

**Eastern Clackamas News**  
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 UPTON H. GIBBS  
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Thursday, JANUARY 18, 1923.

**BIBLE QUESTIONS**  
**QUESTIONS and Bible Answers**  
 If Parents will encourage children to look up and memorize the Bible Answers, it will prove a precious heritage to them in after years.  
 What is the power and majesty of God? —Psalm 93:1-4  
 How should we come into God's presence? —Psalm 95:1, 2  
 How should we worship God? —Psalm 95:6, 7

**MOSES OR DARWIN?**

In Kentucky in its last legislature the attempt was made to prohibit the teaching of evolution in the tax-supported schools of the state. It lost by the narrow margin of one vote. The controversy is now raging in Minnesota, and probably a like movement to that of Kentucky will be made. The Literary Digest sent out a questionnaire to the protestant ministers of Minnesota, and from the replies it was found that the majority was against the teaching of evolution in the schools by a return of 115 to 77.

In our youth this controversy was very much to the fore, and in the environment in which we were brought up, Darwin was decidedly banned. But much water has flown under the bridge since then, and the whole question seems now to us, as "Much ado about nothing." For Moses and Darwin are not opposed to each other, as they do not deal with the same question. Moses deals with the creator rather than with the method of creation, while Darwin attempts to ascertain the process whereby the Creator effected the creation. Moses' effort was to establish the truth that the whole creation was the work of God, which Darwin did not deny. Moses had to write for a people who had no knowledge of natural science and had no scientific vocabulary, consequently a scientific description of the procedure of creation would have been useless, if he had been inspired to give one.

The account he did give was wonderfully adapted for its purpose. It may be compared to the way children are taught fundamental truths in a manner adapted to their understanding. For instance, a child asks how he came into the world and is told, instead of a fairy story about the stork, that God made and sent him to his parents. This answer is most profoundly true and when he grows older and learns about processes of generation and birth, nothing will contradict the fundamental fact that God made him. So it is with the creation stories of Moses, whatever science may ultimately find out as to the method of creation, nothing that it will discover will contradict the statement that "In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth."

This is the heart of the whole matter according to Moses, the further descriptions show that God accomplished this work by an orderly and gradual method. The contention that the days of creation must have been of twenty-four hours each, need not now be seriously regarded, any more than that the creative words must be literal ones. It is true that "God spake and it was done," but how He spoke we know not, nor how long it was between His speaking and the accomplishment of His purpose.

When it comes to the question of the origin of life, Darwin and any other scientist are at sea.

They can trace life down to what they consider its primary forms, but can go no farther. St. John the apostle is far more satisfactory, who tells us "that which hath been made was life in Him," i. e. the Word of God Who in the beginning was with God and was God.

Life must have a starting point and the only rational one is God. The universe with all which it comprises, manifests a plan and a purpose, and these indicate thought back of them, of the highest wisdom and power. Michael Angelo saw in a block of marble the image of an imprisoned angel, and with his chisel released it. What he saw was his thought projected into the block of marble, which thought he clothed with the material marble to give it expression. The statue which he carved was originally a thought in his mind, and thought is of the life of the thinker. When Michael Angelo declared that he saw an image of an angel in the block of marble, he spake, and then and there the image came into actuality, though it took some time for it to be brought into sight.

We do not care if evolution is taught in the schools provided its limitations are clearly defined, and the pupils are told that it is after all only a tentative theory, which by subsequent scientific discoveries may yet be displaced. And that as far as man is concerned, it can only apply to his physical structure and not to the spiritual part of his nature, in which the image and likeness of his Creator can be discerned.

**TIT FOR TAT**

It is not clear yet what will be the outcome of the French invasion of the Ruhr valley. But whether the move was expedient or not, the French can claim justification from remembrance of 1871, when no mercy was shown her by victorious Germany. If France had not promptly met her obligations then, her inability to pay would have been considered no excuse and penalties exacted without compunction. In addition she has the more recent memories of the fines arbitrarily imposed upon the occupied towns of eastern France during the late war, so she is treating Germany as Germany formerly treated her. Whether this affords moral justification may be questioned, but it is exceedingly human.

Our solons at Salem will have to get busy if they wish to get through in the forty days allotted to the legislative session.

While the loaves and fishes remain unapportioned, the most sought after democrat, if not individual in the state, is Governor Pierce.

**Garfield Dorcas Meet 25th**

The Garfield Dorcas Society has postponed their meeting for one week and will meet Thursday afternoon, January 25th, at the home of Mrs. Battin.

MRS. L. PALMATEER, Secy.

**Notice**

There will be a meeting of the W. C. T. U. at the home of Mrs. G. E. Lawrence, on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 25, at 2:30.

**STOP**  
 AND LOOK OVER THE  
**NEW FEED STORE**  
 across from the post office. A full line of feeds which merits your attention. You will always find us trying to please our patrons. We know the times are a little trying, but they are going to be better, and we are told to smile and the world smiles with us. So come, let us shake your hand and smile with you. We have a Truck, also a small Delivery Rig.—  
**We Are at Your Service.**  
**BARTHOLOMEW and LAWRENCE**

**Prizes for School Essays**

The Oregon Society, Sons of the American Revolution takes pleasure in offering a series of prizes totaling the sum of fifty dollars to the pupils of the public schools of the State of Oregon for essays on topics connected with the war for American Independence. There will be three prizes awarded this year: Twenty-five dollars for the best, fifteen dollars for the second, and ten dollars for the third best essay, respectively, written by pupils of the grade or high schools of the state on one of the following subjects:

1. Our Wars of 1776 and 1917, Contrasts and Similarities.
2. The Treaty of Versailles and Paris in 1783.
3. Naval Warfare of the American Revolution.

The conditions governing this essay contest are as follows: The essays are limited in length to three thousand words, must be written on one side only of the paper and accompanied by a statement from the writer's teacher that the writer is a pupil in a designated class and that the teacher believes the essay to be the pupil's own unaided work.

The essay must be signed by the writer and his or her post-office address (including county) must be given. The essays should be forwarded to Herbert B. Augur, chairman of the committee, 960 Savier street, Portland, Oregon, and should reach their destination not later than April 15, 1923. Essays not complying to the conditions above will not be considered.

In awarding the prizes the committee will be governed by considerations of:

1. Originality.
2. Accuracy of statement.
3. Manner of treatment.
4. Orthography, syntax and punctuation.
5. Neatness and legibility.

These prizes are offered to encourage love of our country and the study of its history.

Any additional information which may be desired will be cheerfully furnished by the chairman of the essay committee.

Herbert B. Augur, Chairman, Frank L. Griffin, C. C. Chapman, Committee.

See Mrs. J. E. Gates for piano instruction. Prices reasonable. I. O. O. F. building. 5-41f

**RENEW OF WORK OF OREGON LEGISLATURE**

(Continued from first page)

able opposition. Many members from Eastern Oregon, as well as from other parts of the state are said to be opposed to the appropriation.

During the week a measure proposing an income tax is likely to be placed in the legislative hopper. The income tax law outlined by Speaker Kubli is the only one in sight. No member has indicated that he has in preparation an income tax bill. Most members believe that passage of an income tax at this session is inevitable. The only debatable questions are how to avoid double taxation and too much administrative overhead.

**Budget Commission Reports.**  
 The recommendations of the state budget commission were ready for the legislature when it convened Monday. They call for appropriations aggregating \$6,416,832.23 for the biennium of 1923 and 1924.

The \$6,416,832.23 is the amount recommended for actual appropriation by the legislature. Requirements for the biennium for those state activities supported by fixed levies or continuing appropriations are estimated at \$13,388,696.78, and requirements of self-maintaining boards, commissions and departments are placed at \$27,363,809.23.

The free text book bill fathered by Representative Woodward of Multnomah county is likely to arouse considerable controversy. The opponents of the free text book bill will base their fight largely on the ground that it will increase taxes, while those who favor the bill claim they have figures showing that in other states free text books have not materially increased taxes.

Representative Woodward has also sponsored a bill extending suffrage to all qualified voters in school elections and another to prohibit the wearing of sectarian garb in any public school.

While a similar sectarian garb bill was defeated in the 1921 session, indications are that there will be little, if any, opposition to the bill in this session.

A farm bloc and an anti-log-rolling bloc have been organized in the house.

The farm bloc will vote as a unit against measures which do not seem to be a good thing from the farmers' viewpoint, while the anti-log-rolling bloc is going to insist that every measure be considered on its merits and not traded or log-rolled through the house.

**Alien Land Bill Introduced**  
 All aliens not eligible to citizenship in the United States would be barred from ownership of real property or control of corporations in Oregon under the terms of a bill introduced in the house by Representatives Bailey and Huston.

The bill is modeled closely after the California anti-alien land law and is similar to a bill introduced in the 1921 session of the Oregon legislature and defeated because of the federal opposition to the measure at that time.

**Better Ice Cream Wanted.**  
 Two bills directed at ice cream manufacturers were introduced in the house, one by Overturf and the other by Cary.

The Overturf bill would increase the amount of milk fat in ice cream from 8 to 12 per cent; in fruit ice cream from 6 to 9 per cent and in nut ice cream from 6 to 9 per cent.

The Cary bill would increase the percentage in plain ice cream from 8 to 10 per cent; in fruit ice cream from 6 to 8 per cent and in nut ice cream from 6 to 8 per cent.

Only natural-born or naturalized American citizens could be employed by contractors on public works being done either by the state or any municipality in it, if a bill introduced by Representative Hurlburt becomes a law. Violation of the proposed law would be penalized by a fine of from \$50 to \$500 or jail imprisonment of from 30 to 90 days.

**House Commends Highway Body.**  
 Expressions of warmest commendation for the present state highway commission and its work were contained in a resolution introduced in the house by Graham and adopted without a dissenting vote. Not only did the resolution express confidence in and gratitude to the members, but it also declared that the rapid development of the state during the last five years had amply demonstrated the wisdom of the road program.

An effort to prevent the change of party registration and keep democrats from voting in republican primaries or republicans from voting in democratic primaries is made in a bill introduced in the house by Representative Kuehn.

**Legislative Brevities.**  
 The appointment of T. H. Crawford of La Grande as a member of the board of regents of Oregon agricultural college was ratified by the senate. Mr. Crawford succeeds Governor Walter M. Pierce.  
 The first bill to receive favorable

consideration in the senate was introduced by Senator Strayer of Baker, and provides for the designation of the east and west road through the state as the Old Oregon Trail.

The first county salary increase bill bobbed up in the house when Representative Miles introduced a measure having for its purpose an increase in salary for the treasurer of Columbia county from \$1000 to \$1200 a year.

Changing the date for paying the first half of all taxes from April 5 to June 1 is the purpose of an amendment to the tax laws introduced in the senate by Senator Johnson of Benton county.

Read the Ads in the NEWS.

**THE SANITARY BARBER SHOP**  
 On Broadway, opposite Gem Theatre, Estacada.  
 Children's Haircutting a Specialty  
 JACK NORTON, Prop.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE**

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the County Court of Clackamas County, Oregon, Administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Lingelbach, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same to me, or at the office of my attorney, O. D. Eby, in Oregon City, Oregon, duly verified as by law required, within six months from the date hereof.

Dated January 18, 1923.  
 V. LINGELBACH,  
 Administrator

O. D. EBY,  
 Attorney for Administrator.  
 First publication January 18th, 1923.  
 Last publication February 15th, 1923.

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 Rough Dry, 14 lbs. \$1.00  
 Work Finished at Portland prices  
 Don't Knock, Boost our own town  
 Lace Curtains a Specialty

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 "Safety and Service."

**ANNOUNCEMENT**  
 We are now distributors for the following well known and justly famous  
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 ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERIES.  
 With these connections we are in position to give prompt service on any type of Storage Battery.

In accordance with the Service Station policy recently put into force the following prices now prevail at our Service station:

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" 12 " "	\$1.00
" Radio "	.50
Service battery per day,	.25

**CASCADE GARAGE**  
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