

# The Main Chance

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## CHAPTER V.—(Continued.)

A few days after Evelyn Porter came home, Wheaton followed Raridan to his room one evening after dinner. Raridan had set the bachelors' an example of white flannels for the warm weather, and Wheaton also had abolished his evening clothes. Raridan's rooms had not yet lost their novelty for him. The pictures, the statuettes, the books, the broad couch with its heap of vari-colored pillows, the table with its candelabra, by which Raridan always read certain of the poets—these still had their mystery for Wheaton.

"Going out to-night?" he asked with a show of indifference.

"Hadh't thought of it," answered Raridan, who was cutting the pages of a magazine.

"Don't let me interrupt if you're reading," said Wheaton. "But I thought some of dropping in to Mr. Porter's. Miss Porter's home now, I believe."

"That's a good idea," said Raridan, who saw what was wanted. He threw his magazine at the cat and got up and yawned. "Suppose we do go?"

The call had been successfully managed. Miss Porter was very pretty, and not so young as Wheaton expected to find her. Raridan left him talking to her and went across to the library, where Mr. Porter was reading his evening paper. Raridan had a way of wandering about in other people's houses, which Wheaton envied him. Miss Porter seemed to take his call as a matter of course, and when her father came out presently and greeted him casually as if he were a familiar of the house he left relieved and gratified.

## CHAPTER VI.

Raridan was at the station to meet some guests of Evelyn's, as he had promised. He had established a claim upon their notice on the occasion of one of his visits to Evelyn at college, and he greeted them with an air of possession which would have been intolerable in another man. He pressed Miss Warren for news of the Connecticut nutmeg crop, and hoped that Miss Marshall had not lost her accent in crossing the Missouri.

Annie Warren was as reserved and quiet as Evelyn could be in her soberest moments; Belle Marshall was as frank and friendly as Evelyn became in her lightest moods. Evelyn had been the beauty of her class; her two friends were what is called, by people that wish to be kind, nice looking. Annie Warren had been the best scholar in her class; Belle Marshall had been amongst the poorest; and Evelyn had maintained a happy medium between the two. And so it fortunately happened that the trio mitigated one another's imperfections.

Evelyn had discussed with her father ways and means of entertaining her guests. He preferred large functions. He wished Evelyn to give a lawn party before the blight of fall came upon his flowers and shrubbery; but she persuaded him to wait until after a pending carnival. The ball of the carnival was near at hand and she proposed that they give a small dinner in the interval.

"I'll ask Warry and Mr. Saxton. People were already coupling Saxton's name with Raridan's."

"Oh, yes, that's all right."

"I don't want very many; I'd like to ask the Whipples," she went on, with the anxious, far-away look that comes into the eyes of a woman who is weighing dinner guests or matching fabrics.

"Can't you ask Wheaton?" ventured Mr. Porter cautiously, from behind his paper.

"If you say so," Evelyn assented. "He isn't exciting, but Belle Marshall can get on with anybody. I'm out of practice and won't try too many. —rs. Whipple will help over the hard places."

Finally, however, her party numbered ten, but it seemed to Wheaton a large assemblage. He had never taken a lady in to dinner before, but he had studied a book of etiquette, and the chapter on "Dining Out" had given him a hint of what was expected. It had not, however, supplied him with a fund of talk, but he was glad to find, when he reached the table, that the company was so small that talk could be general, and he was thankful for the shelter made for him by the light banter which followed the settling of chairs. Saxton went in with Evelyn, who wished to make amends for his clumsy reception on the occasion of his first appearance in the house.

General Whipple persuaded Miss Marshall to tell a negro story, which she did delightfully, while the table listened. Southerners are, after all, the most natural talkers we have and the only ones who can talk freely of themselves without offense. Her speech was musical, and she told her story with a nice sense of its dramatic quality.

They had their coffee on the veranda, where the lights from within made a pleasant dusk about them. Porter's heart was warm with the joy of Evelyn's home-coming. She had been away from him so much that he was realizing for

the first time the common experience of fathers, who find that their daughters have escaped suddenly and inexplicably from girlhood into womanhood; and yet the girl heart in her had not lost its freshness nor its thirst for pleasure. She had carried off her little company charmingly; Porter had enjoyed it himself, and he felt young again in the presence of youth.

General Whipple had attached himself to one of the couples of young people that were strolling here and there in the grounds. Porter and Mrs. Whipple held the veranda alone; both were unconsciously watching Evelyn and Saxton as they walked back and forth in front of the house, talking gaily; and Porter smiled at the eagerness and quickness of her movements. Saxton's deliberateness contrasted oddly with the girl's light step. Such a girl must marry a man worthy of her; there could be no question of that; and for the first time the thought of losing her rose in his heart and numbed it.

Evelyn and Saxton had met the others, who were coming up from the walks, and there was a redistribution at the house; it was too beautiful to go in, they said, and the strolling abroad continued. A great flood of moonlight poured over the grounds. A breeze stole up from the valley and made a soothing rustle in the trees.

Evelyn and Wheaton heard the sound of the piano through the open windows, and a girl's voice broke gaily into song.

"It's Belle. She does sing those coon songs wonderfully. Let us wait here until she finishes this one." The sun-porch opened from the dining room. They could see beyond it, into the drawing-room; the singer was in plain view, sitting at the piano; Raridan stood facing her, keeping time with an imaginary baton.

A man came unobserved to the glass door of the porch and stood unsteadily peering in. He was very dirty and balanced himself in that abandon with which intoxicated men belie Newton's discovery. He had gained the top step with difficulty; the light from the window blinded him and for a moment he stood within the inclosure blinking. An ugly grin spread over his face as he made out the two figures by the window, and he began a laborious journey toward them.



RARIDAN STOOD FACING HER, KEEPING TIME.

He tried to tiptoe, and this added further to his embarrassments; but the figures by the window were intent on the song and did not hear him. He drew slowly nearer; one more step and he would have concluded his journey. He poised on his toes before taking it, but the law of gravitation now asserted itself. He lunged forward heavily, casting himself upon Wheaton, and nearly knocking him from his feet.

"Jimmy," he blurted in a drunken voice. "Jimmy!"

Evelyn turned quickly and shrank back with a cry. Wheaton was slowly rallying from the shock of his surprise. He grabbed the man by the arms and began pushing him toward the door.

"Don't be alarmed," he said over his shoulder to Evelyn, who had shrunk back against the wall. "I'll manage him."

This, however, was not so easily done. The tramp, as Evelyn supposed him to be, had been sobered by Wheaton's attack. He clasped his fingers about Wheaton's throat and planted his feet firmly. He clearly intended to stand his ground, and he dug his fingers into Wheaton's neck with the intention of hurting.

"Father," cried Evelyn once, but the song was growing noisier toward its end and the circle about the piano did not hear. She was about to call again when a heavy step sounded outside on the walk and Bishop Delafield came swiftly into the porch. He had entered the ground-floor from the rear and was walking around the house to the front door.

"Quick! that man there—I'll call the others!" cried Evelyn, still shrinking against the wall. Wheaton had been forced to his knees and his assailant was choking him. But there was no need of other help. The bishop had already seized the tramp about the body with his great hands, tearing him from Wheaton's neck. He strode, with the squirming figure in his grasp, toward an open window at the back of the glass inclosure, and pushed the man out. There was a great snorting and thrashing below. The bill dipped abruptly away from the side of the house and the man had fallen several feet, into a flower bed.

"Get away from here," the bishop said, in his deep voice, "and be quick about it." The man rose and ran swiftly down the slope toward the street.

The bishop walked back to the window. The others had now hurried out in response to Evelyn's premonitory calls, and she was telling of the tramp's visit, while Wheaton received their condolences, and readjusted his tie. His collar and shirt-front showed signs of contact with dirt.

"It was a tramp," said Evelyn, as the others piled her with questions, "and he attacked Mr. Wheaton."

"Where's he gone?" demanded Porter, excitedly.

"There he goes," said the bishop, pointing toward the window. "I dropped him gently out of the window. The shock seems to have inspired his legs."

"I'll have the police," began Porter.

"Oh, he's gone now, Mr. Porter," said Wheaton, coolly, as he restored his tie. "Bishop Delafield disposed of him so vigorously that he'll hardly come back."

"Yes, let him go," said the bishop, wiping his hands on his handkerchief. "I'm only afraid, Porter, that I've spoiled your best canna bed."

## CHAPTER VII.

The following Sunday morning after church, as Wheaton reached his room he found an envelope lying on his table, much soiled, and addressed, in an unformed hand, to himself. It contained a dirty scrap of paper bearing these words: "Jim: I'll be at the Occidental Hotel to-night at 8 o'clock. Don't fail to come." "BILLY."

Wheaton tore up the note with irritation and threw it into the waste paper basket. He called the Chinese servant, who explained that a boy had left it in the course of the morning and had said nothing about an answer.

The bachelors did not usually muster a full table at Sunday dinner. All Clarkson dined at noon on Sunday, and most of the bachelors were fortunate enough to be asked out. Wheaton was not frequently a diner out by reason of his more slender acquaintance; and to-day all were present, including Raridan, the most fickle of all in his attendance. It had pleased Wheaton to find that the others had been setting him apart more and more with Raridan for the daily discipline they dealt one another. They liked to poke fun at Raridan on the score of what they called his mad social whirl; there was no resentment about it; they were themselves of sterner stuff and had no patience with Raridan's frivolities; and they were within the fact when they assumed that, if they wished, they could go anywhere that he did. It touched Wheaton's vanity to find himself a joint target with Raridan for the arrows which the other bachelors fired at folly.

Wheaton after dinner went to his room and made himself comfortable. He read the Sunday papers through all their supplements, dwelling again on the events of the carnival. He had saved all the other papers that contained society news, and now brought them out and cut from them all references to himself. He resolved to open a kind of social scrap book in which to preserve a record of his social doings. He remembered a complaint often heard in Clarkson that there were no eligible men there; he was not sure just what constituted eligibility, but as he reviewed the men that went about he could not see that they possessed any advantages over himself. It occurred to him for the first time that he was the only unmarried bank cashier in town; and this in itself conferred a distinction. He was not so secure in his place as he should like to be; if Thompson died there would undoubtedly be a reorganization of the bank and the few shares that Porter had sold to him would not hold the cashiership for him. It might be that Porter's plan was to keep him in the place until Grant grew up. Again, he reflected, the man who married Evelyn Porter would become an element to reckon with; and yet if he were to be that man—

He slept and dreamed that he was king of a green realm and that Evelyn Porter reigned with him as queen; then he awoke with a start to find that it was late. He sat up on the couch and gathered together the newspaper cuttings which had fallen about him. He remembered the imperative summons which had been left for him during the morning; it was already 4 o'clock. Before going out he changed his clothes to a rough business suit and took a car that bore him rapidly through the business district and beyond, into the older part of Clarkson. The locality was very shabby, and when he left the car presently it was to continue his journey in an ill-lighted street over board walks which yielded a precarious footing. The Occidental Hotel was in the old part of town, and had long ago ceased to be what it had once been, the first hostelry of Clarkson. It had descended to the level of a cheap boarding house, little patronized except by the rougher element of gentlemen and by railroad crews that found it convenient to the yards. Over the door a dim light blinked, and this, it was understood in the neighborhood, meant not merely an invitation to bed and board, but also to the Occidental bar, which was accessible at all hours of the day and night, and was open through all the spaces of virtue with which the city administration was seized from time to time. The door stood open and Wheaton stepped up to the counter on which a boy sat playing with a cat.

"Is William Snyder stopping here?" he asked.

The boy looked up lazily from his play. "Are you the gent he's expecting?"

"Very likely, is he in?"

"Yes, he's number eighteen." He dropped the cat and led Wheaton down a dark hall which was stale with the odors of rooked vegetables, up a steep flight of stairs to a landing from which he pointed to an oblong light above a door.

"There you are," said the boy. He kicked the door and retreated down the stairs, leaving Wheaton to obey the summons to enter which was bawled from within. William Snyder unfolded his long figure and rose to greet his visitor.

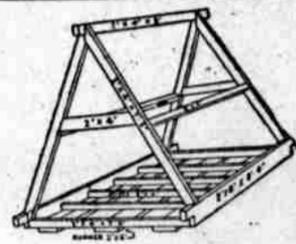
(To be continued.)



### Portable Hog House.

A small house which can be occupied by a brood sow and her litter is the best for raising strong, healthy hogs. It is the most cleanly and sanitary, and with well-arranged yards the pigs can be cared for with practically no more labor than in a long house.

A very economical and useful house is shown in the accompanying cuts. It



FRAMEWORK AND DIMENSIONS.

is set on 2x6-in. runners and the house is 9 ft. 4 in. long and 7 ft. 8 in. wide. A tight, smooth floor, with no cracks or knot holes, is essential. The frame will allow 16 ft. boards and battens to be sawed in two.

At each end of the house is a door 2 ft. wide and 2 ft. 6 in. high, which slips up and down between grooves or cleats, and is held up by a rope passing through a small pulley at the ridge. It is quite desirable to have doors at both ends.

A necessary adjunct to a sanitary pen is the ventilator in the roof. Two of the 12 in. roof boards are sawed off



COMPLETED HOG HOUSE.

a few inches from the ridge. Strips 2 in. thick are nailed above the battens, which will raise the ventilator 3 in. above the roof boards and give ample ventilation while preventing direct drafts.—Farm and Home.

### Milk and Milking.

Many people believe that milk is ready-made and stored in the udder of the cow simply awaiting the milker. This impression is corrected by the statement of the well-known scientist, John Burroughs, who says: "Most persons think that giving down or holding up the milk by the cow is a voluntary act. In fact, they fancy that the udder is a vessel filled with milk, and that the cow releases or withholds it just as she chooses. But the udder is a manufactory; it is filled with blood from which the milk is manufactured while you milk. This process is controlled by the cow's nervous system; when she is excited or in any way disturbed, as by a stranger, or by taking away her calf, or any other cause, the process is arrested and the milk will not flow. The nervous energy goes elsewhere. The whole process is as involuntary as is digestion in man and is disturbed or arrested in about the same way.—Indiana Farmer.

### Stoppage of Milk Flow.

A very common trouble in every dairy is to find an animal with the point of the teat closed, either due to a bruise of teat itself or to infection of the milk duct which causes a little scab to form, and unless this is properly handled with care and cleanliness the infection is apt to cause a loss of the entire quarter. Thoroughly wash the part in an antiseptic solution; then dip a teat plug into a healing ointment and insert it, allowing same to remain from one milking to another. In this manner closure can be overcome in a very simple and satisfactory way. A milking tube should not be used if it can possibly be avoided, as there is much danger of infecting the entire quarter by its use.—Denver Field and Farm.

### Vigor in the Flock.

The period of usefulness of good sheep varies much with the breed as well as with individuals of the same breed. Some become unprofitable at three or four years of age, others at ten or twelve or even older. Whenever a sheep begins to show signs of weakness, evidence of disease or lack of thrift and vigor it should be removed from the flock. "All is lost that is poured into a cracked dish;" all is lost that is put into an unthrifty sheep—worse than lost often, for a diseased sheep may do great damage to the flock, and when one loses thrift

it loses its natural power to resist disease. Nature has marked such a one for destruction, and the shepherd should forestall nature by disposing of it.—Orange Jud 4 Farmer.

### The Farm Cream Separator.

Butter making in the home dairy and creamery has been almost revolutionized by the introduction of the farm separator, which separates cream from milk by a centrifugal process. The shallow pan or crock system and the deep-setting system have been largely eliminated, and with their exit a considerable part of the drudgery of the household disappeared. The farmer is now no longer required to make the daily trip to the creamery; he can retain the skim milk to feed his calves and pigs and deliver the cream, sweet, every other day, when properly cared for, and this substitution of cream delivery for milk delivery by creamery patrons saves them labor and millions of dollars yearly in expense.—Report Secretary United States Department of Agriculture.

### The Lost Cud.

"I wish," said an experienced veterinary, "that I had all the cloth which has been wasted in manufacturing cuds to replace those 'lost.' This is one of the dregs of superstition which still clings in some places. The cud is returned to the mouth after entering the first stomach, and its loss is generally an indication of indigestion.

This is most prevalent in winter, when cows are heavily grained. Should it appear in summer when they are on pasture, but receiving some grain, it is well to remove the latter ration for a few days. After a day or two give 1 pound of Epsom salts and 2 ounces ground ginger root mixed in two quarts of warm water. After she resumes her cud feed for a time on green grass and good hay, gradually working back to the grain ration.

### Dynamite for Tree Planting.

Holes for tree planting, according to the Engineering Record, have been excavated by the Long Island Railway by blasting with dynamite. A hole about two feet deep was first dug with a posthole augur at an angle of about 35 degrees with the surface and loaded with half a stick of 40 per cent dynamite. This shot makes a hole about two feet deep and three feet in diameter, leaving the earth in the bottom pulverized suitably for planting. It is stated that two men can thus excavate 250 holes per ten-hour day at a cost of about 7½ cents per hole.

### Flowers as Food.

An interesting development of the use of flowers for food is recorded in the daily papers, says the London Globe. The use of candied petals of the violet as a sweetmeat has long been known, but the practice is now arising of preserving flowers whole. You may now buy a bunch, say of violets, for your buttonhole, and afterward eat them. As a matter of fact, a number of flowers are habitually eaten. Cloves, capers, cauliflowers and artichokes are all flowers, or parts of flowers, before the blossoms have expanded.

### English Harness Blacking.

Three ounces of turpentine and two ounces of white wax are dissolved together over a slow fire. Then add one ounce of ivory black and one dram of indigo well pulverized and mix together. When the wax and turpentine are dissolved, add the ivory black and indigo and stir until cold. Apply thin. Wash afterward, and you will have a beautiful polish. This blacking keeps the leather soft and is excellent for harness and buggy tops.

### Waste in Manure.

Piling manure in the open insures a big waste. The Cornell Experiment Station piled two tons of fresh horse manure in an exposed place. In five months it lost 5 per cent in gross weight, 60 per cent of its nitrogen, 47 per cent of its phosphoric acid and 76 per cent of its potash. Here was an average loss of 61 per cent in plant food more than the weight loss. In other words, the rotted, concentrated manure, ton for ton, was worth less than the fresh manure.

### Congressional Seeds.

The National Government is becoming more liberal to the agricultural interests each year. The appropriation bill has reported, covering all appropriations made for the Agricultural Department, amounts this year to \$13,773,376, which is an increase of \$89,450 over that of last season. The forestry service has secured an increase of \$500,000 for fire protection. Last year's forest fires were an object lesson.

### San Jose Scale.

The San Jose scale is the insect that should be sought out and fought at all seasons of the year. It is a soft-bodied insect protected by a wax covering which can be penetrated only by very corrosive chemicals. Owing to injury to foliage, these chemicals must be used in winter or when the trees are dormant.