

SPLENDID MEMORIAL TO VOLUNTEER DEAD

OREGON'S TRIBUTE TO GALLANT SECOND REGIMENT SOON TO BE UNVEILED



Colonel C. T. Gantenbein, Secretary.



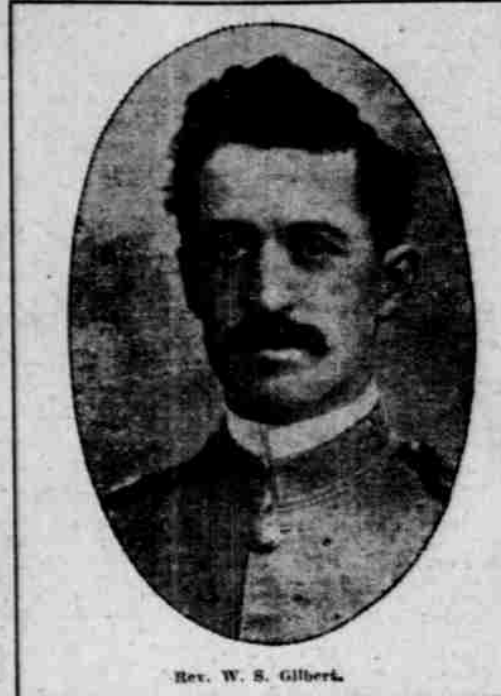
General Owen Summers.



H. W. Scott, President.



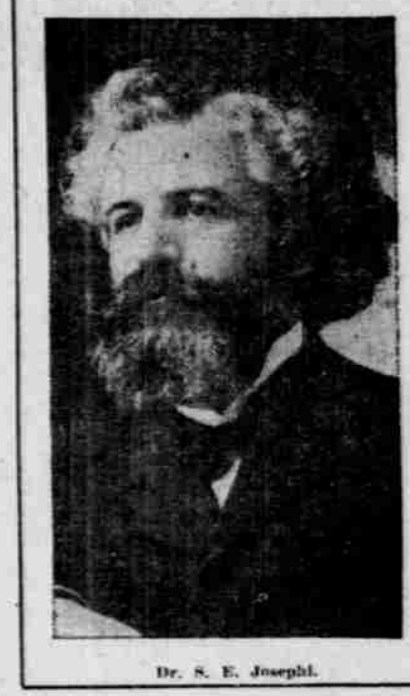
Colonel James Jackson.



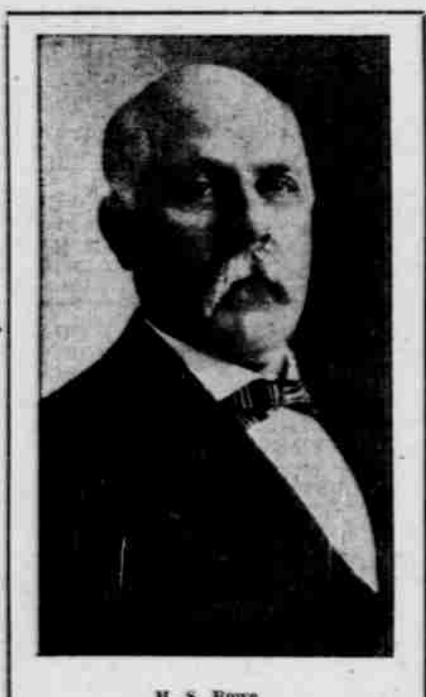
Rev. W. S. Gilbert.



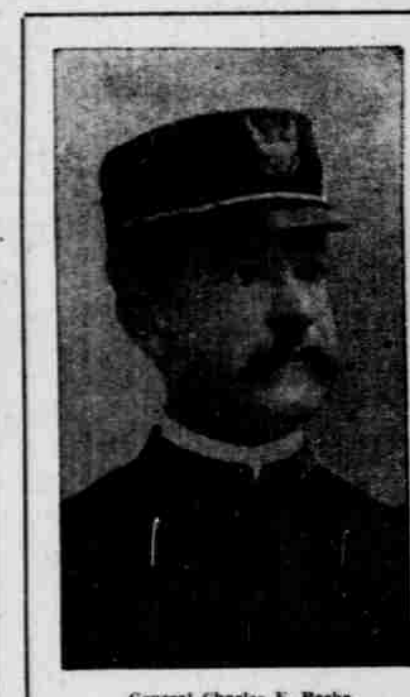
Mrs. Henry E. Jones.



Dr. S. E. Joseph.



H. S. Rowe.



General Charles F. Beebe.



A. L. Barbur.



H. C. Campbell.



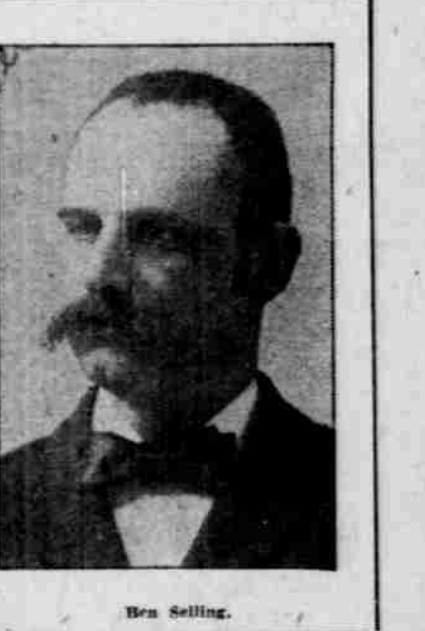
D. Solis Cohen.



Major Charles E. McDonell.



Charles E. Ladd.



Ben Selling.

MONUMENT TO DEAD OF SECOND OREGON VOLUNTEERS AS IT WILL APPEAR WHEN UNVEILED, AND MEMBERS OF THE MONUMENT COMMITTEE

Not alone with idle tears will Oregon remember her brave soldiers who fell in the Philippines; nor will the passing years blot out the memory of their gallantry. A proud and grateful commonwealth has erected a monument to perpetuate their fame, and as her people gather around the huge block of granite in future years, it will be a memorial to those who died for their country in a foreign land, among alien people. Children of the years to come will gather around the shaft rising into the blue, and to them it will be an inspiration, and an object lesson in patriotism. To those who fought in the same campaigns the monument will be a memory of those who are gone, and to comrades gathered there it will be as a handclasp with the men with whom they marched and fought. Granite and bronze, most enduring of all materials, will be the symbols of their memory who, although dead, shall always live in the loving hearts of the people of Oregon.

Unveiling Exercises Planned.
It is planned to unveil the monument and hold appropriate exercises of dedication on February 4, when the Monument Association will see its plans realized. This date has been chosen, as it is the anniversary of the outbreak of the Phil-

ippine insurrection. On that date, 1898, the revolutionists first took up arms against the United States.
Too few, it is said, of monuments and historic memorials are to be found in the West, where history is yet in the making. Not enough of permanence and tradition has been established here, where all are busy with today and take little time to look back at yesterday. But with the splendid shaft of granite to be raised in the Plaza blocks between Salmon and Main streets, in honor of the dead of the Second Oregon Volunteers, Portland and the whole state will gain loving memories of the recent past, and a splendid addition to the monuments so far raised to be milestones in the history of the West.
Citizen-soldiers, skilled alike in the arts of war and peace, have been the pride and reliance of the country, but never has any commonwealth been more justified in its confidence in its regiments, raised in time of stress and sent into the field when a crisis called, than Oregon. From no state in the Union, it is said, did there come a more complete regiment than that sent out by this state when the first call was made by President McKinley in April, 1898. In officers, men and equipment, the Second Oregon had no superior among the gallant volunteer regiments that took part in the Spanish-American War, say those who wrote the history of the conflict. In

every part of the service required of the men, the regiment came through with credit to itself and to the state it represented.
An Imposing Structure.
State pride in the work of the regiment finds a natural expression in building a memorial to those men who fell, thereby placing emphasis upon the work done by those who survived the conflict.
The monument itself, a 28-foot shaft of Barre granite, quarried at Barre, Vt., and superior to rock found at other places in the United States, say experts, is a splendid piece of work. The shaft is surmounted by the bronze figure of an American volunteer soldier in action. The work is that of Douglas Tilden, the well-known sculptor of San Francisco. The figure is eight feet high, making the total height of the monument, from the crown of the soldier's hat to the cement foundation, 36 feet. The shaft is roughly square, with concave surfaces of the four sides. The lowest of the three steps at the base has a diameter of 22 feet six inches. The steps decrease in size and the shaft has a diameter at the base of 3 feet, gradually tapering to 4 feet 2 inches, at the base of the cornice at the top.
The monument faces to the west, and on the steps at the base, also of gray granite, is inscribed,

"First in Guam.
"First in the Philippines.
"First in Manila," thus recording in brief the history of the Second Oregon.
On the face of the shaft is inscribed the dedication, as follows:
"Erected by the citizens of Oregon to the dead of the Second Oregon United States Volunteer Infantry. Anno Domini, MCMXIV."
Eight granite posts surround the shaft, and on these are engraved the names of the principal engagements in which the Second Oregon participated. These will appear on the posts as follows: "Bacave-Arigo, Malina-Marilar, Pasig-Laguna de Bay, Mariguina-Guadalupe, Pano-Tondo, Battle Manila, Taty-Malabon, San Il de Gonso-San Isidro."
The monument will be a splendid addition to the city, and although there are other similar statues, raised by other commonwealths in tribute to the bravery of her soldiers, it is said there is none other in the United States resembling the one that is to speak to the future of the brave deeds of the Second Oregon. It is regarded as entirely new in design.
Splendid Work in Action.
The movement for a monument to the soldiers of the Second Oregon who fell on the field of battle dates back before the regiment returned from the islands. On

March 24 and 25, 1898, occurred the hard-fought battle of Malabon, an event that will always be remembered in connection with the Philippine insurrection, for it was then that the Oregon troops made a splendid record and sustained their severest losses in the field. Line after line of entrenchments were carried by the Oregon troops, which swept steadily forward, taking everything before them. While the Twenty-second Infantry cooperated in the movement, the Oregon men had the most of the fighting. Nothing could stop them, and they received commands repeatedly to go slower. In making the report of the operations of his brigade, Brigadier-General Loyd Wheaton spoke of this action as follows:
"The rebels were found in their entrenchments in great force, and line after line of their works were carried with the utmost gallantry. The roll of infantry fire was now continuous and intense, the heaviest fighting at this time falling on the Second Oregon Volunteer Infantry and two companies of the Third United States Infantry."
The German Consul in Manila visited the field two days later, and when he saw the formidable trenches from which the Philippines had been driven, he asked what troops did the work, and upon being told, he said: "I take off my hat to the

American volunteer." The Malabon fight lasted two days.
When news of this battle and the splendid conduct of the Oregon troops, together with the names of the killed, reached Portland, in April, 1899, there was much feeling aroused throughout the state, and leading citizens expressed themselves in favor of a suitable memorial for the brave men who had met death under the flag of the Oregon regiment. The Oregonians brought the matter before the people in tangible shape by suggesting the building of a monument by popular subscription.
The idea met with popular favor, and the gathering of money for the project was begun and prosecuted with a considerable degree of success.
Monument Fund Completed.
It was not until February, 1902, however, that enough money had been raised to make the success of the project assured, and then organization was perfected. Meetings were held in the old rooms of the Chamber of Commerce at 285 Washington street, where citizens interested in the movement were called together by announcements printed in the Oregonian. H. W. Scott presided at the first meeting held, and he was elected chairman of the Monument Association, with Colonel C. U. Gantenbein as secretary. A general committee was appointed,

as follows: H. W. Scott, Colonel James Jackson, Dr. S. E. Joseph, Major C. E. McDonell, General O. Summers, C. E. Ladd, Colonel C. U. Gantenbein, H. S. Rowe, H. W. Campbell, A. L. Barbur, Ben Selling, Rev. W. S. Gilbert, D. Solis Cohen. At a later meeting, in consideration of their work in connection with the Red Cross movement for the relief of the wounded in the Philippine campaign, Mrs. H. E. Jones and Mrs. William Alvord were added to the general committee.
The money subscribed amounted to about \$12,500, and a substantial addition later by the local camps of the Woodmen of the World augmented that figure considerably. This sum was placed in bank and the interest received has now swelled the total until it amounts to about \$15,000. Plans for the monument anticipated an expense of \$15,000, and this sum will be sufficient to meet all demands made upon it.
Committees on site and design were appointed early in 1902 and were directed to choose a suitable site for the monument and to select an appropriate column to commemorate the deeds of Oregon's citizen-soldiers abroad. The committee on site was named as follows: H. S. Rowe, General O. Summers, H. C.

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