

Vesuvius Performs for Wilson

Pompeii Ruins Are Inspected

Traveler Amazed at State of Preservation of Once-Buried City

Editor's Note: C. E. Wilson, former secretary of the Salem chamber of commerce, is on an extended tour of Europe and from time to time forwards accounts of his impressions to The Statesman. Following is another of his interesting letters.

By CHARLES E. WILSON

The day I visited Mt. Vesuvius, I decided to put on a little exhibition. Of course, Vesuvius smokes all the time as it is a real active volcano.

Now just imagine you were standing inside the crater at Vesuvius and suddenly you heard a booming, rushing sound and then the volcano began to spout big columns of black smoke and with an explosion, black rocks and smoke shooting a thousand feet straight up into the air.

But the guide said it happens once in a while. In fact, three years ago there was a yellowish lava flow that almost filled the crater. It looks like dough all tangled up, yellow with brimstone trimmings. At a yellow flow happened three years ago and on this we were walking to the central cone of the volcano.

Hot in Spots
In places, it was a little hot and steam could be seen from various fissures of the rock, as lava soon becomes rock.

Then as we got nearer to the big central cone in the crater, which does all the smoking, we walked on black lava which came out only three months ago, now quite hard like stone. The lava flows come from the crater and not from the big central cone whose special job seems to be just to keep smoking day and night and then when things get too hot inside, to put on a show, sending columns of black smoke and rock straight up a thousand feet or more.

In the black lava, center of the crater, a young Italian had a long iron rod. He had opened a fissure and reached down four or five feet and pulled out the red hot lava. Then we could look and see the lava in a few feet below where we were standing, a stream of red hot lava.

Pompeii
Just imagine a city built of stone about size of Salem, where wealthy people built their palaces, their houses and their forums, so people could vote and talk things over.

Then imagine a volcano covering with hot ashes and pumice stone, the city to a depth of 12 or 15 feet and the city forgotten. Pompeii had just been rebuilt and all that Roman art and money could do had been done between the years 63 and 79 A. D. Those Romans knew how to live. Fine bath rooms in private homes and for the public, hot, cold and tepid. Decorated dining rooms with painting yet quite clean. Statuary everywhere, as the Romans had so many gods to pray to. The walls of these fine homes, their bath rooms, and even rooms where the head of the house conducted business, are all there. Of course, roofs are gone.

One big palace, at the entrance had a dog in mosaic stone with the words "Beware of the dog." Others had the words "welcome," as one entered, suggestive of the American custom of having on the wall, "Welcome to Our Home," before the days of the automobile. For the kitchen, they had more pots and pans than any modern housekeeper. All these are shown, even a bakery not so much different than those of a generation ago. And the small boy had fish books 2000 years ago, stamped exactly like the modern article.

And they had one way traffic if a street was too narrow. That was done by placing a marble post in the entrance to the street, all of which was enough to keep chariots out. Some streets were marked with chariot wheels. Of course, streets were narrow, just wide enough to let two chariots pass. Sidewalks are about three feet wide. So that the feet would not get muddy, safety stone blocks were placed at street intersections, so one could cross a street on these stone blocks.

Dining room walls were decorated with paintings of fish and crabs. For reception rooms, Cupid seems to have been a favorite. As at that time slaves were regarded as most unsatisfactory citizens and were being fed to the lions in Rome, there are no religious paintings in any of the rooms of Pompeii.

Well, after looking at Pompeii and articles in the Statesman, I had the entrance words of "Beware of the Dog," one is inclined to believe there is nothing new in the world.

Gets New Eye

The Rev. U. E. Harding of San Francisco can see today as the result of a delicate and successful operation which transplanted the cornea from the eyeball of Mrs. Margaret Carr of Berkeley, Cal., shortly after she died. Her other eye, also willed for use to restore some other's sight, repaired the vision of an Exeter, N. H., oculist, Arthur Morton, 21.

Chinese Buildings Wear Bomb Hats



Not a new style of architecture but a precaution against bombing raids is the peculiar superstructure seen on the Central Bank branch in Canton, still standing in the midst of desolation. The fact that this is Christopher Wren's triumph and one of the great buildings of the world, I was far more impressed with it as a national treasure being telephoned and teletyped there from all over Europe. Dispatches were phoned in from Sargasso, Spain, and Prague while we were there.

How Does Your Garden Grow?

Numerous Inquiries Upon Gardening Are Herein Answered; Subjects Varied

By LILLIE L. MADSEN

Answers to inquiries:

G. L. P. Please send me a self-addressed, stamped envelope and I'll send you the names of places to get the delphinium seed. I am not permitted to give them names in this column.

Certainly the little plants may be left in their seed bed location until spring. In fact you won't get them started early enough now to transplant them.

Sweet william started now should bloom next season. One can make a sweet william bed last two or three years, but the blooms are really better if the plants are started each summer for next summer's bloom.

Glads won't "go back" to primulas because each are different. A prim is something more than a small gladiolus. But glads will deteriorate if left in the same place each year. The state library has a very nice collection of garden books and will undoubtedly be able to supply the books on gladiolus.

Lime Aids Color
Lime will tend to keep pink hydrangeas pink. It does away with soil acidity. No manure, lime or wood ashes should be applied to azaleas or other plants which require an acid soil. Cottonseed meal, spent malt, peat, are all excellent fertilizers for acid-loving plants.

A suggested fertilizer is cottonseed meal, 10 pounds; acid phosphate 4 pounds; sulphate of potash, 2 pounds.

Barnyard fertilizer is not considered a good fertilizer for columbinas.

Foxgloves and Canterbury bells planted now should bloom nicely next summer, but get them in as soon as possible.

I do not know of a lilac blight and so far have been unable to find any material on it. Are you sure the shrubs are not suffering from scale or, perhaps, borers? Both attack the lilacs to quite an extent. To control the scale: the shrubs should have been given three thorough sprayings in June and July, using 2 1/2 pounds of soap, 1/2 pint Blackleaf forty to 50 gallons of water. A dormant winter spray of a miscible oil. The spray container will give the directions. The borer can be controlled by injecting carbon bisulphide into the holes and covering with wax.

Lilacs do not thrive well in an acid soil. Perhaps if you (GLP) would write and give me a description of how the blight affects the lilacs, I might be able to find something more definite about it.

Drainage Essential
D. L.: Daphnes prefer soil conditions such as those found in rock gardens. Perfect drainage is essential even in summer. They will not tolerate having water stand about them in little pools through long summer days. A peaty or very sandy soil seems to be preferable. Clay soil is death to them before long. While some shade is not detrimental, they thrive best in full sun.

L. K. The columbines had best be given a watering occasionally if this dry weather persists. They will not survive too long a

drought, and the dry season is longer than usual this season.

St. John's wort will cover a large space if not kept under control. For this reason the St. Johnswort has frequently been suggested as a ground cover. This little plant will grow in almost any variety of soil but prefers a rather sandy and partial shady spot.

Lawn experts tell us that this is the time of the year to doctor up a lawn. If there are any bare spots, and the rest of the lawn seems good, fork up the hard spots, work in fine, well-rotted manure and sow thickly with grass seed. Firm down the soil with the back of the spade. When the remainder of your lawn has been closely cut, give it a generous top dressing with peat or compost to which grass seed has been added. Then water thoroughly.

Peony Planting Time
S. M.: Now is the time to plant those peonies you admired so much last spring and early summer. Plant from now through September. Any good soil will do, but do not add fresh animal fertilizer in the spot you are setting the roots. These should be three or four inches beneath the surface of the soil, but do not get them in too deep. Too deep planting is the reason for peonies failure to bloom. If you are planting a number of them, set each one two and half feet apart in the row. A late, fragrant rose-colored peony is Grandiflora Rosa. Solange, a lilac is said to be the world's finest peony. Felix Crouse is a brilliant red. Avalanche is a late white.

K. C.: If you have plenty of water for irrigation, by all means plant your evergreens now, including kalmia, laurustinus, the rhododendrons, cedars, box and others. It goes without saying, they should be purchased with their roots balled. They must not be permitted to dry out after they have been planted.

S. L.: If the ends of your fern fronds continue to turn brown, examine the plant carefully for mealy bug, a small pest adhering closely to the stems. These may either be removed by a toothpick, wrapped in cotton and dipped in alcohol, or by spraying with Blackleaf Forty. They can kill a plant in short order if not taken care of.

RMG: When the dahlias are in flower do not give any more deep cultivation, or the new tubers will be injured. Dahlia growers in some instances, advise a level tablespoonful of complete, balanced fertilizer around each plant in a circle starting two inches from the stem, and extending out ten inches, and worked lightly into soil, from now until frost. The feedings should be given every two weeks they tell us. But care must be taken not to allow the plant food to touch the stock or leaves.

Sprays Advised
D. C.: Sprays for the following: Leaf Hoppers, use a nicotine sulphate or any other good contact spray.

Aphis: the same as for leaf-hoppers.

Thrips: spray the stalks and stems very well with nicotine sulphate. All dead stalks, or stalks finished blooming, cut off and burn.

Mildew: dust with fine dusting sulphur.

Red spider: spray with rotenone sprays or dust with fine

Sprague Visits English Capital

Youth on Cycling Tour of Europe Spends 2 Days Viewing London

By WALLACE SPRAGUE

Paris, July 17.
Last week when I wrote it was immediately before setting out to see one of the great capitals of the world. A week later I have another to discover as best I can.

I add the last sentence to the foregoing paragraph for a reason. We found that in London we had but little more than two days to spend and that numerous buses, taxis, and feet notwithstanding, it is quite an impossible task to see much of a great city and still have pleasure in doing it in so limited a time.

We began, as I suppose all good Americans do, by going to American Express for our mail and suitcases, the latter having been shipped down from Scotland while we were cycling. We brought both mail and luggage to our room via subway like trophies of the chase. The first thing we did when we got here getting genuinely cleaned up—cycling lacks a few of the amenities—and reading our mail.

In London
Next came London itself. Paul and I went together the first afternoon, and our first activity was to go to Trafalgar Square to get a bus up the Strand to Fleet street where we wanted to call on an acquaintance in the United Press office. Our friend was not in but we saw news being telephoned and teletyped there from all over Europe. Dispatches were phoned in from Sargasso, Spain, and Prague while we were there.

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Visit Towen
That afternoon we went on east to the tower of London where we paid a sixpence to see the crown jewels and other medieval and renaissance iron ware in the White Tower, rather than the Crown Jewels in another tower. We much regretted our choice afterward but there was no time to return.

From the tower we came back toward Piccadilly by subway to St. James palace and Buckingham. About all one could see here, beside the buildings themselves, were the red coated figures of the palace guards. The latter despite their formidable appearance in great numbers and their fine military posture, turned out to be mostly youths of about 19 to 22 years old, rather than grizzled veterans of many years service. That surprised me.

Speaking of Buckingham I might as here tell you that I saw the changing of the guard when we found ourselves the next morning in a standing line in the office of the Italian consulate. We were there to try to get special passes for the Italian art galleries, a habit which the guides had changed we were told to wait until we got to Venice. We were, as you can see, vastly pleased.

No. 10 Downing Street
There is no great reason for describing in detail the rest of our London sojourn. We saw No. 10 Downing street, including the minister's Rolls-Royce (and one Chrysler); Hyde Park, Whitehall, the houses of parliament, including

dusting sulphur. A forcible spray of water will also help if the spider is on plants which can stand this.

A. B. P.: Borers will work more upon undernourished trees, or perhaps it would be better to say that their work is more effective. If borers are to be prevented from doing any damage, trees must be kept in a healthy condition by being well watered and fertilized. During the dry season, the vigor of the tree is somewhat curtailed and is then especially susceptible to infestations of boring insects.

Among the suggested remedies to kill borers are: Grubs may be killed by running a wire into the burrow. Inject carbon disulphide in the burrows and plug the openings. There are also several commercial preparations on the market to kill borers.

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Opera Library Plans on Way

Composers Society Would Make State Library Score Sanctuary

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 20.—(P)

A plan to make the Oregon state library a national sanctuary for American grand opera scores has been inaugurated by the Society of Oregon Composers with the approval of Governor Charles H. Marshall.

President E. Bruce Knowlton revealed today the society had set about collecting an estimated 500 to 700 scores most of which are unknown and unpublished but almost all of which contain some music of great artistic worth. They should, he said, be preserved because they reflect a phase of American life and represent a musical delineation of the nation's growth.

Scores Disappear
Knowlton said there was no such musical repository in the United States now, a circumstance deplored by music-lovers. Every European country, he continued, has many of them and no operatic scores, regardless of quality, are allowed to disappear.

The association estimates that America has had upward of 150 operatic composers each of whom has written from one to seven scores, devoting an average of from three to five years to each.

All Worth Saving
"They are not all masterpieces, of course," Knowlton said, "and few of them have anything but sentimental value now. But they should be saved and we are trying to collect them from composers or their heirs."

The society is contacting as many composers and their heirs as it can and has asked any overlooked to communicate with Knowlton at the Fine Arts building in Portland, Ore.

ing the Great Hall of Westminster; and a number of other famous points in London. I made a special point to walk down Regent street to Piccadilly, and from there over to and down the Mall. From time to time I felt a little timid as I saw all the names I had read so much actually appearing on signposts: it's exactly the same sensation one has when he first sees 42nd street up over the curb, or catches sight of the Planters peanut sign in Times square.

At SALT LAKE CITY
As a matter of fact, I recall most distinctly the taking of a very small nap in a very large bed at the Hotel Utah in Salt Lake City. They have not yet acquired the "huzzah" habit at Salt Lake. I cannot conceive of the necessity for such a large bed in these latter Utah days and nights as there was in the room allotted to me, unless—well, skip it. The Utah is strictly Mormon in all its appointments. . . . a high-class hotel. . . . The main-liner on which I had

Sage of Salem Speculates

By D. H. TALMADGE

MISTER BINKS

The sunshine is not over the corn lands, And hot on the eastern shore, And higher and yet in desert spots A hundred degrees and more. And folks who complain of weather here

Should list a moment or two. To old Binks, who's been around some, And meebey 'twill change their view.

Mister Binks he says when folks complain Of weather these regions clothe That they should sweat as he has sweated, And should breathe the heat he has brooded.

An impatient man is Mister Binks, Who believes in gratitude, He says folks would sing another tune If they'd stewed as he has stewed.

To "Dubious," Salem: I see no reason why your mother, who you say is 70 years old and who wishes to visit the old home near Chicago, should not make the trip by airplane. It figures, no mention mother, but the fact that she wishes to go by plane indicates to me that she would find the trip a very pleasant one.

I have in mind two men, one of whom believes everything he is told, provided it seems reasonable enough to him to seem reasonable, the other of whom devotes his life to nursing twins, one of which is named Skepticism and the other Cynicism. Of the two men, the former is the happier. There appears to be no question as to this.

A summary of a summery trip to the east coast, recently taken by this department, with a view to publication in this issue, has been discarded. Something is haywire with the figures. No mention is made of the number of hours devoted to sleep on the trip, and I am quite certain there were one or two dozy periods. This is not the first time I have caught figures in a fib, regardless of the general belief in their veracity.

left Newark that morning had received orders when it arrived at Salt Lake City to go to Denver instead of Portland. So the three or four of us who were booked for Portland laid over.

It was rather pleasant in Salt Lake City, with a hot sun and a cool breeze, and I met up with an agreeable young chap from somewhere east of the mountains, who is pilot of a taxicab. His name is Henry Shafer, and what he doesn't know about Salt Lake and Salt Lake City is not so much, although he dwells somewhat sparingly on matters pertaining to Mormonism. I hadn't heard so much about Salt Lake City for years as Henry relieved himself on this occasion. And all the time I kept an eye open to catch Secretary Reed Smoot on the street.

Perhaps because I was weary, and because I knew of a fairer valley farther west, I was not particularly impressed by this valley to which Brigham Young and Joseph Smith (I hope I have remembered the names correctly) led their disciples years ago. But there are sights to see in Salt Lake City, and I reckon the tourist trade is large. On the day when I chanced to be there the square about the great temple was parked to the limit with automobiles from every state in the union except—guess what—Oregon. But Henry said there are days when Oregon license plates lead all the rest. The early Mormon leaders are buried in the grounds here, and I limped over and dropped a figurative tear there, for after all these men had accomplished great things and by that token are entitled to homage.

I once heard Ann Eliza Young, seventh wife of Brigham, deliver a lecture in an Iowa town. She



Think of the times when the home team has won the ball game at the last moment, and the sudden sweetness of it. Yes, and think of the times when the home team has lost in the last moment. But I reckon there are thousands of times in life's affairs when nothing undesirable happens at the last moment to one time when something undesirable does happen, so why think about it?

The widow Plipp, back on Crane creek had a clock which sometimes went and sometimes didn't. It wasn't of much value as a clock. Mrs. Plipp kept it for sentimental reasons, it reminded her so much of her departed husband. Mr. Plipp was a good man, and perhaps it was not entirely his fault that his mainspring was subject to spells.

"Alexander's Ragtime Band," film now showing at the Grand theatre in Salem, went over big in New York. For once I can bear personal testimony to an item from Broadway.

Guernsey Club Meets
ELLENDALE — The Guernsey Club met at the Kenneth Martin home Thursday. Melvin Selander had charge of the meeting and G. Selander, the leader, instructed the boys on how to exhibit calves at the fair. The next meeting will be August 25 at the Elmo Black home.

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