

NEW LIGHT FOR BIBLE STUDENTS

Two Great Babylons and Two Great Captivities.

THE MYSTIC AND THE LITERAL

Pastor Russell Sees Type and Antitype Between Babylon of Old and Mystic Babylon and Between the Captivity of Fleshly Israel and the Captivity of Spiritual Israel—Address at Seattle.



Seattle, Wash., July 2.—Bible Students and the public in great numbers heard Pastor Russell here today. We report one of his discourses on the "Two Babylons"—one Literal and the other Mystical. He took no specific text, but relied wholly upon Bible testimony, quoting the same frequently. He said in part:—

For centuries Bible Students have observed that many of the strong expressions of the Old Testament respecting Babylon found their parallels in the New Testament, used in respect to Mystic Babylon. Many of these statements of the Old Testament seem far too vivid and too strong to be applied to Literal Babylon. Hence it was surmised that Mystic Babylon was more particularly referred to than the Literal. It was noticed also that as Israel and Judah went into captivity to Literal Babylon, so apparently the Book of Revelation teaches that Spiritual Israel would have drastic experiences in a captivity to Mystic or Symbolic "Babylon the Great, the Mother of Harlots" (Revelation xvii, 5).

Within the past fifty years, under the blighting influence of the Evolution theory and the destructive Higher Criticism of the Bible, these parallels have been lost sight of. Indeed, aside from International Sunday School lessons, Bible study has been very largely neglected, even in theological seminaries. And the Sunday School lessons, under the guidance of worldly wisdom, have sought to avoid everything except the "milk of the Word" (the simple doctrines) to avoid controversies.

Only very recently is true Bible study being revived in conjunction with the International Bible Students Association, a branch of which I have the honor to address today. We may well congratulate each other, dear friends, that in God's providence we have escaped the faith-destroying influence of Higher Criticism and Evolution. We may well congratulate ourselves also on the degree of liberty we have attained in the study of God's Word—freedom from the confusing creeds manufactured for us in a darker age—freedom from some of the rank superstitions and false theories which, for a time, fettered our reason and made the Divine Plan to appear ignoble—unworthy of a just and loving man, much more of an All-Wise, Just and Loving Creator.

Great Babylon of Old. Briefly we remind you that ancient Babylon was built on the river Euphrates; that she had impregnable walls; that the river ran through the midst of the city, and the great gates of brass spanned the river as a protection against assaults of an enemy from that quarter. The name of the city was attached to a large area of country outside of it, for which it served as the capital. Indeed, at its zenith Babylon was mistress of the then civilized world—the first Universal Empire.

We remind you of the captivity, first of the ten tribes of Israel, and later on of the remaining two tribes or kingdom called Judah. The method of Babylon was to scatter the Israelites amongst the Babylonians, and through their earthly interests to amalgamate them as part and parcel of Babylonia. This condition of things lasted until the fall of Babylon before its conqueror, Cyrus.

The General gained his victory in a remarkable manner, while the Babylonians, assured of their security, were revelling at a banquet. Although the crisis came suddenly, the preparation had been long in progress. The soldiers of Cyrus, under his direction, had dug a canal of considerable depth ready to drain off the water of the river as soon as the necessary connection was made. When the canal was in readiness the connection with the river was speedily made and the water flowed rapidly into the new channel, leaving the bed of the river under the great brazen gates, on both sides of the city, an open roadway, through which marched the army of Cyrus. Suddenly, at an unexpected moment, the boastful city, the proud Babylon, was captured.

only about fifty-three thousand of all the tribes were anxious to avail themselves of the privilege of returning to the Land of Promise.

Antitypical or Mystic Babylon. The Book of Revelation, the book of symbols, the last message of our ascended Redeemer to His Church through the Apostle John, was written long centuries after literal Babylon perished. Its reference to Babylon, therefore, can be viewed only in the light of symbolism. As already suggested, many of the prophetic utterances seem far too strong to be applied to literal Babylon and her fall.

Indeed, while speaking directly of Babylon and her fall at the hands of the Medes and Persians under Cyrus, the prophecies speak of the end of this Age and of world-wide calamities incidental to the overthrow of every institution contrary to the Divine will, preparatory to the inauguration of Messiah's Kingdom.

I request that at your convenience you read Isaiah xlii, 1-19, in confirmation of what I have said. I recommend further that you compare Jeremiah 1, 15, 29, with Revelation xviii, 6, and Jeremiah 1, 38, with Revelation xvi, 12, and the 48th verse with Revelation xviii, 9. Compare also Jeremiah 11, 6-9, with Revelation xviii, 4; and verse 13 of Jeremiah 11 with Revelation xvii, 1-15; and verses 27, 63, 64 with Revelation xviii, 2, 4, 21.

No one can make these comparisons, I believe, and not feel fully convinced that the Holy Spirit dictating through Isaiah and Jeremiah was the same Holy Spirit which guided St. John through the Apocalyptic vision. Nor can such students escape the conclusion that the force of the prophecies apply specially to Mystic Babylon rather than to the literal city and country. As one section of literal Babylon fell before another, so Revelation predicts it will be with Mystic Babylon. As Literal Babylon ruled over the whole world, so Mystic Babylon is represented as ruling the civilized world, and hence the entire world.

As the lords of Babylon were made drunk by wine which they drank from the golden vessels captured from the temple at Jerusalem, so Mystic Babylon, represented by a woman, is said to make all nations drunk with the wine, or doctrine, which she gives them out of the golden cup which she holds in her hand. As Literal Babylon fell by the drying up of the waters of the Euphrates, so Revelation tells us that Mystic Babylon sits upon the symbolic Euphrates, and that the way of the kings of the East shall be prepared by the drying up of those waters (Revelation xvi, 12).

Similarly, we are assured, Mystic Babylon's end shall come suddenly, "in one hour." Like a great millstone she shall be cast into the sea to rise no more. As the literal Israelites were invited to leave Babylon the literal, and were helped so to do, but only a few responded, so spiritual Israelites are urged to leave Mystic Babylon in which they have been in captivity, but only a comparatively small number have a sufficiency of courage, love and zeal to respond at the first—others will be delivered after her collapse. Now, however, the message is, "Babylon is fallen, is fallen [sentenced to fall]. Come out of her, my people, that ye be not partakers of her sins, and that ye receive not of her plagues" (Revelation xviii, 2-5).

Where is Mystic Babylon? No student can examine the records without astonishment and a realization that Mystic Babylon must be some great, influential system of great power in the world during this Gospel Age, and especially at its close. The very prominence given to Babylon, both in prophecy and in Revelation, warns God's people that if they have not yet found Babylon they should seek for her. For so great an institution as made all nations drunk with her false doctrine must be very prominent, indeed, to those who were made so under the influence of the stupefying draft from her cup.

Indeed, the intimation is that the whole civilized world will be so intoxicated with the false teaching of Babylon as to be completely under her influence. And when she falls it is particularly explained that all the great, the rich, the mighty, the influential of earth will mourn the catastrophe of her fall. Only the saintly few will recognize its true import and rejoice; as we read, "Alas! that great city that was clothed in fine linen and purple and scarlet, and decked with gold and precious stones and pearls! For in one hour so great riches is come to naught. . . . What city is like unto this great city! And they cast dust on their heads and cried, weeping and wailing, saying, Alas, alas, that great city!" (Revelation xviii, 16-19).

But, on the contrary, another class rejoices, as we read: "Rejoice over her, thou heaven, and ye Holy Apostles and Prophets; for God hath avenged you on her. And I heard a voice of much people in heaven, saying, Alleluia! Salvation, and glory, and honor, and power, unto the Lord our God; for true and righteous are His judgments; for He hath judged the great Harlot which did corrupt the earth with her fornication, and hath avenged the blood of His servants at her hand" (Revelation xviii, 20, and xix, 1, 2).

It seems very clear, my dear brethren, that many of us were once part and parcel of this great Babylon—this great system of confusion by which the Divine character has been so traduced through misinterpretations of the Divine Word. I am aware that Catholics declare that Protestants are this Babylon system; and I am aware that Protestants claim that Catholics are this Babylon system.

To my understanding of the Divine Word, both are right! Babylon is the

Mother system and the various sects of Protestantism are the daughters, and the name Babylon is a family name. It belongs to the mother system first, and to all the daughters of the system now, as well. Improper association with the world, its governments and systems, is a crime to which they are parties. The "daughters" have followed the example of the "mother," and more or less are coming back into sympathy with her in all particulars. None of them have maintained the proper attitude of virginity and separateness from the world.

"I Speak Not Unkindly." Do not misunderstand me. I believe that there are true saints of God in all the various parts of Christendom—mother and daughters. I do not even charge nor believe that those who have upheld and are upholding the various sections of Babylon have an evil intention; I believe that they are thoroughly "drunk," intoxicated with their own erroneous theories. The fall of their present institutions will be a startling blow to them, for they verily believe them to be Christ's Kingdom—and style them such—Christendom.

The fall of Babylon will astonish the entire world, so complete is the illusion that Christendom represents the throne and government of Messiah amongst men. And, he remembered, the vast majority in all the various sects and denominations of Christendom are worldly people who have no conception whatever of the true Church and her cause. Their ambition is to approximate righteousness and a form of godliness, but no more than this seems to them necessary; more would be irrational, unreasonable, since they have not been begotten of the Holy Spirit and therefore cannot appreciate things from the Divine standpoint.

To them the fall of Babylon at first is astounding, a perplexity, but will work no real injury, because the reign of Babylon over the earth will be superseded by the reign of the New Jerusalem—the Kingdom of God's dear Son. The most saintly of God's people will hear the voice of Divine command, "Come out of her, my people," and will obey it before the fall comes; but a large number, even of the Lord's people, lacking courage, will share with Babylon the troubles of that hour.

Subsequently, however, they will rejoice and be glad when they realize the justice of the Divine execution against Babylon, and to them will come, as an inferior company, an invitation to attend the "marriage supper of the Lamb." Their honorable position will be that of bridesmaids to the still more faithful and courageous "little flock," who will be accounted worthy to be the Bride class and to sit with the Redeemer in His throne. Then speedily will follow the long-promised Times of Restitution to the world of mankind, for which we pray, "Thy Kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth, as it is done in heaven."

"Thy Kingdom Come." As God and His glory and honor are to be first in the minds of His children, so their next thought should be for the glorious Kingdom, which He has promised shall bless the world. However much our own personal interests and affairs may be pressing upon us, and however much we may desire to have the Lord's blessing and guidance in them, they are not to outrank our appreciation of His beneficent arrangements which He has so clearly promised in His Word. We are to remember that the Kingdom, when it shall come, will be a panacea for every ill and every trouble, not only for us, but for the whole world of mankind. We are not, therefore, to permit our own personal needs to be too prominent, but are to remember that the whole creation is groaning and travailing in pain together, waiting for this glorious Kingdom and the blessing upon all the families of the earth, which our Heavenly Father has promised shall yet come through the Seed of Abraham.

This thought respecting the Kingdom, its necessity, and the blessings that it will bring will keep prominently before our minds our own high calling to joint-heirship with our Lord in this Kingdom. And in proportion as that hope is clearly before our minds it will be, as the Apostle explains, as "an anchor to our souls, sure and steadfast, entering into that which is within the veil." This anchorage of hope in the future, in the Kingdom, will enable us to pass safely, and with comparative quiet, through the trials and storms and difficulties of this present evil world. More than this, our thoughts respecting the Kingdom will remind us that if we are to be heirs of the Kingdom it will be necessary that we have the appropriate discipline and training.

"Thy Will Be Done on Earth, as it is Done in Heaven." This petition offered from the heart implies that the one offering it has made a full consecration of his will, his heart, to the Lord, and that as he hopes for the Kingdom by and by to come and subdue all unrighteousness and to establish the Divine will from sea to sea, and from pole to pole, so, the petitioner, being thus in accord with the Lord's will, and thus wishing that it might be universally in control, will see to it that this will is ruling in his own heart—that in his own affairs God's will is done to the best of his ability in his earthly condition, even as he hopes to have it perfected in the Kingdom. No one can intelligently and honestly offer this petition and not desire and endeavor to have the Lord's will done to himself while on earth. Thus a blessing comes to the one who offers this petition before he has asked any special blessing upon himself or others. The mere thought of the Divine ransoming brings a blessing, a peace, a rest, a sanctification of heart.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AS A GUARANTEE TO TRADE

Public Feels a Certain Degree of Confidence in Merchants Who Advertise.

When a business concern invests a large sum of money in a handsome store and equipment for retail merchandising, the public feels a certain degree of confidence that the concern has goods worth examining. People argue that unless they had established a reputation for fair dealing and unless they had goods that they knew filled a need, they would not dare spend so much money.

Advertising, likewise, acts as a guarantee of substantial business character. When a firm spends money freely on this necessary form of salesmanship the public concludes that it must have goods back of it that have demonstrated their worth, or the firm would not set apart this sum of money for selling them through the newspapers.

A concern that does not advertise impresses the public as merely an experiment. The fact that it may have been in existence for many years does not help it so very much. The public may even look at mere existence for a long term of years as a disqualification, indicating preference for old-time methods. It takes advertising to prove that you have confidence in your goods.

Relief Agent Skips Out.

A special from Brock, Neb., under date of June 29, says: "J. W. Johnson, relief agent for the Missouri Pacific at this point, is missing and two diamond rings valued at \$850 and cash amounting to \$800 are missing with him. Johnson was checked in on the 10th inst. to relieve J. W. Teegarden, the regular agent, who, with his wife and son, is visiting friends and relatives in Indiana. Johnson is described as being 26 years of age, weight about 165, five feet ten inches in height and has dark hair and eyes. No trace of him has yet been found."

Mr. Teegarden is a son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Smith of this city, and the family was here only a few days since visiting at the Smith home. Mr. Teegarden was off on a month's vacation, and no doubt this state of affairs will hasten his return home.

ANNUAL APPROPRIATION. City of Plattsmouth.

Statement of the appropriation for the City of Plattsmouth for the past fiscal year and an estimate of the probable amount of money necessary for all purposes to be raised in said city for the fiscal year 1911-1912.

Last Year's Appropriations.	
Mayor	250.00
City Council	150.00
City Clerk	300.00
City Treasurer	300.00
City Attorney	250.00
Police Judge	350.00
Police Officers	1,500.00
Street Commissioner	400.00
Board of Health	150.00
Printing	150.00
Boarding City Prisoners	250.00
Streets and Grading	2,200.00
Library	500.00
Park	100.00
Fire Hydrant Rental	3,510.00
Fire Department	225.00
Refunding Bonds Int. and	150.00
Bonds 21 and 22	11,000.00
Street Lighting	1,500.00
Sinking Fund	2,500.00
Estimate for Fiscal Year 1911-1912.	
Mayor	250.00
City Council	150.00
City Clerk	300.00
City Treasurer	300.00
City Attorney	250.00
Police Judge	350.00
Police Officers	1,500.00
Street Commissioner	400.00
Board of Health	150.00
Printing and Stationery	300.00
Boarding City Prisoners	250.00
Streets and Grading	1,500.00
Library	450.00
Park	250.00
Fire Hydrant Rental	2,400.00
Fire Department	175.00
Refunding Bonds Int. and	150.00
Bonds 23 and 24	10,950.00
Street Lighting	1,500.00
Sinking Fund	2,500.00
Cemetery Fund	250.00
Total	25,000.00

Therefore, Be it resolved by the Mayor and City Council that the foregoing statement and estimate be entered at large upon the minutes by the City Clerk and that the same be published for four weeks, as required by law.

Dated this 29th day of June, 1911.
John P. Sattler,
Mayor.

Attest: B. G. Wurl,
City Clerk.

Miss Anna Parkinson and her sister, Miss Clara, were Omaha passengers this afternoon, where they went to spend Sunday with friends.

DR
Herman Greeder,
Graduate Veterinary Surgeon
(Formerly with U. S. Department Agriculture)
Licensed by Nebraska State Board
Calls Answered Promptly
Telephone 378 White, Plattsmouth

THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK IN NEBRASKA SEEMS TO BE GROWING STORMY

The Democrats Practically United While Republicans are Somewhat Divided into Two Factions—Taft and Anti-Taft Supporters and Brown and Anti-Brown Supporters.

That there will be troublous times in Nebraska during the coming year is conceded by all kinds of politicians. The republicans are going to have more difficulties to overcome than the democrats. Senator Norris Brown is going to have a big fight on his hands, and it is probable that George W. Norris will be the man to make the fight. The La Follette boomers are behind Norris' campaign, and if they fall down in their row, it is likely that Governor Aldrich will be pushed forward to make the race against Senator Brown.

State Auditor Barton is being urged to run for congress from the Fifth district, in event Norris takes up the gauntlet of battle for the senatorship, but Barton will not have things his own way, as there are other republicans who hanker for the job of helping defeat a democrat for congress from that bailiwick.

Congressman McGuire, democrat, will have no opposition in the First district. Paul F. Clark and W. E. Selleck are sounding the business men of Lincoln as to whether they may stand for the republican nomination to succeed McGuire, and Frank E. Edgerton may come out into the open before long as an avowed aspirant for the same place.

In the Third district the La Follette are coaching ex-Congressman McCarthy to run for the place held by James P. Latta, but the 7,000 majority by which Latta was elected, looks too big for McCarthy to tackle. Dan V. Stephens of Fremont will be the democratic nominee for congress from the Big Third, unless Mr. Latta decides he wants the place again, which is not probable. Stephens ran Latta's campaign, as well as those for Judge Graves and P. H. McPhillip, and he has the district so organized that he can win the nomination and election hands down. He is saying nothing about the campaign at all, and naturally the names of others are being mentioned for congress in the hopes that something may happen whereby Stephens may decline to run. The Fremont, however, is ready for the running as soon as the bell is sounded, but it will not be called for some months to come.

The republican insurgents are already laying plans to capture the republican convention on July 25, and their activity is rousing up the federal guard for President Taft.

LOCAL NEWS

From Saturday's Daily.

Miss Bertha Nelson was an Omaha passenger on the morning train today, where she visited friends for the day.

Mrs. J. R. C. Gregory and daughter, Pearl, of near Manley were in the city today looking after business matters.

S. Ray Smith and wife departed for Denver and the mountains this morning for a ten days' trip, seeking a cooler climate.

Mr. P. A. McCrary was a passenger to the metropolis on the morning train today, where he was called on business.

Mrs. Hall of Greenwood arrived on No. 4 this morning and will visit her daughter, Mrs. Coon Valley, for a few days.

Mr. Jacob Lohnes of Cedar Creek arrived on No. 4 this morning and visited his Plattsmouth friends for the day.

Mr. R. B. Hayes went to Omaha this afternoon to meet Mrs. Hayes, who has been visiting her parents at Sac City for a few days.

Miss Esther Larson returned from Peru this afternoon, where she had been to visit her sister, Miss Mattie Larson, for a few days.

John Corey and wife and Mrs. Ed Bratner and daughter, Janet, returned last evening from Sac City, Iowa, where they visited friends for a time.

Mrs. McBride and daughter of Hamburg arrived this afternoon to be guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Stewart for a time. Mrs. Stewart is Mrs. McBride's daughter.

Mr. G. W. Goodman and wife left for Pender, Nebraska, on the morning train today, where they will visit Mrs. Goodman's sister, Mrs. Henry Beins and family, for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Bucacek and children boarded the early train for Omaha this morning, where they looked after some items of business during the day.

Mrs. Mary Risser of St. Paul, Minnesota, who has been the guest of Mrs. S. O. Cole for a time, departed this morning for Albia, Iowa, where she will visit relatives for a few days.

Mr. W. L. Thorp and Mr. Highfield of St. Joseph, Missouri, were in the city looking after the prospect for the apple crop, departing for Glenwood this morning to investigate the situation there.

Mr. C. H. Haynie of Missouri Valley, Iowa, who has been visiting his brother, John, for a short time, left for Pacific Junction this morning to visit his old home for a few days.

Mr. Carl Weber returned last evening from Chicago, where he has been attending the national convention of electrical supply men. While in the east Mr. Weber visited his parents in Michigan.

Mr. David Turtelott, who has

been visiting his daughter, Mrs. William Baird, for a short time, departed for Lincoln this morning. Mr. Turtelott will leave for Denver and the mountains in a few days, where he will spend the heated term.

Hon. W. H. Puls and wife came to Plattsmouth this morning, accompanying Miss Gusta Bannick, Mrs. Puls' sister, to the station, where she departed for her home at Coleridge, after visiting the Puls' home for a time. Mr. and Mrs. Puls went as far as Omaha, with Miss Bannick.

Little Miss Kopsichke, who resided at the air dome last evening, received many words of commendation, as she showed the right sort of metal. At the next amateur evening she will sing for the entertainment of the audience.

Mr. Jacob Gobelman arrived this morning from Miller, South Dakota, where he has visited for three weeks. The drouth, Mr. Gobelman says, is quite severe in that locality, the small grain having been almost a failure. The corn crop is threatened now and unless rain comes within a few days the corn will also be no good.

Receives a Fall.

While the storm was on last Sunday night Mr. George Perry had the misfortune to fall down a flight of stairs, severely bruising him and giving him a severe shaking up. Mr. Perry had arose to lower the windows to keep out the storm, when he accidentally took a tumble down the stairs. At first it was thought that his hip was broken and a physician was consulted early the next day, but it was found that no bones were broken. The patient has been using a cane since and is recovering from the effects of the shaking up as rapidly as could be expected.

A Word of Thanks.

Once more the Journal, which has been so kind to me in this jubilee week, must make room for a personal word of thanks. You, my dear parishioners and friends, and especially the Commercial club and the citizens at large, who in this intense heat laid aside ease to pay me so great honor by their presence, as well as kindly gifts to "fill the bag with golden fruits," I feel very grateful. It is a great lesson on the part of our fair city in loyalty to our fellowmen. May God bless you all, and I thank you.

Canon H. B. Burgess.

That Drinking Cup Problem.

The Chicago Record-Herald says: "It has been decided by the management of the Burlington road to abolish the common drinking cup throughout its system, and to offer paper cups as a substitute. That drinking water will be shut off in a large number of railway stations throughout Illinois as a result of the enforcement of the common drinking cup law was the prediction made by railroad officials in touch with the situation."