

MAN WHO DEFEATED LEAGUE RATIFICATION HENRY CABOT LODGE

World Politician, True Scholar Marks Lodge a Striking Man Among Striking Men.

BY J. BART CAMPBELL, International News Service Staff Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Rapidly-advancing is perhaps the chief vital characteristic of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, the cultured scholar, the shrewd politician, the dexterous diplomat, the kindly aristocrat. Not even Lodge's bitterest critics question the wisdom of President Harding's choice as an American representative at the Washington conference of one so well equipped to grapple with the problems and experience with old world statesmen and diplomats.

As chairman of the senate foreign relations committee Lodge has had abundant opportunity to become thoroughly acquainted with all the chicanery, subterfuge and camouflage of international diplomacy. No subtleties in the international game of politics has escaped his argus-eyed scrutiny of foreign relations and foreign affairs.

Protection of the American people against entangling foreign alliances, the guarding of their interests from domination by the politics of the open market, has become to Lodge a doctrine as sacred and inviolate as the Declaration of Independence and the Bill of Rights.

Became Senator in 1893.

Speaking at Philadelphia a few days after the overwhelming result of last year's referendum on the League of Nations was made known, Lodge said: "The American people are as earnestly advancing causes of peace as any people in the world, but they have shown by their votes their conviction that they must serve this great cause by retaining masters of their own fate and submitting their future in any degree to the control of other nations."

Lodge is a slender, wiry, erect man whose advancing age—he was born at Boston May 12, 1850—still shows lightly. His capacity for arduous labor is amazing. His keenness of debate, his incisiveness of utterance, especially when aroused by an opponent, are familiar to his senatorial colleagues. He can be angry when he is crossed, but usually a quiet sense of humor mingled with a playful cynicism keeps his temper within control.

Lodge combines the poise of the graduate and the savant with the matter-of-fact sharpness of the local politician and man of affairs. He knows his Washington and his Massachusetts. He is essentially a man of the world. He has long rub-shoulders with all sorts and conditions of men. He served in the Massachusetts legislature and in the tenth, fifty-first, fifty-second and fifty-third congresses before he was elected to the senate on January 17, 1893.

Lodge has long been recognized as

BETTER THAN ALL MEDICINE.



one of the leaders in the highest councils of the republican party. He has been a conspicuous figure at each succeeding republican national convention since he was chosen permanent chairman of the one at Philadelphia in 1906, at which McKinley and Roosevelt were nominated. His close association with Roosevelt developed into a warm personal attachment between the two men, and Lodge's doctrine is the fighting Roosevelt one of "America first!"

Some of Lodge's severest critics are leaders of his own party. They, like Senator Borah, of Idaho, who entertains different views on disarmament in particular and international questions in general, express doubt as to the sincerity of his purposes in urging a limitation of armaments. They refer to him as a "Big Navy" man and cite his record, both as republican leader in the senate and as one of the ranking republican members of the senate naval affairs committee, to support their contention that he has invariably voted against any material reductions in naval appropriations and that he even held out at first against the Borah disarmament proposal.

Asks General Reduction.

As recently as August 17, 1921—the day following the announcement of his selection by the president as one of the American "Big Four" at the Washington conference—Lodge was

questioned in the senate by Senator Pat Harrison, the fiery democratic leader from Mississippi, as to where he stood on disarmament.

"I shall not change my views about the limitations of armaments, because I have always favored it," Lodge stated then. "I voted for it in 1916, when what I thought was a very great navy bill was reported from the senate naval affairs committee.

"I have always been in favor of it, but it must be a general reduction of armaments, and I shall do everything in my power to fulfill those views in the great office for which the president has done me the high honor to select me. I want the senate to be assured that there will be no one at the Washington conference who will labor harder for a general reduction of armaments than I—but I want a general reduction.

"My views are simply a reiteration of what I have said over and over again," Lodge added. "One controlling reason for the reduction of armaments is that it will mean a great economy. I hope it will also promote peace. A general reduction of armaments will, of course, mean the greatest possible economy and money saving for the people of the world."

Lodge's friends believe that he could not have stated his position more plainly than in those few words. The emphasis he placed upon his desire

for a "general reduction" was construed by them as reflecting his opinion that only by an ironclad agreement between the world's big powers for such a "general reduction" of their respective armies and navies can a real limitation of armaments be attained.

Lodge expressed himself strongly in the senate on May 27, 1921, on what he termed the "worthlessness of the provision about disarmament in the League of Nations covenant."

Rock-Like Stedfastness.

"The people of the United States have decided against the League of Nations," Lodge said on that occasion. "The president has declared that he would not enter it, and I, for one, eager as I am to have an international agreement for disarmament, glad as I should be to see a conference for the limitation of armaments, such as proposed by Senator Borah, a conference I hope will soon be called, I do not propose to join in any way the League of Nations, discarded by the American people. I certainly am not going to enter it in any side way or through any back door."

Lodge's utterance had reference to a senate resolution then pending, which was to request the president to "express to the council of the League of Nations the earnest desire of the government of the United States to cooperate with the league commission charged with the formulation of plans looking to a general reduction of armaments."

The resolution—a democratic maneuver—was lost after Lodge had opposed it and Senator Oscar W. Underwood, of Alabama, democrat minority leader who will sit with Lodge at the Washington conference, had urged its adoption.

It was Lodge who stood like the Plymouth Rock of his native Massachusetts against ratification of the Treaty of Versailles and the League of Nations covenant without reservations which would adequately protect and safeguard the American people from those of its provisions he so strongly condemned. It was Lodge's leadership that was a contributing factor in blocking former President Wilson's efforts to force upon the senate the unconditional acceptance of the voluminous document he signed at Versailles and brought back to the United States.

MANY APPLES WILL BE SENT FROM HERMISTON

(East Oregonian Special.)

HERMISTON, Sept. 27.—Approximately 100 men are employed here now by the reclamation service, which is lining the "A" line with concrete. The work has been in progress only a few days but will continue as long into the winter as the weather will permit.

The Hermiston Fruit Growers expect to ship at least 25,000 boxes of apples out of here this fall. They have a force at work now and are loading a car for the east about every other day. One order of 6,000 boxes will go to Norway, but most of the apples will go to the Atlantic coast.

Father Butler is in California on a vacation trip. He is expected back within the next 10 days. Father Kerwick is taking his place.

A nine pound girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Burt Mullin Thursday, September 22.

Mr. and Mrs. John Nation of Alliance, Nebraska, are visiting their son Burt Nation here. They report times in the east as being much worse than they are here.

C. M. Mathews of the Great Lakes naval training station who is visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Mathews of Spokane were visitors here Monday. The Mathews were formerly residents here and came down by auto for the Round-Up.

The local hotels appear to have received a fair proportion of the Round-Up trade this year. Many people engaged rooms here and motored to and from the city each day of the show.

The various currents in the North Sea are now being tracked by means of sealed bottles.

A single orange tree of average size will bear 20,000 oranges in the course of its life.

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48 HEAD OF MULES AND A NUMBER OF HORSES!

I will sell at the Levi Eldridge feed lot, in Pilot Rock, Oregon,

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The following described Mules and Horses, to-wit:

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| 1 Five year old horse Mule, weight 1000 to 1200. | 6 Two year old horse Mules. |
| 4 Four year old horse Mules, weight 1000 to 1200. | 3 Yearling mare Mules. |
| 4 Four year old mare Mules, weight 1000 to 1200. | 1 Yearling horse Mule. |
| 4 Three year old mare mules, weight 900 to 1100. | 1 Ten year old mare Mule, weight about 1050 lbs. |
| 7 Three year old horse Mules, weight 900 to 1100. | 1 Ten year old Mare, with Mule Colt by her side. |
| 7 Two year old mare Mules. | 1 Five year old Mare with Mule Colt |
| | 8 Two year old Mules and a number of Horses. |

TERMS OF SALE—All sums under \$150 cash. On all sums over that amount a credit of twelve months will be given from October 1st, 1921; purchaser to give bankable note drawing 8 per cent interest.

Two and one half per cent discount for cash.

All Mules halter broke. Most of the Mules above 2 years old have been worked. SALE WILL COMMENCE AT 10:30 a. m. Positively no by-bidding will be permitted.

Mrs. G. M. Johnson A. J. Gill, Owners

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DO you know that by far the larger number of the common ailments of women are not surgical ones; that they are not caused by any serious displacement, tumor, growth, or other marked change?

DO you know that these common ailments produce symptoms that are very much like those caused by the more serious surgical conditions?

DO you know that many women and young girls suffer needlessly from such ailments? More than that, they endanger their health by allowing their ailments to continue and develop into something serious.

If treated early, that is, within a reasonable time after the first warning symptoms appear, serious conditions may often be averted. Therefore, at the first appearance of such symptoms as periodic pains, irregularities, irritability and nervousness, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound should be taken. It is prepared with accuracy and cleanliness from medicinal plants. It contains no narcotics nor poisonous drugs, and can be taken with perfect safety.

The Vegetable Compound acts on the conditions which bring about these symptoms in a gentle and efficient manner. The persistent use of it shows itself in the disappearance, one after another, of the disagreeable symptoms. In a word, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound acts as a natural restorative, relieving the present distress and preventing more serious trouble.

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