

AT THE THEATRES

Oregon—Leon Errol, Dorothy Gish, Tully Marshall in "Clothes Make the Pirate."

REALTORS HEARING SET FOR MARCH 15

Two Will Appear Before Will Moore to Oppose License Revoke Move

O. H. Skotheim, 378 Pittock building, Portland, and J. G. Palmer, 525 Henry building, Portland, Friday were cited to appear before Will Moore state real estate commissioner, on March 16 and show cause why their permits to conduct a real estate brokerage business should not be revoked.

WILL GIVE RADIO AWAY IN JUST 2 MORE WEEKS

awarded solely on the most money on subscriptions turned in. And remember, that the schedule of the second vote period is now on and every \$15 worth of subscriptions brought in will secure you an extra vote coupon good for 100,000 votes.

If you have contemplated entering the contest, here is your opportunity to get in on an even footing and compete in this special prize. Don't delay another minute. Act now. Remember this special prize will be awarded to the candidate receiving the most money between now and March 20 at 8:00 p. m.

In the Statesman's "Everybody Wins Something" prize distribution, opportunity is knocking at the door of many homes in Salem and surrounding territory. It is knocking at your door. Are you going to let it pass by, or are you going to take full advantage of it by getting your campaign going on high right now?

You now have the chance—a good chance—of securing your share of a valuable list of presents in the greatest and one of the shortest campaigns ever held in this state. All the big prizes, from the three big cars down to the least of the cash awards, are offered under the most liberal agreements. It is not hard to win them. In fact, the way this campaign is headed right now, it is hard not to win them. Just study over this a minute.

With such a fair and liberal distribution of prizes, why hesitate about really getting in and winning? The prizes, every one of them, are certainly worthy of your very best efforts, yet from present indications they will be picked up mighty easy.

Now is the time to cash in on promises. If your friends made promises in good faith, they should keep them now before Saturday, March 13. Never again in this contest will the present liberal vote schedule be in effect. After the clock strikes eight on March 13, a lesser vote schedule is effective.

Don't overlook "second subscriptions." If some one gave you a one year subscription, which counted you \$2,000 votes, get the second year or the fifth year. The second year counts you

Chocolate Creams

Assorted Hand Dipped Soft Centers—Light and Dark Regular 50c Lb. FOR SATURDAY ONLY 36c a lb. 2 lbs. for 70c reserve the right to limit quantities

SCHAEFER'S DRUG STORE

The Yellow Front—Phone 197 125 North Commercial Street The Penslar Store

Digging for Loved Ones in Avalanche-Wrecked Town



Corps of rescue workers are still digging in ruins of Highland Boy mine camp in Bingham Canyon, Utah, for bodies of persons killed and smothered when a snowslide buried the camp. Photo shows men digging for bodies of relatives and neighbors. Death toll cannot be known entirely.

48,000 more votes. Four years added to the one already secured will give you the total of 256,000 votes for the additional four years.

Or if a subscriber gives some one else the first subscription, YOU get the second or third. It will pay you well.

Keep a lookout for the bigger subscriptions. A three-year subscription gives you 135,000 votes, a four-year subscription credits you with 202,000 votes and a five-year subscription will boost you all of 270,000 votes. The clubs are extra.

RIVALRY IS APPARENT IN SHIP CONSTRUCTION

27 destroyers, 23 O-type submarines, five gunboats, four mine-layers, one submarine tender, one repair ship, one net layer and one floating dock.

Japan has a four-year program under way calling for 40 ships: four 10,000 ton cruisers, three "special service ships," presumably tenders, 20 (about) first class destroyers, 12 (about) fleet submarines.

The United States is building two first line aircraft carriers, the largest in the world; one submarine tender; four fleet submarines and one mine-laying submarine.

The Washington treaty imposed a limit on the construction of fighting ships above 10,000 tons displacement, but no limit was imposed on "auxiliary" ships of 10,000 tons or under. The result is now apparent. The battle cruiser is dead. The battleship is tending to go into reserve. The so-called "auxiliary" is tending to become the principal type of fighting ship, with no tonnage ratio limiting its construction.

At the time the treaty was drawn up most of the light cruisers building were under 8,000 tons. Building and authorized, Japan had four which had been planned to displace 7,000 tons each, but as soon as the treaty was signed no time was lost in re-designing them up to the 10,000-ton limit.

In consequence the treaty, simultaneously with reducing the size and cost of battleships and aircraft carriers and imposing a limit on the construction of each, has actually increased the size and cost of light cruisers without in any way limiting the number of them which the powers may build.

This is a tremendous volume of fire and only the fact that 35 knots is hardly conducive to accurate shooting would make it possible for an unarmored enemy to face it. The result would be that a few hits would decide the issue, and naval action would be of the sort which naval officers describe as "short and sweet."

With restricted battle fleets receding into the background for use only as a last resort, the next Jutland may be fought by opposing squadrons of 10,000-ton cruisers, and may be ended before the battle fleets can reach the spot.

A high naval authority familiar with naval matters in London says that the majority of the big navy school of Britons are not satisfied with America as a conventional rival and have turned their gaze from the west to the east.

Once Britain had only a few ships in the Pacific. Now its naval staff declares the center of naval power has shifted to the Pacific. Hence the construction of a great naval dockyard and base at Singapore.

Salem Flax Pioneering Results in New Plants

Markets for Linen Flax With Seed By-products Developing as Foundation for Substantial New Industries Market Expert Declares

Declaring that the Portland Linseed Oil Mills and the Empire Oil and Food Products company activities are possible primarily because of flax growing in the Willamette valley, and that the penitentiary plant and the Miles Linen company are leading in demonstrating the possibilities of manufacture here, the state market agent Friday sent out an appeal to farmers:

"It is said there is hardly a pound of waste of flax products from the field through the various channels of manufacture. There is world-wide demand for almost every part or by-product of the crop, and all of the various industries are tied to and depend on each other, and all are dependant on the land for first production.

"Former articles of the state market agent have dealt largely with crop production, the prison factory and the two new linen mills at Salem, but Mr. Spence says that as one follows the chain along, surprising facts and figures are brought out as to the magnitude of the industry in the manufacture and demand of flax by-products.

"I have long advocated," says the market agent, "that where soil and climate is adapted, farmers should take up the growing of products that we have to import, rather than the products of which we have to export surpluses. There appears to be little question of dependable demand and a ready market for flax fiber and flax seed.

"In a recent investigation of the Portland Linseed Oil Mills it was stated to me that if the plant was run at full capacity day and night it could not meet one quarter of the demand for linseed oil, and that the amount of seed produced here would not supply the mills for some weeks. If the mills operated three hundred days of the year they would require 600,000 bushels of seed and that all they are able to get are 200,000 bushels.

"There is a difference between flax for oil and flax for fiber although many do not know this. The seed flax is of shorter growth and planted thinner—40 pounds to the acre—while two bushels to the acre is sown for the long fiber. The oil mills will contract to pay \$2 1/2 cents per pound, or about \$2.50 per bushel, for flax seed.

PRINCE ALBERT, Sask., Mch. 5.—(Associated Press.)—Ross Moxley of The Pas, Man., won the 160-mile northern Saskatchewan dog derby and the premier king cup here today after a brilliant finish. Eight thousand spectators viewed the last 40-mile lap today. Moxley's time today was 4 hours, 12 minutes and 20 seconds.

Advertisement for Parker & Company featuring "THREE FOURTHS OF THE PARTS in your car never wear out." Why not let us replace the parts that do wear out and save that Seventy-five per cent for you. PARKER & COMPANY Special Ford Dealers 444 South Commercial Street

The normal yield is close to 10 bushels per acre. From each bushel of seed there is produced 27 pounds of linseed meal. There is a difference of 10 cents per bushel between the price of oil flax seed and fiber flax seed, in favor of the oil seed.

"Farmers should be particularly interested in flaxseed production from the standpoint of economy for the reason they are now paying the freight on linseed meal from the grain in Montana, South America and other remote places. A sufficiency of flax grown in this vicinity means a saving of these heavy freight charges.

"Another by-product history, the Empire Oil and Food Products company, will soon start in Portland with a capacity of 250,000 bushels of flaxseed per year—another direct outgrowth of the mills established at Salem.

"The United States uses 40,000,000 bushels of flaxseed per year, while only 30,000,000 bushels are normally produced here. Last year only 21,000,000 bushels

were grown and 19,000,000 bushels were imported. The total value of flaxseed and linseed imported for the year ending June 30, 1925, was \$33,000,000; oil cake and oil cake meal \$773,000; flax and hemp fibers \$3,000,000. There is a tariff of 40 cents per bushel on flax seed and about 25 cents per gallon on linseed oil."

Mr. Spence thinks that year in and year out the obstacles and drawbacks are not much greater to flax growing than the uncertainties and poor markets for the usual line of farm products, and that the farmer who thoroughly goes into the new crop and stays with it does not run much risk.

MEETS SPANISH STAR

MENTONE, France, March 5.—Miss Helen Willis, American tennis champion, and Senorita de Alvarez the Spanish star, met in the finals of the Mentone tournament.

The American girl, who has had a comparatively easy time in the present tournament today defeated her semi-finals opponent, Miss E. H. Harvey of England, 6-0, 6-1.

WAS WONDERFUL SUPPER AND TALK

First Congregational Women Entertained Husbands and Friends

The members of the missionary department of the Women's Union of the First Congregational church of Salem entertained their husbands and friends last night, at the church parlors, with a wonderful supper, which was followed by a masterly address by President J. F. Dodds of Pacific University, Forest Grove. The address was preceded by a selection on her cornet by Elizabeth Waters, accompanied at the piano by her mother, Mrs. F. L. Waters, and a response to an enthusiastic call. No short long hand repertorial

report could do even scant justice to the address of President Dodds. It was masterly, portraying the all absorbing need for and work of world wide missionary work.

President Dodds carried a message that was full of new inspiration. Among the many things new to his hearers was his relation of the fact that a professor in a big Boston university was recently delving through Roman history and the Pandects or common law of the Latin world. He ran across the fact that, under Roman law, it was a legal incorporation of a company if a few men got together and broke bread and agreed to enter into an enterprise, for business or other purposes. Therefore Jesus, being under the Roman government, knew this law, and at the Last Supper such a company was organized legally—that is, the Church was there organized in perpetuity.

President Dodds enlarged in an entertaining and scholarly way upon this discovery of the Boston professor.

Large advertisement for the play "Clothes Make the Pirate" featuring Leon Errol and Dorothy Gish. The ad includes a caricature of a man with a skull on his forehead and a knife in his mouth. Text includes: "HE TAKES HIS LOOT IN LAUGHTER!", "LEON ERROL THE FUNNY MAN OF 'SALLY' AND DOROTHY GISH THE 'PEP GIRL'", "Starts Today", "CLOTHES MAKE THE PIRATE", "With TULLY MARSHALL and NITA NALDI", "PROFESSOR BURRSTON", "OREGON", "Matinee 35c Evening 35c-50c", "TODAY—SUNDAY—MONDAY".