

GEORGE A. STEELE, PORTLAND PIONEER, DIES AT HOSPITAL

Former State Treasurer and Portland Postmaster Also Built First Electric Lines in City.

CAME TO PORTLAND IN 1863

Political Career Began in 1870 With His Election as Treasurer of Multnomah County.

George A. Steele, Portland pioneer, died at the Good Samaritan hospital Thursday, after an illness of eight weeks duration.

Mr. Steele served one term as state treasurer in the earlier days, served twice as postmaster of Portland, and was the builder of the first electric lines in the city.

A brother, William G. Steele, is superintendent of the Crater Lake National park.

He had been in failing health for several months, but was able to give his attention to business matters until a few weeks ago, when at the advice of his physician he was removed from his home, 243 East Twentieth street, to the hospital. Heart disease is given as the cause of his death.

Mr. Steele came to Oregon in 1863 from Ohio when but 16 years of age. As the result of his untiring efforts and unusual business ability he became identified with the progressive life of the city and took a prominent part in the development of Portland and the state. He was prominent in politics and served as state treasurer from 1897 to 1911.

Came to Portland in 1863

During the past few years Mr. Steele had been engaged in the real estate business as a member of the firm of Keller & Steele, with offices in the Lumbee Exchange building.

George Alexander Steele was born in Stafford, Ohio, April 23, 1846. When 16 years old he left his home and came to Portland, via the Isthmus of Panama, arriving in this city in 1863. His brother, James Steele, came to Portland one year earlier.

George Steele worked as a clerk and bookkeeper during the first few years of his residence in Portland. In 1865 he was appointed assistant postmaster and two years later took a position as accountant in the Ladd & Tilton bank. In 1870 Mr. Steele entered into partnership with J. K. Gill and bought out the Barrett book and music store, at that time located at 105-107 First street. Later the partnership was dissolved. Mr. Steele retaining the book business and Mr. Gill taking over the music business. Afterwards they traded their interests and Mr. Steele sold the music business to C. C. Morris.

Entered Politics in 1870

From 1870 to 1872 Mr. Steele was treasurer of Multnomah county. In 1876 he was elected chairman of the Republican state committee and one year later was appointed special agent of the postoffice department for the Northwest, his

PROMINENT PORTLAND PIONEER PASSES AWAY



George A. Steele

jurisdiction embracing Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Alaska. He resigned this position in 1879 and was appointed deputy collector of customs for the port of Portland the same year, serving in that capacity until late in 1880.

President Garfield appointed Mr. Steele postmaster of Portland in 1881 and he served for four years. He lost this position with the election of President Cleveland and was again appointed for a four-year term by President Harrison in 1890.

The most important business enterprise established by Mr. Steele was the Portland & Fulton Park Street Railway company. He had as a partner in the incorporation of the company his elder brother, James Steele. Work was begun in 1889 and completed in 1894. The line was four miles long, extending on Second street, at that time the principal business thoroughfare, from O street to Fulton park.

Built First Electric Line

This was the first electric line on the Pacific coast and established the reputation of Portland as a progressive city.

Afterward the Hawthorne avenue and Oregon City lines were built by Mr. Steele and his associates. These street railway lines later passed from the control of Mr. Steele's company during a season of extreme financial depression.

Mr. Steele served as state senator from Multnomah county from 1888 to 1890, was chairman of the Republican national committee for Oregon from 1898 to 1904, and held the office of state treasurer of Oregon from 1905 to 1911, this being his last public service.

Mr. Steele was married in 1869 to Miss Eva Pope of Oregon City, one of the early settlers of Oregon. He had been a member of the First Congregational church during the past 50 years and was connected prominently with all charitable and progressive enterprises in the early history of the city.

Since the death of his wife, September 1, 1917, Mr. Steele's health has steadily failed and his death was not unexpected.

—BUV W. S. S.

Austrian Losses 120,000

Rome, June 21.—(U. P.)—The Austrians lost 120,000 men up to Wednesday, the Corriere d'Italia declared today.

OREGON WILL SEND 1350 SELECTED MEN

Order Received Today Directing Boys Entrain for Fort McDowell Beginning July 5.

Oregon will send a total of 1350 men to Fort McDowell, Cal., the men to entrain during the five day period beginning July 5, according to an order received today at the adjutant general's office from Provost Marshal General Crowder. The men will all be selected from class 1 of the selective draft.

The quotas assigned to the different counties of the state are as follows:

Baker	42	Marion No. 2	28
Benton	18	Morrow	12
Clatsop	55	Multnomah	20
Clatsop	42	Polk	20
Columbia	28	Wasco	9
Cook	44	Wheeler	20
Crook	19	Union	47
Curry	15	Walla	35
Deschutes	18	Walla	35
Douglas	38	Wasco	9
Gilliam	18	Washington	44
Harney	19	Wheeler	20
Hood River	10	Yamhill	18
Jefferson	8	Portland No. 1	40
Josephine	19	Portland No. 2	40
Klamath	13	Portland No. 3	40
Lake	15	Portland No. 4	40
Lane	61	Portland No. 5	40
Linn	11	Portland No. 6	40
Linn	41	Portland No. 7	40
Malheur	38	Portland No. 8	40
Marion No. 1	48	Portland No. 9	40
		Portland No. 10	40
		Total	1350

None to Be Passed

The provisions of the president's direction of March 11 to all local boards to pass by temporarily all men actively engaged in the planting or cultivation of crops, does not apply to this call, and boards will be required to select all numbers without regard to this direction.

Next week is to be set aside by all local draft boards for the reclassification of all draft registrants, according to a circular letter being sent out today by Captain John E. Cullison of the adjutant general's office, to all local and district exemption boards, government appeal agents and legal advisory boards.

This is in accordance with an order from the provost marshal general's office, requesting that all draft boards re-examine the questionnaire of their registrants for the purpose of reclassifying and to set aside a week in June in which to do this work.

Carry First to Report

Up to the present time only one county has reported to the adjutant general's office, that one being Curry, the farthest county away in the state. Here the work of reclassifying has been completed and out of a total reclassification of only 305 men, 29 have been added to class 1, subject to appeal.

Since none of the local boards have reported the results of any reclassification, the week beginning June 21 has been set aside for the boards to give sufficient time to this work.

"While the most unsatisfactory classifications have resulted in connection with dependency cases, the attention of all selective service officials is directed to the fact that reclassification is to take place in all cases where the original classification is not convincingly correct," reads a portion of the circular.

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agent is unable to render the full measure of service.

Legal advisory boards are requested to meet at once, confer with appeal agents and local boards, and proceed with a systematic analysis of questionnaires and records, so that their recommendations may be submitted to the local boards.

Must Be Reclassified

The district boards are instructed as follows: "It is vitally necessary that class 1 be recruited up to the maximum. Where there is any doubt, resolve in favor of the government. Sentimental and sympathetic feelings have controlled in the past and resulted in a too liberal application of the classification rules, cannot longer stand in the way of the government. Personal desires, comfort and convenience of registrants and their relatives and friends must be ignored where they conflict with the interest of the nation."

During the month of June, Oregon will have sent 2000 into service at Camp Lewis, 303 into training at Benson Polytechnic school and on July 1, 140 men will enter training at the Medical Arts school at San Francisco.

Beginning June 25 and continuing for three days thereafter, questionnaires of the second edition will be sent out each day to 25 per cent of the registrants of the class of June, 1918.

ITALIANS SWEEP ALL BEFORE THEM IN DRIVE

(Continued from Page One)

have been swept away by the flooded river. The Austrians have succeeded in throwing the new bridge over the river in the San Dona sector, but the current is less swift there, owing to the broadening of the river, and the positions are less exposed to Italian artillery fire, so that the latter's greater distance from the bank.

Hindenburg Directing Strategy

The enemy units farther north are still in great danger of capture or annihilation through inability to obtain reinforcements or replenish their ammunition or food supplies. This is particularly the case just south of Candulu, where the Italians drove forward to the river, splitting the enemy forces.

Attempts by the Austrians to cross the river by boats and rafts have resulted in many being swept away and drowned.

Resumption of the Austrian drive southward from the mountain region is expected by the Italian high command strategy—success of which would outflank and compel retirement of the whole Piave line—is believed to have been counseled by Hindenburg and Ludendorff.

A flying visit to Austrian headquarters.

Waiting to Bring Up Supplies

In the initial drive last Sunday the greatest enemy effort was concentrated in the mountain area. But this was naturally anticipated by the Italian command and it was here that the Austrians sustained their most serious reverse. Of the 40 divisions (480,000 men) employed here more than 30 divisions (360,000 men) suffered such heavy losses they were compelled to retire.

The Austrians have been forced to relieve every division used in the mountains on the first day of the drive. This is responsible for the comparative inactivity on that front.

The enemy also needs new supplies of munitions and as soon as these are brought up and his divisions reorganized, he is likely to strike another major blow from the north.

Czecho-Slovak Units Aid Austria

Despite the fact that the Austrians are reliably reported to have used nearly a million men already—practically their entire effective forces—a wounded enemy officer declared they still have considerable reserves.

Czecho-Slovak units are aiding the Italian troops and have performed brilliantly.

Huns Put Forth False Claims

London, June 21.—(U. P.)—The battle along the Piave river is continuing with great violence, night official statements indicated. The Italians drove forward at three points, forcing the Austrians backward at Montello, north of the Monte Belluno railway and west of San Dona di Piave. The Austrians made a slight gain west of Zenson, but were promptly driven back.

The number of Austrian prisoners now exceeds 11,000.

"The enemy repelled to our fire on the greater part of the Piave with violent counter attacks, tried our with great tenacity," the Austrian war office said.

"All his efforts were in vain."

Berlin reported that small attacks by the enemy north of Albert, southwest of Noyon and southwest of Chateau-Thierry failed with heavy losses.

The Germans also claimed that "between the Meuse and the Moselle, our thrusting troops penetrated deeply into an American position at Seicheprey and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy."

(This may refer to the attempted German raid following the American gas projector attack in Montmarie wood. According to staff dispatches this was stopped before the Germans fairly left the trenches. The same dispatches said the Americans suffered no losses.)

Paris reported intermittent artillery fighting between Montdidier and the Oise and south of the Aisne.

Field Marshal Haig reported successful raids in Flanders.

Dispatches from American headquarters reported that American forces stormed German trenches east of Cantigny, in the Montdidier region, inflicting heavy losses and destroying several enemy machine gun nests. The American losses were said to be light.

Large Austrian Force Cornered

Washington, June 21.—(U. P.)—A large part of the Austrian army has been cornered between the flooded Piave and the advancing Italian troops in the Montello, the British war office reports today stated.

The Italians have established their former lines at virtually all points from the Montello to the sea, and are making gains in the mountains above the Montello.

Destruction of the bridge, either by artillery, or the floods, has blocked all chance of the Austrians to extricate themselves, it is believed here, and surrender of large numbers is expected momentarily.

The Italians reported the recapture of a large number of guns abandoned early in the drive.

The British war office refers to the Italian advance at Nervese, which was described in London dispatches from an authoritative source, as a "big victory."

The London cable said the Italians were trying to flank the Austrians in the Montello region on the north.

ENORMOUS PROFITS IN MANY BUSINESS LINES PRODUCED BY THE WAR

Startling Statements Supplied to Tax Committee in Congress by Revenue Department.

Washington, June 21.—(U. P.)—Records of incomes and excess profits of American business during 1917 were supplied by the treasury department to the house ways and means committee, drafting the new revenue bill, today.

This data, compiled by Collector of Internal Revenue Roper in levying income and excess profits taxes, contained many revelations to the committee. The fact that the law requires the treasury department to keep such information secret prevented disclosure of the most startling facts placed before the committee. It was learned, however, that many business ventures showed enormous profits during the first nine months of the war. The coal business, for instance, showed profits ranging up to 2000 per cent.

The committee considered two methods of levying excess profits taxes today. Under one method, that in vogue in England, extremely heavy levies would be made on profits growing directly out of the war, while profits that would have accrued regardless of the war would be only lightly taxed. The alternate plan is that now in practice here, under which all excess profits are taxed.

—BUV W. S. S.

WHEAT TO COST MORE WITH RISE IN FREIGHT

(Continued from Page One)

Hoover has long hoped that higher wheat prices would be unnecessary. Farmers planned record acreages on the wheat crop this year, but in practice, congress, but not passed.

The basic \$2.20 price will not be changed even now, it is officially indicated. But farmers, held to a fixed price, will be protected against a freight rate increase which they would otherwise have to bear.

Differentials to Be Adjusted

The differentials in different markets will be adjusted to meet the increased freight rates. A slight additional margin also may be allowed to cover increased threshing costs. There is no possibility, however, of \$2.50 wheat, it is officially indicated, unless congress

goes contrary to the wishes of the president and food officials.

Montana farmers have protested to Hoover, asking for an increase to cover the additional 4 cents a bushel freight rate to Minneapolis they will have to pay under the new schedule.

Rates from Kansas City to New York will increase about 13 cents a bushel, it is estimated, which must be borne by eastern consumers.

Car Movement Begins

Officials are working out proper increases in conjunction with the railroad administration.

The great movement of cars from all over the country to the wheat growing territory is already begun, according to the railroad administration. The car situation is better now than at any time in the last three years. Cars are being "parked" in the wheat belt, it was said today, which was impossible last year, and every effort is being made to prepare for the prevention of the wheat piling up at the seaboard.

Wheat Pit Will Not Reopen

Washington, June 21.—(U. P.)—Rumors that the Chicago wheat pit would be reopened for operations were emphatically denied by officials of the food administration. Arrival at local markets of the first of the new crop from Virginia had given rise to persistent rumors that the pit was about to be revived.

"Emphatically no; the wheat pit will not open," said an official, speaking for Mr. Hoover.

The first wheat of the early spring crop created considerable interest in the wheat supplies at hand in nearby markets.

The supply is nearly exhausted, it was said, and the barrels have been scraped to the bottom to make final shipments overseas.

Shipments of wheat to our allies will cease temporarily within the next 10 days, it was said today. Our promised allotment for this year's crop to the fighting forces has been virtually kept, and with a small movement before the end of the month every bushel of wheat promised will have left our shores. Nearly 15,000,000 bushels went across, it was learned. Shipments of the new crop begin in September.

Great praise was today given the American housewives who, through cooperating in the conservation measures of the food administration, made possible the enormous movement of wheat to our allies.

"It was the women of America who saved the situation," said administration officials.

Big Crop in Canada

Winnipeg, Man., June 21.—(U. P.)—Provincial governments of Manitoba and Saskatchewan today estimate the two provinces will produce 210,000,000 bushels of wheat this year. In Saskatchewan the crop is estimated at 160,000,000, while the Manitoba crop is estimated at 50,000,000 bushels.

WOMAN IS BAILIFF OF SUPREME COURT

Mrs. Walter L. Spaulding Official; Six-Cent Fare Case Is Argued.

Salem, Or., June 21.—As acting bailiff, Mrs. Walter L. Spaulding today officiated at the opening of the Oregon supreme court, announcing the arrival of the judges and convening of the court. This is said to be the first time in the history of the court that a woman has performed this function. Bailiff Raymond is ill.

Court opened at 9 o'clock this morning to hear arguments in the Portland 6-cent streetcar fare case. Six judges, the entire court except Justice Moore, are sitting in the case. Justice Johns is sitting with the other judges, although he did not arrive from Portland until after the arguments had begun, as he did not know a morning session of the court was to be held.

Speaking of a statement that he probably would be disqualified from sitting in this case because of expressions made by him before his appointment to the bench, he said today that he had never expressed an opinion as to the legal points involved. He said he had strongly criticized the city administration for the poor showing it had made in presenting its side of the case.

The opening argument was made by Martin L. Pipes in behalf of the city. He was followed by J. O. Bailey, assistant attorney general, representing the public service commission. Next will come R. A. Lester and Frederick V. Holman, for the streetcar company, and City Attorney LaRoche will close the argument for the city. It is expected the arguments will take the entire day.

—BUV W. S. S.

Salem Man Expires Coming From Church

Salem, Or., June 21.—Returning home from prayer meeting at the First Presbyterian church last night, Charles D. Purdy, 64 years old, suddenly became ill and died within an hour of heart failure. He lived at 960 Mill street, and had been a resident of Salem for more than 30 years. He leaves a widow and two sisters, Mrs. Elizabeth Fulton and Mrs. Sarah Robinson of Salem; brother, Ed Purdy of Waukon, Iowa; two daughters, Miss Edna Purdy and Mrs. Ruth Brant of Salem.

Organizer of 'Union' Sentenced to Death

Mena, Ark., June 21.—(U. P.)—Ben C. Caughron, organizer for the Working Class union, was today sentenced to death in the electric chair April 23 for the murder of Deputy Sheriff Kirland, who was killed in a raid on outlaws at Hattons Gap, April 16. He pleaded guilty. His brothers, Edmond and Lon, who also pleaded guilty, were given life and 15 years, respectively. Four others, including two army deserters, involved in the Hattons Gap affair, were given from 5 to 17 years each.

—BUV W. S. S.

Woman Wounds Husband

Seattle, June 21.—(U. P.)—Mrs. Dos Van Zandt seriously wounded her husband, R. H. Van Zandt, a printer, when in the heat of an argument in their home here, she seized a gun and shot him in the left knee last night.

—BUV W. S. S.

HOPKINS EYESIGHT SPECIALISTS

To Buy Glasses

It is very necessary that you know how to buy glasses intelligently. It is equally necessary to know where and from whom to buy them. That you may more keenly appreciate the value of this advertisement you are to remember that you have only one pair of eyes; and that what you see and what you do, are of vast importance to you.

Sir William CROOKES

The renowned eye and glass specialist, with a wide world reputation, has given to the world a lens that meets the necessary needs of millions. In particular does his scientifically stated glasses appeal to those who suffer from the harmful rays of outdoor light and indoor artificial. We have them and should be pleased to have you call and let us show you.

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206 MORGAN BUILDING THIRD FLOOR Broadway and Washington St.

Summer Clothes that look right wear right and cost right



Follow Our Own Boys into the Fight

Buy War Savings Stamps—provide the money to back them up—do it regularly, every week, until the war is over.

Phegley & Cavender
Corner Fourth and Alder Streets



(Mrs. Wilson is assisting at the daily rites performed before the altar of her grand-son, Master John Edward Phillips, Jr.)

MRS. WILSON: Why, Molly, you don't give that poor little tyke a cathartic every day, do you?

MOLLY PHILLIPS: This isn't a cathartic, mother. It's Nujol. It was the only thing I could use while the baby was nursing. I was terribly constipated, you know, just after he was born.

MRS. WILSON: Well, that's to be expected, I guess. I remember the trouble I had when you were born, dear.

MOLLY: Oh, mother, I was in awful shape. I tried everything. And everything failed. All the laxatives and cathartics I was taking began to affect the baby. He had colic and lost weight. My milk really seemed to poison him. Then the doctor ordered the Nujol treatment. You know the body doesn't absorb Nujol at all and consequently Nujol doesn't affect the milk,—it passes smoothly along the intestines, softening and clearing out the food waste as it goes. It was an ideal treatment for my condition.

MRS. WILSON: Does it work quickly?

MOLLY: No—it depends on the individual. It took me several days, but since then I've been regular as clockwork. That's one of the best things about it. There's no griping, no violent action— isn't it funny, mother, that some people don't feel they are getting results unless they get disturbance and rough treatment in the process! You would never know you had taken Nujol—it's so gentle. It simply softens the contents of the bowels and prevents the drying out and collecting of poison matter in the 'colon'—the large intestine. That's where almost all disease breeds you know.

MRS. WILSON: How do you feel after taking it?

MOLLY: Oh, nothing but good effects—because there are no drugs in Nujol. That's why it can be taken regularly. You don't have to set aside a day to recover from it every time.

MRS. WILSON: Do you give it to the baby regularly now?

MOLLY: Yes, indeed, he's already started. Every baby is born with a natural kink in his bowels—it has to straighten out naturally, and Nujol prevents any obstruction there. It rather helps Nature to help herself. The doctor approves, and this sample of the youngest generation is going to grow up thinking Nujol inside is just as important as his morning bath outside—which it is. And mother, look here!

MRS. WILSON: Yes, Molly?

MOLLY: See how well he takes it!

For your own protection insist that the druggist give you the genuine Nujol in a sealed and capped bottle, bearing the Nujol trademark in red—never otherwise. Nujol is absolutely pure and harmless. Inferior substitutes may give unpleasant results. Genuine Nujol sold by all druggists in the U. S. and Canada.

Send 50 cents and we will ship new kit and bottle to U. S. soldiers and sailors anywhere. Write for attractive free booklet on the Nujol treatment: Section 5, Nujol Dept., Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey), Bayonne, N. J.

"Regular as Clockwork"

