

The Oregon Statesman

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MAKE NITRATES THERE AND HERE

The writer believes the government ought to let Henry Ford have the Muscle Shoals project on the terms he offers, or on some other terms—
Or let some one else have it who will take it and develop it and run it.

The United States, with all its wealth and resources, has for years been surpassed and is now being surpassed by Germany, Norway, Canada, France and even Japan in the production of nitrogen fertilizers.

Our country has paid Chili to date nearly 850 million dollars for nitrates and has contributed vast fortunes each year to the German potash syndicate, although we have a wealth of water power—

Nearly half of it here in the Columbia basin—
And a host of electric furnaces.

With this country one of the greatest users of commercial fertilizers, not until lately have we made a single pound of air nitrates for our own soil.

It will be a red letter day when the Muscle Shoals project is developed to maximum capacity—
And even then it can hardly produce one-fifth of our actual needs.

It will lead to the development of the great water power projects in the Columbia basin; throughout western Oregon, throughout eastern Oregon—

To the use of the more than 130,000 horsepower of hydro-electric energy, of "white coal," running to waste in the vicinity of Salem.

If great plants are assembled for making nitrates in Alabama, we will get great plants of the same kind here; and a million attendant benefits contributing to the development and the increase of the wealth of our part of the country.

THE SOVIETS AND THE CHURCHES

From Moscow the correspondent there of the Associated Press sends the sensational news that the All Russian central committee has decided to take over immediately the valuables in all the churches of all creeds in Russia and sell them for the benefit of the famine sufferers. It is not stated that seizures have already begun, and the decision may be reconsidered, but action of this kind could hardly fail to make a tremendous stir both in Russia and in the outside world. The early reports of the confiscation of church property proved as unfounded as most of the early news from revolutionary Russia, and of late, and specially since the Polish invasion of 1920 reawakened nationalism in Russia to some extent, there has been a partial reconciliation between the government and the church, with a spirit of live and let live on both sides. But such wholesale confiscation as the central committee is said to be planning would be likely to provoke great bitterness in a nation where religion has so great a place.

The churches of Russia are famous for their wealth of ornamentation, not in art merely but in precious metals. The gold and silver thus dedicated to sacred use must amount to a great value as bullion, and no doubt there are famous pieces for which collectors would pay immense sums. That they have been spared by the government so long shows that some regard has been paid to the sentiments of the people. Is the crisis brought about by the famine sufficiently acute and general to reconcile the Russian people to such a spoliation? It is possible that popular feeling will be tested to some extent before the order for confiscation is issued. But it is perhaps true that in the parts of Russia where the famine is worst the stripping of the churches to raise money for feeding the hungry would be regarded not as vandalism but as humane solicitude for the people. None the less if the confiscation begins the sensation will be immense and the reactions may be incalculable.

The price of wheat is making sensational advances. This will bring joy to Umatilla county.

President Harding's valentine to the country was an order carrying out the agreement reached at the arms parity.

The question of providing the money for the proposed federal bonus law is back again before the house committee. They are ready to go, if they can decide on how to provide the money.

The authorities all over the United States are saying the business outlook is better. Better business will make better demand and prices for what the Salem district has to sell, and Salem should soon be a very white spot on the business map.

President Harding has come out for the old convention plan of nominating candidates for office. The primary system has proven a fraud. There is nothing but individual responsibility, and too many lame ducks are able to fool the people.—Los Angeles Times.

De Valera is stirring up strife in Ireland and civil war seems to be in evidence in parts of the country. Now we are able to see why De Valera was not honored with an invitation to the arms parity. He is not a good sport.—Exchange.

MORE GERMAN STRATEGY
Germany's professed inability

Industrial Germany seems to be bearing up fairly well. There is money for opening new markets in foreign countries and regaining its foreign trade. There is money to keep its great industrial plants running and to flood other countries with German goods. But there is no money available to pay Germany's debts. Its government officials assert that if they attempted to levy a higher taxation the people would rise in rebellion; that Germany would turn red. Stable government can be maintained only on condition that the people are not compelled to pay for the property destroyed by the German army and navy during the war.

So devious are the ways of the German strategists that they must not be surprised if some of Germany's suspicious creditors insist on looking at her cards. A people who have millions in gold for private investment but nothing with which to pay the public debt are assuming a position that smacks of the arrogant. "Millions for investment, but not a dollar for payment of just debts" is a slogan that will not awaken enthusiasm among creditors.

At the very moment when the German government is making a parade of its poverty a colossal consortium is being organized by German capitalists to exploit Russia. As explained in the German press, it has for its intent converting Russia, industrially and economically, into a German colony. It is proposed to cover the former empire of the czars with an intricate system of German organizations, staffed by thousands of Teutons, under the guise of "the economic reconstruction of Russia."

Here are a few things that K. J. Muller, German capitalist and one of the directors of the trust, had to say about it recently in Ruhl, a German publication:

Our organization comprises the banking world, industry, science and technical experience, supported by the leading German trade union organizations. Among the members of our trust are prominent representatives of German industrial capital. . . . Our trust is divided into three groups, a group for intellectual and cultural relations with the Russian people, a labor group and a banking, industrial and trade group. . . . At a congress convened by the third group in Berlin on October 18, 1921, 18 representatives of Germany's heavy industry from different parts of Germany were present and arrived at the unanimous decision to form the above-named trust. . . .

Our first task will be to reconstruct and revive railway communications in Russia and organize motor transport on a gigantic scale. At present we are in negotiation with the American firm of "Morgan" regarding the establishment of an American-German fund for the purposes of our consortium, amounting to \$250,000,000.

This is but one of the industrial activities of the German banking and trade groups. Contrast it with the bankrupt condition of the German federal treasury and one gets a clearer understanding of the spirit in which the German people are keeping the pledges made in the treaty of Versailles.

At the time when the French and the Belgians are denying themselves the bare necessities of life in order to rebuild the industries destroyed by German arms, the German capitalists are going ahead with their ambitious plans for exploiting Russia.

And the Russian people have been so enfeebled and impoverished by Communism that they must accept this aid from their late enemies. Russian capital has been dissipated and the men who once managed her great industrial enterprises are fugitives or dead. The Russians must submit to an exploitation, pronounced by an American writer as vastly worse than that of any period under the czars. Russia's extremity is Germany's opportunity. But it is not surprising that the French and Belgians are asking why the millions that are available for Russian exploitation cannot be made available for the payment of Germany's debts. For it must be remembered that the government of Germany is the people of Germany and that making that government a pauper when so many of the people are well to do is only camouflage. A people cannot be rich and poor at the same time.

It is the devious practice on the part of the Germans that enrages the French and causes them to make demands on Germany which, in some cases, are themselves unreasonable. When the Germans go to one extreme they drive the French to the other, with the result that the European situation becomes more deeply involved in place of clearing. It is perhaps true that the Germans must be permitted to make money before they can pay money; but the difference between their public purse and private purse is too marked to pass unnoticed.

THE UNMASKING
Although they have been relieved from the necessity of wearing veils, the Turkish women are already weary of their freedom and are returning to their gossamer wrappings. They have found that a Turkish lady is far more alluring with a veil than without one. It hints of delicious possibilities that are discounted by actual disclosure. Nobody wanted to flirt with the Turkish maidens when they ran around unmuzzled, but when they are masked in chiffon, with only an occasional gleam of dark eyes to be seen, they are mighty attractive.

At a costume ball many of the romances are spoiled when the hour comes to unmask. Some girls are charming for what they hide; not so much for what they reveal.

THE DOG STAR
Speaking of salaries in the films, there is at least one dog that draws down his little old \$1000 every month. For being able to find the right pair of boots or chase a bum actor up a tree he gets more money than a United States senator. At that, a lot of people who have seen him perform feel that he earns more of his dough than do some of the senators; like the ones who are gumming the tariff game and threatening to stall the progress of ratifying the peace treaties. He goes about his work with a grim emphasis that is convincing. Being a dog star is a Sirius matter.

THE CONVENTION PLAN
In his Lincoln day utterances President Harding expressed his abiding faith in party government. He found that a nation had its test and most perfect expression through the medium of its political organizations. He urged a return to the days of the party conventions. Said he: "I have faith in the collective vision of the convention; I believe in the collective judgment of the party."

The preferential primary is the most cumbersome, costly and unsatisfactory method of nominating candidates that has been devised and has few real defenders left. When a candidate is dignified with a nomination made by the chosen representatives of a party as assembled in their selective convention he has something behind him.

A WANING INDUSTRY
One of the big New Jersey corporations handling malt mixtures, yeast and other home-brewing products has gone into bankruptcy. It was thought at one time that this cellar industry was about

the fourth or fifth industry of the nation. It ranked somewhere between automobiles and moving pictures. But it now appears to be slumping rapidly and hardly one family in ten is maintaining its own brewing department. In another ten or twenty or hundred or thousand years home brewing will be numbered among the lost arts.

JUICE OF THE VINE
They are setting out 2500 fresh acres to grapes in the Fontana district alone. Yet it is not so very long ago that a lot of vineyardists were talking of plowing up their vines because the blight of prohibition had come upon the state. Now the few who did are sobbing in their sleep. The festive grape is worth five times as much as it was when the winery was doing the buying.—Los Angeles Times.

IN LARGE CHECKS
Henry Ford gave his check for \$8,000,000 the other day in connection with the purchase of another industrial plant. Any man can write an \$8,000,000 check, but to get it cashed at the bank is another matter. That is where Henry's efforts count. He must have been reading the report from the merchant tailors' convention that large checks were going to be fashionable this season.

WILL ANTS ANSWER?
On his 75th birthday Thomas A. Edison is quoted as saying, among other things, that we will soon be able to hear ants talk. That will be fine. When we get so we can pick up an insectophone and listen to a column of ants cheering for Uncle Sam we will realize that the world has made some progress since Davy Crockett shot his first coon. The conversation of a flock of ants might be a great improvement over some of the chatter we hear in the barber shop.

A New York woman aged 110 had her hair bobbed. She says that we girls are all doing it.

The Junior Statesman

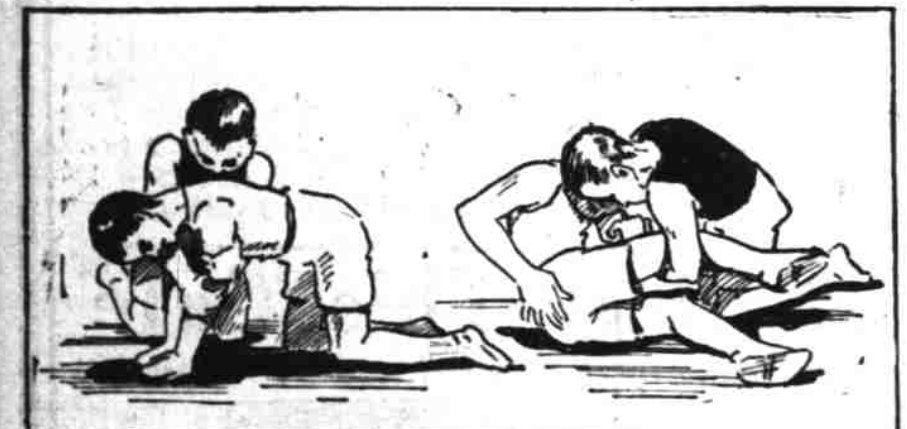
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The Biggest Little Paper in the World

Edited by John H. Miller

REAL WRESTLING

LESSON 4



By FRED MEYER

175 and Heavyweight Champion Amateur Wrestler of the United States

There are a number of ways of getting your opponent off his hands and knees and among these is the hold known as the "further arm," executed in this manner: You, who are the man on the defense let us suppose, are on your hands and knees at the side of your opponent and facing him. The position is shown on the left side of the above picture. Slip your left arm under your opponent's chest, get a firm hold on his left arm—the "further arm"—near the elbow. Thrust your right arm under his chin and grasp his further arm with your right hand.

Pull your opponent's further arm toward you. As you do so, bear against his side with your body. As a result of having one arm-brace pulled from under him and your weight bearing against him, your man should topple over. If you should happen to be the man on the defense, and your opponent attempts a further arm on you, be quicker than he and do not allow him to secure a firm grip. Keep your hands spread far apart to make it more difficult for your opponent to get a strong grip. There is no regular break for the further arm once it has been secured.

Now let us suppose that by use of the further arm or some other hold you do roll your opponent over on his side. The next thing to do is to get his shoulders square on the mat. The "Jack-knife" hold is one good way of doing this.

Your opponent is lying on his side. Quickly thrust your left arm under his right leg at the knee. Place your right arm about his neck backwards: that is, instead of your right hand being on the left side of his head when your arm is around his neck, it will be on the right side.

This position is illustrated by the right-hand of the picture printed here.

Lock your two hands together. Bear down on your opponent's head and pull his knee up as though you were attempting to make head and knee meet. If the man is not quick enough to get his head from under your arm before you get a firm hold,

nine chances out of ten he will have to twist over on his shoulders because of the strain placed upon his back by your hold.

ONE REEL YARNS

THE RED THUMB PRINT

"I'm so upset!" exclaimed Mrs. Reese. "The strangest thing has happened!"

Kenton, who had been thinking about basketball practice, while he absentmindedly devoured hot biscuits, looked up. "I discovered a bloody finger print."

"Good gracious!" exclaimed Aunt Margaret, who was always afraid of being murdered while she slept. "What on earth?"

"I came home tonight," Mrs. Reese continued, gravely, "and found the house locked as usual. Kenton was out playing some where about the school, and did not get in until later. I came around to the back door, as my arms were full of groceries. And there, on the door jamb, as I went to open the door, I saw a red thumb print."

"You haven't heard any excitement in the neighborhood, have you?" said Aunt Margaret. "Nobody been murdered, has there?"

"Not that I know of. I don't think it's as bad as that. Some one probably got into the Meyers chicken coop and stole some of their chickens and wrung their necks maybe, and then tried to break in here, and steal something. At least that's the way I've figured it out."

"It's lucky we weren't here," said Aunt Margaret. "He might have killed us all."

"I might call in a finger print expert," mused Mrs. Reese. "It might be the print of some rogue. What do you think, Kenton?"

Kenton looked rather queer. "Aw, I—I," he stammered. "I came home early and I was hungry and got some of that new red

raspberry jam and—" He looked up and caught a twinkle in his mother's eye. "Mother! You knew it all the time!"

TODAY'S PUZZLE

Begin at a certain letter in the following line, and by skipping a certain number of letter each time you will find a familiar question: SARPLETNANEYOEADV OELDFIGSTATPSOBNREYAEH ANRUNS9END. Solution to-morrow.

The Magician was producing eggs from a top-hat. "I bet," he said to the boy on the front row, "you never saw any one get eggs without hens."

"Sure," said the boy. "My mother can do that. She keeps ducks."

Teacher: "In what course do you expect to graduate?" Student: "In the course of time, I guess."

"Say, Pete, why do you always have holes in your shoes when your father's a cobbler?"

"Well, why has your little brother only one tooth when your father's a dentist?"



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