

THE FIRING LINE

Always On Duty

THE TOP NOTCHERS

P. Ashby, Cobalt, Ont. 13
A. W. Munro, Nelson, B. C. 12
G. Yale, Outremont, P. Q. 10
A. Clyde, Victoria, B. C. 9
J. M. Staples, Cloverdale, B. C. 7
O. Iverson, Bawlf, Alta. 5

Two yearlies drop in from Com. Elmer Youngberg, Burgland, Ont.

Two yearlies come dropping in anonymously from Brockville, Ont.

Comrade I. H. Wilkoff, Bentley, Alta., becomes a subscriber.

Com. Thomas Roberts, Ottawa, pays up for five half yearlies.

Comrade L. S. Jackson, Montreal, forwards two yearlies on behalf of the Montreal Local No. 1.

Comrade A. McDonald, Calgary, Alta., is responsible for a half year.

Another new hustler, Comrade Jas. Carson, Phoenix, B. C. Four halfers fall to his hustling.

Comrade F. A. Ravin, Galtus, Ont., is to hand with five trials to sample the doctrines of Socialism.

Com. R. H. Lowe, W. Toronto, is on the war path and captures a sub which he asks us to register.

Comrade A. H. Broad is responsible for three half yearlies finding their way into the sub lists from Oshawa, Ont.

Comrade Wm. V. Saunders, Crystal City, Man., captures five trials and forwards them for economic treatment.

Comrade Geo. Yale, Outremont, P. Q., shoots in ten halfers which were picked up at the meetings of Montreal Local No. 1.

Comrade Isaac Parkin, Sandwick, B. C., captures a yearly, forwards him and signs himself, "Yours in the scrap."

Comrade A. F. Cobb, Okotoks, Alta., reminds us with two halfers that Socialism is a live question in the woolly west.

Here is Comrade Angus McMillan, Midway, B. C., with four half yearlies tagging after him to learn their way to the dope counter.

Comrade Frank Edney, Sherbrooke, P. Q., orders one hundred copies of the Eye-opener edition of Cotton's Little Old Quebec is waking up.

Comrade B. C. Mantle, of Toronto, walks quietly in and quietly out and between the coming in and going out a new yearly is added to the lists.

These new hustlers are shoving themselves into the front rank alongside the Old Guard. Comrade Olaf Iverson, Bawlf, Alta., with five halfers behind him.

Comrade L. P. Green, Valparaiso, Sask., turns up as a new hustler. Five trials come tumbling into the wigwam from the push given them by Com. Green.

Comrade C. B. Babcock, Amherst, N. S., orders a bundle of Cotton's Twenty-five copies will go forward to Amherst for the next three months to help waken the workers in that vicinity.

A yearly and three trials come tumbling from a new sub hustler. Com. H. Gottschalk, Lacombe, Alta., must plead guilty to the charge of lese majeste to capitalism.

Com. Bert Mabe, Cobalt, Ont., wants to know why we have discontinued sending his paper. His paper should be going all right as it is on the sub list in proper shape.

Com. J. F. Johnson, Enderby, B. C., has captured a yearly and takes pleasure in forwarding same for economic enlightenment, although the boys in the west are well enlightened as it is.

The new hustlers are just tumbling over themselves to get into the army to give the old guard a breathing spell. Here comes Comrade H. W. McKerr of Port Arthur with two yearlies.

Comrade A. W. Munro, Nelson, B. C., sends along eight yearlies and four halfers and writes, "Here is a little bunch to go on with. If the S. P. of C. cannot keep two papers going they are not much good."

Another new sub hustler used the sub blank in his paper. Comrade Wm. Ogilvie, Ottawa, Ont., faces the future with a determination to spread Socialism. Two halfers are the results of his first efforts.

Another new sub hustler. Used the blank sent out in his paper. As a result nine halfers are swelling the lists towards the ten thousand mark. Comrade Archibald Clyde, Victoria, B. C. is the guilty person.

Here is another new hustler. Here's Comrade Wm. H. Dunger, Warnock, Sask., coming in to subscribe for himself, and seeing to it that his father in Ontario shall get a copy also for a year.

Comrade I. Churgin, Calgary, swats the capitalist system over the head by capturing a yearly. Reports that Com. Gribble hands out the right dope. He has been passing that way and been getting packed audiences.

Comrade Geo. Penfold, Guelph, Ont., comes into the office with four halfers who are anxious to get into the mental habit of looking at things from the only right standpoint under the regime of this decadent capitalist system.

And still the new hustlers keep crowding into the wigwam. Comrade N. R. Lee, Dickson, Alta., brings in three yearlies and a halfer. If Cotton's hustlers increase at this rate the capitalist system will be crowded off the map of Canada before many moons are past.

Comrade Gilbert Roy, Westville, N. S., writes, "Dear Comrade, I now send in three subs for your paper, a yearly and two halfers. Was intending to wait a few days till I could get more, but can't bear to think of the paper going below the five thousand mark. I will send in some more in a little while."

Com. Archie F. Berry, Rossland, B. C., writes as follows: "Enclosed please find one dollar for which send Cotton's Weekly for one year to the two addresses below. I received a sample copy a short time ago; like it splendidly and think it a paper worthy of support."

Comrade David W. Cullen, Dawson, Y. T., writes that he is more pleased with Cotton's Weekly than all the other Socialist papers he receives because it is published in the Province in which he was born, and he wants to see them get their eyes opened down here.

Comrade J. M. Staples, Cloverdale, B. C., says he wants to see that ten thousand. Sends along a dollar and sixty cents to turn four trials into four yearlies. That does not satisfy him so he sends along two halfers. Still that does not satisfy him and he adds another halfer on the back of his letter.

Comrade A. Smart, Montreal, picks up subs before you can say "Jack Robinson." Is to hand with another string of five trials and writes, "That makes thirteen this month. I may say I have no difficulties in getting these. Some are quite pleased with the paper and intend keeping it on. If all the readers would boost, how quickly that ten thousand would be reached."

These new hustlers are fairly tumbling over themselves to help spread the light of Socialism throughout dark Canada. A Comrade away up in Sask. starts off his sub hustling career by shooting the sub chutes with a halfer and seven trials. Is a German who wants to be nameless, for he is aware that when a man wants a job it is not always good to let the light of his Socialist candle shine from a high hill.

Comrade Percy Ashby, Cobalt, Ont., has been doing some tall hustling. To prove it he says so himself, and lest the office staff doubt his word he sends along the goods. Seven yearlies and six halfers looks pretty good at this end of the post office.

He writes, "I know something about how the workers are robbed. But just as soon as the farmers will think a little, there will be no stopping this mighty revolution that is coming our way to show the workers how to live and let live."

Comrade W. Sutherland forwards a yearly and fifty cents for the Agitation Battery and writes from Gilbert Plains, Man., thusly, "Success to your paper. Every workman in Canada should subscribe. In the name of all that is reasonable I don't see how workmen cannot realize that as long as a few own all the natural resources the rest of us will have to be slaves toiling more and more to produce things for the drones to squander."

Comrade W. H. Bambury, Phoenix, B. C., calls my attention to the following paragraph that appeared in the firing line a few weeks ago, "We do not want Christianity attacked, although we are opposed to Christianity." This is a regrettable mistake.

What I wrote was, "We do not want Christianity attacked, although we are opposed to Christianity," a very different thing. I get many letters declaring that people will not take Cotton's because it is atheistic and anti-Christian. I think that a little personal history will allay many misgivings on this score.

A great grandfather, an Anglican clergyman, my father was an Anglican clergyman. My mother's father was a Congregational minister. I was brought up more or less under the guiding care of the widow of the Congregational minister who made me sit in church half an hour before service began learning sacred hymns. Till I was nine I went to a Congregational church. From nine to fourteen I attended an Episcopal church. From fourteen to eighteen I went to a French Baptist boarding school where missionaries were engaged in trying to convert Catholic scholars to Protestantism. From eighteen to twenty I boarded in a Methodist college and attended service in a Presbyterian church. I spent a year in boarding with a French Catholic family. I have many warm personal friends among ministers of the Gospel and I realize that the ethics of Christ are the ethics of Socialism. And I realize that many ministers are coming to see that the ethics of Christ must have a scientific economic basis upon which to build before they can become effective. I do not write this with any idea of entering into a religious discussion. I write this just to reassure those Comrades who think I am a wild-eyed atheist who can see nothing good in any history or morality. My present task is not to discuss Christ's teachings, for or against. My duties lie in the freeing of a slave class. All those who help in the freeing of that slave class are my helpers. All those who are against must be opposed as enemies of the cause I am helping. That's all. The Socialists are aiming at that state where there will be neither bond nor free Jew nor Gentile. I am fighting that battle along economic lines because I believe that is the only way the bondage of the wage slave can be overcome. I am out to free the wage slave. I have nothing as a Socialist to do with other peoples' personal religious convictions.

What a wonderful civilization we would soon have if the people would only allow themselves to think, and to try to lay aside their superstitions! When people talk to suit others, or to follow customs because it is as others do, or believe certain theories to please that class of teachers, or allow themselves to be controlled by usurers in opposition to the true laws of nature, such people are still infants and need the aid of those who have progressive ideas to advance themselves. Those who will not learn to think should not try to interfere with the progress of others.

—Progressive Thought.

Socialism is a demand that the world be given to the worker in stead of to the shirker.

World-Wide Socialism

The Werner publishing company, the three million dollar non-union printing concern at Akron, Ohio, has been forced into bankruptcy.

The strike has broken out again at McKees Rocks. The American axle turners are on strike. Work on four hundred cars is completely stopped.

The Executive Council of the Socialist-Democratic Party of Great Britain has passed a resolution dissociating itself from the articles on England and Germany by Mr. Blatchford.

Four strike leaders of the Australian coal miners' strike have been sentenced to from eight months' to one year's hard labor for inciting workmen to refuse to sell their labor power to labor thieves masters.

Miss Anne Morgan wants to organize a shirt waist union that will be law abiding and that will utterly sneeze the tenets of Socialism. Miss Anne Morgan is taking a course that will cause her to run up against many snags.

A radical Belgian paper recently criticized a representative in the chamber of deputies and was fined four thousand francs. This looks like the establishment of a press censorship to prevent free discussion. The case has been appealed.

Reports from India declare that the war trumpets are being blown in the Hindoo temples. When Hindoo mothers hear the sound of the trumpets they dedicate one of their children to the service of fighting till death for India the Sacred Mother.

The boycott of brandy on the part of German Socialists has decreased the consumption of brandy from thirty to eighty per cent. The falling off of the revenue from the brandy tax, owing to decreased consumption, is worrying the German government.

Robert H. Loomen, formerly of Paris, France, but now a manufacturer of Japan, declares that manufacturers can almost double their money in profits every year in Japan. In the factories under him twenty-five hundred girls work for four cents a day apiece.

An electric device designed to lift one thousand bricks from the yard cars to the drying kilns and in the same manner load freight cars is being installed in the brickyards in and about Chicago. The machine will cause the sack of about fifteen hundred bricks.

Brainerd, Minn., a city of ten thousand population, has elected a Socialist mayor. It has previously elected a Socialist chief of police and three aldermen. As the city pays no salary to its mayor the mayor works in the railroad shops during the day and attends to his civic duties at night.

The United Mine Workers in annual session at Indianapolis, are taking measures looking to the amalgamation of the United Mine Workers and the Western Federation of Miners. If the two orders become amalgamated the united society will be the largest single labor organization in the world.

Max Hayes, of the American Trades and Labor Council, declares himself as follows with regard to the meat boycott. "Instead of demanding sufficient wages to buy meat with, the workers are meekly saying, 'we will go without these articles of diet if our employers will not give us enough money to buy them.'"

China is getting into line under the banner of Socialism. Marxian literature is being circulated and pictures of Karl Marx, minus his flowing beard and with an expression of oriental calm in his eyes, are also being circulated. The leader of this new Chinese Social-Democracy is Sun Ysien, a man forty years old who was born in the Sandwich Islands.

There is a strike on the workers at Hammond, Ind., in the Standard Street Car Works. Sheriff Grant has had difficulty in getting deputies to shoot at the striking workers. He could get none at Hammond and had to go to Hobart. Even there he could get none. Only ten would come when the deputies found out to what duty they would be assigned.

Ben Hanford the Socialist writer and worker died last week in New York city. The last years of his life were racked with pain but he kept on writing till the last. Knowing that he was to die he gathered his last strength together and penned the following message: "I would that every heart's beat should have been for the Working Class, and through them for all mankind."

Judge Ben Lindsay of the Children's Court of Denver, is exposing the atrocities committed by the authorities of Colorado against the striking lead miners of Telluride. This is an old story now and was exposed by the Socialist press at the time. But it is good, even at this late date, for the truth to find its way into print through the medium of a radical pulp magazine.

Cleveland, O., has been having more or less trouble with its ministers over Socialism. The Rev. Albert Ehrhott was forced to resign from the Cedar Avenue Baptist church because of his Socialistic sermons. The Rev. C. S. Davidson, pastor of St. Mark's Episcopal church, thereupon invited the Rev. Ehrhott into the pulpit of St. Mark's although the Bishop objected. Now the Rev. Mr. Davidson is without a pulpit, and the two gentlemen are going to issue a Socialist publication.

Comrade H. W. Wilkins, one of the oldest and best known workers, in point of service, in the Socialist movement of America has been stricken down by the hand of death. Comrade Wilkins during his long service lectured in nearly every state from the Atlantic to the Pacific. His last year of service to the Party was rendered under extremely trying conditions as he had been afflicted with cancer. At the close of the campaign of 1908 he was forced to give up all active participation in propaganda

work and retired to his home in Waverly, Mass.

The planters of Hawaii are meeting with no end of trouble in carrying out their immigration policy. On December 31st ninety-four Philippine laborers arrived in Honolulu, they having been imported under contract for the Sugar Planters' Association.

The bosses, contrary to agreement, refused to pay for the time occupied in transportation and placed a charge of \$7 against the amount of \$18, which the laborers would receive after a full month's work. The Philippine refused the new terms and the Association's agents turned them loose in the town without food, shelter or money. At the same time reliable information places the number of unemployed in the city of Honolulu at seven thousand.

The Bundle Boosters

The Bundle Boosters are men and women who subscribe for bundles of from 5 to 25 copies per week for three months, six months or a year, and hand these papers to friends, neighbors, or fellow workers, sometimes marking some special article that applies to the recipient, or take other effective means of putting them where they will start somebody thinking about the miserable system under which we are living. Many of our present readers obtained their first copy through the efforts of some energetic booster, and followed up by being put on the list permanently as a supporter of the socialist party.

It is a grand and necessary work, the work of the Bundle Boosters. There is a chance to do effective work in view of the coming Special Issues of Cotton's. Better get into the Boosters and try your hand. There is no telling what good work you can accomplish with a bundle. You can reach people that can be got at in no other way. Here is the latest booster:

C. P. Babcock, Amherst, N. S. 25

Below find the bundle prices. Down to the lowest prices. Nothing cheaper or more effective.

BUNDLE PRICES

10 copies per week, for 3 months	\$1.00
25 copies per week, for 3 months	\$2.50
5 copies per week, for 6 months	\$1.00
5 copies per week, for one year	\$2.00
10 copies per week, for one year	\$4.00
Bundles not less than one hundred, at the rate per 100	.50

"TITLE DEEDS OF LAND"

The next issue of Cotton's No. 74, will contain a full page article "Title Deeds to Land," by Herbert Spencer. It is the ninth chapter of his "Social Statics," which has done more to arouse the people of the earth to the enormity of the Roman Land Law, which all "civilized" nations now recognize, than any other same number of words ever written. The English aristocracy forced him to leave this chapter out of the late editions of the book.

The issue will also contain a splendid article on "Fleeing the Farmers," by Ed. Crandell. It is the best article that has reached us for a long time. And there will be special editorials on land and the farmers position.

Several comrades have urged the publication of "Title Deeds to Land," in order to get copies for propaganda work. Bundles can be obtained at 50 cents per hundred. Ask for No. 74.

How Socialism Grows

I am a farmer and like thousands of other fellows never really knew what Socialism is until last week I got hold of your paper and a book entitled "Men and Mules" and I think it is one of the best books ever printed. I could see right into it that I was a slave like all the workmen and that it is about time to wake up, and from now on I will work for Socialism with all my strength and explain it to everybody who comes into my house. I have to say that I think Socialism is not published enough in this North West. I can see through your paper that you only have about 800 subscribers from British Columbia where there are thousands and thousands of miners and lumbermen and other slaves.

So I will close with 50 cents. Sub price for your paper and \$1.00 for Pocket Library on Socialism.

I remain yours truly,
Herman Hungerbühler,
Nanton, Alta.

SOME QUESTIONS ANSWERED

Does Socialism teach "dividing up?"

No Socialist ever proposed taking the money away from those who have it and dividing it up among those who had none. Neither does it teach taking away the earnings of the industrious to support the idle.

What is the Socialist position in regard to the saloon?

The abolition of the profit in the sale of liquor would cause men to cease wanting to sell it.

What is the position of Socialists in regard to the race of men?

Socialists recognize all mankind, of whatever color or caste, as brothers.

The world will not have escaped despotism until it has overthrown the greatest despotism of all, capitalist control of industry.

ECONOMICS FOR BEGINNERS

What the Worker Sells, How he is Robbed and the Remedy for Economic ills.

Undoubtedly the immediate demand of the Socialist is to thoroughly understand the system under which we live, the capitalist system. For without a thorough knowledge of capitalism we cannot hope to overthrow it. Let us examine capitalism and its workings. Foremost is the class distinctions, the capitalist class ruling, because of the ownership of the means of production, also because of that magnetic power of theirs, with which they fool the workers into voting their birdlings into power. Alongside of the capitalist class, is the working class, who own nothing but their physical energy, their power to work, that being their only possession and they have to live, they are compelled to sell their labor-power to the owners of the means of life, to the capitalist class. This makes the capitalist the master, the workers their slaves. The worker under capitalism, can make his own bargain, he has freedom of transaction, he can choose his own boss and make his own terms, and all the other glories of capitalism; he is a free man: free to revolt and starve!

The worker does not belong to any one particular employer, he can leave his boss when he likes, and incidentally the boss can fire him when he ceases to make a profit out of him, or fails to make as large a profit as he requires. Yes, that seems to be a square deal. But the worker whose only means of living is the sale of his labor power, can leave an individual employer, whenever he likes, but he cannot escape from the whole class of his employers. He does not belong to any individual capitalist, but he does belong to the capitalist class, and more than that, it is his business to find his employer; that is, it is his business to find amongst the capitalist class, his own particular purchaser.

But the capitalist pays you wages, he pays you for your work. Yes he pays you wages, yet what are these wages, how are they determined? Under capitalism the labor-power of the workers is included in the category of commodities. A commodity is that which is made for exchange, and money being the means of exchange, we say it is made for sale. Therefore wages, the price of labor power, are determined by the same means as the price of other commodities are determined. By labor-power becoming a commodity it, (and also the worker who owns it) is reduced down to the level of the machine, or the raw materials he works on, or the horse he drives, and is bought and sold on the market just the same as they are. The exchange value of a commodity is determined by the amount of labor necessary to produce or reproduce it. And as today no man makes an article by himself, any article is the product of the community. Therefore we must say the social necessary labor required to produce or reproduce it. The same laws which apply to commodities in general, apply to wages, the price of labor power. What is the amount of social necessary labor, or in other words the cost of production of labor-power? It is simply the amount of food clothing and shelter, necessary to generate it and reproduce it day by day. But the worker being a mortal being, he will some day die. So in his wages the capitalist has to allow enough for him to marry, and perpetuate the race. This explains how the single man can save money sometimes, whether he is beating the system or scabbing it on the married man.

Of course wages rise and fall according to the supply and demand of labor-power, but these fluctuations balance each other, and the increasing army of the unemployed tend to keep wages down to the subsistence level. Now we see it is not your work, but your power to work, which you sell to the capitalist, and you, having sold your labor-power, have no title to what that labor power produces; that belongs entirely to the purchasing capitalist. During working hours both your labor-power (which means you), and your product belongs to the capitalist who purchased your labor power.

Let's look at profit. It is the difference between the value of your labor power and the value that labor-power creates, that is the sole source of profit. That is what is called surplus value. Out of this surplus, the landlord gets his rent, the capitalist his profit, the banker his interest. No reform which does not strike at this surplus value, can be of any material benefit to the working class. That is how you get paid for your work: you get paid for your power to work, and that is all you will ever get as long as labor-power is a commodity. Your wages represent a part usually about one-fifth of what your labor-power produces.

Let us examine wages a little further. Remember it is on the buying and selling of labor-power that the capitalist system is based. First we have the money wage which is the amount of money you receive. Second we have the real wage, which is the amount of commodities you can buy with your money wage. An increase in the money wage does not necessarily mean an improvement in the worker's lot, for as wages go up, so does the price of commodities go up neutralizing any advantage the workers may have seemed to gain. With a shortening of the hours of labor, the capitalist retaliates with a speeding up process. In the debate of the Eight Hours Bill in the House of Commons in England, the "Labor" members admitted that with a decreased working day the existing output could be maintained without increased expenditure to the employer. This is the position of Karl Marx, Capital, Chap. XV. P. 417.

Shorter hours mean intensifying of labor and capital always works with the cheapest labor possible. This

makes the capitalist look around for improved machinery, to take the place of the skilled worker, and to reduce the "handed" while labor power is a commodity it is subject to the same economic laws as other commodities. It is this commodity nature that prevents all sentimental efforts from improving the workers' position, and prevents the application of the golden rule.

On the economic side capitalism is strongest, but on the political side the workers are in an overwhelming majority. Capture the political powers, then you can usher in the industrial democracy. With present conditions no reform can have any great or permanent benefit to the working class. Reforms such as old-age pensions etc., benefit one portion of the workers at the expense of the rest, and in some cases as in England are a saving to the capitalist class. Socialists must not be led into supporting any reform which does not benefit the workers as a class.

No capitalist politicians will ever dole out to the capitalist workers, anything that will benefit them, unless they see a solid body of class-conscious workers, with the one battle-cry, "the full product of our labor!" Then they will not be able to hand palliatives fast enough.

It is not our business to try to patch up capitalism, that is the business of those interested in its maintenance. The louder we shout for its demolition the harder will they try to patch it up to last a little longer. We want the abolition of wage-slavery and for this end we must exert every effort and victory will be ours.

J. S.

The First Shot by the Agitation Battery

The Agitation Battery is asking your help in the First Shot of the Campaign to spread the coming Special Issues of Cotton's.

The Battery has a Big Job on hand and requires at least \$350.00. This is for general Canadian propaganda work in the interest of Socialism.

The work of the Battery is carried on by contributions from readers of Cotton's. The money is used to cover the bare cost of printing and mailing sample copies to selected lists, and sometimes to cover special subscriptions. A dollar will send 200 copies to as many unawake people, while 50 cents will let loose 100 copies.

Step in and help the battery out in its work of Agitation. A dollar bill from you will produce one from some other comrade.

Here is a new member, and the standing of the Battery Fund:

W. Sutherland, Man. \$.50
Previously reported. 4.75

Total on hand \$5.25
Amount needed \$350.00

CANADIAN NOTES

The Socialist Party in Montreal put out a municipal platform in favor of its candidate, Comrade Jos. Western. This was distributed in the streets as handbills. One comrade was arrested and fined one dollar and costs for distributing them without a license.

Comrade Gribble is lecturing through Alberta. The Comrades like his talks and report that he is handing out the straight stuff in the way of Socialist economics.

Comrade Edmund Fulcher has received two thousand dollars compensation from his employers under the Manitoba compensation act for injuries received in the course of his employment.

In the British Columbia Legislature there were two Liberals and two Socialists. One of the Liberals has joined the ranks of the Socialists thus making three Socialists and one Liberal. The Socialists therefore become the official opposition.

Socialism is penetrating the Island of Prince Edward. Prof. S. J. McDonald gave a lecture on Socialism at Eureka Hall, Tignish, P. E. I., last month. The learned gentleman hit Socialism what he thought were hard blows, and called upon every true citizen to take up arms against this evil of Socialism which he declared was threatening the very vitals of social and constitutional liberty. Wow!

Forced Down and Out

Toronto, Ont., January 29.—Thomas Miller, a Scotchman about forty-one years of age, who has a wife and nine children, from four years up to seventeen years of age, and who had been out of work for several months, committed suicide by hanging at his home, 103 Cherry street, yesterday.

Miller had been led to believe he could get work this morning at the Grand Trunk sheds, but being disappointed went home and ended his life.—Daily Press.

And this in Canada the boasted land of plenty, with work for all.

A BOOK WORTH READING.

And passing on "Socialism, What it is, What it Seeks to Accomplish," by Liebknecht. It is a statement of the fundamental principles of Socialism, with some interesting chapters on the beginnings of the movement in Europe. Nicely bound in paper, 64 pages, only 10 cents from Cotton's Book Department.

U. S. A. RATES.

Single subscriptions, per year \$1.00 in clubs of 4 and over to same postoffice .75

Five copies in one wrapper to one address \$2.50