In the Chimney Corner. PREDERICK E. WEATHERLY.

What do you see in the fire my darling;
Golden haired lassic beside my knee?
Is it a castle in Eldorado,
Is it a lover from o'er the sea?
Leave the castle for others, lassic.
Let the lover come whence he may;
Love is love in the humblest cottage,
Never mind what the world will say.

What is there in the flames, my darling? What is there in the names, my daring.
Do you wonder what I can see?
The old white house and the little garden,
Oh, how it all comes back to me!
Oh, the sound of the mill wheel turning?
Oh, the scent of the lilac tree!
When I was a girl like you my darling,
When your grandfather courted me.

You will grow old like me, my darling;
Time will whiten your golden hair;
You'll sit at eve in the chimney corner,
Dreaming and watching each empty chair.
You will not weep as you sit and ponder;
You will remember granny's smile;
For we know that the hearts that are gone, my
darling.

Are but lost for a little while.

## SLOW AND SURE.

James Lingard, an old and solid city merchant, had in his employ two nephews, who had every opportunity of studying in the counting room the secret of a successful business career. These were John Warren and Stephen Grey. Both attained the age of 25 the same year, and both on the first of May were summoned into Mr. Lingard's presence. He thus addressed them:

"You have been in my employ e ght | tions beyond my present limit." years, you know how my business is conducted, and I consider you competent to manage a business of your own. Though I should be glad to retain you longer as clerks, I will not stand in the way of your advancement. I have placed to the credit of each of you, at my banker's the sum of £5,000. This will supply you with a sufficient basis for embarking in business. With economy in your personal expenses, and prodent and judicious management you will succeed. Success to you!"

This was a long speech for the old merchant, yet after a moment's pause he added:

"I have one thing more to say. This is all I purpose to do for you. You have five times the capital I started with, and with it you must sink or swim. You have my best hopes and wishes, but need look for no further pecuniary aid."

His nephews thanked him heartily, and at once took measures to go into business. John Warren secured a modest shop at a moderate rent, and determined to do business on a cash basis, contenting himself with such stock as his own capital would buy. He made his purchases judiciously, and overlooked every detail of his business

Stephen Grey had larger ideas. He hired a shop at three times the rent, pushed his credit to the utmost, and made a great show at the outset.

Both young men were engaged, and both soon married. Here again, a difference was manifested.

John Warren hired a small, neat cottage just out of London, and furnished it in a cheap, inexpensive manner. One servant only was employed, ble business. Stephen found himself at who together with a boy to run errands, a point where failure was inevitable was found sufficient for a small establishment. But Stephen Grey turned up his nose at the cottage, and hired a city house at four times the rent, which, of course, required more servants and a larger scale of expenditure,

"I'm not going to live like a pauper," he said loftily.

"But you cannot afford such a house, Stephen?" asked his cousin.

"My business profits will be much greater than yours," he answered. "I begin where you will be five years hence."

"Perhaps so." said John shrewdly, "but where will you be then?"

"Don't fear of me," said Stephen confidently; "I'm ashamed of you for not showing more enterprise. You've immured yourself in an obscure shop, where you will do next to no business." "I don't know about that. I'd

rather be slow and sure. It's better to hug the shore than get wrecked in mid-

"Perhaps so, but I know I am on the way to fortune. Ten years from now I shall have turned my five thousand pounds into a hundred thousand, while you may possibly have firteen." "I see you are not to be convinced."

"Nor you, I suppose."

"No. my motto is, 'slow and sure." "And mine, 'nothing venture, nothing have."

"Well, the future can alone decide which of us is right."

So the two cousins separated. I am bound to confess, though my own feeling is that John was right, that circumstances seemed to justify Stephen in his course. It so happened that the particular classes of goods of which he had bought so largely, rose rapidly, owing to a state of things which needn't be explained, and as his stock was large, his profits were also his personal expenses were three times as great as his cousin's, his balance shee: showed, at the end of the year, a he had doubled his capital, and was now worth £10,000. John had profited, too, by the rise, but on account of more limited extent of his business, advanced to but £6,000. But with this he was well pleased, and counted himself fort-

unate. "How about our different matters?"

in rather an insulting tone, to his cou- to b- placed so far above his head!

"I have no reason to complain of mine," said John, 'it has served me well."

"But not so well as mine." "It is hardly time to feel sure of that

yet," said John. keep on as I have begun. Indeed, I your hands." shall extend my operations. I am in treaty for a larger store, and --

John, surprised. "Yes; it may suit you to poke along at a snail's pace, but I boast a little

more enterprise." be as favorable as they have been this for it.

"We must take things as they come, of course, but when the sun shines, it's the time to make hay." "I hope you will make plenty of it,

should come." "Trust me for that. I know what I'm about. You'd better follow my

example." "How, move in'o a larger store?" "Yes, take this one which I am about to leave."

John shook his head,

"It is too large for me," he said, "I am not yet ready to enlarge my opera-"Well, it's good advice I'm giving

you, whether you take it or not." "I've no doubt you think so, Stephen, I hope you will meet with no reverse to shake your faith in your motto."

his own way. Not only did Stephen increase his business expenses by occu- the flowers, and singing. But any pying a store at a higher rent, requiring an additional number of c'erks, to complete self-possession. She is but he also moved into a larger house anp set up a carriage.

But circumstances still favored Stephen. The rise in price continued. stock being larger, he cleared another five thousand pounds. He began to think of himself and destined to be now in Florida for the purpose of dislucky, and in no danger of any rever- posing of her property at Mandarin. ses. But at the end of the third year, which was less favorable, he b rely held his own. Still, he was worth fif-

to say, that at the end of ten years John was worth fifteen thousand pounds, and was carrying on a safe and profitaunless he could obtain the immediate use of ten thousand pounds. His personal extravagance and ill judged expansion may account for this,

In this dilemma he bethought himself of his uncle. He made his way to the well known counting room, and was shown into Mr. Lingard's private

"I hope everything is going well,

Stephen," said the merchant, "O yes." said Stephen, "that is, pretty well. But to tell the trnth, I'm in a tight place just at present, "Indeed; I'm sorry to hear it,"

"You see my operations are pretty large, and I am afraid I shall have to suspend unless I can raise ten thousand pounds within a week,"

"That's a large sum."

"Well, my business is large." "What do you estimate your stock

"Twenty thousand pounds," "Will ten thousand pounds set you

free entirely?" "No," said Stephen reluctantly, "I have bils to the amount of eight thousand more maturing in six months," "Deducting the proper margin, it is

doubtful if your assets equal your liabilities," "A loan of ten thousand pounds would give me a chance to right myself. Will you come to my help, Mr.

Lingard?" The old gentleman shook his head. "Frankly, no. I resolved when I ed, Mary?" mildly questioned a lady started you in business to leave you to friend, of the girl who placed before yourself without forther help. Ob- her a tarry mass, smelling of burned serving how you started, I foresaw how grease things would turn out. You have held

out longer than I anticipated." "Then what am I to do, sir?" asked

Stephen, gloomily. "I advise you to call your creditors and make a frank statement. If they very large. Indeed, notwithstanding allow you to go on, contract your operaover again. If you prefer, however, 1 position were a sealed book. will give you a clerkship at five hunclear profit of £5,000. In other words, dred pounds salary. I presume my partner will not object.

"Your partner, sir? Have you taken one?"

"Yes, I find I am getting old and need rest." "May I ask who he is?"

"It is John Warren. Stephen sprang to his feet in amaze-

"Why is this?" he asked in an unsteady voice.

"It is because John Warren is a good, reliable business man. Had you shown the same good judgment, sagacity and moderation I should have taken you also into partnership; but I tell you "I don't agree with you. I shall frankly, I cannot trust my business in

Stephen left the office abruptly, angry to accept the clerkship, being utterly "For a larger store?" exclaimed wrecked in business. John Warren is at this time, his uncle being deceased, the head of the great firm, and a very "You can't expect things will always man' but he has only himself to thank

Harriet Beecher Stowe.

The reports which have been sent out from Hartford, Conn., in regard to Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's being demented, are denied. It is said that and be ready for a shower, if that there is just enough of fact to hang a plausible story of this sort upon, but nothing more. Mrs. Stowe is seventysix years of age, and, like all person of extremely nervous temperament when they reach such an age, is more or less broken down, physically and mentally. But to say that she is demented is to say what is not true. She is not at all times in the possession of her mental powers to the extent of being able to write vigorously upon any topic; but some of the letters she has written within the past few months show a strength not to despised. She delights in strolling about the neighborhood when the weather is fine and she fre-So the two cousing again separated, quents the greenhouses of Mr. Clemand each continued to do business in ens, who lives but a few doors away, where she will pass hours looking at word will immediately bring her back simply broken down-"childish," to use the accepted term to apply to an old person's declining years. She is carefully cared for by her two twin daughthough not to as great an extent and his ters, who reside with her; and her pro; erty interests are in the hands of her son, the Rev. Charles E. Stowe, who is

A Pretty American Countess. I saw another American at Lucerne teen thousand pounds. The tide had whom without knowing, I hold in high turned, and he should have taken in regard. I met her with her husband sail. But this he saw no necessity for and a serious faced sister of charity doing. So for two years longer he kept looking at the pathetic inscriptions in on his way. In that time goods fell the quaint little cemetery which survery considerably. His stock was very rounds the old Hofkirche. I had oblarge, and his losses also very large. His served the lady 1 speak of as she sat property had shrunk to eight thousand with rapt attention in the soft twilight dollars, while John's had increased to of the dim old church, listening to the nine thousand, and he was now the grand organ as its music pealed among richer of the two. John now felt au- the gray arches. Her strong refined thorized in renting a somewhat larger face, with clearcut features, soft gray shop, while Stephen remained in his hair under her black hat, and a plain dress outlined against a great stone I shall not be able, nor would it be pillar, made a striking picture as she interesting, to detail the varying fort- sat beside her husband, a straight, unes of the succeeding years. Suffice it strongly knit, soldierly German with gray hair and a stern face bronzed by exposure. They were the Count and Countess Waldersee. He is a great general and Von Moltke's successor as chief of staff of the ambitious young German emperor, and she the best friend of the young empress.

A New Side to a Vital Subject.

At a recent entertainment in Newark, a dozen of the most desirable young society men, were regaled with viands prepared by the first young ladies of the city. Each had prepared her special dish, and the cooking was meant for a joke of course; but the It is not antecedently probably or im- the seed could be exported, the English affair was full of significance. Why probable that a man will die if a poison oil mills would gladly buy it, because should not these things be a part of the or "solvent" corresponding to the pols- they cannot get enough from Egypt, home education? Not long since, I on of the cobra or rattlesnake is with- their present sole source of supply. a late bride of last season.

"My husbands mother has spoiled "she explained" by superintend-French chef fails to strike the hungry only as a cause of death, or it may not the fibre from the seed and leaves it as spot in his stomach." This good little exist at all in "living" blood, but appear clean as a grain of wheat, in which woman, with all her culture and train- only after putrefaction. Where so little condition it can be exported. It is proing against her, was sensibly and is known probability or improbability posed to establish mills at the various promptly trying to make up to him for the sacrifice of certain comforts, she had discovered early in life, the unknown fact. For all science knows the cleaning and exporting of cottonsecret so few wives fathom, that love to the contrary, such poison as that seed. The cleaned seed will realize alone will not make a husband happy, found in the glands of the rattlesnake \$30.20 per ton in Liverpool. The enminus the well compounded vitalizing may be an essential element of all ani- tire cost of putting it there would be food which puts "iron into the muscle and crystal into the brain!" That it is the dyspeptic who most frequently becomes the suicide, and yet these holy duties of home ministration are relegated to people, ignorant of the first principles of chemistry or cookery.

Not only that, but they are prone to assume superior knowledge upon the most essential points, and presume to insult the mistress, who dares to assert her authority. "How is this ham cook-

"It is just cooked right Mum." answer blurted out with expanding nostrils and arms akimbo meant "war to the knife;" but my friend being mis- ending charm-large, dark, lustrous tress of the situation quietly dismissed the domestic vampire, and took the lines into her own fingers; finding experience a boon. Many another woman would have been at the mercy of tions, take a smaller store, and begin the menial, to whom the duties of her

There is no denying that the service question is the bane of American nomes; and it certainly behooves lady martyrs of a miserable method, to lay vigorous hold of the horns of this dipoint of practical knowledge, something more than they are accustomed to receive at the hands of helpers, to whom we assign the most important duties in our lives and homes.

A Man Who Considers Cobra Venom an Antidote for Cholera.

An editorial on the experiments made in the United States with the venom of cobras and rattlesnakes appeared in the Republic last year, and it is followed by the receipt of a letter from Mr. F. A Perroux of Cooper's lane, Ca!cutta, East India. Mr. Perroux writes and mortified. He was glad eventually that he has called the possible therapentic effects of cobra venom to the attention of American and European Governments, some of which, including the United States, are now conducting exgestions.

He incloses a copy of a letter addressed to the Surgeon General at Washington informing him that cobra venom has been used in India as an antidote to cholera through hypodermic injection in small quantities. He believes that death in cholera is due to coagulation of the blood; that "ptomaine," or a venom similiar to that of poisonous human blood, necessary to keep it firm, and that in cholera this constituent is separated, and "localized," causing death, which could be prevented by the injection of the venom of such snakes as the cobra. His education, he adds, is "entirely lay." He is not a biologist, and "the theory advanced is the outcome of purely synthetic processes," suggested by what he states as a factthat cobra venom properly injected as

an antidote in cholera. Even if this is a fact it is too extraordinary to be accepted before it has been demonstrated beyond question, but, aside from it, there are points of great interest in connection with Mr. Perroux's theory of animal venom. Experiments made in the United States, show that snake venom when introduced into the human blood acts as a most at sea," "the meeting of Stanley and composes the integuments in the veins these drawings are made, perhaps ocand arteries whenever it remains in con- cupying five minutes, each one passes tact with them in its undiluted state. This poison-o-, if we accept the theory left hand, and then begins the art thus deduced, this powerful solvent-is criticisms, which are written at the certainly secreted from the blood in the bottom of the page so that it can be snake, in which it may have existed in turned out of sight. Each one endeavminute quantities in the same chemical ors to describe what they see representform in which it appears-after secre- ed on the paper and then doubles his tion into the poison glands. This is not description under and passes the

stance itself. ing this, the fact that a substance called has been found in human blood by analysis. This proves nothing, for the first inference is that this substance, when so found,, is the result of disease.

fermentation, or putrefaction, and not of normal anima chemistry. mal life.

ABOUT SOCIETY LIFE.

Brazillan Women. Society in Brazil is divided in three

distinct classes—the aristocrats, the middle and the lower classes. The ladies of the upper class are undeniably beautiful. They have raven black hair, white teeth and perfect forms; and if it were not for the enormous amount of plaster-of-paris enamel with which they cover their faces they might have lovely, creamy complexions. But their wondrous eyes are the chief and neverand full of expression, throwing more meaning into a single glance than an hour's conversation could possibly convey; for though attractive and captivating in their simplicity and grace, they may not be able to write a single sentence correctly-for the education of women is not considered essential to their happiness. They learn embroidery and music indifferently, and spend lemma, and demand from the stand their lives in rocking chairs and hammocks, never reading a book of any description.

The girls are very fond of their dolls, taking them wherever they go, even to church; and never give up and very valuable,

said Stephen one day about this time, ment, anger and envy. John Warren | SNAKE-POISON AS A MEDICINE. | playing with them until they are married, which is generally between the ages of twelve and sixteen years, thus early assuming the important and responsible duties of life. Young mothers, little more than twenty, with four or five small children are no uncommon

> Brazilian ladies never go out, even in daytime, without the family or a servant; they seldom go out at all. They do not have gentlemen visitors, and if a young man who has been associated with a girl in childhood, or who by some accident is allowed to visit the family, becomes a lover he is immediately excluded from the house rich man. Stephen is a disappointed periments in accordance with his sug- and the courtship proceeds from the balcony to the street. If notes are exchanged it is done secretly, never through the mail. Often a gentleman sees a lady for the first time on a balcony, at the opera or at church and falls in love with her. A courtship like the above ensues; they become engaged, frequently without knowing more of each other than they can learn from inquiry; know nothing of each snakes, is a normal constituent of the other's minds, tasts, characters or dispositions. I was told of a gentleman who thus courted a girl for eight long years and left her three months after

> > If a Brazilian girl should walk with a gentleman not her relative in the day- up much room. time, it would ruin her.

If the lover desire an engagement to the ball or opera, or a promenade with his senora, he must first propose at headquarters, then seek her pleasure, and if she accord the whole family goes

Game of Art Criticisms.

Each person in the company takes a pencil and a sheet of paper and draws upon the top of the paper a picture describing something "which they have in their minds, such as a storm powerful solvent. It liquefies or de- Livington," or any scene. When all his picture to the person on his or her necessary inference, however, as the paper to his left hand neighbor, ecretion itself may be a process of de- who in turn recieves one from the right. composition and recombination, chang- When the pictures have all been passed ing altogether the character of the sub- round and recieved the criticisms of each one playing, they get back to the If this is what really takes place, Mr. hands of the originater. Then each Perroux's theory of venom naturally one in turn shows the company his existing as a necessary solvent for the picture, states what he intended it to blood remains undemonstrated and pre- represent, then reads out all the opinbaby undemonstrable. But if the ions of those present as to what his invecom is secreted without decomposi- tentions were supposed to have been, tion and recombination, he has sugges- the result being in many cases most ted a long line of most important dis- ludicrous and laughable, and therein is than tew their virtew. coveries. The actual basis of ob erved the fun of the game. It is not at all fact for the suggestion is as yet very necessary that a person shall be able to small. First, we have the alleged fact draw in order to take part in the game; that the venom of the cobra will | re- on the contrary, the worst performanvent death from cholera, and, support- ces very likely lead to the greatest fun. While the papers are being passed "ptomaine," resembling serpent blood, round no one sees what the others have others are apt tew ackt different. written.

A Valuable Machine.

There is now on exhibition at Washington a machine which it is claimed will enable American cotton p'auters to So little is known of animal chemis- sell \$25,000,0 0 worth of cotton-seed try and the possibility of astonishing which hey cannot sell now for want of discovery in it is so great that it would amarket. The inventor of the machine be absurd for any one "layman" or thus explains its uses: "There are anbiologist, to make any assertion of pro- nually 2,000,000 tens of cotton-seed bability or improbability in advance. wasted, because there is no market. If met in the market one morning early, drawn from his blood. Such a poison The seed cannot be exported, because may exist in the blood as a result of the cotton fibre which surrounds it, the healthful chemical combination after being ginned, heats in the hole of which perpetuates life. It may exist the ship and rots. The machine cleans scarcely figures at all on any question of scaports of the cotton States and begin \$20.10, leaving a clear profit of \$10.10 on every ton of seed. If we cleared only one-tenth of the seed now thrown for one season's work. The English method for manufacturing oil from cotton-seed is far superior to the American system, and they pay more for the seed, realizing better results from reflecting them in endless play? the process."

Works Though Over a Century Old. Captain Jack Haynes, the engineer in charge of the elevator engine at the Fagan building, is 102 years old. As he stood in front of the structure the other morning no one would have placed his age at over 65 years, and there would even have been some mis- family, and to society at large forbids givings as to his being quite that ven- him to go. There stop. Let no flaterable. Nevertheless, it was in 1787 that the old engineer came into this world, his birthplace being Tenneesce. Li te nearly all Tennesseans, the cen- lute laws. tenarian is a six-footer, chews tobacco, and loves a good story. He is active, many slippery footsteps, and perchance healthy, spare in figure and only slightly bent with his wonderful weight of could tread but six inches above the years, and posseses the eyesight of a frontiersman.

Tounge-tied wimmin are very scarse

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

It is a grate art tow be superior tew others without letting them kno it. He who ackquires wealth dishonestly

too corrupt to enjoy it. He who wisely uses his wealth need not leave it for his tombstone. Vain men should be treated az boys

treat bladders-blo them up till they bust. We should live as if in presence of

leath; we should die as if in presence of Vanity is a strange passion. Rather than be out of a job, it will brag of its

Wherever the tree of benevolence takes root it sends forth branches

above the sky. Prosperity is like wine-large doses of it are pretty sure to reveal a man's true character.

I hav alwus noticed that he iz the est talker whoze thoughts agree with our own. When the good man dies, the tears

are shed which he in life prevented from flowing. Be earnest and don't worry. Inspira-

tion is good. Zeal is better. Work is You can often determine the value

of a man's character from the character of his enemies. The good men do lives after them, but the good some men do doesn't take

Happiness is often at our side and we pass her by; Misfortune is far off

and we rush to meet her. He who will fight the devil with his own weapons must not wonder if be finds him an overmatch.

Thare iz not only phun but there iz virtew in a harty laff; animals kant laff and devils won't.

True genius lurketh under cover while arrogance stalks abroad in the full light of day.

The sight of a man's money is oftentimes the antidote for the odor of a very bad character. Fretting cures no evil, it is true, but

sometimes relieves the monotony of too much happiness. Truth crushed to earth will rise

again, but by that time the funeral of some one's character is all over. I have gained this by phtlosophythat I do without being commanded

what others do from fear of the laws.

The reason why we are generally ungrateful for great favors is because we think we have got all we can get. There is not much future for a young

man who has learned how to spend a fortune before he knows how to make Every man has his secret sorrows which the world knows not; and of tentimes we call a man cold when he is

only sad. All suckcessful flirts hav sharp eyesone eye they keep on yu and one on the

other phellow. Vanity iz called a discreditabel pashun, but the good things that men do kan oftner be traced tew their vanity

Don't never phrovesy, yung man; for if yu phrovesy wrong, noboddy will forgit it, and if yu phrephesy right no-

boddy will remember it. Excentricitys when they are natral are sum indikashun ov a superior mind; those who think different from

Don't vever quarrel with a loafer. Skurrillity iz hiz trade; yu never kan make him ashamed, but he iz sure tew

make yu. Once in a great while Fortune will actually hunt for a man, but generally those who are favored with her smiles have to woo them.

It is a great piece of folly for a man to be always ready to meet trouble half way. If he would put all the journey on trouble he might never meet it.

A household without children is a bell without a clapper. The latent sound would be beautiful enough were there something to awaken it. Have a purpose. A worthy purpose will speedily free the mind and spirit

of the mumps and measles, dyspepsia and languor. The sympathies of people are always with the unfortunate, because the people know they are so liable to be

infortunate themselves. The prizes of life that are really worth having are seldom obtained by a mere stroke of luck. Usually they have to be tofled for strenuously and

waited for patiently. The truly virtuous do not very easily credit evil that is told them of their neighbors, for if others may do amiss, then may these also speak amiss; man is frail an i prone to evil, and therefore may soon fail in words.

Self-forgetfulness in love for others away, the profit would be \$2,000,000 has a foremost place in our ideal of character, and our deep homage, as representing the true end of humanity. Who does upbraid himself for his slowness in those sympathies which are as a multiplying mirror to the j oys of life,

Do not worry, eat three square meals a day, say your prayers, think of your wile, be courteous to your creditors, keep your digestion good, steer clear of billiousness, exercise, go slow and easy. Maybe there are other things that your especial case requires to make you py, but these will give you a good lift.

There is a point in generosity beyond which a man's duty to himself, to his tery, no representations, however plausible, induce you to take one step beyond it. Lay down common-sense rules for your guidance, and let them be absc

How much mud and mire, how heavy tumbles, might be avoided, if we crust of the world. Physically we cannot do this; our bodies cannot; but it seems to me that our hearts and minds may keep themselves above moral mud-