MUNICIPAL CONTEST ENTERED BY THE DULUTH SOCIALISTS.

Socialism vs. Capitalism.

The Socialist Party of Duluth, Wis., issued a statement, adoption of which was voted by the State Convention, held in the Norwegian Hall, December 29th. The statement reads:

'\'The Socialist party is a political weapon for the working man, and it is intended to be used for the destruction of the capitalist system, and to build up a new society that shall be based on the principle of cooperation, and in which the workers shall have the powers and the means of controlling and directing the destinies of the country.'

THE STORY OF THE BULL PEN.

Never Told Before—Now Told by the Socialist Labor Party.

By Thomas A. Dewey.

DIaLOGUE.

Mrs. B. W. Newell: "Miss Dewey, what do you think the latest bull pen incident is all about?"

Miss Dewey: "I am sorry, Mrs. Newell, I do not know what you mean by "bull pen.""

Mrs. Newell: "Oh, I thought you knew. I was just reading the article in the Bulletin about the Socialist Labor party and its stand on the situation."

Miss Dewey: "Oh, yes, I know about that. The Socialist Labor party is a political party that advocates the principles of socialism. They believe in the complete revolution of the capitalist system and the establishment of a socialist society."

Mrs. Newell: "I see. But I was wondering what your personal view is on the situation."

Miss Dewey: "Well, I believe in the principles of the Socialist Labor party. I think they have the best interests of the working class at heart. I believe in the principles of cooperation and the distribution of wealth among all people."

Mrs. Newell: "I see. But I was wondering what you think of the recent incident involving the Socialist Labor party and the bull pen."

Miss Dewey: "Well, I think it is a shame that the Socialist Labor party is involved in such incidents. I think they should be working for the betterment of the working class through peaceful means."
THE STORY OF THE TALL PEN. (Continued from Page 1.)

CHAPTER IV.

THE Battle of April 20. Now the

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ROGUE-DEMOCYYES.

The Herehill Delta-Democracy Outlined on the Spot.

By MICHAEL T. BERRY, Herehill, Mass.

All business is exculpable! On the contrary, the Delta Democrats claim that business is a "necessity," not a "merit." They were founded by a group of men who banded together to "do business" and make money. They believe that business is a "natural" monopoly, and that any attempt to control it is a violation of the "right to be found in the nature of man." They hold that the business of the Delta Democrats is to protect the "natural" monopoly of business, and to prevent any interference with it.

The Delta Democrats have been in existence for over twenty years, and have been influential in many parts of the country. They have been responsible for a number of important reforms, including the establishment of the "Delta Democratic" system of government, and the "Delta Democratic" system of education.

The Delta Democrats are a powerful political force, and are feared by their opponents. They have been known to use violence to further their aims, and have been involved in a number of scandals.

The Delta Democrats are a group of people who believe that business is a "necessity," and that any attempt to control it is a violation of the "right to be found in the nature of man." They believe that the business of the Delta Democrats is to protect the "natural" monopoly of business, and to prevent any interference with it.

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THE PROLETARIAN FAMILY.

A Warning to the Middle Class Capitalists.

By THOMAS P. PETERS.

The "middle-class" novel is purely a product of these latter days of Capitalists. It is a work of art, a masterpiece of the author's genius, a product of the same type as that of the author's, who in his heyday, had no use for the "middle-class" novel. But the "middle-class" novel is a product of the author's, who in his heyday, had no use for the "middle-class" novel.

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Prick it, and Gompers’ Wind and Frad Slate Cut.

"Now what I want to say..."

A. F. of L. BUBBLE.

By R. F. KEYNARD, Phoenix, Ariz.

"Now what I want to say..."

Some people seem to have a fixed idea that a man who gets into business in his early days and builds up a vast fortune is not likely to get into politics, but that after he has reached the height of his success he’ll retire to his business career, leaving it to his successor to carry on. This is not always the case, however, for many men who have started in business have been known to become interested in politics at a later stage of their lives.

The late Andrew Carnegie is a good example of this. He started in business in his early days and became a very successful businessman. Later on, however, he became interested in politics and was a leading figure in the Republican Party.

Another example is John D. Rockefeller. He started in business in his early days and became a very successful businessman. Later on, however, he became interested in politics and was a leading figure in the Democratic Party.

These men, however, were not alone in their interests. Many other men who have started in business have been known to become interested in politics at a later stage of their lives.

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COMMENTS ON THE PLATFORM OF THE GERMAN SOCIALIST FUSION OF 1875.

By H. JEPSON, New York.

January 7, 1907.

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Topics:

The platform of the German Socialist Fusion of 1875, a significant development in the history of the socialist movement in Germany, is presented in this article. The document highlights the principles and demands of the fusion, which was formed to unite the Social Democratic Party of Germany (SPD) and the Free Socialist Party of Germany (FPS). The platform outlines visions for a constitutional republic, nationalization of the banks, and the establishment of a system of universal social insurance.

The platform was presented by the delegates of the SPD and FPS at the Congress of the German Socialist Party and the Free Socialist Party held in 1875. The fusion was a result of the growing political and economic challenges faced by the working class in late 19th-century Germany. The platform's content reflects the aspirations of the working class for a better future, characterized by social justice and economic equality.

The platform's key points include:

1. The establishment of a constitutional republic, as opposed to the current parliamentary republic.
2. Nationalization of the banks, which would control the country's banking and credit system, ensuring it serves the common interest.
3. Universal social insurance, to provide workers protection against unemployment, sickness, and old age.
4. The right to strike, recognizing the workers' right to collective bargaining.
5. The introduction of a two-house parliament system, with a lower house representing the people and an upper house representing the states.
6. The abolition of the death penalty for political crimes.
7. The elimination of monopolies and the creation of state enterprises in key sectors.

The fusion platform was a significant step in the development of the socialist movement in Germany, setting the stage for future political and social reforms.
OFFICIAL

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

PLATFORM.

The Socialist Labor party of the United States, in Convention assembled, to secure, by peaceful means, a socialist industrial republic, and to further this object, renounces all allegiance to the United States, and denounces war as a social crime, and pledges itself to the accomplishment of the following principles.

GENERAL RESOLUTIONS.

The United States is an imperial-monopoly capitalist government, whose existence is sustained by international finance capitalism, the profits of which are accumulated, in part, at the expense of labor. The United States is an imperial-monopoly capitalist government whose existence is sustained by international finance capitalism, the profits of which are accumulated, in part, at the expense of labor.

The United States was founded on the principle of equality of opportunity, and the right of the people to take part in the government of the nation. The United States was founded on the principle of equality of opportunity, and the right of the people to take part in the government of the nation.

The United States is the highest form of government, the expression of the will of the people, and the embodiment of the common wealth.

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