

GRESHAM OUTLOOK

TWICE A WEEK

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 "The Linotype Way is the Way that Wins."

Official paper of the Town of Gresham
 Official paper of the Town of Fairview.

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HOLIDAY NUMBER.

Next Friday, December 13, the Outlook will issue a special holiday number principally for the benefit of advertisers in anticipation of the Christmas trade. It will not be as elaborate as former holiday issues have been, owing to the restrictions on the printing business for the past year, and which have been only partially lifted since the war ended. However, an effort will be made to produce a creditable issue, and those who wish to take advantage of it for Christmas advertising will find it valuable, as an extra large number will be printed. Extra copies may be had by leaving word or calling at this office.

Relatives of soldiers who have recent letters are requested to hand them in early next week for publication; also the Outlook would urge all correspondents from every community represented in this paper to furnish a good installment of home happenings in time to have them in this issue.

NOT COMPETENT.

It is not only a terribly beaten Germany that is now pleading daily for a supply of food from its victorious enemies, but a completely disorganized and bewildered Germany as well. It is almost unbelievable that this people, with its reputation for discipline, order and efficiency, its elaborate government machinery, and paternalistic state socialism, should be in the throes of incipient anarchy, and that its responsible men should be begging for food as a means to forestall the horrors of social demoralization. Yet there is no escaping the fact.

A thing curiously like that which occurred when the Russian lost his czar and his church is taking place now that the German has lost his kaiser. For the moment, the steady men, most of them men of the old regime, are in command of the situation, but their grip is insecure. One hand must give bread, if the other is to steer the ship of state. All the vague forces making for disruption are gathering for upheaval. In this tense moment we come face to face with the fact that these Germans have no developed capacity for self-government, that the centuries to find anything of the kind in themselves, and that they are dependent for political guidance as well as food upon their enemies.

Capacity for self-government there is in the Teutonic stock. Its outpushing branches mingled with other breeds have peopled large parts of the world with races that in conventions, town meetings, legislatures, congress and parliament have made their own laws; but the home-staying German has been content to be prince-ruled, and while he has had the forms of a constitution, he has not had anything approaching self-government, that they must hark

back through the centuries to find the capacity for it that was the characteristic of the old stock back in the days when the wild tribes lived in their forest homes.

No political lesson to be learned from the war compares with this: that the men of the folk societies, and the commune, and the town meeting—the men who founded a penal colony in Australia, for example, and reared a great free commonwealth around it—that these men of our breed, unprepared for war, except on the sea, being brought face to face in life or death combat with men perfectly prepared for war turned unpreparedness into decisive superiority in generalship, in organization, and in fighting ability, while their ships held the sea and smashed at home and on the field the organization and the armies of men who had been trained to fight, but had not been trained to govern themselves.

In the war the genius for conquest came to grips with the genius for local and representative government, and was conquered. It is a fact of first-rate significance. The German empire, fruit of centuries of patient toil leading up to the creation and use of a conquering state, was crushed in its first war by states not trained for conquest, but adept in the art of making their own laws.

And Germany—the German empire—is crushed. The bigness of the defeat becomes clearer and clearer every hour. Not only is the fight taken out of the German, but his organization is shattered, and he has got to begin to rebuild his nation from the ground up. Not only that, but he has got to learn how to build.

Five years ago it would have been considered a manifestation of wild madness to express the idea that the Germans had no developed capacity for self-government. Today, to say this is only to voice an obvious fact. There is nothing in Germany like the free governments, local and representative, of the nations that have beaten Germany, and which have developed out of the needs and experiences of men who thought in terms of human liberty, and there is nothing in the German consciousness to produce anything of the kind. In the breakdown, instead of having a body of political ideas to fall back upon, out from which stable government can be evolved, the German leaders see only anarchy ahead, unless their enemies feed the mob.

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.

To some optimistic minds government ownership conjures up a vision of a system that has all the advantages of private management, and in addition pays enormous profits to the public, instead of to a few individuals. To others government ownership means poor service, bad management, deficits, political control, "plums," and the creation of a gigantic political machine.

The essence of the controversy is whether or not, and how largely, politics and the evils following in its trail would enter into the operation of utilities under government management. We believe it would be the controlling factor. When politics is kept out of the postoffice department it is with difficulty, and it is not always kept out. With the bringing of millions of additional jobs under government dictatorship as by public operation of the railroads, the political hazard would be enormously increased. To keep politics out of so vast a government machine would be impossible. The danger would be constant, the keenest and most conscientious vigilance would be unequal to the task of protecting the public.

Mr. McAdoo, as director-general of the railroads, recognized the danger thoroughly. As a safeguard for himself and the nation as well as for the administration, he issued an order forbidding railroad employees or officers from holding political office or taking part in politics. Then it

was found that many railroad employees were already in politics as workers and office seekers, and that many communities consisted almost entirely of railroad men, from whom municipal officials necessarily were chosen. At the behest of the railroad brotherhoods the order was modified.

The grave difficulties of the system are apparent. To bar the great body of railroad workers from political activity altogether was found impossible. Even if it could be done, the wisdom of depriving a large group of workers of some of the important rights and obligations of citizenship is extremely doubtful.

On the other hand, to permit unlimited participation of government workers in politics would be ruinous to industry and to the public welfare. The nation therefore faces the alternative of authorizing politics to run its industries, or of adding to its already large enough class of partially disfranchised citizens. This is one of the issues presented by the agitation for the continuance and extension of government ownership.

THE SUCCESSION.

Now that the president has broken so many precedents, and has left the United States, it is well enough to consider what would be the legal course to be followed in the event that an accident rendered him unable to transact the business of his office. He realizes that he takes a risk in going and the country realizes it also.

In the event of the president's death or disability the vice president assumes the office. Should anything happen to the vice president, the secretary of state is next in line. Here is a situation where the president and secretary of state would be out of the country and in case of the death of the vice president the succession would fall upon the secretary of war, as the next in succession after the secretary of state is secretary of the treasury. He has resigned and the next in order of succession is the attorney general followed by the postmaster general, secretary of the navy and secretary of agriculture.

With the president away the vice president's place is in Washington, for if occasion demands, he should assume the duties of the office. The country will trust, of course, that there will be no necessity for such action, whether by reason of accident to the president or because of pressing business here at home, but if the time should come when the law of succession had to be invoked it would be well enough to have the immediate successor ready at his post.

SALUTING THE WOUNDED.

When a Marine on service in the United States encounters a brother Marine who has been wounded in France and sent home, he snaps him a salute. Officers in that way salute plain buck privates, for the custom has spread, so the report runs, to all ranks of the Marines now in America.

The wounded man does not return the salute; often he cannot. He simply smiles or nods his recognition of it, just as it pleases him to do.

The other day, in France, two wounded doughboys, their saluting arms in slings and their heads swathed in bandages, were out on pass, taking the air in the hospital town. Along the street came a French colonel, an elderly, dignified gentleman, in full uniform, whose decorations betokened hard and daring fighting in previous wars and whose left arm bore the chevrons denoting four years' service at the front in this war.

He took one look at the two battered Yanks. Then he raised his right hand to the salute.—The Stars and Stripes.

Save for the country's sake.

That great white object apparently suspended in the sky yesterday morning, emitting both light and heat, was the sun, according to old citizens who have lived in Gresham a long time. We give the statement for the benefit of the new comers who may not be used to the way things happen here in the winter time.

It saddens one to reflect that the time is near at hand when the mince pie of national fame will be known no more, for nobody will care for mince pies if the great mince meat industry is to be taken over by the dear, charming women of the W. C. T. U.

Henry Ford's newspaper is the Dearborn Weekly Independent. If he can manage to throw in a subscription on every purchaser of a flivver he will have some circulation by the next time he runs for United States senator.

It may be some comfort to us to realize that about the same time we start raising our last war loan, the Germans will be asked to subscribe to their first indemnity loan.

The increased sugar allowance came just in time, but when are we going to get the increased allowance of that other ingredient for filling a cream cake?

What Germany and Austria will save on standing armies and big navies will help to pay the cost of William's mad dream.

Bankers must be making up a lot of sleep now that burglars are specializing on clothing and grocery stores.

After the army is demobilized about 4,000,000 wrist watches could be suitably engraved and kept as souvenirs.

Whoever is responsible for the continued high prices is doing a whole lot for the conservation of food.

One trouble with a league of nations is that there would be a clamor to be "first at the bat."

There's nothing like a brass band to make an American feel at home any place in the world.

Let us hope that the League of Nations will never have to play another world's series.

It's a good bet that Carranza is not nearly so pro-German as he was six months ago.

War has been a mighty poor thing to strangle the cigarette habit.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Multnomah County. Investors Building Co., a Corporation, Plaintiff, vs. Maik Elser and Katie Roberts, formerly Katie Elser, Defendants.

To Maik Elser, the above named defendant: In the name of the State of Oregon you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before the expiration of six weeks from and after the date of the first publication of this summons upon you, and if you fail to so answer or otherwise appear in said suit, for want thereof plaintiff will take default against you and apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in the complaint on file herein, to-wit: For a decree wherein and whereby it shall be adjudged and decreed that plaintiff have and recover from the defendants Maik Elser and Katie Roberts \$195.40, U. S. lawful money, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from October with interest thereon at the rate of \$50.00 attorney's fees, and for costs and disbursements in this suit.

That plaintiff's mortgage, dated July 25, 1912, and recorded on page 267 of Book 479, Mortgage Records of Multnomah County, Oregon, covering Lot 10, Block 11, in Holgate Addition to the City of Portland, Oregon, is a valid and subsisting lien upon said real property; that said mortgage be foreclosed, said property sold as provided by law, and the proceeds of said sale be applied to the costs of sale, the costs and disbursements herein, and to the several sums due plaintiff.

That plaintiff may bid on said property at said sale and become a purchaser thereof; that defendants and each of them, and any and all persons claiming by, through or under them, or either of them, be forever barred and foreclosed of any and all right, claim or interest in said real property, or any part thereof, except the statutory right of redemption, and that plaintiff have such other and further relief as to the Court may seem equitable.

This summons is served upon you by publication in the Gresham Outlook in pursuance of an order of the Honorable Robert Tucker, Judge of the above entitled Court, made and entered on the 19th day of November, 1918, directing that said summons be published once each week for six consecutive weeks in said paper.

Dated and first published November 22, 1918.
 J. J. JOHNSON,
 Attorney for Plaintiff, 314 Spalding Bldg., Portland, Oregon.

Mrs. Isley's Letter.
 In a recent letter Mrs. D. W. Isley of Litchfield, Ill., says, "I have used Chamberlain's Tablets for disorders of the stomach and as a laxative, have found them a quick and sure relief. If you are troubled with indigestion or constipation these tablets will do you good."—Adv.

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NOTICE.
 Regular stated communication of Gresham Lodge No. 152 A. F. & A. M. Tuesday evening, December 10, 1918. Election of officers; and labor in the M. M. Degree. All members requested to be present. Visitors welcome.
 J. C. SCHULTZ, W. M.
 WILLIAM C. METZGER, Sec'y.

Supposing you didn't own an automobile—neither did Julius Caesar nor George Washington nor Abraham Lincoln.

There's nothing half so sour in life as the awakening from love's young dream.

WANTS

LIVESTOCK
COWS
 THREE FRESH COWS for sale, also about ten tons of loose clover, and timothy hay, \$28 a ton in the barn. Geo. H. Bickford, Boring, phone Gresham 398. tf

FOR SALE—Nine head of high grade milk cows and one 750-lb. DeLaval cream separator, used about two months. Seven tons of good horse hay and a good young team, weight 2850. M. Rauw, Gresham R. A., phone 356. tf

FRESH COWS for sale. A. B. Conrad, phone 168.

WANTED—New-born calves in any number; 75 cents to \$2 each. Frank Gustafson, Gresham, phone 289. tf

GOOD, FRESH COWS wanted. E. Bauman, phone 901. Gresham. tf

E. J. Gradin buys cattle and hogs. Phone 359.—Adv. tf

PIGS
 SOWS, SHOATS and little pigs for sale. V. H. Hillyard, phone 776.

Poultry
POULTRY WANTED—Hens, springs and broilers, also squabs. Will pay cash. Will call for them. Benson Hotel-farm, phone Gresham 781. tf

REAL ESTATE RENTALS
FOR RENT—Five-room furnished house. Inquire of W. E. Wood.
FIVE-ROOM PLASTERED HOUSE with water and light, small basement well drained, woodshey and barn. Corner lot 100x100. Will sell for cost. Call Gresham 851.

Bargains in Gresham Homes.
 One city block, 200 by 200 with house, chicken house, city water and gas; \$500. Easy terms.
 Six room house on Main street near library with one-fourth acre lot, some fruit trees; \$1150. Terms. Krider & Elkington.

FOR SALE—30 acres on main road to Mt. Hood. Well located. Close to postoffice. Covered with young timber. Sold a few years ago at \$60 per acre. Will sell now at \$35 per acre cash. First State Bank, Gresham. Phone 636. 80

For Sale.
 \$1200 on 80 acres—worth \$4000. Phone 547 or write P. O. Box 213.
FARM FOR SALE. Ten acres more or less. All improved. Next to Cherry Orchard. Andrew Tollyson, R. A., Box 355, Portland.

FOR SALE—The Anderson home on Wallula Heights. Five-room modern house, barn, 1 1/2 acres of land fruit and berries. F. A. Anderson, 658 Multnomah street, Portland, Phone East 7845. tf

MISCELLANEOUS
APPLES FOR SALE, \$1 a sack. Mrs. S. Stone, Anderson station. tf
FOUND—A shovel on the Section Line road near the Shipley place. Owner can have same by identifying property and paying for this adv. 81

Auction Sale.
 A six-hole Mallable range, good as new, will be sold at auction sale of Mariani Saturday, December 7th.
SEED VETCH for sale, 8 cents a pound. H. W. Cooley, Gresham, phone 434. tf
1918 FORD ROADSTER for sale. Good as new. Extras. Dr. W. J. Ott. tf

For Sale.
 One L-15 Blizard Enslage cutter, one 13-horse Stickney gas engine, one refrigerator plant complete with 6-horse Fairbanks Morse engine, almost new.
SUN-DIAL RANCH,
 Fairview, Ore. Phone Gresham 611

