

AUSTRIA SUSPICIOUS OF GERMAN DESIGNS, PREMIER DECLARES

Closer Relations With Russia Essential to Self-Preservation of Dual-Monarchy.

POLISH PLAN IS ANNOYING

German Idea for the Creation of a Separate Ukrainian State Would Always Well Be Received in Austria-Hungary.

The accompanying statement, made by the Austrian premier to an intimate friend in Vienna several weeks ago, assumes new interest in view of last week's reports of the dual monarchy's desire for a separate peace with Russia.

Berlin, March 16.—(By Mail)—Austria-Hungary's attitude after the war problems are undoubtedly the most serious of any of the present combatants because we must reckon not only with the present enemies, the entente allies, but with our friends and our own ally, Germany. The problem presented by the latter is perhaps the most difficult.

We are the sincere friends and faithful allies of the German empire and will remain such as long as that is possible, which is as long as Germany will treat us as political and mental equals. At the same time it is always well to be looking into the future and provide against any unpleasant eventualities.

But if the pessimists in our country are right and Germany should one day endeavor to approach us upon terms of alliance, we must have some one to fall back upon, some one to aid us in our struggle for preservation itself—and that some one will be Russia.

Furthermore, Russia is the sole country that could play the role we would ask of her and come to our assistance materially, if herself with us in a defensive alliance against Germany were not sufficient to bring the latter to her senses.

We have made two serious mistakes with regard to Russia. In the first place, we judged Germany to be our only powerful neighbor. We were steadily deceived in Russia. Hence we thought it feasible to devitalize a giant, yes, but with feet of clay, she has developed into a veritable colossus of strength.

The war has shown her wonderful vitality and her inexhaustible resources, which, although insufficiently developed, give promise of a great future. We were equally deceived when we imagined we saw in Russia the implacable enemy of the dual monarchy. We wrongfully imagined that she was seeking to put herself at the head of a great Slav state, constituting an eastern and all embracing Pan-Slav empire that would threaten our very existence.

Russia Not Eternal Enemy.

Can it be longer said that Russia is more our eternal enemy than our possible future hope? I would answer emphatically "No." We now have a great neighbor in a different light.

However, Russia can only be useful to us under certain conditions. These demand at the outset that our relationship be one of equality and that we be opposed to a solution after the manner of "Made in Berlin." We have learned a lesson from the affair of Poland.

German Policy in Disfavor.

The creation of a separate Ukrainian state at the expense of Russia would have for result the insinuation between our country and Russia of a political factor dependent upon Germany for its guidance and support, and would end with the complete encircling of Austria-Hungary by the German empire, which is already making its influence felt on our eastern frontiers.

I am able to state without any reserve that our young emperor thoroughly disapproves of the measures adopted by our ally with regard to Poland.

He had always hoped to push to a successful conclusion the plan of Count Andrássy, which embraced a Poland semi-independent and closely linked to Austria, but we have been obliged to submit almost entirely to the German plan.

If the Polish question had been decided along the lines suggested by Austria the result would have been the granting of a greater freedom to the Poles and would certainly have terminated in satisfying them and interests very closely to the central empire.

Lieutenant Gron Resigns.

London, April 21.—Lieutenant Trygve Gron, the famous Norwegian flyer who will be remembered for his remarkable flight across the wider part of the North Sea, has resigned his commission at the request of his government for appearing in uniform while on a visit here.

FOR THE HEART

50 CENT BOTTLE FREE

Thousands of people have made the mistake of buying stomach, liver, medicine because of palpitation and irregular action of the heart. Treat the heart first, is a wise rule. The heart is the "engine" of the body. Build up the heart, make it strong and it will in its action if you want to feel well.

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NEARLY HALF HUNDRED WOMEN HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO OREGON BAR



Among the women who have been admitted to the practice of law: 1, Lida M. O'Bryon, Portland; 2, Miss Manche Langley, Forest Grove; 3, Mrs. Tom Garland, Portland; 4, Mabel A. Welborn McInturff, Marshfield; 5, Miss Lydia May, Portland; 6, Miss Florence E. Olson, Milwaukie; 7, Miss Maud Mattley, Portland (Photo by Peterson); 8, Celia Gavin, The Dalles; 9, Fern Hobbs, Portland; 10, Frances M. Kemp, Woodburn; 11, Nellie Dickey, Marshfield; 12, Lois Byrd Upjohn, Salem; 13, Violet A. Clements, Grants Pass; 14, Gabrielle Clark, Salem; 15, Elizabeth J. Braun, Portland; 16, Katherine Stewart, Eugene.

Forty-nine women have been admitted to the practice of law in Oregon since 1885, when, at a special session of the legislature, a statute was enacted allowing women to enter the legal profession in this state. The list includes names who have made enviable names for themselves in the practice of law on their own account; some have become law partners of their husbands; others continue to do clerical work, in which they find their

knowledge of the law a constant help, and a few have married and given up the profession entirely. Interesting and even dramatic is the story of how the statute admitting women lawyers was enacted in Oregon. It was back in 1884 or '85 that Mrs. Mary A. Leonard was defendant on a grave charge at The Dalles and was imprisoned pending her trial. While in jail, Mrs. Leonard studied law. She was acquitted of the charge against her and, having mastered Blackstone,

applied to the supreme court for admittance to the bar. But there was no precedent and the court did not interpret the law widely enough to admit women. But Mrs. Leonard was not to be denied the desire of her life. She began working for a new statute and at the special session in 1885 the law was changed, admitting women to the legal profession and Mrs. Leonard became Oregon's first woman barrister.

The entire list of those admitted to practice to date is as follows: Grace Arnold, Edna May Bayless, Elizabeth J. Braun, Wilda Buckman, Della B. Criger, Marie Gertrude Downs, Ethelbeth Eaglesfield, Kathryn D. Fenn, Hazel Fitzwater, Mrs. Netta A. Garland, Helen A. Glover, Fern Hobbs, Ina Jaqua, Francis King, Blanche Luckey, Mrs. Wilametta McElroy, Geraldine McCowan, Lydia A. May, Maude Mattley, Lida M. O'Bryon, Florence, Olson, Marie J. Pfunder, Nettie Mae Rankin, Rachel L. Ray, Frances C. Richardson, Carrie M. Scherer, Edna Rebecca Soerrey, Genevieve Thompson, Nina E. Wood, all of Portland; Statira Boynton, Esther Carson, Gabrielle Clark, Olive S. England, Enright, Mrs. Alice H. Page, Mrs. Dora W. Stone and Mrs. Lois C. Byrd Upjohn, Salem; Anna M. Carson, now Mrs. W. J. Raffler of Seattle; Violet A. Clements, Grants Pass; Nellie Dickey, Medford; Celia Gavin, The Dalles; Miss Estella M. Howard, Albany; Frances M. Kemp, Woodburn; Effie Mae King Hance, Turners Falls, Mass.; Manche Irene Langley, Forest Grove; Mrs. Mary Leonard, deceased; Eva L. Moulton, Katherine Stewart, Eugene, and Mabel A. Welborn McInturff.

rooms of the Transportation club over the Hibernia Savings bank. Mr. Dickson in his haste to reach the nuptials, however, dropped the Crasses at a popular dance hall in a westerly direction from Fourth and Washington streets, and went merrily on his way.

Mr. Dickson Got to Right Wedding But Friends Got to Wrong Dance

Judge and Mrs. Cross Could Have Forgiven Mistake if it Had Been His Own Nuptials Instead of Some One's Else.

If John Dickson had been going to system, invited Judge and Mrs. Henry Crass of Vancouver to attend the dance with the Dicksons. Judge Crass is president of the Portland & Vancouver Northern.

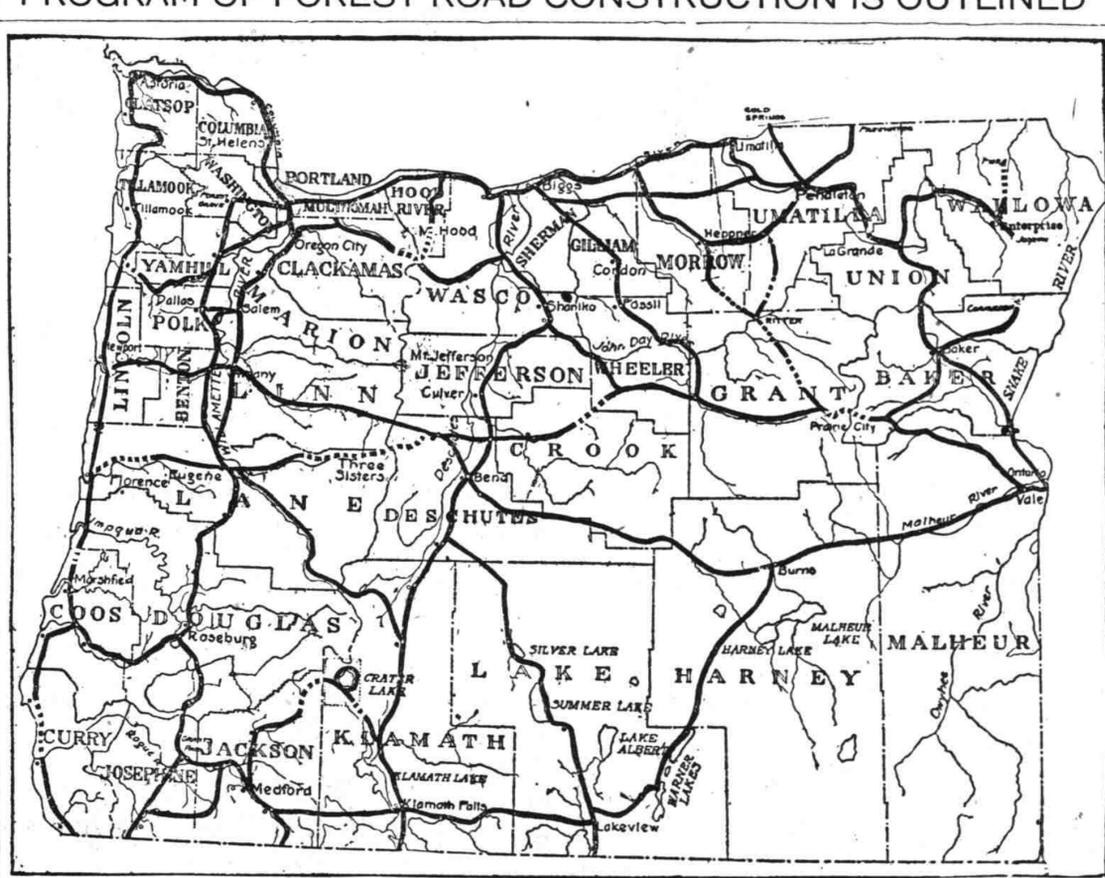
The plot was this: The Dicksons were to drop the Crasses at the dance, go to the wedding, and then return to the dance.

There was a hasty exit. "Lead, folks," said the maid at the door as they made way into the night. "Ah done thought you was in the wrong pew."

Arrival at the Transportation club a few minutes later revealed that her thought was eminently correct.

Eye Tests Waived. London, April 21.—The recent arrest on a charge of evading military duty of a man who advanced as his defense the plea that it was necessary for him to wear glasses in order to see, brought to light the fact that thousands of men are serving in the allied armies who in normal times would be rejected for poor eyesight.

PROGRAM OF FOREST ROAD CONSTRUCTION IS OUTLINED



Dotted lines show forest roads, construction of which has been agreed upon by State Highway commission and U. S. forest service officials. Straight lines indicate general road program to be passed upon by voters in six million dollar bond plan.

The United States forest service and the state highway commission have agreed upon a three-year program, covering road construction in the national forests within the state on the cooperative plan. The program awaits the approval of the secretary of agriculture before being put into execution.

here the difference of method in the construction of roads and post roads under the federal aid act. Post roads are to be constructed by state highway departments, but plans and construction must be approved by the United States office of public roads.

The roads selected for improvement enter into and form links in the state system of highways which has been adopted by the legislature and added to by the highway commission.

The drainage and grades will be put on permanent lines. Most of the roads will have no surfacing other than the natural soil. A few will probably be graveled.

As soon as the projects agreements are signed by the state and federal government the program will be turned over to the United States office of public roads, who will locate and construct the roads.

It might be appropriate to point out

CHINA'S DIPLOMATIC BREAK WITH GERMANY WORTH CONSIDERATION

Oriental Republic Believed to Have Played Cards Well in Lining Up With the Allies.

JAPAN HAS ACQUIESCED

President Li, However, Is Lacking in Those Qualities of Leadership Essential to Success of Republic.

London, April 21.—(I. N. S.)—Frederic Coleman, an American agent, who recently arrived here after a visit to China, where he made an exhaustive study of social and political conditions, has given out an interview regarding the value of China as an ally.

Mr. Coleman says the entrance of the republic of China into the alliance against the central powers was strongly thought of in the latter part of 1915, when Yuan Shih Kai was the controlling power at the Chinese capital. He asserts that Dr. George Morrison, one of Yuan Shih Kai's strongest advisers, was heartily in favor of the Chinese throwing in their lot with the allies and furnishing troops for the European fronts.

Speaking of the events which led up to this situation, which at the time looked favorable to the allied standpoint, Mr. Coleman says:

"The five group demands pressed on China by Japan in the form of the Twenty-One Demands, which served ambitions into concrete form. Yuan saw that with China enrolled as one of the allies and thus entitled to a seat at the table, arranged which conditions, he proposed would one day be under discussion, the larger, if weaker, oriental power would be able to keep a close eye on her neighbor's proposals, and possibly with reference to the ultimate fate of Tsingtau, if not of Manchuria and Peking.

Blow to German Business. Englishmen in the east saw a real benefit to be derived from the entrance of the German business in the orient would be dealt a blow that would be no mean factor in the general pressure that the war is bringing on Germany.

"When Japan was consulted by the powers as to her view on the question of China's proposed action the Japanese foreign office paused before replying to consult her ambassadors abroad. The project, in some unusual manner, found its way into the hands of a New York journalist, who gave it to the world.

"As Thomas F. Millard, editor of the China Press, puts it, 'this suggestion caused a furore in Japan, where the foreign office was shortly assailed it as a blow at Japan.'

"Japanese publicists were bitter. Mr. Kenkichi Kodera, a member of Japan's house of representatives, a millionaire from Kobe, a graduate of Yale, Johns Hopkins and Columbia universities in America, and a student of law and politics in both London and Austria, expressed the thoughts of a host of Japanese when he wrote in the Yomio Shimbun in January, 1916, that 'Sir John Jordan, president of the League of Nations, is loth to allow Japan special political and economical privileges in China. Thus today, I am sorry to say, we do not get any benefit from the Anglo-Japanese alliance.'

"This was by no means the Japanese official view, as was evidenced by Marquis Okuma's frank disavowal of it.

China Seizes Opportunity. "Last October I was in Peking. Yuan Shih Kai had been gathered to his fathers. The republic was in China. He had just been elected president and Tuan Chi Jui was premier. I saw and talked with each of them. I discussed the possible entrance of China into the alliance of the allies with much Chinese. It seemed a dead issue. Though I found certain Chinese working for it, their efforts lacked cohesion and anything like enthusiasm.

"Recently Germany promulgated her new propaganda of unlicensed murder on the high seas. This gave China a political opportunity. It was the old question of joining the allies, which she was not slow to grasp.

"She found a new attitude on the part of Japan. The republic, Mr. Terachi, was premier in the island empire. His policy was declared at the outset of his premiership to be real friendship for China. Japanese of his political views made it known to the fact that they considered that the presentation to China of the five group demands had been a diplomatic and political error on Japan's part.

"So neither government, nor press, nor people in Japan raised the old slogans against the new move. Terachi's government has much more to say to the press and the people, too, for that matter, than had the weaker regime of Okuma.

Li Weaker Than Premier. "Li Yuan Hung, China's premier, may not possess real statesmanship to any marked degree, but he is far more able and much more of a politician than Li Yuan Hung, his president.

"The state highway commission and the federal government will not be able to agree upon a plan for cooperation in the construction of post roads until after the election on the proposed \$6,000,000 bond issue is held in June.

If the bond issue is defeated it will involve a readjustment of the present program to meet the new condition created.

If the bonds are voted it is contemplated to spend 60 per cent of the federal money east of the Cascade mountains and 40 per cent at the west side.

Residence Damaged, Fireman Skeptical

Captain Roberts Says Insurance in Excess of Value; Property Destroyed Saturday Night at 685 Fourth Street.

Fire Saturday night damaged the premises at 685 Fourth street, occupied by Steve Nicoletti and his family were absent from home when the fire occurred. Reports by neighbors that two explosions accompanied the fire led Captain Roberts of the fire squad to investigate the burning and, after a preliminary examination, the official expressed the belief that an estimate made of the damage of \$700 was excessive. Captain Roberts ascertained that the insurance on the premises is \$700 and he says that this is "greatly in excess of the value of the property destroyed." So far the cause of the fire is unknown.

Apparent Mistake Is Cause of Arrest

J. E. Mumpower and his wife, Hattie Mumpower, were arrested Saturday afternoon by Clackamas county officials on a charge of forgery. The complaint was forwarded from Portland with the advice that they were working near the Carver rock quarry, a few miles east of Oregon City. They are charged with having raised a check from \$6 to \$50. After spending several hours in the county jail, Mumpower and his wife were taken to Portland and subsequently were released on their own recognizance.

The check was cashed at the Knight Shoe company's store, but the clerk who cashed it said Mumpower was not the man who presented it. The Mumpowers say the check was either lost or had been stolen.

Naval Militia Has Distinguished Itself

Oregon has every reason to feel proud of the Oregon Naval militia, according to reports that reached Portland Saturday.

Although no details have been made public, it is understood that the militia was called upon to meet an emergency by fitting in as the complement of a cruiser for active service.

The militia went to Bremerton in splendid shape, and because its records and equipment were prepared, the contingent was immediately turned into service.

Books on Barr at Auction. New York, April 21.—Many unusual books on Aaron Burr and his conspiracy are included in the public sale at the Anderson galleries Tuesday of the library of the late E. George Steuler. The collection is said to be the most complete of its kind that has been made.

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