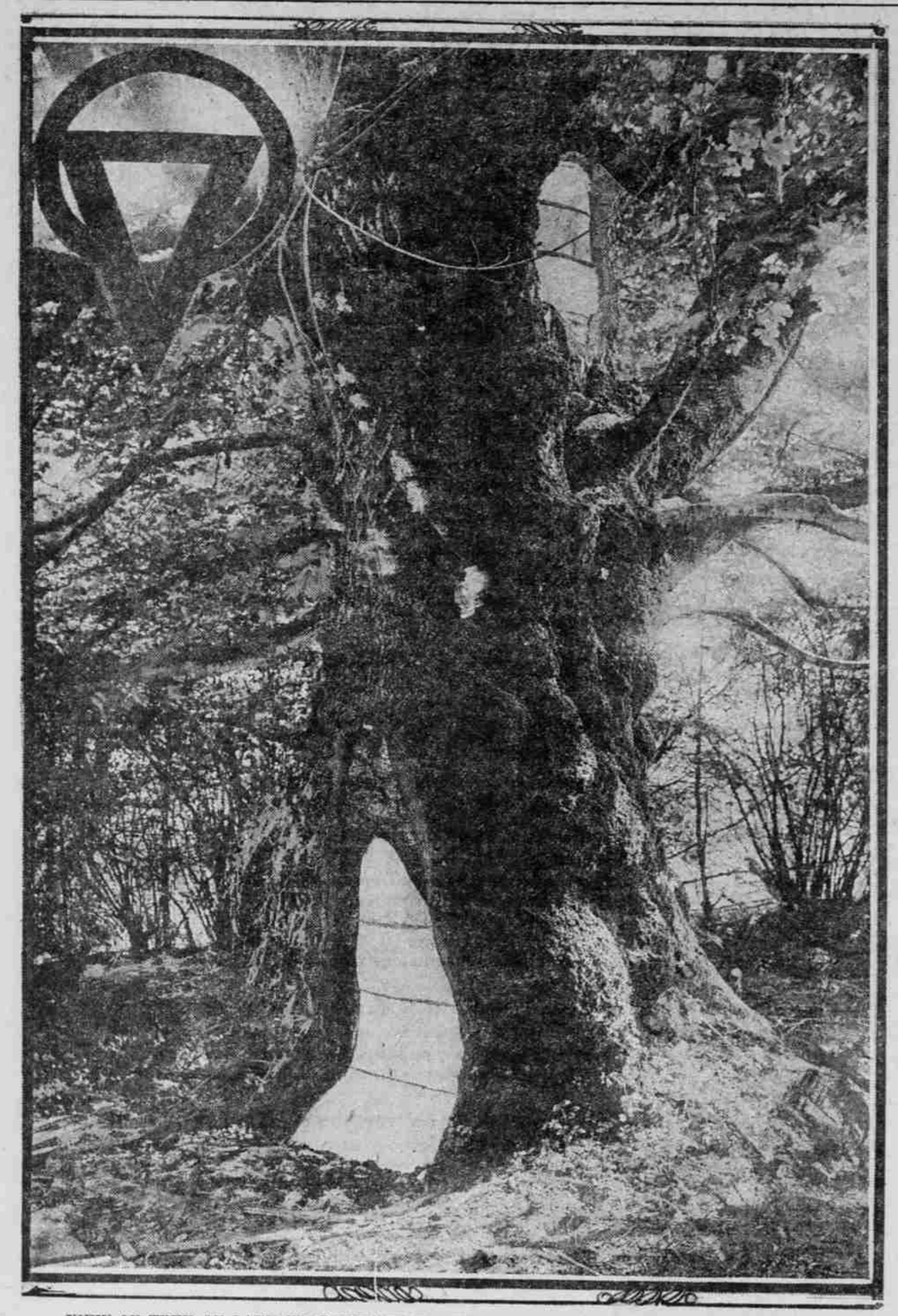
6 1-2 TON CONCRETE FILLING SAVES GIANT TREE ONCE THOUGHT DYING

Old Sugar Maple on Ladd Estate Near Oswego Is Revived After Treatment by Latest Method of Surgery—Task Is Considered Record.



VIEW OF TREE ON LADD PROPERTY NEAR OSWEGO AFTER COMPLETION OF THE FILLING.

SIX and one-half tons of rock and concrete comprise the filling which has just been made in a stately old sugar maple tree at the Ladd residence near Oswego. The filling is said to be the largest made in a tree anywhere in the United States since the inauguration of the system of tree surgery several years ago.

The filling stands 41 feet in height and is 11 feet in diameter at the base. The tree was dying because of the ravages of worms. Tree surgeons with chisels hollowed out the interior of the tree and filled it with rock and concrete. Since then the tree has showed signs of new life. When hollowed there was room inside for three workmen. The hole was 11 feet in diameter at the base and tapered to about half that size at the top of the filling, 41 feet up from the base. The filling was made with joints to allow for the vibration of the tree and prevent cracking of the material. The filling of 6½ tons includes 2½ tons of large rocks, some of such size that several men were required to carry them. Ultimately, it is said, the bark of the tree will grow over the concrete and the big filling will be entirely covered.

HIGH SCHOOL CADETS NOW PROMINENT

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5.)

became the stars of the Multnomah Club, and were among its founders and early members.

"Ri-Ri-Ri, Ri-Ri-Ri,
Ri-Ri, Company I."

This was the yell adopted in 1892.

At this time R. K. Lee and Fred Cooper were the lieutenants of the company. Baseball and other athletics were flourishing. In July, 1892, an excursion to Vancouver was held. An encampment at Clatsop was arranged that Summer. November, 1893, there is recorded the birth of "the first baby," born to the wife of Seargeant Hampton. So great an occasion was this that a present was purchased for the little one.

Part Taken in Big Circus.

In March, '94, Company I assisted the regimental band in a concert at the Marquam Theater. In October, '94, Captain Coffee was succeeded by James Francis Case.

At this time W. J. Church was elected first lieutenant and J. Francis Drake second lieutenant.

When the "Society Circus" was planned in October, '94, the "all-star company" was invited to participate. There was to be a Wild West scene, a stagecoach act. The society leaders wanted the boys to be Indians. "All of us Indians? Not much. We won't play. Some of us have to be soldiers," and so it was settled and the lads of Company I gave one of the thrillers of the affair.

Company H had as its first captain the young German teacher of the Portland High School, Calvin U. Gantenbein, little more than a boy himself, though he had graduated from two universities and had studied extensively abroad. Calvin was so youthful in appearance in those days that Miss Sabin, his principal, had one day scolded him for being out of line. She was a great stickler for discipline and was one of the first to encourage the organization of cadet companies.

Edgar Bryan and Tom Marquam got interested and "talked up" military organization. The idea spread like wildfire. Company H's success was assured.

Discipline Improvement Noted.

In addition to his duties as a member of the faculty Professor Gantenbein was attending law school. And then he took up a voluntary duty, drilling his boys. They were all supposed to be more than 16, but it was hinted that some of them were scarcely that. Frank Branch Riley has admitted since that he tacked on a couple of years to his age and a couple of layers of leather to his heels to make him old enough and big enough to belong. The teachers noticed the improvement in the discipline of the school when the military training had commenced to take effect.

Company I had been known as the "swell" company. Its dances had been the smartest of smart affairs. Its drills were the most brilliant successes. Company H decided to compete for favor. Dances that were the events of a lifetime were given and the company maintained a high standard in all its interests and activities. Soon after its organization the girls of the high school presented Company H with a handsome silk banner. The gift was given with appropriate ceremony in the hall of the school.

After the expressions of surprise and delight the programme closed and the young people adjourned to the lower hall. Someone started to play a waltz and dancing began, but Professor Young, principal of the school, objected. Youthful spirits were not to be daunted, and Captain Gantenbein didn't care. So down to the Armory marched the boys and girls and a few chaperones. The snow was falling and shoes got wet, but that didn't matter. Colonel Summers welcomed the boys and girls, and there was a jolly dance as a finale to the evening.

Company Is Accepted Intact.

Company H continued its good record until the time came for the boys to go to the Spanish-American war, and the company had the distinction of being the only militia company accepted intact. Officers and men were admittedly well-drilled, well-behaved and in every way "fit."

General Hughes, Provost Marshal-General of Manila, said of the Oregon lads: "It is unlikely that in the entire Army corps another company could be found in which so many men could be found competent to manage affairs." Lieutenant McKinnon, boarding officer; "Gus" Gritzmacher, of the Custom-House guards, and Captain Charles McDonnell, supervising the position, were given especial mention.

Captain Gantenbein won distinction and rose rapidly in rank until a few years afterward he became Adjutant-General.

Reunion Held Here in 1911.

On January 19, 1911, there was held in Portland a reunion of Company I at which there were in attendance about 75 of the members. Captain Coffee came up from San Francisco and many of the boys came in from different points in Oregon and Washington. They had a regular love feast and the affair was a great success. It is contemplated to get the boys together again this Winter and form a permanent organization.

On April 27, 1912, Company H held a reunion and banquet. Tom Marquam came down from Alaska for the occasion, and Edward Foulkes, who is one of California's leading architects, was in Portland to be with his old comrades.

Here are some of the boys of old Company I and here is what they are doing now:

James H. Dickson, missionary, Ceylon.
C. A. Malboeuf, manager Northwestern Fruitgrowers' Association.
W. E. Stevens, teller First National Bank.
Dan J. Malarkey, attorney, Portland; ex-president of State Senate.
R. S. Farrell, commission merchant, salmon canner, logger.
R. G. Jubitz, secretary Security Savings & Trust Company, Portland.
Edward L. Estes, druggist, Powers & Estes.
W. C. Lawrence, merchant, George Lawrence Company.
S. Wade Hampton, Tacoma Electrical Company.
Edward Jaeger, jeweler; Jaeger Bros., Portland.
W. C. Holman, manager Portland Artificial Ice Company.
H. L. Idleman, attorney and real estate, investments, Portland.
Robert J. Pilkington, City Physician, Astoria.
Lawrence H. Knapp, Major in General White's office.
S. J. H. French, assistant general freight agent O.-W. R. & N.
George R. Flora, foreman Oregonian composing-room.
James Sargent, hotel business.
Frank Summerville, merchant, Edmonton, Alberta.
Fred E. Harlow, business interests Troutdale and Portland.
George Scoggin, civil engineer, contractor and surveyor.
Frank H. Rosenberg, successful in Southern Oregon.
James H. Shawhan, vocal studio, Chicago.
Charles Weidler, merchandise agent, Portland.
Luther F. Steel, manager Kamm estate.
John L. Simpson, merchant, Berkeley, Cal.
E. Loveridge, electrical engineer, city.
W. D. Torrey, printer, Bailey & Torrey, city.
J. Frank Barrett, electrical fixtures, J. Barrett & Co.
George Neltner, manager cables Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company.
G. Heitkemper, jeweler, Portland.
Ned Munger, druggist, North Portland.
T. C. Smith, dentist, Salem.
R. K. Lee, merchant, Pacific Metal Works.
J. P. Bronaugh, with Blumauer-Frank Drug Company, wholesale merchant.
J. Emmett Bellinger, farmer and dairyman, Ridgefield, Clark County, Washington.
Earl R. Lounsbury, railway clerk.
George B. Storey, physician, Portland.
R. E. Sewell, attorney, ex-District Attorney, Multnomah County.
Lewis Peeples, manager Crane Company, Seattle.
H. T. Oviatt, clerk, Fleischher, Mayer Company.
F. E. McClure, druggist, Idaho.
F. W. Barber, Los Angeles.
Eugene Crown, Manila.
H. V. Adix, osteopathic physician, Estacada, Or.
A. J. Coffee, electrical engineer, San Francisco; manager Electrical Fire Alarm Company.
H. S. Gullixson, formerly carpet business; now ill in Seattle.
Sam L. Luders, member firm Irwin-Hodson & Co., stationers.
H. E. Lounsbury, general freight agent O.-W. R. & N. Company.
George E. Streeter, real estate; Streeter & Giltner.
Charles McDonnell, real estate and insurance; Whitmer-Kelly.
Percy Stowell, credit man; M. Seller & Co.
Frank Heitkemper, jeweler; Heitkemper & Co.
M. Winter, salesman; Neustadter Bros.
E. J. Daly, capitalist and real estate.
J. Francis Drake, dentist, Portland.
E. F. Bohlman, plumber, Portland.
W. C. Mendenhall, United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.
W. M. Kapus, president Northwest Gas Equipment Company, Portland.
L. Feldenheimer, diamond importer, New York City.
O. S. French, Bisbee, Ariz.
D. W. Terwilliger, Alaska.
I. Koshland, wool merchant, Portland.
Frank M. Wells, attorney, New York City.
F. E. Cooper, credit man; Wadhams & Co.
J. Harvey O'Bryan, insurance and real estate.
C. P. Little, manager victrola department Sherman, Clay & Co.
Percy Edsell, business man, Chicago.
Ira Francis, in Los Angeles, with Roebling Company.
John M. Wells, physician, Chelsea, Mass.
T. W. Clagget, business interests Umatilla, Or.; manager Balfour, Guthrie at Vale.
J. S. P. Copeland, merchant, city.
Ralph H. Jenkins, capitalist, Portland.
E. C. Yokum, jeweler, Spokane, Wash.
J. H. Smith, ex-Mayor Fairbanks, Alaska; capitalist, city.
W. Abbott, farmer, Scappoose, Or., and interests at White Salmon.
T. A. Burnside, business interests Lewiston, Idaho.

Others of the company were E. B. Jones, Sam L. Wolfsohnn, Philip Fabel, R. B. Jones, C. F. Patterson, H. L. Cunningham, W. L. Dudley, A. E. Guist, W. B. Compton. Among the deceased are F. Koshland, O. H. Hendrichsen, Edward Albright, E. B. Anderson, H. E. Northup, R. K. Warren, Adam S. Collins, M. Danziger, George B. Chance, Mathias B. DeLin and John L. McGinn.

Among those on the old roster of Company H are the following, and their present occupations are noted:

Calvin U. Gantenbein, Circuit Judge Multnomah County.
Tom Marquam, attorney, collector of port, Alaska.
James W. Holmes, lumber mill owner, Klickitat, Wash.
Sprague Burdin, teller First National Bank.
Mal Burden, salesman Union Oil Company, Portland.
Edward Gantenbein, manager Keystone Press and German Publishing Company.
Jesse Morgan, razor manufacturer, Portland.
Frank Branch Riley, attorney, Portland.
C. R. Frasier, wholesale paper business, city.
Harry McCracken, building materials.
Lewis Woodward, owner Windemuth baths.
Millard Holbrook, dentist, Portland.
Ned Barrett, insurance.
Edward T. Foulkes, architect, San Francisco and Portland.
George Claggett, manager Northwest Oil Company, Seattle.
Fred A. Rasch, examiner Public Service Commission.
Clarence H. Gilbert, attorney, Portland.
A. B. Gritzmacher, lumber business, Astoria.
William Dalton, clerk Portland postoffice.
Charles Saylor, Portland Railway, Light & Power Company.
Harry Tuttle, sales manager Lang & Co.
Will Northup, dentist, Portland.
Herbert Houghton, freight solicitor Great Northern, Portland.
James A. McKinnon, merchant, Goodyear Rubber Company.
Fred Noltner, clerk, Portland.
Edgar J. Bryan, real estate and trustee for estates.
William Jordan, Captain United States Army.
Hunt Johnston, United States Navy.
Guy Henderson, teacher business college.
Irving M. Rohr, printer.
Earl Chamberlain, inspector Department of Public Works, city.
George Brown, theatrical manager, San Francisco.
W. Carr Morrow, attorney, Tacoma, Wash.
Neile Johnston, United States Government service.
George Dustin, Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company, Portland.
Philo Holbrook, County Commissioner.
Stanton Doble, banker, St. Johns.
O. B. Coldwell, general superintendent light and power operating department, Portland Railway, Light & Power Company.
Ernest Stansbury, capitalist, Portland.
Millard Schmeer, manager Wells, Brown Company, city.
Arthur Johnstone, clerk Portland Railway, Light & Power Company.
Ed Sterling, clerk Union Oil Company, city.
Charles Crosfield, manager Laue-Davis Drug Company.
J. M. Steel, haberdasher, Berkeley, Cal.
Charles Bow, bookkeeper Equitable Savings & Loan Company.
W. Singer, plumber.
Ralph Blakeley, manager Carman Manufacturing Company, Portland.
Ed Schlegel, printer, Portland.
Emil Grenier, mining engineer, Salt Lake City.
R. A. Leiter, attorney, Portland.
Dan Coman, clerk O.-W. R. & N. Company.
Charles Cox, business man, San Francisco.
J. S. Ball, manager Kilham Stationery Company, city.
Irving Pratt, manager Seattle branch of Fleischner, Mayer Company.
Chris A. Bell, attorney, Portland.
Will Harder, clerk Albers Bros.
Sam C. Slocum, physician and surgeon, former Coroner.
Don Rea, civil engineer, Portland.
F. F. Freeman, attorney, Portland.
Karl Miller, banker, Sellwood.
Elijah Corbett, farmer, McMinnville.
Phineas Battin, with Wadhams & Kerr Bros.
Edward Stipe, druggist, Portland.
Walter Holman, undertaker.
R. J. Jubitz, succeeding Judge Gantenbein as captain, banker.
Roy Hurley, attorney and abstractor, Centralia, Wash.
Raleigh Trimble, attorney, city.
Frank Dunne, paint merchant.
George Jubitz, hardware clerk, Honeyman Hardware Company.
Brockwell Statter, exporter, Portland.
H. Tonseth, manager large grocery concern, Spokane.
Harry Withycombe, son of Governor of state, druggist, Ontario, Or.
Clarence Demmer, architect, Brooklyn.
Martin Dennis, fraternal secretary.
William H. Soules, deputy County Clerk.
Horace Claggett, mining engineer.
Vard McFarland, utility man, orchard projects, Northwest Washington.
Horace Pomeroy, mining engineer, Palo Alto.
Guy Henderson, artist.
Herbert Hoyt, manufacturer's agent.

Many Have Splendid Records.

Many of the above "H" boys have made splendid records. Others who "made good" were Horace Claggett, Len Hawkins, Fred Harlow, Ernest McKay, Will Glessner, A. Joseph, Will Stuart, Lester Sails, Frank Bennett, Robert Stowell, Charles McGinn, Isaac Kay and a few other early members are deceased, but all left a clean record. While some mistakes may have been made in compiling the lists, the general idea is true that the high school cadets became men worth while.

In making up these lists some of the boys of both companies taxed their memories. If there are omissions and flaws, they are not intentional. Memory isn't always accurate, but there is one point emphasized by all, that the old Portland High School turned out a fine, representative set of cadets.

Judge Gantenbein Gives Views.

"As for the mothers who give themselves up to such maudlin sentiment as contained in the popular song, 'I Didn't Raise My Boy to Be a Soldier,' I would ask them what mother's boy they intend to borrow if the country should reach such a pass that only soldiers could save it?"

This is the sentiment of Judge Gantenbein, the man responsible for the existence of one of the companies. In an interview on the subject, on Friday, the former Captain and later General Gantenbein said:

As the organizer of one of the two Portland high school cadet companies, I am, of course, in favor of military training for high school boys. Company H, First Infantry, Oregon National Guard, was formed at the suggestion and request of Miss Ella Sabin, at that time City School Superintendent and principal in the only high school in Portland.

Indifference Greatest Menace.

Ask any member who served his full three-year enlistment whether he ever regretted his military service, or whether it had a tendency to make him a less desirable and efficient citizen. Some of the most sympathetic and tender-hearted men I have ever met were soldiers in the field.

The advocates of military training welcome a discussion of the subject. The greatest menace to the peace of the country has been the people's indifference to our condition of unpreparedness for defense.

I know Miss De Graff and many of her friends who are opposed to the proposed movement. I know them to be intelligent, conscientious and just as thoroughly convinced of the correctness of their position as I am of mine. To quote an eminent educator:

Inclination to Criticize Less.

"The older I grow the less inclined I am to criticise, and the more disposed I am to understand people who differ with my views." We could meet on common ground as to many points—as to our intense desire for peace, though not at any price; as to militarism in its offensive sense; the undue proportion of space devoted to war in most of our textbooks on United States history, etc., but not as to the possibility of this country becoming engaged in war or as to the effect of military training.

As Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the Senate committee on military affairs, recently said in an address, "I am not a militarist, but I believe in military training."

The opponents, no doubt, believe in the eloquent prediction made by their leader, Mr. Bryan, that "If at sunrise tomorrow the President of the United States should call for a million men, the sun would go down on a million men in arms." The sun might go down on a mob of a million, but not on a million soldiers, trained, armed and fully equipped. War today appears to be the most up-to-date business in the world, and the assumption that every man in uniform, with a musket, is a soldier, amounts in these times to an absurdity.

When human nature is such that one man will not want to steal another man's property or another man's wife, and we can abolish the police department and the criminal courts, then we may expect to reach the millennium, when war shall be no more. In the meantime, I believe in having a reasonable number of soldiers, plenty of powder, and in being sure that it is kept dry.

Military Training Is Favored.

For anyone who thinks this country may not become involved in war, I recommend the reading of the "Pan-Germanism," published a year before the outbreak of the present war, and "Pan-Americanism," published in January of this year, both by Professor Usher, head of the department of history in Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri; also "Our Next War," by Julian Street, in "Collier's," of June 19, 1915.

I have always been an enthusiast over all athletic sports, rowing, riding, swimming, skating, etc., but I believe that military training is better than any of these in the matter of well-balanced physical exercise. Moreover, it teaches promptness, obedience, team work, consideration for one's comrades and understanding of the limitations of one's position.

Therefore, I favor military training in the high schools, primarily for the benefit to the boys themselves, and, secondarily, as an introduction to the real work of a soldier. There is danger, however, that the public may feel a false sense of security from such military training, as it will be far from making the cadets real soldiers.

Speech of the Patriot.

Detroit Free Press.

"Would you go to war for your country?" "Would I go to war for my country? I'd do more than that. I'd lick any man that tried to get my country into a war."

Move in Society Circles.

Cincinnati Star.

Society Editor—Mrs. Van Perkins complains that her portraits don't look like her. Photographer—Complains, does she? She ought to be grateful.

CAPTAIN G. H. WOOLLEY WINS VICTORIA CROSS

Officer of London Regiment Is First Territorial to Receive Much-sought Decoration, Which Is Presented by King in Person.

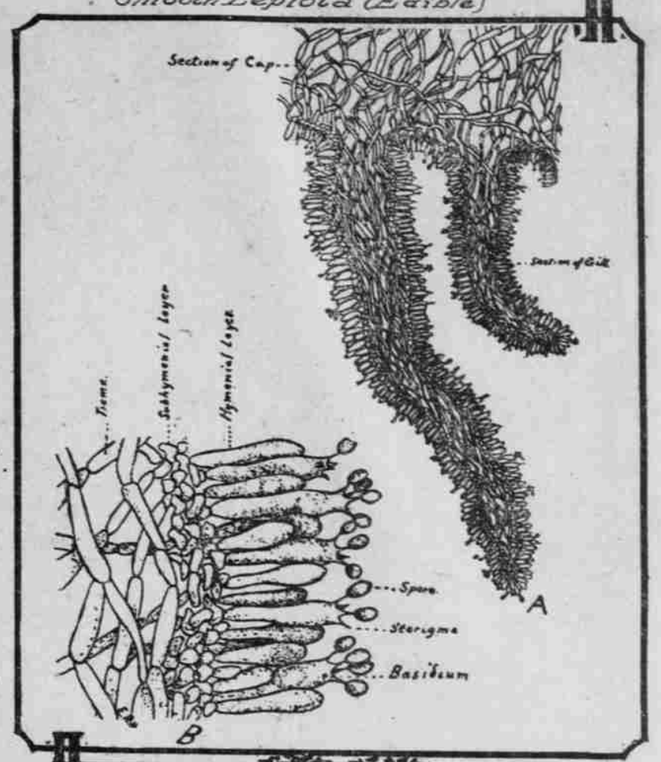
Captain G.H. Woolley.

THE first of the territorials to win the Victoria Cross is Captain C. B. Woolley, who gained it by most conspicuous bravery on "Hill 60" during the night of April 20-21. The King himself pinned the cross on Captain Woolley at Buckingham Palace. The Victoria Cross is the most coveted British decoration. It is said that the great mortality among officers in the British army is due to their taking great risks in the hope of winning the "V. C." The territorials are practically the same as the United States militia. Captain Woolley is an officer of the Ninth Battalion, London Regiment (Queen Victoria's Rifles).

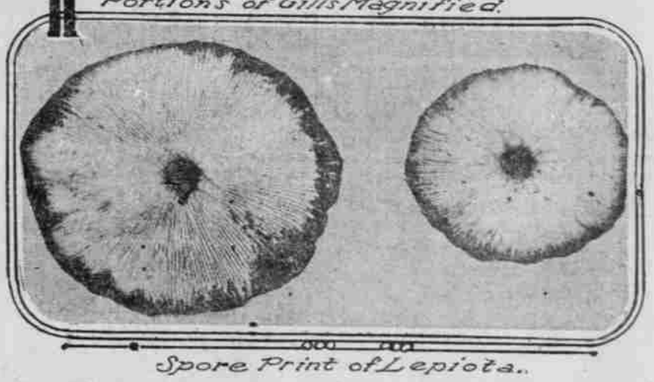
TOADSTOOL IS FUNGUS JUST LIKE MUSHROOM

Individual Characteristics Are Marked, but Only Essential Difference Lies in Values as Food—Names Indicate Deadly or Edible Qualities.

Smooth Lepiota (Edible)



Portions of Gills Magnified.



Spore Print of Lepiota.

BY ALBERT RADDIN SWEETSER,
Professor of Botany in the University of Oregon.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Oct. 2.—(Special.)—With the coming of the rains, the moistened earth will soon abound with those odd fungus forms, the toadstools or mushrooms. They come like Jacks-out-of-a-box so that the popular notion is that they grow in a night. With the majority the interest centers in whether they are edible or not, that is, whether they are toadstools or mushrooms. Unfortunately, there is no royal rule of test. Odor nor peeling nor blackening of silver spoon are of any value. There are individuals with such marked characteristics that they cannot be confounded with any others and these may be readily learned and our collecting for cooking purposes restricted to them.

The common meadow toadstool with pink gills is generally referred to as the mushroom, as if it were about the only edible one. As a fact there are several hundred, which have been proved to be a safe and agreeable addition to our bills of fare and more are being added continually.

The popular distinction in the use of the term toadstool as meaning deadly and mushroom edible has no authority and we may call them toadstools or mushrooms as we choose.

Figure 1 is a reproduction from a photograph of one of the earliest forms which is now appearing and soon will be abundant. It is the smooth lepiota (lepiota naucinoides). The cap is white, sometimes more or less tinged with brown. The stem swells into a bulb at the base, but no cup, and has a ring around the upper part. From left to right the series is arranged according to age, beginning with the buttons. On the right is a lengthwise section of a single individual. In the button stage the cap is down like a closed umbrella and its edge is joined to the stem by a membrane. With maturity the cap is raised, pulling away from the stem and leaving the connecting portion as a ring.

On the under side of the cap are dependent plate-like gills on which are the reproductive bodies or spores, corresponding to but very different from the seeds of the higher plants. Figure 2A shows a section of a portion of the cap and two gills, slightly magnified. Figure 2B is a portion of a gill more highly magnified. The whole fungus is seen to be composed of a mass of threads ending in swollen tips on the gills. On the swollen ends are four prongs, each having a spore. The color and arrangement of the spores can be prettily shown by a spore print.

This is made by cutting off the stem and placing the cap, gill side down, on some paper and covering with a bowl or other protection from air currents. In the morning there will be a collection of spores arranged as they were dropped from the gills. Figure 3 is a photograph of two spore prints of this lopiota.

This edible form is regarded with great favor by mushroom-eaters. In the field it has something the appearance of the familiar pink-gilled species but the gills remain white. Its cap is usually smooth and white, sometimes sprinkled with brown patches. The stem has a ring and a bulb, but no cup. It is very free from insects.

LOW-NECKED GARB ISSUE

Boy Sent Home for Appearance With Open Collar Appeals.

MERCHANTVILLE, N. J., Sept. 23.—Can the public school authorities allow the girl students to wear low-neck dresses and forbid the boys from coming to school with turned-in shirt collars? This is the question that has caused two special meetings of the local Board of Education to be called and an appeal to be made to the County School Superintendent and then to the State Board of Education. The question will next go to the courts.

The two small boys of F. V. Turner appeared at school attired in immaculate waists, but with low collars and opened in the front. The teacher sent them home. Mr. Turner complained to E. J. Frey, the principal, and he sustained the teacher, as did the local Board of Education. W. B. Wolcott, a lawyer, has been retained by Mr. Turner.

IDLENESS BAN QUALIFIED

Cleveland Pastor Takes Partial Issue With Henry Ford.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 22.—Idleness does not breed crime, according to Rev. James McAllister, pastor of the Immanuel Baptist Church, who delivered a sermon on the topic, "Is Any Man Totally Depraved?"

For the answer Dr. McAllister quoted a statement made by Henry Ford, the millionaire automobile manufacturer, at Joliet prison. "I have yet to meet a really bad man. Every man has some good quality that may be lying dormant in him."

But he took issue with Ford's conclusion that it is idleness that breeds crime.

"Some of the biggest rascals in our country are among the busiest men," he said. "It is the motive that leads to a busy life and not the amount of work done that makes a man good or bad in character. No man is totally depraved, that is, utterly of no account.

"Henry Ford is the foremost employer of men in America in his optimism and desire to make the most of the American workman. For the reason that he practices what he preaches, his words carry with them more weight than those of any other American employer."

Definition of "Success."

Princess Lazarowitch in the Century.

One night at Lady Jeune's house Joseph Chamberlain said to me that he believed any man of even moderate endowment could attain any given aim which he set before him with unremitting effort and "enduring to the end." To my question, "Why, then, do so many men fall short of their ambitions?" he answered: "They come to the place where they turn back. They may have killed the dragon at the first bridge and at the second, perhaps even at the third; but the dragons are always more formidable the further we go. Many turn back disheartened, and very few will meet the monsters to the end. Almost none is willing to have a try with the demon at the last bridge; but if he does, he has won forever."