

[C-WCW001]

Elder A.B. Oyen, Vice Pres.
International Sabbath-School Association

Dear Brother: -- It is my fortune to be here in C. and I will tell you how we are getting along.

I left Basle evening after the Sab. and came by Hamburg to Fredrickshaven, where I took passage on the Baldour direct for C. which place I reached Tuesday noon. I found the weather warm, the streets very muddy, and the fair just opened, with its money cake and trinkets.

I found Eld. Olsen living in comfortable rooms on the first floor, only a little way from the office. Eld. Matteson had come a few before, and I found that he was in fair health, and of excellent courage. He has a class of ten colporters in Stockholm, and it seems that they are doing real well. Eld. M. is so much interested in this class and in the work in Sweden, that I think he will decide to remain there for some time yet, if the Gen. Conf. approves his doing so.

I need not tell you that Eld. Olsen is conducting a class of six, here. This class seems to be doing well. I found Eld. O. very much perplexed and anxious about the future. There was considerable talk of various sorts going, and some threatenings, and evidently much suspicion, and fear of him. But since the meetings begun, the sky has cleared wonderfully. Olsen and I insisted on having some plans about the meetings before they begun, and then we urged Eld. M. to take time to explain matters to the people so that they would fully understand every move that was proposed. This worked splendidly.

Before the meeting of the Pub. Asso. there was a board meeting, and the measures to be adopted were freely discussed, then a lawyer was consulted about the proposed constitution, and he proposed some valuable changes. Then the first meeting was almost entirely devoted to remarks about the last years experience, and the work that is before the Asso. The next day was spent in consultation with the Board, and when Thursday night came, business went off like magic. First, the new constitution was adopted, then the yearly report was read, and the officers were next elected. VIZ. Matteson, Olsen, Clausen, Brorsen, Hansen, Suetversen, and Lorne. (No alternatives now.) Immediately after this meeting the Board organized, by electing Pres. O.A. Olsen; Vice President _____ Hansen; Sec. N. Clausen; Treas. Mary Heillson. In all of this there was union, and good feeling, for Eld. M. really wanted to be released.

Sabbath Eld. M. spoke real well, and in the evening, the dreaded church meeting came. In it, Stain argued, that what the church needed was an elder that could work among them, visit them, etc. and that he should be paid for such work by the church. Not that they could pay a man for all his time, but it should be one who could depend part in this way, and part otherwise. Others seconded this idea, and who they had in mind, unless it was Stain, we do not know. When they were done, Elds. M. & O. told them that Eld. Brorsen was here within their reach, and he was nominated, and elected amid universal rejoicing.

We found that Eld. M. had made no preparation for a meeting for the building Asso. The plan seemed to be let the corporation die, to let it quash, without any form or ceremony. Olsen and I opposed this vigorously, and urged that matters be conducted in a legal way.

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[pages 2-5 were cut out]

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As soon as Eld. M. saw what we wanted to gain, and that doing the work thoroughly would save future trouble, he went to work in earnest. A special meeting of the Assoc. was appointed Sunday afternoon, and the lawyer was again consulted. He drew up a contract, and told us how to proceed, and to the surprise of us all, this meeting also, passed off as smoothly as you could wish. The stockholders after hearing the case argued by Eld. M. & Bro. Hansen, voted to accept of the proposition of the Gen. Conf. and then they instructed their trustees to pass the property to the Gen. Conf. Asso. on receiving the contract for the use of the hall. Stain was overjoyed at the outcome of the matter, and that the church was relieved of the heavy burden of responsibility, and all looked pleased till the question of dissolving the Asso. was raised, and then, some old ladies who thought that that was the main issue of the day, and the one over which they were to prove their fidelity, began to frown. Olsen and I had seen that this was a point over which there would be feeling, and had with much effort, persuaded Hatteson, and Hansen to keep it a separate thing from the transfer of the property. In view of this, Hansen had prepared a resolution, calling for the annual meeting at a future time, and stating that the article stating that the Asso. could not dissolve without the disbanding of the church should then be changed. When the meeting closed all seemed pleased but a few who had expected a fight, and they looked sort of bewildered.

Well, I have done as we often do, I have told very fully our part of the matter, as it looks to us, and left till the last the principle reason of the successful termination of the meetings, and that is, that the Lord had heard prayer, and His Spirit seemed to be present to bless every effort for harmony, and to check every discordant element.

While I write, Eld. M. is addressing a full house, and tomorrow morning he goes to Stockholm. He goes with good courage, intending to make the most of the time this winter with his colporters, and to do his utmost to secure a tent for use in Sweden next summer. The Conf. will probably be held in Stockholm, and he wants to have the tent there at the time, and afterward, to send it up to the Dalarne country.

What I intended to write about when I begun, is yet to follow, and I must drop the story, and proceed to business.

I am very much interested in the success of our foreign papers, and also in the prosperity of the Sabbath-Schools, and especially this school, and those classes, using other than the English language.

You will remember our plans for a series of lessons on "New Test. History" principally, The Life of Christ. I believe now, as I did then, that there is no subject that will do our schools so much good, and none that can be made so interesting as this. The lessons on the subject were a great blessing to our American schools, and nothing can take their place. When compared with Bell's lessons of the Life of Christ, many of our present lessons, are mere chaff, and chips.

After returning to Basle, we kept on thinking, and planning, and have suggested some things to Sr. Whitney who is preparing the lessons for the French and German papers, and if you will look at them, you will see our ideas, and plans, carried into

execution. Perhaps the Basle edition of the Herold shows best what we are aiming at. And I will call particular attention to some of the points aimed at.

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It seems to me that this whole matter of lessons in the foreign papers ought to be considered by the executive com. of the S.S. Asso. and if they can take time to see what they are aiming at, I think that they will see light in it, and if they do, and would make a recommendation, and that is printed in the review, and the Foreign papers, it would help wonderfully to secure satisfaction, and a united effort, in the adoption, and thorough study of the lessons on the Life of Christ.

The European editions of our foreign papers cannot follow the instructor lessons, without sacrificing the interests of the schools, and the best interests of the schools, and the best interest of the papers.

Our schools are not ready for the doctrinal lessons, till they have studied the Life of Christ. And they are not much edified by the present lessons on the parables. They are long and stringy.

Our papers are to be used as sample copies, by the missionary SO. and a S-S. Dep. made up of doctrinal lessons is only in the way. But a series of lessons on the Life of Christ, accompanied by good notes, and illustrated articles, will help, rather than hurt the papers.

Should you adopt this general plan for the Scandinavian papers, you could not use quite so much space as we have done in some numbers of the Herold. It seems to me that the lessons, and notes, could in most cases be put into two pages of the paper. And the illustrated article would need from one and a half to two pages. If this looked as if you were making this department out of proportion, and too large, you could cut it into two. "The Bible-student: and The Sabbath-School or, you could sometimes leave the illustrated article out of this Dep. when it was long, and appropriate to go with the general articles or editorial.

As you did not start in with this series at the beginning of the year, it may be as well not to commence till April. As the work on the French and German lessons will be then three months in advance, you will have any advantage there may be gained, by seeing their notes, articles, and illustrations. You know we have many of Evers pictures, and can get the rest at reasonable terms.

I am very anxious that there shall be marked progress this year, in obtaining subscribers to our foreign papers, and believe the decisions that are made about the S-S. Dep. will have considerable influence in making our plans and efforts a success or a failure.

I will be very thankful, if you will let Elder Butler read this letter, as it will save my writing these things to him. And if you will read to the Executive Com. of the S-S. Asso. that part which pertains to the S-S. work, I will also be glad to have you do so.

There are some things about the make up of the Herold, and also the Scandinavian papers, which I will write to the Board. The criticisms made by the Brn. there on the Herold, are several degrees in advance of their management of the Tidende, and Harrolden, and our Brn. here would be glad if they would manage the work sent here, as well as they want us to fix up the work sent to them.

Hoping to hear from you very soon, I am, yours truly,
W.C. White

[C-WCW008]

1. By dropping the name, "Sabbath-School Department" and calling it the "Bible-Student" or "The Bible Searcher" we throw the department open to all the readers, and in no degree lessen its value to the S-S.

2. By selecting an article that explains some part of the lessons, and at the same time one that can be illustrated, and putting it in this Sep. before the lessons, we add to the value of the Dep. for S-S., scholars, and also greatly add to the chances of gaining new students to the Dep. and new scholars to the S-S.

3. By putting the illustrated article in the S-S. Dep. we make it easy to illustrate the paper, because there are a wealth of good illustrations on the Life of Christ, and many of them we have, and because in this dep. some things will be acceptable, that if used in among the general articles, would seem almost out of place.

We believe that there is very much to be gained by printing in the same paper, articles which throw light on the subject of the S-S. lessons in that paper. It gives a broader, deeper interest in the subject to those who are studying the lessons, and it is as good for those who do not, as if printed in any other paper, and at the same time, by being in the same paper, and not far from the lessons, it may lead some to take up the lessons. Some of these points we have discussed.

I am aware that there is quite a decided preference, expressed by some of our ministers, that the lessons used in the American editions of our foreign papers, shall be the same as those used the same week in the Instructor, and they have some good reasons for this preference but they have expressed this preference, I think, without taking full consideration of the advantages to be gained by the other plan. And, really, when you come to the facts in the case, the advantages arising from having the same lessons as in the Instructor, are more imaginary than practical. Except in B.C. and a few large places.

Now I suppose that there is some advantage in some schools, to have the foreigners have the same lesson, because some of them who are acquainted with the English can join in the Gen. Exercise. But these are few, compared with the whole number of the foreigners, and even in their case, I believe, after much study of the situation, that they would lose less than they would gain, by changing to a study of the lessons on the Life of Christ. Here are some of the reasons: --

1. The lessons of The Life of Christ are more interesting, and in many respects are vastly superior.
2. If worked up as at present in the Herald, with notes, and accompanied by explanatory articles, a much better interest, and more thorough study will be given them, than will be to the instructor lessons.
3. The information to be gained from the notes, and the illustrated article, will be to the student, double the value of what he will gain from the English general exercise.

I am sorry that I have not had time to study all of the parables but I have studied some of them faithfully, and am astonished to find part of them almost devoid of thought. They are as long as they are weak, and will favor, some of them, a superficial, and hasty study of the Bible. By using the other lessons, and the accompanying articles we will not only strengthen the interest in Bible study, but at the same time are strengthening the interest in the paper.

I write thus fully, because you are V.P. of the Gen. Association

[p. 9- 13 were cut out of the book]

[C-WCW014]

Christiania, Norway, Feb. 7, 1887

A.R. Henry, Vice Pres.

S.D.A. Pub. Association

Dear Brother: -- A few days ago, I received your letter about the Herold Matricces, and today, I have a longer one from Bro. Valentine, for which I am very thankful. Your letter, and Bro. V's postal card, made me feel bad. They were the first words we had received on this important work, and I thought, on the first reading, that if our Brn. were going to criticize freely, before stopping to give the matter a fair consideration, that it would be hard to please them.

When we heard that we must at once prepare matrices for an American edition of the Herold, and that we were to begin with Jan. 1, it gave us no small amount of perplexity and labor. At first it seemed impossible to get out a satisfactory paper, but we studied, and planned and prayed over the matter, day after day, and by placing an almost unreasonable amount of labor on our German Brn. in Basle, and especially Bro. Conradi, were able to get out the numbers on time, and in what we thought would be an acceptable form.

When word came for us to prepare matrices for R.&H. we found that the paper had seven series of continued articles, and it was no small job to dispose of these so as to make our paper consistent, and acceptable both there and here, but we did the best we could.

Some of the serial articles were dropped. Some which were somewhat independent were given independent names, and others which must be continued, were made suitable for your American readers, by having special articles written to introduce the subject. This was a heavy tax on the time of Eld. C. and if all is not as perfectly finished as might be desired, we plead the circumstances as ample excuse.

The article of immortality, "Fourteenth Evening" was overhauled by Eld. Greenberger, and made to be independent. And the heading was changed, but in his absence, and while Eld. C. was away, the printers by mistake, took the old title. Perhaps you changed it on the plates.

You speak of the length of the article by Eld. J.E. It is over five columns, but there is much less reading in those five columns than in three columns of the Review. Our folks here proposed to divide it, but it did not divide well, and I objected to cutting it in two.

Now there is much more that I wish to write to you, and much that I want to write to Eld. Oyen, and Bro. Valentine, and Bro. Amadon, and I have not time to write so many letters, therefore, I shall address the remainder of this letter to the Board, please read it first yourself, and if you do not have a Board meeting soon, please have each one named above, read it, and the other members of the Board as soon as they have time.

Our meeting here has been a very profitable one, and the results are quite satisfactory. The annual meeting of the Scand. Pub. Assoc. passed off pleasantly, and the new Board are 1 – Matteson, Olsen, Clausen, Brorsen, Sec. N. Clausen, Treas. Mary Heillsen, Pub Com. Matteson, Olsen, and Clausen.

At the meeting of the Building Asso. the Trustees [voted] to deed the property to the Gen. Conf. Asso.

[C-WCW015]

Christiania, Norway, Feb. 7, 1887

To the Board of Trustees

Of the S.D.A. Pub. Association

And Brn. G.W. Amadon, & T. Valentina

Dear Brethren: -- As I have some statements that ought to come before the members of your honorable board, and as most if not all of these facts ought to be fully stated to Brn. Amadon, and Valenina: and as my time is very limited here, I take the liberty to address my letter to you all; and request Bro. Henry to bring it to your attention, in what seems to him to be the best manner.

Since coming here, I have received letters from Brn. Henry, Valentine, and B.L. Shitney, about the management of the "Herold" and at this office. I see the matrices for the first numbers of the European Editions of our Scandinaian papers, in which there are some things that require your consideration.

If Bro. Henry will read to you my letter to him, which accompanied this, you will see that when the order came to prepare matrices for an American Edition of the "Herold" we were not in the very best conditions to do it easily. Our instruction was exceedingly meager, and we were not told to whom to write about our plans. At first we could see no way through the many difficulties, but by prayerful study, and consultation, day after day, for nearly a week, we settled on a plan, and have done our best under the favorable circumstances, to make the Herold a good paper.

We were obliged to act without full instruction, but held ourselves ready to change our plans as soon as definite instructions came since Eld. Whitney came, and has told us what plans were suggested by different ones from time to time, I have been surprised that we were enabled to meet your mind in so many particulars. I think that the Sabbath-School Department, is the only important point, where our two plans clash. Perhaps the request of Bro. Valentine, that we make your matrices to say that it is volume one of the "Herold" might be called another point of disagreement.

I will ask for your patient attention, while I present our views and plans on these two points.

As regards the numbering of the Volume: We most earnestly protest against the plan of calling it Volume One. Because there is no necessity of doing so, and because it will make the future reference to any number of our paper, a matter of perfect confusion.

There are now in America, many persons who have been, and are, subscribers to the "Herold", and we have many volumes of the papers either bound, or ready to bind, which we hope to sell to American readers. In time, these persons will drop our European Edition, and subscribe for the American Edition, and then what confusion, to have two volumes of the same number.

Then, for those who have never seen a "Herold" up to this time, for them there is confusion. In each number of the paper there are important articles, to which we may desire to refer to in the future numbers. How can this be done, and that in such a way that it can be understood by the readers on both sides of the Atlantic. You cannot refer to the paper by date, because the paper which is dated April 15 in America is dated March 15, in the Basle edition. Therefore, the only

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way to refer to past numbers, and to arguments, and articles in past numbers, is to refer to the volume and number of the paper in which the articles appeared. And how can this be done, if what you call Vol. One, we call Vol. Four. It cannot be done, without a very clumsy reference to both series, The American, and the European. This would be very awkward, and the editors would forget it.

But what would be gained by this new numbering, it is actually Volume Four, and there are hundreds of our readers that know it to be so, what call is there for making confusion by a new numbering”?

If it had been decided to use the name of the “Stimme” we should have insisted upon accepting of its numbering, both for volume and No. Our Brn. in Christiania, who takes matrices of the Scandinavia papers accept the volume number of the Tidende, and it would have been a great blessing to them and to their readers, if they had counted the first four numbers of this year, as part of the old Vol. and had let their column begin in March, so as to be able to adopt your paging, and numbering of the papers. They now see the advantage of this, and will endeavor to bring it about the next year.

If your first and second numbers have gone out as Vol. One, it is much better to treat it as a mistake, than to perpetuate confusion.

I am so sure that you will agree with us in this, that I will instruct them at Basle to continue to furnish the matrices as Vol 4. In doing this, I do not wish to show disrespect to the opinion of any of my brethren, but I do it conscientiously, believing that those who requested us to change, had not given the matter all that thought that such a move deserves.

Now I will call your attention to a few points in the make up of the “Tidende” before speaking of the various plans for the S-S. Dep.

I am told by Bro. Clauson, that in the matrices of No. 1. or 4. just received, that little has been changed, except the paging. That the heading with date, “Battle Creek Mich.” and prospectus, are unchanged, and that the poetry, is a New Years poem, and the first article, is a New Years address.

Of course, the workers here are at liberty to reset the first pages of the paper, and will be obliged to do so. But for future numbers, cannot you put in a heading, and prospectus that is appropriate for them here, and then by making a real good matrice of the first page, enable them to cast it up, and run it, title and all.

As Bro. Oyen has so lately come from here, he knows what sort of a prospectus this edition ought to have as well as any one living.

In No.4 we find an article, headed, “Book of Revelations, No.43 Now as the European readers have not had the first 42 numbers, would it not be well to change this title a little on the remainder of the series. In No. 5 there is another continued article from Bro. A.O.J.

I am glad that matrices are passing each way, for in the criticisms on your work, I get points for our benefit, and I really hope that when you find points in your work that can be improved, that you will see if these criticisms, will not apply to the work on the Tidende.

It may be that our prospectus for the “Herold” ought to be so changed, as to recognize the fact that there are two editions of the paper, and American, and a European edition. Please suggest.

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Now as regards the “Sabbath-School Department”. I believe that there are two propositions as to lessons, and the matter to be used in this department. I will state briefly as I can the European plan and how we come to adopt it: --

We find everything, in Europe as in America, that our brethren are not so deficient of knowledge of the doctrines, as they are of the Life and Teachings of Christ, and the Spirit of the true Christianity. We also find that the lessons prepared for our American scholars, who have devoted three years of study to the life of Christ, and who have within their reach many books of reference, are not always suitable for those who have not been so long engaged in S-.S. study, who have not the books of reference, and who are somewhat deficient in that most important aid to correct understanding of the doctrines, a good understanding of the character, and teachings of our Lord.

At the council held in Basle, a committee was appointed to advise as to the best lesson to be used in our foreign journals, and after several months study of the subject, the numbers of the committee, finding that it was not for the best interests of the schools to follow the instructor lessons, settled upon the plan of taking up the study of the New Test. Hist. following to some extent the plan, and in some cases translating the lessons used by our American Schools a few years ago, and written by brother Bell.

The adoption of these lessons not only seemed to be the very best thing that could be done for our schools, but it seems to be a plan that will greatly help our journals.

In the English work, we have one journal for the church, one for the Sabbath-School, and two or three for the Missionary work. In the Foreign languages, one journal has to serve the purpose of the three. While they furnish food in due season for the members of the church, we desire that they shall be used more than ever before, as pioneer, missionary papers, going forth to many thousands each month that have not seen them before. Therefore we desire to have each department of the paper, as far as possible, of the Sabbath-School Dep. especially, so made up, as to be appropriate, and of the highest interest to both classes of readers. While it is fitted to serve the best interests of the school, we think it can be made interesting to the new reader.

And to accomplish this, we find that lessons on the Life of our Lord, have many points of advantage over lessons on any other subject.

1. The questions can be few and comprehensive, thus taking up but little room, and saving space.
2. The notes on these lessons can be made applicable to the lesson and at the same time be independent articles, and as interesting to the new reader as any part of the paper.
3. Lessons on this subject can be accompanied by illustrated articles, which, while adding greatly to the value of the lesson, and to the interest of the school, will at the same time add much to the value, and the attractiveness of the paper.

We have for some time desired to illustrate our journals, but it has not been easy

to settle upon a line of illustrations that seemed consistent with the character of the paper, and that could be easily obtained. But on the Life of Christ there is a wealth of quite good cuts. Some of these we have and others we can get and while many of these would seem a little out of place among the doctrinal articles,

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or in the editorial pages, they work in very nicely, and seem in place in the S.-S. Dep. or "The Bible Teacher" as we call it in the "Herold".

By reference to number one, two, and three, of Les Signes, and "Herold" for 1887. You will see something of how this plan will work out. On many of the future lessons the notes on the lesson will be less. Then, if it is desired that the S-S. Dep. shall occupy less room, some of the notes could be made general articles, and put before the lesson, or scattered through the paper. But if there is no objection to giving this Dep. room, it may be best to keep this matter together.

I think you will readily see that lessons on the parables, or doctrinal lessons can not be worked on this plan. Of course, you can use in the American Edition, the illustrated article, without the lessons, and as far as the new readers are concerned, it is almost as well, but to the S-S. scholars, the illustrated article is worth a great deal more, if studied in connection with the lesson.

I am told by Eld. Whitney, that many of the German Preachers expressed a decided preference to the use of the same lesson as is used by the American classes, because there was a desire to be uniform, and in some instances, a desire to unite with the English in the general exercise. But I am sure that these brethren had not considered the advantages of the plan proposed for the "Herold" as explained in this letter.

I have tried to look at the matter in all its bearings, and it seems to me that our brethren speaking and studying in foreign languages, would gain much more from the study of lessons on the life of Christ, accompanied by notes, and illustrated articles, than by studying the instructor lessons. I think that they will gain more from the notes and articles prepared to make the lesson plain, than from uniting with the Americans in the general exercise of the school.

Now if it should happen that after looking the matter over carefully you should think that our plan is the best one to follow, it would be well to submit the proposed change to the consideration of the executive com. of the Gen. S-S. Asso. and to the German brethren in B.C. and if they agree with us that it is best to use the lessons on the Life of Christ, let there be a definite and thorough plan be adopted for laying the proposition before the brethren at large in such a way as to meet their approval.

Whatever the plan has the united approval of the exe. Com. of the S-S. Asso. the editors of the Review, and the German and Scand. Brethren in B.C. will be agreed to as all right by all parties concerned. And if any change of plan is adopted, it should be recommended and explained, in the S-S. Worker, the Review, and the foreign papers.

As we have begun, and as it seems necessary to the best interests of our European schools, and to the European edition of the Journal, we shall go forward with the lessons on the Life of Christ, if you do not use them, but of course, we should feel much better courage about their preparation, if we knew that this work was to be a benefit to all the classes studying S-S. lessons in the language.

Hoping that I have not entirely exhausted your patience by this long letter, and praying that the Lord will bless, and guide you in your councils, I will close.

Your Brother,

W.C. White

[C-WCW019]

Christiania, Norway, Feb. 9, 1887

Eld. Geo. I. Butler,

Dear Brother: - A few days ago, I sent a letter Brother Oyen, in which I told him quite fully how the meetings here have gone. I asked to let you read it.

It seems to us that this meeting has been quite a victory over the unruly elements, and that there is much reason to hope that matters here will go better in the future than for some time in the past.

As matters are now arranged, the burden of the office management falls on Eld. Olsen. I am very sure that you approve of the action of the Board in electing him as President. But I am sure that it will be hard for you to consent to his confining himself to the office.

Eld. Olsen does not consent to spend much time, and plans to keep the working moving in all parts of the country. And he begrudges the time that it seems necessary that he shall spend on office work. But notwithstanding his best efforts, and his best planning, I can see that he must spend some time in the office, if it is ever straightened out, and set running as it ought to be. It greatly needs a manager.

Our plans to have Clausen, and Lornz work together, and share the responsibility, does not work as we hoped that it would. One is too slow and easy, and the other is too quick, and sharp. Both need to be managed. And neither one has shown ability to manage others. The only promise for future prosperity, is for Bro. Olsen to come in for a time and become acquainted with all the work, and all the workers, and for a time relieve both to them from general responsibility, and after he has things well in hand, and some reforms are made, put the responsibility on the one who shows the most ability.

We have been trying to plan the work here so as to avoid the expense of having Bro. Coggshall come here, but after looking into the work of the press room today, I am satisfied that it will be best for him to come, and that it will be economy in the end.

I am trying, while here to help Eld. O. to plan his office work, so that he will know what is going on, without spending all his time at it. There are workers here who can help him if they will do what they can to economize their time, and to help him in his work.

I am much encouraged by what I hear of the prospects for the book business in these countries. The people seem to have a pride in having good books, and many in the cities, insist on having the very best binding that we can get up. There is now a demand for the "Life of Christ" in Black Morocco, with gilt edges.

Matteson is all astir, to have a tent for Sweden. The next annual meeting of the Swedish Conference will be held in Stockholm, and he wants to have a new tent on the ground for the meeting, and after the meeting, send it into the "Dalarne Country" the tent will cost 1000 kroner, and he says that if Eld. O. and I will raise KR. 400, that he will give KR. 300, and raise KR. 300 in Sweden. I think that by some means, Sweden will have a tent.

We must have an embosser here, and one in Basle. I shall stop at Leipsic, on my way home, and see what can be done about getting a power embosser. I hope to have a few hours at Berlin, on my way to Leipsic. Hoping to hear from you whenever you can write, I am yours truly.

W.C. White

[C-WCW020]

Christiania, Norway, Feb. 9, 1887

Theodore Valentine,

Dear Brother : -- Your letter about the "Herold" was forwarded to me here from Basle. I was very glad to hear from you.

It has required much hard work, and earnest planning to so change the "Herold" as to make it consistent with itself, and at the same time acceptable to the readers on both sides of the water. And I am glad to know that we have succeeded to a considerable degree.

I have been much perplexed to know to whom I should write. The first letter, I wrote to Eld. Whitney, but sent it Bro. Edwards, with a request that it should be read by the managers of the "Herold" and afterward, sent to Eld. W. in this letter, I spoke quite definitely of the reasons for adopting the present plan for dating and numbering the paper. I showed why it was necessary that the two editions containing the same matter should have the same numbering. If all those having to do with the management of the paper, had read this letter, and given thought to the points made, they would not have committed the absurdity of asking us to call it Vol. 1. You are aware that there are hundreds in America, who have all or a part of the first three Vols. and now they will want the American Edition, and if this is called Vol. ONE, (which it is not) they will have two sets of Vols. 1.2, &3. But as I have written fully in my letter addressed to the Board, and to Bro. Amadon and yourself, about this and some other points, I need not repeat here what I started to say was that until now, I have not known whom to address, unless it was Bro. Henry, and so my letters have been sent to him.

I really hope that your canvass with the German "Sunshine" may be a grand success. The "Herold" ought to be read by many thousands. It may be that our people may not take hold of the German "Sunshine" as heartily as they did the English. For many have come to think that our best efforts ought to be given to doctrinal books. But if anything in the world will make it go, it will be its connection with the "Herold".

As regards the matter of short articles, I know there are two extremes. I am using all the influence I have, to have many short articles. But I am aware that there is necessity of having some long ones. There are a few minds that are pleased with little scraps, as they are given in the Sickle. Especially those who have already become familiar with our positions. But for our foreign papers to go before their new readers, and present the unpopular doctrines in this manner, would not be wise, for they would be sure to offend more than they converted. The Sickle Plan will not work for European readers.

I think it is much better to have a long article now and then, than to cut a good argument right in two, when it does not divide well but the length of such must be covered, by putting short ones between. Be sure to read my letter to the Board.

In haste,

W.C. White

[C-WCW021]

Christiania, Norway, Feb. 9, 1887

Geo. R. Drew

Dear Brother:

I came up here to attend the annual meeting of their publishing association, and am spending a week with Elder Olsen, who has been chosen President of the Board, and manager of the business. It is new work to him, and he wants me to stay as long as I could.

The meeting here passed off very pleasantly, and there seems to be a promise of prosperity in the work here. The Scandinavians seem to be nearly as good as the English to buy books.

In Sweden, the work is going well. Eld. Matteson was a class of fourteen colporters, and some of them are now doing good work in stock Holm. Here, Eld. Olsen has a class of six colporters, and we are of good courage about the work in all its branches.

I believe that there is a caligraph with you, which has waited a long time for orders. It was soled last fall to Eld. Olsen, but by a strange misunderstanding as to where it was, it has been allowed to remain with you. I wrote to Eld. W. about it, and told him to send it along with Sr. Heillson, but he did not get the letter in time.

Please ship it without delay, by freight to Hull, and then by the Willson Steamers to Christiania. Send it to "Sundhedsbladet. Akersgaden 74, Christiania, Norway." Care Willson Steamship Co. Hull."

When you have sent it, please notify me by postal card, addressed to Basle.

With kindest regards to yourself, and family, and the friends in Liverpool and Birkenhead, I am,

Yours truly,
W.C. White

[C-WCW022]

Christiania, Norway, Feb. 9, 1887

C.H. Jones, D

Dear Brother : --

I came up here about a week ago, to attend the annual meeting of their Scandinavian Pub. Asso. and to render what assistance I could in the matter of transferring the property from the old "Building Association" to the "Gen. Conf. Asso."

The meetings have passed off very nicely, much better than we feared, and there seems to be a good degree of harmony, (something this church has not been overstocked with in the past), and general satisfaction with the new administration.

Elder Matteson is enthusiastically at work in Sweden. He is this winter conducting a class of colporters and Bible Workers. There are fourteen in the class, and some are doing well. Bro. M. is now planning how to secure a tent for Sweden. He wants to have it in Stockholm in time for the annual conference. Having so much to do in Sweden, he was anxious to have Eld. Olsen come in as Pres. of this Asso. and we all think it will be well for the Asso. Eld. Olsen is Pres. N. Clausen, Sec. Mary Hiellson, Treas. Matteson, Brorsen, Lornz, Hansen, & Syvertsen, are members of the Board.

As Eld. O. is new in this work, he wanted me to stay this week, and help to get started in his work. Bro. Cogshall is expected to come here in March, and help them about there press work 3 or 4. MO.

Now the real object of this letter, was to call your attention to our plans for the S-S. work among the foreigners, in America, and Europe. We have studied the matter long, and earnestly, and we laid what we thought were pretty good plans, but all seem to fall flat, because some of the German ministers, who never heard our plan, said the schools wanted the same lessons as the American classes were using.

As I have laid out our plans quite fully in two letters I have written to Eld. Oyen, and the R.&H. Pub. Board, I will ask Bro. Whitney to send you the tissue copies of my letters. Please take time to read thee, and express your opinions of the matter to Eld. Oyen.

If you, and Bro. Oyen, and the Brn. at B.C. think it is better for the American Editions to use the Instructor lessons, after giving our plan your criticism, we will say nothing more about the matter, but if you should all think it was best to use the lessons on the Life of Christ, then I hope there will be a most thorough effort to make it popular so it will do the most good.

I cannot now answer your good letter of Jan. 10. I will try to do so soon. I return Bro. Coverts letter. It breathes the spirit of the present administration in many of the societies. I cannot believe it would be well to encourage them to take hold of Hutchings book. They will not do the book justice and they will need all their strengths on denominational works. I believe that both parties will be injured, if the societies are given the control of such works.

You have never answered my question about the printing of Vol. 4. in Danish, Swedish, German, & French. And life of Christ in Ger. And French. Whether you would like to buy the matrices, and pay mother 5 per ct. or if you prefer to have us buy the

plates, and let you or you and R.&H. print as you do Vol. 4. Vol.4. in Dan. And L. of C.
in Fr. & Gr. Must be decided soon, what say you.

Yours.

W.C. White

[C-WCW023]

On STR. Baldour,

Fredrickshavn to Christiania Feb, 1, 1887

J.E. White,

My Dear Brother: -- Just before leaving Basel to attend the annual business meeting of the Scandinavian Pub. Asso. and building association, I received your letter from South Bend.

One week ago Friday, our friends from America arrived in Basle, and as you can easily imagine, there was much to talk about, and lots of matters to arrange before I started North. Bro. Mason, and E.W. White. They take hold of the work in good earnest, and will prove to be I think, just the help that was needed. Of course Mason stays but a few weeks, but we hope to get much help from him in that time.

I did not hanker for this trip, but went by direction, and although all alone, I have got along very well so far. I left Basle eve. After Sabbath, and at Hamburg, had a few minutes talk with Bro. Shild the new Sabbath-keeper there, by aid of an interpreter. They helped me buy my ticket to Fredrickshavn, where I took this boat for Chris.

At Cologne half way between Basle and Hamburg, we had two hours and so I found a guide, and visited the picture gallery. This is a real help to the study of history. For you to see many historical paintings, and it fixes the characters in your mind. The best historical pictures are rather new. The oldest pictures are mostly religious, and many of them have been taken from old churches. A few of these are really fine, but many are a disgusting muddle of prophets, apostles, saints, and vagabonds.

One of the oldest was worthy of study. In the center, at the top, was Christ on a cloud. At his right was Mary, and at his left, Joseph. Just below them were two doubtful looking angels with trumpets about twelve or fifteen feet long, blowing for dear life. Just below them, rolled the river of death. At our left, the right of the picture towered the walls of the New Jerusalem, the foundations of the walls washed by the river of death, and the tops towering to the altitude of the cloud on which Christ sat. Occupying a corresponding position on the left of the picture, was the infernal regions, in two parts. From the center background of the picture, and apparently from a great distance, people of all classes, and of all nations are being crowded front to the river. They went in well dressed, but they all came out without clothing. A large number of angels on the right, and a lot of demons on the left, were contending for them as they came out. The angels hurrying some off to the city, and the demons, dragging some off to the infernal regions. The largest number went to the right, and entered the gate, which was carefully guarded by Peter with the key. Those at the left, were in three companies, some were on their backs, helplessly kicking, and they received little attention, because they were not likely to get away. Farther back, was the place of torment, where a lot were being cooked in a furnace that was diligently fired by the devils. I never saw a picture with more thought in it.

Norway is pretty in the summer, but it is dreary enough in the winter. I never saw anything more so than the hills and rocks along this FJEORD. The dark, rocky shore, with scattering half grown pines, and all half hid with the snow. And now and then a lone house. It is sad. And lonesome enough.

[p.24-27 cut out]

[C-WCW028]

[Letter to Edson continued- letter from Feb 9, p23]

Christiania, Feb. 9,

Dear Brother : -- The letter that I began on the boat, eight days ago, was cut short by the announcement that we were entering Christiania. This was an hour sooner than I had expected.

Our meetings here have been very profitable, and much more pleasant than we expected. I found Eld. Olsen living in comfortable rooms not far from the office, Eld. Matteson had come a few hours before me, and was at Bro. Olsen's. He is of good courage, and very much interested in his work in Stockholm, He is now conducting a colporters class. There are 14 attending. Eld. Olsen has a smaller class here.

The result of the election of the Pub. Asso. was, for Trustees: - Matteson, Olsen, Clausen, Brorsen, Hansen, Syvertsen, and Lornz. The Pres. O.A. Olsen, Sec. N. Clausen, Treas. Mary Heilssen, Pub, Com. J.G.M.; O.A.O. & N.C. In the church meeting, Brorsen was chosen Elder. And in a meeting of the Building Asso. the property was passed over to the General Conference Association. As they say over here, "Good So"

As Eld. Olsen has not much experience in the printing bus. he wanted me to stop this week, and help him plan his work, so he can keep it going, without dropping his other work. I suppose that Coggshall will come up in a few weeks, and help them here, especially in the press room, for about three months.

I shall return to Basle via Hamburg, Berlin, and Leipsic and if I get from Eld. W. the information he has promised me, I shall try to see the manufacturers of the "Berlin Pencil". I wish I knew just what you would like to have me inquire about.

Before I left Basle, I tried to get time to write to you about the book business, and about the payment of interest due to mother, and of what is owed to the R.&H. that she and I are to some extent responsible for.

If I estimate the matter correctly, the amount passed to her credit, falls far below 10 per ct. on the amt. she has loaned you. You will remember, that when I consented to the amt. you pass to her credit, that you estimated that it would far exceed 10 per ct. and it was agreed, that if it fell below that per ct. that you would make it up to that amt.

You will also remember, that when we gave a guarantee to the R.&H. that allowed you to take a stock of books to do business with, that you emphatically promised to do a cash business, and so keep this stock good. And this was one of the conditions of the agreement between us, and one of the conditions on which the very small percentage to be paid on mothers interest was accepted.

Now the Review and Herald tell me that you have not only exceeded all the guarantees that we have given, but that you are again asking them to take your C.O.D.'s and that it makes a great amount of watching to get their money. And when with great difficulty, we raise money, and send it there to be applied on some of those notes that you persuaded mother to sign (simply as a matter of accommodation), they do not do it, but place the money on her credit, apparently holding it to cover some of these guarantees, which they intimate have stood long enough.

Mother has been warned by dreams, and questions me sharply about these things, and feels to censure me for allowing so much to become

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involved in your business. And what can I say. About all I can say, is that I believed that you would keep the promises you so solemnly made, as to how you would conduct the business, and redeem these amts.

Now my brother, these are not pleasant things to say, but facts, are facts, and once a year, it may be best to look them square in the face.

I know, that by cheerful letters, you try to keep mothers mind at ease, but she can no longer persuade herself to believe that these letters are any index to the prosperity of the business, or to the safety of your operations. When you studiously keep us in ignorance of your most important movements, and by your letters leave us to think that all is jogging along with the usual safety, and then after you have involved yourself hopelessly in debt, or shaken the confidence of the people in your real intention to pay your debts, by making continual changes, improvements, launching steam yachts, and building summer houses, the information comes to us in little bits through the papers, or in letters from those who suppose that we know all about the matters, how can we feel that your letters contain any correct information.

You will remember that monthly balance sheets were promised, and for a time they came with considerable regularity, and from these I was able to show mother that there was a degree of prosperity. But for some time no balance sheet has been received. This alarms us.

Of course, I cannot help thinking, under the circumstances, that your selling out machinery, and moving to South Ben, is simply to avoid a general collapse, and to get away for a time, from creditors.

You have told us in whose hands, or in what conditions you leave things in Battle Creek. We would be glad to help you if we saw any way to do it, but it must be in a different way than in the past, for the more mother invests, the more you spend, and the fact that she has tried so hard to help you to pay your debts, has been used as a means of increasing them.

Now my brother, you know that mother has been patient, beyond what it was reasonable to expect, under repeated disappointments, and that while she had any hope that you would manage economically, and pay up other creditors, she has not pressed a single demand. But the moves you have lately made, have forced her to believe that all her efforts are in vain, unless some other plan of operation can be adopted. And I think you will acknowledge this decision to be unavoidable.

There are some things that we want you to do without delay.

1. If you have possession of the albums that were taken as payment for mothers stock in the company, let Capt. Eldridge take charge of them, and store them for the present at the Review and Herald office.

2. Please treat the "Way of Life" in the same way. I am sorry that your efforts to put this on the market have not been crowned with success. I suppose you have incurred some expense which we will make proper allowance for, when we have settlement. Meanwhile, as the pictures are not selling, it will not be a loss to you to give up the agency, and in time I will put in the hands of some one who is in a better position to push it.

3. Figure up the interest on the money you have from mother, at 10 per ct. and see how nearly the amounts credited on books meet it.

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Whatever this interest falls below the 10 per ct. must be provided for at once. If you have not the money at hand, you should double the amt. paid on each book taken from the office, and let it be made up in this way.

4. These guarantees given the Review and Herald, for books that you have taken and sold, cannot stand without some provision being made for their payment. Mother is straining every nerve to take up the notes given, and indorsed by her, to the Review and Herald, and I cannot mention to her a proposition to pay these guarantees, besides. It seems to me that there is two things that you ought to do at once. First, leave with R.&H. to pay up this amt. guaranteed by us, the same percentage on chips and sticks, that you do on Parsons, & B.D. & S. Second, go manage your business with R.&H. that they will have some confidence that you will pay your debt. Otherwise, we shall all be in worse trouble than we are now.

Now my brother, I hope you will not delay to put these matters in order. It may not be convenient, but mother has waited your convenience, a long time, and will no longer be satisfied with the statement that the business is now booming, and in a few months, the pinch will be over. For whenever you have a little relief, and gain a little confidence, it is used to borrow more money, and plunge into additional investments. Mother is thoroughly alarmed, and the only thing that will ease her mind, is to see from the statements, that actual progress is being made in the payments of these debts.

I have written, at mother's request, and with her approval, to Brn. Henry, and Eldridge, stating briefly, and in outline, what we wanted you to do, and asking Capt. Eldridge to act as our agent. I have tried to mention the same points in this letter, but as I wrote the other letter from Basle, and under great pressure of business, it may be I have forgotten some points.

Please arrange these things with Brn. Eldridge, and Henry, and let us know what you have done.

And now I have a few words to say about "Joyful Greetings". I need not remind you that you have had \$750.00 from me on this book and that you have not returned me one cent.

When you first induced me to invest, you said that \$300 was all you wanted for a half interest, and then, little by little, it was worked up to a larger figure.

When I wished to have it published, or rather printed at R.&H. so as to secure their interest in its circulating, you objected that you already had paper for 2000. And so, very foolishly I left you to manage it as you preferred. You have sold several editions, and pocketed the entire proceeds. It is true, you have credited me \$300. on your books, but what good does that do me. But this is not all, not satisfied with giving the lemon an ordinary squeeze, I learn that you have not once turned over the plates to the R.&H. but have sold out the future of the book to the amount of six thousand copies,) probably the greater part of all that will ever be printed,) to R.&H. and have pocketed the proceeds. Now Edson, you may be able to call this honest, but to me it looks far from it.

Is it possible, that your fine letters, and propositions to buy
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out my interest at a liberal advance, last summer, were made only as a blind, so that I would rest quiet, and give you ample opportunity appropriate all the proceeds. I sometimes try not to think so, but I tell you Edson, it looks so, and the idea will force itself to the front. Is it possible that you are planning mothers payment this way I shall be

glad to have my confidence restored, not only by explanations, but by a little square dealing.

I suppose, that you intend to pay me my share of the profits in the good time coming, which is so near, and yet so far. But I have not a particle of confidence in its coming by your management, and I want you to make me secure for the investment that I made in this book at once. As you have had the entire control of the book thus far, and have taken the opportunity of my absence to keep me out of my share, I will now leave it to you to make a proposition for the settlement of my claim.

Now Edson, I have written quite plainly in this letter, but I have tried not to be unfair. If I am wrong in any of my statement of fact, I shall be glad to be corrected.

In choosing an agent, to look after our interests, we have chosen a man who is your friend, and who understands the business better than any other we could select. And I ask you, not only to adjust these matters that I have spoken of to his satisfaction, but to listen to his council about the management of the business, and about the expenditure of means.

I think you would find great relief in adopting an economical manner of living, and managing, for this would enable you to make at least small payments to your creditors, and the modest management, more than the cash payments, would convince them that you were doing your best by them.

I would congratulate you on your late move of curtailing the bus. and selling machinery, if I could make myself believe that you would not buy again, as soon as you can get some firm to trust you for the machines. If it is a true conversion, and one that will last a year, I shall rejoice that you have become satisfied that it is cheaper to hire printing done at a large office, than to run a small one, and that when your time is needed in other branches of the business.

I hope you can so manage your affairs, that mother will not be afraid to come to B.C. for fear of being asked to pay your accounts. Of course, business men can be told to go to the one they have dealt with, but if there are among your creditors, widows, and cripples, or such old folds as "Father Putman" it is hard to send them away.

Please tell us squarely, and freely, how matters stand, for the truth is not likely to be worse than our fears.

Hoping to hear from you soon, I am,
Your brother, W.W. White

[C-WCW032]

Christiania, Norway, Feb. 11, 1887

Capt. C. Eldridge

Dear Brother: --

With this I send you a tissue copy of a letter that I have just written to Edson. I am sorry that I could not have written this letter sooner, for it is two weeks since I sent my letter to you.

I waited before writing that letter to get some information as to Edison's business, from those who came from B.C. but it was very little that they could tell me. It was with great difficulty that I took time to write to you and Bro. Henry before leaving Basle. In fact, your letter was dictated after a committee meeting, between 10 P.M. and 1 A.M. On my way here I began my letter to Edson, and wrote one page on the boat, (of which I have no copy) and have finished as soon as I could.

Our meetings here have been very profitable, and matters have passed off very pleasantly. Eld. Matteson is doing a good work in Sweden, and Eld. Olsen now takes the presidency of the Pub. Asso.

At the church meeting, Eld. Knud Brorsen was chosen elder of this church. This was a good move. And in the meeting of the Building Asso. the property of the mission, was fully passed over to the Gen. Conf. Asso.

Eld. Olsen wanted me to stay this week, and help him to plan his work. He has had very little opportunity to become acquainted with the printing business, and some of his helpers here know much less about it than might be expected from the years that they have been in the Review office.

I see as never before, that the Review office ought to be a training school, for editors, and managers of mission offices.

You need not let Edison know, that you have seen a copy of my letter to him. And you will use your discretion, about reading to him what I have written to you. I think it will not be necessary. But I thought I could not better let you know just how we feel about the business, than to send you a copy of my letter to him.

You can readily see that we so not want to cripple his business, but we see that he has taken advantage of our patience, to gratify his unbounded desire to spread out, and do big things. And we are forced to do something to protect ourselves.

Evening after the Sabbath, I start for Basle, and shall spend the week on the Road, stopping at Hamburg, Berlin, and Leipsic.

Our Swiss Conference begins the day that I reach home, and we are to have a large meeting, I expect. There will be quite a large number of Americans present. Two Whitney families, the White family, which, including Bro. and Sr. Ings, and Bro. and Sr. Mason, numbers twelve. The Conradi's, the Bourdeau's, the Coggshall's and some Europeans that have been in America. It is high tide with the Americans in Basle, very soon they will begin to scatter. The Coggshalls to Norway, the Conradis to Germany, the Whites, and Ings to England, and the Masons to America. I hope to hear from you soon,

yours,

W.C. White

[C-WCW033]

Christiania, Norway, Feb. 11, 1887
Scandinavian Pub. Association,

Pay to the Scandinavian Mission, for Colporters in Sweden, one hundred and eighty five kroner, KR. 185. donation of Capt. Reed, brought by W.O. White.
Charge the same to "Imprimerie Polyglotte", Acct. W.O.W.
W. C. White

Christiania, Norway, Feb. 11, 1887
Scandinavian Pub. Asso.

Please charge the balance of my account to Imprimerie Polyglotte, Viz. KR. 160.
W.C. White

Christiania, Norway, Feb. 11, 1887
Impreimerie Polyglotte

Please pay to the "Scandinavian Pub. Association seven hundred and fifteen kroner, (KR. 715.) and charge: --

To Mrs. E.G. White,

Donation to mission, for K. Brorsen, KR. 370.00

To W.C. White.

Donation of Capt. Reed, for Swedish colporters, \$185.00

Balance of personal account to date, --- \$160.00

715.00

Yours,

W.C. White

[C-WCW034]

Moss, Norway, June 18, 1887

Elder, Geo. I. Butler

Dear Brother: -- It is now Sabbath afternoon, and I must tell you something about our meeting. Eld. Whitney & I reached here one week ago this noon. Our plans had been well laid to reach here Friday morning, but a sudden change of time in the running of the steamers, made us late. When we arrived, we found a camp of eight large family tents, pitched around the large meeting tent, all full, as well as a large house near by which was occupied by most of the ministers. The location of the camp is beautiful, and the weather could not have been better.

The Brn. who had come up to the meeting with fear and trembling, had become converted to the practicability of camp-meetings, and were of excellent courage. About 150 were on the ground. The impression that this meeting has made on the public, seems to be of the very best and altogether, Bro. Olsen feels that more good has been done than he had dared to expect.

I can assure you, it has been a great privilege to meet our Brn. from America, and to unite with them in council. Some came to the meeting feeling that it was a waste of time and money, but no one feels so now this has been one of the most harmonious, and profitable meetings that I ever attended. It is wonderfully different from the meeting of last year. We wish you have been with us.

I guess you will be surprised, and I hope, pleased with some of our decisions. I can not tell you all, but among some of the most important things that relate to immediate action, are the following: --

It has been recommended that Eld. O.A. Olsen, return as soon as possible to America, to help in some of the Camp-meetings, and to work among his people. He will return so as to be in Christiania, by New Years. When this was settled, mother decided to take all of our family, but me, and come with him. They expect to sail about August third.

I shall not go to Sweden, but pass my ticket to Bro. Ings. Bro. & Sr. Ings will go with mother to Sweden, and then through Copenhagen, Hamburg, and Antwerp to Grimsey. They will reach there about the

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third of July. The sixth of July, Brn. Robinson and Boyd, sail for their distant field of labor, and the fourteenth of July, we hold in Basel, a special session of the Central European Conference, at which Brn. Haskell, and Olsen will be present.

It seemed to us to be important, that Bro. Olsen should visit Germany, and Switzerland, so he could know the situation, and work to better advantage among the Germans in America. He will have many opportunities for this, when in the Scandinavian fields.

As I am released from going to Sweden, I shall return to Basel with Brn. Whitney, and Conradi, and as fast as possible close up my work there, so I may bid goodbye to Basel, when my family go to Eng. to sail with mother. After they are gone, I will stay three or four wks. to work up an acquaintance with England artists, and to do what little I can to help Bro. Haskell. I shall try to sail the first week in September, so as to go on with mother to the Cal. C-M.

Mother wishes to attend the camp-meetings, in Massachusetts, Illinois, Michigan, and California. We hear that the Ill. meeting, is to be held the last week in August. And we know that the Brn. want the Cal. meeting from the middle to the close of Sept. The Mass people want theirs the last two weeks of August. And we have heard nothing about Mich. I have thought that perhaps you would hold the Mich C-M near B.C. and have the bus. meetings of the corporations, in connection with it. If so, it would require two weeks, and would be an important meeting.

If it should happen that you could arrange your meetings to come in about this order, I think that mother could attend them: -- New England, Aug. 11-23. Mother and Olsen would land about the 12th and mother could attend the last week.

Illinois, mother could attend from Aug. 26-30

Michigan, Sept. 1-12. And Colorado, Sept. 10-13.

California, Sept. 23, to its close.

Of course we understand that suggestions made at so great a distance, are of little value, but we thought you would be pleased to know our ideas. I write at the very first opportunity, as I know you are constantly called upon to arrange, and rearrange these matters.

Of course, we would be glad if there was more time to spend in Mich. but it is impossible, as mother has not attended a camp-meeting in Cal. since 1882. And she is very desirous of being there this Fall.

When you get the full report, you will see that we have done very little in the way of calling for laborers. It is not because there is not great necessity for more help, but because we do not want to be unreasonable in drawing too many from America. But there is crying for need of some level-headed young men to assist as editors, and managers.

Olsen is in a great strait for a business man, and must leave with the expectation of trouble in the office. And Haskell is distressed over the situation of the work in England, as he well may be for he will have neither an editor, nor a manager. I pity him, so I see that perplexity wears him more than work. Goodby for this time.

Yours truly,
W.C. White

[p.35 cut out of book]

[C-WCW036]

Oakland, June 21, 1888

J. Puls,

Dear Sir : --

I have yours of June 8 asking me to send your trunk to Red Bluff, but you did not tell me where it was. I heard that an expressman had taken it from the camp ground and we intended to look it up and send it on to you but were so busy the day we left that it was forgotten. If you will write to Samuel Coplin East Portland, I think he will be able to look it up and send it to you. We were somewhat surprised at the suddenness of your departure. All are glad that you have returned to Red Bluff and we hope you will stay there and earn an honest living.

Your insane fears and threatenings are equally valueless. No one will harm you if you tend to your own business, and cease your disgusting correspondence with ladies who abhor the very thought of you.

Yours in haste,

W.C. White

[C-WCW037]
June 21, 1888
Eld. S.N. Haskell

Dear Brother: -- I have your short letter of May 29, accompanied by the letter from Ramsey which I here with return and a copy of your letter to him. I fear I can be of little service to you for I do not remember any of the particulars of your arrangement with him if I ever knew them. If you had told me what you paid him in South Lancaster it might have helped me a little, but perhaps not. It may be proposed that you offered to pay him eight hundred dollars and expenses or one thousand dollars and he bear his own. I cannot remember. My usual policy is to advise the payment of traveling expenses and the keeping of wages at a reasonable rate. However this may be I think it would be a wise policy to pay him what he claims and thus close his mouth on that item. If there is any possibility that he is right it would be better to pay the claim than to have him use it against us.

I received a postal card yesterday from Bro. Reaser showing that he has reached London. I hope he will get on well with his work there. I think their influence will be good, and I hope their stay at the mission will result in the complete conversion of Mrs. Reaser. She has never joined the church and will probably join you there in London.

It is nearly time that I had an answer to my long letter addressed to the Mission Board. I am looking for it daily. How the time flies. We had real good camp meetings in the two Northern Conferences.

Both of which have been marked progress during the year. A.T.

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and E.R. Jones did most of the preaching. They are both strong men. A.T. is a young giant. I was greatly surprised at their ability as campmeeting laborers. I wish A.T. were free to attend some of the Eastern camp meetings.

During the workers meeting we hired the Masonic Hall in Portland and A.T. gave them three lectures on the papacy and the image to the papacy now being formed in this country. I tell you he makes a strong base of it. I wish our brethren at large were awake to the importance of this subject. I believe they could stir the world with the Third Angel's Message. Matters are culminating rapidly in this country and our brethren are almost asleep as to what is coming.

You may be aware that I have proposed that A.T. shall go east this fall and spend next winter in Battle Creek College. This will be a great loss to our work here but I believe the time has come to subordinate every sectional interest to the interest of the general cause. If Bro. Jones can get our younger ministers and Bible students to study the history so that they have an understanding of the papacy it will double yes quadruple their power to show that the present movement is a perfect and unmistakable image.

At the East Portland Camp meeting considerable time was given to instruction on the duties of church officers. Here again I found that A.T. was a strong man, not in giving the details but in laying out the foundation principles. I tell you that fellow thinks. And as a teacher he is splendid. I believe I will name him as the third member of the committee to prepare a work on the church, the duties of its officers, its organization and discipline.

Well we are nearing the time of another General Conference and it is high time that we began to plan for it. I suppose it will be held in South Lancaster and you will have

much to do in shaping the preparation and the management of the meetings. I believe there are some changes that might be made in the program of our General Conference which would make it much more profitable than it is. First I think the business ought to be better prepared so there shall not be so much rambling talk in the meetings nor so much hard committee work outside. Why should not the executive committee name some men before the meeting to study up and prepare resolutions and propositions? Why should not the clerical work of the auditing be done before hand so that the committee will only have to set the wages? If these matters could be worked up before the meetings then one or two hours each day might be devoted to the study of Bible doctrines and to the study of the methods of labor.

You know it is the fashion now to have every campmeeting preceded by a workers meeting and you will remember what a glorious conference we had that year when it was preceded by ten days Bible Reading. Now why not do something of that sort this year? Let us have a well organized worker's institute precede the General Conference, and let special attention one to the instruction of church officers, two, to the instruction of Bible workers and missionary officers; three, to the study of Bible doctrines; four, to the study of Foreign Mission. I tell you my brother this would prepare the minds of the people to have such a General Conference as we have never had before. Begin at once dear brother to organize your workers so that you can leave them by the middle of August and thus have all of Sep. to attend some of the larger campmeetings and prepare for the Gen. Conf.

Yours in haste,
W.C. White

[C-WCW039]
June 21, 1888
W.C. Granger

Dear Brother: -- Just before leaving Portland I dictated a letter which I hope you have received and now I must write about our next year's school, or rather I must inquire what head way you are making in planning for teachers. I am more and more convinced that Bro. A.T. Jones ought to go east whether they give us a teacher from Battle Creek or not, and we must lay wise plans for the maintenance of our Biblical Department whether Prof. Miller comes or not. I think it would be well to have Eld. R.S. Owen connect with the school as teacher of the advanced Biblical class. We must make a strong effort to improve our Biblical department and to follow the advice of the last General Conference in giving more attention to the instruction of Bible Workers. Shall we not make a strike this year to have a course of instruction for Bible Workers beginning immediately after Camp Meeting, and is not Owen the man who can help in this branch of the work? I think Bro. McClure would spend some time at the school if we wish, perhaps a month before the Holidays or five or six weeks before the closing of the spring term. This with what assistance E.J. Waggoner would give would put our Biblical Department in pretty fair condition. Of course you will learn all you can at Battle Creek about their plans of Bible Instruction.

Another department which I believe we should have is a school of hygiene. The class we have had at St. Helena this summer nicely prepares the way for this. It has aroused an interest in the subject and Dr. Caldwell's work there this summer will sharpen him to make this department a success. I really believe we ought to plan immediately for a school of hygiene. Let it commence immediately after camp meeting and continue to the close of the year. In it should be taught physiology, anatomy, elementary chemistry and much that relates to the science of cooking and the nature of foods. This when supplemented by our summer course at St. Helena will make I think a very useful course. Please think of this and gather all the information you can. Do not let any one discourage you by their representation of the magnitude of the task and the incompetency of our teachers. Learn all you can about the school of nurses at the sanitarium and the school of domestic economy so that you can be a competent advisor as to what shall be admitted here.

What would you think about our trying to obtain a class in the Danish language and one in German? There are some workers on this coast and many who might become workers with encouragement and training who have not sufficient interest at present to go to Battle Creek. Shall we try to gather them in and fit them up for the work?

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There is a young man in the U.C. Conference by the name of Stewart who lately embraced the truth, who graduated at the S.D.B. College at Alfred Center. He has made a specialty of German. He gave up school to come to the camp meeting and is canvassing. I think he would work in as a teacher to some advantage.

William Hutchinson has just married a competent teacher in Stockton. She has taught many years in the Public School and has given much study to Kindergarten methods. She wishes to go to Healdsburg with her new husband and teach while he

studies. She wants him to have a thorough education, and Bro. McClure thinks she would make an excellent teacher for you.

At the Milton meeting I met Prof. Hafford. He was invited by Eld. Decker to come to that conference with the view of connecting their school and if they do not want him he would like to work with us. The present arrangement is, however, that he shall assist Colcord. I think his wife is at the sanitarium. Please become acquainted with her and look up their school record so if he should apply at some future time you would know his value.

Let me hear from you as soon as possible how things are going at the council and tell us what day you will be home. Eld. McClure must leave for the Humbolt Camp Meeting by the 20th of July and we ought to have several days together before that time.

Yours in haste,
W.C. White

[C-WCW041]
Sept. 10, 1888
Mrs. Mary Scott
San Jose, Cal.

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Dear Sister: -- I have your letter of Sept. 3, and hasten to reply. As I have been away at St. Helena and Healdsburg, I did not receive your letter until last evening.

Before you went to Oregon, Bro. Holmes told me that you wished a quit-claim deed from all the heirs of James White, and that you desired to receive it before you started for Oregon. I made ever reasonable effort to secure the deed at the time you wished it, but as mother was in St. Helena and my brother in Minnesota, I failed to get their signature in time. Just as this matter was being completed, I received your letter of July 1st from Oregon. I asked Mr. Holmes and Mr. Adams about the matter, and learned that the deed had been sent you or was ready to be mailed, I have forgotten which. Having been informed that this deed was all you wished, and supposing that its reception would be accepted as an answer to your letter, I wrote nothing, and have been waiting to hear that you receive the deed.

Please inform me if you have received the deed, and tell me if it is not what you asked for, and what you expected. If it is not, wherein does it fall, and what is the reason for your present request for a legal process? We are willing to do whatever is reasonable to satisfy you in this matter, to the probable expense of \$100.00 or \$150.00 will not hinder us in taking any step that is necessary to make the deed good, but I trust you will not think me unreasonable in asking what has led you to change your mind? I certainly thought and still think that the quit-claim deed makes your title perfectly good, but if you think otherwise, please state definitely what you wish, and we will try to satisfy you. I have not had time yet to look up the Scriptures you referred to, and will therefore not make any reply to them.

I see that you acknowledge the receipt of the \$20.00. I would like to know if you consider that a full and satisfactory equivalent for the dishes. If not, please tell me what I ought to send you. My little family does not need quite so large a set, but I dislike to leave them in the house where renters would get hold of them, and some be broken. If they are mine, their breakage only represents so much money, the loss of which I can stand much better than to feel that I have been careless with some other person's property. I desire to pay you full value.

After reading your letter of July 1, again, I am inclined to think you may never have received the deeds. If this is so, I believe you are justified in feeling annoyed over the matter. Please tell me at your earliest convenience how it is about the deeds, and state plainly what you wish us to do. I write in great haste just before taking the train for Vacaville. Please excuse me if any point is not made plain or if I have failed to comprehend all the points in your letter.

Yours in haste,
W.C. White

[C-WCW043]
Sept. 11, 1888
Byron Belden
Melborne, Aust.

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Dear Cousin: -- It has been a long time sine I received your kind letter of April 14, and I have often promised that I would write to you; but you know how easily such promises are broken.

We were all glad to hear from you, and really we feel as though your letter had almost doubled our stock of information about Australia. I recognize in your description many things with which we became acquainted while we were in England. The houses there are the same, minus the fancy front. I think I never saw anything so stupidly monotonous as the long tresses in the English towns. In most cases the eves jut right down to the window caps, and there is very little if any, cornice. I believe England might be the most beautiful country in the world; but like other European countries, what God has done through nature is wonderfully beautiful, and what man has done by means of art is immensely horrid.

We are all glad to hear that you enjoy such good health, and that Sarah is well; and we were greatly interested in what you said about the cost of living. I hardly know whether to be glad or sorry that you have had no more work. I suppose your health is much better than as though you had worked more steadily; and what financially is quite a hard ship, may in the health line be quite a blessing.

Is there any one there learning to run the big press? So that you could be spared by and by to return to America. I see that mother feels the need more and more of someone to take the care of her place, and as Mary's sickness prevents our being any help to her, she has been thinking of sending for you. Would you like to come if she wishes? And how soon could they spare you there? I would not like to call you from a post of duty, but if there are colonials who could do the work as well, and they feel as though there were too many Americans working in Australia, I should like to gratify them so far as giving your work and your room.

I wish you would tell me what our people are doing with a lithographic press. It seems to me it would be a useless and expensive ornament in an office like yours. Please tell me what you use it for and send me a sample of its work.

I suppose you hear from Frank through the Review. He seems to be quite an important factor in the R.&H. machinery. He reminds me of the Little Horn that waxed exceeding great toward the South, and toward the East, and toward the pleasant lands. Well they needed someone very badly, someone to introduce new ideas and to urge the matter of improvement. Frank is filling a very important position, he seems to be enjoying much of the blessing of the Lord. He is trying hard to scare some improvement in the matter and the make up of our

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subscription books, and there are many who are ready to appreciate his efforts in this direction.

We have been getting out some new books at the Signs office which you will be interested in. Dr. Waggoner's Prophetic Lights will be made a companion book for the Signs, and his work on the Catholic Fathers is a sticker to those who, failing to find

support in the New Testament for Sunday go to those venerable Bishops who were but half converted from paganism.

I have spent the last three weeks in this valley about 25 miles East of Fresno. Bro. Fulton, my scribe, and I have divided our time between writing and studying. It was so long since I had studied anything that I hardly knew how; but have enjoyed the season immensely, and shall try it again when I can.

Mary's health has been precarious until about three weeks ago when she laid aside all her tonics and in answer to prayer the Lord gave her a great blessing. She has grown more strong and we expect her complete restoration to health.

Next Monday we go to St. Helena and then to Healdsburg. She desires to spend the winter in Healdsburg and I presume we shall do so.

Mother continues to mourn that has not Eliza to help her with her writing. If she is ever free to return mother will be glad to see her.

I have just sent to Bro. Israel a letter from A.T. Jones, telling about his discussion at Graneville. I would like to have you read it. I wish you would write me how matters are going since Eld. Tenny came and what you think the prospects are for the future.

Forgive my long delay and try me once more.

Yours in haste,

W.C. White

[C-WCW045]

Camp Ground, Oakland, Cal., Sept. 19, 1888

Dear Byron. –

Since writing the above we have made the trip to St. Helena and then moved over to Healdsburg. I have sold my house to the Pacific Press; they also took part of my furniture. The rest I have shipped to Healdsburg, and we have settled in a little bit of a house close by mother's.

Mary caught a bad cold on the way over, but is now improving. Mother has had a fearful cold – in fact she was kept in bed for a few days; but she is now some better, and we hope she will be able to attend the camp-meeting.

We have now been on the ground nearly a week holding a preliminary meeting for the benefit of the conference workers. It has been a profitable season, and much has been done in preparation for the camp meeting.

I wish you could be with us for the next two or three weeks, and at the end of that time I should probably extend the wish for the next two or three years.

I have been expecting a letter from Eld. Tenny about Australian matters; but have received nothing as yet.

How I wish I could make you a short visit without the time and expense involved in such a journey.

There are now about 200 tents pitched, and there will probably be 40 or 50 more. I will try to send you some reports of the meeting.

The next day after the meeting closes Eld. A.T. Jones, and wife, J.F. Hansen and wife, George Derrick and wife, Bro. Jasper Smith, and others will start for the east.

Wishing you good health and prosperity,

I am your cousin,

W.C. White

[C-WCW046]

Mary and Paul Roth,
Battle Creek, Mich.

I have word from Switzerland stating that the camp-meeting is a marked success. There have been about 250 of our people in attendance; and in some of the public meetings there are 500 persons. This is indeed good news from Tramelin. How I wish we could have been there to have taken part in this meeting.

Well, I hope you are both making good progress in the work of preparing to go back some day in this good work. The Lord has a great work to be done in the earth, and while men and women of education and influence often fail of any part of this work because their hearts are too proud and lifted up to understand its real character, the Lord will use persons of more limited ability and education, provided they keep humble and trust implicitly in him.

I wish I could see you and tell you something of my experience during the past year. The Lord has led me over a thorny path, perhaps to teach me how weak and vain I am, and how easily I have been lifted up in self esteem and self righteousness. I often find myself out of harmony with my brethren and the Lord on account of this pride and self exaltation. The lesson of humility seems to be a hard one to learn, and although it is very difficult to submit, yet can truly say that in every case submission brings peace and rest.

I should like to hear from you about your summers work. What have you each been doing? How is your health? What are your plans for the winter? What has been your Christian experience? And how [is] your courage in the Lord?

I suppose Paul has begun his school work and is nicely situated
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at the student's home. I think Paul will greatly enjoy life at the boarding hall; and if there should be some rules which seem unnecessary and are a hardship, I trust you will be willing to conform to them cheerfully, for they are really of little consequence when compared with the many advantages.

I hope that Mary will be able to spend the winter in the school by finding some teaching that will help to pay expenses. You will remember that I was very anxious that you should spend some time at the home because of the regularity and precisions with which everything is done, and especially because everyone was required to engage an hour or so each day in regular employment. You know, Mary, that your temperament is to work too much when you do work, and then when this brings you down you feel a dread of it and avoid it as much as possible. I think there is nothing that could be more beneficial to you considered healthwise, or from the standpoint of character building, than to form habits of regularity. Therefore I hope you will find a place in the school; and if you do, you will take hold cheerfully and heartily to do whatever is requested by the managers of the school.

You will find that in many things the spirit and customs of our people in this country are different from those in your old home. I trust you are among those who are not too proud to do anything necessary to the happiness of those around them, or if not necessary, that will set a useful example and strengthen those principles which are endeavoring to inculcate by the peculiar organization of our school. While you will

always remember that the highest motive for doing right is because it is right and will please God, I do not think
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representatives of our people in Europe cannot fain of being noticed; and that our people in this country who have such a deep love for their brethren in Europe will judge of those left at home by the spirit of those who came over here.

I do not think you are likely to be asked to do that which is unreasonable; but if it should seem to you to be so, I ask you for the sake of the school, for the sake of your example before others, for the sake of us who have the deepest interest in your welfare, I ask you to act in harmony with the wishes of those under whose care you are placed; and I can assure you from personal experience as well as from theory that those things which may seem at the time to be hardships will sometimes be regarded by you as great blessings. I can look back to many instances in my experience where that which seemed to be injustice to me, and in some cases may have been such, has worked out to my advantage because I submitted to those in authority regardless of my own feelings.

Above all things, Mary, be careful of your influence, and be very choice of your associates. I was deeply pained to hear that you had spent the summer in Bro. Swedburg's family. Bro. Swedburg is a nice intelligent young man, but he has made some sad mistakes in life and has been led to take a position where his influence and that of his family is not on the side of faith, and not on the side of building up the cause, and strengthening his brethren; but the accuser of the brethren has found access to his family circle, and the influences in the family are not such as would strengthen your faith and fit you to meet successfully the snares and temptations of the enemy.

I speak plainly because you know that I am your friend, and by
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words of caution, that you will not let your feelings rise up against them, and that you will not repeat them to any one but Paul and Arnold for I trust them as I do you.

I do not wish to hurt Bro. S.; nor injure his influence for good, but if I can keep you from influences in that family which I know are not good I think it is my duty to do so. I trust you will not consent under any consideration for Paul or Arnold to become members of that family.

And now I will again ask you to write and tell me how you are getting along. Let us all strive to be Bible Christians. Let us be true to God and to ourselves. If we feel that any one has done us wrong, let us go to that one and speak plainly, rather than complain to others or talk about others.

I am sure you will find in Bro. and Sr. Prescott persons who will labor unselfishly for your good; and I trust you will not let any circumstances lead you to think otherwise.

If you cannot see matters in this light I trust you will listen to our advice, asking council also of Sr. Whitney, who will always be a true friend.

Hoping to hear from you often, I am yours truly,
W.C. White

P.S. Our CM is really begun. Mother is quite sick with severe cold. Mary is now at Healdsburg. After CM I shall go to General Conference and perhaps to B.C. We hope to see Elder Haskell here soon.

W.C.W.

[C-WCW050]

Oakland, Cal. Sept. 20, 1888

W.H. Edwards,

Battle Creek, Mich.

Dear Brother, -- With this I send you letters to be forwarded to Eld. Butler.
Please submit them to the consideration of any members of the conference
committee who may be in Battle Creek, and then send them to Eld. Butler.

I will try in a day or two to send you my conf. reports.

Yours in haste,

W.C. White

per F.

[p. 51 a duplicate of p.50]

[C-WCW052]

Camp Ground, Oakland, Cal., Sept. 20, 1888

Geo. I. Butler

Battle Creek, Mich.

Dear Brother, -- With this I send you Eld. Waggoner's statement of how matters have been going at Basel. You have doubtless received word about how these matters stand from other brethren; but I thought you would like to have Eld. W's view of the matter. I have kept a copy of the letter.

We are now ready to begin our camp-meeting. Our worker's meeting, though something of an experiment, has been, we think, quite satisfactory. There is a good feeling of harmony among the workers, and although we are in a close place financially, we feel assured that the blessing of the Lord will be with us, and his blessing with poverty in this worlds goods is a thousand fold better than riches without his blessing.

I have received your telegram in response to mine asking if it would be wise for Eld. Jones to attend the Colorado meeting. I think on the whole it will be as well for him to remain here.

During this worker's meeting the ministers have taken some time to study the Bible together, and all feel that it has been profitable.

There are many things I would like to write you, but I cannot take time today.

Yours in haste,

W.C. White

per F.

Dear Brethren, --

I wrote you a brief letter a short time ago on board the train, and as it takes so long to receive answer I will not wait for the reply.

We are much interested in private letters received from members of your board showing that the work is progressing in your field, and we very earnestly hope that this prosperity may continue, and that the Lord will bless you still more abundantly.

Bro. Tenney will remember that the Gen.Con.Com. requested him to make a survey of the field, to investigate as far as he was able the wants and possibilities of the field and its probable financial strength. The committee was desirous of knowing how far in that field we are able to carry on the work in their midst, and what they will do towards carrying it into the neighboring colonies, so that we may have at the next General Conference an accurate knowledge of what is needed, and how heavily the brethren will call upon the brethren in this country to help in carrying forward the work over there. I would remind you that if this report has not already been sent that it ought to be made without delay.

I will also request in my own behalf as Foreign Mission Sect'y that you make out for presentation at the next Gen. Conf., and for publication in the next year book, complete and concise reports giving, 1st., a brief history of the work during the past year, showing how many laborers have been employed in the various branches, the increase in the churches, with a brief prospective view showing what fields are calling for laborers, and what your facilities are for

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of finances which you will send to Bro. Edwards, 3rd. a concise report of the years work and the present standing of your printing enterprise; 4th. a similar report about the canvassing work; 5th., give us a comprehensive view of the magnitude of the Australian field and its wants, with a statement of your resources of ministers and means to supply these wants.

I may not have stated what we want in the best way but I think you will get the idea. Your financial reports will, of course, be sent to Battle Creek; but such summaries as you may think it advisable for me to present to the conference in connection with your work, and such facts as will be useful in making up the year book, I would like to have as early as possible.

We are preparing to make quite an effort in behalf of the Signs. We believe it ought to be sustained as far as possible by yearly subscribers who may wish to pay for their own paper; and to assist our agents in getting subscribers, Dr. Waggoner has written a new book entitled, "Prophetic Lights", which has been illustrated at the expense of \$600 or \$700, and which we believe treats the subject in a very interesting manner just those subjects which a new reader of the Signs ought to understand to be benefited by the paper. In many respects, I think it would be a very excellent book for your field. We will send you a copy soon, and if you want a set of plates, I think Pacific Press would furnish them at a reasonable figure.

I am heartily in favor of your publishing as many of your own pamphlets as possible.

Can you spare Byron Belden from your office? Mother is feeling every year more and more the need of someone to work for her and take
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Byron; but I have not as yet said anything to him, and would like as soon as possible to hear from you. As the colonials seem ambitious to get along with as few Americans as possible, I thought perhaps his place could be supplied.

How does your child's paper prosper? Is it a financial success? What are your plans for the work in Tasmania and Sydney? What are you doing by way of international distribution of publications? And are you receiving any aid from the international societies? If you think you have a profitable field for international work please state your plans and make petitions so that it can be presented at the next annual meeting of the society, and it may be that an appropriation will be made for your use. It seems that the business of the international society ought to be planned at the annual meeting, and an appropriation made to each field.

Please tell us what your plans are for book publication. If there is anything we can do to assist you we shall be happy to do so.

Please tell me how many of the London editions of D. & R. you have received. When I secured the plates for use of this book in Europe I promised both the author and the publishers that none should be sent to Australia. There is a point of honor involved in this transaction which I must look after. Please do not order any more of this book from London. If you need any more of this particular edition let me know so that I may arrange with the author and publishers in an honorable manner.

Have you an overstock of any of mother's books? Bro. Corliss said you had a great lot of Sketches of the Life of Paul We are out. Why not [line illegible].
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P.S. Oakland, Cal., Sept. 21. – We have for about a week been engaged in holding a worker's meeting, and last night the camp-meeting proper began. There are about 200 tents on the ground and a goodly number of people, though not so many as last year, but there seems to be a spirit of harmony which is better than large numbers.

Our program is something as follows: at the same time the older ones are holding social meetings in the large pavilion the children are to have a similar meeting in the small tent. At eight o'clock when the 30 companies are engaged in worship, the children are assembled in 4 or 5 large tents holding meetings. Bro. R.S. Owen with several of the Sabbath School workers are conducting this branch of the work. At nine o'clock we have business meeting; at 10:30 except on Sabbath and Sunday the camp is divided into eight companies for Bible readings. One of these companies is conducted by Eld. McClure and is for those who are fitting to be Bible readers. One in the large pavilion is for the benefit of those newly come into the truth; two are for the young people in which Bible readings are given suited to their age and capacity. And the other four are for the rest of the brethren. A.T. Jones and E.J. Waggoner are to have charge of the young peoples meeting. E.R. Jones with the assistance of brethren Healy and St John will conduct the services in the big tent, and brethren Ings, Hansen, Bartlett, and G.K. Owen lead the other four.

The remainder of the program is about as usual. The licentiates and Bible workers were organized into a committee to visit and conduct impromptu Bible readings in the tents between services.

You see we are to have a workers institute and Biblical institute before the general conference. I wish you could be with us at that time for [line illegible].

[p.57 blank]

[C-WCW058]

Battle creek, Mich. August 18, 1890

Mrs. E.G. White,

Dear Mother: --

I received your letters of Aug. 15, last night, and soon after saw Dr. Kellogg. I was very glad to know that he has been there, and so glad to hear his good report as to your improvement. How glad I am that you have found such a nice place, without going way off to Colorado, or Cal. I hope you will go on rustivating, and growing strong, till you are driven out of there by the cold weather.

At first, when I had read your letters about going to Cal. I thought of telegraphing to you not to think of it, but after seeing Dr. Kellogg, and hearing that he advised you to stay where you are, it seemed unnecessary to telegraph. I see many reasons why you should not go to the Col. and Cal. camp-meetings. In my opinion, it would be the most unfortunate thing in the world, for you to go and take a large burden of their perplexities. It would do you ten times as much harm, as it would do them good. I am of one mind regarding all the meetings. Do not think of going to any of them, unless the Lord plainly tells you to go, and when He does this, I withdraw all objections. I believe that this is wholly consistent in view of the warnings that you have had. For a long time you have longed for a rest from the turmoil of the battle, and now you can have it for a few weeks. Do not spoil it by hurrying back into the fray. Let others wrestle with the difficulties. If the Lord gives you a message for any one, let them have it, and let your burden rest there.

[p.59 – blank]

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If you can get two good lots from Bro. S. for \$100 I would do it. It is not a large sum, and it secures a place for you to pitch your tabernacle next summer.

As regards the purchase of church property, that is a question to be referred to the Mich. Conf. Com. My opinion would not affect the matter. Why not have Brn. Lay and Salisbury make a statement of the case. Asking for whatever they need, whether help or counsel, and then you add what light you have had about the duty of building up a strong work in such places, and send a copy to Eld. Van Horn, and one to Eld. Olsen. This would be worth ten fold more than a visit from me.

I would very much like to come to see you, and perhaps I can afford two or three weeks, but it would be torture for me to lose a day just now. My work is in sad shape. I have failed to get any word to the Brn. at the Swiss camp-meeting, because of my going to Chautauqua, and they are scoring me on every side for neglect of duty. I must work now, and catch up with my work, and then I shall have better health, and courage.

It seems to me that if your mind is getting rested, and you are able to write a little on the Life of Christ, it is tenfold more importance than attending the biggest camp-meetings there are in the world. Forgive me for saying anything about Cal. If you go at all, it should be late in the season. We can tell better after their camp-meeting, whether it will pay to go or not. You must not go anywhere to take burdens. I wish I would be berrying with you, but that is not among the possibles at present.

Yours in great haste,

W.C. White

[C-WCW061]

Battle Creek, Mich. August 18, 1890

Eldridge Green

Dear Brother: --

I have now concluded a bargain for a house and lot, and will consummate the purchase as soon as I get the money which you thought to lend to me. The lot is a large one, five rods front, and nine rods deep. It is a good location, high and dry, and a good roomy place for the children. The house is roomy, but old. I shall make some changes, and think it will be a real comfortable home. I am to pay \$1050.00 and I am told that the lot alone will soon be worth \$1000.00. The house has five rooms below, and three above, and is in good repair. But is one of the old fashioned ones, and does not look good from the street, and so nobody wants it, and it goes cheap. Lucy may know it, it is the Osborne house, on Kendal St. I shall spend \$150.00 on it, and think I shall make it look like another place.

I hear from Br. Whitney that Wilbur is down, and is at Bro. Davises. He certainly needs a better house before winter, and she says they want to build if they can hire the money.

Now my brother, if you are willing to lend to Bro. Whitney, and take security on his place, I would rather see him have a house than me. And perhaps I could get a loan elsewhere easier than he. So if he wants to hire of you, and you want to lend of him, please telegraph at my expense. For I must do what I do at once. But if not, please send the draft and note at once, so I can secure my house and move into it, before they send me off to some meeting.

If you prefer, you can do the business through the Review office.

Mother White is still at Petoskey, she has had some draw backs, but is slowly gaining.

With kindest regards to yourself, and your family, I am,
Yours truly.

[C-WCW062]

Battle Creek Mich. August 18, 1890

Eld. O.A. Olsen

Dear Brother : --

I have your [letter] of Aug. 14, from Oakland. I sympathize with you in the sorrows with which you have been surrounded. I am also made sad to hear that Eld. Breed is so ill. The Lord must help us, or we shall soon be at the end of our rope.

At Chautauqua, Bro. Erichouse told me that Eld. Kilgore wanted him to attend the Ill. camp-meeting, but he felt that it was quite an expense to go down there for two weeks work. He has studied so hard that he is feeble, and must spend some time at the San. So after the Ill. C-M. he would have to go back to B.C.

I told him that if he was able to do so I thought it would be well for him to attend both the Ind. and Ill. meetings, and I promised to write to you about it, but I did not realize that the time was so near, and have neglected it. I have just written him that if his health is sufficient, and if it costs but little more to go to Ind. than to come here, to go ahead, and I would stand the blame if there was any.

Bro. Curdy is entirely out of employment, and is accumulating a debt. He is very uneasy, and I fear I cannot hold him till you come, unless he hears something from you. I know not what to do, more than I have. For weeks before the meeting of the Gen. Conf. Com. I begged him to wait, and at that meeting, I thought we had made some provision for him. Bro. Chadwick can tell you why he is now wholly without work. I have loaned him some money, and begged him to wait, but he thinks that six weeks waiting is too much, and may make a bad break.

Mother continues to urge me to go to Petoskey, and I do not know what to do. I cannot leave my work. I am heartily tired of running about to the utter neglect of my work. But how can I satisfy mother, and not go, is a hard question for me.

Yours in haste,
W. C. White

[C-WCW064]

Battle Creek, Mich., August 18, 1890

John I. Tay

Oakland, Cal. :

My Dear Brother: --

Ever since the July meeting of our Missionary Board, I have planned to write to you; but this seems to be my first opportunity. I presume you have been informed through the Review and the Signs and Home Missionary regarding our plans for the ship. A few days ago I sent to C.H. Jones a copy of one of our committee reports relative to this matter. I will enclose another copy to you. The fact that in the minds of the committee and by the adoption of this report, we had settled the matter of your position and work before the other laborers were selected, has led to the omission of your name by Elder Olsen in his article in the Review, but you will find in the August number of the Home Missionary and also in this weeks Review that I have mentioned the names of the workers as far as selected. Elder Gates is on his way to Colorado. Brother Read is preparing for the work; his address is, A.J. Read, South Lancaster, Mass. I have promised him that I would request you to write to him, giving advice about his clothing and in what quantity he should provide. I presume clothing is somewhat cheaper in the East than in California, and if you can advise him, I wish you would do so at once.

Another point. I am sure there are many of our Brethren and

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sisters would like to contribute fruit and provisions for the use of the ship's company, and clothing for the benefit of the islanders. Some may also have books which they would give us. In my little article in this weekend's Review, I have promised that you would publish a list of those things that would be acceptable. Please consult with Brother Jones about this matter and put a short article in the next Signs, stating what class of articles will be acceptable and to whom they may be shipped. I think a similar article sent to the Review and to the Atlantic Canvasser, suggesting that the articles be forwarded to South Lancaster and Battle Creek, or if you think better to New York and Chicago, would be inserted by the publishers, and that some valuable gifts would be received.

Another point for consideration is the purchasing of a stock of dry goods, to be used instead of money in purchasing whatever you need in the islands you may visit. The Missionary Board thinks it would be well to take as much as one thousand dollars worth, and we wish the committee which has charge of constructing the ship to select this stock of goods. It may be that Capt. Eldridge is in correspondence with C.H. Jones about this. If not, please confer with him and ascertain as soon as possible whether these goods can be bought to good advantage in San Francisco or whether it is better to ask Capt. Eldridge to buy them in the East. I have written to Dr. M.C. Kellogg, asking if he is willing to go as a medical missionary. The more we think of this, the more we think there will be a great advantage in making this branch of the work quite prominent.

Hoping that you may be greatly prospered in your plans and labors, I am,

Yours truly,

W.C. White

A.W.

[C-WCW066]

Battle Creek, Mich., August 18, 1890

Albert J. Read,

South Lancaster, Mass.:

My Dear Brother: --

I have just received your letter of August 15, which I hasten to answer. I rejoice to know that the path of duty is so clear before you.

I think you will find a satisfactory description of the ship in this week's Review. As regards the character of the people with whom you will work, I will suggest the names of three or four books, which it would be well for the Tract Society to purchase and keep on hand for sale.

First, Missionary Enterprises in the Pacific, By Williams.

Second, Fiji and the Fijians.

Third, the Morning star, history of the Children's Missionary Vessel, by the American Tract Society.

Fourth, Jottings from the Pacific, by W.W. Gill

Also the Popular Missionary Series, composed of eight or ten books, published by F.H. Revell and kept on hand by Review and Herald and Pacific Press. There are many others mentioned in the Missionary Bibliography found in the last part of the volume one of the report of London Missionary Conference of 1888. Probably your tract society has this book, if not, I am quite sure that Elder Robinson has. See particularly pages 503 to 509, also 528 to 530 and 533 and 534. If you visit Boston and New York, please look up some [p.67]

of these books as you can, and make a list of those which you regard as best, and as you visit missionaries who have returned from these fields, ask them to recommend those books which they regard most useful for your study.

Some of these returned missionaries will tell you all about the climate and the clothing required. I know but little about it, but will ask Brother John I. Tay to write to you.

I think Elder Robinson will be able to advise you about your library. I cannot very well advise you without knowing what you have. We shall have a library in the ship; but when it comes to text books and histories, it is well to have duplicates.

I have written to Elder Robinson about the International Medical Missionary Institute at New York, advising that he visit with you. I think you would get many valuable points there. I am in correspondence with Dr. M.G. Kellogg of California about his going as Medical Missionary. If he should go, you would find in him a good teacher. I am sure that Dr. J.H. Kellogg would gladly and freely assist you all in his power; but this is their busy season, and you might spend three or four weeks here without securing more than thirty minutes of his time.

Praying that the Lord may guide you and make your path plain and clear day by day, I am,

Yours truly,

W.C. White

A.W.

[C-WCW068]

Battle Creek, Mich., August 18, 1890

Elder A.T. Robinson

South Lancaster, Mass.:

Dear Brother: --

Your letter of August 15 has just come to hand, and I hasten to reply. The same mail brought one from Brother Read, which I shall answer at once, although some of the points have already been mentioned in a letter sent him Friday. I am truly glad to learn that his mind is clear about going on this mission, and that his mother feels that it is the call of duty. May the Lord bless her and comfort her heart.

I have written to Dr. M.C. Kellogg, asking if he is willing to go as the medical man of the expedition. If he goes he can act as teacher to Brother Read and any others who wish to study up in this line. I think the time before sailing is too short to attempt any course of study, and have written to Brother Read that it will be better for him to spend the time becoming acquainted with, and getting information from, returned missionaries and teachers in missionary schools. There must be lots of them in Massachusetts, and some that you can visit without much expense. I have just learned of an International Medical Missionary Institute, under the general supervision of Geo. W. Downnott, 118 East 45th Street, New York. I wish that you and Read might visit him, and learn what kind of men they receive as students, how much time the course of study requires, what the student's expenses

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are, and what standing the graduates of the institution will have. It is quite possible that you will find in this institute the best place for the education of some of your N.E. men to be medical missionaries. Mr. Downnott publishes the Medical Missionary Record, at one dollar a year, half price to ministers and missionaries. As you [line illegible]. Please take note as to what kind of books compose their libraries, and ask them to name you the books which they think would be most useful for the study of our ship's company. The people whom you will visit can tell you much better about the line of clothing required than I can.

I can say nothing at all at present about the prospect of our coming east. I need not tell you that I should like to do this, for I have told you this before. I do not expect to visit Europe this year. The time to go has already passed. I am pleased to learn that Alanzo thinks of setting his family in South Lancaster. His occasional visits will be a help to you.

Thanks for your suggestion about the Missionary Year Book. I am now in correspondence with Dr. Gracey about some books which he is publishing, and when I hear from him, I will then introduce the other matter.

Hoping to hear from you often, I am,

Yours truly,

A.W.

[C-WCW070]

Battle Creek, Mich. August 18, 1890

C.H. Jones

Pacific Press, Oakland, Cal.:

Dear Brother: --

With this I send you a copy of my letter to brother Tay, which with the committee report that I sent you last week will show you that we fully appreciate Brother Tay, and expect him to act an important part in our missionary work in Polynesia. Capt. Eldridge has just read to me your letter, which calls to mind one or two points that I have neglected to speak about. One is the stock of dry goods. No formal action was taken by the Missionary Board relative to its selection and purchases; but Elder Olsen instructed Elder Gates and myself to select the stock of books and the library, and requested me to notify you that it was his wish and mine, that the committee having charge of the construction of the ship should select and purchase the dry goods. You will see by the estimate published in the August Home Missionary, a more itemized statement of which I enclose, that we set apart one thousand dollars for dry goods. Perhaps this is a very small stock for a two year's service; but if you put on a large amount of ducking suitable for sails, I suppose it could be turned into money or its equivalent just as well as calico or other light goods. I think it would be well for Brother Tay to make up a list of such dry goods as he thinks should be purchased, and then ascertain the process for the same at the San Francisco houses. This you could submit to Capt. Eldridge, and if it is found that considerable can be saved by purchasing in the

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East, he could buy in New York or Chicago.

The Review and Herald after looking over our order of books from them, report themselves short on the following. Therefore we will add to our order on Pacific Press: --

100 Bell's Bible Lessons No. 1

25 Sanctuary

25 Great Controversy Vol. II.

50 Great Controversy Vol. III

50 Facts for the Times

After hearing your suggestions to Capt. Eldridge about a crew, I feel like making a criticism on several of the candidates, my idea of a good crew would be to select young, single men who have no families to support, men who would be improving on our hands. Capt. Robins is too old, and knows too much to go as a common sailor; and I think he would do more good as a ship missionary in San Francisco or Portland, Oregon, if he is all straight and in good standing. As regards Papworth, I respect him as a conscientious, God fearing man; but he has a feeble wife and quite a large family which needs care, and it seems a pity for us to pay thirty dollars a month, which is no doubt as little as he could accept, when we might secure other men equally as good, for fifteen or twenty dollars. I think he is near-sighted, and this would greatly interfere with his usefulness as a sailor. If I understand the matter, a large part of the sailor's work is to stand on the look out to see that the ship does not run onto reefs; and I cannot see how that the company would be safe with Papworth as the watch. Another person named was Turner of San Francisco. It may be that this is a new man that I am not acquainted with; but if it is the

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brother Turner who used to live in Oakland and work for Stockton, I should object on the ground that we were getting too many old men with uncertain health. As regards Garthofson, I met him last fall and became pretty well satisfied that he is headstrong. Perhaps your captain can manage him. Probably he is all right physically. As regards the cook, I think it should be an intelligent, competent man, and one who will not get above his business. There is in California a W.R. Young, older brother to N.A. Young, formerly of Healdsburg, a good hearted, unpractical, moon-struck fellow who used to write lots of worthless poetry, and was sometimes within a hair's breadth of marrying some wealthy widow. If he is your cook, your crew may well say in the words of the Episcopal service "May the Lord have mercy on us poor miserable sinners!"

There are several young Scandinavians in California who are sailors, and some of them understand the German. Brethren McClure and Grainger can tell you about them. I think they would do vastly better than your German apprentice, for several of them have had experience as canvassers and in Bible work; and they would be much easier to manage, and better able to stand the hardships than old members of this Oakland church who have expensive families and are broken down in health. As a rule Scandinavian sailors are highly regarded. They are hardy seamen and are not troublesome to manage. I know that Brother Tay has quite a preference for such men as Papworth, but you must remember that when they get out to sea they will be subject to the captain and not to the missionaries. And if your captain is a man new in the truth, you must give him a crew that do not know too much.

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A question of some importance to be decided will be how many women shall go on the ship. Sister Gates is a little body, naturally reserved and diffident. Read is a single man. This raises the question if it would be best to encourage Sister Tay to go with her husband. Perhaps it would be well for you to ascertain, first if he wished her to go, second, if she wishes to go. I would not advise you to settle the matter of her going just yet. Captain E. thinks it would be well for the captain's wife to go. I think you should become acquainted with her before you settle this question.

I suppose you are giving special study to the construction of the ship to make it suitable for the special work it is to do. A place should be provided in the cabin for a cabinet organ, and a special place provided for quite a large library. I think we shall invest three or four hundred dollars in books; and if you should build the library quite large, we could keep in it a few samples of the books we have for distribution as well as the library.

Some member of the missionary force should study photography sufficiently that with the best of the new and inexpensive cameras they can photograph islands, natives, and other items of interest, and finish them up as they go. We must have illustrated articles from the pens of these missionary workers.

I have just received a letter from John Burden of East Portland, which sets me to thinking on a new line. About two years ago, I tried to encourage him to study medicine, but he gave it up on account of the expense. Now he is more favorably situated financially, and asks if I think it would be well for him to undertake medical studies. It has just occurred to me that if we fail in getting M.G. Kellogg to go as medical missionary that Burden

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and his wife would be the next best choice. Dr. Kellogg has suggested the name of Frank Thorp for our consideration. Frank is also thinking about studying medicine. I think that by far the best plan would be for M.G. Kellogg to go with the ship, and for both these young men to study medicine. Please think of these things, and give me your opinion.

Yours in haste,
W.C. White

A.W.

P.S. I have received a letter from Elder Holser, asking if it would not be well for Edward Borle to return to Basel and act as a solicitor for job work. Their office and all its employees are suffering severely from lack of work, and he sees that the Christiania office has been greatly benefited financially by having some job work. We encourage Edward Burke and Arnold Roth to come over and get an experience in this country that they might return and make the work in Basel a success. Arnold is turning out to be an excellent job printer, slow but sure. Edward has the best turn for business. His ambition has always run in that line, and what they need most in Basel is a solicitor. Cannot you arrange to give Edward six months experience in this line? At the same time would it not be well for him to take an evening course in a good business college? Please talk with him about this matter, and if you can arrange to give him this experience and he needs some financial help on account of attending the commercial school, I will endeavor to secure it for him. It is a matter of great importance, and I trust you will give it prompt attention.

W.C. White

[C-WCW075]

Battle Creek, Mich., August 18, 1890

Elder S.H. Lane

100 Harrison Place, Syracuse, N.Y.:

Dear Brother: --

I have been rejoiced over the good reports relative to the work in New York, brought by our brethren who were at your camp-meeting, and from those there with whom we are in correspondence. I am very thankful to see the work rising in that great State.

I have for sometime felt that it was my duty to write to you about the present condition of Brother E.W. Whitney, and request you to present the matter as you have opportunity to his old friends and associates in New York. I think all who know Wilbur regard him as a conscientious, self-sacrificing man; and even those who may criticize severely some features of his management will say that he never spared himself for the good of the work. And now he is sick, and needs a helping hand from those who are able to give it; and I apply to you not only because you are a president of the conference, but because I know you have a warm generous heart, and will do all you can for a brother who is in distress. It would make your heart ache if you knew how they have economized and worked and suffered to save expense, that they might not be dependent upon charity.

When they saw how expensive rent was in Boulder, Wilbur bought a good, large lot that was for sale cheap and built a board shanty with two rooms to live in. Then Lizzie and the children have gone out picking berries,

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often leaving home at four in the morning, and in this way they have earned \$30.00. But now Wilbur is worse, and Lizzie must give all her time to his care. Soon the children should enter school, and as winter approaches, they must have a larger and more comfortable house.

In his last letter, he says there is some encouragement that the brethren in New York will return the money he invested in the Jeddo church. I certainly hope they will do this, and that without delay. More than this, I am satisfied that something is due from the Rome church, on account of a furnace which they were to pay for if accepted, but which unless paid within the last year, stands as still due him. It may be that if these accounts are paid, so that he can pay for his two lots, that he can then mortgage them for enough to build a little house. I beg of you to give this matter your personal attention. I am deeply interested in his condition, and I did what little I would while in Boulder to help him get a shelter. I am sure his brethren in New York would come to his rescue if they knew his need. Please do not use this letter in such a way that Wilbur will ever know that I wrote to you.

Yours in haste,

W.C. White

A.W.

[C-WCW077]

Battle Creek, Mich. August 19, 1890

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Elder E.W. Whitney

Boulder, Colorado:

My Dear Brother: --

I am glad to receive your letter of August 13. I am delighted to learn that there is a prospect of your receiving what is due you from the Jeddo church. I shall take the liberty to show your letter to Brother D.T. Jones, who will return from Missouri next week. I pray that you may recover your former strength and much more, and that you may be prospered in providing a suitable shelter before the winter comes on.

I hear that Ester is doing well at Petoskey. Jeanie and Lena seem to be getting along nicely with their work. The rest of us are as usual.

Yours in great haste,
W.C. White

A.W.

[C-WCw078]

Battle Creek, Mich., August 19, 1890

John A. Burden

East Portland, Oregon:

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Dear Brother: --

Yours [letter] of August 13, containing reports of the offerings to missions was received yesterday. Many thanks. As regards your question relative to the study of medicine, I can say that my convictions that this is one of the most important features of our work has deepened; and as I study the work to be done in foreign lands, I am convinced that it must be accomplished largely by medical missionaries. If your health will permit, I should like to see you engage in medical studies with a view to work in the mission field; and if your wife is inclined to the same line of work, and is free to engage in study with you, I think it would be well. As to where, and when, and how, you should pursue this course, I will not attempt to advise you until I know more fully your plans and circumstances. I think there are nine who will commence the study of medicine this fall in Anarbor. I have just leaned of an International Medical Missionary Institute in New York. Perhaps I shall be able after a few days to send you a copy of their journal.

With kindest regards to yourself and Ella, I am,

Yours truly,

W.C. White

A.W.

[C-WCW079]

Battle Creek, Mich. August 19, 1890

Elder C.P. Haskell

206 Millwood Ave., Wichita, Kan.:

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Dear Brother: --

Your welcome letter of July 17 came to hand during our committee meeting. I read to the committee that portion in which you spoke of going to Ohio. As far as I could judge, there was no objection to the proposition. On motion, the matter was referred to the President and the Secretary and to the presidents of the two conferences, to make such arrangements as may after due consideration be thought best. I shall now hand your letter to the secretary, as a reminder. I thank you for the information relative to matters in Kansas.

Praying that your footsteps may be guided by the Lord, I am,

Yours truly,

W.C. White

A.W.

[C-WCW080]

Battle Creek, Mich., August 18, 1890

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Edward Borle

Pacific Press, Oakland, Cal.:

Dear Brother: --

I was glad to receive your letter of July 31. I have ordered electrotype shells of the new portraits sent to Basel. I think they are much better than the old ones. At the meeting of the Book Committee held in July it was decided to give all the German and French printing we could to the Basel office, and we shall encourage them to take up the Spanish work also. I hope soon there will be more work and a condition of prosperity there.

Brother Holser feels keenly the present situation, and pleads earnestly for more work. He sees that the Christiania office has been benefited financially by doing custom work, and asks if it would not be well for you to return to Basel to act as solicitor. Please talk to C.H. Jones about this, and see if he cannot arrange to attend the business college at the same time. I think it would be an excellent idea for you to take a business course before returning.

For some time I have been urging that they station some one at Havre to supply reading matter to the ships, and Brother Holser has asked me what I think of encouraging your parents to move there, that your father may engage in this work. I was rather favorably impressed with the proposition. I think your father will do nicely in that work, and I suppose it can be planned so as not to be too hard for him. Please tell me what you think of this. I thank you for your words of comfort.

Yours in haste,

W.C. White

[C-WCW081]

Battle Creek, Mich. August 22, 1890

Mrs. E.G. White,

Dear Mother: --

I have your long letter of August 19, and 20, and hasten to reply. We have just sent by express the MSE. and letter book, also some newspapers, magazines, and our own papers.

It has been very dry here till this week. For a few days we have had abundant rain, and it is real cool and pleasant.

I have just received \$300.00 from Eldridge Green, for which I am to give my note, and wishes your signature as surety. Now mother I am sorry to ask you to do this. But I can assure you I shall do all in my power to pay it before it is due. I will not let it fall onto you to pay as some other larger notes have. I have been waiting for this money, before closing the bargain with Osborn. Next week I shall no doubt, close the trade with him.

I called in to see Eld. Corliss the evening after he got home, and he told me you were preparing to go at once to Colorado, and Cal. Well, I cannot tell you how glad I am, to learn that it is not so. I am so sorry I said anything about Cal. that I do not know what to do. I had really got it into my head that you were in earnest about keeping out of the heat of the battle, and letting others learn to bear the heavy burdens, and I thought that late in the Autumn, after all the big meetings there were over, you could go and get away from B.C. and just be a private counselor in important matters, without taking the heavy public burden. But I see I was all off. You have fought in the front rank for so many years, that you will not march in [line illegible].

[p.82]

Well, if that is the plan, -- at the head of the column or not at all -- I say not at all. You must have some rest, if you wear yourself all out trying to get it.

I am going to do my best to have you save your life and strength since learning how seriously you feel about Cal. I shall do all I can to keep you away from there. If you want to get away from B.C. this winter, let us go to So. Lancaster. And if they bring their burdens and perplexities there, we will go to Florida, or Georgia. And if they follow us there, let us go to New Zealand, and engage a place on the Missionary ship. You may think I am not in earnest, but I am. You want to be free from this awful load of care and you seem to be drawn to it as a miller is to a light. If the Lord bids you go into the fiery furnace, I shall not say no, and if you say so, I will go too, but unless he bids you go, why not brace yourself, and pull in the other direction. I will pull with you, with all my might.

Now as to your staying there, and suffering with the cold. I do not see any good in that. And if the Garmires, and the Parmalees, and Mrs. Marks are gathering around to bother you there, come home and leave them. We are getting lonesome and want to see you. But if it comes off warm, and you feel at home there, and can forget Cal. and me and Col. and every other thing but the berries and your books, then I say as I did before. Stay as long as you can.

May is getting along nicely at the San. and I hope she will soon be put at nursing. That is the part she needs to learn, and it would be greatly to her advantage, to go right

there to live. She would learn faster, and get her board besides. It is very monotonous here now. There is no news to tell. Goodbye.

Yours in haste,
W.C. White

[C-WCW083]

Battle Creek, Mich. August 22, 1890

C.H. Jones

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Dear Brother: --

I have received proofs of the S.-S. lessons on the Book of James. Some time ago the com. tried to examine these lessons from the MSE. We had, and got through with four or five. Then our work stopped, and has been waiting for Prof. Miller to return from Chautauqa. He will be here next week. I am truly sorry we could not have done our work before the lessons were set, for there will no doubt be many changes in some of the lessons.

With this I send you a small order for books to go into the Library of the Pitcairn. There was no need of attaching those prices, as we could buy at better figures in Chicago or N.Y. but the figures will do no harm if you pay no attention to them.

I will also enclose a copy of my last letter to Bro. Gibson. That you may know what we are thinking and planning. I should be very glad to know more of what you are doing, and planning to do in London. Especially I am interested in knowing what you plan to print there.

What are your plans about carrying a full line of trade books there. It seems to me that it ought to be done. If so why not have them shipped in quantity from the Printing Houses. Why should the London house order in small lots from New York.

How soon, and how fast can the Australian book bus. be turned from Oakland, to London.

Yours in haste,
W.C. White

[C-WCW084]

Battle Creek, Mich. August 22, 1890
Eld. A.T. Robinson

page 84

Dear Brother : --

With this I send you copies of two letters I have lately written to our Brn. in Switzerland, which I think you would like to see. You may think that I have gone too far in making suggestions about the future, and if so, I hope you will speak freely. Their latest letters suggest many ideas that did not come up while we were together, and fearing that they would take a course to narrow down the work, and let workers slip away from them, as is probably the case already with Frey, I have tried to show them what things there are before us, and what they may be called to do, hoping that they would then hold themselves ready, and have in hand the needed helpers, and agencies, for whatever may be required.

On each letter I have marked the disposition I wish you to make of it, when read.
I am waiting to hear Bro. Read's answer to my last letter.

We hope you are having abundant blessings in your camp-meetings and that God will guide and strengthen the workers in New England.

Yours in haste,
W.C. White

[C-WCW085]

Battle Creek, Mich., August 22, 1890

T.A. Kilgore,
Manager Pacific Press,
43 Bond Street, New York: --

Please purchase for us the following books, and ship by fast freight to Pacific Press, Oakland Cal., at prices not to exceed the set sums in the order.

"Lippincott's Pronouncing Gazetteer."	\$7.00
"Webster's Dictionary-Unabridged."	\$8.00
"Smith's Bible Dictionary." – library 4 vols.	\$14.00
"Religious Cyclopaedia." Schaff-Harzog	
"The Story of the Nations." About 28 vols. out	90 cts. each.
"Green's History of the English People." 4 vols.	\$2.00
"Bancroft's History of the Christian Church." Schaff. 5 vols.	\$10.00
"Eusebius' Ecclesiastical History."	\$1.07
"Mosheim's Ecclesiastical History."	\$2.67
"Neander's Church History." Old edition	\$10.00
"History of the Inquisition of Middle Ages." Lea.	\$3.30
"Neal's History of the Puritans."	\$2.67
"The History of Interpretation."	Farrar
"Barn's Notes." 14 vols.	\$1.00 each
"Physical Geography of the Sea." Maury. Harper.	\$2.80
"The Sea and its Living Wonders." Hartwig Dodd.	\$4.00
"Livingston and Stanley." Chamblis. Crawford. Phila.	\$1.75
"Fiji and the Fijians."	
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"The Martyrs of Polynesia." Murray	
"Missionary Review of the World." Bound vols., 1888 and 1889	
"Englishmen's Greek Concordance."	\$6.50
Physical Geography. The Best.	
"Ten Great Religions." J.F. Clark, Boston, 2 vols.	\$2.67
"Studies in Mission Economics." C.H. Carpenter. Phila., Am. Bapt. 90 cts.	
"A Foreign Missions Manual." F.S. Dobbins Phila.	
"Woman's Medical Work in Foreign Lands." Mrs. J.T. Grace Dansville, N.Y.	
"Moravian Missions." A.C. Thompson. Scribner.	\$1.40
"Directory of Protestant Missionaries in China, Siam, and the Straights Settlements" J.M.W. Farnham. Shanghai.	
"William Cross." (Fiji). By J. Hunt.	
"Mary M. Ellis." (Polynesia). By William Ellis.	
Allen Francis Gardner." (Fatagonia). By J.W. March	
"John Hunt." (Fiji). By Geo. Stringer Rowe. Rep.ed. N.Y. 75 cts.	
"The Three Mrs. Judsons." By Mrs. Arbella W. Stewart. Boston.	
"David Livingstons." (South Africa). By W.C. Blaikie.	\$1.57
"Forty Year's Mission Work in Polynesia." A.W. Murray (Polynesia) Carter.	\$1.88

- “The Missionary’s Daughter.” Lucy Goodale Thurston (Hawaii). By Mrs. A. R. Commings.
- “R. Tinker.” (Hawaii). By M.P.L. Thompson.
- “Missionary Converts in Heathen Lands.” Phila., Am. Bapt. 30 cts.
- “Nestorian Biography: Sketches of Pious Nestorians who have died at Oroomiah, Persia.” By members of the Nestorian Mission. Congreg. 94 cts. Boston
- “Henry Obookiah, of the Sandwich islands.” Phil., Am. S.S. 30 cts
- “Modern Heroes of the Mission Field.” W.P. Walsh. Whittaker 94 cts.
- [p.87]
- “Sketches of Woman Foreign Missionaries of the M.E. Church.” M.S. Wheeler. \$1.13
- “Ponape.” Mrs. H.S. Thompson. Phila., Am. Bapt. 75 cts.
- “Twenty years among the Mexicans: A Narrative of Missionary Labor.” Miss Melinda Rankin. Cincinnati.
- “Forty year’s Mission Work in Polynesia and New Guinea.” A.W. Murry
- “Four Years’ in the Navigater’s Islands.” W.B. Churchard.
- “Missionary Life in Samoa.” C.A. Lundie.
- “My Missionary Apprenticeship.”
- “Boston to Barielly and Back.”
- “Encyclopaedia of Missions.” (Soon to be Issued.)

[C-WCW088]

Battle Creek, Mich. August 22, 1890

Eldridge Green

Dear Brother : --

I have just received your letter, and the drafts, accompanied by the note. The latter I will send to mother and as soon as it comes back, will send it to you. I forgot to say anything about the freight money, and I see you have included it, I mean added it to the \$300.00. Thank you for enlarging the loan that much. I can use it all to advantage.

I am glad to hear that you are planning for Bro. Whitney. May the Lord repay you for your kindness to the sick. It is sad to hear that he is so poorly. I have thought that he would grow strong in time, but it looks discouraging to have him fail up in the summer.

With best wishes for yourself and family, I am

Yours truly,

W.C. White

[C-WCW089]

Battle Creek, Mich. August 22, 1890

Mrs. E.H. Whitney

Dear Sister : --

Addie will mail to you today, *Medical Missions, Their Place and Power*, by John Lowe. I found it in Chicago, and have today ordered eight copies from London.

I have just received Mrs. Gradey's book, which at first sight does not appear to be of special value. I will look it over tomorrow and if I find any good will send it to you, and if not I will send it.

I think you will find Mr. Lowe's book of real merit, and I shall be glad if it is some use in the work you have in mind.

Yours in haste,

W.C. White

[C-WCW090]

Battle Creek, Mich. August 22, 1890
Eld. E.H. Gates

page 90

Dear Brother: --

Yours of Aug. 19 has just come to hand, and I will answer briefly now, and more fully after seeing Eld. Olsen. It seems to me that your proposition to take your sister to St. Helena, is a good one. That is a good climate, and she can have good care, and what is more, will find warm friends. There is a great missionary filed right there in the institution, and if the directors could see it, they'd find two or three such workers as your sister, right there. I shall write to them about it, and so call their attention to the matter, that I hope they will open the way for her to stay with them, and do a light amount of work till her health is fully established, and then she can do more if she wishes. The A.C. Sanitarium employs several in this very line.

I am inclined to think it will be hard for Eld. Loughborough to get away from Cal. to attend your C-M and still harder for him to leave there at once after the Cal. C-M. Therefore, I see many difficulties to be encountered if you should elect him Pres. of the Conf. I am satisfied that all your ministers would oppose it. If so it will be better not to propose it at all. But let them elect Joel Palmer, if they choose, and then if Eld. L. will spend considerable time in Col. it will be the best for his health, and he can assist them with his counsel.

Hoping that Elsie will continue to improve, I am,
Yours in haste,
W.C. White

[C-WCW091]

Battle Creek, Mich. August 24, 1890

E.J. Waggoner

Dear Brother : --

Yours of Aug. 17, came to hand Friday. And I will hasten to answer your questions about the MSE. for S.S.L.

The plan of work for the Tract Com. which you speak of was at one time proposed and assented to, without any formal action of the Com. Since then, the Com. has been changed, and the work has developed the strength and weakness of some of the plans proposed.

The present Tract Committee, are, Chadwick, Smith, Waggoner, A.T. Jones, and D.T. Jones. My understanding of the duties and privileges of the Com. has been from the start, that they were a standing Com. with power to act on all tracts. At our late meeting of the Book Com. I stated that this was my idea, and all seemed to agree with me.

Now as to the best way to do its work, we are more and more in favor of having all works examined, before the type is set. Whenever we depend upon examination of proofs, there are one of two evils. If thorough work is done, someone has the expense of changes. But the greater evil is, that critics are apt to pass over the work lightly, if the work is in proof, disliking to suggest changes at that stage of the work. I am satisfied that it is of little use to send proofs to members of the Book Com. outside of those really responsible for the work, for all are so busy that they will delay examination till the time for correction is past.

I am glad you are done with ministration of angels. The London people have just sent me proofs of 27 pages which they have had in

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type for nearly two years, asking what it is to be done with. Its revision which you have now completed, was undertaken for their benefit, while that was a mission office. It may be a question whether P.P. has a right to publish a revised edition without the consent of R.&H. I have presented the question to Capt. Eldridge, and he will bring it before the board tomorrow.

My advice would be, that you present the revised MSE. for examination by the Book Com. I would give the same advice about your new MSE. on "Christ and His Righteousness." I am glad you have gotten it out, and I hope to see it in print soon.

As regards the questions you ask about the school, I need say but little, for you have no doubt received word from Eld.Olsen regarding it. I am glad to know that you have been thinking about it.

In a few days we hold a meeting of the School Com. and I hope we shall have something from you by that time. As far as my wishes are shaped, it is that our promise of a two years course of Bible instruction for ministers, may be fulfilled in a creditable way. And after that, I hope to see a theological course organized at the B.C. College, and the Bible courses at Healdsburg, and So. Lancaster strengthened, and let the Bible School as a separate institution rest for a time.

Eld. Olsen is planning for an organized effort in behalf of our licentiates, and ministers. He proposes a course of reading for each, and an institute of three weeks each

year to review, and examine them on this course. I took the liberty to read to him your letter. I will write to you again on the questions raised, after our consultations which come off this week.

Yours in haste,
W.C. White

[C-WCW093]

Battle Creek, Mich. August 24, 1890

Mrs. E.G. White

Dear Mother : -

With this I send you a letter from Dr. Burke. It is good to hear that Fulton is improving, and that they are confident of having plenty of water. I hope you will not think of taking their burdens. There is plenty of money in Cal. and if they will hang together, they can get it. I hope you will not be coaxed up by their talk about having a home on that hillside, to delay the sale of your place there. You have so many homes now, that you cannot earn enough to pay interest and taxes, and repairs, and I long to see you sell, and stop this awful interest. I do not believe you have any duty to urge them to employ Mrs. Wright against their judgment. I think they will get along as well without all such sensitive, ambitious ones.

If they are in a hurry for new buildings, why do not they get out their plans, and have Dr. Kellogg, and Will Sisley criticize them, so they will have something definite to present at the Camp-Meeting. I shall suggest this to them today.

I shall also write them about Sr. Elsie Gates. Her health is not good, and her brother does not dare to leave her to do Bible work as she has in the past. I shall suggest that they invite her to the R.H. and employ her half her time as a missionary among their patients. You know that they need such an one very much, and she is real good. Thank you for Alonzo's letter. It was real good.

If you stay up there, I may go to Saginaw meeting, and then come to Petskey. Will ask Olsen about it. He has come home from Ind. as he was not able to work.

Your son,
W.C. White

[p.94 listed as pg 2 of letter]

Friday I received a letter from Lawyer Adams, saying that after considerable effort, he had succeeded in getting a mortgage from Mrs. Mary Scott, for the amount that she owes you, \$920.00 principle and interest, and that when recorded, it would be deposited at the Pacific Press. Now what is it best to do with this mortgage. The Pacific Press are very short of money, and, besides, the lawyers bill is to be paid. He says that the regular fee for what he has done, is 10 per cent. \$92.00 and he makes out his bill for that amount, and asks you to pay it all at once.

Not long ago, the Pac. Press paid the Cordovant interest, and with that some other money they have advanced to you, makes you in debt to them about six hundred dollars. What I would propose is this. Let us ask Pacific press to take this mortgage on account. Pay Adams for his services, and then sell the mortgage, or hire money on if they can. Perhaps Jones could get Adams to discount his bill somewhat, and whatever was left to your credit at the press we could draw out to pay interest on the Borrough Valley Land Debt.

If you approve of this proposition, I will write to C.H. Jones, and suggest it to him. It is the best thing that I can think of.

The more I think of it, the more I think you would do better to spend part of your winter in So. Lancaster, than in Cal. I hear that A.T. Jones, and T.A. Kilgore are soon to locate their families in So. L. this will be good for the School.

In haste, W.C. White

[C-WCW095]

Battle Creek, Mich. August 24, 1890

Geo. D. Dowkontt, M.D.

113 East 45th St., New York

Dear Sir. : --

Since writing to you last week, I have learned a little more about your work from Miss Lillis Wood whom you met at Northfield. She also loaned me your catalogues of 1888 and 1890 which I have hastily examined. I am pleased with your statement of the object and claims of the Institution, and as I am deeply interested in this line of work, I hope you will be patient with me if I ask many questions about it.

I have already taken the liberty to advise Mr. A.J. Read of South Lancaster Mass. who has an appointment from our Board to visit Pitcairn Island, to call on you, and I hope to interest several of my friends in New England in your work.

There are two young men here, bright, active, willing boys, with whom I became acquainted in Switzerland, who have taken the nurses training course in our medical sanitarium here, who wish to study medicine. I think their ages are 24, and 21. French is their native language, but they speak the German some, and the English quite freely. As regards general education, one has had one year, and the other two in what corresponds to our high school course. Both are skilled as table waiters, bathmen, and massage. They greatly desire to take a medical course in Geneva, but have not the means to do so, and as they contemplate entering the mission field, we question somewhat, the need of the very lengthy Swiss course

[p.96]

Not having means to pursue the course of study they desire, they were about to engage another years service at the Sanitarium, where they earn fair wages. But your catalogue has set me to questioning, whether or no, they are not the kind of men you want, and if your institute is not the place for them to get what they want, both in instruction, and experience.

Would you advise these young men to come to your institute? And when does your school year begin? What opportunities could you give them to partly pay their way by work?

I have a friend in Portland Oregon, a young minister, who with his wife, was planning to take a medical course, but on account of the expense gave up the plan about two years ago. He now writes me, that God has blessed him financially, and asks if I still advise him to pursue a medical course. In his studies, he has had only one or two years of the High School studies, but is a thoroughly practical fellow. His wife's education is a little better, and she is very energetic, and sensible. I would like to encourage them to fit themselves to be medical missionaries.

I would be very thankful for any counsel you will give me about such cases, and will use any circulars and catalogues you may send me, in trying to interest others in this line of missionary work.

I would be very thankful for any counsel you will give me about such cases, and will use any circulars and catalogues you may send me, in trying to interest others in this line of missionary work.

What examinations do candidates for the one year missionary course have to pass in entering your school.

Have you any provision for missionary candidates and their wives, by which they may live together while taking the course.

What is your age limit.

Yours in haste,

W.C. White

[C-WCW097]

Battle Creek, Mich. August 24, 1890

Dr. J.H. Kellogg

Dear Brother :--

Since talking with you last night I have thought more about Frank Thorps case, and while I should be loth to discourage him in the study of medicine, I cannot think that we ought to take any responsibility in the case. How would it do to turn him over to his friends in Cal. for advice in this matter. The Cal. Conf. Com. and the managers of the retreat know him much better than I do. Bro. Lighthouse calls my attention to the fact that in the last few years he had several times commenced a course of study which he was not able to complete on account of his health. I hope he is stronger since you gave him such a good training here last winter, but I should fear the effect of his coming east to study, for he seems to suffer in this climate.

Yours truly,

W.C. White

[C-WCW098]

Battle Creek, Mich. August 24, 1890

C.H. Jones

Dear Brother : --

Yours of August 19, came to hand yesterday, and I hasten to reply. It is good to hear of the progress of the work.

I question the necessity of holding a meeting for the election of officers, before the next General Conference. My advice would be to wait till that time. But if the majority of our Exec. Com. think it necessary to hold a meeting this autumn, I should advise holding it in connection with any one of the district meetings, outside of Dist. No. 6. So many of the General Officers are in that Dist. that if the meeting was held there, some would have a chance to say it was too bad to have the S-S. work all run by one district.

I will take time to consider ques. 2.

No. 3. Let us tinker the constitution as little as possible.

The S-S. Worker is O.K. go ahead on its present line. Only let the Missionary Department take up as far as possible, subjects that have some relation to those being considered in the Home Missionary.

Nos. 5. & 6. If the Association is dissatisfied, and wants a change of officers, we shall have to submit. Otherwise, let those who begin to know what ought to be done, go on with the work, and collect around them persons of less experience, to learn from them all that they can. The secretaries office ought to be a training school; and that can never be if you change officers as soon as one begins to get familiar with the work, is not that the true doctrine of progress?

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No. 7. I will show your list of subjects for lessons to some of our Brn. and get as much from them as I can.

I think that we ought to have lessons from the Intermediate Division, published in the Instructor. And would suggest that E.E. Miller, R.S. Owen, or C.C. Lewis, be elected to write them.

I have nothing in mind from which to base an opinion on 9 & 10.

It seems to me that for the next year, the lessons in the foreign languages, ought to be printed in a quarterly that will contain not only the lessons, but some of the choice matter from the worker. As to the suitability of the lessons. Let us hereafter select subjects of International interest, and utility.

As regards districts left without a S-S. Supt. It would be well to ask the resigning Supt. and the Gen. Supt. and the Dist. Canvassing Agt. to each name the best man they know for the place, and then let the Exec. Com. appoint substitutes.

It seems to me that a large amount of good will result from a correspondence with the secretaries of foreign associations, and with the corresponding secretaries of For. Mission committees.

Would it be well for the Int. S-S. Asso. to unite their forces in the publication, and circulation of a series of fifteen cent pamphlets on Missions. It would be a sort of outline series, and we might put one out each quarter. The first might be about Brazil, and the second about other South American countries. I am in correspondence with a man who I

think is capable of writing them. Would you like to have the nun of K_nmare[?] write a story from her experience, that would bring out ways of working for Catholics. She is at the San. Speaks at the Tabernacle tonight. I shall see her Wednesday.

Yours in haste.

W.C. White

[C-WCW100]

Battle Creek, Mich., August 28, 1890

J.W. Moore

175 Central Ave., Indianapolis, Id. :

Dear Brother: --

Two or three weeks ago I wrote to you about our foreign mission work, and requested you to send us for publication in the Home Missionary, a complete statement by churches of the Christmas offerings to foreign missions, and also a similar statement of the first-day offerings for the quarter ending March 31. You will see that a few States were reported in the August number of the Home Missionary, and we are very anxious to have a complete report from all the others for the September number.

I hope you will send us this report as soon as possible; for we are very anxious to make out a statement of what has been contributed, for the General Conference Committee, so that they may decide how to plan for future work. We need the published report from which to make out this statement. There are only a few States besides your own from which we have not received full reports. Please give this immediate attention, and oblige,

Yours truly,
W.C. White

P.S.

As we are nearing the time to publish the report of first day offerings for quarter ending June 30, I will suggest: first, that you urge all librarians in your society to be thorough

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and prompt in the work of collecting the first-day offerings, and that they send them to you immediately after the close of the quarter; second, that exactly two months after the close of each quarter, you close up your receipt account for that quarter, and send your report arranged in proper form for publication to the assistant secretary, brother W.H. Edwards. Please send the report of each quarter's offerings as early as the first week in the third month of the following quarter. This will give us none too much time to have these reports all set for publication in the Home Missionary. I think you will see the necessity of regulated promptness, that our published report may be complete, and this of some service to our brethren. By this plan you would close up your receipts for quarter ending June 30, the last day of August, and send us the report the first week in September. This would give Brother Edwards a few day's time to enter the amount from each State and make up his summary report before passing his reports to the printer, who should have them in time so that they may be all set and corrected before the first of October.

Yours in haste,
W.C. White

A.W.

[C-WCW102]

Battle Creek, Mich., August 20, 1890

Miss Lizzie A. Stone

Essex Junction, Vermont:

Dear Sister: --

Yours of August 10, and answer to my long letter about the foreign mission work, came to hand in due time. I am truly sorry that the maps and readings were late last year. I am sure we shall try to get them out in time this year; and I hope we shall see an increase of liberality in behalf of foreign missions all along this line.

I fear that you overlooked my request for a statement of the Christmas offerings from each church in Vermont. We have received your report of the first-day offerings for quarter ending March 31, and we are waiting for the report of the Christmas offerings, because we wish to publish the two together. It is possible that you have sent this to me already; but if so, I have mislaid it and cannot find it, and will ask you to send another copy.

Hoping that you will give this your immediate attention, I am,

Yours truly,

W.C. White

A.W.

[C-WCW103]

Battle Creek, Mich., August 29, 1890

E.W. Webster

Madison, Wisconsin

Dear Brother: --

Some time ago I wrote to you about our Foreign Mission work, and requested you to send us for publication in the Home Missionary, a complete statement by churches of the Christmas offerings to foreign missions, and also a similar statement of the first-day offerings for the quarter ending March 31. You will see that a few States were reported in the August number of the Home Missionary, and we are very anxious to have a complete report from all the others in the September number.

We have received the report of the Christmas offerings, but not of the first-day offerings for quarter ending March 31. I hope you will send us this report as soon as possible for we are very anxious to make out a statement of what has been contributed, for the General Conference Committee, so that they may decide how to plan for future work. We need the published report from which to make out this statement. There are only a few States besides your own from which we have not received full reports. Please give this immediate attention, and oblige.

Yours truly,
W.C. White

P.S.

As we are nearing the time to publish the report of first-day offerings for quarter ending June 30, I will suggest: first, that you urge all the librarians in your society to be thorough and prompt in the work of collecting the first-day offerings, and that they send them to you immediately after the close of the quarter; second, that exactly two months after the close of each quarter, you close up your receipt account for that quarter, and send your report arranged in proper form for publication to the assistant secretary, Brother W.H. Edwards. Please send the reporter each quarter's offerings as early as the first week in the third month of the following quarter. This will give us none too much time to have these reports all set for publication in the Home Missionary. I think you will see the necessity of regulated promptness, that our published report may be complete, and thus of some service to our Brethren. By this plan you would close up your receipts for quarter ending June 30, the last day of August, and send us the report the first week in September. This would give brother Edwards a few day's time to enter the amount from each State, and make up his summary report before passing his reports to the printer, who would have them in time so that they may be all set up and corrected before the first of October.

Yours in haste,
W.C. White

A.W.

[C-WCC105]

Battle Creek, Mich. August 29, 1890

Elbridge Green,

Boulder, Colo.:

page 105

Dear Brother: --

With this I send you the note signed and endorsed. The money came just in time. I expect the first of next week to complete the purchase.

I see George quite frequently at the Sanitarium. He appears to be doing well, and has taken a deep interest in his work. We see Hattie occasionally, but not often. It seems so unnatural to me to be in this great church with hundreds of good brethren and sisters whom I do not know, and so many that I do know that I only meet once or twice in a quarter, that I often wish I was back in Boulder or some similar place.

Brother Gates has asked me to attend your camp-meeting, but this I cannot very well do. I expect you will have a good meeting and if your brethren will let their judgment rule in the choice of officers, I should look for continued and increased prosperity. But if judgment is disregarded and feeling controls, and some one should be chosen to bear the responsibilities of the conference who is nursing old troubles and needs to be carried and petted, I shall expect to see confusion and discouragement as the result. One minister who has written to me from Colorado said that Joel Palmer was his choice for the president, and I do not think it is a very bad choice. If I was a member of your conference, I should

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probably vote for Elder J.N. Loughborough if he could be secured; but if this is somewhat uncertain and if there is a strong sentiment in favor of human rule, I think I could vote heartily for Brother Palmer to take this important position. I hope you will be able to devise some plan by which all your secretaries can be associated together and have a suitable place in which to work. They can accomplish much more and at less expense than when separated as at present. Sister White is especially unfavorably located, in that she is subject to a great many interruptions.

With kindest regards to yourself and family, I am,

Yours truly,

W.C. White

Per A. Walling

[C-WCW107]

T.A. Kilgore

43 Bond Street, New York: --

Buy two copies each of the following. Send one to Pacific Press with the rest, and send one to us here to W.H. Edwards % R. & H.

“Henry Martyn” by John Hall. Paper, 8 cts. Phila.

“Brazil.” C.C. Andrews. \$1.05

“Morning Starr: history of the Children’s Missionary Vessel, and the Marquesan and Micronesian Missions.” Mrs. J.S. Warren. Boston, Am. Tr. Soc. 75 cts.

“Three Voyages round the World.” Capt. James Cook. 29 cts.

Bro. Hilgart

We now send you two additional orders, of a list for examination. Get Bro. Bollman to assist in their examination.

We must buy many books of this sort hereafter, & your knowledge of them will be of value.

Let them be shipped soon, or at least, the bulk of them. if you are delayed about a few you can arrange for A.J. Reed to take them.

Yours,

W.C. White

[C-WCW108]

T.A. Kilgore

43 Bond Street, New York:--

Also examine the following list; and if you and Brother Bollman think them to be very good, buy one of each to add to above. Order for Library of The Pitcairn.

“The Blood Covenant.” H.C. Trombull.

“Handbook of African, Australian, and Polynesian Theology.” Grey and Bleek. Cape City

“National Religions and Universal Religions.” A. Kuenen. Scribner

“Heroines of the Mission Field.” Mrs. E.R. Pitman. Am. Tract. 94 cts.

“Our (M.E.) Heroes and Heroines.” D. Wise. Meth. 75cts.

“Tahiti Receiving the Gospel.” Phil.

“Christian Adventure in South Africa.”

[C-WCW109]

Battle Creek, Mich., August 25, 1890

T.A. Kilgore

Manager Pacific Press,

43 Bond Street, New York: --

Please examine the following books; and report to us the price of each and your opinion of its merits.

“Russian Church and Russian Dissent.” A.F. Heard. Harper. \$1.23

“American Board, Hist. Sketch of Missions of, in Papal Lands.” Bost.

“Hist. Missions of A.B.C.F.M. to the oriental Churches.” 2 vols.

“To India.” “To the Sandwich Islands.” 4 vols.

Boston. \$4.50

“General Conference in Mildmay Park”

“General Conference at Liverpool.”

“S.B.C. Conference at Grantham.”

“The Missionary World: An Encyclopaedia.” By William Moister. Randolph. \$1.88

“Story of the Christians and Moors in Spain.” Charlotte M. Yonge. 94 cts. By C. Hawley

“Early Chapters in Cayruga History.” “Jesuit Misisions.” J.H. Ivison, Abbion, N.Y. 80 cts.

“W.J. Armstrong.” (Sec. A.B.C.F.M.) By B. Edwards. Boston

“Elias Cornelias.” 9Sec.A.B.C.F.M.) By B.B. Edwards. Boston

“Samual Worcester.” (Sec. A.B.C.F.M.) By S.M. Worcester. Boston

“Life in the Argentine Republic.” D.F. Tramiento

“Chili and the Chilians.” R.N. Boyd

“The Land of the Vedas.” Butler. Estes. \$3.00

“Story of Baptist Missions.”

“China’s Spiritual Needs and claims.”

[C-WCW110]

Battle Creek, Mich. Sept. 3. 1890

Mrs. E.G. White,

Dear Mother : --

It is some time since I have written to you, and I have quite a budget of news, although but little time to write. At last, I have bought the Osborn house, and expect to take possession in two weeks. It is hard to get a good carpenter just now, to do the necessary repairing, but when I get back from Ind. I shall push it through as fast as possible.

Tonight I shall go to Indianapolis, to attend a missionary conference at which Bishop Wm. Taylor, A.T. Peirson, and lots of the big guns are to speak. It continues till next Tuesday. Our Brn. in Ind. have invited us to stop at the mission. Elds. McCoy, and Corliss, are already there.

Yesterday, we completed our plans for the ministers Bible School, and I am of good courage about it. Prof. Prescott is to be the Principal, and is to teach one of the Bible classes. Dr. Waggoner is to teach one Bible Class, and Hebrew, and Church history. Eld. Smith will assist, also Colcord, and others. I think we will have a large class.

At our Chautauqua Council, Prof. Prescott expressed a decided preference to have Dr. W. take the part of leading Bible Teacher, and so Eld. Olsen wrote to Dr. W. and to C.H. Jones about it. We were surprised that their replies were so favorable. It must be that the Lord has been leading their minds in this direction. Bro. Jones called our attention to the necessity of sending a strong man to Cal. to help

[p.111]

in the work there, and he requested that Eld. J.H. Durland be chosen for this work. At first I was somewhat surprised at the request, and thought that Durland was hardly strong enough for the work in hand, but the more I look the matter over, the more I am satisfied that he is as good as a man as we have, and that he ought to go. Eld. Olsen is very loth to give him up here, for he has been doing splendid work this summer, and is a man of excellent spirit.

Well, we have been talking the matter over, pro and con, and it is our opinion : -

1. That Eld. Olsen ought to attend the Cal. C-M.
2. That Eld. Durland ought to attend it also, prepared to work on the Pac. Coast till the next Gen. Conf. We shall not object to his being made an officer of the Cal. Conf. if the Brn. wish it, and that would settle the matter of his remaining in the field.
3. That Capt. Eldridge ought to attend the Cal. C-M. and help select the crew of the ship.
4. That you and I ought to attend the Oct. meetings in New England, Atlantic, and Penn. Conferences.

You may be surprised at the last suggestion, and I will tell you why it is made. These are all very important meetings, and as Eld. Olsen will then be busy in the west, there was no one to go and help Eld. Robinson, except Durland, and Chadwick. Now when I urge that Durland be sent to Cal. they say, what shall be done for these Eastern meetings? They have all been pleading that Sister White attend them, and if she cannot

go, Durland is the only one we have to supply that kind of labor that they expect from Sr. White. What could I say?

I said, I know mother is intensely interested in the work in Cal. and that she will be glad to have Durland go there, and I think she

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will be willing to attend some of these eastern meetings if her health will permit. So it was agreed, that if you will go with me to these eastern meetings, that Durland, may go with Eld. Olsen to California.

I must hasten this into the noon mail, because Eld. Olsen waits for your answer by wire. Please think the matter over, and if you are in favor of the plans proposed above, and are willing to attend the eastern meetings in Oct. as far as you are able, telegraph to me or to D.T. Jones.

While writing the above, yours of Aug.28 has been handed to me by one who brought it from Saginaw. I did not go there. I have asked Bro. Duffey to get me a half fare pass on the G.R&I. R.R. so I can go direct from Indianapolis to Petoskey, and if all goes well, I may get up there Sept. 11. but I cannot stay long, for no work will be done on my house till I get back, and we want to get into our own house before time to go east.

Rumor says you are buying lumber to build a house, but I hope this will not begin till next spring. Mr. Mykins says we can get all the advantages of Petoskey, on the lake shore at Holland, which is not half so far away.

I am very much pleased with the turn that matters are taking about the work in Cal. Do not forget to telegraph as soon as possible after receiving this, about your willingness to attend the Eastern Meetings.

Yours in great haste,
W.C. White

P.S. We are all well. Ella has begun to attend the school at the San. under Mrs. Affolter. She likes the school real well.

W.C.W.

[C-WCW113]
Sept. 2, 1890
C.H. Jones
Pacific Press
Oakland, Cal.

My Dear Brother: --

I have quite a number of important letters from you awaiting answer, and will try to speak of some of the points referred to, this P.M.

With reference to the book business, as mentioned in yours of Aug. 24, I must confess that there is nothing which I can say or do that will help you. Mother has formed the opinion that I am so deeply interested in the general work, and so tender hearted and fearful of the criticism that I am working selfishly in her behalf, that she pays but little regard to my counsels, and, in this particular matter, has told me and others, that she should now take the matter in hand, without asking my council, or paying any attention to my protests.

I have read carefully your long letter to her, and, while I might criticize a few passages with reference to the attitude that others sustain to her work, I cannot criticize the tone of your letter. You will need to remember that mother does not easily carry in her mind facts and figures relative to business matters, and if you wish her to comprehend the relation of the Press to this business, you will need to write several times, presenting the matter in a clear and simple way. I do not think you will need to urge anything, if you can get her to understand the situation. Of course, if she should ask my opinion, I shall freely express it, but this I do not expect, and I shall not urge my counsel

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with the prospect that it will annoy her and do no good.

A few days ago I received a letter from lawyer Adams saying that he had secured a mortgage from Mrs. Scott as security for a note for \$930. The note has just come to hand from yourself. I suppose that this mortgage is being recorded. Adam's bill for securing this mortgage, seems to us to be pretty high, and he asked for immediate payment. It will not be convenient to make a remittance, until mother's return from Patosky. Meanwhile I have suggested to her, that she offer to sell the mortgage to Pacific Press. She is owing to for several hundred dollars, and I would be glad to have her turn over this mortgage on account. You might sell it, or raise some money on it. Please tell me, in your next, if you would favor such an advancement. In any case, I think we shall send Mr. Adam's bill to you for payment, and if you think it reasonable to ask for a reduction of the fee, we would like to have you do so. In this connection, I ought to mention my own debt to Pacific Press. It is something more than \$600. I know this ought to be paid at once, but during Mary's sickness, I have spent everything except what I have in the little house at Healdsburg. I think you know the place, there is half an acre of land, and a house of four rooms, also a wood-shed, and small stable. The house and lot, when I saw them last, were worth \$750, and it was my best furniture, worth about \$250 more. There are some pictures in the house which I wish to reserve, also a gasoline stove as good as new, and a very fine book-case or secretary – the one I bought from Pacific Press, which they got from Charlie Chittenden. It might be as well to sell these

separately, and then offer the house and what remains for \$900. I left the property in Prof. Granger's hands, but he has not done anything with it. If you know of [line illegible].
[p.115]

me to pay my debt to Pacific Press, and leave a deposit there on which to draw for publications, and would help me in getting a shelter here for my children.

If you cannot see any way to do this, I wish you could suggest to me some good agent in Healdsburg to take charge of it. I cannot well afford to have it stand idle, as it has for the past year.

In your letter of Aug. 25, you speak of several MSS, which have been submitted for publication, and you ask some questions in another letter about the duties of the Book Committee and its relation to the publishers. The relations of the Book Committee to publishing houses and to authors, were quite clearly defined by a committee appointed for this purpose, at our meeting held in the Autumn of 1898. I think you will remember that after coming from Minneapolis here, these matters were fully considered. I cannot now refer you to the page, but I think you will be able to find it in your copy of the minutes. Perhaps it is in the second one of the printed reports. If you cannot find it, let me know, and I will hunt again. As I understand the matter, each publishing house is free to issue works without awaiting the examination of a Book Committee, but we advise them not to do so, and if they do, they alone are responsible for the failure of the book and the financial losses accompanying such failure: whereas the members of the Book Committee hold themselves in duty bound to use their influence for the wide circulation of such books as they have examined and can recommend.

As regards the articles which you mentioned. My advice would be, that you submit them for examination to the Tract Committee. This is a standing committee of five with power to act. Its members are, L.C. Chadwick, U. Smith, E.J.

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Waggoner, A.T. Jones, and D.T. Gomes. You already have the opinions of Smith and Waggoner, and if you can secure the approval of Chadwick and D.T. Jones you will have quite a majority. I think what I have written above is sufficient answer to your question: "Is it necessary to await the approval of the Book Committee before issuing numbers of the Bible student's library?" You illustrate the difficulty, by Elder Wilcox's "Bible Election", and very kindly apologize for my failure to do anything with it on account of my sorrows and perplexities. I shall carefully keep this for some other case when it is more needed, -- but to the case in hand: immediately after receiving this MSS., I read it carefully, marked a few criticisms in the margin, and sent it to F.E. Belden, Secretary of the Committee, with the notification that I had appointed U. Smith, A.T. Jones, and D.T. Jones as a committee of examination. At the first meeting of our July session, I found that D.T. Jones had not yet read it, and, as he was feeble and crowded with work, released him from the Committee, and named Farnsworth to take his place. Farnsworth has read it, and placed it in the hands of Eld. Smith. That is as far as I know its history. I have done all that I reasonably could to push it, and I gave the Committee two or three short but very pathetic lectures on the necessity of promptness in this work. I was especially anxious that St. John's "Biblical Banquet" should receive prompt attention. I shall follow this matter the best I can, but just how far it is proper for me to do the work of the Secretary in prompting committees and notifying authors of the degree of progress, I do not know. I shall be glad to receive any advice you have to give.

I have just received the MSS. for three articles written by Dr. Waggoner, and have placed them in the hands of Bro. Chadwick the Chairman of the Tract Committee [p.117]

and have told him of your anxiety. I shall not tell him of your request that we telegraph for a notice that whenever this request is made, the Committee says "If they are going on with the work so fast they do not need our criticisms" and so they take their time.

As regards "Ministration of Angels" the original book by that name, was the property of Review and Herald, therefore when the Book Committee recommended that a revised edition be published in London, it was not expected that this would make any change in the ownership of the work in this country, and I stated before the Committee, that I thought the Pacific Press would have no right to publish it in America, and since receiving Dr. Waggoner's letter indicating that you wish it as a number of B.S.L. , I have asked the Captain how Review and Herald regarded the matter, and, if they would make a proposition to the Pacific Press with reference to its publication of the Library. He has presented the matter to their Board, and he tells me that they have agreed to wave any claims they may have against the same, or what remains of the book, provided you will not copyright the book. This implies of course that you will not be offended if the Review and Herald should make some arrangement with the reviser for the publication of an edition at this place. I would advise you to send a copy of the MS. for examination, and I will appoint M.O. Wilcox, D.T. Gomes and U. Smith as a committee. If you decide to send the MS., send it to D.T. Jones, stating your anxiety to have it returned at an early date. I am quite sure he will give it prompt attention, and will do all he can to secure Eld. Smith's attention to it.

I have just received a copy of "Juttings from the Pacific". I like the general appearance of the book, and will give you my opinion of its contents, as I have time to read it.

[p.118]

Your very interesting letters of Aug. 27 came to hand this morning. I shall read it to Olsen, Eldridge and Jones to-morrow, but as I wish to go to Indianapolis immediately after that meeting, I will express my opinion on some points briefly, now.

The question of supplying the ship with a stock of dry goods, will no doubt be referred to Captain Eldridge. I think Bro. Tay will modify this opinion when he learns more fully our plans about the work. I am pleased with your remarks about the crew.

I think I ought to withdraw my criticism of Garthofner. My acquaintance with him was brief, and I learn that he has since done well at canvassing. I have a great respect for good canvassers. I have a good letter from Dr. Kellogg which indicates that the Lord has been preparing his mind for this work. I will write you more about this, later.

As regards the number of women to go on board the ship: I think first of all that there should be no unmarried women. It is settled of course, that Sister Gates will go with her husband, and it is quite probable that Bro. A.J. Reed will take to himself a wife before he starts. She is an intelligent woman, and one who will make a good worker. If the wife of Captain Marsh is not a Christian and is now in England, I should feel opposed to her going on this trip. I shall also suggest to the Committee, that it would be well for Sister Tay to go, if she is perfectly willing to do so. I will write to Read and suggest that he pick up some knowledge of photography before he goes west.

I note what you say with reference to the comparative value of John Bender and Frank Thorpe as Medical Missionaries. Neither one of them has enough knowledge [p.119]

[line illegible] Kellogg, John Burden would most nearly approach to what we want.

The question of the steam launch and insurance, I will refer to the committee. I am sorry you cannot supply the books of which we are short. When I received your letter asking that we take the old edition of "D.&R.", and our supply of "Life Sketches" from Pacific Press, I went down to the office, had them open the boxes and take out 65 Life Sketches and about 40 copies of D.&R. Therefore you may add to your order of books from Pacific Press, 65 copies of Life Sketches and 50 copies of D.&R. old style, of the cheaper bindings, as you may think best.

I am glad you are planning for Edward Borle. I know it is hard for you to give him just the experience he wants and needs, but I hope you will do everything that is reasonable, that he may become acquainted with the work of soliciting, estimating on work, and keeping the proper records and accounts that are necessary in the manufacturing department of a printing house.

We are busy just now, laying our plans for the Minister's Bible School. Prof. Prescott will give much more time to it than heretofore, and we look for a large attendance, provided we can have both Prof. Prescott and Dr. Waggoner for the whole term.

I shall do all that I can, to secure the granting of your request, relative to a worker to take the place. As far as possible, of Dr. Waggoner. At first, I was surprised at your choice, but the more I think about it, the better I am pleased with your selection.

Hoping to hear from you often, I am

Yours truly,

W.C. White

[C-WCW120]
Sept. 3, 1890
Albert J. Read
136, Bridgham St.,
Providence, R.I.

My Dear Brother: --

I have yours of Aug. 29, stating something of your plans, and asking for as much time as possible in New England. I have presented your request for time, to Eld. Olsen, and, after looking the matter over carefully, it appears that everything will be ready for the Pitcairn to sail the 1st of October; therefore, if it is reasonable for you to do so, we would prefer that you and your companion should be in Oakland by that date.

As regards the routes of travel, I think the expense will be the same. As missionaries, you ought, both of you, to receive minister's half-fare passes; but it may be found that some routes will not grant these, and your course of travel will necessarily be over those routes that will give you the proper reduction. If all things are equal in the matter of expense, you should select the route touching those places which you are most anxious to see, -- for example: you can see Niagara best from the Michigan Central, and by this route, you could spend a few hours, or a day or two, with friends here. I shall greatly desire to see you, if only a few hours. -- In fact, I should have urged you to spend several days in this place, were it not for the two facts that your time is limited, and that Eld. Olsen and Capt. Eldridge will probably be in Oakland when the Pitcairn starts on her long voyage.

From the Missouri River to Oakland, the shortest and most interesting route is by way of the Union and Central Pacific. From Chicago to the Missouri River, (or to Denver, if you choose to visit that place), you have choice of three or four excellent routes.

I will renew my request that you visit New York and that you visit Dr. Geo. Dowontt, No. 118, E. 45th St. I am sure it would be of value to you, to call upon him, and for several reasons, it would be an advantage to us. When in New York, T.A. Kilgore can tell you all about the routes to travel, and probably he can secure for you tickets at half the first class price.

Hoping to hear from you often, I am,
Yours truly,
W.C. White

[C-WCW122]

Healdsburg, Cal., August 5, 1888

Dear Brethren who shall assemble in General Conference: --

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B-20-1888

[C-WCW134]
09-04-1890
John I. Tay
Oakland, Cal.

My Dear Brother: --

I have your two letters, the last one dated Aug.26, and will reply briefly before taking the train for Indianapolis, where I spend five days in a Missionary Conference.

I think our brethren will not insist upon your acting as sail-maker, if one of the younger men you mention is employed as one of the crew.

I am deeply interested in your suggestions about the course which the vessel should pursue, and am much pleased to learn that there are so many persons with which you are somewhat acquainted, to be visited in the various Islands.

I have had some talk with Brn., Eldridge, Olsen Jones. They suggest that the matter of purchasing dry goods, closing up the question as to who shall constitute the crew, the decision relative too the medical missionary for the ship, the decision about a steam launch, and the matter of insurance be held open until the arrival of Brn. Olsen and Eldridge.

I like your idea about taking the winepress, so that you can put up jelly at those places where fruit is most plenty.

I am sure you misunderstand our plans relative to the use of drygoods. It was not that we should sell them whenever money could be accepted, but to keep them for use in such places as money is not used. But this matter can be decided later.

When you are done with the work at Norfolk I think it would be well to go over to Auckland. I suppose that is much nearer than Sidney.

It has been decided that Brn. Olsen, Eldridge and J.H. Durland shall attend the Oakland Camp-Meeting, and while they are with you, I suppose many important questions will be decided.

Wishing you the best of success and hoping to hear from you often I am,
Yours truly,
W.C. White

per A.G.

[C-WCW135]
09-04-1890
C.H. Jones
Oakland, Cal.

Dear Brother,

Since writing you yesterday, I have had some talk with Brn. Olsen Jones and Eldridge. They suggest that the matter of purchasing dry goods, closing up the question as to who shall constitute the crew, the decision relative to the Medical Missionary for the ship, the decision about a steam launch, and the matter of insurance, be held open until the arrival of Brn. Olsen and Eldridge.

It is our opinion it would be best for Sister Tay to go with the ship. Please encourage her to prepare to do so. We are decidedly of the opinion that it would be best for the Captain to leave his wife at home if she is an unbeliever. We want to carefully avoid loading up our ship with any useless material.

By referring to your letter of Aug. 21, I see there are one or two other points that I have not fully answered. Your proposition about the French and German Life of Christ is all right. Fill the order with that which is most nearly like what we ask for, and add to it forty copies Life of Christ, German, without illustrations.

Bro. Gates will have full authority to add to his stock of books whatever he may think necessary, after consultation with Bro. Tay. He will no doubt add some Hymn books – both Sabbath School and Church Books. I suppose you have a good stock, so they can select whatever they wish.

I thank you, most heartily for your promptness in turning over the Sabbath School Collections for our Mission.

I am very glad you have spoken so fully of the attitude and work of Bro. Saundress. I most heartily hope that he will overcome his feelings about the London business.

We have worked up a very satisfactory plan for the Minister's School. The team will be shortened to sixteen weeks, and will begin Nov. 3.

The prospects now are very favorable to our compliance with your request to send John Durland to California. He is one of the very best laborers we have in all the Eastern Country, and if he had not been called West, I think he would soon have been appointed to some important official position here.

Please tell me in you next, who is likely to be chosen Pres. of the California Conference.

Yours in haste,
W.C. White

per A.G.

[C-WCW136]
Sept. 4, 1890
Mrs. E.G. white
Petoskey, Mich.

Dear Mother: --

I have your kind letter of Sept. 2, and am so sorry I have disappointed you about coming. It was impossible for me to go to Saginaw, and now my work is so pressing that I cannot get off to attend the Missionary Council in Indianapolis until it is half done.

I wrote to you yesterday that I could come from Indianapolis to Petoskey, but since reading your last letter and seeing what you have in mind, I have thought it would be much better for me not to come, but to encourage you to return home soon, where you can do the work you have in mind without the entire interruption of my regular work.

I do not think you have anything to fear in returning home now. For two weeks it has been very cool, but yesterday and to-day it is warm again; still I do not think you would suffer much.

Many little children are dying with cholera infantum, and many of the older persons are suffering with a severe cold which they think is influenza or second edition of "LaGrippe." Aside from this, there is not much sickness.

If you decide to attend the Eastern meetings in October, you and I will need all the time between now and then, to get our work out of the way. Therefore I will ask you to release me from my promise to come up there from Indianapolis, and will advise you to return home by the 11th or 12th.

I feel dreadfully sorry about those blackberries you will have to leave. I had begun to set my heart on having some of them myself; but such disappointments are the lot of man, and we must bear them bravely.

With kindest regards to all the company I am,
Your son,
W.C. White

P.S. Write me at Indianapolis what your decision is about coming home.
W.

A.G.

[C-WCW137]
Sept. 4, 1890
Eld. G.B. Starr
Bloomington Ill.

Dear Brother: --

In answer to your question about the propriety of changing the date of commencing your Bible School, I will say that we have decided to shorten the Minister's School to sixteen weeks, seven weeks before the Week of Prayer and nine after; therefore it will begin Monday Nov. 3. I think it would be best not to change your plans.

This afternoon I shall go to Indianapolis. I shall be glad to meet you there if the way opens for you to attend. If thought necessary, I could go from Indianapolis to Chicago without much expense, but presume this will not be necessary.

Hoping to hear from you soon, I am,
Yours truly,
W.C. White

A.G.

[C-WCW138]
Sept. 4, 1890

Eld. E.J. Van Horn
Lake View, O.

My Dear Brother: --

I was very glad to receive your of Aug. 21, and to learn that you had been chosen President of the Ohio Tract Society, and I assure you that I will most willingly do anything that I can to assist you about your work.

I hardly think you expect me to write you a lengthy letter about the duties of a Tract Society President, and I presume your inquiry about books related more especially to the Foreign Mission work. It is a pleasure to me to suggest to you the names of the few books that have been helpful to me. When you tell me these have been read, and will give me your opinion as to their helpfulness, I shall then know what to suggest next.

It is my experience that the books most learnedly written have not always been the most helpful in developing an inspiration and courage relative to the work; therefore I hope you will not laugh at me for proposing to lend you a sketch of Stephen Paxson's Life and Experience as an organizer of Sunday Schools. When you have done with it, you ay send it back to me by mail. I presume you have a copy of Strong's "Our Country" if not, I would advise you get it at once, and read it first of all, and read Paxson in connection with it. "Our Country" shows the vastness of the work to be done. Paxson's experience shows what a simple-hearted earnest man has done. These will give you many new thoughts relative home-missionary work, and will furnish you with illustrations as to what might be done.

In a line with this, there are some excellent addresses in the Annual Report of the American Baptist Publication Society for 1889... I think they will furnish you one free, on application to the Secretary, No. 1420, Chestnut St., Phila. Beginning on page 10, there is an address headed, "In Homes and Highways", which is good. Beginning with page 20, is an address entitled, "The Young for Christ", which is just splendid; and from page 25 and onward, is the report of Boston Smith, of his colporter work in the West, there are thoughts which will give a Tract Society President an inspiration for two or three good speeches at least. If you fail to get a copy from the publishers, let me know, and I will lend you mine. It may be that their report for this year is equally good. I have not [line missing.]

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When it comes to publications on the Foreign Mission work, I will suggest, first of all, that you read "Foreign Missions of the Protestant Church", by J. Murray Mitchell, price 50 cents; "Open Doors", by J.T. Gracey, price 15 cents. Also that you subscribe for the "Medical Missionary Record", price 50 cents to ministers, published by Geo. D. Dowkontt, No. 118, E. 45th St., New York. This you will find very useful to give away to young persons in whom you wish to awaken an interest in the Missionary work; and the two small books above mentioned, you will probably recommend to Librarians and Leaders of the Missionary meeting.

For your own use, in addition to these smaller works, I would recommend you to subscribe for the "Missionary Review of the World" published by Funk and Wacnalls:

also to purchase the two-volume report of the London Missionary Conference of 1888; also the Missionary Year-Book. The Year-Book is a book of references. The Conference report is chock full of good things of all sorts, which cannot fail to interest and instruct.

I would also advise you to purchase Revell's Imperial Globe Atlas. This work is small and cheap, but very comprehensive. You will soon learn to depend upon it, and will recommend it to others. I might go on with a much longer list, but if you will get these and use them, and then tell me what you think of them, I shall know much better what to recommend, next.

With kindest wishes for the prosperity of your work, and hoping to hear from you again, I am,

Yours truly,

W.C. White

P.S. All of the books and journals I have mentioned will be furnished you by the International Tract Society, at better prices than you can obtain them from the publishers. I would advise you to order them through the Society.

W.

[C-WCW140]
Sept. 4, 1890
Eld. A. T. Robinson
Pittsfield, ME

My Dear Brother : --

It has been impossible for me to answer yours of Aug.25, until today.

At first the brethren said it would be impossible to delay the sailing of the Pitcairn, but now it has been decided that Br. Olsen and Br. Eldridge shall attend the California campmeeting, and there defend decisions relative to several matters, until they reach California. So it looks as though the Pitcairn would not sail till about the 7th of October. Still I think it would be a great loss to Br. Read, and to our brethren in California, if he should fail to reach Oakland before the close of the campmeeting. It would be a satisfaction to him and to them – but especially to them – to have seen him.

I wrote to Br. Read yesterday, saying that I thought it would be much better for him to be in California by the close of September, but that we would not be unreasonable and insist upon it.

The Californians have made a strong plea for John Durland to be sent there, to take the place, as far as possible, of the many who are being taken away. Yesterday the matter came before the committee, and we found that Eld. Olsen had been depending upon him to attend the general meetings in Dist. No.1. After some discussion, it was proposed that if mother and I would attend the meetings in No.1, Durland should be released, to go to California. I have written to mother about it, and hope for a reply to-day.

Yours in haste,
W.C. White

[C-WCW141]

Sept. 4, 1890

W.P. Burke, M.D.

Pres. Rural Health Retreat

St. Helena, Cal.

Dear Brother: --

Eld. E.H. Gates, who has been chosen to superintend our missionary work in Polynesia, has a sister who is one of our best Bible Workers, -- in fact I think that she and Sister Maude Sisely Boyd (who is now in S. Africa), were the first to undertake this work. They began it together in Ohio, in connection with a tent-meeting conducted by Eld. J.H. Waggoner, as much as 12 years ago. Sr. Elsie Gates has been working alone in Denver Col., for several years. This summer she has had the Typhoid Fever, and Eld. Gates feel very loth to go abroad and leave her in Colorado. He fears that if left there, with no one to care for, or take special interest in her, that her health will fail. None of the family are of very strong constitution, and he is considerably perplexed to know what to do. I know that you have a large number of intelligent patients to whom you would be glad to have the truth presented by persons who are capable of doing it in the right spirit: In fact yours is one of the most interesting and promising Missionary Fields, and I have thought that Sister Gates would be as well fitted for this line of work, as anyone we can find. Therefore I have encouraged Eld. Gates to take his sister with him to California. At first she might need treatment, and after her health is restored, I have thought that you would be glad to employ her as a missionary in your institution.—

The Battle Creek Sanitarium have two or three constantly employed who give their principal energies to this line of work. Sister Gates is naturally retiring, and somewhat inclined to be responding. It would do her a world of good, if some warm-hearted person like Sr. Ings would accept her as a sister, and have a sister's care for her. With such encouragement, I think she would prove to be a worker of inestimable value. It is very difficult to find persons with her experience, and with an equal amount of wisdom and discretion. I have not spoken to mother about this matter, but I would be glad to have you ask her opinion, as to the propriety of employing Sr. Gates in such a position.

With best wishes for the prosperity of your work, I am,

Yours truly,

W.C. White

[C-WCW142]
Sept. 4, 1890
Miss Marian Klaeber
#943, Santa Fe Avenue
Denver, Col.

Dear Sister: --

I see that your welcome letter of Aug. 20 is still unanswered. You will have concluded before this, that I am too busy with my work here to attend the Colorado campmeeting. As soon as I learned that there was a strong sentiment in favor of home rule in Colorado, I suggested to Eld. Gates, that it was better not to propose the election of Eld. Loughborough.

You speak of some one whose official management might bring death to your conference, but do not name him. I can think of several persons in Colorado, whose influence might tend in that direction, but I have thought that our brethren would probably have good sense enough to choose Joel Palmer as their chief executive, and while he is slow, and sometimes behindhand, he will not commit any serious follies.

I shall do what I can, to encourage the General Superintendent of Dist. No.5 to locate in Denver, so that your conference officers may have the benefit of his counsels. We pray that God may guide our brethren in Colorado in all their decisions, and plans.

I had some talk with Eld. Gates about the necessity of bringing his Colorado Secretaries together, both for the sake of economy and additional strength to the work. I think something will be done in this line this year.

I leave this P.M. for Indianapolis, where I shall spend 4 or 5 days at a general Missionary Conference. Bishop William Taylor, Dr. A.T. Pierson, and other big guns, are to be present.

When you get time, please write me your own personal opinions relative to this campmeeting, and the prospects for the work in Colorado.

Yours in haste,
W.C. White

A.G.

[C-WCW143]
Sept. 4, 1890
Eld. E.H. Gates
#812, Nineteenth Ave.
Denver, Col.

Dear Brother: --

I see that I have neglected to answer your letter and your telegram. I presented the matter to Eld. Olsen, but it was so long before I got any answer, that the urgency of the matter had passed from my mind. My work here was in a bad shape to leave, and our brethren thought you would come out all right, with the laborers you have.

I have written to the managers of the Health Retreat about employing Elsie as a Missionary, but I did not write as soon as I promised, -- in fact, have only got the letter off to-day.

With this, I send you a short letter from D.T. Jones, calling our attention to the omission of Hymn Books for the stock taken for the Pitcairn. You will please add to the books already ordered whatever you think is best, after consultation with Br. Tay. After your campmeeting is all over, I should be glad to hear from you about it.

Yours in great haste,
W.C. White

A.G.

[C-WCW144]
Battle Creek Mich.
Sept. 5, 1890

Eld. J.N. Loughborough
Oakland, Cal.

Dear Brother: --

I have yours of Aug. 29, and hasten to reply. There are two principal reasons why I would counsel you to locate in Colorado.

1st: For many years that Conference has been passing through a rather unfortunate experience, until the people have gotten into a State of Mind which leads them to follow their feelings more than their judgment. Eld. Gates has done much to bring about a better state of things, but his continued absence during the present season has been very unfavorable to the interests of the Conference; but we find that there is a very strong sentiment in favor of home-rule, and it is probable that Pr. Joel Palmer will be chosen to that position. He is a thoroughly good and reliable man, but rather slow, and of limited experience. Without a counselor, he might become entangled by the difficulties that will surround him. I think his prospects for success would be greatly advanced if you were located in Colorado, so that he could have the benefit of your experience.

2nd: The other reason why I wish you would locate there, is because it is such a cool climate: and since your lungs have been weakened by "La Grippe" I think it much safer for you to locate in Colorado, than in Kansas or Missouri. If you were to locate nearer the centre of population, we should probably suggest Kansas City, and it may be that the Superintendent of No.5, will sometime be located there; but I think the reasons I have named are sufficient to lead you to give Denver or Colorado Springs your first consideration. I think that Sister Loughborough should be employed as your amanuensis, but if you should locate in Denver, I think there is some local work that needs attention, that she could do, to great advantage. I am very glad to tell you that Eld. Olsen has decided to attend the California campmeeting. Capt. Eldridge will also attend, and I hope that Br. Durland will be there also. The committee had planned to send Dr. Durland east, to attend general meetings in Dist. No.1, in October; but yesterday it was decided to release him from this, if mother would consent to attend them.

I have, from M.G. Kellogg, a very encouraging letter about the way opening for him to go with the ship, if it is thought best. Capt. Eldridge is opposed to sending so old a man. Br. Tay objects, on account of his past record. The matter has been referred to Elds. Olsen, Underwood, and the Ship-Committee.

I am deeply interested in what you say about the book to be written with response to the fulfillment of the visions. I know that you can do more than any other one person in the matter of getting out a good book on this subject. I have thought that when such a book is prepared, it should have the best efforts of several of our brethren; and with this in view, more than a year ago appointed a committee of five, namely, E.J. Waggoner, J.N. Loughborough, U. Smith, J.O. Sorliss, and A.T. Jones. There are many reasons why this committee has never taken any action, and I am free to appoint another committee if I can see a prospect of having anything done. I think the coming winter is the time to act in this matter; and as it is now arranged that Dr. Waggoner shall spend the winter here, I

shall propose that you spend as much time here as is necessary to work the matter up with the Doctor and Eld. Smith. Please think of this, and talk with the Doctor and Eld. Olsen about it.

Hoping to hear from you often I am,

Yours truly,

W.C. white

A.G.

[C-WCW146]

Battle Creek, Mich., September 19, 1890

Dr. M.G. Kellogg

El Monte, Los Angeles Co., Cal.:

Dear Brother: --

Yours of August 24 was forwarded to me to Indianapolis where in company with Elders Corliss and McCoy I spent a few days at a missionary conference. Your first letter was received a week or ten days before. It gave me much pleasure to know that you were willing to go with the "Pitcairn" if the brethren think best. I have laid the matter before those members of the Mission Board who are here in Battle Creek, and find that most of them are not acquainted with you, and therefore feel unprepared to express an opinion relative to the advisability of your going. Some object on account of your age, and they argue that we should only send out men who are young and strong. The matter has been referred to those members of the Board who will be in attendance at the Oakland camp-meeting, namely Elders Olsen and Underwood, and Capt. Eldridge.

I am sorry that I cannot write you something more definite. If the decision had been dependent upon my own personal opinion, you would have received instruction before taking this to prepare to go; but we all feel the necessity of moving cautiously in such important matters and one member of the Board does not feel like urging upon the others action in a matter with which they are not acquainted. It is quite likely that the Pitcairn will be delayed a week or two after the close of the Oakland camp-meeting. Praying that God may continually guide and bless you and all the brethren to whose decision this matter is committed. I am,

Yours in haste,

W.C. White

[C-WCW-148]

Battle Creek, Mich., September 10, 1890

C.P. Bollman

43 Bond Street, New York:

My Dear Brother: --

I am much perplexed to know how to answer yours of August 28. I do not like hobbies, and the flat world hobby is particularly offensive to me. Yet I do not think I should withhold my support from a good man in all other respects because he held this theory. In fact, I should want to hear it from his own lips before believing that he did hold the theory. My advice to you and to Allie would be for you to talk with him freely; tell him how you feel, and why, and ask him to define his position clearly. If you find he is leaning toward the flat earth theory, it might be profitable for one of you to study the matter sufficiently to refute it. Sometimes the manifestation of our aversion to an error without a clear intelligent effort to show its fallacy only results in driving a man more rapidly into it.

I have just received yours about getting Testaments for the "Pitcairn," and think I will write to Kilgore about this. I have long thought that we ought to establish some connection with the Bible Society, but question the advisability of introducing ourselves through Dan. Thompson.

Mother is just back from Petoskey much improved in health. I have just returned from a missionary conference in Indianapolis. There we heard Dr. Pierson, Bishop Taylor, and Dr. James Johnson, of Jamaica. I advise you to improve an opportunity you may have to hear [line illegible].

W.C. White

[C-WCW149]

Battle Creek, Mich., September 10, 1890

Elder Wm. Ings

Oakland, Cal. :

My Dear Brothers: --

With this I send you Sister Druillards last letter to me, in which she asks some questions about the ship work which I cannot very easily answer. I think I will also send you a copy of my answer, that you may see how my mind is running on this matter; and I request you to write her a letter, making such suggestions about the use of reading matter on ships as you think will be helpful. Please return all to me, and I will forward your letter to her with my next.

Mother has just returned from Petoskey considerably improved in health. Elder Durland leaves here to-night for California, but will stop a week at York, Nebraska. Brother Brighthouse will probably come through with Brethren Durland, Olsen, and Eldridge. He has studied too steadily, and by neglecting exercise has contracted lung disease. He is a noble young man, and I beg of you to do what you can to secure him a good place where he can get well and grow strong. If he could get into the Fresno Country and engage in teaching or something of that sort, it would be well.

Mother and I have promised to attend a series of meetings in the eastern states from October 3 to the middle of November. The college opens to-day. It is pleasant weather, and we are of good courage.

Yours in haste,
W.C. White

A.W.

[C-WCW150]

Christiania, Norway, July 9, 1886

page 150

Dear Brethren and Sisters in Healdsburg : --

Pages 150 – 159

B-21-1886

[C-WCW160]

Christiania, Norway, July 12, 1886

Bro. Haskell : --

Pages 160-168

H-19-1886

[C-WCW169]
Great Grimsey, England, Sept. 23, 1886
Brother Albert

Pages 169 – 172

A-23-1886

[C-WCW173]

pages 173 – 177 blank

[C-WCW178]

Oakland, Cal., May 31, 1888

To S.D.A. Mission Boards

Dear Brethren: --

You have no doubt observed that at the last session of the Gen. Conference an educational secretary, a home missionary secretary, and a foreign missionary secretary were appointed.

I have felt deeply the fact that so much work has been put upon a few men, some of whom did not feel free to employ the help they really needed. I felt that our work must be classified and distributed, and therefore I proposed the appointment of these three secretaries. I think it was evident to all that the foreign mission secretary ought to be one who is located at Battle Creek. And it has been a serious perplexity to me to know how I could carry on any correspondence with the mission boards, without taking away from Eld. Butler, information that he ought to have. I could not ask you to write all important matters to him and to me too, and I know it would do more harm than good to increase your correspondence with me, if that would lessen your correspondence with him. Therefore I have not known what to do, until the matter was talked over at our committee meeting. The following plan was recommended:

1. That in my correspondence as foreign mission secretary, I shall address the mission boards, thus making it necessary to write less, than if I addressed all the members of the board; and that I send these letters or copies to Battle Creek, so that Eld. Butler and other members of the committee can know all that I have written.

2. That we request the mission boards to correspond regularly with the foreign mission secretary, expressing not individual opinions but the decisions, suggestions, and queries of the board, and that all such correspondence be directed to me at Battle Creek, care W.H. Edwards.. Bro. Edwards will open all of these letters, presenting them for reading of any member of the Conf. Committee that may be in B.C., and then forward them to me with any suggestions, as they see fit to make. If you will be to the trouble to send your letters in duplicate, that is, let a carbon or tissue copy accompany the original, the copy will be kept in S.C. on file, while the original is sent to me. You will see that this plan works in very nicely with the following recommendations of the Com.

- I. That we request each of our foreign mission boards to hold meetings as often as once a month, if possible, and send a synopsis of the proceedings of such meetings to the Gen. Conf. Com.

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2. That we recommend similar meetings to be held by the publishing committees of the missions, and that they send a similar report and counsel with us in reference to the issuing of new publications and that they do not enter upon the publication of important works or upon enterprises involving much expense without the approval of the Gen, Conf. Committee.

3. That all these reports be addressed to the foreign mission secretary. Please notice, this has nothing to do with the financial reports which go directly to W.H. Edwards, Asst. Secretary of the Gen. Conf. Asso. and corresponding secretary of the Gen. Con.

It does not interfere with the personal correspondence which any member of the mission boards is willing to carry forward with myself or any other of the members of the Committee. But it does aim at simplifying and centralizing and making effective the correspondence on many matters of importance connected with the mission. If carried out, as suggested, this plan will place each one of the mission boards in a position to receive the opinion and counsel of all the members of the Gen. Conf. Com., more fully and promptly than in the past. When requested, any important matter which cannot wait until the committee meets can be copied and sent to each member of the committee with the request for an immediate answer in writing. We believe that the holding of regular meetings by the mission boards will be highly beneficial to their work. And the reading of the reports of these meetings for consultation will keep the Gen. Conf. so fully posted on what is transpiring in the missions, that they will be able to act much more intelligently than in the past on any point that comes before them in decision.

Of course we do not wish you to write us a full report of your discussion over local and unimportant matters. A mere record of the votes taken is sufficient in such matters. But when it comes to important matters or discussions of general policy we could be glad to receive an abstract of the opinions of each member where there is not a full agreement, and the principal reason for whatever decisions you finally arrive at.

In the case of Australia, it may be better to address all letters to me care Pacific Press, and I will forward them East after reading them. When the members of a mission board are so scattered that they cannot hold regular meetings, let the chairman or secretary as you may choose, send a brief statement of how the work is progressing.

Hoping that these plans will recommend themselves to your good judgment, I am,
Your brother and fellow-laborer,

[C-WCW180]

Battle Creek, Mich., April 3, 1888

M.J. Church

Dear Brothers: --

We have learned from Dr. Maxon and from our friends on the Pacific Coast, that you and several other brethren in and about Fresno, are talking up the matter of building a large sanitarium at Fresno. Dr. Maxson says that it is intended mostly for the accommodation of people who may be brought out from the East to spend the winter and otherwise to get the benefit of California climate. We judge from the reports that you are expected to invest most of the money required for this enterprise, and that Elder Rice and Doctor Maxson would act as a prominent part in the management possibly with the assistance of Dr. Burk and others. We cannot fail to be deeply interested in this matter, because we know every such institution as this has an important influence on the cause in which we all are so much interested, and because our work as committee of the General Conference has brought us so much in contact with such institutions, and with the questions which necessarily arise from their relation to the general interests of the cause of present truth.

Such an institution as a large sanitarium cannot exist without having a powerful influence either to build up and strengthen the cause, or to exert a dividing, scattering influence; with a tendency to bring about backsliding and discouragement on the part of its managers and [workers].

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In this conducting of our denominational institutions we have found nothing so difficult to manage as our sanitariums. For successful operation they require a combination of principles and influences, which it is very difficult to get and maintain. In our Battle Creek institution we passed through many dark struggles during a long series of years before we could attain to a fair degree of prosperity.

The securing of an able corps of physicians, the securing of wise and capable managers, and the working up of a proper moral influence to sustain the institution were each of them tasks of herculean magnitude. No doubt if we had understood half the difficulties we should meet, before the work was begun, some would have hesitated long before taking a part in it. The maintenance of a right moral tone in an institution of this kind is a task of appalling difficulty. You are obliged to collect a large number of young people, many of whom are very susceptible to the worldly influences inevitably brought into the institution by the patient and worldly guests. Before you know it, there are many of those whom you thought to be above suspicion who are being infatuated and carried away by the influence of these outsiders. It requires almost superhuman wisdom backed by a large number of influential Christian workers to make any headway against such a tide, and whoever undertakes the running of such an institution is brought in contact at once with one of two great difficulties.

If you attempt to run it as a religious institution, employing Sabbath-keepers as helpers, and maintaining it as a S.D.A. enterprise,

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you will be limited in your selection of helpers to a class of people who are not trained to this kind of work, who are largely inexperienced, and who will require a great amount of care to keep them from drifting into the worldly ways of the patients.

If you attempt to run it as an worldly institution for the sake of gain, and physical benefit to your patients, employing worldly helpers who may have experience in hotel business, then your managers and physicians are thrown into constant conflict, and will find themselves surrounded by influences that will make it almost impossible to carry out their convictions as to the truth.

Then, what makes this matter worse, is the fact that in an enterprise of this sort we have not only the ordinary chances, and the ordinary difficulties of business, but in addition, we can depend upon the special enmity, hatred, and opposition of Satan, for he puts forth his best efforts to tear down and destroy anything intended to do missionary work, or to advance the Third Angel's Message.

Some are inclined to attribute the special difficulties attending one denominational institutions, to the incapacity, or inexperience of the managers, but there are those who have been always successful in worldly business, who, when connected with our offices, sanitariums, or schools, confess that the power of Satan to hinder and complicate the business, is far beyond anything seen in ordinary business. We find we must constantly have the special help of God, or our best efforts are of no avail, and our best plans are turned to work out evil instead of good.

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To find men of ability, education, and experience, to manage the medical work at a large sanitarium, is also a matter of much perplexity, for, as a rule, much more is expected of the physicians of a sanitarium, than of doctors in private practice, and in an institution where several men are employed, the institution is held responsible for the mismanagement, or malpractice of any one of its physicians.

In several cases, where men having a good private practice have connected with our sanitarium at B.C., they have been as much perplexity as help.

It is natural, in this, as in other business enterprises, that the younger institutions, should seek for efficient workers, among the employees of the institutions of established reputation, and by paying better wages than they have been receiving, where they gained experience, secure their services, or unsettle them in their work.

The bearing which this whole matter will have on the cause of present truth, is of no small magnitude. It can hardly be hoped that we can have two large sanitariums in California, reaching out for general patronage, without there arising a strong, if not a bitter, partisan feeling among some of those employed in each, and among the brethren on whom these institutions depend for reputation and moral support.

In taking the steps that our brethren have, in establishing the St. Helena institution, they have depended upon the full support of the Pacific Coast brethren, in the matter of patronage, moral influence, and financial backing, and holding the institution

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as the property and servant of the people, have treated many poor people free of charge. They have also incurred debts that they would not dare assume, if they had not felt that they could depend upon the loyalty of the brethren on the Coast, to give the institution that undivided moral support, that would insure patronage sufficient to pay their debts. If a second sanitarium is established in this field on which one depends for its patronage let

it be managed ever so wisely and unselfishly, it will no doubt seek to excel, and represent to the world that it does not excel, and by dividing the patronage, and the moral support of our people, it will leave the St. Helena institution which is now heavily in debt, in a very embarrassing position.

Should one of our denominational institutions be allowed to fail, it would have a very detrimental influence on all our other institutions, and upon the whole cause, and against the truth. If our St. Helena sanitarium has suffered serious injury during the last year, because of the injudicious course of some of its managers, we must not forget that although men may err, the institution is the property of the S.D.A. people, and its prosperity, is the prosperity of the cause of present truth. And if it is now weak in influence, we should take special care to take no step that would weaken it still further, or prevent it from recovering its sure footing.

One more point, and we are done. We believe that you contemplate this enterprise, with a view to doing a missionary work in connection with it, and no doubt something could be done in this line [several words illegible] of labor, where your [p.185]

broad experience as a financier would accomplish much more for the advancement of the Third Angel's Message, than in a sanitarium.

Our foreign missions are now operated on a very narrow scale in comparison to the magnitude of the importance of the message, principally because our brethren who have it in their power to advance the mission work, have no definite idea of what is to be done or what is needed for its accomplishment. From time to time ministers have been sent to these fields, who, when they have returned, have done much to impress on our brethren the necessity of becoming more thoroughly informed about foreign missions, and this has also resulted in a deeper interest, and broader plans. It now appears to us that if some of our lay brethren, who love the cause, and have keen perception, guided by a long experience in reading character, and measuring men, men to whom the Lord has given, through industry and good management, abundance of means, would now visit the foreign countries where missions are yet to be established, and study the people, and the situation, notice what openings there are for the truth to be introduced; that they could do a good work on their return, as councilors with regard to mission aerations, and in disseminating information among our people, and in raising funds for the prosecution of such plans as shall be adopted.

In the denominational institutions that are already established, our brethren need your council, and such help as your long experience in business matters has fitted you to give them. And we believe you could advance the interests of the cause of present truth much more so give your aid to those struggling with responsibilities in the institutions already established, than to devote your energies to the establishment of a new one.

General Conference Committee
per W.C. White

[C-WCW186]

Evidently included with W.C. White's letter to M.J. Church of 04-03-1888

In view of the rumors that have reached us, that our brethren in Central California are about to enter upon the work of building a large sanitarium, and especially the report that Eld. Butler has given his consent or approval to the enterprise, the General Conference Committee, in session, March 30, 1888, Bren. Butler, Smith, Underwood, Kilgore, and White being present, passed the following resolution: --

Whereas, Our brethren in various localities have commenced enterprises intended for the advancement of the cause, in a more or less direct manner, without the counsel of our brethren representing the cause at large, and afterwards have asked for advice and the moral support of the General Conference; and

Whereas, We are informed that our brethren in California contemplate the establishment of another sanitarium, therefore,

Resolved, That we express to our brethren contemplating this enterprise that they would be involved in greater difficulties than they anticipate, and that the opening of a second sanitarium would lead to complications injurious to the Conference, and that we kindly advise them not to engage in this enterprise.

U. Smith, Sec.

Battle Creek, Mich.

March 20, 1888

[C-WCW187]
Sept. 18, 1888
Eld. S.N. Haskell

Dear Bro: -- I have your long letter of Aug. 11, written from London. I carry it with me and read as I have time. Hope I shall have the privilege of answering by word of mouth before many days.

I was glad to receive a telegram from you indicating that you are in America, and that your face is toward the West. We sent answer this morning to come as soon as you can, but come anyway.

Our worker's meeting began yesterday. Our camp is very nicely planned; most of the large tents are up and forty or fifty of the small ones. We shall try to make the worker's meeting such a preparation for the camp-meeting that when it opens all that have been attending the worker's meeting will be able to work together for the highest spiritual interest of all in attendance. I think that the spirit of discord that was so prominent last year, will not be present in this meeting. And although we have so many things to discourage us, and make us feel sad, when we look at the experiences of the last year or two, we have good courage for the future,

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because many of our people seem to realize our great need of help from above, and we are seeking earnestly for a closer communion with the Lord, and where the Spirit of the Lord is there is light and liberty. We enter this meeting expecting a blessing, and we hope you will be here to share it with us.

Financially, we are in a bad fix. We have borrowed \$18,000 of the Bank, which is \$3,000 beyond what they are authorized to loan one party. In addition to this, we received a few days ago, a sight draft, through the bank, for \$10,000 from Bro. Church. He had told me he wanted \$5,000 but through misunderstanding the remittance was delayed, and when his draft came, we had no resource. After some delay, however, Bro. Leininger raised \$5,000 and Bro. Butcher loaned us \$5,000, so we met this draft. The Retreat is heavily involved. As near as we can calculate, we are from \$8,000 to \$10,000 in debt at the Retreat and not more than \$2,000 of valuable property to show for it, than we should have been had Eld. Rice followed the wishes of the Board, instead of taking the position that he knew better what the institution needed than the Board. He had a zeal for the institution, and for carrying out his plans with reference to it, which was not according to knowledge, and the farther we go, the more we find how deeply we have been involved by the policy this begun.

In our Tract Societies, we have got down to bedrock. I find our surplus is exhausted, and we are considerably in debt, and we must make a heroic effort this year or our Tract Societies will be swamped. You can see therefore something of the work before us at this meeting, and more especially in view of the history of our

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work for the last two years. When it was reported after the Woodland campmeeting that over \$100,000 had been pledged to the cause, any of our people said in their hearts, that if so much had been promised by those who are able, it certainly could not be their duty to sacrifice and scrimp themselves as they had in time past, and they would now take rest. On the other hand, our good brethren who were building meeting houses, and publishing

houses, said in their hearts, there has been so much pledged that there is enough for all, therefore we will go forward and spend freely. This would not have been so bad reasoning if the premise had been correct, but when it turns out that about one-half of the reported sum was not pledged at all, and that those reporting having pledged great sums in private, not only repudiated the idea, but desire to punish us because of the report. This, in addition to the necessity of raising, from other sources, the means already expended, makes us feel, of course, rather solemn. We shall need your labor to straighten out this matter, and get our California finances on a solid, reliable footing.

We want to have the work of the missions in foreign countries laid before the people. In fact, we need, as a people, to become converted to the doctrine of a regular systematic support for foreign missions, and we believe that your visit to us will do much to help straighten up the past indebtedness, correct misunderstandings, also induce those who have given you encouragement in private that they would help the cause, to come forward now, and make good their secret promise, and by laying before our people the magnitude

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and importance of missionary enterprise, prepare them to make a liberal offering on Christmas, besides establishing their confidence in first day offerings. I speak thus freely of this matter, because I think you should know beforehand that we are in no condition to respond to a pull for a large contribution to the British mission.

Some of our brethren have thought that this would be uppermost in your mind, and that your principal effort while with us would be to raise a large sum of money for Great Britain, and we all feel that such a movement just now would be disastrous, because our home enterprises are in just that critical position where with a hearty and general lift from the brethren now, will put them in safety, and then, by a more conservative policy in our home expenditures, we may be able to, in future years, do liberal things for the missions. We want especially this year, to make every possible effort to draw together. To revive the spirit of loyalty to our institutions in the hearts of our brethren.

There are so many rumors afloat detrimental to our college and our other institutions, and we hope by the blessing of God to treat these matters kindly and so fully, that our brethren will have perfect confidence in the intentions, if not in the wisdom and ability, of those in charge.

Praying that you may be greatly prospered on your journey, I remain,

Yours truly,
W.C. White

P.S. I send this to Bro. Edwards, fearing that it may be too late if sent to Lancaster.

W.C.W.

[C-WCW191]

Basel, July 24, 1888

MEMORANDA

On Sunday, July 22, 1888, old brother Mack came to my room and said he wished to have a talk with me. He first gave me his opinion of Sr. Gerber, that he knew her to be a good, converted woman; having a good influence in her house, etc. He said she called on him and asked what he thought of her going to America. He said her place was right her; that she must not leave the mission house; her duty was there, to take charge of the young people who worked in the house. But she said they were going to break up her boarding house, and take her boarders away, and she did not know what to do unless she did go to America. I told him I had never heard about it, and that I had nothing to do with such matters. He said he knew it, but he was requested to talk with me, and see if I could not influence the others not to break up her boarding house. I told him I did not wish to try to influence them in their own business with which I had nothing to do. I never heard of it, and had nothing to do with matters of that kind. I held no business relation with the office; others were sent here by the General Conference, and it was their duty to attend to that. Well, he said, if Sr. Gerber's boarding house was broken up it would make a big fuss, and I better try to persuade the brethren not to do it.

N.B. --- When I asked the brethren about it, they said the members of the General Conference Committee advised them to break up that boarding house, as it was not a good plan in any of our institutions to have unmarried women carry on boarding houses for all classes of boarders. They said Sr. Gerber had taken a defiant position, refusing to relinquish the house and should not quit
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the house unless she was compelled to. I queried whether it was not her knowledge that it would make a big fuss, that caused her to refuse to give it up. It seemed to me that she had been advised to stay, against the will of the managers – that she was being backed up in her decision.

Bro. Mack then said that the church had fully come to the decision to have no more preaching by interpretation. They were determined to have their own preachers, and that they would pay no more of their money for the support of the church unless they could have their rights. They were crowded out of every position, in the office, and in the church, by Americans, and they were resolved to put a stop to it. I replied that I supposed that his coming to me was to notify me that I must not preach anymore. He was silent. I told him I was not an officer of the church, and had nothing to do with the preaching – I only preached occasionally when urged to. That subject belonged to the church officers. Again he said he was requested to talk with me on the subject, hoping I would use my influence to have a change. They were getting up a petition and all were signing it; they asked him to sign it, but he refused because he was not at home. He thought however that it was right; that they were being crowded out, and they ought to have their rights. They had plenty of talent to do their own preaching, and to do the business of the office, and it was wrong to be crowded out of every place, and to have them filled by Americans.

I told him that the Lord directed in the spread of this truth; that in his providence he started it in America. That Australia was receiving it from America; so was England,

so was Africa; so did Scandinavia; from America it was going to the whole world. If they received the truth from America, and by interpretation too, it seemed to me that they should not feel as they did. He said Bro. Andrews brought the truth to them, and him they liked; if he had lived, it would have been all right. But the Whitneys came, and everybody was crowded out. There was no reason why Whitney should take charge of business here; just as if there were none here qualified to do business.

I told him I had no doubt there were good business men in Basel, but what did they know about the present truth, and the management of a work like this? He said there were plenty among them who knew the truth, to manage all the matters of the mission. Who will do the preaching? I asked. Why, Kellar can preach. But since the Whitneys came he is crowded right out. I doubted his ability to preach the present truth. He replied I don't know that; let him try. They will have no more of this preaching by interpretation. "Who will preach for the French?" John Vuilloumeir can preach; let him preach for the French. I said I knew he was not qualified to preach the present truth. He said: You are mistaken; you think there is no talent among the French and Germans; let John try. He can speak to the French; and they do not want interpreted preaching.

"How will they hold their meetings? If they hold them together, it will be worse than it is now." They can hold both meetings in the forenoon when the Germans get through theirs, then let the

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French begin. But, I replied, that is a plan to break up the social meetings. It will divide the interests in separate meetings, and break up all the social meetings. He stopped, and said he did not know how they intended to manage that.

He became considerably excited over the idea that there was not talent and experts among his people here to manage the business, and do the preaching. He said they would have done it better, if it had been left to them. That from ten to fifteen thousand dollars had been wasted by bringing somebody abroad to purchase and manage the building. Kellogg had purchased in American things that could be got here, and when brought here, they were useless. Instanced door locks, which were brought here from abroad and did not answer the purpose.

I told him he did not know what he was doing; he was helping on a spirit that was going to make a division between this Conference and this church and the General Conference; that all our institutions were under the management of the General Conference; and that the General Conference had sent those whom they knew, men of ability in such matters, to manage matters here. And the brethren in America would not trust all the money they had sent here, and were sending, in untried hands; in the hands of those who had no experience, and were not in harmony with the work. Well, he said, I was mistaken if I thought they had not talent sufficient to do it all here; and they loved the truth, and the work would prosper better if left to those who were brought up here. There was no use to bring in people from abroad to oversee the work here, as if nobody knew anything here. But they had stood it as long as they would, and they would not pay any more money to the work until they had their rights. He spoke also of Aufrane as a preacher, who was crowded out for those from abroad who could not speak to the people. They had talent enough if it were not crowded out.

I finally asked him if he thought Sister White depended on her own judgment alone, in her views of matters. He said, No. I told him he did not know what he was

doing, for Sister White told me that Bro. E.W. Whitney was the man for the place he was in. When she left Basel, she felt very sad, because of the state of things here, and the people did not know where they stood, and her testimony had not been heeded, and she had no reason to think it would be, at least by some. Now, they were sure that Bro. Whitney was in the way of the work, and Sister White said he was the man for the place. Which shall I believe? If Sister White is correct in her views, then you do not know what you are doing in helping on this feeling in Basel. That he was helping to break this work in Basel from the oversight of the General Conference.

This seemed to strike him for a moment, but he seemed to soon forget it, and went on as he did before, that the brethren here were being robbed of their riches by foreigners coming in to occupy the places that belonged to them. Again he asked me to talk with the brethren but I told him, if they had any grievance to present, they better go on and get up their paper, and present it to those whose business it was to manage the business here. It was only my place

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to attend to my writing and others to attend to the business, and they must go to them with their complaints. I advised him not to have anything to do with it, and did not think best to have anything to do with it myself. But I told him that whatever decision they made would have to come before the General Conference for examination. He said all the brethren here wanted was their rights, and they were now determined to have them; for they were crowded out as long as they intended to be. He said they liked Erzenborger best of all the preachers, and they liked Conradi, also; but preaching by interpretation, they would suffer no longer.

The above is faithfully the substance of quite a lengthy conversation held at the time. Of course, not all the minutia are given, but the substance, and the subjects are fairly represented. Not being much acquainted with Bro. Mack, I could not judge how greatly he was excited, when I opposed his ideas. But he very greatly changed his manner, getting up and walking from place to place as he talked, in an excited manner. I was well convinced that he was thoroughly filled with the spirit of those who sent him to talk with me.

J.H.W.

Basel, July 24, 1888

P.S. – He also said that the people in Basel were not able to go to the camp-meeting, and as I knew he was reflecting the sentiments of a combination that was working in the church, I judged that there was an effort being made by somebody to prevent any from Basel going to the camp-meeting. I merely told the brethren that there was a storm in the atmosphere, and that if a cyclone struck them before the week was out they need not be disappointed. I did not tell them much of what it was about: I said nothing about the preaching; thought I would leave that entirely to the complaining ones to present in their own way. I made inquiries about the boarding house only and spoke my convictions about the efforts being made to head off the camp-meeting.

[C-WCW195]

MEMORANDA -- Second, -- July 27

Sabbath, July 27, regular meeting of officers of the church. Call for matter to be considered. Bro. Keller said there was a matter which he wished to present. As deacon of the church he had to take subscriptions, and the German people refused to pay to support the meetings unless they could have preaching in their own language. He talked at some length, stating the opposition they felt to English preaching. One person said it was English praying and English preaching; when they heard a person pray in English they felt sorely tempted; they received no benefit from sermons interpreted. When they heard Bro. Kunz was coming, they were glad, because now they would have a German preacher; but he seldom preached, -- everything was done in English. They could not invite their friends; if they did, they would not stay when they learned it was English preaching, and they were tired of it.

Bro. Kunz said meetings were appointed, and the meetings published, for German meetings regularly Sunday evenings. The Germans were urged to support the meetings, and to invite their friends. But there was so little interest taken in them by the Germans that he quit preaching, and turned them into Bible readings. He would willingly have continued to preach, if they had taken interest to support the meetings. It did not look to him as though they were very anxious to have German preaching.

Bro. Keller – Said the Sabbath was their day for spiritual privileges and benefit, and they could not receive it with English preaching. They wanted German preaching on the Sabbath. They must look to the future. If the cause increased, they wanted preachers. Other churches educated men of the ministry; and if we expected this cause to grow, we must develop preachers. They wanted a chance to have their own meetings and preaching in their own tongue.

Brn. Aufranc, Steiner, and Curry, sustained the views of K. on the matter. Bro. Au. said it was not so much matter with the French as most of them understood some German and almost all could understand English; but not so with the Germans; there were many of them that could not understand preaching in English or French. They ought to have their own meetings.

One said K. John Vuilieuveir could preach to the French; he had preached but now he was given no opportunity.

Bro. Stigler gave a spirited talk on the other side. He said if they were not benefited by interpretations, or were tempted by English prayers, the difficulty was in their own hearts. They who came to meeting in the right spirit, enjoyed the services, and were benefited.

Bro. Edward Borle said the General Conference had sent men here who had experience in the work; men who understood the truth, who were laboring to build up the cause, and it could not be right, for those here to set them aside.

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Bro. Curry said it was not the idea to set them aside; they could preach sometimes?

Bro. Borle: -- But what else can it be but setting them aside? You tell them that you want no more English preaching – no more interpreted sermons. And how can they feel free to preach in your meetings? He thought it was a bad move. Of all people in Basel, the Germans had the least cause to complain. They often had preaching on the Sabbath and Sunday evenings were given up entirely to the Germans for their own meetings. But they had not enough interest in them to keep up preaching. Now if they divided up the Sabbath meetings it would be an injury to the cause and to the church.

Bro. Kellar said they did not speak for themselves, but for the church, who thought they ought to have their own preaching. If the church voted in favor of continuing the meetings as they had been, they would very cheerfully submit.

(N.D. – This was very safely said. I know – but others did not – that the church had been canvassed, and worked up to decide against English preaching.)

Bro. K. moved that it be brought before the church, for their decision, at the Sunday evening meeting. Bro. Whitney objected, as that was a general meeting, and strangers came in. Voted to have a meeting Monday evening to consider the question.

After the meeting Bro. Borle said the main secret was that Bro. Kellar wanted a chance to preach to the church in Basel. Bro. Holsel said, give him a license, and let him go out and prove himself as our other young ministers go out. He wished that J.V. could go also.

Noon. – One who speaks but little English said to me that, if their meetings were divided, they would go to the French, as they would be more in peace. Among the Germans there were so many who were always making trouble; finding fault. They did not like this one, and that one. Some trouble all the time. I asked him if Bro. Kellar had never preached? Reply: “Oh yes, but it was very poor preach. Good preach takes study; but he talk, talk, talk, but very poor preach.”

In p.m. I read my Mem. of last Sunday to Brn. Heiser and Whitney. They did not imagine there was so much of it. I am satisfied that whoever worked up the church to its present condition, has no business to have any responsibility in the church. If their motive was right, they would have consulted with the officers of the mission, of the Conference, and the church, as soon as they found such a spirit and feeling was up. But, instead of that, the church is in an underhanded manner, worked up to the highest state of rebellion against the order that had been adopted without giving chance to the officers to make any other arrangements, even if thought best. A division has been created which will be hard to heal.

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The brethren concluded that it had been carried so far that it will be necessary to let them try their own meetings. Everything indicates that their arrangement will be short-lived.

J.H.W.

The brethren also think it right, if they separate and have their own meetings, to appoint English preaching, and invite all to come who wish; not to let them carry everything away with them.

I let Bro. Conradi read the mem. of Mack’s interview with me, and of the meeting of the officers of the church. He grew quite excited. Said a wrong course had been pursued from the beginning; that the Americans had never done justice by the German

work; S.B. Whitney liked to killed everything in the West by his course, and he went in time to save it. An unwise course had been pursued here. The buildings were all too large here; too much money in buildings; it was wanted for other purposes. The work in Basel was made too large. It was all French or English, and some of it ought to be devoted to building up the work in other parts of the field. There were millions of Germans in Europe, and they ought to have their own mission. Everything was planned and carried out with a lack of judgment. Bro. Steiner should not have been advised to move to Basel. Bro. Whitney assured him that that building would not cost over 35,000 francs, and it cost 52,000. He wanted to get out of it, but he was persuaded to put his money into it. I (he) helped persuade him to keep his money in it, but it was wrong.

Self. – But he tried to back out after the building was under way. That was a bad time to back out. If he did not want to put his money in, he should not have helped to start it; after it was started, he was in duty bound to help put it through.

Done

Conradi. – There had not been a great deal on it when he wanted to back out. Now his money is there, where it ought not to be. There has altogether been too much made of this work in Basel, to the injury and neglect of other fields.

Self. – I understood that it was marked out by the Lord that this work must be done. It was providentially planted in Basel, where both Germany and France could be reached.

I told Brn. Holser and Whitney that they better talk with Conradi before the Monday evening meeting, as it would be well to understand what they could do when the meeting came. Better agree upon some line of action. Did not tell them how he felt.

Bro. Whitney told me he was greatly surprised at the manner in which Bro. Conradi talked. He justified all that the Germans had said, or done, or asked for. Went so far as to say that if Elder Whitney or Waggoner wanted to preach to the Germans, they better first learn the language. The Germans wanted their own preaching in their own tongue, and ought to have it. The time would come when they could have it.

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Bro. W. gave him a report of a talk of Sr. White in Basel, of what she saw on this very point before she came here. Told him before a decision was made, the church ought to hear it read. So it stood till the Monday evening meeting.

Basel, July 30, 1888

Meeting at the mission hall, for the church to decide on the subject of preaching by interpretation. Bro. Whitney stated the request made on the Sabbath. Bro. Conradi, Chairman. Called for complaints.

Kellar spoke; said this dissatisfaction had been brewing for a long time – it was nothing new. They did not plead for themselves alone but for outsiders. People could not come out, to hear English speaking. Every one was free to speak. (now)

Conradi. – I will refresh your minds of what has been. When I came here there were 5 or 6 Germans. Everything was German in the city, but the mission was French. Lately Sunday evenings have been given to German meetings, expecting that outsiders would come on Sunday night; appointed to meet the situation. A few may have left

Sabbath; but there were other things to be considered. American brethren saw our situation and came to help us. All who came from America were wanted there; were selected because they could help here. Exclusive German meetings shut out their presence and help. They would rather be where they could speak their own tongue; they make sacrifices, to help the work here.

We have had Germans meetings; too much preaching is not good. Every church wants a preacher. None so well served for preaching as Basle. It is only by American churches sacrificing, and going without preaching that we have help. Not another church that has your privileges. You who have been in other churches know that they grow by personal work of members without preaching. It is asked, why cannot young material be developed? We find it difficult to get suitable material. We cannot use the preachers for other churches. We are developing preachers in our own way; all our preachers begin by going out and working. Those only are ordained who have been successful in the field. They developed into preachers by working in the field. Basel would be the last place to develop young preachers. They who succeed in America don't begin on the top. If any here want to preach, there is room out in the field; in Basel we have too much preaching – too many preachers.

My name has been mentioned as favoring separate meetings. I believe the time will come when each nationality here will have preaching in their own tongue. But for now American laborers go to all nations. S. White spoke of difficulty and danger of divisions. If two churches should spring up they should often come together to be united. In Switzerland French and Germans are mixed. If Swiss Confederation should set up separate Councils the Confederation would soon break-up.

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Bro. Mack, -- Had not several who asked if there was German reactions. They would come if they had German meetings.

Bro. Steiner, -- The church is too large for translations; the translators have to talk too loud.

Several spoke in favor of having purely German meetings.

Bro. Glass moved that they have separate German meetings.

Bro. Aufranc. – According to what Bro. Conradi has said, we cannot have separate meetings; we cannot have regular preaching, because we have not those who have worked up as colporters or canvassers.

Bro. Kellar, -- If there were German meetings, we would not need to have a preacher all the time. Once in a while they would hear the American brethren.

Conradi whispered to Bro. Whitney to speak. He replied that the Lord had spoken on the subject and he wished to rest it there.

J.H.W. - - Do not understand just what is wanted. The claim was distinctly made in behalf of the outside parties who wished to attend German meetings; they did not speak for themselves, but others wished to hear. When Bro. Kunz said that the Sunday night meetings, appointed for the Germans, were not kept up, and it was asked why, then it was replied that the Sabbath was the day for the church, and they wanted their own preaching. While I am here want the privileges of meetings; but if all German meetings, or German and French, then I am shut out. And so of all who cannot understand that preaching. It appears that calculations have been made without taking into account the needs of all parties.

Bro. Eduard Borle said he considered it a shame that, after the Americans have done what they had for us here, that now they have to beg for a little privilege of meeting with us.

Bro. Aufranc said he could not see where the shame came in. They could have some one whisper the translation to them as had been done.

J.H.W. – It has been done because there have been translations, and while others were interpreting to the French or German, some one whispers to us. But if one should speak without stopping or interruption, as rapidly as Bro. Afranc would speak, there is no man living who could whisper and keep up with him so as to make it intelligible.

It was moved to select a committee of nine to form plans for meetings and report to the church. Committee: -- Holser, Mack, Kellar, Aufranc, Dietchy, Whitney, Vuilleumier, Curry, Stilger. Bro. Whitney declined in favor of Bro. Steiner, who was elected in his place

N.B. – Bro. Whitney gave to Bro. Conradi to read, a talk of Sr. White, telling what she saw would be the tendency here to separate, and the danger there would be in the move. This she saw before she came here. She described precisely the present movement. It was this that changed his talk so at the meeting. They were not satisfied with what he said. He told me that they who wanted to preach were soreheaded over his talk, two or three

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On Sabbath, Bro. A. Veilleumeir preached, and Bro. Kellar interpreted to the Germans. After the preaching, the committee appointed by the Monday evening meeting presented the following report: --

Resolved, That we ask the elders of the church to procure, for our Sabbath morning meetings, as far as this is possible, German or French preaching, and that English preaching be had when this cannot be done; however, with only German translations.

Holser,
Mack,
Curry,
Kellar,
A franc,
Dietchy,
Steiner,
Vuilleumeir,
Stilger,

Committee.

It was moved, and voted, That when Bro. Holser preach, he be requested to preach in German.

As it now stands, it does not appear that they are opposed to interpreted sermons, if they come from the French, and not from the Americans. For when they have French preaching, it has to be interpreted. And they will not permit English preaching when they can get French. The only French preacher is Bro. Albert Vuilleumei and query: Is it not possible that an interpreted sermon from one of the Americans could benefit them as much as a German, interpreted, from Brother Vuilleumier? One thing is apparent: It now stands just as they intended it should; if they can persuade Bro. Kunz to preach sometimes, (though he is quite disgusted with their course,) and Bro. Holser will preach in German, and Bro. Conradi and Vuilleumeir are here frequently, they can easily succeed in shutting our English preaching altogether.

As far as I am concerned, it is all right, for I do not wish to preach here at all. But I know that the drive was made against Bro. Whitney principally, and I feel it is as keenly intended for me.

See special remarks on separate sheet.

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Remarks on Memoranda

Brother White:

I have a special object in sending to you brief reports of what has taken place in regard to preaching before the Basel church. I feel sure that Bro. Conradi has deep in him just what he talked out to Bro. Whitney and myself in regard to the preaching, and to what he considered mistakes in establishing the mission in Basel. He thinks a large part of this outlay should be made in Germany, and have the German and French missions entirely separate. That is according to his talk and he talked in very strong terms. Now all we know that Bro. Conradi is an excellent worker, and he is greatly needed here. With Bro. Kunz confined to the office, everything must nearly stand still in the German field when Conradi is gone. And he has at present to put most of his time in the libraries, while we are working up the "history of the Sabbath." But this thing I think of: He said he wanted to go to the General Conference for the purpose of talking up these matters and have a better understanding of our mission work. I think that the reading the "Morning Talk" of Sr. White on the subject of uniting the nationalities in this work, has made some change in him. But evidently not much – as he would not read it before the church nor did it come before the committee, because it was decided that it did not apply to this case. Bro. Whitney and I differ in that respect, with him. But I fear he will speak in an unguarded manner to others, and raise still higher the prejudice that has gone out in regard to the establishment and management of this mission. That you may understand what will probably spread somewhat in America, is my special object in taking and communicating these notes. Of course the report of what was done in the Monday night meeting, and on Sabbath when the committee introduced the resolution, I have [summarized] too briefly for you to get much idea; but I did not get much of it myself, for it was in German, mostly, and the translation was necessarily imperfect, and I had to take notes of what was whispered to me while they were talking right along. But I send you what I have taken, with the intention only of enabling you to know just how matters are standing here. As the calculations are made, I do not expect to be asked to speak, and I do not see how I could consent if I were asked.

What others would do I do not know.
Very truly, yours in the faith,
J.H.W.

Jan 16, 1891
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Miss Kristine Dahl
Mollergaden II. Christiania

Dear Friend: --

With this I send you the testimonial you asked for Jan 4. Pardon the delay I mislaid the letter.

I send the testimonial, as you see, with pleasure but I cannot imagine what use you can have for it.

I saw Cecelia last July, and I hear she is getting on well with her work and studies.

I live here in Battle Creek now. Ella goes to school, and Mabel spends most of her time playing school. She has 7 dolls, and is teaching them to read.

Miss Mary Mortensen is my housekeeper and Addie Walling boards with me.

I am glad that Eld. O.A. Olsen is going to visit Norway in June.

I wish your mother would sell out there and you and she came over here and settle in Chicago. There are so many Scandinavians there she would have company.

Yours in haste,
W.C. White

Battle Creek, Mich. Jan 1, 1891

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To Whom it May Concern:

I take pleasure in stating that Miss Keristine Dahl was for several months a member of my family acting as cook and housekeeper.

She was energetic, competent, and conscientious about her work, and my acquaintance with her work at that time, (1886) and since, has satisfied me that she will do well whatever she may undertake.

W.C. White

