

CHEMAWA AMERICAN

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THE MONKEY FAMILY

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and the chimpanzee have but eight. The chimpanzee has thirteen pairs of ribs, while man and the orang-outang have but twelve. While in the particulars mentioned, together with the general resemblance, there are many marked differences in shape and proportion; among the many dissimilarities to be noted the feet probably show more divergance than any other part of the ape anatomy. The man-like ape, as well as all monkeys, have feet formed a great deal like hands, with large opposable thumbs fitted to grasp the branches of trees but ill-formed for walking, while their so-called hands have small and weak thumbs, but long and powerful fingers.

There is a ludicrous resemblance to man in these higher apes, and in a less degree in the entire monkey tribe. The face and features, the motions, attitudes and gestures often afford us a strange caricature of human kind. The face is often wonderfully human, although the absence of protuberant nose give it a curiously infantile aspect. Monkeys, and more especially the anthropoid apes, resemble us the most closely in the hand and arm. The small thumb is weaker than that of mankind and it is not at all well adapted for the innumerable tasks performed by the hands of man. The monkey grasps a thing after the manner of a baby before it has acquired a proper command of its hand.

While on the topic of monkey "thumbs" it may be noted that there are two groups of monkeys, one in Africa and the other in South America, possessed of no thumbs at all. It is said that they do not appear to be in any way inferior to other groups of monkeys possessing thumbs. Cuvier, the great French naturalist, named the whole group of monkeys *Quadruman*, or four-handed animals, because in addition to the two hands of their fore limbs they possessed hands where they should have feet.

Many of us have seen monkeys on the streets and show places dressed like human beings and walking erect. In every case they have been, with considerable trouble, taught to walk erect after the manner of man. Naturally they never walk in an erect posture, but always as quadrupeds. We have tried to point out some of the striking differences in ape and man, even while

admitting some similarities. The monkey was "originated" but never "ordained," and he is not destined soon to take his place in polite society. We do not believe that he was (or is), the father of man, but should such be the case his monkeyship has something to which he can "point with pride." Mentally there is a gulf that will never be spanned.

SIN AS SELF-MURDER

In mental attainments mankind has not advanced so greatly during the recent past as many of us may fancy. Just recently we read an article, couched in language more or less "out of tune" with present-day expressions, but nevertheless putting the thought across with astonishing accuracy. We refer to a brief article under the above head which was penned by Richard Baxter, an Englishman who lived from 1615 to 1691, as follows:

"Use sin as it will use you; spare it not, for it will not spare you; it is your murderer, and the murderer of the world; use it, therefore, as a murderer should be used. Kill it before it kills you; and though it kills your bodies, it shall not be able to kill your souls; and though it bring you to your grave, as it did your head, it shall not be able to keep you there."

Is the above quotation not true in its summing up of the deadly powers of sin? Here is something for all to ponder—sober thought is in order.

CHAPEL

The order of the chapel exercises differed from the usual plan last Sunday evening. Assistant Superintendent Mote was in charge and he introduced Rev. R. T. Cookingham of Pendleton, Or., as the speaker of the evening. Rev. Mr. Cookingham was for a number of years a missionary in the Klamath country before going to Pendleton and he is well known by many of our students, from both Klamath and Pendleton. The reverend gentleman has the honor of having been sheriff of Umatilla county for four years, and the distinction of being the only minister of the gospel ever elected to the office of sheriff in the State of Oregon. He gave a good talk on the necessities of a good education for young people; he touched strongly on the moral and spiritual side of life; and he introduced a five-reel picture portraying the evils of the saloon prior to the enactment of the Volstead Act enforcing prohibition. He was given splendid attention by all present and we thank him most heartily for his visit and talk.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Mason visited friends in Portland last Saturday.