

THE MARK OF THE BEAST.

A New Story by Katharine Pearson Woods, Author of "Metzerott."

The September number of Lippincott's Magazine contains a story by Katharine Pearson Woods, author of "Metzerott, Shoemaker." It is entitled "The Mark of the Beast," and is, like "Metzerott," a contribution to the literature of Christian socialism. The central character is Grandfather Engel, an old German, a wood carver by trade, who is so opposed to the system of modern commercialism that he refuses to accept money in exchange for the products of his labor. The old man is a thorough Christian, and takes as the foundation of his creed the following Bible sentiment: "The mark of the beast is in the right hand and on the foreheads of all, the small and the great, the rich and the poor, the bond and the free, so that no man is able either to buy or to sell, save he that hath the mark, even the name of the beast, or the number of his name."

The representative of capitalism in the story is a clothing manufacturer, who lets out the work of his establishment to the sweaters, who in turn grind and cheat the sewing women. With characteristic consistency the rich manufacturer justifies himself by using the cold blooded excuse of the present time, that he gives his work out to contractors and pays the price, hence he is not responsible for the sufferings of the workers.

The women form an organization and begin to plan a strike, when Grandfather Engel, who believes in mild and persuasive methods, goes to the manufacturer to warn him and to plead for justice to the workers. He is coldly received and arrogantly treated, being finally ordered to leave the premises on penalty of forcible ejection. The manufacturer, a professed Christian, declared that he wanted none of the old socialist's "infernal piety." In leaving the office Grandfather Engel walks into an open elevator shaft and is killed, while the capitalist, who could have warned him of his danger, looks on, nor utters a word to save the old man.

Remorse at once seizes the manufacturer, and he charges himself with murdering Grandfather Engel because he looked on indifferently while the old man walked to his doom. While in this frame of mind his eyes are opened, and he realizes that he is in the same way largely responsible for the miseries of the women who do his sewing. His change of heart is almost complete, and the sweaters are no longer allowed to stand between the factory and the workers. The women are taken into direct employment by the manufacturer, wages are advanced and everything possible is done to lighten the toil and increase the happiness of the workers.

So Grandfather Engel, even in his death, had an influence for good. It was, as one of the young men who had learned to love the old grandfather said: "The greatest reformer is he who so reforms his own life that it purifies and ennobles every life that touches it. Of what use will it be if we reform the body of society without touching the soul? Yet there are outward reforms that must be made, but he who overcomes the Beast, the mammon of greed and selfishness, must do so by the word which proceedeth out of his own mouth, by the breath of the life that is in him."

A pretty little love story is woven into "The Mark of the Beast," but there is an entire absence of straining at the romantic; everything is real, as real as life itself.

Miss Woods has in course of preparation for the publisher another novel which she has called "A Web of Gold." It is of the same school as the two she has already published.

In addition to her valuable literary work Katharine Pearson Woods is also actively engaged in the movement for the emancipation of labor. She is a

member of a Nationalist club and an assembly of the Knights of Labor. Besides, she is an earnest worker in the efforts put forth by the good women of Baltimore for the alleviation of the sufferings of the poor. She is a member of the Literary club of Baltimore, and is fast receiving the recognition her literary abilities entitle her to. JARB.
New York.

A Voice from the Palpit.

The following truths were given out by Rev. E. R. Andrews, president of Brown University at Providence, in a sermon delivered from the pulpit of the First Baptist church of Brooklyn: "A strike is like a revolution—an effort to extort justice by means which at the moment are terrible. No strike can succeed without hurting many people. It is at best a drastic remedy. If resorted to without enforcing the desired effect the evil appears wanton, and the public, aggravated, is rendered deaf to labor's just complaints. Laborers ought never to go out till their preparations are so ample and so wise that their act will fall like a thunderbolt. . . . Many strikes have done great good. The knowledge that men may strike does good continually. As wisdom and justice grow more to characterize laborers and employers alike, this last resort will become more fateful, hence less often necessary, and finally go out of use altogether."

Master Workman Miss Rose McBrearty reports Florence Nightingale assembly, K. of L., to be in a most flourishing condition. Forty members are enrolled, and a keen interest in the affairs of the assembly is being felt. The might of the only woman's assembly of the order in the city is becoming greater daily, and the importance of the assembly in the order is fast becoming as great as those of the ruder sex.—Detroit News.

Colored girls to the extent of over 200 took the places of the Philadelphia striking cloakmakers. They went in under the form of partial organization.

The United Labor League of Philadelphia is making an effort to have the city council adopt the eight hour workday on all municipal works.

All Samee Like Melicau Man.

It would be difficult to exaggerate the gravity of the situation brought about by the great labor struggle in South Wales, where all passenger traffic is now stopped and trade is almost entirely paralyzed. If, as is asserted, the present deadlock is owing, not to a refusal of the railway directors to admit the existence of grievances or consider the proposals of their employes, but to their repugnance to recognize the railway men's union, an impatient public will hardly acquit the directors of a grave error of judgment. For in such a case the dispute ceases to be a question of hours and wages, but the underlying principle of trades unionism is impugned. And impartial opinion is pretty well agreed that in the better organization of labor lies the surest prospect of ultimate industrial peace.—London Graphic.

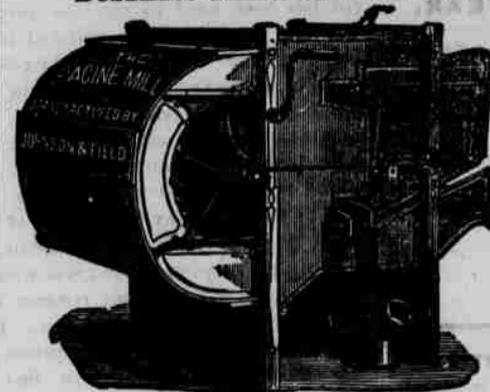
The Novoye Vremya is informed that several societies agitate the project of petitioning the government for laws by which the number of foreign laborers in Russian factories shall be diminished. This, the paper says, would be a great benefit for the Russian laborer, who cannot compete with the foreigner either in skill or in the ability to economize time.

As soon as you read this paper, hand it to some neighbor, have him read it and hand it to another neighbor, and keep the ball a-rolling.

Get up a Club and catch a Prize.

JOHNSON & FIELD CO.

RACINE, WISCONSIN. Manufacturers of "THE RACINE" FARM AND WAREHOUSE FANNING MILLS DUSTLESS GRAIN SEPARATORS AND LAND ROLLERS.



These Mills and Separators have long been used by the Farmers, prominent Millers, Grain and Seed Dealers, who highly recommend them as being the BEST MACHINES ever made for cleaning and grading Wheat, Barley, Oats, Corn and Seeds of every description.

They do the work more thoroughly, have greater capacity, built stronger and heavier and better finished than any other Mills. Six different sizes, two for Farm Use, four for Warehouse, Elevator and Millers use.

The Land Rollers are the BEST and CHEAPEST for the money. ALL MACHINES WARRANTED.

Write for Circulars and Prices before buying.

We can vouch for the reliability of this firm.—Editor.

W. H. M'CLURE, AGT., GREELEY.

The St. Louis Platform.

1. We demand the abolition of national banks and the substitution of legal tender treasury notes in lieu of national bank notes, issued in sufficient volume to do the business of the country on a cash system, regulating the amount needed on a per capita basis as the business interests of the country expand; and that all money issued by the government shall be legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private.
2. We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.
3. We demand that congress shall pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the dealing in futures in all agricultural and mechanical productions, preserving such a stringent system of procedure in trials as shall secure prompt conviction and imposing such penalties as shall secure the most perfect compliance with the law.
4. We demand the passage of laws prohibiting alien ownership of land, and that congress take early steps to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by aliens and foreign syndicates; and that all lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of such as are actually used and needed by them, be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.
5. Believing in the doctrine of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," we demand that taxation, national or state, shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all revenues, national, state or county, shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government economically and honestly administered.
6. We demand that congress provide for the issue of a sufficient amount of fractional paper currency to facilitate exchange through the medium of the United States mail.
7. We demand that the means of communication and transportation shall be owned by and operated in the interest of the people, as is the United States postal system.
8. We demand such legislation as shall effectually prevent extortion of usurious interest by and form of statutory provisions.
9. We demand such legislation as will provide for a reasonable stay of execution in all cases of foreclosure of mortgages on real estate and a reasonable extension of time before the confirmation of sheriff's sales.
10. We demand such legislation as will effectually prevent the organization or maintenance of trusts and combines for purposes of speculation in any of the products of labor or necessities of life, or the transportation of the same.
11. We demand the adjustment of salaries of public officials to correspond with existing financial conditions, the wages paid to other forms of labor, and the prevailing prices of the products of labor.
12. We demand the adoption of the Australian system of voting and the Crawford system of primaries.

Happy Hoosiers.

Wm. Timmons, postmaster of Indianapolis, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from kidney and liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best kidney and liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardiner, hardware merchant, same town, says: "Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle, at Lathen's drugstore."

SEE OUR CLUB RATES.



Relieve your Cough in time or more serious results will follow. If unchecked, Consumption may be fastened upon you before you are aware of it. A slight cold neglected may grow to such an alarming state that your life can be saved only at great expense in doctor's fees. Coussens' Compound Honey of Tar, a combination of Honey and Tar with Tolu and three rare herbs that grow in nature's garden, any one of which will in itself make a valuable Lung Medicine, will speedily cure all Throat and Lung Troubles if taken in time, and prevent that most dreaded disease, Consumption, which annually carries off more of the human family than all other diseases combined.

This Great Cough Cure is manufactured by Coussens & Tabler Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo. Sold by prominent druggists and merchants everywhere, 50c and 25c.

SYNOPSIS OF ANNUAL STATEMENT OF United States Branch London & Lancashire Fire Insurance Co.

Liverpool, England. Made to Supt. of Insurance, of Kansas, January, 1890.

Assets in United States	\$2,104,070.51
Re-insurance Reserve	\$1,122,470.51
All other Liabilities	169,256.14
Surplus	\$ 762,343.86

SYNOPSIS OF ANNUAL STATEMENT OF Connecticut Fire Insurance Co., OF HARTFORD.

Made to Supt. of Insurance, of Kansas, January, 1890.

Assets	\$2,347,622.99
Cash Capital	1,000,000.00
Reserve for Re-insurance	745,163.85
Outstanding Claims	80,374.05
Net Surplus	522,284.94

SEE OUR OFFER TO CLUB-RAISERS.