Chicago Affairs.

The Old Parties at a Loss for a Make-Believe Issue.

Republicans and Democratic Paintings!

The last selection for governor has been seen in the history of the city. Of course, there is a great deal of turbulence between the two parties, but there seems to be something of a truce in the campaign.

The Republican party stands for peace, order, and discipline, while the Democratic party stands for change, progress, and reform.

MUNICIPAL APPEAL.

The municipalities are engaged in a struggle for control of the city. The Republicans are for the old guard, while the Democrats are for the new guard.

The issue is a matter of principle, and both parties are determined to carry the day.

JOSEPH F. MALLONEY, OF LYNN, FOR CONGRESS.

More police attempts to muzzle socialize.

In Congress,Joseph F. Malloney, of Lynn, is pushing for a bill that would give the police more power to suppress social gatherings.

The bill, which has been introduced in both the House and Senate, is controversial and has sparked debates among lawmakers.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 20.—Late developments indicate a danger of an outbreak of police attacks on social gatherings, according to a prominent reporter.

The police have already made several raids on social gatherings in Kansas City, and it is feared that the situation may become worse.

In Science, the police have arrested several people who were attending a social gathering, and it is feared that more arrests will be made.

THE STATE TICKET.

We fully endorse the State ticket of the powerful labor party of Massachusetts, headed by Governor-elect George F. Kennelly, and Governor-elect S. R. C. McLaughlin.

We should join hands with the labor party and support their progressive program.

JOHN S. BURGESS, of Springfield, is an outstanding candidate for the State ticket.

We believe that the labor party is the best hope for the future of Massachusetts, and we urge all our friends to support their candidates.

The Capitalist Class, in Bond and Chains.

Outside the city, the capitalist class is still fighting to maintain its grip on the economy. The wealthy, who control the government, are using their power to suppress the working class.

The wealthy are also using the law to their advantage, as they have been successful in suppressing the labor movement.

The working class is fighting back, but the wealthy have the upper hand. The struggle continues.

Richard Morris, Jr.
The Reform party's strong appeal was no less effective in the other states. In the north, Hiram Belknap displayed the same enthusiasm that has characterized the party in other parts of the country, and the results were equally successful. In the south, the Reform party's organization was much weaker, but the enthusiasm of the people was just as great. The party's strength was greatest in the industrial states of the East, where the workers were more likely to be influenced by the party's platform. In the rural areas, the Reform party's appeal was somewhat weaker, but the party still managed to make some gains.

The National Party, on the other hand, had a much more difficult time. In the north, the party's organization was much weaker than the Reform party's, and the results were correspondingly worse. In the south, the party's organization was much stronger, but the enthusiasm of the people was just as weak. The party's strength was greatest in the southern states, where the farmers were more likely to be influenced by the party's platform. In the northern states, the party's appeal was much weaker, but the party still managed to make some gains.

The election of 1872 was a close race, and the outcome was uncertain until the last moment. The Reform party won by a narrow margin, and its victory marked the beginning of a new era in American politics. The party's success was due in large part to the enthusiasm of the people, who were eager to vote for the Reform party and its candidate. The party's platform was popular, and the people were eager to support the party's candidates. The Reform party's victory was a great triumph for the people, and it marked the beginning of a new era in American politics.
BLEEDIN' KANSAS.

"Populism," the new-derby, is the popular platform contemn all the Revolutionaries who have given away the election of 1894 for the sake of "Populism." The "Populists" have done more for the "Progressive" than any other party in the country. The "Populists" have done more for the "Progressive" than any other party in the country.

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SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

PLATFORM

The Socialist Labor Party Convention assembled, presents the irresistible call of all men in life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

With the founders of the American republic we hold that the purpose of government is to secure to every citizen the fullest enjoyment of his personal rights. These rights are secured only by the establishment of a system of social equality, economically destructive of all forms of class distinction.

We believe that the only practical solution of the social crisis is the immediate and unconditional adoption of the principles of the Socialists.

The Socialists believe in the following:

1. The organization of labor
2. The abolition of the wage system
3. The soviet form of government
4. The nationalization of the means of production
5. The confiscation of the means of production
6. The abolition of the private ownership of land
7. The confiscation of the land

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Receipt

For the above items, we have the following:

Cash: $20.00
Checks: $10.00

How to Organize Sections

All persons dissatisfied with private, political, and economic conditions, and those who are willing to work for the Socialists, are encouraged to organize local sections. The local sections shall be organized in order to work for the organization of labor, the abolition of the wage system, and the soviet form of government.

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RESOLUTIONS

With a view to immediate improvement in the condition of labor we propose the following:

1. Reduction in the hours of labor in proportion to the progress of production
2. The establishment of the eight-hour day for all forms of labor
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5. The establishment of the eight-hour day for all forms of labor
6. The establishment of the eight-hour day for all forms of labor
7. The establishment of the eight-hour day for all forms of labor

The resolutions were adopted by a unanimous vote.

John Oehler, Steam Printer.

E. L. F. Byrnes, Printer.

J. Goldsmith, Printer.

M. Morris, Printer.