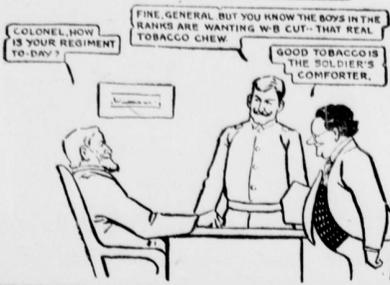


THE GOOD JUDGE VISITS ARMY HEADQUARTERS.



WHEN you trim your outfit down to military bedrock, W-B Cut Chewing scores a bull's-eye. A soldier gets more from his pouch of W-B than from a bulky ordinary plug—rich leaf plump full of sap, all tobacco satisfaction, every shred of it. And the water-proof pouch keeps it clean and fresh in the pocket of his khaki.

Made by WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY, 1107 Broadway, New York City

"That miserable pain—don't you want relief?"



Close attention to work is the cause of much Pain and many Headaches. Obtain relief by taking one or two

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS Then tone up the Nervous System by using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine

AWFUL SUFFERING. "I suffered untold agony with neuralgia. I thought I would go mad with pain. A friend of mine advised me to take Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. I did so and the pain stopped almost at once. Then I commenced using Dr. Miles' Nervine and before long I was so that I did not have these pains any more." B. J. WINTER, 161 E. Platte Ave., Colorado Springs, Colo.

IF FIRST BOTTLE, OR BOX, FAILS TO HELP YOU, OUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.

FISHER'S



WE believe it to be impossible to manufacture a better flour than FISHER'S BLEND; We purchase the very choicest hard wheat and the very choicest soft wheat; we then scientifically blend them in "AMERICA'S FINEST FLOURING MILLS". Before grinding we wash it in pure water to remove every particle of dust or dirt that might be in the creases; we go so far as to scrub this wheat in order to put it in a perfect state of sanitation.



A splendid family flour that sells at a reasonable figure.

for every purpose

We have more than one million satisfied customers KEEP IN MIND THAT Fisher's Scratch Food AS WELL AS FISHER'S OTHER POULTRY FOODS ARE JUST AS CLEAN AND WHOLESOME AS OUR FLOUR: IT'S REAL ECONOMY TO FEED THEM.

Merchants, like all others, must be judged by their actions. If a merchant advertises in every paper but those patronized by the toilers, it would seem to indicate that he is not very friendly with this class or overanxious to have their trade. Along this line, it is a foregone conclusion that those merchants who do advertise in the columns of the papers devoted to labor, feel friendly toward this class, and desire their trade. It will, therefore, pay you to read the advertisements in this paper, and by doing so ascertain who the merchants are who feel friendly toward you and appreciate your patronage.

GET YOUR NEIGHBOR TO READ

The Co-operative News

50c Per YEAR

25 Weeks for 25 cents

Hand your neighbor the paper to read over and tell him you will call for it next day. When you call for it ask him to subscribe. Then do the same to another neighbor.

THE HIGH-HANDED SUPPRESSION OF NEWS-PAPERS BY P. O. CZAR

(By Gilson Gardner)

WASHINGTON, D. C.—How about the new censorship, is a live question these days, to publishers in particular and to radicals generally. For to the latter the question is equivalent to: how about free speech?

So far there has been no action taken either by the postoffice department or by courts under what is known as the "new censorship law." This "law" consists of a clause contained in the recently passed trading-with-the-enemy act making it illegal not only to mail, but otherwise to publish or circulate, matter declared by postoffice officials "unavailable" under the old law—that is, the espionage act, enacted shortly after our entry into the war.

A number of papers denied the privilege of the mails under this old law have still circulated locally by carrier or on the newstands, or by freight or express.

Secrecy surrounds the administration of the postoffice censorship to such an extent that not even a list of the papers summoned will be made public. All hearings are behind closed doors and the records are given to the parties interested "only in confidence." There is no docket, no notice, no open trial, nor any certainty as to when an order will be issued in any case.

60 Papers Blacklisted Up to date about 60 papers have been put on the "blacklist," according to Solicitor Lamar, for the postoffice department, who, with Third Assistant Postmaster Deckery, constitutes the court of inquisition in the censorship cases.

About 30 of these publications have been summoned to show why they should not be deprived of the second-class mailing privilege and a number estimated at a dozen or 15 have been completely suppressed. The blacklist, includes everything from small, sporadic monthlies or weeklies to daily papers having half a million circulation. It includes English-speaking as well as foreign papers, and the scope of the department's activities ranges from Texas to Massachusetts.

Many Suppressed Among the papers permanently cut off from the use of the second-class mailing privileges are: The Bull, New York City; the Jeffersonian, Thomson, Ga. (one of Tom Watson's Magazines); Watson's Magazine, Atlanta, Ga.; Wachter Und Anzeiger, Cleveland, Ohio; the Leader, Milwaukee, Wis.; the American Socialist, Chicago; the Rebel, Texas; the Masses, New York City.

Among the papers summoned to show why they should not be deprived of the mailing privilege are: The Jewish Daily Forward, New York City; the Call, New York City; the Charleston American, Charleston, S. C.

In addition, there are probably a dozen other publications, summoned or suppressed, whose names are unknown.

Pacifists Put Down The list of the summoned and suppressed papers include practically all Socialist publications. What appears to be the ordinary formula of Socialism is regarded by the department as objectionable in many instances under the second paragraph of the espionage act, invoked by Postmaster General Burleson as a "rule to the postoffice department" to determine what publications are admissible to the mails.

It is not only the Socialist press, however, that is regarded by the postoffice censoring bureau as offensive. The Charleston American has not the remotest affiliation with Socialism. Its editor was a great admirer of President Wilson at one time, but he has failed to follow him in the war.

The Jewish Daily Forward, is the principal organ of the Jewish population in New York. Its offending was likewise not due to its voicing of Socialism, but in utterances on the lines of pacifism.

Watson Fought Draft Tom Watson's publications in Georgia were much more militantly opposed to the war, and were aggressively against the conscription law, which Watson contended was unconstitutional.

The Masses in New York City has been the voice of a small group of intellectuals who disagree with almost any conventionalities and have felt themselves free to climb the Olympus of intellect and survey critically all conditions of the common human beings in the world's valleys below.

This was an offense to Burleson, who felt its editor, Max Eastman, must be a traitor to his country. So he held up the publication and neglected to make any ruling on the number of the Masses published for subsequent months, with the result that the latter were in effect also refused the mails.

Hurt By Citations It is said that serious injury has been done many publications by the mere announcement to the world that they have been "cited to show cause," even when the department has not ruled that they were guilty. The fact that they were cited tended to discredit them and has made them an easy prey for competitors and

WASH. NOTES

By Emil Herman, State Secretary, Box 737, Everett, Wash.

Of 118 locals of our active list 44 were not. Every local secretary should make it a point to report to the local to the State Office on the first of each month for the preceding month.

Two hundred and eight new members were admitted by Socialist Party locals in this state during October.

Local Kelso West—Took in 15 new members during the past month. So much for the visit of Oklahoma Stallard. He takes the cake. — S. Ellis, Sec'y.

Local Puyallup: The first strike worth mentioning is now on in Puyallup. The Timberworkers are organized and seem to be making good. No commotion, few are working in mills where strike is on for higher wages. Something over an hundred workers involved.—C. W. Garrett, Sec'y.

As a result of the recent election in New York state women have been enfranchised and now rank as people instead of property. In many other states where the Republican and Democratic Parties are in control, and the people do not have the initiative and referendum, women are still rfted as property and, so far as the right of franchise is concerned, are classed with lunatics, criminals and imbeciles.

From one of our live members at large: Stallard's meetings were a big success for attendance and attention and the speaker seemed to strike the right chord. A local was organized; I do not know if it will stick. The financial end of the local is the easiest matter as the members are well fixed farmers. They need drilling on working-class philosophy. This local no doubt will run strong towards getting a speaker at every chance. They will apply for a Katterfeld lecture at their first meeting, at least I shall urge it.—A. A. Beyersdorf.

From press reports we learn that thousands of bushels of potatoes have been allowed to freeze and rot in freight cars and warehouses by food speculators who were holding them for higher prices—and that after they have been dumped on the garbage heap the food administrators will try to save what can of them for human consumption. Such is the practicability of capitalism—let food stuffs and other supplies rot and go to waste that capitalists may make profits and then ask the workers to cut down on their already too scant standard of living so that our own and our allies armies may not run short on food and munitions while killing "our enemies" to make possible still greater profits for the capitalists and food speculators of all coun-

COMRADE JOHN M. POWERS MOVES AGAIN

Local Secretaries and members at large in Stevens county will please take notice that Comrade Powers has moved from Northport to Myers Falls, Wash. Address all communications to him at the latter place.

We have laid in a new supply of literature. A list of titles and prices will be published in the November Party Builder—watch for it.

If you know of Socialist who are not Party members now is the time to approach them with application cards. Help us prepare now for a rousing campaign next year.

ITALIAN PARLIAMENT DISCUSSES END OF WAR

NEW YORK—In a bitter debate in the Italian Parliament last week just before the retirement of the armies at the Austrian border, the old cry was raised against the Socialists that they want a separate peace, to which Graziadei, a spokesman of the party, replied: "The Socialist party does not want a separate peace, but it wants a peace which will mark the transformation of international relations. We want peace without annexations, and this means that we intend to reject all annexations made by the governments without the will of the populations."

Enrico Ferri, the leader of the party, cried: "When will this accursed war end?" and declared that the time had come when all the governments should feel the necessity of putting an end to it.—New York Call.

Bargreen's Golden Drip Coffee. Imperial Tea Co., 1407 Hewitt Avenue.

an easy victim to war antagonisms.

In the case of Victor Berger, some business men of Milwaukee were moved to organize a boycott of advertisers to ruin his publication, while in South Carolina the American, which was the second paper in circulation in the state, suffered heavily in its circulation and also from an incipient boycott.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY FOR FREE SPEECH

Student and Faculty Revolt Against Reactionary Trustees

By Carl Beals, Alumnus

Other universities have had professors dismissed because of their independent attitude upon social questions. Professor Nearing was dismissed from Pennsylvania not so long ago because he campaigned the state against child labor, and his dismissal resulted in a signal re-ignition of the administration of the university through which self-government was given to the faculty. But this was probably the result of the adverse criticism against the actions of the trustees which agitated the whole country rather than he result of action taken from within the university itself.

The significant thing about the Columbia situation, however, is the revolt of faculty members and students themselves. Professor Beard, one of the ablest men in the university, probably the most popular of all among students and faculty, has resigned his position, refusing to be affiliated with an institution dominated by a body of trustees, "having no standing in the world of education, reactionary and visionless in politics, narrow-minded and medieval in religion." The students and a large number of the faculty have fallen solidly into line behind his demand that these men "give over their repressive methods and grant free speech and academic independence."

The Revolt Spreads

As a result a wave of revolt has swept the campus. Students and faculty have rallied to the backing of Professor Beard. During the past week the following incidents have ruffled the calm of the halls of learning:

(1) The faculty of political science met behind closed-doors and for three hours debated the question of academic freedom, and the majority of those present pledged support to Dr. Beard.

(2) Impromptu mass-meetings harangued by the leaders among the students have sprung up at various times and places upon the campus, one of them being held upon the library steps in front of President Butler's office. (President Butler is standing in with the trustees.)

(3) Every class has appointed committees to take charge of the agitation in support of Dr. Beard.

Students Hold Mass Meeting

(4) A huge all-university meeting packed the gymnasium to protest against the action of the trustees.

(5) At a mass meeting of the Barnard College students—Barnard College is the women's undergraduate college—resolutions were passed demanding that the trustees relinquish their absolute control of the intellectual life and policy of the University.

(6) A general faculty meeting was scheduled for Monday at which the matter was to be discussed.

(7) The opposing statements were issued by President Butler, to the effect that he would stand by the trustees; by Professor Beard, that he had documentary evidence to prove that the trustees have by "curses and bludgeons" attempted to coerce members of the faculty; by Professor Cattell, who denounced the trustees for "hiding behind the flag to assassinate."

Academic Freedom the Issue

These trivial incidents have a deep significance. American universities have never been famous for independence, they have never been imbued, and particularly in recent years, with any bold spirit of intellectual adventure, any unflinching devotion, either by students or faculty to an unpopular cause. The reason has not been far to seek—economic determinism in a word. The control of faculty appointments, has, until the last year or so, been in the hands of trustees invariably picked from wealthy and ambitious men, men without any aim in life but the accumulation of money, having little in common with the ideals of scholarship, the very men who have had a strangle hold on politics, on the church, on industry, and who have by every possible means of publicity, and intimidation balked one by one the measures of social reform born of the tears and sorrows of an unjust economic oppression. The action of the students and faculty in opposing such a group of reactionary trustees has marked the rise of a new University spirit, unknown to America.

THE OLD PROPHECIES

An ancient Japanese prophecy, dating back to 1793, runs: "When men fly like birds, ten great kings will go to war against each other, and the universe will be under arms."

Similar to this is the old English prophecy, said to date back several hundred years: "When pictures look alive, with movements free, When ships like fishes swim beneath the sea, When men, outstripping birds, can soar the sky, Then half the world, deep-drenched in blood, shall die."

AND NOW THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

Professors Must Renounce Radicalism or Get Out

CHAMPAIGN, Ill.—The University of Illinois is widely discussing the alleged disloyalty of a considerable number of noted faculty members, following the visit of a secret service agent of the state institution. Eight uncompromising faculty radicals went through a third degree examination from 7 p. m. until midnight Wednesday.

Dr. A. C. Cole, department of history, and Dr. Q. L. Shepher, department of philosophy, were summoned for examination regarding their patriotism. Six other radicals, including members of the chemical classes and sociology departments, accompanied them to the city hall.

Agent Abuses Woman

Each professor was examined separately. He was asked whether he had bought liberty bonds, whether he believed the capitalists had brought on the war and were now going to stop it through fear of Socialism, and whether he was a Socialist. The federal agent became abusive toward one of the women instructors and called her a "rank, rotten, vicious Socialist and anarchist" so loudly that people downstairs heard him.

Mrs. Mary Busey, owner of the bank, which handles some of the university funds and former owner of lands now bought by the university, who is one of the university trustees, boasted that she had been responsible for ridding the university of Carl Haessler, for three years instructor in philosophy there, and now secretary of the People's Council of Milwaukee. He had said in writing that he could not patriotically approve of this war and would not serve if drafted. She stated she was ashamed of having such radicals and Socialists on "her faculty." Prof. R. C. Tolman of the department of chemistry hotly asked, "Your faculty? Do you think we are your servants?" Mrs. Busey replied, "You are in my employ."

Professors Laugh at Lynching

The secret service agent reported that the professors had treated the whole examination as a joke, had injured his dignity, had sneered at certain kinds of patriotism, and had refused to be impressed when he threatened that recruits in the local aviation school might treat them as Cincinnati patriots had treated Bigelow.

REVOLUTION BEGUN

SANTIAGO, Chili—Advises from Lima, Peru, today announce the breaking out of a revolution in Ecuador. Several localities are reported in the hands of the revolutionists.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS IN ECONOMICS

- 1. What is economics?
2. What is wealth?
3. What is capital?
4. What is the incentive for the investment of capital?
5. What is a commodity?
6. Is land a commodity?
7. Is labor a commodity?
8. What is the difference between labor power and other commodities?

ANSWER

- 1. Economics is the science of management. Thus farm economics is the science of farm management. Household economics is the science of household management, political economics, the science of political management; industrial economics the science of production and distribution of wealth.
2. Wealth is crystallized labor power. Any product of labor that satisfies a human need. A tack is wealth.
3. Capital is that part of wealth used to exploit labor.
4. Profit, or the hope of profit.
5. Commodity: A product of labor made for the purpose of sale or exchange. A product, is the result of the application of human labor power to the raw materials of nature. A product if useful is wealth; if not, it is a "waste-product."
6. No. It is a raw material. The commodity nature of land is due to the labor power expended for the improvement.
7. Yes, as it is itself "the result of the application of labor power to raw material" and is "made for purposes of sales." In fact the laborer must contract for its delivery before he can get an opportunity to apply his labor power.
8. When other commodities are used up or transformed there is no added value. When the commodity wheat is made into the commodity flour the only added value is the value of the labor power of the laborer who superintends the transformation. Hence, labor power is the only commodity, which can create a value greater than its own. This is the source of surplus value.—From a pamphlet by -W. E. Reynolds.

Only Complete Office Outfitters in City PRINTING Rubber Stamps, Stationery PUGET PRESS 2816 Oakes Ave. Main 197R

Commercial Press PRINTERS Phone Main 670 Clark Bldg. Everett

WEISER'S GRILL 1617 Hewitt Ave. A Good Place to Eat H. J. WEISER, Prop.

UNION WAFFLE & CHOP HOUSE 1717 1/2 HEWITT

JARVIS & JACKSON CLEAR HAVANA CIGARS IN STAPLE AND FANCY SIZES We Blend Tobacco to Suit Your Taste Main 36 1703 Hewitt Ave.

F. D. SARTOR HIGH GRADE DOMESTIC AND CLEAR HAVANA CIGARS Corner Rockefeller & Hewitt

Thereska Hat Works 1909 Hewitt Ave. Hats of all kinds renovated into any size or style.

A. J. MOHN JEWELER Waltham, Elgin and Hamilton Watches. Phone Main 113R 1416 Hewitt Ave. Robt. E. Andersen, Prop.

CARL REICHELT Commerce Barber 1811 Hewitt For a Clean Shave

GO TO THE BAYSIDE BARBER SHOP FOR GOOD WORK 1207 Hewitt Union Shop

CITY DRUG STORE 1910 HEWITT AVE. Free Delivery to any part of the city. Phone Main 119.

For Your Next Suit, Try R. HULTMAN Tailor to Men and Women 2926 Colby Phone Main 709

DENTISTS DR. ELVERA WESTBERG DR. VICTOR WESTBERG Office, 207-8-9 American Bank Bldg. PHONE MAIN 814R

Don't allow your Eyes to make your life miserable. Stevens 2004 HEWITT AVE.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES Sent by Mail to Any Address HILL'S BOOK STORE COLBY AVE.

SOCIALIST We have large lot of Socialist Postcards 5c a dozen. POST to friends. Send them. Also books, magazines and papers, sent by mail. Raymer's Old Book Store H-1336 1st Av., Seattle. CARDS

NATIONAL MAZDA LAMPS SERVICE

PACKARD MAZDA LAMPS LOWRY & VINGEN Everything Electrical 2804 Colby Ind Main 117R

Don't forget to remind the merchant that this is your paper.