

# MAN, WITH INFERNAL MACHINE, ARRESTED NEAR U. S. ARMY OFFICERS' CAMP

## SAYS HE WOULD BLOW U. S. MEN UP, IF POSSIBLE

Arrested and Placed Under Heavy Guard—Said to Bear Resemblance to Man Wanted in Connection With Dynamiting of Los Angeles Times.

MEXICALI, Texas, March 11.—Joseph Webber of Chicago was arrested 400 yards from the United States army camp today on suspicion of having attempted to dynamite the quarters of the United States army officers. Webber was carrying an infernal clock machine loaded with nitro-glycerine with a battery system to make it explode instantaneously, attached.

Webber was taken to headquarters and swabbed by Captain Babcock. He uttered violent threats against the army and the United States in general. He denied he was in any way connected with the insurgents.

Following the interview with Captain Babcock, Webber was placed under a heavy guard and no one was allowed to communicate with him.

Captain Babcock refused to discuss the affair other than he affirm the finding of the bomb.

From troopers who arrested him, it was learned that he said he would have blown the whole band of officers to Hell if he had been left alone a little longer.

Webber will be taken to Los Angeles tonight, Captain Babcock said, and held in the federal prison there, pending an investigation.

From an authoritative source it was learned that Webber bears a strong resemblance to the police description of David Caplan, wanted in Los Angeles for dynamiting the Los Angeles Times building, and it is believed he made admissions along this line to Captain Babcock which caused the latter's attempts at secrecy.

Haakins for Health.

## MEXICAN TROOPS RUSHED TO BORDER

Will Be Prepared to Resist Invasion.—Martial Law is Inaugurated in Manana Land—Camp Opposite Americans.

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, March 11.—Mexican troops will be rushed to the Texas border and encamp opposite the American soldiers, prepared to resist invasion, if martial law should be declared in Chihuahua and Coahuila Sunday by the Mexican congress convened in extraordinary session here. The largest body of American troops on the border is near El Paso. It is probable that the Mexican federals would encamp near Juarez.

A form of martial law was inaugurated today when the government decided to discontinue constitutional guarantees throughout the republic. This permits summary military action to displace civil trials where persons are accused of having destroyed the property of railroads or public service corporations.

## UNPREPAREDNESS OF UNITED STATES FOR WAR STARTLINGLY APPARENT

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—An instance of the unpreparedness of the army was revealed here today in connection with the departure of three batteries of field artillery from Fort Myer, Virginia. When the guns were nearly all loaded on cars it was discovered that the nearest source of supply for battle artillery is in the Philippine Islands. It was found necessary to substitute smaller calibre guns and send them to San Antonio.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—A report that the Wall Street financial interests have decided that President Diaz must retire in order to prevent anarchy in Mexico was given strength today by the simultaneous appearance of Mexican Ambassador de la Barra and Attorney General Kickersham here.

## HEAVY PONTOON EQUIPMENT NOW IS AT THE FRONT

Railroads are Blamed for Tardiness in Arrival—Cavalry Without Their Horses—One Whole Battalion is Missing.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 11.—Two companies of engineers with pontoon equipment, sufficient to throw the entire first division across the Rio Grande, arrived here today from Leavenworth. The significance of the presence of the engineers is shown in admission of officers that the unwieldiness of such equipment precludes its use for ordinary army maneuvers.

The equipment arrived on 30 flat cars, one gondola, one standard Pullman, nine stock, ten tourist, one baggage and nine box cars. It is declared to be the most elaborate ever used in the field and would permit the bridging of the river at its widest point in a few hours.

Even the troops arriving here are not able to take the field. The 11th cavalry is still without horses because five sections of a train carrying the mounts have not reached here.

The 15th infantry from Fort Douglas, Utah, arrived with one whole battalion missing. The railroad men have been unable to get trace of it.

## READY FOR WAR, OR FUN.

(Continued from Page 1.)

fornia. He virtually admits an occupation is probable, although he quite disclaims any knowledge of the government's plans.

What really is behind the mobilization General Bliss does not know, but he is firmly of the opinion that the insurrection in Mexico can be only a part of the cause for rushing the troops to the border.

"All the insurrection there is around Tia Juana," said General

## REBELS LINE A MOUNTAIN PASS

Mexican Leader Uses Strategy and Sends Large Force of Men Around on United States Side to Attack From the West.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 11.—Mexican insurrectionists are now upon both sides of the Pichachos Pass, which separates the open roadway between Mexicali and Ensenada. The pass is practically impregnable and the small federal force now in it could stave off an army unless they were taken by surprise. It has always been an effectual barrier to the march of the insurgents on Ensenada.

General Rives' strategy is shown in the present maneuvers. While everyone has been watching Mexicali, he has slipped a large force of men on the United States side around the pass, and now apparently hopes to take it by surprise from the west, opening the way for his main army to march upon Ensenada. A force of men which was reported last Saturday to be crossing the boundary line near Dulsura, with three rifles apiece, has been augmented to 57, led by a halfbreed named Requoz. The smoke from their camp can be plainly seen from Marron's ranch near Dulsura, 32 miles east of San Diego.

Requez is said to be operating in this county today, recruiting more men, while Francisco Martinez, Leyva's lieutenant, stays with the band on the Mexican side. The fall of the Pichachos Pass stronghold, if it does fall, may not be known until several days after it occurs, owing to lack of communication, and the first march upon Ensenada will be reported from camp number one, about 12 miles east of Tia Juana.

Bliss, "amounts to little. The whole thing is opera bouffe. Why, two companies of troops could easily handle the insurrectos there. I am at a loss to account for the mobilization on that basis. There surely is something else."

## JAP PAPERS ARE LEAVING MOVE OF U. S. ARMY ALONE

Only One so Far Has Any Thing to Say—American Aggrandizement is Given by That as Real Reason Back of American Move to Boarder

TOKIO, March 11.—No official cognizance has been taken of the rumors connecting concessions granted to Japan by the Mexican government with the mobilization of troops by the United States. Aside from the Hoekij, which openly declared that pan-American aggrandizement was the actuating spirit in the move, the newspapers here have avoided comment on the subject.

It is evident, however, that the move is being closely watched by the Japanese government, and has aroused deep interest. For some time past the newspapers have commented at some length on the probable effect the completion of the Panama canal would have on the relations between Japan and the United States. The movement of American soldiers, now, therefore has aroused considerably more interest than it might otherwise have done.

The tone of the press on the whole war question has been exceedingly moderate. The Japan Mail, commenting recently, called attention to the fact that the completion of the Siberian railroad put Russia within striking distance of Japan, and the opening of the Panama Canal will do the same for the United States.

## NO JAP ALLIANCE SAYS MINISTER

Insists That Mexico Has Formed No Treaties With Japan Which Would Lead America to Interfere Says Report is Absurd.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Insisting that his government had formed no alliances with Japan that could be the cause of possible American invasion, Jose Yves Limantour, Mexican minister of finance, issued a statement today.

"To my mind," he said, "the association of my government with Japan is absurd. Official denials have been issued by representatives of both governments that Mexico has given any privileges to Japan that should cause apprehension on the part of other governments. To say that Japan is financing the insurrection in Mexico is to laugh."

"As set forth yesterday in my statement, my government does not for a moment consider intervention. I think the United States has no intention of intervening. Naturally, my government desires that the insurrectos be prevented from smuggling arms and ammunition across the border. That is what the American troops propose to do. I have always been a believer in the keen sense of justice of the American people. When it is realized that the insurrection was largely framed in America and most of the supplies have been received from the United States and possibly that most of the money to finance the revolution was raised here, I feel that Americans who have large in-

## MADERO SAID TO BE WOUNDED AND NEAR DEATH

Former Captain in Mexican Army Says He Rescued Rebel Leader After Revolutionists Had Met Their Waterloo in Fierce Battle.

EL PASO, Texas, March 11.—Francisco Madero, wounded and possibly dying is secreted in a house in El Paso, according to a former captain in the Mexican army, who says he rescued Madero after the insurrectos "met their Waterloo" in the battle of Casas Grandes.

The Mexican officer arrived here this afternoon with an account of the battle. He declared that 200 insurgents and 400 federals were killed.

The captain's statement does not coincide with reports received through couriers by the rebel junta here.

## SPECIAL WIRE TO FURNISH PRESIDENT LATEST FROM THE FRONT

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 11.—President Taft settled in temporary quarters here today and a private telegraph operator supplied him with messages from the Mexican frontier.

Interests in Mexico and who are all peace-loving, would be desirous of seeing the insurrection blotted out as rapidly as possible.

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF Medford National Bank

at Medford, in the State of Oregon, at the Close of Business, March 7, 1911.

| Resources.  |       |                     |
|---|-------|---------------------|
| Loans and discounts   | ..... | \$379,719.19        |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured   | ..... | 16,014.93           |
| U. S. bonds to secure circulation   | ..... | 100,000.00          |
| Premiums on U. S. bonds   | ..... | 2,369.68            |
| Bonds, securities, etc  | ..... | 16,841.27           |
| Banking house, furniture and fixtures   | ..... | 35,071.14           |
| Due from national banks (not reserve agents)                                    | ..... | 82.15               |
| Due from state and private banks and bankers, trust companies and savings banks | ..... | 1,845.23            |
| Due from approved reserve agents  | ..... | 102,681.64          |
| Checks and other cash items   | ..... | 859.14              |
| Exchanges for clearing house  | ..... | 4,121.40            |
| Notes of other national banks   | ..... | 190.00              |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents                                    | ..... | 126.43              |
| Lawful money reserve in bank, viz:  |       |                     |
| Specie  | ..... | 41,782.45           |
| Legal-tender notes  | ..... | 400.00              |
|   |       | 42,182.45           |
| Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)                | ..... | 5,000.00            |
| Gold dust   | ..... | 174.77              |
| <b>Total</b>  |       | <b>\$707,279.42</b> |
| Liabilities.  |       |                     |
| Capital stock paid in   | ..... | 100,000.00          |
| Surplus fund  | ..... | 20,000.00           |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid                                 | ..... | 2,881.65            |
| National bank notes outstanding   | ..... | 100,000.00          |
| Due to other national banks   | ..... | 43.83               |
| Due to state and private banks and bankers                                      | ..... | 1,668.82            |
| Dividends unpaid  | ..... | 341.25              |
| Individual deposits subject to check  | ..... | 455,610.91          |
| Demand certificates of deposit  | ..... | 14,947.50           |
| Time certificates of deposit  | ..... | 10,020.14           |
| Certified checks  | ..... | 250.00              |
| Cashier's checks outstanding  | ..... | 200.00              |
| Reserved for taxes  | ..... | 1,315.32            |
| <b>Total</b>  |       | <b>\$707,279.42</b> |

State of Oregon, County of Jackson, ss:  
I, J. E. Enyart, president of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. E. ENYART, President.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of March, 1911.  
C. L. REAMES, Notary Public.  
Correct—Attest:  
JOHN S. ORTH,  
J. A. PERRY,  
F. E. MERRICK,  
Directors.

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