I'll nab him. If you find out where he is, and write to him not to come, it'll be all the same; he'll come anyway, and when he does come, I'll get him!" When Miss Farnham had gone in and there was nothing left for him to do but to compass his own disappearance, Broffin went away, telling himself with many blandishments that for once in his professional career he had made an ass of himself. The doctor's daughter knew the man; she had known him before the robbery; she was willing to be his accomplice to the extent of her ability. There was only one explanation of this attitude. In Broffin's wording of it, Miss Farnham was "gone on him," if not openly, at least to such an extent as to make her anxious to shield him. That being the case, Broffin set it down as a fact as good as accomplished that the man would sooner or later come to Wahaska. The detective's knowledge of masculine human nature was as profoundly acute as the requirements of his calling demanded. With a woman like Miss Farnham for the lure, he could be morally certain that his man would some time fling caution, or even a written prohibition, to the winds, and walk into the trap. This misfire of Broffin's happened upon a Wednesday, which, in its calendar placing, chanced to be three weeks to a day after Griswold had left Mereside to settle himself studiously

gave a brief audience in the Mereside library to a small, barefooted boy whose occupation was sufficiently indicated by the bundle of evening papers under one arm. "Well, Johnnie, what did you find out?" she asked. "Ain't had time," said the boy. "But he ain't no millionnaire lumber-merchant, I'll bet a nickel. I sold him a paper just now, down by Dutchie's lumber yard, and I ast him what kind o' lumber that was in the pile by the gate. He didn't know, no more'n a goat." Miss Margery flipped a coin in the air and the newsboy caught it dexterously. "That will do nicely for a beginning, Johnnie," she said sweetly. "Come and see me every once in a while, and perhaps there'll be some little white cartwheels for you. Only don't tell, and don't let him catch you. That's all."

CHAPTER XVII.

The Royal Light.

During the days which followed his setting up of the standard of independence in Mrs. Holcomb's second-floor front, Griswold found himself entering upon a new field—a world corresponding with gratifying fidelity to that prefigured future which he had struck out in the waking hours of his first night on the main-deck of the Belle Julie. Wahaska, as a fortunate field for the post-graduate course in Experimental Humanity, was all that his fancy had pictured it. When he came to go about the town, as he did daily after the pleasant occupation of re-furnishing his study and bedroom was a pleasure past, he found that in some mysterious manner his fame had preceded him. Everybody seemed to know who he was; to be able to place him as a New Yorker, as an author in search of health, or local color or environment or some other technical quality not to be found in the crowded cities; to be able to place him, also, as Miss Margery Grierson's friend and beneficiary—which last, he surmised, was his best passport to the good graces of his fellow-townsmen. Coincidentally he discovered that, in the same mysterious manner, everybody seemed to know that he was, in the Wahaskan phrase, "well-fixed." Here, again, he guessed that something might be credited to Margery. As to the manner of conducting the war against inequality and the crime of plutocracy, the plan of campaign had been sufficiently indicated in that white-hot moment of high resolves on the cargo-deck of the Belle Julie. For the propaganda, there was his book; for the demonstration, he would put the sacred fund into some industry where the weight of it would give him the casting vote in all questions involving the rights of the workers.



"Make It Ten Thousand and I'll Contribute the Remaining Ninety."

With the rewriting of the book fairly begun, he was already looking about for the practical opportunity when the growing friendship with Edward Raymer promised to offer an opening exactly fulfilling the experimental requirements. Raymer had overenlarged his plant and was needing more capital; and some of Raymer's half-confidences had led him to suspect that the need was, or was likely to become, imperative. Griswold waited patiently; he was still waiting on the Wednesday afternoon when Raymer called him over the telephone and made the appointment for a meeting at the house in Shawnee street. "Your 'pair of minutes' must have found something to grow upon," laughed the patient waiter, when Raymer, finding Mrs. Holcomb's front door open, had climbed the stair to the newly established literary workshop. "I've had time to smoke a pipe and write a complete paragraph since you called up." Raymer flung himself into a chair at the desk-end and reached for a pipe in the curiously-carved rack which had been one of Griswold's small extravagances in the refurbishing. "Yes," he said; "Margery Grierson drove up while I was unbiting, and I had to stop and talk to her. Which reminds me: she says you're giving Mereside the go-by since you set up for yourself. Are you?" "I'm not likely to," was the sober rejoinder. "My debt to Miss Grierson is a pretty big one, Raymer; bigger than you suspect, I imagine."

"I'm glad to hear you put the debt where it belongs, leaving her father out of it. You don't owe him anything; not even a cup of cold water. There's a latter-day buccaneer for you!" he went on, warming to his subject like a man with a sore into which salt has been freshly rubbed. "That old timber-wolf wouldn't spare his best friend—allowing that anybody could be his friend. By Jove! he's making me sweat blood, all right!" "How is that?" asked Griswold. "I've been on the edge of telling you two or three times, but next to a quitter I do hate the fellow who puts his fingers into a trap and then squawks when the trap snaps him. Grierson has got me down and he is about to cut my throat, Griswold." "Tell me about it," said the one who had been patiently waiting to be told. "Grierson a year ago tried to get a finger into my little pie. He wanted to reorganize the Raymer Foundry and Machine works, and offered to furnish the additional capital and take fifty per cent of the reorganization stock. Naturally, I couldn't see it. This spring we had the capacity limit in the old plant and the only thing to do was to enlarge. I borrowed the money at Grierson's bank and did it. You pay fair wages?" "We do better than that. A year ago I introduced a modified plan of profit sharing."

Griswold's eyes were lighting up with altruistic fires. "Once in a while, Raymer, a thing happens so fortuitously as to fairly compel a belief in the higher powers that our fathers included in the word 'Providence,'" he said, almost solemnly. "You have described exactly an industrial situation which seems to me to offer a solution of the whole vexed question of master and man, and to be a seed-sowing which is bound to be followed by an abundant and most humanizing harvest. Ever since I began to study, even in a haphazard way, the social system under which we sweat and groan, I've wanted in on a job like yours. I still want in. Will you take me as a silent partner, Raymer? I'm not making it a condition, mind you; come here any time after ten o'clock tomorrow, and you'll find the money waiting for you. But I do hope you won't turn me down."

Raymer was gripping the arms of his chair again, but this time they were not unpleasantly electrified. "If I had only myself to consider, I shouldn't keep you waiting a second," he returned, heartily. "But it may take a little time to persuade my mother and sister. If they could only know you—why can't you come out to dinner with me tonight?" "For the only reason that would make me refuse; I have a previous bidding. But I'll be glad to go some other day. There is no hurry about this business matter; take all the time you need—after you have made Mr. Grierson take his claws out of you."

Raymer had pulled at it reflectively. "About this partnership; what would be your notion?" he asked. "The simplest way is always the best. Increase your capital stock and let me in for as much as my ninety thousand dollars will buy," said the easily satisfied investor. "We'll let it go at that until you've had time to think it over, and talk it over with your mother and sister."

The iron founder got up and reached for his hat. "You are certainly the friend in need, Griswold. If ever there was one," he said, gripping the hand of the leave-taking as if he would crack the bones in it. "But there is one thing I'm going to ask you, and you mustn't take offense—this ninety thousand; could you afford to lose it—or is it your whole stake in the game?"

Griswold's smile was the ironmaster's assurance that he had not of fended. "It is practically my entire stake—and I can very well afford to lose it in the way I have indicated. You may call that a paradox, if you like, but both halves of it are true."

"Then there is one other thing you ought to know, and I'm going to tell it now," Raymer went on. "We do a general foundry and machine business, but a good fifty per cent of our profit comes from the Wahaska and Pine-brook railroad repair work, which we have had ever since the road was opened."

Griswold was smiling again. "Why should I know that particularly?" he asked. "Because it is rumored that Jasper Grierson has been quietly absorbing the stock and bonds of the road, and if he means to remove me from the map—"

"I see," was the reply. "In that case you'll need a partner even worse than you do now. You can't scare me off that way. Shall I look for you at ten tomorrow?"

"At ten to the minute," said the rescued plunger; and he went downstairs so full of mingled thankfulness and triumph that he mistook Doctor Farnham's horse for his own at the hitching post two doors away, and was about to get into the doctor's buggy before he discovered his mistake.

CHAPTER XVIII.

The Bridge of Jehennam.

Griswold took a final look at himself in his dressing case mirror before going to keep his evening appointment at the doctor's downtown office. It was comfortably reassuring. So far as he could determine, there was little in the clean-shaven, square-shouldered, correctly garmented young fellow who faced him in the mirror to suggest either the bearded outcast of New Orleans or the unkempt and toll-sodden roustabout of the Belle Julie. If only she had not made him speak to her. He had a sharp conviction that the greatest of all the hazards lay in the chance that she might remember his voice.

He found the cheery little doctor waiting for him when he had walked the few squares to the Main street office. "I was beginning to be afraid you were going to be fashionably late," said the potential host; and then, with a humorous glance for the correct garmenting: "Regalia, heh? Hasn't Miss Grierson told you that Wahaska is still hopelessly unable to live up to the dress coat and standing collar? I'm sure she must have. But never mind; slip out of the buggy and we'll let old Bucephalus take us around to see if the neighbors have brought in anything good to eat."

The drive was a short one. Broffin was once more shadowing the house in which, first or last, he expected to trap his amateur MacHeath; and when the buggy was halted at the carriage step he was near enough to mark and recognize the doctor's companion.

"Not this time," he muttered sourly, when the two had passed together up the gravelled path and the host was fitting his latchkey to the front door. "It's only the sick man that writes books. I wonder what sort of a book he thinks he's going to write in this

inforgotten, turkey-trodden, come-along village of the Reuben yaps?" Griswold, waiting on the porch while Doctor Farnham fitted his key, had a nerve-fingling shiver of apprehension when the latch yielded with a click and he found himself under the hall lantern formally shaking hands with the stately young woman of the many imaginings.

"You are very welcome to Home Nook, Mr. Griswold; we have been hearing about you for many weeks," she was saying when he had relinquished the firm hand and was hanging his coat and hat on the hall rack. And then, with a half-embarrassed laugh: "I am afraid we are dreadful gossip; all Wahaska has been talking about you, you know, and wondering how it came to acquire you."

"It hasn't acquired anything very valuable," was the guest's modest disclaimer, its readiness arising out of a grateful easing of strains now that the actual face-to-face ordeal had safely passed its introductory stage. "And you mustn't say a word against your charming little city, Miss Farnham," he went on. "It is the friendliest, most hospitable—"

"The doctor's daughter was interrupting with an enthusiastic show of applause. "Come out to dinner, both of you," she urged; and then to Griswold: "I want you to say all those nice things to Aunt Fanny."

In the progress to the cozy, home-like dining-room Griswold found the contrast between the Farnham home and the ornate mansion three streets away on the lake front strikingly apparent; as clearly marked as that between Margery Grierson and the sweetly serene and conventional young person who was introducing him to her aunt across the small oval dining table.

So far, all was going well. But a little later, in the midst of a half-uttered direction to the serving maid, Miss Farnham stopped abruptly, and Griswold could feel her gaze, wide-eyed and half-terrified, seemingly fixed upon him.

It was all over in the turning of a leaf; there had been no break in the doctor's genial rally, and the breathless little pause at the other end of the table was only momentary. When the dinner was over the doctor, in the act of filling two long-stemmed pipes for his guest and himself, was called away professionally. Miss Gilman, least obtrusive of chaperons, had been peacefully napping for a good half-hour in her low rocker under the reading lamp, and the pictures in a thick quarto of Gulf Coast views had pleasantly filled the interval for the two who were awake, when Griswold finally assured himself that the danger of recognition was a danger past. As a mental analyst he knew that the opening of each fresh door in the house of present familiarity was automatically closing other doors opening upon the past; and it came to him with a little flush of the seer's exaltation that once again his prefiguring were finding their exact fulfillment. In a spirit of artistic daring he yielded to a sudden impulse, as one crossing the finest of bridges may run and leap to prove that his theory of safety stresses is a sufficient guaranty of his own immunity.

"You were speaking of first impressions of places," he said, while they were still turning the leaves of the picture book. "Are you a believer in the absolute correctness of first impressions?"

"I don't know," was the thoughtful reply; but his afterward was more definite: "As to places, I'm not sure that the first impression always persists; in a few instances I am quite certain it hasn't. I didn't like the Gulf coast at all, at first; it seemed so foreign and different and unhomelike. As to persons, however—"

She paused, and Griswold entered the breach hardily. "I know," he affirmed. "There have been times when, with every reasonable fiber in you urging you to believe the evil, a still stronger impulse has made you believe in the good."

"How can you know that?" she asked; and again he saw in the expressive eyes the flying signals of indeterminate perplexity and apprehension.

Resolutely he pressed the hazardous experiment to its logical conclusion. Once for all, he must know if this young woman with the sympathetic voice and the goddesslike pose could, even under suggestion, be led to link up the past with the present.

"It is my trade to know," he said quietly, closing the book of views and laying it aside. "There have been moments in your life when you would have given much to be able to decide a question of duty or expediency entirely irrespective of your impressions. Isn't that so?"

For one flitting instant he thought he had gone too far. In the hardy determination to win all or lose all, he had been holding her eyes steadily, as the sure mirror in which he should be able to read his sentence, of acquittal or condemnation. This time there was no mistaking the sudden widening of the pupils to betray the equally sudden awakening of womanly terror.

"Don't be afraid," he began, and he had come thus far on the road to open confession when he saw that she was not looking at him; she was looking past him toward one of the windows giving upon the porch. "What is it?" he demanded, turning to look with her.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

In several towns in Germany work ingmen are visited at their homes on pay days by savings bank officials to collect their savings for banking.

Lucky in One Way. Blobs—Hones is the most unlucky fellow at cards I ever met. Clobs—Then I suppose he is lucky in love? Blobs—I suppose so. At any rate, he has never been married.

Value of Memorizing Scripture

By REV. HOWARD W. POPE, Superintendent of New, Monthly Bible Institutes of Chicago

TEXT—This book of the law shall not depart out of thy mouth; but thou shalt meditate therein day and night. Josh. 1:8

One of the best habits one can acquire is that of committing to memory choice verses of Scripture. Some people commit entire books of the Bible, but I regard that as an unreasonable tax upon the memory. Of course one could easily learn the first psalm, and the twenty-third, and the one hundred and twenty-first. Also the commandments and the beatitudes.

Beyond that I should advise the marking and memorizing of choice verses as we meet them in our daily reading. Suppose a farmer were to set out a dozen choice fruit trees each year. In a few years his farm would be well stocked with a great variety of fruit, and each tree would bear fruit as long as it lived. Each tree has its own individuality and value, and in course of time each one would come to seem like an old friend. Some yield sweet apples and others sour. Some are early and others late. Then there are pears and peaches and plums and cherries of different kinds and flavors.

Suppose a person should commit to memory one verse of Scripture each week. That would not be a very hard task, but how great would be the result as the years went on. Each verse is like a fruit tree which bears some kind of choice fruit to enrich his mind and ennoble his character and increase his usefulness. And these yield fruit not simply once a year, or even once a month, like the trees in Celestial City (Rev. 22:2); but every day in the year, and all the years of his life.

Take such a verse as John 14:27: "Peace I leave with you, my peace I give unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid." How many times, think you, would a Christian feed his soul on that verse in a lifetime? The same is true of Matt. 11:23 and Romans 8:23 and 1 John 3:1 and Jude 24.

If one continued this habit a few years his mind would become a magnificent orchard, yielding fruit in such abundance and variety as to supply not only the owner himself, but all his neighbors and friends. If a man had no other assets than a mind well stored with Scripture, he would be a rich man. But he would have other assets, because it is declared of those who delight in the law of the Lord, that they shall be "like a tree planted by the rivers of water, that brings forth his fruit in his season. His leaf also shall not wither, and whatsoever he doeth shall prosper." Psalm 1:3.

Consider also the effect of this habit in creating a relish for that which is pure and wholesome in literature, and a distaste for that which is vulgar. No one whose mind is stored with the sublime sentiments of the Bible will care for trashy and sensational reading.

Not only will it affect his mind but his character. He will naturally love righteousness and hate iniquity. He will have high ideals because he is familiar with such men as Enoch and Daniel and Abraham. In time of temptation the Holy Spirit will recall to his mind some suitable verse, as he did for our Savior when tempted by the adversary. When perplexed as to his duty some passage of Scripture will flash upon him and make the path of duty as clear as daylight.

Besides, if he is on the alert, he will find many opportunities to help others. He can correct false impressions, answer excuses and objections, and often lead sinners to begin the Christian life. I know of a case where a wife committed two verses at an afternoon service, and at the supper table she used them on her husband. He was so affected that he knelt right down and accepted Christ without waiting to finish his supper.

In some families the custom prevails of each member repeating a verse of Scripture at family worship. In one family each child has a promise each day, and Sunday mornings they repeat all the promises they have learned during the week. A verse from each member of the family at the breakfast table, with the Lord's prayer in concert makes a very good form of family worship where some have to hurry away to business immediately after breakfast.

As a help to those who wish to know God's Word better the writer has arranged a leaflet containing one hundred choice verses, selected from the whole Bible. They cover a wide range of topics and are particularly rich in verses adapted to the use of personal workers. They are arranged in the order in which they come in the Bible, with chapter and verse given. The whole verse is not given, but only enough to recall it when one has been learned. Anyone who masters these hundred verses will be well equipped for any emergency which may arise. A verse a day for three months would accomplish the task.

The writer has none to sell, but will gladly give a copy to any who will send him his address on a stamped envelope.

God and His Workers. God takes away His workers, but he still carries on his work. The church owes St. Paul to the death of St. Stephen, or as St. Augustine puts it, to the prayer of St. Stephen. "Lord, do not this sin to their charge."—Selected.

ITALY UNDER MANY RULERS

Fertile Land. During the Centuries, Has Been Prize Worth the Expenditure of Blood.

Charlemagne tackled Italy to his unwieldy empire and left it to his weakling son, Lothaire, by the treaty of Verdun in 843. The peninsula enjoyed a measure of peace for some years, then petty counts and dukes began a series of internecine wars which continued until Otto the Great

marched into Rome in 962 and forced the pope to place the imperial crown of gold on his head. That was the beginning of the Germanic holy Roman empire. It established a precedent for the German emperors, and they continued bringing their armies across the Alps to feast on Italy's plenteous until Conrad, the last of the Hohenstaufens, was defeated in 1255. The Hapsburgs then took up the pursuit of Italy. The feudal system never gained a firm hold in Italy which lightened

the labor of Germanic commerce. In 1056 the pope and the free commercial cities made a common defense against the emperor. They had more or less success until Frederick Barbarossa swept down on the land and buried all opposition. The Lombardy league collapsed in 1167, and Italy became as much a German province as Alsace is today. No German emperor in those days rested content until the pope had placed the imperial crown on his head—first the silver crown at Aix la Chapelle, then the

iron crown of Lombardy, and then the one at Rome.

Nature's Crushing Plant.

A well-known manufacturer of crushing machinery gives it as his opinion that there is but one manufacturer who has ever produced a perfect pulverizing machine, and that is the Divine Inventor. He continues: "I examined one of His machines in 1852. I was impressed with the magnificent output of a million tons a day, crushed from coarse to silnes or silt, according to

figures given in a report of the United States geological survey. I am referring to the great Colorado river. It generates its own power, with no loss of time for repairs, no slipping of tappers, no broken cams and no dropping of stamp heads—a perfect work from start to finish, and a perfect object lesson for the inventor. Large irregular rocks are worn into boulders, and from that into cobblestones, and from cobblestones into sand, and from sand into silt, and then delivered to points where the product will do the

most good for the human race. The immense imperial valley and various other valleys have the finished product from that magnificent pulverizing machine."—Engineering and Mining Journal.