

MARICOPA COUNTY CELEBRATES THE BIRTHDAY OF THE NATION

City and Valley Unite in Greatest Commemoration of Independence Day Ever Held—An Immense Crowd in Phoenix.

RIVERSIDE CENTER PLEASURE SEEKERS

Parade, Speeches and Athletic Events Go to Make Up Most Enjoyable Day at Park—Moose Make Merry on Midway.

Although there was no sunrise gun to awaken the ever-patriotic Phoenixians to celebrate the founding of the nation, and the sleep distorting guns and cannon crackers were strictly tabooed, the festivities of the Fourth started early in the city. Early in the morning the crowds started to throng the streets, and until late at night, throngs paraded up and down, some just walking, part going somewhere, but the major portion headed for Riverside, where all sorts of exercises, athletic competitions and amusements were in full swing.

The first of the big things came off in the downtown streets. A parade, always the delight of the small boy and his parents too, was staged by those in charge of the city's celebration. Starting at the Park street armory, the assemblage, headed by mounted platoons of police and deputies from the sheriff's office, made their way through the gaily decorated streets, old glory as usual was the principal decoration of man, beast, machine and building. From every point of vantage, flags were flying, the majority of the business buildings were covered with bunting, and practically every individual in the parade, had some insignia of the nation's colors pinned on somewhere.

The First Regiment band in their natty white uniforms, with instruments blaring out a patriotic melody, headed the procession. Company A, G. A. was in second place, followed by Company F, the new organization. The National Guard Cadets, made up of young boys too young to enter the Guard, made a good showing.

The Spanish War Veterans and the Loyal Order of Moose, the two organizations in charge of the day's festivities, were out in large numbers. The Moose were attired all in white with contrasting red badges, hats and socks.

Following the two organizations came autos loaded with officials of the city and county governments, and several loads of Civil War veterans. The veterans received an ovation while passing through the massed crowds.

The fire department was out in force, headed by Chief Wright and Assistant Chief Simmons. The Women of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America made exceptionally good showings.

Following the various organizations came gaily decorated autos, motorcycles and floats.

Not long after the parade was over, the crowds started for Riverside, where the main celebration was being held. By noon all records for attendance had been blown sky high. It was estimated the pleasure seekers were surging in through the gate at the rate of about 250 every ten minutes.

The literary exercises were in charge of the Spanish-American War Veterans, with J. P. Bates as chairman. They opened with the "Star Spangled Banner," rendered by the First Regiment band, following which Rev. J. R. Jenkins read the Declaration of Independence. Hon. Lewis H. Carpenter made an address for the L. O. G. M., following which the oration of the day, entitled "The Spirit of Uncle Sam," was rendered by Capt. George D. Christy of the Spanish War Veterans. The address follows:

"We are met here today to celebrate the one hundred and thirty-ninth birthday of our genial and beloved Uncle Sam—that kindly and picturesque figure that has appeared in literature

MIDSUMMER FAIR AT MESA IS BEST EVER

Surpasses All Events of Kind in Number and Variety of Exhibits—All Attendance Records Broken on Opening Day.

SPLENDID DISPLAYS ALL DEPARTMENTS

Ideal Location and Celebration of Fourth Combine to Make Annual County Fair Greatest Success in History of County.

Surpassing in attendance, and in variety and arrangement of exhibits any fair of the kind ever held in Arizona, the Maricopa county fair opened yesterday at the North School grounds at Mesa. From the morning gun at sunrise to the bursting of the last rocket at midnight, the program of the opening day was an unqualified success.

Entries in every class not only exceeded expectations, but are uniformly of a high quality, and compare most favorably with those seen at any of the county fairs in eastern states. Every product of the southwest's most fertile valley is here seen to advantage, the range of fruits, grain and vegetables being a revelation to the visitor. That they could be assembled in the perfection of maturity during the first week in July, when other sections of the country are just beginning to harvest their early crops is a striking testimonial to the wonderful climate of the Salt River Valley.

One of the first things that impressed the visitor was the delightful location of the fair, under spreading shade trees in a grassy park. The contrast between a park fair with its wide aisles, and an arrangement of exhibits along the streets, has been done formerly. At the Mesa grounds, also, is found ample room for the parking of machines and conveyances, and for the accommodation of numberless picnic parties.

Women's Work. Although the range of exhibits in all departments is unusually wide, women's work easily leads all others with a splendid exposition of needlework that was a revelation to the hundreds of visitors that thronged the school building throughout the day. Almost the entire lower floor of the building is taken up with a most tastefully arranged exhibition of all sorts of embroideries, ranging from the more simple pieces to the most elaborate designs. Daily creations in infants' and other exquisitely wrought specimens of needlecraft of every size and color are here in great profusion, and attract the interest and attention that is their due. Here also are to be seen quilts of rare design and quality, some of them dating back to the

MISS ADDAMS SAYS NO CHOICE NOW BUT FOR WAR TO GO ON

NEW YORK, July 5.—Jane Addams, chairman of the International Congress of Women for Peace at The Hague in April last, who headed the delegation appointed at the conference to visit the various countries on a peace mission, arrived on the steamship St. Louis today. She declared that the people of the warring nations are in a mood to consider peace terms but the negotiations must come from neutrals and the longer they are delayed the harder will be the task of restoring peace.

Since the adjournment of the conference she visited most of the countries at war and talked with the

PROGRAM FOR TODAY

9:20 a. m.—Music by band, Mesa.
Address—"Markets, Present and Future," by Prof. Stanley F. Morse.
Address—"Dairy," by W. W. McConnell.
Music—Male quartet.
Address—"The Advantage of Pure Bred Stock," by Frank Reed Sanders.
Address—"Markets," H. M. Fenimore.
Music by male quartet.
Address—"Poultry," by W. H. Harris.
Talks by others upon subjects of vital interest.
3:00 p. m.—Races, Dan Kleinman, superintendent.
300 yard dash. Free for all. \$5 entrance, not less than 4 entries. Purse \$20, \$10.
Three-eighths mile free for all. \$5 entrance, not less than 4 entries. \$20, \$10.
Consolation race, horses or ponies entered in previous races but not winners. \$5 entrance, \$20, \$10.
Matched races to be announced.
Broncho busting, riders to bring horses.
Ball game, Tempe vs. Mesa, at ball park.
8:00 p. m.—Farmers' dance and banquet.
All farmers and wives are invited.

days of the Civil war, and representing the finest work of that period. Noteworthy among the exhibits is that of the Linger Linger Needle Workers of Higlo, covering every department of fine needlework. The exhibit of this club covers over half of one room, and is most attractively arranged. The Needlework Club of Mesa has some especially fine specimens entered, as has also the Priscilla Needle work club and the Relief Society of the Church of the Latter Day Saints.

One room on the first floor was almost filled with the most alluring display of pies, cakes, cookies and other good things, and it was with longing eyes that the masculine visitors dragged themselves away to other parts of the fair. Here also was an exhibit of Salt River Valley Egyptian cotton in all the various grades, attractively arranged for inspection. With an eye to everyone's comfort the committee wisely set apart one of the large rooms upstairs as a mother's rest room, and this forethought was appreciated.

From Farm and Orchard. From the farms and ranches of the valley, and from many a desert homestead as well, had come hundreds of specimens of fruits and vegetables to grace the tables under the trees. Here is to be seen almost every variety of fruit from apricots to watermelons, purple figs, golden grape fruit, luscious peaches and plums crowded

AMERICAN STEAMER ENROUTE TO NEW YORK ESCORTED OUT OF WAR ZONE BY TWO BRITISH TORPEDOBOAT DESTROYERS.

NEW YORK, July 5.—The American steamer St. Louis arrived here today from Liverpool. She was escorted down the English channel by two torpedo boat destroyers to a distance west of Buants Rock, probably owing to the presence on board of D. A. Thomas, British capitalist and coal operator. Thomas comes here to supervise and expedite the production of munitions for the allies.

The two destroyers remained with the St. Louis two days and nights. It was said, and did not leave her till the war zone was cleared. When the St. Louis docked here Mr. Thomas was met at the pier by Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, British ambassador to the United States, and Willard D. Straight of the firm of J. P. Morgan and Company, and one of Mr. Morgan's yacht lay close to the pier ready to take Mr. Thomas and his party aboard.

SUBMARINE IS FOILED TRYING TO SINK SHIP

Clever Handling by Skipper Saves British Steamer Anglo-California After Sides of Ship Are Riddled by Shells.

ELEVEN KILLED WITH CAPTAIN

When Commander Is Slain His Son Takes His Place and Outmaneuvers Enemy Until Destroyers Arrive and Give Chase.

LONDON, July 5.—The British steamship, Anglo-California, bound from Montreal, shelled by a German submarine, arrived at Queenstown today. Twelve were killed including the captain. Eight were injured. There were fifty Americans and Canadians among the passengers and also a party of Russian reservists.

Clever handling by the skipper, who unheeded out of the reach of the torpedoes until he was shot on the bridge, saved the ship. The sides of the ship were riddled.

The attack continued for four hours. Captain Barlow's place was taken by his son. British destroyers appeared, and the submarine fled. The submarine was the speedier, but was deluged with shells wrecking her wireless. The submarine circled vainly in an effort to deliver a death blow. At times she was so close as to employ smaller arms effectively. The captain was blown off the bridge by a shell while ordering the boats lowered, which proved to be difficult under shell fire. Several of the men were struck down while working the davits.

Four hours were lapsed and picked up later. The wireless call given before the equipment was wrecked reached the destroyers, which rescued.

A German submarine sunk the Norwegian ship, the St. Pauline, southwest of the Shetland Islands today. The crew was saved.

After twenty hours in open boats the crew, including six Americans were landed at Swansea.

Ship Speedily Sinks

PAULINE, July 5.—The Spanish steamer Juan arrived today with the captain and seven men of the French schooner Hirondele, which was sunk.

THE ST. LOUIS IS CONVOYED BY DESTROYERS

American Steamer Enroute to New York Escorted Out of War Zone by Two British Torpedoboot Destroyers.

RUSSIANS ARE MAKING DESPERATE STAND IN THE DNEISTER REGION

Grand Duke Nicholas Reports Fight of Desperate Character in Poland and Vienna Admits Russians Attacking with Force.

BERLIN CLAIMS SOME SUCCESSES

The Paris Version Is That the Germans Succeeded Along Front of One Kilometer in Regaining Their Old Lines.

LONDON, July 5.—Much activity is apparent where warping powers come into contact but reports are generally contradictory. Berlin denies that a pre-dreadnaught has been sunk by a Russian submarine. The official statement from Petrograd on the occurrence is accepted by London where the suspension of naval operations in the Baltic has been watched with intense interest.

It is not difficult to deduce from reports that the Russians are making a desperate stand between Pruth and the Dniester. Grand Duke Nicholas reports the fighting in Poland is of a desperate character. Vienna admits that the Russians are still attacking in strong forces.

Berlin claims successes on the western front and in the forests Lepretre. The Paris version is that the Germans succeeded along a front of one kilometer in regaining their old lines.

Austro-German forces declare the fighting in Southern Poland to be a foregone hope. General Von Lindenberg's Tenth army after a fortnight of terrific struggles, is reported both in Vienna and Berlin to have reached the Zlota Liza river in Eastern Galicia. Both sides report sanguinary, but fruitless attacks at other points on the Western front.

Rumors are rife concerning operations in the Dardanelles but the public curiosity was sated when the morning papers published a report of General Hamilton, commander of the allied forces, covering recent operations on the Gallipoli peninsula where fierce fighting from June 25 to July 3 resulted in the check with an appalling casualty of the Turkish offensive attempted under the eyes of Enver Pasha, Turkish minister of war.

Citizens of Switzerland report the Swiss-German frontier closed. They assert this is the result of the massing of German troops preparatory to an effort to drive the French from Alsace and is part of the plan to free German and Austrian territory from invaders.

The expected opposition to the British national register bill elicited a statement from Premier Asquith that the government does not contemplate the introduction of forced labor conscription.

Not in years has American Independence Day been less observed here. The time honored dinner of the American Society was not given. There was only an informal reception by Ambassador Page. Shops and hotels usually gay with the American flag, flew the allied flag or none. London is keenly interested in the shooting of Morgan.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Meyer Gerard conjectured a week would be required to finish the German's reply to the last American note. It is known that Germany will make a counter proposal, the exact nature of which is still under discussion there. Officials regard the delay as a hopeful sign and believe it will be a means to bring the two countries to a closer understanding.

FRANCE CELEBRATES INDEPENDENCE DAY

PARIS, July 5.—French government officials for the first time today participated in the annual Independence Day pilgrimage of Americans to the La Fayette tomb. President Poincaré, Minister of War Millerand, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Del Caste, the prefect of police and the prefect of Seine, were represented. The ministers from Argentina, Brazil and Chile were also present. William Graves Sharp, ambassador to France, briefly alluded to the sympathies of Americans for the nation that gave birth to so noble a figure as La Fayette.

BRYAN TALKS TO RECORD CROWD AT 'FRISCO FAIR

Former Secretary of State Delivers Independence Day Address at Panama-Pacific Exposition on Subject of "Peace."

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—An audience characterized by William J. Bryan as the largest he ever addressed was present at the Independence day celebration at the Panama-Pacific exposition. Notwithstanding a heavy mist, the speaker held his audience throughout. He spoke an hour on the subject of peace.

The crowd was massed as solidly as it could stand on all sides of him. It was only because his voice could not carry to the outer confines of the south gardens that persons were kept moving, after vainly attempting to hear. The anxiety of the crowd to hear Mr. Bryan caused the program to be inverted. He was placed first instead of last on the list of speakers.

"The Meaning of the Flag" was Mr. Bryan's theme. "I know of no better way to celebrate this day," Mr. Bryan said, "than to consider with you the work which lies before us. More is to be expected of us than of any other nation, past or present. We are less hampered by tradition and precedent than the nations beyond the ocean. Precedent looks backward and says, 'I fear.' Progress looks forward and says, 'I'll try.'"

The three fundamental lines along which further progress is possible were discussed by Mr. Bryan. They were: "Solving domestic problems," "a true measure of greatness," and "methods we should employ in dealing with other nations."

He cited Lincoln's belief in the sure he had not eaten for several days before going to the Morgan home. He is suffering with intestinal trouble so often associated with an unsoiled mind. For this reason the physician believes it may be necessary to postpone the arraignment. There was some mystery today regarding the identity of the person who directed Reidy to represent Holt. Also in what capacity Allan Pinkerton of the detective agency, who appeared today, is acting. Reidy declared he knew Holt while the latter was at Cornell. Pinkerton said he was employed by the authorities of Nassau county.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—According to the story here of an eye witness of the Morgan shooting, Mrs. Morgan displayed exceptional courage. When Holt approached Morgan she threw herself upon Holt, holding him until thrust aside by Morgan. Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, British ambassador, also assisted in disarming Holt.

The police today located the Washington rooming house between the hotel and the capitol where Holt stayed. There was also found an empty bottle which had contained sulphuric acid.

The house was located by a drawing Holt made for Superintendent (Continued on Page Five)

HOLT ANXIOUS TO REVEAL THE STORY OF SELF

Would-Be Assassin of J. P. Morgan and Capitol Bomb Exploder Says He Will Have Remarkable Tale to Relate.

MORGAN IS NOW OUT OF DANGER

Holt's Condition Such That No One But His Counsel Permitted to See Him—May Be Removed from Jail.

GLEN COVE, July 5.—Frank Holt today declared that when he is arraigned Wednesday he will tell the whole story of his life, particularly the recent events leading to the placing of the capitol bomb, and attempted assassination of J. P. Morgan. Also will be revealed where he bought the dynamite.

Holt made the declarations to Dr. Guy Cleghorn, jail physician, who said he is anxious to tell his story in court. Dr. Cleghorn said Holt is in such a condition that it may be inadvisable to remove him from the jail at Mineola to the Glen Cove court house. District Attorney Louis Smith said he will be guided by the doctor's report and postpone the arraignment if it is deemed wise. Mr. Morgan has continued to improve. Specialists have announced him out of danger.

Morgan received W. H. Porter, a business associate, and Police Commissioner Arthur Woods, an old friend, and chatted cheerfully. Holt's condition is so grave he was ordered not to be disturbed and nobody but his counsel was permitted to see him. Holt will help to discount the theory that he is Erich Muentzer, the Harvard professor, who disappeared in 1904, after his wife died. It was charged Muentzer poisoned her. He declared to T. J. Reidy of New York, who has been retained as counsel, he had never been at Cambridge. Holt has eaten little since his arrest. His stomach is in such a condition as to make it difficult to assimilate nourishment.

Holt according to Reidy said he was in Germany in 1906. Earlier that day Holt told the sheriff he could not remember where he was that year. Charles Wood, assistant district attorney of Nassau county, who said he was in the German department in 1905-6 with Muentzer, visited Holt today but was unable to identify the prisoner as his classmate. Wood said Holt was in such a state of utter collapse he thought it best to look at him again when Holt was improved to satisfy himself on the point. Wood was recorded at the jail tonight that an officer was expected to arrive from Cambridge tomorrow who could positively identify Muentzer. Dr. Cleghorn said Holt was suffering chiefly from lack of nourishment.

Holt is very weak, he said. "I am sure he had not eaten for several days before going to the Morgan home. He is suffering with intestinal trouble so often associated with an unsoiled mind. For this reason the physician believes it may be necessary to postpone the arraignment. There was some mystery today regarding the identity of the person who directed Reidy to represent Holt. Also in what capacity Allan Pinkerton of the detective agency, who appeared today, is acting. Reidy declared he knew Holt while the latter was at Cornell. Pinkerton said he was employed by the authorities of Nassau county.

GERARD SAYS ANOTHER WEEK BEFORE GERMAN REPLY READY

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Meyer Gerard conjectured a week would be required to finish the German's reply to the last American note. It is known that Germany will make a counter proposal, the exact nature of which is still under discussion there. Officials regard the delay as a hopeful sign and believe it will be a means to bring the two countries to a closer understanding.

General Gonzalez Renews His Attack On Mexico City

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Dispatches to the Carranza agency announce that General Pablo Gonzalez renewed his attack on Mexico City, being reinforced by fresh troops from Puebla, Gerraera and Tlaxcala. The last direct word received here told of the repulse of the Carranza forces under Gonzalez by the Zapata army, which is said to number 25,000. At that time conditions in the city were improved somewhat although the shortage of food is serious, and the foreign colony is apprehensive. It is known the Zapata commanders, though determined to hold

the city, are short of ammunition and officials here would not be surprised to hear they had evacuated.

Arnold Shanklin, American consul-general in Mexico City, and Charles O'Connell of the American Red Cross, passed through the belligerent lines from Vera Cruz, several days ago. They are directing relief measures and expected to arrange for the prompt entry of food supplies from Vera Cruz.

Miguel Lombardo, minister of foreign affairs for Villa, arrived in Washington to join Enrique Lorente, the Washington representative of Villa, Angeles and Manuel Bonilla, minister under Madero.

Holt's Wife Unable To Throw Light On His Past

DALLAS, July 5.—Holt's wife is unable to clear the mystery of the past of Holt. Her father questioned her specifically to learn if she could recall anything which would throw light on the matter. His wife said that Holt was born in Wisconsin, and while she believed he might have told her his birthplace, she was unable to remember. She said that Holt's parents died before their marriage. "I can't recall," she said. "The only relative she could recall

was a cotton buyer in North Carolina. Holt first met the Sensabaugh family in 1908, when they lived at Fort Worth. Sensabaugh continued to keep his daughter in seclusion, fearing reading the accounts of the arrest of her husband might make her morbid. Sensabaugh says that Holt talks with a light lisp, and not a foreign accent. Sensabaugh admitted that all indications are that the man held for the Morgan shooting is his son-in-law. "I can't help hoping it may prove otherwise."