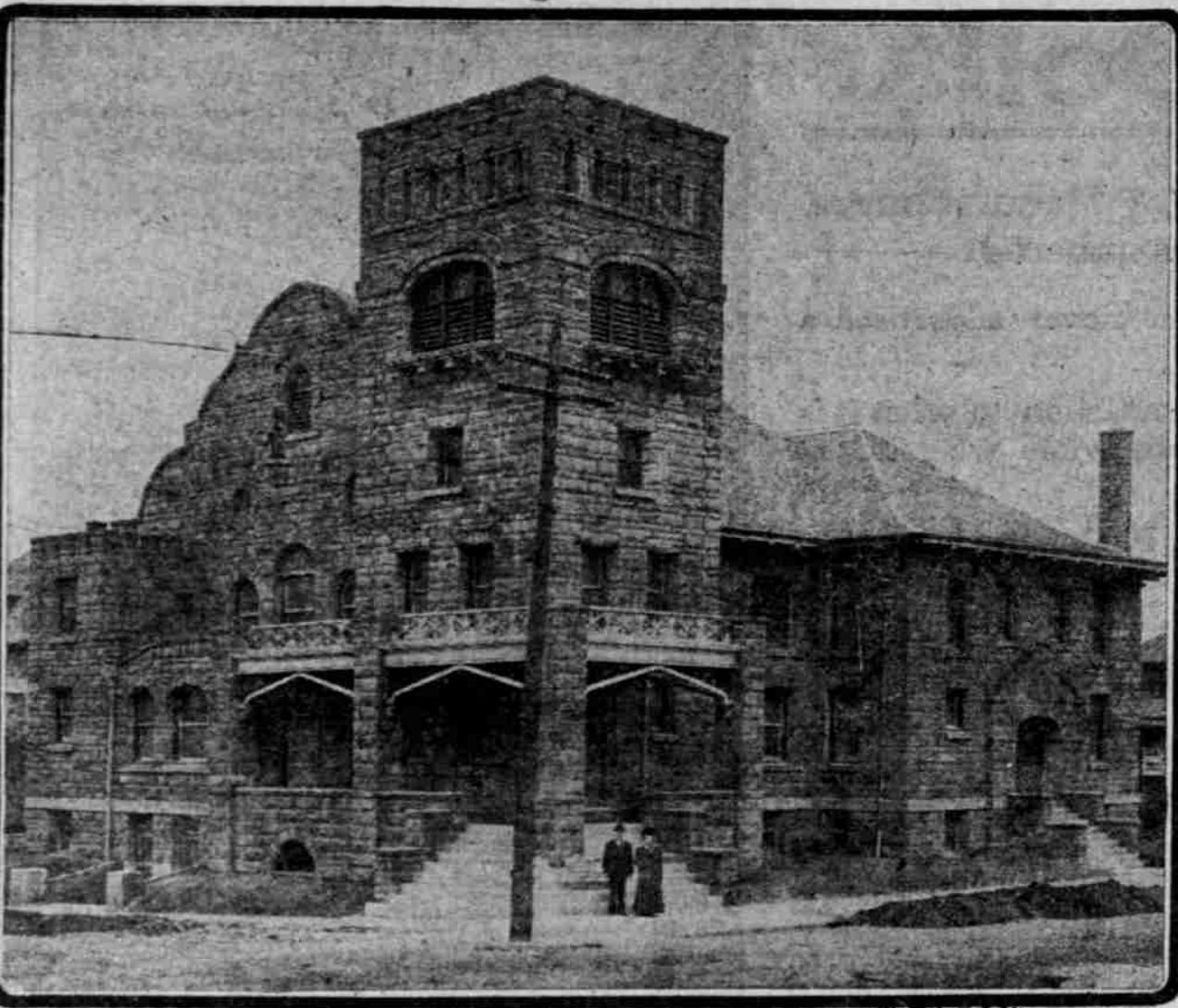


INAUGURAL SERVICES TODAY IN NEW CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Evangelistic Services to Be Held Indefinitely by Rev. George Snively in Splendid Stone Edifice on East Side.
Dedication Later in the Year.



CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH

THE new stone edifice of the Central Christian Church, corner of East Salmon and East Twentieth streets, will be opened for public service today for the first time. The first meeting to be held this morning at 10:30 o'clock. Rev. George Snively, a well-known evangelist, will preach. Special services will be continued indefinitely in the new church auditorium. The regular dedicatory services will be held later in the year. As the building stands and with the furniture yet to be secured the total cost will be about \$10,000. The auditorium will seat 2000, but its normal capacity is 1500.

The auditorium is in the form of a half-circle, the congregation being brought close to the speaker on the platform. Beautiful oak pews have been placed on the main floor, and opera chairs in the gallery. An organ costing \$6000 is to be provided and will be built back of the speaker's stand.

The Central Christian Church was organized at a cottage meeting held at the home of J. H. Patterson, November 21, 1903, and December 3, 1902, a call was extended to Rev. J. F. Ghormley, of the First Christian Church, of Portland, to become pastor. A lot 10x121 was purchased at the corner of East Salmon and East Twentieth streets, and C. C. Robbins, architect, was employed to draw plans. The foundation was completed and the cornerstone laid November 14, 1905. A tabernacle near the main building has

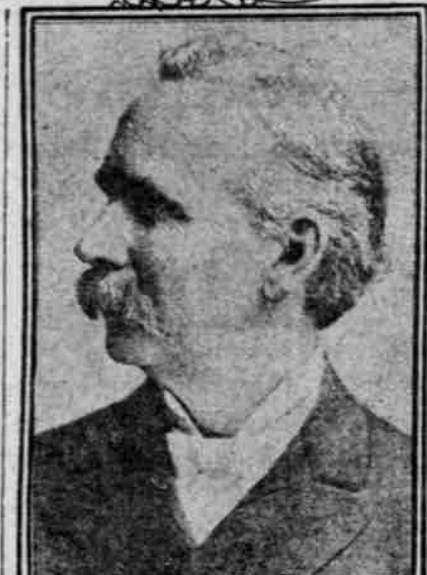
been used for services. The church has experienced rapid growth and now has more than 500 members. Rev. Mr. Ghormley, the pastor, has been in the active ministry for 41 years, and says that he expects to be able to give 20 more years of his life to the work of the church. During the series of special meetings to be held Rev. George Snively, the evangelist, will be assisted by Mr. Ghormley and a large chorus choir of trained voices.

COLLEGE SOUVENIR OUT

Christian Brothers' Publication Tells of Successful Work.

The souvenir jubilee publication of the Christian Brothers' College, Grand avenue and Clackamas street, just issued, contains a full exposition of the history, purpose and object of the college. A foreword is written by Brother Andrew, F. S. C., president of the college, who has worked with diligence to make the institution a success. Archbishop Christie gives a strong endorsement of the college, and says: "The students are numbered among the best business and professional men of the city, and wherever they are, whatever position of honor or trust they hold, they are everywhere known to be men of honesty of character and business integrity. I am proud of the Christian Brothers' Business College."

The publication contains the halftones of many of the students who have been graduated from its classes, and also of the present classes from all



REV. J. F. GHORMLEY
FOUNDER AND
PASTOR

the departments. The athletic department is well illustrated. Pictures of well-known and prominent successful business and professional men are given. The jubilee publication is one of the most elaborate ever issued by any college in the state, and 6000 copies have been printed.

SOCIOLOGISTS PLAN TO SAVE GIRLS BY MAKING HOUSEMAIDS OF THEM

Demand for Three Times as Many Young Women in Homes as Go to Recruit Vice Ranks—Merriam-La Follette Coalition Is Launched—Women Defend Big Feet.

BY JONATHAN PALMER.
CHICAGO, May 6.—Practical sociologists are trying to figure out ways and means to save some or all of the 5000 girls who, according to the report of Chicago's vice commission, are sacrificed annually to the demands of the overlord of systematized immorality. One of the suggestions is that this army, before it has a chance to recruit in the ranks of vice, be trained to household service.

Undoubtedly here is the solution for a hard problem. If the girls can be made to see the transcendent advantages it holds over the other life that is one of both enlistment and conscription. Thirty thousand girls, it is estimated, are needed in the homes of Chicago families to help take care of domestic burdens. At any rate there is a constant demand for three times as many girls as are needed to recruit the ranks of vice.

As a preliminary step it is recognized that the girls must be trained in weather, classes must lend their aid in giving new dignity to household service. The snobbery that was discredited at the end of the last century, say the sociologists, must find popular rebuke in the hearts and in the attitude of family circles. Unless and until this is done, they argue, girls will be inclined to choose shop and factory work where the remuneration is smaller and the environment less wholesome.

Wages Are Good.
With the present scale of prices for domestic service the most ordinary girl, if she be honest, capable and faithful according to her talents, can command \$5 a week, three good meals, a well-furnished, well-ventilated room and one day off each week. Her employment on these terms is not at all uncertain. She need not be without a place two days in succession.

Seven dollars a week is perhaps an average for the more skilled house servants. This scale contemplates that the maid shall do the simpler laundry work and the plain cooking and that she shall be competent in serving a meal in courses on occasions. In the great majority of homes in Chicago there are no ashtrays, no entrance halls or walks to sweep. Water, hot or cold, flows from a faucet direct to the place where it is needed. A match touched to the gas vents of the stove provides the fire for cooking.

Scores of girls are employed in the stores, factories and offices at wages that range from \$5 to \$8 a week. Out of this they must pay for sleeping quarters and for what they eat. It needs no great imagination to perceive the temptations that arise under these conditions.

Counting her board and room as part

of her income, it is easily figured that the household of average attainments receives just about double what the shop and factory girl gets. And yet there is a shortage of 30,000 housemaids and tremendous pressure all the time on merchants, manufacturers and professional men for positions for girls of wealth at a salary ranging from \$10 to \$15 a week. In these homes her quarters are very desirable. Nor is the number of such places as limited as one might believe at first thought.

Sheffield Choir "Peaved."
Possibly the famous Sheffield choir that came all the way from England to show its Yankee brothers and sisters how to serve up concert singing went away from Chicago a bit "peaved." The houses were packed for three concerts and the applause was generous, but all through the audience that the Toronto choir which invaded the states from Canada a year ago was a better trained and a better singing organization. That choir, indeed, opened the eyes of rather the ears of local music lovers. It was anticipated the Sheffield choir would be even more finished in solo work and in ensemble, but the reverse was the case, according to the judgment of both public and critics.

There was not a frock coat in the bunch and very few cutaways. Nothing quite so informal ever was seen in the orchestra hall of a Sunday afternoon. The whole air of the choir was that it came to sing, not to be seen.

The movement of the so-called Merriam wing of the Republican party to annex Illinois to the Presidential cause of Senator La Follette, mention of which was made in a dispatch to the Oregonian a week ago, has been formally launched. On application of Charles E. Merriam and Harold Ickes, his recent Mayoralty campaign manager, the Progressive Republican League of Illinois has been incorporated at Springfield. Its avowed purpose, in "killing generalities," is "the establishment and promulgation of progressive Republican principles in the State of Illinois."

This league will go after the Senatorship, the Governorship, the Republican delegation from Illinois to the next National convention and a lot of

lesser prizes, including the chairmanship of the National committee. To give the movement impetus it is planned to hold a big mass meeting in the Auditorium, with possibly a banquet to help stir up interest and enthusiasm.

Naturally Mr. Merriam was the first man thought of to put forward as a candidate. It is to be remembered, however, that the progressive leaders got to thinking over the qualifications of the university professor, there was doubt as to his availability. In the Mayoralty campaign Professor Merriam went further than there was any need to win the friendship of the United Societies. He talked long and earnestly in his speeches of "personal liberty" and of the right of Chicago to keep her saloons open on Sundays if she wished to do so.

That kind of talk went well enough in Chicago, but it does not have quite so good a sound politically down the state. Hundreds of townships, cities and villages of Illinois are dry—very dry, indeed, that there seems no imminent hope that they can become anything else. A bill for county option, which would have closed up several of the big down-state cities like Springfield, came near having enough support in the Legislature to get through. With a sentiment like that permeating the country, Mr. Merriam might have a hard row to hoe were he the candidate for Governor.

Taft Men to Be Barred.
Details aside, some of the National figures among the so-called progressives will be imported to boost along the cause in Illinois and to help lay the wires for results next Summer and Fall. One of the slogans will be to bar any man who has a Taft brand on him. Another will be to show no quarter to and make no terms with the Denison Republicans.

Chicagoans are inclined to resent imputations that in the matter of crime this city is any worse than other populous centers of the world, but the official records speak with a loud voice. In 1910 there were 222 cases of homicide. In four years there have been no less than 700 murders, a record supposed to exceed that of any other city in the civilized world. Recently there were 48 prisoners awaiting trial for murder.

Of the 222 murder cases in 1910 one defendant was sentenced to be hanged and 15 to imprisonment. Of those arrested 34 were exonerated by the Coroner's jury, 39 were dismissed by action of the grand jury, 13 were acquitted in the Criminal Court, 12 took their own lives, one died awaiting trial, 48 cases are pending and those guilty of 47 murders escaped apprehension.

Persuaded by these tragic figures of homicide, Chief of Police Steward, before his retirement from office, urged the most drastic laws against the carrying of firearms. In most of the cases of homicide, he said, the crimes were the result of sudden spasms of passion and would not have occurred

Special Sale Fancy Silk Dresses, Tailored Suits

Unquestionably the most desirable collection of Dresses at our special sale price to be found in the City of Portland. Fancy house and street dresses suitable for every and any occasion.



Reg. \$30 Fancy
Silk Dresses for \$14⁹⁵

Dresses of beautiful chiffon taffeta, new foulards, messaline, voiles, Marquisette, serges, panamas and mixtures; finished with braid or elaborately trimmed with lace; peasant sleeves, 3/4 and full length sleeves; low and high necks; skirts plaited panels, cluster pleats, narrow effects; all colors; reg. \$30 values, on special sale, \$14.95

Women who appreciate graceful styles, good lines and perfect fit will rave over these lovely Summer gowns for only \$14.95. New bordered and fancy foulards, fancy taffeta satin and plain messaline dresses, in ever so many styles; many trimmed with lace and piping; all Fashion's latest novelties.



Ladies' Tailored Spring Suits

\$27.50 Values, to Close
Out at Only

\$14⁹⁵

We offer a special line of Ladies' Tailored Suits for tomorrow's quick selling at the above very low price, especially when the character of the goods is considered.

The lot of 100 suits consists of serges and mannish worsteds, purchased at a bargain price and will be sold at a bargain price.

Colors are blue, black, rose, green and brown. If any of these are your colors we have a bargain in store for you. See them on display Monday.

The price ought to close them out within a day or two.

Lingerie and Tailored Waists



\$2 Values
Now 98c

White Lawn Waists with long and kimono sleeves, low neck, high neck trimmed with dainty Cluny lace and also handsomely embroidered, \$2.00 values at the special sale price98c

\$1.75 Undermuslins at Only 98c Gowns, Skirts, Combination Suits at Nearly Half Price

An immense assortment of exquisite white undergarments at a notably low price tomorrow; all of them perfect fit and faultless finish. There will be many eager buyers after these tomorrow. SKIRTS of fine quality muslin, finished with deep lace and embroidery-trimmed flounces. GOWNS in French or high-neck styles. Round, square or Y-shaped neck; finished with dainty lace and embroidery. Also COMBINATION SUITS in plain or elaborately trimmed styles; your choice of any of these garments, only98c



First and Yamhill—Second and Yamhill



Easy Terms of Payment
for All.

had the principals not been armed at the time. The police department has its ordinances controlling the carrying of weapons and the registering thereof, but Colonel Steward said the great need was for a state regulatory code to restrict the sale of deadly weapons as well as their use, whether concealed or otherwise.

Women Defend Big Feet.
That old fiction about the feet of Chicago women being larger than normal has been revived and a local shoe dealer has taken it upon himself to declare it untrue that women's feet in this city are growing more expansive or that they ever were abnormally big. The odd part of it is that women of Chicago, representative of their sex, resent the championing of their pedal extremities. Those women, among them Mrs. Edward Burgess Butler, Mrs. Forbes Nichols and Mrs. Charles L. Brown, admit that the feet of their Chicago sisters are becoming larger and that they are glad and proud of it. They show it is the wholesome sequel of outdoor exercise and of a sincere effort to build up a stronger race of women by adherence to the natural laws of hygiene.

"Women's feet are larger as the result of sane exercises," said Mrs. Butler, "but there is simultaneous development of other parts of the female form. The outdoor woman does not wear clothing that hampers the free play of the muscles of her body. The really important

thing is that outdoor diversion of the kind that makes one's blood circulate freely brings about a healthy state of mind wherein one does not worry about such trifles as a quarter-size in a glove or a small increase in the dimensions of the shoe. The benefits of outdoor exercise are very cheap at such a price as that."

"Young America has no occasion to envy its grandmother in the matter of physique," said Mrs. Nichols. "Hands and feet may be larger just as also are bodies and brains. The dainty girl who was permitted to play croquet in long skirts a few years ago, or to ride astride without social ostracism, finds her feet growing larger. In years past the Nation has gone as Cook County went at Presidential elections. It may be different in the future, but the Chicago returns on President will be worth while."

machines at the late municipal election in Chicago has led to the asking of bids from manufacturers for 1200 machines at a cost of something like \$1,000,000. Within a few minutes after the polls were closed at the city election the returns from 16 precincts were in and the public had a fair indication as to how the election was going. Voters found no difficulty in casting their ballots and the voting was rapid.

It is hoped the machines may be installed before the next National election, in which event Chicago probably will be able to give the absolute clew before 5 o'clock, its own time, regarding the trend of the general election. In years past the Nation has gone as Cook County went at Presidential elections. It may be different in the future, but the Chicago returns on President will be worth while."

Phillips Again Ambitious.
George H. Phillips, who started the world 11 years ago by his successful and daring operations on the Board of Trade and supplied it with the financial crash that temporarily ended his spectacular career, is credited with an ambition to become an important factor in the markets again. Mellowed with age and experience, he has decided on a new plan of operations, the successful prosecution of which, he says, needs the cooperation and counsel of men of mature years and conservative judgment of conditions of the grain trade.

Phillips was barely 30 years old when he came from Morris, Ill., to Chicago and began his career with \$1000 capital. He is said to have made \$100,000 in wheat in 1890 and \$175,000 more in corn the Autumn of the same year. His successes were so notable that he was the talk of the trade in two worlds. He organized the George H. Phillips company and gathered around him a strong following of farmers in various parts of the country. The original capitalization of the company was \$30,000, but this was soon increased to \$200,000. This increase stood for the measure of confidence his followers had in him. History repeated itself and failure came when success seemed at hand. The collapse caught many who had joined forces with him to control the market.

"I simply couldn't keep the crowds away when I was winning," said Mr. Phillips the other day; "but I was young and lacking in conservatism then. Under the new arrangement I hope to have safe advisers who will be equipped with reliable information. There is too much grain in the world, too many factors in the market to tackle it except when backed up with 'the goods.' I have changed my ideas of business life since the stirring days of 1890."

Argentina had on December 31, 1909, 2,220,000 foreign-born inhabitants, the Italians leading with 1,000,002, followed by 664,602 Spaniards. In order as named, the other nationalities were: French, Russians, Syrians, Austrians, English, Brazilians, German, Swiss, Portuguese, Hungarians, Belgians and Americans.