

# The Ten Commandments, Continued

### THE LAWS OF NATURE ALWAYS INDICATE CORRESPONDING LAWS IN THE HUMAN WORLD

BY J. L. JONES.

SUPPOSE an armed man to be attacked by a fierce wolf and that he should cut the animal in two with his sword and that by some mysterious process each part should at once become a whole wolf. Suppose every wound given these animals should immediately close up as if in water and every severed part become a living entity. How long could a man defend himself against such an attack?

This is exactly the way in which myriads of lower organisms multiply themselves and propagate disease. New germs to life are continually being discovered in that dark borderland between spirit and matter, which the material scientists are unable to map out and to which they can find no limit.

In the arithmetic of infinitesimal division is the same as multiplication. They multiply by dividing themselves. The microbes of crime and sin are multiplied by a similar process. Our system of law and government propagates crime by its scientific attempts to regulate or destroy it.

And the forces of life multiply in the same way under certain conditions. Fish multiply in the sea and grain in the fields just as broad in the hands of the Saviour. Saviour means one who saves. To save life is to economize its forces. This is the key to economy personal and social.

An experienced bartender is a magician. He can serve all kinds of customers and sell all kinds of liquors out of an empty barrel. A lawyer is also a member of the bar and a greater magician. He can send the other bartender to jail and take away his barrel and then he can do miracles such as an Egyptian sorcerer ever dreamed of.

And he performs his miracles seriously, without any apparent consciousness of humor. He can produce a baby from under an empty hat, swathe it in red tape, set it afloat on a sea of legal fiction, like Moses in the ark of bulrushes, surrounded by all the safeguards of the Constitution. And it will grow and live and become a reality like the beard of the prophet, a thing to swear by with much profit.

When we are children we learn certain things that are supposed to be facts, and if we are good we will believe them conscientiously long after we have discovered they are not facts. I can sympathize with infidels, for I am beginning to doubt if there are any facts and to question whether the whole fabric of existence is not a legal fiction, a put-up job.

We are taught that arithmetic is an exact science and we cling to the belief as long as possible. But arithmetic is the greatest fraud of all. Figures lie and liars figure and nothing justifies and confounds the mortal man more than an array of figures.

Take for example the number one. We can run it up to millions and countless billions simply by adding cyphers. And cyphers amount to nothing. This is the way that systems of jurisprudence, metaphysics and occult sciences are worked up. Mere multiplication of words.

Suppose we take a globe of sandstone and reduce it to impalpable powder so fine that it is impossible to count the particles. Then we can estimate or guess at the number, as the astronomer do when they calculate the alleged distances of the fixed stars.

But what do these great numbers amount to? They are merely denominations of atoms or infinitesimal particles. They are fragments or fractions of the broken ball. There is no whole number but one and never can be.

Two is derived from the division of one. One dollar is greater than 99 cents, and if you attach a string of decimal nines as long as the tail of a comet, all these figures will not amount to a complete dollar.

All numbers after one are derived from the division of the universal one. This is the fundamental fact in universalogy, also in biology, the science of life, and in arithmetic, the science of numbers. But we do not find it so stated in the books. They do not begin at the beginning.

There is only one universe. The word universe means only one. There is only one man. This man multiplies himself by dividing himself. We are descended from one man by division. Descend means to come down. The descent of man is all the same thing as the fall of man. But some folks will not believe in the fall of man. They think he knows so much that he is infallible.

The undivided man is the grand or universal man. The interior celestial consciousness of this man is the Kingdom of God. The perverted and degenerate animal consciousness is the dominion of the devil. This may sound like mysticism, but life itself is a mystery and the solution of mysteries is a legitimate and flourishing industry.

Individual means undivided. The mortal man is not an individual in the absolute sense. He is merely an elementary fraction or atom in the body social. Eighty millions of these atoms or wigglers constitute the body of Uncle Sam. He is a pretty big Chief, but he is not the whole thing. He is only a fragment of a greater body, the body of Humanity. Thus by steps of unflattering logic we can proceed from particles or particulars to the universal or undivided whole.

Wooden hens lay no fertile eggs. A real chicken must be hatched from a genuine egg. Which is first, the chicken or the egg? To save time I will answer the question directly. The chicken and the egg are simultaneous. There is always a chicken and always an egg. The fountain of atomic life never runs dry. God's barrel of meal is never empty. His cradle of oil never falls. His mercies endure forever.

To realize this fact consciously is to taste the pure water of the river of life and touch the hem of the garment of immortality, that royal touch that makes the leper clean and fills the faint with cheer. It is to stand with Balboa on the great divide that overlooks the sea of peace.

But we do not fly off the handle and go into a fit of ecstasies and declare there is no evil, that when we are fed there are no hungry, and when we are safe there is no danger. We remember those that are behind. We don't forget. The vast Atlantic still foams and frets against moyleading shores, and Atlas still bears the burden of the world and all its woes.

Death and life are simultaneous, like the chicken and the egg. The tree of life is eternal and its fruit is good and evil forever. Heaven is everlasting and hell is never shut down for repairs.

But no one needs to stay in hell always. There is a way out. Aeneas went down to Avernus and got back with all his bones. A no one is obliged to stay in heaven always either. When he gets tired of happiness he can go to the other place for a change.

The prodigal son goes out from home to see the world. Samson went down into the land of the Philistines to get a wife. The man who fell among thieves was on the downward grade from Jerusalem to Jericho. Some go down and others go up. Stars are continually rising and others setting. The laws of Nature always indicate corresponding laws in the human world.

The people of this world are mostly discontented and keep moving about, trying to better their condition. Many think they have got a heaven when

they come to Oregon, but the delusion does not always last. Some go back to Kansas, some to Arizona and others to Alaska or the frozen plains of the Saskatchewan. But they take their sins and the burdens of their mortality with them, and it is hell wherever they go.

Heaven and hell are really parts of one place, for there is only one place, as there is only one man. This is the doctrine of the unity which is the first lesson in the science of life. Then God, like man, is male and female, two in one. This is bi-unity. Father, mother and child constitute the trinity. Body, mind, soul and spirit form a quaternity or four in one. Then there are fraternities or brotherhoods, consisting of many in one. Thus we descend from universals to particulars. Men, like plants and animals, are divided into

kingdoms, races, species, classes and families.

But there is a difference between bi-unity and duality. There is a great divide between heaven and hell. They are not two-in-one, like a man and woman that God joins together. They are two in opposition, like some couples the preachers join together.

This is the difference between bi-unity as illustrated in a pair of pants or scissors, and duality, as represented by opposing Senatorial candidates. In bi-unity, the two act in unison, as the eyes see alike. A pair of pants or shears is only one article. The human body is bi-une, but the two sides are supposed to work in concert. But two combatants work against one another and two opposing candidates cannot fill the same office at the same time. They

love the people dearly, but they don't love one another. It is necessary to become familiar with a few of these elementary statements in biology and universalogy and to know a little about the correspondences between form and function in the natural and spiritual worlds before one can understand the Ten Commandments. They are scientifically correct, and man must be corrected to correspond with them before he can do any good. Otherwise he can only do harm. Corvallis, Or.

#### Like Cures Like.

"If you want to be forever cured of smoking cigarettes," said the woman who is, "have a cigarette fiend visit you for a couple of weeks. I inherited one through the panic. Now she is gone, I breathe again. She was like a little chimney, smoking, smoking, day and night. I would wake at the sound of the scratching of a match, then smell the smoke. I shudder at the smell of the smoke. I used to come in out of the fresh air and find the flat filled with smoke and the smell of it. I would throw up every window. I felt like throwing her out of one of them, sitting there with the fiendish cigarette between her teeth, smoking, smoking, smoking. Not any more cigarettes for me. I can tell you. I am cured."

# Jackies in the Navy of Uncle Sam

### MANY LAWS TO PROTECT TARs FROM THOSE WHO WOULD CHEAT AND DESPOIL THEM

UNCLE SAM'S sailor boys have pretty good fare and treatment whether they are going through the Straits of Magellan or anywhere else, but so incapable, it seems, are all seafarers of taking care of themselves that they must be guarded and shielded from things unfit to eat and from numerous other dangers, as though they were babies. In the case of sailors in the merchant marine this protection is afforded, or at least sought to be afforded, by laws of the extent and scope of which the average citizen has no conception, though the hard times is said to have increased the number of those who want to go to sea.

Just how Jack is to be employed, how he is to be punished for misbehavior, and how much vacation he is to have, when in foreign ports, is all set out in the Federal statutes, so that neither unscrupulous sea captains nor the ubiquitous boarding-house "runner" can take advantage of him, at least from the time when his contract of employment is signed. It is a known fact that the Jolly Tar is a "half fellow well met." He is so glad to see everybody the moment he is on shore, so happy at having freedom extending beyond the confines of a ship's deck, that he literally runs wild when home from a voyage, and he is an easy victim for anyone who is not scrupulous about "doing" anything with a dollar in his "jeans." When the galleon lands in port it is a gamble at ten to one that he has no place selected in which to stay. He could go to a hotel, of course, but it is the boarding-house that seems to be the more attractive abode, and the agent from the establishment, or the runner, then gets in his work.

When the sailor engages to go on a voyage he must sign what are known as "shipping articles," on a form prescribed by the Department of Commerce and Labor. On this printed all the terms of the contract as framed by the Federal statutes, and one provision is that any erasure, interlineation or alteration in the agreement will be void unless attested by a shipping commissioner as a certification of good faith and validity. The place to which the vessel is to sail must be placed in the agreement, as well as the length of time the voyage is to take, and if either are misrepresented the master is liable. The first provision of the contract is that going on shore in foreign ports is prohibited except by permission of the master. After this reads: "No dangerous weapons or goods allowed, and none to be brought on board by the crew."

The scale of provisions which the law requires shall be furnished to each sailor includes a quart of water daily; 1/2 pound of biscuits daily; 1/4 pounds of salt beef on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; and a pound of salt pork on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. A half-pound of flour is allowed on Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday; a pound of cornmeal on Sunday and Wednesday; 1/2 pounds of fresh bread every day; one pound of fresh, dry or preserved fish on Friday; a pound of potatoes or yams every day; a half-pound of canned tomatoes on Sunday and Friday; one-third pint of peas on Tuesday and Friday; one-third pint of beans on Monday and Wednesday; one-third pint of rice on Monday and Saturday; three-fourths ounce of coffee, green berry, every day; one-eighth ounce of tea daily; three ounces of sugar daily; half a pint of molasses Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday; three ounces of dried fruit Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday; one-fourth pint of pickles Monday, Wednesday and Friday; one-half pint of vinegar on Tuesday and Saturday; four ounces of cornmeal Sunday and Thursday; four ounces of onions Sunday, Thursday and Saturday; an ounce of lard and an ounce of butter every day, and mustard, pepper and salt for seasoning.

It would seem from the above that the fare of the sailor is not very bad—at least when this law is observed. The law has made the effort to have the sailor fed in a way that will not only keep him abled, but also keep off the scurvy and other diseases bred by improper food.

Certain substitutes are provided for the list of foods prescribed above. One pound of flour daily may be substituted for the daily ration of biscuit or fresh bread; two ounces of delectable vegetables for one pound of potatoes, and so forth. When the vessel is in port and able to obtain it, 1/2 pounds of fresh meat must be substituted for the salt or canned meat; 1/2 pounds of green cabbage for a ration of fruit for a ration of dried fruit. Fresh canned tomatoes; half a pound of fresh fruit and vegetables must be secured in port when obtainable.

The substitutes provided allow some luxuries to the sailor, and if the cook happens to be in the humor rice puddings, cake and other delicacies would not be impossible. All these named provisions the crew is entitled to, and if the master does not have them fed as they think is right the articles provide that they have the right at any time to demand the foregoing scale of provisions. They cannot be reduced by any contract, and a copy of the agreement must be posted in a conspicuous place in the galley in the forecabin of each vessel.

Of course, these agreements relate only to the vessels in the merchant service of the United States, and they control all vessels enrolled or registered flying the United States flag. Other countries have their own laws.

#### What Jack Must Do.

But on the part of the crew it is contracted that they "agree to conduct themselves in an orderly, faithful, honest and sober manner, and to be at all times diligent in their respective duties and to be obedient to the lawful commands of the master." The embezzlement or destruction of stores is paid for out of the sailor's wages. "Flogging and all other forms of corporal punishment are prohibited on board any vessel, and any master so punishing a sailor is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment of not less than three months or over two years."

Every vessel in the merchant service of the United States must also be provided with a slop-chest, which contains a complement of clothing for each sailor, and a supply of tobacco and blankets. Any seaman applying for articles from the slop-chest can have them, to be paid from his wages, and at a price not above 10 per cent over the wholesale price for the articles at the port from which the vessel sailed. Any vessel bound on a foreign voyage exceeding 14 days in length must also be provided with at least one suit of woollen clothing for each seaman, and every vessel shall provide a safe and warm room for the use of seamen in cold weather. A penalty of \$100 is provided for the failure of this provision.

#### Wages Can't Be Assigned.

Another very important clause in the shipping articles is that relating to seamen's wages. Before the act was passed the boarding-house runners when once they had a sailor in the right place were not above compelling him to assign over his wages for the next voyage—or more, if it could be obtained. Creditors could get them, too, thereby absolutely tramping up all the poor man might have or ever hope to have. The act makes it unlawful to pay over any seaman's wages in advance of the time when they are actually earned, and says that such payment shall not cancel the ship's obligation to him. But it is lawful for any seaman to stipulate in the shipping agreement for an allotment of any portion of his wages to his grandparents, wife, sister or children. But this does not relate to vessels in the coastwise trade. For the benefit of bona fide creditors there is a clause allowing the allotment of wages, not to exceed one month's pay. But the debt must not be for board or clothing, and the stipulation is for certain voyages and a commission must examine the allotments. The section as to wages and allotments applies to foreign vessels as well as American vessels, except where treaties conflict.

Where the seaman signs his name as recorded his signature, birthplace, age, exact height, complexion, color of his hair, the amount of wages, the exact time of service, the time he is to be on board, in what capacity, and the address of his wife or next of kin, etc.

Thus the sailor under the flag of Uncle Sam should be a well-protected, well-governed person, and, indeed, better off at sea than on land. Unfortunately for poor Jack, however, laws are easier to evade on sea than on land even, and he can only get his rights by insisting on them in a way of which he is ignorant. The present laws help him, of course, but they do no means cure the evils from which he has always suffered.

#### Modern Mother Goose.

Detroit News.

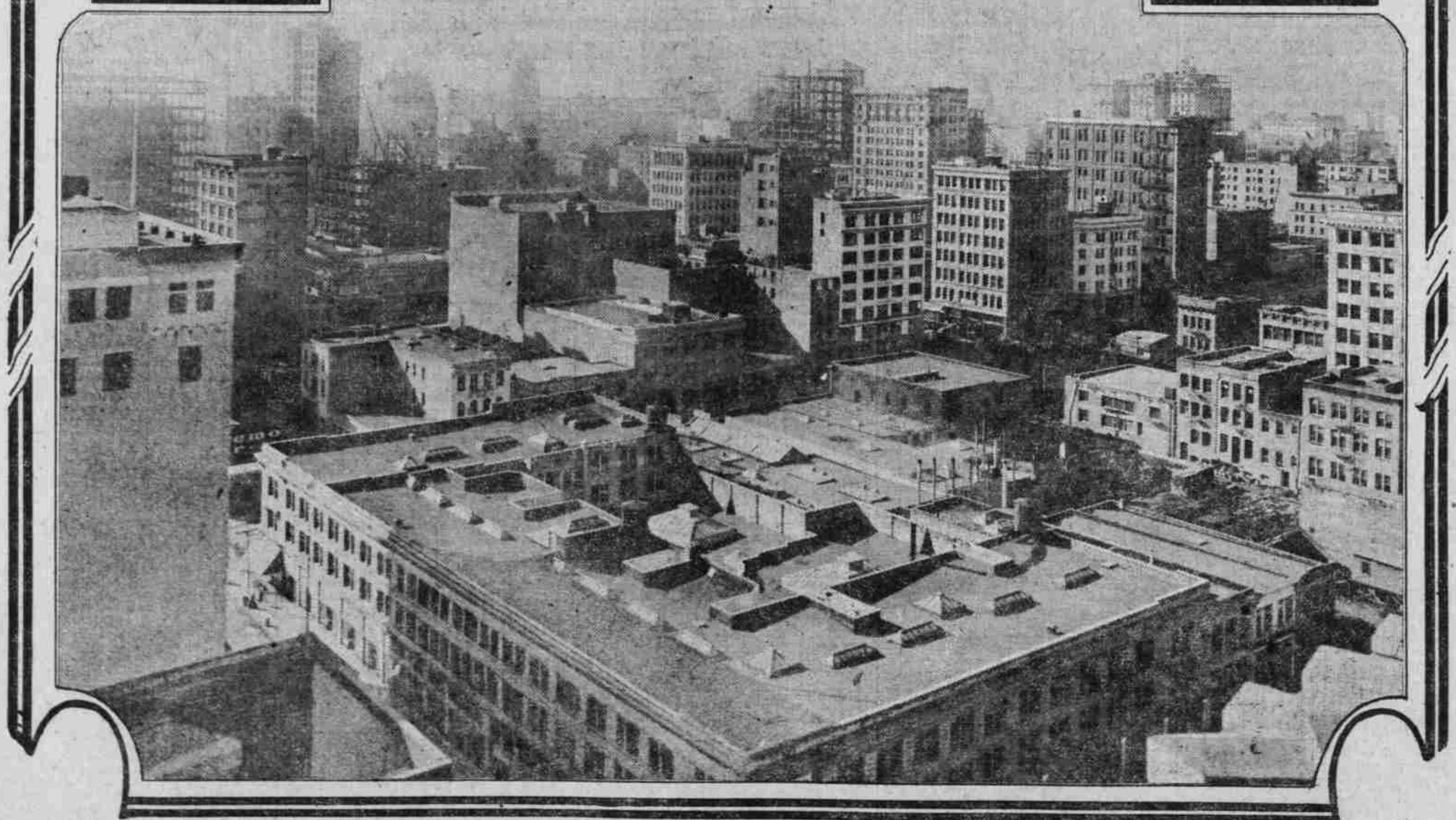
Counting up her money.  
The maids are in the kitchen  
Eating bread and honey;  
Dukes are in the parlor  
Gulping down "the same";  
Glady in the writing-room  
Practicing her name.

# LESS THAN TWO YEARS AFTER

## In the Heart of the Business District of San Francisco Showing the Prodigious Work of Rebuilding



LOOKING SOUTH FROM THE TOP OF MERCHANTS EXCHANGE BUILDING—SAN FRANCISCO MAY 1, 1906



LOOKING SOUTH FROM TOP OF MERCHANTS EXCHANGE BUILDING, FEBRUARY, 1908. ALL BUILDINGS SHOWN HAVE BEEN ERECTED OR RESTORED SINCE THE FIRE. FOUR OF THESE, ONLY, HAVE BEEN RESTORED, THE REST ARE ALL NEW.