

AWAITING TRIAL IS LONG LIST OF CRIMINAL CASES

Fall Term of Superior Court Opens On Next Thursday Morning; List of 100 Trial Jurors Is Drawn for Duty

The fall term of the criminal division of the superior court of Maricopa county will begin at 9:30 o'clock next Thursday morning. A venire of 100 names for trial jurors was drawn Saturday afternoon by Judge R. C. Stanford, Sheriff W. H. Wilky and County Recorder Vernon L. Vaughn.

Following is the list of trial jurors who are to appear at 9:30 o'clock Thursday morning, September 19, before Judge R. C. Stanford in the superior court.

- Jurors Are Drawn: Ben S. James, Phoenix 4; A. F. Pendo, Phoenix 9; William S. Daugherty, Phoenix 10; Oscar Roberts, Phoenix 18; J. O. Collette, Phoenix 19; James M. Barney, Phoenix 11; A. M. Stanger, Phoenix 17; J. D. Taylor, Phoenix 11; F. R. Field, Phoenix 17; R. P. Urdig, Phoenix 15; C. Jones, Phoenix 11; R. B. Anderson, Phoenix 11; R. H. Marvin, Phoenix 2; E. J. Doyle, Phoenix 9; J. P. Thompson, Phoenix 2; A. H. McLean, Phoenix 12; Frank L. Test, Phoenix 8; Roy McCarthy, Phoenix 9; John Hinton, Phoenix 2; Lawrence D. Hunt, Phoenix 8; Guy Smith, Phoenix 7; William Whisman, Phoenix 8; R. H. Roberts, Phoenix 6; W. S. Ashline, Phoenix 12; John T. Huber, Phoenix 12; W. Farish, Phoenix 7; E. L. Mitchell, Phoenix 1; C. H. Frost, Phoenix 2; J. W. Hale, Phoenix 1; W. J. Murphy, Phoenix 2; J. W. Shelton, Phoenix 2; J. P. Foley,

Irvine, P. L. Woodman, Osborn 1; M. C. Webb, Los Olivos 2; C. O. Brown, Christy; J. C. Landrum, Osborn 2; Washington Woody, Wilson; O. W. Hopkins, Wilson; George A. Rindell, Heard; H. G. Willy, Heard; S. A. Bay, Wilson; George Pichard, Osborn 2; William E. Ashley, Irvine; J. M. Cartwright, Isaac; Thomas Hall, Murphy; S. A. Allen, Scottsdale; J. W. Inge, Cartwright; L. M. Ruskin, Isaac; E. W. McCullough, Fowler; Ivy Wilson, Fowler; H. G. Maloney, Creighton; E. A. Cartwright, Cartwright; C. E. Cartwright, Cartwright; Charles R. Barnes, Isaac; C. H. Schulz, Alhambra; Douglas Case, Isaac; George F. Harpole, Glendale 2; L. G. Smith, Glendale 2; H. C. Sherwood, Glendale 2; H. C. Schwartz, Glendale 2; R. L. Falls, Glendale 2; J. P. Thompson, Glendale 2; E. W. Connell, Glendale 1; W. R. Stevens, Glendale 1; Ray S. Stauffer, Glendale 2; R. L. Brock, Glendale 2; William McMillan, Glendale 2; Hill Smith, Glendale 2; M. C. Brown, Glendale 2; Charles Jones, Glendale 1; J. R. Sheets, Glendale 1; T. E. McCreiken, Glendale 1; E. J. Perry, Tempe 4; O. Con Patterson, Wickburg 1; Charles Hyder, Wickburg 2; George B. Brown, Wickburg 2; N. A. Tipton, Wickburg 1; L. Saylor, Lehi; Lou Trimble, Mesa 1; E. Conger, Higley; Roy B. Ayers, Chandler; B. F. Halderman, Mesa 4; P. E. Hall, Lehi; E. N. Spain, Mesa 3; Joseph Barton, Mesa 2; Max V. Vail, Mesa 1; Charles A. Hallock, Mesa 4; John Derrick, Chandler; E. H. Peterson, Chandler; Joe Smith, Chandler; Henry Duke, Higley; Walter L. Cain, Chandler; Benjamin M. Crosslaw, Higley; James Anderson, Gilbert; John W. Hagerland, Mesa 2; T. J. Jordan, Liberty; J. S. Griggs, Liberty; E. H. Wright, Liberty; G. W. Royce, Liberty; W. D. Baxter, Liberty.

WOMEN RIFLE EXPERTS

If the speed with which St. Louis women are taking to the handling of revolvers and army rifles continues at its present clip for any material length of time the home guards will be in serious danger of losing their title to the championship among noncombatants. If kept up, the women's marksmanship St. Louis women use the rifle he might well wish, in view of ultimate possibilities, that he had left Austria to settle that Roman incident itself. The squad is rapidly increasing in membership and now contains 140 members, some of whom, although not included in the draft age limit, have developed into sharpshooters.

SELL FIRST LIBERTY BOND

An original American Liberty bond, a bond of the old state of Massachusetts, was sold for \$150.00 by a man with a face value of 11 pounds sterling, brought a subscription for \$250,000 to the third Liberty loan at a rally in front of the sub-treasury. The old bond was bought by Paul A. Revere and taken from the files of the treasury department, was won by Brown Brothers & Co. as the highest bidder. It was given by the purchasers to the Federal Reserve bank, to be placed in its gallery.

BOMB KILLS MANY FISH

People living along the Potomac river near Alexandria, Va., were able to gather up all the shad, herring and other fish that they could carry after an aeroplane flying over the river had in the course of its experiments dropped a bomb which exploded in the water, killing and stunning quantities of fish. One man picked up fifty-nine shad floating on the surface of the river.

WAR HARDENS NERVES

Four years of war have apparently case-hardened French nerves. While the greatest battle of the war was being fought only 70 miles from Paris, and while the "mystery gun" was actually bombarding the French capital, art lovers gathered at the collection of Edouard Degas and made it one of the most successful of such sales since the war began. It is war! say the French, and go about their occupations and amusements as usual unless duty calls them to the front. A self-contained, imperturbable, phlegmatic race, one might think—yet these are the excitable Gauls! The world has learned much about the French in four years.

CARRY YOUR OWN TRUNK

People must learn to handle their own trunks this summer. A rule forbidding employees to carry a trunk down a flight of stairs has been issued by the American Express company. The company explained that because of the war the helper on the wagon has been eliminated and the driver cannot carry the trunk downstairs alone.

PROFIT AND LOSS

Our mathematical artist has figured out that every discharge of the 75-mile gun, at a cost of \$5,000, kills on an average one French mother and child by shell fire and a dozen German mothers and children by starvation.

POINTS PATH CONSIDERED PRACTICABLE

The Austro-Hungarian government has therefore resolved to point out to all the belligerents, friend and foe, a path considered practicable by it and to propose to them jointly to examine the same. If kept up, the women's marksmanship St. Louis women use the rifle he might well wish, in view of ultimate possibilities, that he had left Austria to settle that Roman incident itself. The squad is rapidly increasing in membership and now contains 140 members, some of whom, although not included in the draft age limit, have developed into sharpshooters.

CONTENTS OF THE NOTE

The official telegram proceeds to say that the note has been drawn up in French and runs as follows: "The peace offer which the powers of the quadruple alliance addressed to the opponents on December 12, 1918, and the opposition, based on a fear of which they have never given up, signifies, despite the rejection which it experienced, an important stage in the history of this war. In contrast to the first two and a half years, the question of peace has been from that moment been the center of European eyes, of world discussion and dominates it in ever-increasing measure. "Almost all the belligerent states have in turn again and again expressed themselves on the question of peace, its pre-requisites and conditions. The power of development of this discussion, however, has not been uniform and steady. The basic standpoint changed under the influence of the military and political position, and hitherto, at any rate, it has not led to a tangible general result which could be utilized.

ALLIES' DEMANDS MODIFIED

"It is true that, independent of all these oscillations, it can be stated that the distance between the conceptions of the two sides, has, on the whole, become what less; that despite the indisputable existence of decided and hitherto unbridged differences, a partial turning from many of the most extreme concrete war aims is visible and a certain agreement upon the relative general principles of a world peace manifests itself. In both camps there is undoubtedly observable in wide classes of the population a standing. However, a comparison of the reception of the peace proposals of the part of their opponents with the latest utterances of responsible statesmen of the latter, as well as of the non-responsible but in a political sense, nowise unimportant personalities, confirms this impression.

SECOND THE MOTION

After pro-Germans have been made to take the flag, it should be sent to the laundry.

EAT BEAN CAKE IN JAPAN

Bean cake, which is produced in large quantities in South Manchuria, and has been regarded locally as good for little else than for the making of Man churia Daily News, now suggests its use as food, stating that Viscount Taji, the new mayor of Tokyo, holds the cake as excellently suited to the Japanese palate. The "News states that bean cake costs only one-third as much as rice, and contains more nutriment than wheat or barley. To prepare it for the table the cake is mixed with an equal quantity of rice.

RAID SOCIALIST MEETING

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 15.—Department of Justice, national protective league and police officers raided a meeting of socialists here today, interrupting an address by Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes, recently convicted of violation of the espionage act. No police criticism was made at the Stokes' remarks but the address did not continue after several loads of suspected draft evaders had been taken from the crowd which filled the hall. A majority of the men questioned were able to produce evidence of their registration.

HONORED BY PERSHING

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Captain J. M. McNamee of the British army, attached to an American battalion of engineers, has been awarded the distinguished service cross by General Pershing. The award, reported in the American commander's communiqué for Saturday received today, was made in the name of President Wilson.

PEACE PROPOSALS MADE BY AUSTRIA

save for some exceptions in the case of blinded war agitators, which are certainly not to be estimated lightly. "The Austro-Hungarian government is aware that after the deep-reaching convulsions which have been caused in the life of the peoples by the devastating effects of the war it will not be possible to re-establish order in the tottering world at a single stroke. The path that leads to the restoration of peaceful relations between the peoples is cut by hatred and embitterment. It is toilsome and wearisome, yet it is our duty to tread this path—the path of negotiations—and if there are still such responsible factors as desire to overcome the opposition by military means and to force the will to victory upon him, there can, nevertheless, no longer be doubt that this aim, even assuming that it is attainable, would first necessitate a further sanguinary and protracted struggle.

FRESH STEP DEEMED ADVISABLE

"But even a later victorious peace will no longer be able to make good the consequences of such a policy—consequences which will be fatal to all the states and peoples of Europe. The only peace which could rightfully adjust the still divergent conceptions of the opponents would be a peace desired by all the peoples. With this consciousness, and in its unwavering endeavor to work in the interests of peace, the Austro-Hungarian government now again comes forward with a suggestion with the object of bringing about a direct discussion between the enemy powers.

THE EARNEST WILL TO PEACE

"The earnest will to peace of wide classes of the population of all the states who are suffering suffering through the war—the indisputable rapprochement in the individual controversial questions—as well as the more conciliatory atmosphere that is generally seen in the Austro-Hungarian government to give a certain guarantee that a fresh step in the interests of

PEACE, WHICH ALSO TAKES ACCOUNT OF PAST EXPERIENCES IN THIS DOMAIN, MIGHT AT THE PRESENT MOMENT OFFER THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCCESS.

"This step has been brought to the knowledge of the Holy See in a special note and an appeal thereby made to the pope's interest in peace. Furthermore the governments of neutral states have been acquainted with the step taken.

THE CONSTANT CLOSE ACCORD WHICH EXISTS BETWEEN THE FOUR ALLIED POWERS

permits the assumption that the allies of Austria-Hungary to whom the proposal is being sent in the above manner, share the views developed in the note.

THE PEACE OFFER WHICH THE POWERS OF THE QUADRUPLE ALLIANCE ADDRESSED TO THE OPPOSITIONS ON DECEMBER 12, 1918,

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UNFAVORABLY INFLUENCING FEELING AT HOME AND LEST THEY PREMATURELY BETRAY THEIR OWN ULTIMATE INTENTIONS, ALSO CAUSES THE RESPONSIBLE STATESMEN THEMSELVES TO STRIKE A HIGHER TONE AND STUBBORNLY TO ADHERE TO EXTREME STANDPOINTS.

"If, therefore, an attempt is made to see whether the basis exists for an understanding, calculated to deliver Europe from the catastrophe of the suicidal continuation of the struggle, then in any case, another method should be chosen which renders possible a direct, verbal discussion between the representatives of the governments and only between them. The opposing conceptions of individual belligerent states, would likewise have to form the subject of such a discussion, for mutual enlightenment, as well as the general principles that shall serve as the basis for peace and the future relations of the states to one another and regarding the course of the discussion, an accord can be sought with a prospect of success.

DELIVER EUROPE FROM CATASTROPHE

"As soon as an agreement were reached on the fundamental principles, an attempt would have to be made in the course of the discussions, concretely to apply them to individual peace questions and thereby bring about their solution.

WE VENTURE TO HOPE THAT THERE WILL BE NO OBJECTIONS ON THE PART OF ANY BELLIGERENTS TO SUCH AN EXCHANGE OF VIEWS.

The war activities would experience no interruptions. The discussions, too, would only go so far as was considered by the participants to offer a prospect of success. No disadvantages would arise therefrom for the states represented. Far from harming such an exchange of views only could be useful to the cause of peace.

CAN TRY IT AGAIN

"What did not succeed the first time can be repeated, and perhaps it has already at least contributed to the clarification of views. Mountains of old misunderstandings might be removed and many new things perceived. Streams of pent up human kindness would be released, in the warmth of which everything essential would remain, and, on the other hand, mutual antagonistic, to which excessive importance is still attributed, would disappear.

ACCORDING TO OUR CONVICTION, ALL THE BELLIGERENTS JOINTLY OWE TO HUMANITY TO EXAMINE WHETHER NOW, AFTER SO MANY YEARS OF A COSTLY BUT UNDECIDED STRUGGLE, THE ENTIRE COURSE OF WHICH POINTS TO NO UNDERSTANDING, IT IS POSSIBLE TO MAKE AN END TO THE TERRIBLE GRAPPLE.

"The royal and imperial government would like, therefore, to propose to the governments of all the belligerent states to send delegates to a confidential and unbinding discussion on the basic principles for the conclusion of peace, in a place in a neutral country and at a near date that would yet have to be agreed upon—delegates who were charged to make known to one another the conception of their governments regarding these principles and to receive analogous communications, as well as to request and give frank and candid explanations on all these points which need to be precisely defined.

THE ROYAL AND IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT HAS THE HONOR TO REQUEST THE GOVERNMENT OF THROUGH THE KIND MEDIATION OF YOUR EXCELLENCY, TO BRING THIS COMMUNICATION TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF OFFICIALS ASSEMBLED IN ONE PLACE AND OPEN TO CLOSE PERSONAL INFLUENCE AND ADDRESS WOULD NOT DIFFER VERY MUCH FROM A FORMAL GATHERING AROUND A TABLE AND IN FACT MIGHT BE MORE DANGEROUS.

HAVE NO DISCUSSIONS NOW

It was declared today that the United States would have none of them at this stage of the war, or at any other, in advance of binding acceptance by the Germanic powers of the conditions proposed by President Wilson. With that as a basis, there would be no objection to any proper consideration and discussion of even highly important details of the peace agreement.

WITH MUCH INTEREST THE GOVERNMENT HERE NOTES THE STATEMENT THAT THE VATICAN AND ALL NEUTRAL NATIONS WOULD BE NOTIFIED OF THE PEACE OFFER.

Officials here presume that this is an attempt to enlist sympathy for the peace movement in those quarters, as the fact is recognized that this proposition, which amounts to invitations to the Vatican and the neutral states to participate in the peace conferences would be flattering to their pride. The attitude of the Catholic elements of entente populations might well be regarded as potent.

OSTENSIBLY THE AIM OF BARON BURIAN IS TO REDUCE THE WAR ISSUE TO THE SIMPLEST FORM BY A PROCESS OF ELIMINATION OF MANY POINTS OF ONLY SENTIMENTAL IMPORTANCE AND BY AGREEMENT UPON CERTAIN BROAD ALTRUISTIC PRINCIPLES OF SELF-EVIDENT PROPRIETY AND WISDOM AS

AS IT WAS ORIGINALLY AND DOES NOT PRESENT A SINGLE POINT UPON WHICH THE OFFICIALS OF THE UNITED STATES ARE LIKELY TO AGREE WITH THE AUTHORS.

Familiar notes of insincerity and underlying sinister purposes are heard by officials. In the opinion of officials here, the primary object of Baron Burian and the Germans who stand behind him is to convince the Austrian and German peoples that their government's recent desire for peace, a course made necessary by the highly dangerous and rebellious state of mind in Germany and particularly in Austria.

DEATH KNEEL OF PAN-GERMANISM

This could be accomplished speedily and effectively, it is pointed out by officials here, by an open declaration of full and unqualified acceptance by Berlin and Vienna, of the fourteen points laid down by President Wilson as a proper basis of peace. But this would sound the death knell of pan-Germanism; would mean the disgraceful annihilation of a huge tract of territory; enormous indemnities and valuable

TO AN UNPREJUDICED OBSERVER THERE CAN BE NO DOUBT THAT IN ALL THE BELLIGERENT STATES, WITHOUT EXCEPTION, THE DESIRE FOR A PEACE OF UNDERSTANDING HAS BEEN ENORMOUSLY STRENGTHENED; THAT THE CONVICTION IS INCREASINGLY APPRECIATED THAT THE FURTHER CONTINUANCE OF THE BLOODY STRUGGLE MUST TRANSFORM EUROPE INTO RUINS AND INTO A STATE OF EXHAUSTION THAT WILL MAR ITS DEVELOPMENT FOR DECADES TO COME; AND THIS WITHOUT ANY GUARANTEE OF THEREBY BRINGING ABOUT THAT DECISION BY ARMS WHICH HAS BEEN VAINLY STRIVEN AFTER BY BOTH SIDES IN FOUR YEARS filled with enormous sacrifices, sufferings and exertions.

"In what manner, however, can the way be paved for an understanding and an understanding finally attained? Is there any serious prospect whatever of reaching this aim by continuing the discussion of the peace problem in the way hitherto followed?

SPOKE OVER THEIR HEADS

"We have not the courage to answer the latter question in the affirmative. The discussion, from one public tribune to another, as has hitherto taken place between statesmen of the various countries was really officially a series of monologues. It lacked, above everything, directness. Speech and counter speech did not fit into each other. The speakers spoke over one another's head.

"On the other hand was the publicity and the ground of these discussions which robbed them of the possibility of fruitful progress. In all public statements of this nature a form of eloquence is used which reckons with the effect at great distances and on the masses. Consciously or unconsciously however, one thereby increases the distance of the opponent's comprehension produces misunderstandings which take root and are not removed, and makes the frank exchange of ideas more difficult. Every pronouncement of leading statesmen is directly uttered in his adversary and before the authoritative quarters of the opposite side can reply to it, made the subject of passionate or exaggerated discussion or irresponsible elements.

MJB Coffee advertisement featuring an image of a coffee can and text: 'The Finest Coffee in the World and only 35c a pound. Buy it in the five pound can at this price. 40c per pound in one pound cans. We recommend M.J.B. Coffee for its superior flavor and strength. You take no chance when you buy M.J.B. Coffee. It goes further. It is the most economical coffee you can buy. Featured and Guaranteed By Us Arizona Grocery Co. PHOENIX, ARIZONA'

'HOMEY' OR 'HOMLY' advertisement for furniture. Text: '"SAW TEST"—Here is your chance to put real "SAW TEST" furniture in your home and make your home "HOMEY." If your furniture does not fit your home, our exchange department will allow you to get the right kind with a small additional payment. "FIBER FURNITURE"—That beautiful new "FIBER" is now on display. It is our pleasure to show you these latest designs. "ROOM SIZE RUGS"—Take advantage of this opportunity of selecting from our complete assortment latest patterns in Wool Fibers, Axminsters, Brussels and Wiltons all at early Spring prices. You can save from 10% to 20% on rugs right now. "BLANKETS"—Drummers Samples—We have purchased the complete line from our factory man, and will close this lot of fine blankets out at greatly reduced prices. Terms on furniture. Ford's New Annex 144 East Adams Street. Phone 1510 Leigh Ford, Mgr.

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special privileges and monopolies which the predatory central powers have wrung from Russia, not to dwell upon the recession of Alsace-Lorraine, whose wrongful seizure half a century ago President Wilson has solemnly declared must be righted. Another purpose to be served by such discussions as Baron Burian purposes, it is considered, has been detected and exposed in almost every one of the preceding German peace moves. While the word "discussions" has been substituted for the "conferences" originally proposed, officials here without the slightest hesitation identify the purpose as another "round table" conference, such as at Brest-Litovsk marked the ruin of Russia. "Discussions" with all the delegates assembled in one place and open to close personal influence and address would not differ very much from a formal gathering around a table and in fact might be more dangerous. Have No Discussions Now It was declared today that the United States would have none of them at this stage of the war, or at any other, in advance of binding acceptance by the Germanic powers of the conditions proposed by President Wilson. With that as a basis, there would be no objection to any proper consideration and discussion of even highly important details of the peace agreement. With much interest the government here notes the statement that the Vatican and all neutral nations would be notified of the peace offer. Officials here presume that this is an attempt to enlist sympathy for the peace movement in those quarters, as the fact is recognized that this proposition, which amounts to invitations to the Vatican and the neutral states to participate in the peace conferences would be flattering to their pride. The attitude of the Catholic elements of entente populations might well be regarded as potent. Ostensibly the aim of Baron Burian is to reduce the war issue to the simplest form by a process of elimination of many points of only sentimental importance and by agreement upon certain broad altruistic principles of self-evident propriety and wisdom as affecting international relations. But officials who consider themselves acquainted with the methods of German diplomacy say they recognize concealed design to include some very substantial German doctrine in some apparently harmless and high-minded statements of principle. Want League of Nations It is known from more or less official German declarations that the central powers are willing and anxious to enter a league of nations to make future wars impossible, and also to guarantee the freedom of the seas and the right of self-determination of oppressed peoples and immunity from seizure of private property at sea. But all these altruistic principles, it is expected, would be bent to serve German purposes, if the "discussions" were to bear the fruit expected by the authors of this latest peace offensive. The league of nations involves international disarmament according to the German idea upon a scale proportioned so that the central powers would continue to be dominant from the military point of view. The freedom of the seas from the German view would involve the abandonment by Great Britain of Gibraltar, Malta and Suez and the other great naval bases and fortifications upon which depends the life of the British navy and the security of the British lines of communication with India and her other colonial possessions. The immunity from seizure of merchant shipping would make impossible such a splendid blockade as the British, American, French and Italian navies have isolated the Germanic powers. Finally, it is considered that the sole purpose of the apparent acceptance of the principle of the right of self-determination of small nations is to accomplish the defeat of that proposition. Germany, officials feel, does not contemplate a relinquishment of her control of Alsace-Lorraine, nor Poland, nor Schleswig-Holstein, nor even of the border states, which she has wrested from Russia, and she feels that the surest way to maintain her hold is to defeat this proposition of self-determination by making the independence of Ireland and India a condition of its acceptance.

A Bully Good Breakfast POST TOASTIES An improvement over common corn flakes Your Grocer Sells Them