been drowned, this—this man would have come, anyway?"
"I cannot say what Lawler's intentions were if the wreck had not occurred," the psychologist replied. "I cannot say what Lawler's intentions were if the wreck had not occurred," the psychologist replied. "For you remember that I told you that this attempted crime has been most wonderfully assisted by circumstances. Lawler, cast ashore from the wreck of the Gladstone, found himself—if the fourth of these letters is to be believed—identified as Howard Axton, even before he had regained consciousness, by your stolen letters to Howard which he had in his pocket. From that time on he did not have to lift a finger, beyond the mere identification of a body—possibly Howard Axton's—as his own. Howard had left America so young that identification here was impossible unless you had a portrait; and Lawler undoubtedly had learned from your letters that you had no picture of Howard. When his own picture published in the News over Howard's name escaped identification as Lawler, it showed him that the game was safe and prepared you to accept him as Howard without question.

"He had not even the necessity of

"He had not even the necessity of counterfeiting Howard's writing, as Howard had the correspondent's habit of using a typewriter. Only two possible dangers threatened him. First, if he were brought in contact with the police, he might be recognized—rou saw how anxious he was to avoid this. And second, that there might be recognized in Howard Avion's letters something in Howard Axton's letters to you which, if unknown to him, might lead him to betray himself in his relations with you. His sole mistake was that, when he attempted to search your desk for these letters, he clumsily adopted once more the same disguise adopted once more the same disguise that had proved so perplexing to Howard Axton. For he could have done nothing that would have been more terrifying to you. It quite nullified the effect of the window he had fixed to indicate that the man was not a member of the household. It sent you, in spite of his objections and threats, to consult me; and, most important of all, it connected these visits at once with the ones described in Howard's letters, so that you brought the letters to me. Then, of course, the nature of his crime, though not his identity, was at once plain."

the nature of his crime, though not his identity, was at once plain."

"I see that plainly; but was it merely from these letters—these type-written letters, Mr. Trant?" cried Caryl, incredulously.

"From those atone, Mr. Caryl," the psychologist smiled slightly, "through a most elementary, primer fact of psychology. Perhaps you would like to know, Lawler," Trant turned, still smiling, to the prisoner, "just wherein you failed. And, as you will probably never have such another chance for putting the information to practical putting the information to practical use—since Mr. Burns tells me you are likely to retire for a number of years from active life—I am willing to tell

The prisoner turned with an expression of almost superstitious question-

The prisoner turned with an expression of almost superstitious questioning.

"Did you ever happen to go to a light opera with Howard Axton, Mr. Lawler?" asked Trant, "and find after the performance that you remembered all the stage-settings of the piece but could not recall a tune—you know you cannot recall a tune, Lawler—while Axton could whistle all the tunes but could not remember a costume or a scene? Psychologists call that difference between you and Howard Axton a difference in 'memory types.' In an almost masterly manner you imitated the style, the tricks and turns of expression of Howard Axton in your letter to Miss Waldron describing the wreck—not quite so well in the statement you dictated in my office. But you could not imitate the primary difference of Howard Axton's mind from yours. That was where you failed.

"The change in the personality of the letter writer might easily have passed unnoticed, as it passed Miss Waldron, had not the letters fallen into the hands of one who, like myself, is interested in the manifestations of mind. For minds are so constituted that inevitably their processes run more easily along certain channels

than along others. Some minds have a preference, so to speak, for a par-ticular type of impression; they remember a sight that they have seen, they forget the sound that went with it; or they remember the sound and forget the sight. There are minds which are almost wholly ear-minds or eye-minds. In minds of the visual, or eye type, all thoughts and memories and imaginations will consist of ideas of sight; if of the auditory type, the impressions of sound predominate and scure the others.
"The first three letters you handed

me, Miss Waldron," the psychologist turned again to the girl, "were those really written by Howard Axton. As I read them I knew that I was dealing with what psychologists call an auditory mind. When he recalled an event, he remembered best its sounds. But I had not finished the first page of the fourth letter when I came upon the description of the body lying on the sand —a visual memory so clear and so distinct, so perfect even to the pockets distended with sand, that it startled and amazed me. It was the first distinct visual memory I had found.

"As I read on I became certain that the man who had written the first three

letters—who described a German as 'guttural' and remembered the Ameri-

can as 'nasal'—could never have written the fourth. Would that first man—the man who recalled even the sound of his midnight visitors' shoulders when they rubbed against the wall—fail to remember in his recollect tion of the ship-wreck the roaring wind and roaring sea, the screams of men and women, the crackling of the fire? They would have been his clearest recollection. But the man who wrote the fourth letter recalled most clearly that the sea was white and frothy, the men

were pallid and staring."
"I see; I see!" Caryl and the girl cried, as at the psychologist's bidding they scanned together the letters he spread before them.

"The subterfuge by which I destroyed the second letter of the set, after first making a copy of it—"
"You did it on purpose?" exclaimed

Was merely to obviate the possi-"Was merely to obviate the possibility of mistake," Trant continued, without heeding the interruption. "The statement this man dictated, as it was given in terms of 'sight,' assured me that he was not Axton. When, by means of the telegraph, I had account the present whereabouts of ed for the present whereabouts of three of the four men he might possibly be, it became plain that he must be Lawler. And finding that Lawler

was badly wanted in San Francisco, I asked Mr. Burns to come on and identify him."

"And the stationing of the watchman

here was a blind also, as well as his report of the man who last night tried to force the window?" Caryl exclaimed.

Trant nodded. He was watching the complete dissolution of the swindler's effrontery. Trant had appreciated that Lawler had let him speak on unthat Lawler had let him speak on uninterrupted as though, after the psychologist had shown his hand, he held one in reserve to beat it. But his attempt to sneer and scoff and contemn was so weak, when the psychologist was through, that Ethel Waldron—almost as though to spare him—arose and motioned to Trant to tell her whatever else he wished in the next room. next room.

next room.

Trant followed her a moment obediently, but at the door he seemed to recollect himself.

"I think there is nothing else now, Miss Waldron," he said, "except that I believe I can spare you the reopening of your family affairs here. Burns tells me there is more than enough against him in California to keen Mr. Lawler him in California to keep Mr. Lawler there for a long time. I will go with him, now," and he stood aside for Caryl to go, in his place, into the next

## THE KHYBER RIFLES KING. OF

MUNDY TALBOT

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CHAPTER IV.—(Continued.)

ONG before dawn the thirty pris-oners and Ismail squatted in a lit-Looners and Ismail squatted in a little herd on the up-platform of a railway station, shepherded by King, who smoked a cheroot some twenty paces away, sitting on an unmarked chest of medicines. He seemed absorbed in a book on surgery that he had borrowed from a chance-met acquaintance in the go-down where he drew the medical supplies. Ismail sat on the one trunk that had been fetched from the other station and nursed the on the one trunk that had been fetched from the other station and nursed the new hand-bag on his knees, picking everlastingly at the lock and wondering audibly what the bag contained to an accompaniment of low-growled symmetry. sympathy.

sympathy.

"I am his servant—for she said so—and he said so. As the custom is he gave me the key of the great bag on which I sit—as he said himself, for safe-keeping. Then why—why in Allah's name—am I not to have the key of this bag too? Of this little bag that holds so little and is so light?"

"It might be money in it?" hazarded one of the herd.

"Nay, for that it is too light."

"Paper money!" suggested another man. "Hundies, with printing on the face that sahibs accept instead of gold."

"Nay I know where his money is."

"Nay, I know where his money is," id Ismail. "He has but little with said Ismail.

"A razor would slit the leather easily," suggested another man. "Then with a hand inserted carefully through the slit, so as not to widen it more than needful, a man could soon discover the contents. And later, the bag might be dropped or pushed violently against some sharp thing, to explain the cut."

Ismail shock his bood

Ismail shook his head.

Ismail shook his head.

"Why? What could he do to thee?"

"It is because I know not what he would do to me that I will do nothing!" answered Ismail. "He is not at all like other sahibs I have had dealings with. This man does unexpected things. This man is not mad, he has a devil. I have it in my heart to love this man. But such talk is foolishness. We are all her men!"

"Aye! We are her men!" came the chorus, so that King looked up and watched them over the open book.

At dawn, when the train pulled out, the thirty prisoners sat safely locked in third-class compartments. King lay lazily on the cushions of a first-class carriage in the rear, utterly absorbed in the principles of antiseptic dressing, as if that had anything to do with Prussians and the Khyber

Pass; and Ismail attended to the careful packing of soda water bottles in the ice-box on the floor.
"Shall I open the little bag, sahib?"

he asked.

King shook his head.
Ismail shook the bag.
"The sound is as of things of much importance all disordered," he said sagely. "It might be well to rear-

Put it over there!" King ordered.

"Put it over there!" King ordered.
"Set it down!"

Ismail obeyed and King laid his book down to light another of his black cheroots. The theme of antiseptics ceased to exercise its charm over him. He peeled off his tunic, changed his shirt and lay back in sweet contentment. Headed for the "Hills," who would not be contented, who had been born in their very shadow?—in their shadow, of a line of Britons who have all been buried there!

"The day after to-morrow I'll see the snow!" he promised himself. And Ismail, grinning with yellow teeth through a gap in his wayward beard, understood and sympathized.

Forward in the third-class carriages

Forward in the third-class carriages the prisoners hugged themselves and crooned as they met old landmarks and recognized the changing scenery. There was a new cleaner tang in the hot wind that spoke of the "Hills" and home! and home!

and home!

Delhi had drawn them as Monte Carlo attracts the gamblers of all Europe. But Delhi had spewed them out again, and oh! how exquisite the promise of the "Hills" was, and the thunder of the train that hurried—the bumping wheels that sang Himalayas—Himalayas!—the air that blew in on them unscented—the reawakened memory—the heart's desire for the cold and the snow and the cruelty—the dark nights and the shrieking storms and the savagery of the Land of the Knife ahead! of the Knife ahead!

of the Knife ahead!

Not a packed-in regiment went by that was not howled at by King's prisoners as if they were blood-brothers of every man in it. Many an officer whom King knew waved to him from a passing train.

"Meet you in Berlin!" was a favourite greeting. And after that they would shout to him for news and be gone before King could answer.

Many a man, at stations where the sidings were all full and nothing less than miracles seemed able to release the wedged-in trains, came and paced up and down a platform side by side with King. From them he received opinions, but no sympathy to speak of.

"Got to stay in India? Hard lines!" Then the conversation would be

bluntly changed, for in the height of bluntly changed, for in the height of one's enthusiasm it is not decent to hurt another fellow's feelings. Simple, simple as a little child is the clean-clipped British officer. "Look at that babu, now. Don't you think he's a marvel? Don't you think the Indian babu's a marvel? Sixty a month is more than the beggar gets, and there he goes, doing two jobs and straightening out tangled trains into the bargain! Isn't he a wonderful country." King

"India's a wonderful country," King would answer, that being one of his stock remarks. And to his credit be it written that he never laughed at one of them. He let them think they were more fortunate than he, with manlier, bloodier work to do bloodier work to do.

bloodier work to do.

Peshawur, when they reached it at last, looked dusty and bleak in the comfortless light of Northern dawn. But the prisoners crowed and crooned it a greeting, and there was not much grumbling when King refused to unlock their compartment doors. Having waited thus long, they could endure a few more hours in patience, now that they could see and smell their "Hills" at last.

And there was the general again.

And there was the general again, not in a dog-cart this time, but furiously driven in a molor-car, roaring and clattering into the station less than two minutes after the train arrived. He was out of the car, for all his age and weight, before it had come to a stand. He took one steady look at King and then at the prisoners before he returned King's salute.

"Cord!" he said. And then as if

"Good!" he said. And then, as if that were not enough: "Excellent! Don't let 'em out, though, to chew the rag with people on the platform. Keep 'em in!"

"They're locked in, sir."

"Excellent! Come and walk up and down with me."

## CHAPTER V.

"S EEN her?" asked the general, with his hands behind him.
"No," said King, looking sharply sidewise at him and walking stride for stride. His hands were behind him, too, and one of them covered the gold bracelet on his other wrist.

The general looked equally sharply

"Nor've I," he said. "She called me up over the phone yesterday to ask for facilities for her man Rewa Gunga, and he was in here later. He's waiting for you at the foot of the Pass—camped near the fort at Jamrud with your bandobast all ready. She's on ahead—wouldn't wait."