SOCIALIST TICKET IN NEW YORK

For Chief Justice of the Court of General Sessions.

LUCIEN SANDEL.

For President of the Board of Aldermen.

LUCIEN SANDEL.

New York, Oct. 17.

Mr. Samuel Jones, in opening the Socialist ticket meeting on the Cooper Union on Tuesday night said: "At the great convention held on the Cooper Union on the 14th last, a resolution was passed, in the name of the New York Socialist League, for the purpose of maintaining a Socialist ticket or representing the Socialist League in the city of New York, in the election of this year. The Socialist ticket would be binded with a platform and principles, and its candidates would be bound to support those principles.

"We shall have a Socialist ticket in the city of New York this year. The Socialist ticket is not a system of parties, but a system of candidates. We do not believe in party, but we do believe in principle. We do not believe in a party machine, but we do believe in a party of principle. We shall have a Socialist ticket in the city of New York this year, and we shall have a Socialist ticket in the city of New York this year, we shall have a Socialist ticket in the city of New York this year, we shall have a Socialist ticket in the city of New York this year."
ALL AROUND COMPLETE.

A Peace from the History of the Struggle.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.—Booklet 1.

A Peace from the History of the Struggle.

The peace conference at Washington ended in a failure, but the question of peace itself is not dead, for the war is not over. The United States and Great Britain have been fighting for years, and it seems as if they will never stop. The peace conference was held in Washington, and it was attended by representatives from all the countries involved in the war. The conference was opened by President Wilson, who spoke of the importance of peace and the need to end the war. The representatives from the United States and Great Britain then began to negotiate, but it was clear from the start that there was no hope of a peaceful settlement. The representatives from the United States and Great Britain were determined to win the war, and they were not willing to make any concessions that would weaken their position. In the end, the conference broke up without any agreement, and the war continued. 

The war was finally ended by the Treaty of Versailles, which was signed in 1919. The treaty was negotiated by the representatives of the United States and Great Britain, and it was approved by the Senate of the United States. The treaty required Germany to pay war reparations and to make certain territorial concessions, including the cession of the Rhineland to France. The treaty also required Germany to accept full responsibility for the war, and it provided for the establishment of the League of Nations, which was intended to prevent future wars. The treaty was signed by Germany on June 28, 1919, and it was ratified by the United States Senate on August 14, 1919. The treaty was in effect for 20 years, until it was replaced by the Treaty of 1939, which ended World War II.

The peace conference at Washington was a failure, but it was an important event in the history of the United States and Great Britain. The conference was held in Washington, and it was attended by representatives from all the countries involved in the war. The conference was opened by President Wilson, who spoke of the importance of peace and the need to end the war. The representatives from the United States and Great Britain then began to negotiate, but it was clear from the start that there was no hope of a peaceful settlement. The representatives from the United States and Great Britain were determined to win the war, and they were not willing to make any concessions that would weaken their position. In the end, the conference broke up without any agreement, and the war continued. 

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The Daily People

$50,000 FUND.

Amount Pledged down to October 20th, 1897.

$4,575.

[Article about a diamond point fountain pen and its features, with a deal for $4,575.]