

Pastor Russell's Sermon

THE PHILOSOPHY OF THE DELUGE

A Scathing Arraignment of the Higher Critics.

THEIR COURSE DISHONEST.

Pastor Russell Defends Biblical Account of the Deluge, Which is Philosophically Attested by History and Geology—Jesus and the Apostles and Science Support the Genesis Record—Higher Critics Held Responsible For Approaching Anarchy. Faithful Bible Students Needed to Point Men Back to God.



PASTOR RUSSELL

Brooklyn, February 2.—After a absence of several months, Pastor Russell again addressed the Brooklyn Congregation, now generally known as "The Bible Students." Needless to say, the Tabernacle was not large enough. The largest auditorium of the Academy of Music was crowded. The Pastor's text was, "As it was in the days of Noah, so also shall it be in the days of the Son of Man."—Luke 17:26.

The address opened with a scathing arraignment of the Higher Critics. Our richly endowed colleges, he declared, are undermining faith in the Bible, which means faith in a personal God, and are substituting a scant recognition of the laws of nature, devoid of sympathy or mercy. Practically every minister graduated during the last twelve years has been an agnostic and a believer in human evolution. Disbelief in the Bible account of man's creation in God's image, means disbelief also in a fall from that image, disbelief in the need of redemption and reconciliation, and disbelief in the necessity for the restitution to be accomplished by Messiah's Kingdom.—Acts 3:19-21.

"I do not question the sincerity of the Higher Critics. Experiences of my own along the same line forty years ago give me great sympathy for them," said Pastor Russell. He insisted, however, that it is not honorable for those who have abandoned the creeds to pose before the public as supporters of the creeds, and to draw salaries and receive honorary titles for undermining the faith of the people, while posing as the representatives of Christ and the Bible. He declared such a course dishonest and dishonorable.

The Deluge Corroborated by History.
"I would that I might lure back to the Word of God some of the noble minds now arrayed against it! I know their difficulty. In their minds they associate the unreasonable theories of our creeds with the Bible, believing it to be the foundation for the gross darkness and superstition which once blinded us all. Would that I could show them, as I now see it, the fallacy of this position—show them that the Bible is in its most violent conflict with the errors of the past, and that it teaches from Genesis to Revelation a Divine Plan so wonderful that all may be sure that only a God of Wisdom and Love could have devised it, and only those moved by His Holy Spirit could have written it."

"But," quoth the Pastor, "the Bible truly says that we may see the deep things of God only by the illumination of the Holy Spirit, and that illumination is promised only to the sanctified. The fearful thought impresses us that by no means all of the professed ministers of Christ are sanctified and in a condition of heart to be guided into a knowledge of the Truth."

The speaker held that the Higher Critics approach every Bible topic from the standpoint of unbelief, and declared that if they would reverse their position and seek for corroboration of the Bible story, their success would be better. These critics, exploring the ruins of Babylon, found baked clay tablets rudely picturing the Ark, and saying a few words about a general deluge. Instead of saying that this confirms the Bible thought, they reverse the proposition, and say that the Israelites, in captivity in Babylon, doubtless drew their story of the Deluge from the Babylonian legends.

How silly to suppose that the beautiful, interesting and connected narrative of Genesis could ever have been drawn from a few poor, miserable, fragmentary words which the Babylonians have recorded on the subject! The Genesis account gives the genealogy of Noah in a most remarkable manner—the exact day and year and month of his life in which the Deluge occurred, the number of days of rain, how long the flood prevailed, etc., etc. Before the finding of the Babylonian tablets, the Higher Critics held that the entire story of the Deluge was a myth, and that Jesus and the Apostles had been deceived when they quoted Moses in respect to it.

hundreds of newspapers, those desiring might continue with him the study of the subject. Today he wished to deal with the facts of nature and briefly to show that they fully confirm the words of Jesus, the Apostles and Moses respecting the Deluge.

The great stumbling-block heretofore has been the supposition that the story of the Deluge implies a flat earth, and that such a flood of waters rising higher than the mountains should be recognized as an impossibility, since we know that the earth is a sphere. Thus does shallow thinking, called "wisdom of this world," set in defiance the Wisdom of God and His Word—to its own confusion.

As the study of astronomy has progressed, the Vaillian theory respecting creation has come forward. It shows that the earth when in a molten condition must have thrown off various minerals in gaseous form. These, cooling, would become more or less separated from each other, according to density, and must have constituted great rings and bands about the earth, similar to those which we perceive encircling Saturn and Jupiter. As the earth cooled, these rings would obtain separate motions of their own, because of their distance; yet always they would tend to gravitate toward the earth. The circumambient air, or firmament, would keep these from immediate precipitation. Gradually they would spread out as a great canopy, gravitating more and more toward the poles, because of the greater centrifugal force at the equator. Finally, the accumulation at the poles would become so great as to overcome the resistance of the atmosphere, and cause precipitations, which would flow toward the equator.

The theory is that many such deluges had been precipitated upon the earth before man was created, and that from these came many of the mineral deposits of earth. Only one such ring remained when man was created. Indeed, this was not a ring, but had come to the state in which it acted as a canopy. As the last of these rings, it consisted of pure water. As a canopy it refracted the sun's rays much as would the roof of a hot-house, so that the temperature of earth was uniform—the same at the poles as at the equator. Divine Wisdom foreknew the condition of things which would prevail at the time of the Deluge, and hence delayed the breaking of this great envelope of waters until that time.

Frozen In the Solid Ice.
Not long ago, in Siberia, a mammoth was found with grass between its teeth, frozen solid in a great basin of ice, which was so clear that the animal could be seen long before the ice melted enough for it to be conveniently examined. Similarly, a deer was found in the polar regions, with undigested grass in its stomach, proving clearly that the catastrophe which overtook it and froze it solidly in the ice was a sudden one—just such as did occur, according to the Vaillian theory.

The breaking of the watery envelope made the change at the poles sudden, and sent a great flood of waters over the earth toward the equator. Thus came the great Glacial Period, and some of the great glaciers, or icebergs, carried over North America, out great gullies, valleys, crevices, canyons. Geologists have traced the course of some of these and charted them.

Equatorial Heat Was Intense.
As the cold at the poles was extreme—to form the great ice-caps covering the earth and only gradually melting away—so the heat at the equator must have been proportionately extreme. The intense heat at the equator, warming the ocean, set up ocean currents. These for the past four thousand years have been gradually modifying the arctic regions—advancing the temperate zone further and further toward the poles, and more and more reducing the ice-caps, bringing them toward the equator as great icebergs to be melted and sent back warm.

The Ark Divinely Protected.
We naturally inquire, Where was the Ark while such a torrent of water poured over the earth from the poles? How was it that the Ark was kept safe and comparatively quiet in such a time of stress? The answer of faith would be that God, who directed Noah and his family to build the Ark, exercising His Power would undoubtedly protect it.

And now comes forward Prof. George Frederick Wright, the geologist, who tells the world that the region around about Mt. Ararat, where the Ark rested, was apparently at one time the scene of a great eddy. While the waters raged elsewhere, God specially held that part quiet, just as we have often seen a quiet eddy or bay alongside of a swiftly rushing stream.

Prof. Wright's deductions respecting the quietness of this little corner of the earth are drawn largely from the fact that he finds there a wonderfully deep soil, which seems to indicate that it was a settling basin for intensely muddy waters in the long ago.

Pastor Russell then drew a lesson from the Deluge in the line of his text. He deduced that the Savior's words do not refer to the wickedness of the antediluvians, and that He did not compare it to the wickedness at the time of His Second Advent, though doubtless a correspondence might have been deducible. The Master's words imply rather that, as the people of Noah's day were quite unmerciful of the coming Deluge, so will all mankind be totally unconscious of the great catastrophe which will come upon the world in the end of this Age, preparing the way of Messiah's Kingdom.

The clear teaching of our text is that the Day of the Son of Man, the time of His parousia, or presence, will precede the time of trouble coming upon the world. St. Matthew's account of this same discourse is slightly different and emphasizes the point we are making.

It declares, "This shall it be in the presence [parousia] of the Son of Man." In other words, the Scriptures clearly teach that the Second Coming of Jesus will be invisible to the world, and visible, even to His people, only by the eye of faith.

During His parousia a sifting, or testing, of His consecrated Church will proceed, and will result in the gathering of all the Elect into the Heavenly Kingdom by the change of the First Resurrection. This will be the full end of the Gospel Age, and the full beginning of the New Age. It is to this time Jesus referred, saying, "Watch ye, therefore and pray always, that ye may be accounted worthy to escape all these things that shall come to pass, and to stand before the Son of Man."

As soon as the Church shall all have passed beyond the veil into the condition of Heavenly glory—the Kingdom condition—the great time of trouble will fully envelop the earth—"a time of trouble, such as never was since there was a nation."—Dan. 12:1; Matt. 24:21.

It will be that time of trouble which will be Messiah's revelation of Himself to the world. In it, they will seek the covering, or protection, of the great rocks of society (secret orders) and of the great mountains of earth (earthly governments) (Revelation 6:14-16). But none of these will be able to deliver them from the fiery trouble (distress) of that Day, which will consume every institution out of accord with righteousness, truth, justice. "He shall be revealed" . . . in flaming fire, taking vengeance."

The vengeance will not be so much against deluded and ensnared humanity, as against evil principles and the unjust arrangements of the present time. When we say unjust arrangements, we do not wish to be understood that the world is necessarily more unjust than in the past; but rather that, with our increased light and knowledge, more is expected of the present generation than of their forefathers.

From all accounts, we infer that the time of trouble will be sharp and short, "else would no flesh be saved." Messiah's spiritual Kingdom, invisible to men, will come to the rescue. It will have its earthly representatives, and order will soon come out of chaos. Humanity, humbled by the fall of present institutions, will be ready to accept Messiah's Kingdom. We read, therefore, that it will be "the desire of all nations."

It is for us, my beloved hearers, to continue to abide in Christ, to seek His will in every matter, to wait patiently for His appointed time for our deliverance, and according to our covenant, lay down our lives in the service of the brethren. We remind you of St. Paul's words, "The Day of the Lord so cometh as a thief in the night. When they [the worldly] shall say, Peace and safety, then sudden destruction cometh upon them, as travail upon a woman with child; and they shall not escape. But ye, brethren, are not in darkness, that that Day should overtake you as a thief. Ye are all the children of light, and the children of the Day."—1 Thessalonians 5:1-5.

The light now shining is and should be very helpful to us. If we realize that we are living in the "days of the Son of Man"—that the inspection of the Church is now in progress, and that soon the Elect will be completely made to make our calling and election sure. Therefore,

"Let us watch and pray, and labor till the work is done."

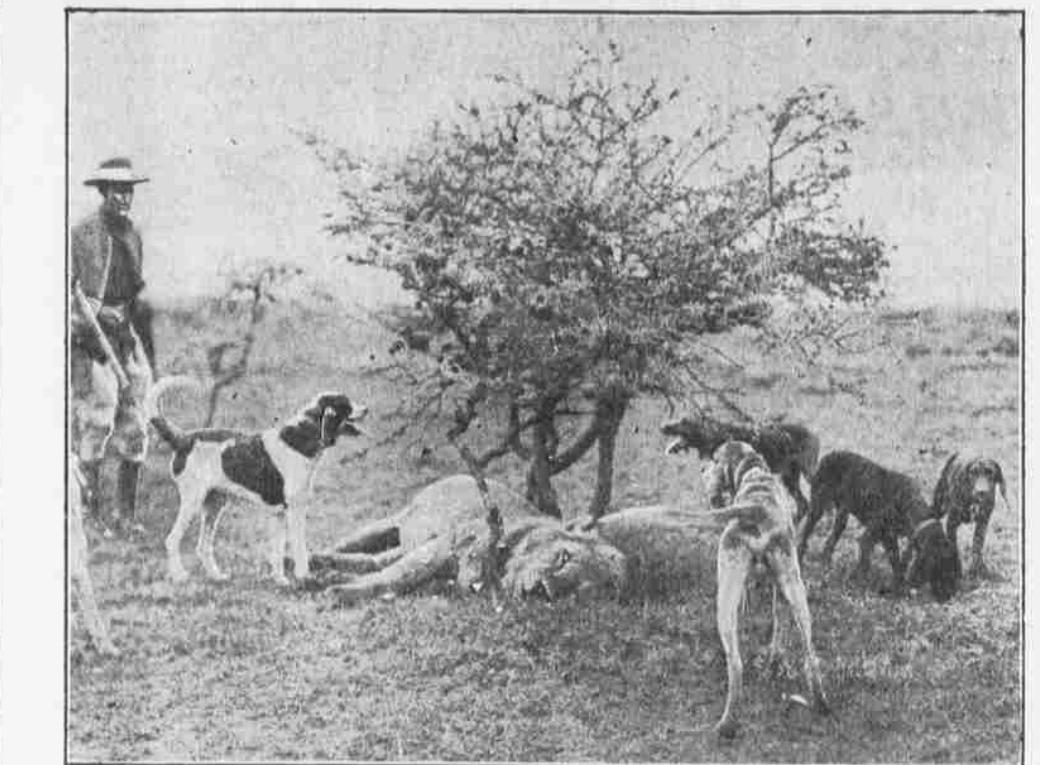
Gradually mankind will come to understand. Gradually their eyes of understanding will open, and they will see that it is the "wrath of the Lamb" that causes the "time of trouble such as never was since there was a nation." They will learn the intended lesson.

Some, in reading Jesus' words, "As it was in the days of Noah," have inferred a time of dreadful wickedness in the end of this Age, corresponding to the wickedness of Noah's day. There may or there may not be a parallel in this respect. We merely call attention to the fact that the Master did not so say. He said that as in Noah's day humanity were eating, drinking, marrying and building, without realizing that a great change in dispensation was impending, so it will be with mankind in the days of the Son of Man.

In the time of Christ's Second Presence, men will know it not, but will proceed about the ordinary affairs of life—eating, drinking, planting, building—and know not, until the great and sudden catastrophe of anarchy is upon them. As literal water swept away literal things existing before the Flood, so symbolic fire—trouble, destruction—will sweep away the institutions of today, and prepare the way for the new institutions, which the Scriptures describe as the new heavens and the new earth. (Isaiah 66:22; 2 Peter 3:13.) The new heavens will be the new ecclesiastical powers—the Church, the Elect in glory with Christ. The new earth will be the reorganized social arrangement, wholly different from the present.

Whoever expects that the Kingdom will bring an instantaneous Paradise is mistaken. Whoever expects that God's will shall be done on earth as completely as in Heaven the moment Messiah's Kingdom is set up, is mistaken. By Divine appointment, that Kingdom is to last for a thousand years. During that time it will be burning out—consuming—ignorance, superstition, selfishness, sin—root and branch.

All who respond to its blessed influences will thereby be uplifted out of sin and death conditions to human perfection. On the contrary, all who with fullest opportunity shall be resisters of righteousness and lovers of iniquity will be destroyed with Satan in the Second Death—"punished with everlasting destruction from the presence of the Lord."



The First Lion Trained and Killed in Africa by Paul Roney's Pack of American Hunting Dogs. To Be Shown at the Grand Three Nights, Commencing Monday, February 10.

ALBANY AUTOISTS WILL REFUSE TO PAY

Sign an Agreement to Resist Payment of License Unless Money Is Spent on Linn County Roads.

(Albany Evening Herald.)
The automobile owners of Linn county have decided that they do not care to pay auto license money into the state fund for general purposes and that they will not pay the license for the year 1913 unless the money collected in Linn county is expended in road work in Linn county. The agreement heading is as follows:

This agreement made and entered into by the undersigned automobile owners of Linn county, Oregon, shall be in full force during the year 1913, to-wit:

We and each of us hereby agree not to pay our automobile license for the year 1913, and in case suit is instituted against any one of the undersigned by the secretary of the state or any other legal collector, we do hereby agree to stand our proportional share of expense to test the legal right of the state to collect said license. We and each of us agree to pay said license provided said license shall remain in Linn county and is used for the purpose of improving the public highway of said Linn county.

This agreement to be in full force and effect after being signed by a majority of the automobile owners of said Linn county.

A special committee from the Albany Commercial club went to Salem several days ago to confer with the legislative committee on auto legislation in regard to the same points but evidently that was not sufficient for the promoters of this agreement. It is stated by some of the more enthusiastic ones that the license law is unconstitutional anyway and that the state will not attempt to collect, but of course this remains to be seen and it would seem that as the auto men are generally willing to pay a license fee provided the money is used for building better roads, the proper way would be to draft a model law and insist upon its passage.

RAILROADS FEAR ONLY ADVERSE LEGISLATION

Make Interesting Showing as to Vast Army of Men Employed in Their Service.

In certain districts of England, half a century ago, the challenge was apt to be, "Who is 'a, Bill?" "A stranger, Tom." "Have art a brick at 'im."

In our day the railroad is the stranger, and a quite common attitude is to shy verbal bricks on all sorts of occasions, as if it was the business of the railroad, as a corporation, to prey upon the public. It will tend to correct public opinion to recall certain facts:

1: The railroad serves the public. We boast a good deal of the great west, but what made the west so great? Not its territory nor its resources, but the railroad trains which serve it, make it accessible, and relate it profitably to the markets of the world.

The pioneers of the middle west who penetrated the lonely land before the railroad, burned their crops for fuel for want of markets. What has made that whole vast region rich? The railroad, bringing people, creating towns and cities and developing resources.

How much was land worth in California before the railroad came? A friend of the writer bought 27,000 acres close to Los Angeles for 75 cents per acre, and sold it when the railroad had made Southern California populous, for from \$100 to \$200 per acre. The value of land and the business

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We want your confidence—want you to feel you can depend on our honesty and sincerity. When we say Rexall Orderlies give you better results than any similar remedy, and promise your money back if they don't, you ought to believe us.

Rexall Orderlies

taste just like candy. They act easy. They cause no inconvenience whatever. Our faith in them is backed by knowledge of what they are made of and observation of severe cases of constipation and other forms of bowel troubles in which they have proved prompt and pleasant relief.

Don't take our word—make us prove it. Use Rexall Orderlies, and if you don't feel like coming back to thank us for telling you about them, then come back and we will return the money you paid us for them. We won't obligate you in any way whatever. Merely ask and back goes your money to you.

Make You Feel Great

That's what Rexall Orderlies do, because the thorough cleansing they give the bowels—their toning and strengthening effect upon the bowels—the influence they exert toward promoting prompt, easy and regular action of the bowels, thus freeing the system and keeping it free from the

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17-inch embroideries, good qualities, only 25c yard.
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246 COMMERCIAL STREET

Painting Time

As spring opens up we all think about freshening up our houses, barns and fences.

PORTER

Is the man to think of next. He is in the PAINT BUSINESS, and makes a business of selling good paint at right prices.

455 COURT ST.

railroad holds to the public welfare. Intelligence, justice, fairness will not throw bricks; a regard for the interests of the country as a whole will not encourage the habit of criticism and abuse.

Don't Write It.
When you have a thing to write, Write it.
When it's time to bite it off, Bite it.
Run your killing pencil through Sweet word-pictures that you drew. Editors smile on you—Smite it!

If you've not a thing to say, Drop it.
Words are wanted every day, Stop it.
Though you'd like to prate and prate, Guess you'd better hesitate. If you'r word will nothing state, Chop it.

Notice.
In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Marion County. In re B. Gollob, assignee for benefit of creditors.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the undersigned up to 5 o'clock p. m. February 6, 1913, for all of that certain stock of new and second-hand dry goods, clothing and miscellaneous merchandise, together with the fixtures of trade, all located in that certain store building numbered 326 North Commercial street, in the city of Salem, Oregon, acting as assignee for the benefit of creditors of B. Gollob.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for 10 per cent of the amount bid, as a guaranty of good faith, subject to return if the said bids should be rejected, and subject to forfeiture as liquidated damages if the bid accompanying said check should be accepted and the bidder refuse to complete the purchase within five (5) days of the award.

The undersigned hereby reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to waive irregularities in any bid for the benefit of the creditors of said B. Gollob. Award will be made to the highest responsible bidder, and the stock and fixtures conveyed by bill of sale, pursuant to the order of Honorable Wm. Galloway, judge of the above entitled court.

This notice is published for four (4) successive publications in the Daily Capital Journal and Oregon Daily Statesman, pursuant to the order of Wm. Galloway, judge of the above entitled court, the first publication thereof being February 8, 1913.

ROLLIN K. PAGE,
Assignee for Benefit of Creditors.
2-3-41 Mondays

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