The Man Nobody Knew

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By HOLWORTHY HALL

"LET 'EM MAKE ME LOOK LIKE THAT!"

Everyone knows about the Legion Etrangere—the famous Foreign Legion of the French army. Well, Richard Morgan of Syracuse, N. Y., enlisted in the Foreign Legion in the great war under the name of Henry Hilliard. So you can guess that the hero was not in love with himself or with life. The Hun sent him to the hospital with a wounded knee and arm and a face pretty much shot away with shrapnel. The surgeons fixed up his knee and his arm. When they proposed to restore his features, he lied and said he had no photograph of himself. And in his rage against life he caught up a picture postcard bearing the radiant face of Christ and cried:

"Let 'em make me look like that! Or anything else, either—I don't give a d—n!"

The French surgeons were interested and did a good job. And presently "The Man Nobody Knew" is back in Syracuse, telling of the death of Dick Morgan and selling mining stock and falling deeper in love with Carol Durant, the "only girl" of his old life who had refused to marry Dick Morgan, the failure.

Complications! Well, rather-especially when the mining stock apparently turns out to be worthless and the only man in the world who knows Hilliard's secret dies of apoplexy and the hero finds out that the heroine did love Dick Morgan. And Holworthy Hall handles these complications and these real, human characters and this American community in the masterly way that makes him read from one end of the country to the other these days. Good reading!

CHAPTER I.

In the beginning of things, he was merely a number; but even that was creditable, because his number was low enough to signify that he had responded pretty promptly to the rally-ing call. After that, and with the cataclysmic suddenness which marked all changes of military status on the western front, he became, one frosty morning, a Case, and got himself roughly classified (and tenderly handied) as a Stretcher Case, a Grand Blesse, and, in consequence, a proper temporary inmate of a field hospital

en the Belgian plains.

There, he was unofficially known as Joyeaux, or Joyous One; not because he displayed a very buoyant disposition—far from it!—but because he belonged to the Foreign legion; and in the course of another day or two he was routine-ticketed as an Evacue, and provided with a lukewarm hot-water bottle and a couple of evil-smelling cigarettes to console him on the road to the base hospital at Neu-

fily.

At Neully he became, for the first time since his enlistment, an Individ-ual, and at the very outset he was dis-tinguished by certain qualities which had passed unnoticed in the frying pan and fire of the trenches. For one thing, he was obviously immune to kindness; and for another, he was apparently immune to hope. He was a man of inveterate silence; not the grim silence of fortitude in suffering (which is altogether too common a vir-tue in base hospitals to earn any es-pecial merit), but rather the dogged reticence of black moods and chronic bitterness. To be sure, speech was physically difficult to him, but other men with similar misfortunes spoke men with similar misfortunes spoke blessings with their eyes, and gave back gratitude in volceless murmurs. Not so the Joyous One. From the day of his arrival he demanded nothing, desired nothing, but to brood sullenly aloof; and so, when he became an Individual, he also became a mystery to the nursing staff. It was rumored that he was an implacable woman hater, and there seemed to be something in it.

ican nurses (all hoveringly attentive to one of their own nation who had abysmal and clouded in gloom. Only twice, in the initial month of his confinement, did he betray the weakness of an ordinary emotion; on each occa-sion a gold-laced general had come to adute, in the name of the republic, one of the Individual's neighbors, and to deliver a bit of bronze which dangled from a ribbon striped red and green. It was said (and doubted by those who hadn't seen it) that at these ceremonies the Individual had grown favor. nies the Individual had grown fever-ish, and let tears come to his eyes, but subsequently he had relapsed into still greater depths of stoicism than before; his own bed-jacket was inno cent of cross or medal, and his depres sion was apparent, and acute. nurses, arguing that perhaps his pride was wounded as seriously as his flesh, offered quick condolence and got themselves rebuffed with shrugs of the In-dividual's shoulders, and inarticulate sounds which had all the earmarks of suppressed profanity. He didn't even soften when Pierre Dutout, a hard-hit territorial in the next bed, squandered a day's supply of energy to lean acros and whisper sympathetically to him:
"Old man . . Vieux espece de chouxcroute . . . I know how it is . . . and I haven't got any friends either.

I want you to take my Croix de Guerre, . . . When I go nowhere."

Even when speech returned to the Individual he was a man of curt responses and stinging monosyllables—a problem to the surgeons, a problem to the nurses and (if the expression in his eyes meant anything), an overhis eyes meant anything), an over-whelming problem to himself. It ap-peared that, after all, it wasn't simply women that he hated—it was the uni-

His military book implied that he had no parents, no close relations, no friends to notify, no fixed abode. He received no visitors, no letters, no packages freighted with magical delight. But to those who pitied him in all his loneliness he was utterly contemptious; he even went so far as to temptuous; he even went so far as to fillip sidelong to the floor a religious post card tendered him by a devout and sentimental passer-by, and he did and sentimental passer-by, and he did it in her presence, unashamed. Later, when a smiling orderly picked up that post card and tucked it under his pil-low he was no less contemptuous in permitting it to remain. But the one stupendous fact which, more than all else combined, made him an object of bewildered curiosity was this—that of the scores and scores of men with head-wounds who were reborn at Neu-illy that spring and summer, he was the only one who had never asked fo

This, of itself, wouldn't have been astonishing as long as he delayed in the preliminary stages of recovery, for now and then a man with head-wounds proves to be super-sensitive; but in the second stage it was remarkable, and in the third stage it was unique. The staff held it to be extraordinary from a social as well as from a path-ological viewpoint, that a man so ter-ribly disfigured should have no interest—not even a morbid interest—in his own appearance. And it wasn't that the Individual was simply indifferent to the mirror; on the contrary, his aversion to it was active and ener-getic; he flinched, and motioned it frantically away as though the mere conception of seeing himself as others saw him was too repellant, and too unthinkable to endure.

There came a day in April when photograph was requested of him. Surely he knew where there was a likeness of himself, didn't he? His

mysteriously disappeared, or—
The Individual glanced up from his present task: the wound in his arm was still annoying and he was absorbed in learning to write with his

"What for?" he muttered.

"Why," said the nurse, cheerfully for a model. To help the surgeons They'll take your picture for a guide

The Individual from America sat up straight, so that the nurse was startled by his animation, which was without parallel in his local history.

"What!" he said,
"Certainly!" The nurse spoke in
the tone one uses to an ailing child. You've known that, haven't you?"

"You've known that, naven't you?"
The Individual's voice was queerly unmanageable and strained. "You mean to say they're going to make me look the way . . . Could they do that? Could they? Even now?"
"Why, of course," she assured him. "You saven talk me that!" be said.

"You never told me that!" he said, ssionately. "Why didn't you? Why "You never told me that!" he said, passionately. "Why didn't you? Why couldn't you have told me! And here I've been . ." He put his hands to his bandaged face and seemed to shrink within himself. Then all at once

he burst out: "Well, there's nothing to prevent . . . Then they could make me not look like it, if they wanted to! Isn't that so?"

Isn't that so?"

She regarded him in vast perplexity, and thought of summoning a surgeon, for the man had begun to quiver as though from shell shock—which he hadn't undergone.

"Why, I don't understand what you mean," she said soothingly. "But if you'll just be calm and—"

The Individual gestured with fierce impatience.

"If they can do what you say, and make me look like any old thing they choose to, then what in the devil are they asking for a photograph for?"

"Why, to go by," she said helplessly.
"You want to look like your old self, don't you?"

"No. I don't!" The nurse gasped. His tone had been churlish, but the echo of it vaguely suggested triumph and relief. His symptoms had subsided . . . could it be that he actually was relieved? Dumfounded, she made another effort

"But you want to look just as near-

"Don't you suppose I know what I ant?" he interrupted rudely.
"But haven't you a photograph, any-

vay, that I can-

way, that I can—"
"No, I haven't!" he snapped. "I haven't." It was a lie; the passport photograph was in the lining of a certain wallet, and he had hid it there for reasons of his own. But now that one great danger was definitely past, and a still further bulwark of protection offered at the nurse spoke truth and a still further bulwark of protection offered, if the nurse spoke truth, the Individual could afford to come out from ambush. "And I don't want to look the way I did before, and what's more I never did! But if your doctors are half as smart as they think they are let 'em make me look like that! Or anything else either—

Iden't give a d—n!"

Shocked and horrified, she was gazing at a picture postcard he had snatched from under his pillow and thrust upon her. It was a reproduction of a religious painting by Rembrandt. It was the radiant face of the Christ

CHAPTER II.

Nine o'clock on a night in June—not a June evening, heavy-starred on velvet, but a furious June night, with Stygian blackness looping overhead, and Stygian water battering and bolling against the hull plates. The ship was dark as the night itself; blind dark without a single raw to releve the dark, without a single ray to play the traitor. On deck a solitary venturer hugged the rail, and apathetically

watched the waves tear past.
Out of the warmth and cheer and
the vitlated atmosphere of the smoking room came Martin Harmon, big. florid, exuberant. A heaving lift of the deck sent him lurching sidewise; he saved his balance by struggling



"Let Them Make Me Look Like That."

toward the rail, when suddenly the length from the lonely watcher, who hadn't stirred, or even turned his

"Hello!" said Harmon, his surprise tinctured with easy familiarity. "Some

sponse was curt, so curt that Harmon instinctively leaned forward to dis-cover what expression of countenance went with it. The night was so black that he might as well have tried to penetrate a curtain of solid fabric. "Seen any U-boats yet?" he asked

humorously.
"Not yet." The taciturn one moved a trifle away; a man less thin-skinned and less dined and wined than Harmon would probably have taken the hint and removed himself, but Har-mon's was an inquisitive disposition, and he never attempted to curb it— he was the sort of traveling compan-ion who makes Christians reflect upon the definition cide.

"What is your line?" he inquired

"What is your line?" he inquired Good Lord! That's the last thing in the world I'd have . . . but, say! You must have been a whirlwind!

after a pause.

The other man laughed queerly.

"The first . . . if it makes

"The first . . . if it makes so much difference to you."

"Beg pardon? I don't quite get you. You said . . ."

"I said the first line. I meant the first-line trenches. I've been in it."

Harmon jerked his head upward in comprehension.

ted line!"

The young man laughed rather for-lornly and sipped his vichy.
"Just at present I haven't either."
Harmon's gaze was unfaltering, and his interest and admiration bounded

higher. Mechanically, in accordance with his habits, he was striving to dis-cover how this new acquaintance

cover how this new acquaintance might be put to practical use. "Was

"Meaning What?"

I right, or was I wrong? Playing in hard luck don't strengthen a man's

courage much, even if he tries to bluff himself into thinking it does. Cut out

the regret stuff; that's my advice, and

you can take it or leave it. Forget all that tough luck you had over here, and get busy figuring out how you're

going to cash in on all your experi-ence. America's full of chances— you'll land something big in no time. Can't help it if you try. Salesman! Son, you're carrying your best recom-mendation right on top of your own shoulders!"

The young man gave him back a wry smile and finished his vichy.
"I only hope it comes true," he said.

Harmon looked at him steadily, and

falling under the spell of those radiant features stared and stared until he came to himself and all at once

brought his fist down on the table, so

that the glasses rang again.
"Well, why shouldn't it? As a mat
ter of fact, why shouldn't it?"

The younger man's expression hadn't hanged. "Meaning what?"

"Meaning," said Harmon deliberately, "that the first thing I've got to do
when I get home is to hunt up a couple
of good salesmen myself. Are you
hunting for a good job, or aren't you?"
"Aren't you a little hasty?" The
young man's intonation was sardonic.

"I've cleaned up most of my money," said Harmon very slowly to the ceil

said Harmon very slowly to the ceiling, "by making quick decisions. I make up my mind pretty fast. If you can interest me on short notice you can interest other people. Mind you, we're just discussing this—sort of thinking out loud. No obligation on either side. Doesn't do any harm to talk about it, does it?"

"Then suppose," said the young man placidly, "you define your idea of a good job. I'm rather particular."

"But you admit you're out of luck.

"But you admit you're out of luck

"I said you ought to be-with train-

The young man's mouth turned up-

"Go ahead and describe the job."
"Well, my idea of a pretty sweet job
or a man of your age is—to start, of

for a man of your age is—to start, of course—about twenty a week and

The young man glanced at Harmo

and laughed quietly.
"You're a broker, of course, but that

doesn't sound much like conservative investment securities to me. What

glass and fumbled for a card ere! But I was thinking more

about stocks than bonds. Some new Montana properties—copper and zinc. Metals are the big noise these days.

I guess you realize that, don't you! Munition work."

"I'll show 'em whether"

"Oh, eight to ten per cent."

investment securities to me.

is it—industrials?"
Harmon grimaced.

"Yes, I'm a broker."

ward at the corners.

commissions.

comprehension.
"Oh, I see! You mean the war "Oh, I see! You mean the war! And you've been right on the spot where the fighting is? Pretty lively up there, isn't it? Something stirring most all the time?"
"I imagine so." The other man's accent was amazingly diffident, and Harmon peered at him, incredulous.
"Good Lord, don't you know?"
"Not a great deal. I happened to get hit the first day I was in the trenches."

trenches." "But you got in it again afterward, suppose? I'll bet you did!"
"No."

"What! You never got back at all? "Yes. After I was discharged from the army too. Permanently unfit."

"English army?"
"No-French."

"Well, that's some record!" said Harmon appreciatively. "That cer-tainly is some record! Not to say tough luck—the toughest kind. Going back home. I take it?"

"Looks that way, doesn't it?"
Harmon ignored the sarcasm.
"Back to work, eh? What did you say your line is?"
"I didn't say. I haven't any just

Harmon pondered a second.

"Oh! Gentleman of leisure? Sol-dier of fortune, eh? Well, I wouldn't worry if I were you. You're disap-pointed; that's natural . . . but the world hasn't come to an end yet. Of course it is something of a come-down to leave the army and get into harness again, but after all there's plenty of excitement right in the United States. excitement right in the United States. Big work to be done, son! Big money to make. And it helps the war along, too. I tell you there never was a bigger opportunity to make money than there is right this minute. The hard job isn't to find the scheme; it's to find the men to run it. Don't you worry . . . you'll land something right off the bat!"

"Thanks for the compliment!"
"Oh, it's no compliment! Anybody can make money these days. It's a plain statement of fact . . . Say, let's go in and have something. Come in and be sociable. What you want's a drink. Am I right or am I wrong?"

"Well—"

"And that's what the doctor ordered! Come on! It's on me."

Come on! It's on me.'

The other man hesitated, and at last succumbed, out of sheer unconcern, to a companionship he realized in advance would be distasteful.

"All right," he consented briefly; and together, arm in arm, they stum-

bled and tacked across the treacherous deck, and presently crossed the thresh-old into the hazy light of the smoking room. Harmon, smiling broadly, wiped the brine from his smarting eyes. "Now, then," he said, "what particu-

lar brand of poison do you—" And broke off short and stared, fascinated, at the extraordinary young man in front of him.

He was anywhere from twenty-five to forty, this American from the distant trenches, and his age was as hard to guess as a clever woman's; there was something about him peculiar to youth, and yet when his face was in repose, he might easily have claimed two score of years and gone undis-puted. It was a face which suggested both the fire of immaturity and the both the fire or immaturity and the drain of experience; there was breathtaking gravity about it, a hint of the dignity of marble, of ageless permanence. It was a slightly thin face, scarred by a heavy line or two, and indelibly stamped with the evidence of intense thought and inward suffering; but it lacked the hollows which ing; but it lacked the hollows which at the first glance, should have sup-ported the evidence. It was a thin and oval face, with a mouth of large and sympathetic sweetness, a forehead white and high, a prominent, delicate nose, and irises of clear, luminous gray. It wasn't altogether an Anglo-Saxon type of countenance, nor was it definitely European; it seemed rather to have taken all the better qualities from several races. It was a face to inspire immediate trust and confidence and respect, and Harmon, despite his lack of practice in all three of these reactions, was evidently at

Vichy-Celestins for me," said the old-young man indifferently.

"I'll . . . I guess I'll have vichy too," said Harmon, relaxing. "If it wasn't for semething I can't just dewash tor semening I can't just de-scribe I'd say . . . well, never mind. Er . . . what business have you been in, by the way?"

The younger man's reply was tardy and not particularly gracious.

"Why, the longest time I ever put

in at any one business was selling in-surance. The last thing I did was to surance. The last thing I did was to sell bonds. Why?" Harmon stiffened. "A salesman!

FARM

KILL ALL HARMFUL ANIMALS

Annual Loss Wrought by Predatory
Wild Beasts and Rodents Mounts
Up Into Millions.

Live stock and wool valued at \$20,-000,000 are lost annually through the 000,000 are lost annually through the depredations of wild animals. The value of farm produce and forage destroyed each year by rodents is approximately \$300,000,000. It is estimated that the households of this country sustain an annual loss from rats and mice of \$200,000,000.

Why, a man with a presence like yours would hardly have to open his mouth? You've got a sort of . . . I'll be hanged if I know what to call it . . but a kind of feeling, if you know what I mean. Salesman! Why, all you need is an introduction and a dotted line!" These figures sum up certain of the larger losses due to destructive wild life which the biological survey of the United States department of agricul-ture is engaged in reducing as rapidly as possible. A force of between 400 and 500 experienced hunters was employed by this bureau during the past year to kill predatory animals, many of which were infected with rables;



lions of Dollars Are Destroyed Annually by Predatory Animals, Chief of Which Are Wolves and Coyotes.

this disease often is spread from the wild creatures to domestic animals, and frequently endangers humans. In this work of extermination the states and numerous private organizations have had an important share.

The work of killing rodents—prairie dogs, ground squirrels, jack rabbits and cottontails, pocket gophers, native mice, wood rats, cotton rats, etc.—is also carried on with the co-operation of the states. During the past fiscal year ground squirrels were poisoned on more than 14,000,000 acres. In one Idaho county alone 40,000 rabbits were killed. In the same period from 75 to 95 per cent of the preside deep found. to 95 per cent of the prairie dogs found on a total of 2,200,000 acres were de-

BANK FAVORS BETTER SIRES

Concern at Fond du Lac, Wis., Urges Its Patrons to Improve Qual-ity of Stock.

With the publication of a four-page farm news leaflet, of which a current copy is a "Duroc Sale and Pig Club Number," a bank at Fond du Lac, Number," a bank at Fond du Lac, Wis., is encouraging its patrons to improve their live stock. The editor of the sheet has the unique title of "bank agriculturist." and his activities are devoted largely to financing farmers who wish to acquire well-bred animals or to become joint owners in valuable

In a letter to the United States de-partment of agriculture the bank agriculturist calls attention to the sup-port being given hog-cholera control, pig-club work, and other activities in which the government is active. which the government is active. The leaflet contains a "For Sale and Want Column." relating especially to live stock, gives current news among breeders, and contains discussions ranging from the cure of cattle to the handling of bees. An expressed purpose of the bank's activities is "to make Fond du Lac county a land where milk and honey flows."

RATION OF COTTONSEED MEAL

and—"
"But you admit I'm a whirlwind."
The young man smiled with faint One Pound Per Day for Each 1,000 Pounds Live Weight is Most

One pound of cottonseed meal per day for each 1,000 pounds live weight is the most satisfactory quantity to feed work animals, according to recent experiments conducted by the United States department of agriculture. A test in feeding cottonseed meal to work horses and mules at the govern ment farm, Beltsville, Md., was in 1918, and continued last year. When was fed in large quantities harmful effects were apparent how-ever, indicating that cottonseed meal, like any other high-protein feed must be fed with care to horses and mules.

BLACKLEG VACCINE IS FREE

Department Report Shows That 3,339,-815 Doses Were Distributed During Last Year.

for immunizing cattle against blackleg is still in great de-mand. A report of the bureau of an-imal industry. United States department of agriculture, shows that 3,339,-815 doses were distributed free to stock owners during the last fiscal year. The vaccine sent out by the bureau is in the powdered form.

I can make good or not!" (TO BE CONTINUED.)