

The Central Advance

"Speak unto the children of Israel, that they go forward"

Vol. 2

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The Central Advance

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Be Strong

Be strong!

We are not here to play, to dream, to drift;
We have hard work to do, and loads to lift.
Shun not the struggle—face it: 'tis God's gift.

Be strong!

Say not, Who's blundered? or, Who's to blame?
Nor fold the hands and acquiesce—oh, shame!
Stand up, speak out, and bravely, in God's name,

Be strong!

It matters not how deep entrenched the wrong,
How hard the battle goes, the day how long
Faint not, fight on! Tomorrow the victor's song.
—Maltbie D. Babcock.

The Better Way

IN no better way can we manifest our interest in the progress of this world-wide message than by supporting it. And this can be done more effectually by the weekly offering than by waiting to make one large gift at the end of the year. As a rule, those who give weekly find themselves able to give more than they dared think of doing when all was given at one time. The interest rises with the gifts, and the prayers always accompany the intelligent interest. Try it. The year 1904 should close with the best record for mission work in this denomination. We are nearing the end, and our work must be done quickly. More workers must be sent out. Old fields must be strengthened and enlarged, and unentered ones must not be neglected long-

er. What do we say? Now is the time to begin to give, if 1904 is to be a banner year for missions in your experience. He who is able to supply all your need will open ways for you to earn money for His cause which you least expected. And you will have the blessed privilege of sharing in the reward with the workers at the front, when the Master comes. The joy of giving the gospel to the benighted souls of heathen lands is alone worth all the sacrifice our giving may cost.

ESTELLA HOUSER.

The Ten-Cent-a-Week Plan at College View

THE first day offerings in the College View church during the first seven months of 1903 amounted to only \$18.52. During the last five months of the year, or from the time we adopted the ten-cent-a-week plan, our weekly offerings amounted to \$343.18. In other words, the result is *hundreds of dollars* under the new plan against almost *nothing* under the old. This, we think, speaks well for the systematic ten-cent-a-week plan, especially when the use of the little envelopes is adopted as we have adopted them here,—placed them in little pockets on the backs of the seats so that everybody can get one without fail every time he comes to church.

W. A. COLCORD.

Danger in Speculative Knowledge

FALSE science is one of the agencies that Satan used in the heavenly courts, and it is used by him to-day. The false assertions that he made to the angels, his subtle scientific theories, seduced many of them from their loyalty.

Having lost his place in heaven, Satan presented his temptations to our first parents. Adam and Eve yielded to the enemy, and by their disobedience humanity was estranged from

God, and the earth was separated from heaven.

If Adam and Eve had never touched the forbidden tree, the Lord would have imparted to them knowledge,—knowledge upon which rested no curse of sin, knowledge that would have brought them everlasting joy. The only knowledge they gained by their disobedience was a knowledge of sin and its results.

LAST-DAY DECEPTIONS

The field into which Satan led our first parents is the same to which he is leading men today. He is flooding the world with pleasing fables. By every device at his command he seeks to prevent men from obtaining that knowledge of God which is salvation.

We are living in an age of great light; but much that is called light is opening the way for the wisdom and arts of Satan. Many things will be presented that appear to be true, and yet they need to be carefully considered with much prayer; for they may be specious devices of the enemy. The path of error often appears to lie close to the path of truth. It is hardly distinguishable from the path that leads to holiness and heaven. But the mind enlightened by the Holy Spirit may discern that it is diverging from the right way. After awhile the two are seen to be widely separated.

PANTHEISTIC THEORIES

Already there are coming in among our people spiritualistic teachings that will undermine the faith of those who give heed to them. The theory that God is an essence pervading all nature is one of Satan's most subtle devices. It misrepresents God, and is a dishonor to His greatness and majesty.

Pantheistic theories are not sustained by the word of God. The light of His truth shows that these theories are soul-destroying agencies. Darkness is their element, sensuality their sphere. They gratify the natural heart, and give license to inclination. Separation from God is the result of accepting them.

Our condition through sin has become preternatural, and the power that restores us must be supernatural else it has no value. There is but one power that can break the hold of evil from the hearts of men, and that is the power of God in Jesus Christ. Only through the blood of the crucified One is there cleansing from sin. His grace alone can enable us to resist and subdue the tendencies of our fallen nature. This power the spiritualistic theories concerning

God make of no effect. If God is an essence pervading all nature, then He dwells in all men; and in order to attain to holiness, man has only to develop the power that is within him.

These theories, followed to their logical conclusion, sweep away the whole Christian economy. They do away with the necessity for the atonement, and make man his own saviour. These theories regarding God make His word of no effect, and those who accept them are in great danger of being led finally to look upon the whole Bible as a fiction. They regard virtue as better than vice; but God being removed from His position of sovereignty, they place their dependence upon human power, which, without God, is worthless. The unaided human will has no real power to resist and overcome evil. The defenses of the soul are broken down. Man has no barrier against sin. When once the restraint of God's word and His spirit are rejected, we know not to what depths one may sink. Those who continue to hold these spiritualistic theories will surely spoil their Christian experience, sever their connection with God, and lose eternal life.

These sophistries regarding God and nature that are flooding the world with skepticism, are the inspiration of the fallen foe, who is himself a Bible student, who knows the truth that it is essential for the people to receive, and whose study is to divert minds from the great truths given to prepare them for what is coming upon the earth.

I have seen the results of these fanciful views of God, in apostacy, spiritualism, and free-loveism. The free-love tendency of these teachings was so concealed that at first it was difficult to make plain its real character. Until the Lord presented it to me, I knew not what to call it, but I was instructed to call it unholy spiritual love.

FANATICISM AFTER 1844

After the passing of the time in 1844, we had fanaticism of every kind to meet. Testimonies of reproof were given me to bear to some holding spiritualistic theories.

There were those who were active in disseminating false ideas in regard to God. Light was given me that these men were making the truth of no effect by their false teachings. I was instructed that they were misleading souls by presenting speculative theories regarding God.

I went to the place where they were, and

opened before them the nature of their work. The Lord gave me strength to lay plainly before them their danger. Among other views, they held that those who were once sanctified could not sin. Their false teaching was working great harm to themselves and to others. They were gaining a spiritualistic power over those who could not see the evil of these beautifully clothed theories. The doctrine that all were holy had led to the belief that the affections of the sanctified would never lead astray. The result of this belief was the fulfilment of evil desires of hearts that, though professedly sanctified, were far from purity of thought and life.

Un godly teaching is followed by sinful practice. It is the seducing bait of the father of lies, and results in the impenitence of self-satisfied impurity.

This is only one of the instances in which I was called upon to rebuke those who were presenting the doctrine of an impersonal God pervading all nature, and similar errors.

MRS. E. G. WHITE.

The Habit of Faith

ABIDING faith and trust are lessons not learned in a day. We need to cultivate confidence and trust in God day by day if we would stand in times of trial and endure to the end. He who exercises no faith or hope in life will not be likely to find them in death. Some of the last words written by Mr. Ingersoll bear sad testimony to this fact. He said:—

We ask, yet nothing seems to know;
We cry in vain,
Is there no "master to the show"
Who will explain
Or from the future tear the mask?
And yet we dream, and still we ask.

Contrast this with the language of the apostle Paul, penned shortly before he was called to lay down his mortal life: "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith; henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous judge, shall give me at that day; and not to me only, but unto all them that love his appearing." Paul had accustomed himself to trust in God, and when he came to die his faith did not fail him. Mr. Ingersoll was a doubter and an unbeliever in life, and as a result found no hope in death.

W. A. COLCORD.

Missionary

Conducted by Miss Katie Coleman

Our Lives

Our lives are songs: God writes the words,
And we set them to music at pleasure:
And the songs grow glad, or sweet, or sad,
As we choose to fashion the measure.

—Selected.

"Be Not Weary in Well Doing"

FOR the encouragement of those who are sending out *Signs* from week to week, and to stimulate others to take up the circulation of our pioneer paper, I give below a copy of a letter written to Bro. H. H. Hall, Oakland, Cal., from one who has been reading the *Signs*.

DEAR SIR:—

I am a reader of the *Signs*, and have come to the conclusion I am lost unless I change my present position and get to some place where I can become a follower of the Lord Jesus Christ, and keep His teachings. I have been a railroad employee for twenty years. I see a man cannot follow the teaching of Jesus and remain in the service of a great corporation, so I pray you will give me some advice as to where I should go on leaving the railroad. I have had some experience as a carpenter and builder, a sheet metal worker and plumber, and have been a successful foreman on four of the best western railroads. In looking around I see I am in a hard position anywhere on account of unions, so I have concluded to go to some town in southern California, and get a few acres of land where my wife and three children can have the benefit of gardening, and where the children may secure an education in some Seventh-day Adventist school. I want to assist in God's work for these last days. This is my reason for wishing to secure a few acres in Mountain View, California, or some other small place in that latitude. I was raised in southern Georgia, and for fifteen years have been sleeping and eating on wheels, so you see it will require quite an effort for me to get out of the old rut, but with God's help, I will; and I pray to-night that I may be permitted to leave the service of the railroads, and spend the remainder of my life in the service of Christ. May God bless you and your work. May it stand to the end as a light bearer, is my prayer.

"For as the rain cometh down and the snow from heaven, and returneth not thither, but watereth the earth, and maketh it bring forth and bud, that it may give seed to the sower, and bread to the eater, so shall my word be that goeth forth out of my mouth: it shall not return unto me void, but it shall accomplish that which I please, and it shall prosper in the thing whereunto I sent it." Isa. 55:10, 11.

C. H. MILLER.

Young People's Convention at Blair, Neb.

A SABBATH-SCHOOL and young people's convention was held at Blair, Nebraska, Sabbath, and Sunday, February 6, 7. The meetings began Friday evening with a sermon by Eld. W. D. MacLay. The writer preached Sabbath morning, Elder Kite, the evening following the Sabbath, and Prof. Floyd Bralliar, Sunday evening. The themes chosen were in keeping with the object of the gathering, and the Lord blessed the word spoken. Sabbath afternoon the time was given to the young people's work, and Sunday forenoon and afternoon were devoted to the Sabbath-school work. Splendid programs were arranged for each session, which were carried out in an interesting manner. There were about seventy-five representatives present from the surrounding churches, all of whom were hospitably entertained at the homes of the members of the Blair church.

A. T. ROBINSON.

The Science of Canvassing, No. 2

THE reason why the canvassing work is so successful in carrying the truth to the people, is because it is heart-to-heart work. "This was Christ's method. His work was made up largely of personal interviews. He had a faithful regard for

THE ONE SOUL AUDIENCE"

The people of Sychar, and at last, all Samaria, were awakened to the glad tidings because of an appeal to only one, at Jacob's well. Those whom the world's Redeemer chose for apostles began their mighty mission by finding single individuals to whom they could impart the glad news of a present Saviour. If those who are really converted, and yet have a dread of the canvassing work, could remember that it means only this, "To come as close to the people as possible, and to reveal in life and character the work wrought upon their own souls by the Spirit of God," there would then be an attractiveness about it never known to them before.

SOUL WINNING NOT COLD BUSINESS

When the canvasser gets the above principles well fixed in heart and mind, he will go to the people with a sweetness of purpose that will win its way to the hardest hearts. He will not be treated as a common agent, for the people will readily see that he seeks their good, and not their money. He will often be told, "You do not seem like a book-agent, but more

like a friend," and "I do not know why I let you in; I never patronize agents." Now is his opportunity. With heart uplifted to God for heavenly wisdom, he should unfold some precious truths to this soul to whom God has sent him, and kindly urge him to become better acquainted with the Living Truth. "The people are more ignorant of this all-important subject than many suppose." One experience in winning a soul to Christ in this way will do more to convince the most incredulous than volumes of argument on the needs of the canvassing field.—*C. F. P. in Kansas Worker.*

A Report from Turkey

Extracts from a letter written from Constantinople by Dr. Arthur W. George, dated Dec. 9, 1903

I AM in good health, and am having a good time. Brother Baharian found me the day after I arrived, and I went with him to his home, where I am now writing. He has a very nice family; a boy about seven, and a daughter nineteen years of age. His sister-in-law, a trained nurse from Basel, is here. She has a patient in the house; so you see we have a start for a sanitarium already. But to get a sanitarium started here must necessarily be a long, puzzling problem. From what I can learn at the American Consulate, it will be useless for me to apply for a certificate to practice until I learn the French language, so that I can answer the questions in French. As I have a certificate to practice in Illinois, the questions will be few and easy, requiring but a few minutes to answer them; but they must be answered in French.

I have rented a room for nine dollars a month of a French family. The man, an ex-French teacher, promises me French lessons in return for my teaching his daughter English. This is quite a saving, as a French teacher would charge from fifty cents to one dollar a lesson.

Food is very cheap here. One can get a two-pound loaf of whole wheat bread for one piaster (four cents), and good bread, too—better than United States bakers' bread; good toast, five cents a pound; shelled, blanched hazelnuts, twelve cents a pound; rice, three cents a pound; beans, from six to twelve cents a pound. At a restaurant one can get all the bread and hot milk he wants for three cents. This, therefore, is a good place for a vegetarian.

The streets of Constantinople are narrow and filthy, and filled with dogs; yet there is no

smoke, and the air is as clear and pure as it is in Lincoln. There are no noisy, elevated cars, or cable or electric cars to be watching for all the time, and there is no danger of being run over by the horse cars, as a man runs ahead and blows a horn to let people know they are coming. The people walk in the middle of the street. There are many 'busses and cabs just like those in America, but drays, wagons, and the like, are very few. Lumber, stone, produce, and everything is carried on the backs of men and ponies. I have seen men carrying on the back boxes big enough to hold thirty bushels.

The people here generally are stronger and healthier looking than American and English people. The reason, I think, is they live on a more simple diet, and use less confection, whiskey, drugs, and tobacco. Many of the Turks are fine looking men. I am gratified to find it more agreeable here than I expected.

Money changing is quite troublesome here usually. When you buy anything of small value they will not take a large piece of money and give you change; you must go to one of the many money changers that line the streets and pay him a little to give you change; and you need to watch that he does not give you bad or wornout money.

I had a chance to talk and counsel with Brother Baharian about five days before he was imprisoned. If I had arrived a week later, God only knows whether I should ever have seen him. The Sunday after I arrived he was called to appear at the police court the next day, Monday. He hastily arranged his affairs and went, expecting that he might not return, and I have not seen him since. The next day his wife went to see what they had done with him, but they would not tell her, and sternly told her to go home. Then his sister tried to find him, and had better success. After much persistence she succeeded in finding where he was, and was allowed to see him a few minutes and learned the charge against him. He dictated to her his petition to the chief of police. Day before yesterday they allowed his wife to see him.

About four years ago Brother Baharian was arrested on the charge of trying to organize a new nation or community. The Greek church has its national organization, and the Protestants, Catholics, etc. are each organized under a leader, who, to limited degree, is both civil and

religious head. Brother Baharian is regarded as trying to organize a Seventh-day Adventist community. At the time he was asked to sign a bond that he would not preach, and that he would not leave Constantinople. He would not agree to the former demand and they threatened to exile him; but on the evening before he was to be exiled he had a private interview with the chief of police, and the police struck out the demand that he should not preach and Brother Baharian gave bond that he would not go from the city.

He has been engaged in writing to the companies of believers, and preparing lessons and sending them out. A few months ago one of the workers in Asia was arrested and sent home, and they took from him a letter written by Brother Baharian, in which he exhorted this worker to preach the message because the Bible commands it, even though the government forbids it, and that they must go on organizing companies, tract societies, etc. This letter was sent here, and that is why he was called back to prison. It seems very unfortunate that such a letter fell into their hands, because they will surely interpret this to mean deliberate antagonism against the government; yet if the Lord sees fit, He will change the minds of the officials, as He has done before. I know it must all be for the best.

I counselled with two of the brethren, one a Greek, the other an Armenian, and they advised me not to allow my name to appear before the officials in connection with Brother Baharian's, because it might hinder me in starting the medical work. I saw the American Vice-Consul, and he gave me the same advice; so I concluded I must leave this matter to the Lord and the Armenians, and go to work to try, by God's help, to open a door into this field from another side, and not get my hands into a trap through a futile attempt to release another. It is hard for one that is used to the free atmosphere of America to endure such oppression and say nothing.

Yesterday Sister Baharian read a letter from a brother near Tarsus, who told how he had been beaten by the people of a village where he had been teaching the truth a few days. Another worker is in prison in Urfu, north of Syna. The brethren in America do not appreciate the advantages of peace and freedom. I fear they will not until it is taken away from them.

ARTHUR W. GEORGE, M. D.

Qualifications for Efficient Missionary Service

A LIFE surrendered to God and controlled by His Spirit.

A restful trust in God for the supply of all needs, apart from human guarantees.

A sympathetic spirit, and a willingness to take a lowly place.

Tact in dealing with men, and adaptibility to new circumstances.

Zeal in service and steadfastness under discouragement.

Love for communion with God and for the study of His word.

Some experience and blessing in the Lord's work at home.

A healthy body and a vigorous mind.



Our Glorious Message

THE more one feels for the foundation principles of that system which we designate as the "Third Angel's Message," the more profoundly is he impressed with the eternal principles of truth upon which that system rests. Like a diamond, the more it is polished the more beautiful it becomes.

The studies pursued in the Special Course for ministers and workers at Union College awakens feelings of joy in the hearts of all in attendance, that we are permitted to walk in the blessed light that shines upon the Sacred Page in our time. Confidence is inspired in the hearts of all that it is the saving message that must be carried, in the power and demonstration of the Holy Spirit, to a lost and perishing world in this generation.

The morning and evening lectures in the chapel, before the entire school, have thus far been of a character to awaken broader ideas of our message and of the agencies by which the work is to be accomplished. Elder Porter has just concluded a series of morning talks on the work in our large cities. The hearts of ministers, workers, and students have been deeply stirred in behalf of the starving millions in these great centers of wealth and influence on the one hand, and poverty and degradation on the other.

Judging by the many expressions of appreciation heard, the work done in the special classes

is of a helpful and practical nature. In the ministers' class much valuable and timely instruction has been given by the older, pioneer laborers, whom we younger men have been so glad to have among us on this occasion. Elders Hill, Nettleton, Andrews, and Morrison have occupied considerable of the time, and the Lord has blessed the words of counsel and instruction of these men of God who have helped to bear the burden of the work in days that are passed. We would not intimate that these men have outlived their usefulness, for while the responsibilities formerly carried by them have in a measure fallen upon younger men, we are glad we still have the more or less active labors of these servants of the Lord.

Some of the regular teachers in the college have also rendered valuable help in the work of the special course. Professor Hoopes' Bible Doctrine class has been much appreciated. Professor Rees has conducted a very practical class in English language, which will prove of great value to the workers, in the better use of the "King's English." Valuable instruction has also been given in a special music class taught by Professor Serns.

A. T. ROBINSON.

The Sublimity of the Hour

"We are living, we are dwelling,
In a grand and awful time,
In an age on ages telling;
To be living is sublime."

No doubt the poet's mind was agitated as he witnessed the developments of the age when he gave to the world this pen and mind production; but to us, a people to whom so great a work is committed, these poetic words excite the contemplation of greater scenes and developments which are now transpiring. As we behold the fulfilment of God's word, emotions of awe, adoration, and veneration are awakened until a realization of the great responsibility resting upon His people incites us to action.

We are pleased to see so many workers attending the Special Course at Union College, preparing to go forth better equipped to proclaim the everlasting gospel of salvation to those in darkness. Praise the Lord that He blesses with such opportunities! Ministers, Bible workers, colporters, and canvassers are present seeking for that wisdom which God alone can give. As a result of this Special

Course, many will go forth with renewed courage and zeal, and a better preparation for the Master's work.

C. W. HARDESTY.

Nebraska Church School Work

We now have twenty-four teachers at work in the conference, and I have just arranged for the twenty-fifth one to go to Nebraska City and teach a three months' term. We have enrolled in our church schools about three hundred and twenty five children. Our teachers are sending in good reports. One teacher writes: "Eight of my pupils have just been baptized." At another place nearly all of the young people have given their hearts to God. At several places where we have church schools the young people have been organized into bands, and plans are being laid for them to do a good work. Our teachers have battles to fight, and perplexities to meet, and I ask, brethren, that you remember them at the throne of grace.

If any of our churches are thinking of having a short term of school this spring, I shall be glad to hear from them and see what arrangements can be made.

C. R. KITE.

Church Schools of Missouri and Kansas

AFTER spending some time in Kansas City, I visited the schools at Leavenworth and Atchison, Kan., in company with Elder Huffman. I was very much encouraged by the results of the work at Leavenworth. Through the influence of the school this year four of the older pupils have been baptized, and there are others desiring baptism. It has been thought best, however, to wait until they are more firmly established before taking this step. The school work throughout Kansas is very satisfactory this year.

I spent four days with the church and the school at St. Joseph, Mo. In a large city like this many discouragements and hindrances arise, but the work is succeeding, as can be seen by the lives of the pupils. Some profitable and encouraging meetings were held with the church during my stay there.

One lesson to be learned from visiting the schools this year is that God will give success in His work when we are prepared to cooperate with Him.

FLOYD BRALLIAR.

Union College Young People's Society

OUR young people's society did not get a very early start this year. In a school of this kind a large per cent of the membership changes so often that it is necessary to reorganize at the beginning of each year. However, we are now quite well organized, and have the duties distributed as much as possible so as not to overburden any one.

Our officers consist of a president, with first and second vice presidents, who form a committee on plans, a secretary, treasurer, and an assistant secretary and treasurer. These, with the heads of the various committees, form the advisory committee. Our regular committees consist of a Sabbath program committee, a missionary committee, and an invitation committee, besides various other committees to whom special lines of work are assigned. Two meetings are held each week, one each Sabbath afternoon consisting of a program of historical, field, and biographical studies; and a missionary meeting each Wednesday forenoon. A consecration service is held every few Sabbaths. At the opening of each Sabbath meeting a scripture drill is conducted on texts assigned the previous Sabbath. All appreciate the value of these drills. We believe that the man of God should be thoroughly furnished unto all good works, and able always to give an answer to every man that asketh a reason for the hope that is within him.

At our Wednesday meetings, missionary projects are discussed, work assigned, and reports given. Good music has an important place in all of our meetings. This adds much to the interest of our programs, as well as being a means of praising our Creator.

Since we are located in an educational center with several large institutions of learning at our doors, besides a number of church societies, we are endeavoring to reach some of these young people with the saving truth for our time. For this purpose a committee has been appointed to visit these institutions, attend their young people's meetings, and help them in a kindly Christian way. We have been gratified with the reports from this committee thus far. Our members have been invited to take part in their meetings, and in some instances have led their meetings. Those who compose this committee have testified to the good done their own souls by coming in contact with these young people, many of whom are longing for more light.

PERIODICAL WORK

A large number of the special *Signs* were taken by our society, and either sold or mailed. Each week we mail a club of the regular *Signs* to parties with whom different members of the society will correspond and furnish other reading matter if a sufficient interest is shown. In our periodical work we have found it a good plan to secure from the Conference presidents the names of individuals in some locality where the conference intends to send laborers, thus we may prepare the minds of the people to receive them. A young man of our number is now using a club of fifty *Life Boats*, ten *Signs*, and other of our periodicals, furnished him by the College View church society, in the penitentiary and the jails of Lincoln. Our foreign departments are also doing a good work. A club of fifty *Sendebuds* are mailed regularly by our Scandinavian young people, and a club of seventy-five *Hausfreunds* by the German young people. As in the English department, correspondence will be taken up with those to whom the papers are mailed.

OUR FOREIGN MISSION BANDS

Thirty of our young people who are interested in foreign fields with a view to becoming foreign missionaries, have been organized into two bands which meet each week to study the fields in which they are interested. They will also take up correspondence with foreign missionaries who are already in the field. A movement is now on foot to improve the condition of a former fellow student who is a missionary in an unfavorable and uncongenial locality.

Our week of prayer offerings amounted to \$140. A weekly free-will offering is taken to defray the expenses of our society, and the surplus is donated to some needy enterprise. Twenty-five dollars of this surplus has been donated towards the purchase of a printing press for our mission in Porto Rico. We have also sent a collection of reference books to Colegis de Camaras, Argentine.

As young people we are thankful for the opportunity of preparing ourselves for a place in the Master's vineyard, and at the same time doing some work for Him. Practice is and should be a part of the thorough workman's course, and it is only thus that we may become efficient laborers.

J. I. BEARDSLEY,
President.

Never too Old to Learn

SOCRATES, at an extreme old age, learned to play on musical instruments.

Cato, at eighty years of age, learned the Greek language.

Plutarch, when between seventy and eighty, began the study of Latin.

Dr. Johnson applied himself to the Dutch language but a few days before his death.

Franklin did not fully commence his philosophical pursuits till he had reached his fiftieth year.

Dr. Cary acquired nearly all the dialects of India after he was well advanced in life, and his translations of the Bible are still in use.

Many other examples of this kind could be cited, all of which go to show that none but the sick or indolent need ever say, "I am too old to learn."

THINGS should never be done by halves: if it be right, do it well; if it be wrong, leave it undone. Every day is a life, and our whole life is but a day repeated.

Thinking Makes the Man

THINKING leads men to knowledge. He may see and hear, and read and learn, whatever he pleases, and as much as he pleases: he will never know anything of it, except that which he has thought over, that which by thinking he has made the property of his mind. Is it then saying too much, if I say that man, by thinking only, becomes truly man? Take away thought from man's life, and what remains?—*Pestalozzi*.

The Mind a Kingdom

My mind to me a kingdom is;
Such pleasant joys therein I find,
That it excels all other bliss
That earth affords or grows by kind.
Though much I want that most would have,
Yet still my mind forbids to crave.
—*Selected*.

We are pleased to have the *Sabbath-school Worker* with us again. It was a help in the past, and now seems doubly welcome. Its helpful suggestions, reports from the different schools, and instruction to teachers, are needed by all. Its "Helps on the Sabbath-school Lessons" are more valuable than ever. You will need the *Worker* for 1904. Price 35 cents per copy, two or more to one address 25 cents.

Health and Home

The Relation of the Nurse to Her Patient*

AS UPON nearly all subjects, much has been said and written upon the work of the nurse. How can I hope, therefore, in a few brief moments to add aught to the wealth of thought already expressed. And yet, the subject is by no means exhausted; for it is a calling of boundless opportunities. The world to day is coming to recognize this. The work of such true women as Florence Nightingale, who did such noble work on the battlefields of Crimea, and Clara Barton of the Red Cross movement of our own day, besides the host of unknown, but as truly faithful workers in this class, have added increasing lustre to the glory of an honorable and divine calling. True heroism is not found alone on the battlefield; nor does it belong to the days of chivalry. Heroes or heroines may still be found. And may I not add that they may more often be found in the humble walks of life and on life's great battlefield than on the fields of war and carnage? The warrior risks his life to kill and destroy; the nurse risks hers to save. He is often fired by frenzy and unholy ambition and urged on by the world's plaudits and praises. She labors usually unknown and unnoticed, happy in the consciousness of having done her duty and possibly saved a soul from the ravages of some terrible malady here, and, in many cases, a worse fate hereafter.

But, while there is much of heroism in the work, there is little of romance. This word belongs to poetry and fiction, and has a small place in the practical, homely duties of the true nurse. For her work is not alone to bathe fevered brows, or sing sweet songs to the sick and dying. True it may be this, but it is far more: it is often to do what naturally are most unpleasant tasks, and the dealing with most trying patients,—those who apparently give little response to even loving ministry. The nurse may not select her subjects. She must stand ready for any call, ready to serve any case in need. This being true, the question of the relationship she shall sustain to her patient becomes certainly one of practical moment. What shall this relationship be?

*An essay read at the opening of the ninth nurses' class at the Boulder, Colo., Sanitarium, Jan. 9, 1904.

It might be considered under many divisions. It serves best our present purpose to speak of it under two heads; namely, the nurse as a nurse, and the nurse as a missionary. The primary relationship of the nurse to her patient is that of a nurse in the plain, simple meaning of that term. As such there must, of course, be requisite knowledge to perform properly the work required. In this relationship a great responsibility is involved. The life of a human being is in her keeping. The way she relates herself to her patient may determine the question of life or death. How important then that the nurse be well qualified for her work! How necessary that she understand the workings and operations of the machinery of the human body, be able to read its language in health and disease, and wisely apply those remedies which will meet abnormal conditions! Often it is that a nurse without higher medical direction must undertake most critical cases. She must therefore have independent and self-reliant knowledge.

But in the care of the sick, there is more involved than a knowledge of methods; there is the personal relationship of the nurse to those methods and to the care of her patient. Knowledge in the abstract is not sufficient. Power to rightly apply that knowledge is just as essential. An indifferent treatment, a careless act, a little forgetfulness, a spirit of unwillingness, a discouraging word, even a depressed look on the face of a nurse,—all these are important items in the balancing of the account between loss and gain. How vastly different are we impressed even in health by a bright, sunny, disposition and a kind, affectionate temperament than by one the reverse of this! The effect upon a nervous invalid is proportionately greater. Hence, the nurse must be in her own self the embodiment of health and hope, of courage and cheer, and a strong self-reliant, and yet withal a modest, humble character, able in God's strength to lift the sick one out of her fallen state into a higher realm of courage and hope.

The nurse should seek to be a true companion to her patient. In order to do this, she must make herself companionable. She becomes often, for the time being, all the world to her patient. Here she must exercise her fine sense of discrimination, being the bearer of sunshine and cheer only, shutting out the unpleasant

news and the depressing influences. In dress, in conversation, in all her ways, the nurse should seek to adapt herself to her patient's sense of neatness and refinement. Untidy finger-nails, soiled clothing, uncombed hair,—these little items of neglect of her own personal appearance may destroy effectually her influence with the one under her care.

HELEN N. RICE.

(To be concluded)

Stepping Stones

LET every child and youth be taught that every mistake, every fault, every difficulty, conquered, becomes a stepping stone to better and higher things. It is through such experiences that all who have made life worth the living have achieved success.

"The heights by great men reached and kept
Were not attained by sudden flight;
But they, while their companions slept,
Were toiling upward in the night.

"We rise by the things that are under our feet;
By what we have mastered of good and gain,
By the pride deposed, and the passion slain,
And the vanquished ills that we hourly meet.

"All common things, each day's events,
That with the hour begin and end,
Our pleasures and our discontents,
Are rounds by which we may ascend."

—Mrs. E. G. White, in *Education*.



Notices



Central Union Conference

TO THE DELEGATES AND THOSE WHO EXPECT TO ATTEND THE CENTRAL UNION CONFERENCE TO BE HELD AT OMAHA, NEBRASKA, MARCH 4-14. —

It has been finally decided to hold the conference at Omaha. The Omaha church and the Nebraska Conference have very cordially arranged for the care and entertainment of the delegates, including lodging and breakfasts free, and a regular committee has been appointed, consisting of L. B. Johnson, a member of the Omaha church, F. H. Hahn, a representative of the Nebraska Conference, and Arthur Rhoades, a representative of the Iowa Conference. Any one expecting to attend this conference would do well to correspond with the committee through its chairman, L. B. Johnson, 2023 Farnam St., Omaha, Nebraska. Let me bespeak for the committee in order to facilitate their

work, that each one send in early a notice of his intentions to attend.

L. A. HOOPES.

Secretary.

Meeting of the Central Union Conference Association

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be held a legal meeting of the Central Union Conference Association of Seventh-day Adventists at Omaha, Neb., March 7, 1904, at 9:30 A. M. This meeting will be held in connection with the Central Union Conference which will convene March 4-14.

The Seven Trumpets

AT the earnest and unanimous request of the Special Course history class, which numbers about fifty, a series of lessons on the subject of "The Seven Trumpets" has been printed in a neat little pamphlet. These lessons represent several weeks of study. The most striking statements from Gibbon and other authors, showing the fulfilment of the prophecy, have been brought together. Chapter and paragraph of each quotation is given, so that the original may be referred to readily. This little pamphlet may be obtained by addressing the Nebraska Tract Society.

"By Land and Sea"

IN every young heart there is a desire to "see the world." While this is both natural and proper, it is beyond the reach of many. And to properly see and appreciate the peoples and the wonderful things in different parts of the world, one needs to study beforehand the character and customs of the people, and the scenes and places of interest. "Travels by Land and Sea," by Eld. G. C. Tenney, gives a truthful and accurate description of many of these, for which people frequently spend many dollars in travelling to see. The work is written in a most interesting and delightful style, and cannot be read without pleasure and profit. It is a splendid book for the young and for the family circle reading. Along with other books, fathers and mothers would do well to provide their sons and daughters with some reading of this sort. Our church schools could also gather from this book much profitable information in connection with their geography studies. New edition, recently revised. Price \$1.25.

"Education"

A BOOK for young and old. It is an intensely interesting and instructive work, and is intended for all who desire to obtain a true education "True education means more than a preparation for the life that now is. It prepares the student for the joy of service in this world, and for the higher joy of wider service in the world to come."

Dedicated to parents, teachers, students, and all in earth's preparatory school. The work is bound in cloth, with a beautiful cover design. Price, \$1.25.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.—Anyone wishing to buy, sell, or rent property in or around College View will do well to correspond with Mr. J. Reeder, of College View, Neb. Fair and honest dealing guaranteed. Office with E. R. Dymond.

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News and Notes

Eld. E. T. Russell reached the office yesterday from Colorado where he has spent several weeks.

Eld. S. F. Svensson and Bro. G. Phillips, of Colorado, are now assisting in the Special Course at Union College.

The Young People's Society of the College View church has reorganized, and adopted the constitution suggested for our young people's society generally, and the card membership plan.

The assistance rendered by Eld. R. C. Porter, President of the Missouri Conference, in the Special Course at Union College has been highly appreciated. He returned home last Thursday.

The new Miehle press is now in operation at the International Publishing House, and is turning out good work. Bro. Cush Sparks, a student of Union College, has been engaged as pressman.

Brother and Sister Staby, of New York City, reached College View last week. Brother Staby will connect with the International Publishing Association as bookkeeper, and will also assist in other work, such as packing and shipping.

The article in this number entitled "Dangers in Speculative Knowledge" is one of four articles on this subject which will appear in the *ADVANCE*. These four articles form a chapter in Testimonies, Vol. VIII, which is soon to be published.

The typesetters for the foreign departments are now comfortably located in their new quarters. The first car load of foreign books purchased from the Review and Herald Pub. Co., is on the College View switch. Everything in connection with the plant is going along smoothly.

A red cross on the first page of your paper indicates that your subscription expires with this number. Please send in your renewal at once. You can secure the paper for one year at the regular subscription price, 50 cents, and also the proceedings of the coming Union Conference, which will be run through its columns.

Eld. D. Nettleton, of College View, visited Julian, Neb., January 29-31, and held several good meetings with the brethren there. The ordinances were celebrated during his stay.

A lady renewing her subscription for the *ADVANCE* says: "The red cross tells me that my subscription has expired. Enclosed find stamps for my renewal. The paper keeps us in happy touch with our fellow workers, not only in this part of the field, but with the field in general. We could not do without it."

Report blanks have been sent out to each of the Central Union Conference laborers on which they will report any account that should come before the auditing committee at the coming Conference, for the term ending Dec. 31, 1903. Kindly see that these blanks are filled out and returned to the Secretary, L. A. Hoopes, at once.

A temperance entertainment consisting of recitations and songs was given by the three departments of the College View church school Saturday evening, January 30. The College chorus class also participated in the exercises. At the close of the program a collection of \$15.64 was taken up for the rescue work in St. Louis during the World's Fair.

We have received a copy of the Year Book for 1904. It is a very neat, handy, and creditable affair, containing not only a complete directory of all our workers, conference organizations, and institutions throughout the world, but statistical and comparative reports, reaching back as far as 1882, which are both interesting and valuable as matters of reference. Every worker should have one. Price 25 cents.

The February number of the *Life Boat* is a special anti-tobacco number. In it the tobacco question is presented from all standpoints, so the different classes who read it will find something to impress them. It is brim full of truth concerning the evils of the tobacco habit, and cannot fail to do good wherever read. It should be widely circulated. Will you lend your influence to secure for this number the circulation it deserves? Price in any quantity, two cents per copy.