AHIA. L-90. Lorimer, G.H. Old Gorgon Graham.

## КАБИНЕТЪ ДЛЯ ЧТЕНІЯ ЧЕРКЕСОВА

(0. Н. Поповой)

No 1228.

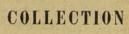
С.-Петербургъ, Невскій пр., 54

Издательство и книжный магазинъ О. Н. ПОПОВОЙ









OF

## BRITISH AUTHORS

TAUCHNITZ EDITION.

VOL. 3798.

## OLD GORGON GRAHA

#### GEORGE HORACE LORIMER.

IN ONE VOLUME.

LEIPZIG: BERNHARD TAUCHNITZ.

PARIS: LIBRAIRIE CH. GAULON & FILS, 39, RUE MADAME.

PARIS: THE GALIGNANI LIBRARY, 224, RUE DE RIVOLI,

AND AT NICE, 8, AVENUE MASSÉNA.

The Copyright of this Collection is purchased for Continental Circulation only, and the volumes may therefore not be introduced into Great Britain or her Colonies. also bb. 3-6 of Large Catalogue.)

#### Latest Volumes. - March 1905.

#### The Original Woman. By FRANK FRANKFORT MOORE.

I vol. - 3749.

A society romance, with a spice of West Indian witchcraft, in Mr. Moore's well-known and happy style.

#### The Queen's Quair; or, The Six Years' Tragedy. MAURICE HEWLETT. 2 vols.-3750/51.

This is the sad but fascinating tragedy of the short reign of beautiful Mary Queen of Scots, collected from the writings of those about her, and put into story form by the pen of a master.

#### The Challoners. By E. F. BENSON. I vol. - 3752.

A modern domestic English drama and psychological problem. Mr. Benson's new work is written in a serious and sober manner, and the clever and biting satire for which he is famous is here conspicuous by its absence.

#### The Valiant Runaways. By GERTRUDE ATHERTON. I vol.-

3753.

A Californian story in which two boys experience strange and breathless adventures with Indians, wild beasts and what not in their attempt to escape conscription.

#### An Unfortunate Blend. By

F. C. PHILIPS. 1 vol. - 3754.

A collection of five stories and plays in the light and brisk style for which Mr. Philips is famous.

#### One Doubtful Hour, and Other Side-Lights on the Feminine Temperament. By Ella Hepworth Dixon.

I vol. - 3755.

The volume contains ten sketches, each a subtle and brilliant study in the portrayal of various modern types of womanhood.

### The Ragged Messenger. By

W.B. MAXWELL. 2 v.-3756/57.

Mr. Maxwell, whose gifted mother, Mrs. Maxwell, is perhaps best known to her readers as "Miss Braddon," here gives us a powerful social drama dealing with the experiences of a philanthropic multimillionaire in the slums of London.

#### A Garden of Spinsters. By ANNIE E. HOLDSWORTH. I vol.-

3758.

Miss Holdsworth, whose novel, "The Years that the Locust hath eaten," was so well received, fulfils the promise she then gave as a careful student of the female mind and character. These sketches are all cleverly elaborated.

## Fort Amity. By A. T. QUILLER-

Couch. I vol. - 3759.

A historical novel of the Canadian war between the British and French. Mr. Quiller-Couch has studied his incidents on the scene of their happening, and blends romance and adventure very happily.

### God's Good Man. By MARIE

CORELLI. 2 vols. - 3760/61.

This new work by one of the most popular of living writers is a romance of modern England, and incidentally a study in temperament and the views and habits of the modern religionist. Maryllia Vancourt is perhaps the most sympathetic of all Miss Corelli's creations.

## Tommy and Co. By JEROME

K. JEROME. 1 vol. - 3762.

A new humorous story by the wellknown author of "Idle Thoughts" and "Three Men on the Bummel." The reader's laughter and tears alternate from cover to cover of this delightful volume.

#### The Last Hope. By HENRY SETON MERRIMAN. 2 vols. -

3763/64.

A fine historical romance by the author of "The Sowers," dealing with the political events following the stirring times of the French revolution.

## COLLECTION

OF

## BRITISH AUTHORS

TAUCHNITZ EDITION.

VOL. 3798.

OLD GORGON GRAHAM.  $_{\text{\tiny BY}}$  GEORGE HORACE LORIMER.

IN ONE VOLUME.

#### TAUCHNITZ EDITION.

By the same Author,

LETTERS FROM A SELF-MADE MERCHANT TO HIS SON . I vol.

AHIA. L-90

## OLD GORGON GRAHAM

MORE LETTERS FROM A SELF-MADE
MERCHANT TO HIS SON

L90

BY

GEORGE HORACE LORIMER

ЛЕНИНГРАДСКАЯ
ПЕНТРАЛЬНАЯ БИБЛИОТЕКА
Пл. Лассаля, д. 3.

14444 Е гр z г G

BERNHARD TAUCHNITZ

82 - NHN 1935

Проверено 1936 г.

FROM A SON
TO HIS FATHER.



MORAL BUILDING

1228

# CONTENTS.

<ul> <li>II. From John Graham, at the Schweitzerkasenhof, Carlsbad, to his son, Pierrepont, at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago.  The head of the lard department has died suddenly, and Pierrepont has suggested to the old man that there is a silver lining in that cloud of sorrow</li></ul>			Page
<ul> <li>II. From John Graham, at the Schweitzerkasenhof, Carlsbad, to his son, Pierrepont, at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago.  The head of the lard department has died suddenly, and Pierrepont has suggested to the old man that there is a silver lining in that cloud of sorrow</li></ul>	I. (8	Company, pork packers, in Chicago, familiarly known on 'Change as Old Gorgon Graham, to his son, Pierrepont, at the Union Stock Yards.  The old man is laid up temporarily for repairs, and Pierrepont has written asking if his father doesn't feel that he is qualified now to relieve him of some of the burden of active manage-	Ay II
Carlsbad, to his son, Pierrepont, at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago.  A friend of the young man has just presented a letter of introduction to the old man, and has	II.	From John Graham, at the Schweitzerkasenhof, Carlsbad, to his son, Pierrepont, at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago.  The head of the lard department has died suddenly, and Pierrepont has suggested to the old man that there is a silver lining in that cloud	35
11 (111)	III.	Carlsbad, to his son, Pierrepont, at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago.  A friend of the young man has just presented a letter of introduction to the old man, and has exchanged a large bunch of stories for a small	49

		Page
IV.	to his son, Pierrepont, at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago.	
	The old man has just finished going through the young man's first report as manager of the lard department, and he finds it suspiciously good	69
v.	From John Graham, at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, to his son, Pierrepont, at the Union Stock	
	Yards, Chicago.  The young man has hinted vaguely of a quarrel between himself and Helen Heath, who is in New York with her mother, and has suggested that the old man act as peace-maker.	87
VI.	From John Graham, at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, to his son, Pierrepont, at the Union Stock	
	Yards, Chicago.  The young man has written describing the magnificent wedding presents that are being received, and hinting discreetly that it would not come amiss if he knew what shape the old man's was	ш
	going to take, as he needs the money	105
VII.	From John Graham, at the Union Stock Yards,	
	Chicago, to his son, Pierrepont, at Yemassee-on- the-Tallahassee.  The young man is now in the third quarter of	
	the honeymoon, and the old man has decided that it is time to bring him fluttering down to	
	earth	127

		Page
	From John Graham, at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, to his son, Pierrepont, at Yemassee-on-the-Tallahassee.	11.8
	In replying to his father's hint that it is time to turn his thoughts from love to lard, the young man has quoted a French sentence, and the old man has been both pained and puzzled by it	145
IX.	From John Graham, at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, to his son, Pierrepont, care of Graham & Company's brokers, Atlanta.  Following the old man's suggestion, the young man has rounded out the honeymoon into a harvest moon, and is sending in some very satisfactory orders to the house	163
X.	From John Graham, at Mount Clematis, Michigan, to his son, Pierrepont, at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago.  The young man has done famously during the first year of his married life, and the old man has decided to give him a more important position	181
XI.	From John Graham, at Mount Clematis, Michigan, to his son, Pierrepont, at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago.  The young man has sent the old man a dose of his own medicine, advice, and he is proving himself a good doctor by taking it	203

		Page
	From John Graham, at Magnolia Villa, on the Florida Coast, to his son, Pierrepont, at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago.  The old man has started back to Nature, but he hasn't gone quite far enough to lose sight of his business altogether.	225
	has begined and made and also the one bear	225
XIII.	From John Graham, at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, to his son, Pierrepont, care of Graham & Company, Denver.	
	The young man has been offered a large interest in a big thing at a small price, and he has written asking the old man to lend him	211
	the price	241
XIV.	From John Graham, at the Omaha branch of Graham & Company, to his son, Pierrepont, at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago.	
	The old man has been advised by wire of the arrival of a prospective partner, and that the mother, the son, and the business are all do-	
	ing well	263

From John Graham, head of the house of Graham & Company, pork packers, in Chicago, familiarly known on 'Change as Old Gorgon Graham, to his son, Pierrepont, at the Union Stock Yards.

The old man is laid up temporarily for repairs, and Pierrepont has written asking if his father doesn't feel that he is qualified now to relieve him of some of the burden of active management. Fees, one can are been been to the house of Chalame & can be supported by the conflict of the conflict of the conflict of the can be ca

the fut man is this ner reinplandly for repairs, and from the scales, the source of his scales doesn't find the source of source of the transfer of source of course of source of the course of source of the course of the course



# OLD GORGON GRAHAM'S LETTERS TO HIS SON.

I.

CARLSBAD, October 4, 189-.

DEAR PIERREPONT: I'm sorry you ask so many questions that you haven't a right to ask, because you put yourself in the position of the inquisitive bull-pup who started out to smell the third rail on the trolley right-of-way—you're going to be full of information in a minute.

In the first place, it looks as if business might be pretty good this fall, and I'm afraid you'll have your hands so full in your place as assistant manager of the lard department that you won't have time to run my job, too. Then I don't propose to break any quick-promotion records with you, just because you happened to be born into a job with the house. A fond father and a fool son hitch up into a bad team, and a good business makes a poor family carryall. Out of business hours I like you better than anyone at the office, but in them there are about twenty men ahead of you in my affections. The way for you to get first place is by racing fair and square, and not by using your old daddy as a spring-board from which to jump over their heads. A man's son is entitled to a chance in his business, but not to a cinch.

It's been my experience that when an office begins to look like a family tree, you'll find worms tucked away snug and cheerful in most of the apples. A fellow with an office full of relatives is like a sow with a litter of pigs—apt to get a little thin and peaked as the others fat up. A receiver is next of kin to a business man's relatives, and after they are all nicely settled in the office they're not long in finding a job for him there, too. I want

you to get this firmly fixed in your mind, because while you haven't many relatives to hire, if you ever get to be the head of the house, you'll no doubt marry a few with your wife.

For every man that the Lord makes smart enough to help himself, He makes two who have to be helped. When your two come to you for jobs, pay them good salaries to keep out of the office. Blood is thicker than water, I know, but when it's the blood of your wife's second cousin out of a job, it's apt to be thicker than molasses—and stickier than glue when it touches a good thing. After you have found ninety-nine sound reasons for hiring a man, it's all right to let his relationship to you be the hundredth. It'll be the only bad reason in the bunch.

I simply mention this in passing, because, as I have said, you ain't likely to be hiring men for a little while yet. But so long as the subject is up, I might as well add that when I retire it will be to the cemetery. And I should advise you to anchor me there with a pretty heavy monument, because it

wouldn't take more than two such statements of manufacturing cost as I have just received from your department to bring me back from the graveyard to the Stock Yards on the jump. And until I do retire you don't want to play too far from first base. The man at the bat will always strike himself out quick enough if he has forgotten how to find the pitcher's curves, so you needn't worry about that. But you want to be ready all the time in case he should bat a few hot ones in your direction.

Some men are like oak leaves—they don't know when they're dead, but still hang right on; and there are others who let go before anything has really touched them. Of course, I may be in the first class, but you can be dead sure that I don't propose to get into the second, even though I know a lot of people say I'm an old hog to keep right along working after I've made more money than I know how to spend, and more than I could spend if I knew how. It's a mighty curious thing how many people think that if a man isn't spending his money their way he isn't spending it right, and that if he

isn't enjoying himself according to their tastes he can't be having a good time. They believe that money ought to loaf; I believe that it ought to work. They believe that money ought to go to the races and drink champagne; I believe that it ought to go to the office and keep sober.

When a man makes a speciality of knowing how some other fellow ought to spend his money, he usually thinks in millions and works for hundreds. There's only one poorer hand at figures than these over-the-left financiers, and he's the fellow who inherits the old man's dollars without his sense. When a fortune comes without calling, it's apt to leave without asking. Inheriting money is like being the second husband of a Chicago grass-widow-mighty uncertain business, unless a fellow has had a heap of experience. There's no use explaining when I'm asked why I keep on working, because fellows who could put that question wouldn't understand the answer. You could take these men and soak their heads overnight in a pailful of ideas, and they wouldn't absorb anything but the few loose cusswords that you'd mixed in for flavouring. They think that the old boys have corraled all the chances and have tied up the youngsters where they can't get at them; when the truth is that if we all simply quit work and left them the whole range to graze over, they'd bray to have their fodder brought to them in bales, instead of starting out to hunt the raw material, as we had to. When an ass gets the run of the pasture he finds thistles.

I don't mind owning up to you, though, that I don't hang on because I'm indispensable to the business, but because business is indispensable to me. I don't take much stock in this indispensable man idea, anyway. I've never had one working for me, and if I had I'd fire him, because a fellow who's as smart as that ought to be in business for himself; and if he doesn't get a chance to start a new one, he's just naturally going to eat up yours. Any man can feel reasonably well satisfied if he's sure that there's going to be a hole to look at when he's pulled up by the roots.

I started business in a shanty, and I've ex-

panded it into half a mile of factories; I began with ten men working for me, and I'll quit with 10,000; I found the American hog in a mud-puddle, without a beauty spot on him except the curl in his tail, and I'm leaving him nicely packed in fancy cans and cases, with gold medals hung all over him. But after I've gone some other fellow will come along and add a post-graduate course in pork packing, and make what I've done look like a country school just after the teacher's been licked. And I want you to be that fellow. For the present, I shall report at the office as usual, because I don't know any other place where I can get ten hours' fun a day, year in and vear out.

After forty years of close acquaintance with it, I've found that work is kind to its friends and harsh to its enemies. It pays the fellow who dislikes it his exact wages, and they're generally pretty small; but it gives the man who shines up to it all the money he wants and throws in a heap of fun and satisfaction for good measure.

A broad-gauged merchant is a good deal like

our friend Doc Graver, who'd cut out the washerwoman's appendix for five dollars, but would charge a thousand for showing me mine—he wants all the money that's coming to him, but he really doesn't give a cuss how much it is, just so he gets the appendix.

I've never taken any special stock in this modern theory that no fellow over forty should be given a job, or no man over sixty allowed to keep one. Of course, there's a dead-line in business, just as there is in preaching, and fifty's a good, convenient age at which to draw it; but it's been my experience that there are a lot of dead ones on both sides of it. When a man starts out to be a fool, and keeps on working steady at his trade, he usually isn't going to be any Solomon at sixty. But just because you see a lot of bald-headed sinners lined up in the front row at the show, you don't want to get humorous with every bald-headed man you meet, because the first one you tackle may be a deacon. And because a fellow has failed once or twice, or a dozen times, you don't want to set him down

as a failure—unless he takes failing too easy. No man's a failure till he's dead or loses his courage, and that's the same thing. Sometimes a fellow that's been batted all over the ring for nineteen rounds lands on the solar plexus of the proposition he's tackling in the twentieth. But you can have a regiment of good business qualities, and still fail without courage, because he's the colonel, and he won't stand for any weakening at a critical time.

I learned a long while ago not to measure men with a foot-rule, and not to hire them because they were young or old, or pretty or homely, though there are certain general rules you want to keep in mind. If you were spending a million a year without making money, and you hired a young man, he'd be apt to turn in and double your expenses to make the business show a profit, and he'd be a mighty good man; but if you hired an old man, he'd probably cut your expenses to the bone and show up the money saved on the profit side; and he'd be a mighty good man, too. I hire both and

then set the young man to spending and the old man to watching expenses.

Of course, the chances are that a man who hasn't got a good start at forty hasn't got it in him, but you can't run a business on the law of averages and have more than an average business. Once an old fellow who's just missed everything he's sprung at gets his hooks in, he's a tiger to stay by the meat course. And I've picked up two or three of these old man-eaters in my time who are drawing pretty large salaries with the house right now.

Whenever I hear any of this talk about carting off old fellows to the glue factory, I always think of Doc Hoover and the time they tried the "death-line-at-fifty" racket on him, though he was something over eighty when it happened.

After I left Missouri, Doc stayed right along, year after year, in the old town, handing out hell to the sinners in public, on Sundays, and distributing corn-meal and side-meat to them on the quiet, weekdays. He was a boss shepherd, you bet, and he didn't stand for any church rows or such like non-

sense among his sheep. When one of them got into trouble the Doc was always on hand with his crook to pull him out, but let an old ram try to start any stampede-and-follow-the-leader-over-the-precipice foolishness, and he got the sharp end of the stick.

There was one old billy-goat in the church, a grocer named Deacon Wiggleford, who didn't really like the Elder's way of preaching. Wanted him to soak the Amalekites in his sermons, and to leave the grocery business alone. Would holler Amen! when the parson got after the money-changers in the Temple, but would shut up and look sour when he took a crack at the short-weight prune-sellers of the nineteenth century. Said he "went to church to hear the simple Gospel preached," and that may have been one of the reasons, but he didn't want it applied, because there wasn't any place where the Doc could lay it on without cutting him on the raw. The real trouble with the Deacon was that he'd never really got grace, but only a pretty fair imitation.

Well, one time after the Deacon got back from