

[A – WCW – 1]  
Blank Page

[A – WCW – 2]  
May 5  
Eld. J.G. Matteson  
Page 1 of 6

Dear Bro:

We have received several letters from you which have all been read with the deepest interest and have been the subject of much thought. Something we described to answer at once but dared not do so, for the Conference was near and we did not know what action they would take. Of course you have read the report of the Conference and see by it that the brn. approve of your action in starting the paper.

Many things were talked over by the committee that of course could not be put in front. You undoubtedly know that these are very hard times in America and that since you left here many have \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. At the same [page break]

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time our work here called for an \_\_\_\_ of means which has run our institutions fearfully in debt. We are undoubtedly all through with building here but we have a fearful struggle to pay over \$100,000 of debits on office, college, sanitarium, Pacific Press and Tabernacle. The knowledge of these facts made the brn. tremble when they learned that you had bargained for property worth \$15,000 for they know that the brn. here had all they could possibly do to clear these institutions. But when we considered more fully the time of payments and the fact that the rent would do much to \_\_\_\_ meeting payments are felt less a \_\_\_\_\_. If it was wise to purchase the property, we certainly approve of the long time secured in which to pay for at that \_\_\_\_ the brn. there can probably meet the payments. There is no prospect that the plan of payment in five years as printed in Review could be carried out. The committee wishes me to tell you how badly we are indebted here and it was agreed upon by leading brn. present that in view of our present \_\_\_\_ that no one individual or institution should take steps to \_\_\_\_ for the indebtedness without the consent and \_\_\_\_ of all.

The committee decided to take the financial burden of the publishing work, that is they proposed to furnish funds to start a small office [page break]

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May 5  
Eld. J.G. Matteson  
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and want you to conduct business for them or the mission as to bear the expense of establishing the paper and to receive the profits when there shall be any. The committee approves of the present size and style of the paper and of its being issued semi-monthly. They think that a more frequent issue would be a bad change as it would either keep you from your other work or else overtax you.

You see they decided to send Amelia to you. She is a great printer and faithful. Your Tina understands typesetting too and with a man to lift forms back up, etc. they will do nicely. In print both paper and tracts to advantage you will need 500 lbs. type, 2 stands, 10 set cases, 8 galleys, a stone not less than 3 ft. wide and 4 to 6 ft. long. 1 Chase for paper 1 for book form, furniture, sticks mallet etc. etc. If you can get press work done at a reasonable [page break]

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May 5  
Eld. J.G. Matteson  
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price a rather, Pacific Press will be all you will need. If press work is option \_\_\_\_ high it might pay to buy a Washington hand press which would do for your paper and pamphlets too. You ought not to pay over \$100 per island and for printing open paper and about the same for printing a 32 pp. tract. The highest prices charged in this country are \_\_\_\_ per thousand. You will probably have much by bringing your own paper to the mill and then \_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_ by the thousand. When you can \_\_\_\_ up and lock up your own press, there will be another coming for printers charge high for this. In Oakland I took the type and paper for the Signs to and from the office where there was a proof in a \_\_\_\_\_. They hope the high for folding and making tracts. We will teach Annie all we can before she goes. We shall send you \$300 with \_\_\_\_ to purchase type and matrices. The price you give on type is reusable, but the other things are high. They ought to give \_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ on their prices for each and probably will if you can make out a list of all you want and charged two or three prints to camp-meeting. We will send Instructor cuts and \_\_\_\_\_ cuts \_\_\_\_\_ for the office. [page break]

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Eld. J.G. Matteson  
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you ask if you may print two \_\_\_\_ Second Advent and Judgment in your paper. Certainly, yes and any other tract or book you think best. We think 2000 is enough to print, especially the large ones, 3000 or 4000 of the very small ones would be used as quickly as 2000 of these. We have Judgment and a few others in plates and we shall send a set of each by Annie. It might be economic to print in the paper first those of which there are no additional plates.

You speak of our \_\_\_\_ you Signs as the principle paper for Second Advent and also to those who want two. This we heartily do, but to urge its use as a missionary paper we dare not, for the \_\_\_\_\_ is supported largely from this use and should this support fail it would not [page break]

[A – WCW – 7 is a repetition of page 6]

[A – WCW – 8]  
May 5  
Eld. J.G. Matteson  
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nearly pay expenses. Then too, postage is so high that it costs  $\frac{3}{4}$  as much to get  $\frac{1}{2}$  the reading. If the patronage on \_\_\_\_\_ is once broken up, it will be hard to regain. We will no longer appear for \_\_\_\_\_ European subscribers. We will send on and will consult further who owns the copyright about letting you print. I think he will not consent.

We shall send quite a stock of pamphlets by Annie and papers also from the larger tracts. Could you not use some of the back \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ in paper \_\_\_\_\_. I should think every new Sabbath report would find just the right reading in them. We will furnish them in quantities for 20 cts. per vol. four and 25 cs. for vols. 2,34, 30 and for vols. 5 and 6.

Can you buy first class Pat. Blocks for electrotype plates with side and foot back? If so, for how much? We can get 36 here for about \$1.60. Bro. Jasperson says he will be ready to start about the first of June.

Yours,

W.C. White



[A – WCW – 9 is a repetition of page 8]

[A – WCW – 10]  
Battle Creek, Mich.  
May 5, 1884  
Eld. J.G. Matteson

Dear Bro:

Today we have arranged for Sr. Rasmussen to enter the folding room at work and learn as much as possible before leaving here of how to fold and make leaves. Bro. Olsen will advise Lily to join her in this.

With this I send you \$100 of the Mission Funds, thinking you might be in need before Bro. Jo. and others come, for they will not start till the first part of June.

We advise you not to buy or bargain for any type or office material till the friends come from here as they will bring the necessary means and \_\_\_\_\_ will make her a great aid in the selection of materials.

faith. A visit to you would probably \_\_\_\_\_ him.

Thanks for the quarterly statements. We send you some money and all the accounts will be called at the next regular session of the Conference.

We deserve to have the accounts of the publishing work and of the mission, kept separate so that we can tell just how much each \_\_\_\_\_ of the work costs.

We shall send \_\_\_\_\_ with a store of Danish and Swedish books so that you will not have to tie up a large amt. of money in publishing there.

We may also send a few smaller office too which are cheap here and may \_\_\_\_\_.

Am sorry to lean about Bro. Broussard's failure. Know it is quite different.

Yours,

W.C. White

[A – WCW – 11]

The Brn. at the conference understand that \_\_\_\_ financial affairs were a great drawback to his learning names, look the action recorded in the Rev. hoping that he could adjust \_\_\_\_ before fall. And we were much pleased to learn that he had matters so arranged that he could learn now. Thus, while we urged him to go at once, and he has decided to do so, the matter of Bro. Olsen's coming at once is more doubtful.

The interest in \_\_\_\_ was so high t he decided to return and did so notwithstanding, we had invited him to come to the conference. We expect to hear from hi definitely in a few days.

The Swedish brn. here have taken a deep interest in your work. You see we call the Scandinavian mission and we have \_\_\_\_ the Swedes to help, which they have done quite liberally. We are glad you mention your interest in them and that some are interested.

The brn. here have been a long time in correspondence with a Bro. Oleson who seems to be honest, earnest and of good sense. He greatly desires to visit you and learn the work more perfectly in Oakland \_\_\_ can return and proclaim it in Sweden. I enclose two of his letters. The Swedes here think of sending him money to come to Christiania, but I advised them to lay the case before you and give their money to the mission.

If you think best to help him if he seems to your \_\_\_\_ be worthy we should be glad, especially just now as his anxiety is great and because that Swede is \_\_\_\_\_ of the Signs of the Times in \_\_\_\_\_.

[A – WCW – 12]

May 6

Eld. S.N. Haskell

Page 1 of 2

Dear Bro.,

Your telegram to Charlie was received about noon. It seems best for him to delay going for the following reasons:

1<sup>st</sup>, He has been \_\_\_\_ convinced that to do much good he ought to stay a year and that is best to take his family.

2<sup>nd</sup>, I feel great anxiety of Mother, that she shall have good help. They have appealed to you as a member of the Conf. Com. and say that Sr. Holser can help them more than any one.

If she is will to go and help Mother this summer, she ought to be \_\_\_\_ especially when we offer the best one we have with \_\_\_\_\_ [page break]

[A – WCW – 13]

May 6

Eld. S.N. Haskell

Page 2 of 2

If anything is done \_\_\_\_this matter this summer it should be done at once.

3<sup>rd</sup>, If anyone goes from here besides Charlie they want to go at the same time.

These with the fact that it will take Charlie 5 or 6 days to get ready had him to wait for another telegram from you before starting.

I wrote several days ago to you to Lucreta, and to Eld. W. about her going with Mother this summer. If this does not bring a telegram in tie or three days I shall send one to you.

We are willing to sacrifice almost anything to get Mother \_\_\_\_ so she can attend the camp-meetings. If she spends will come and go with Mother, Mary and I will go and take care of Father.

If you do not help to bring about, who will? D. Roeburson go \$1100.00 off Alfred Chase and sent it to us.

Yours in haste,

W.C. White

[A – WCW – 14]

May 6

M.M. Olson

Dear Bro.

I have your letter of May 1 and will forward it to Elds. Canright and Haskell for forward.

It seems to me that some of the reasons you suggested for remaining in \_\_\_\_ are good ones. it is a large and good field and there seems to be no one else prepared to enter in and it is an \_\_\_\_ place probably for you to gain an appearance and confidence.

I think that the Committee will \_\_\_\_ for you to remain there till fall. By that time we will know if Bro. \_\_\_\_\_ help than Bro. I. \_\_\_\_\_.

Yours,

W.C. White

[A – WCW – 15]  
May 11, 1879

Dear Bro. Canright:

Today I have a letter from Bro. M.M. Olson which I release to you with one he sent to Bro. Ogen. When we heard from Jasperson that he was ready and willing to go and that Olson had gone back to Dakota, Eld. Ha. and I thought we would offer Jasperson a chance to go at once and Olson an opportunity to beg off till fall. They both jumped at the chance. Eld. J. will be ready to start June first and these letters show how Olson feels. I have sent Olson word that I think you will let him stay in Dakota till fall.

If you approve of this or disapprove please drop me word at once and send these letters to Haskell at Oakland.

Yours,

W.C. White

[A – WCW – 16]

May 29, 1879

J.P. Jasperson

Page 1 of 2

Dear Bro:

The last 7 days I have spent in attending the Kansas camp-meeting. I should have written before but I talked with others who were in correspondence with you and expressed some \_\_\_\_\_ to them.

As things have shaped we shall depend on you to bring all of Eld. M's children.

We enclose draft for \$100, which will help you to buy tickets to N. york. When here, \_\_\_\_\_ but you have what \_\_\_\_\_ [page break]



[A – WCW – 17]

May 29, 1879

J.P. Jasperson

Page 2 of 2

\_\_\_\_\_.

Last night I rode from \_\_\_\_\_ with Brother John Holser, an energetic agent and secretary who will sail for Christiana the same day that you do.

H. would be pleased to join your company and will today ascertain the best notes. H. hopes to get the company through for \$25 and \$30 each should half not.

We think it will be much better for you to buy \_\_\_\_\_ and then I had from the \_\_\_\_\_ Christiana.

Yours,

W.C. White

[A – WCW – 18]  
Battle Creek  
July 24, 1879  
Eld. J.G. Matteson  
Page 1 of 3

Dear Bro.

While on the Minn. campground I received yours of May 27 and since returning one of July 1 announcing the safe arrival of our dear friends in Christiana. The latter I will answer first – Our brethren in General Conference voted to appropriate a sum not to exceed \$500 for the purchase of printing material necessary to print Lederis Tien except the press work. In view of this I should not dare advise you to purchase a press without authority from that body. Were I authorized to advise you I should urge you to wait till the proportions of your printing work are more fully developed or until you are forced to purchase one. Our leading brethren, Canright, Haskell and Father are anxious that you shall not make the mistake that Eld. Andrews did, that is involving himself so deeply in the publishing work that he was prevented from doing but very little in the work of preaching. Our ideas in sending Anna were that she could by the help of Tina set the paper and get it ready for the press; and then if you can hire the press work done no other help need be constantly employed. Our object in sending so many tracts to you was to save you the necessity of expending such time or money in tract publication. We thought that the few small tracts that you would have to print could [page break]

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Battle Creek  
July 24, 1879  
Eld. J.G. Matteson  
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be managed in the same way as the paper. My experience in printing has taught me that it is impossible to run a cylinder press to any degree of satisfaction or profit without an expert \_\_\_\_\_ and we fear that in an effort to do as much you will get a lot of help on your hands which you will have to stay and watch. If you conduct the printing work on as small a scale as will meet present demands. You will be free to go wherever there are good openings to preach. If you organize a complete office you will have to stay to run it and will be led to print large renditions of books to keep all busy and make it pay and this will involve more capital than our Mission Fund foresees. Our printing work in Europe must be planned all together. If we shall have a central office in England and do all the book printing there for Great Britain and the continent, then the press you mention might be a profitable one for you to buy; but if it shall be best to do all the printing for Scandinavia, that press is altogether too small and would stand in the way of getting one that is large enough to print for profit. Running a cylinder by hand is not profitable business; but if we have steam power we want a press that will print 32 pp. at once. That would be 28x40 inch bed. The size you name will print but eight pages at once. With regard to forming a Publishing Association our brethren feel as though the line load not yet come. There are not enough friends to [page break]

[A – WCW – 20]  
Battle Creek  
July 24, 1879  
Eld. J.G. Matteson  
Page 3 of 3

the cause there yet to sustain it and our home institutions are too deeply involved this year to make it practicable to introduce the subject here. Further, I think it is the intention of the General Conference to send you help when the time comes to organize and establish a complete office so that your time shall not be taken so much from the ministry. I shall urge that someone be sent by the General Conference this fall for Bro. Andrews needs help as much or more than you do. You no doubt feel that I have been negligent of duty in not writing to you sooner, but I dared not write till I had laid your propositions before at least two members of the Gen. Conf. Committee and heard their suggestions. This took some time. I am sorry that there have been some delays and blunders in settling your account and in sending money as ordered by you. This was due to the fact that the Committee has had no head since Father's sickness, and the business was partly done by one member and partly by another. Bro. Orjen has taken much pains to straighten out the account and with his help I shall try to keep things straight in the future. We are waiting for Bro. Jasperson's statement of use of the money we let him have. Our folks were particularly short of money soon after I left and delayed sending any till I returned. Then I saw by your letters that you had enough to keep you some time, if a press was not bought. With this we send you \$200. Will endeavor to watch the bankers more closely in buying exchange.

Your brother, -

W.C. White

[A – WCW – 21]  
Nov. 4, 1879  
Eld. J.N. Loughborough  
Page 1 of 3

Dear Bro:

We shipped you about a week ago two boxes of books as enclosed by you with the addition of the J.H. Morton Library and the plates for several of our best tracts instead of the full amount of tracts ordered.

Your order for Danish, Swedish and German tracts and papers was indefinite, so I had Orjen pick out \$10 worth of Dan., \$5 of Swede, and \$5 worth of German. Hope it is what you wanted. Also, sent about 100 lbs. of \_\_\_\_ and Heralds at very lean rates and S.H. Instructors ete gratis.

The Morton Library was gotten up for you at the request of J.H. Morton of Detroit. He gave \$75 to Eng. Mission condition that it was to be invested in books to be placed in your hands to lend and that such book was to contain a label bearing [page break]

[A – WCW – 22]  
Nov. 4, 1879  
Eld. J.N. Loughborough  
Page 2 of 3

his name as donor. Something like this would suit him “Lending Library, donated to the S.D.A. English Mission by J.H. Morton and Wife, Detroit, Mich. Please return in \_\_\_\_ weeks (or when read) to Eld. J.N. Loughborough, Southampton, England.” We did not put in any labels because we did not know what would be best. Fix it to suit yourselves. Perhaps an acknowledgement of the receipt of them would please Morton. He is at the Sanitarium now.

We have not forgotten your request for prophetic chart in \_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_ on the back giving prices in Eng. money. The Oakland folks (PP) began a year ago to get up a letter cut of the chart and we have waited. The book list in back of Dr. K’s. Saul of Resurrection (16pp.) is in type we could fix that over and print you a small edition if that would suit you.

When I saw you ordered largely of some of our small tracts I thought you ought to have your \_\_\_\_ of Books on last page in Eng. money and with your address as well as ours. Then too I thought you would rather these \_\_\_\_ freely if allowed to publish there at lowest possible rates and thus advertise larger books. We send plates of 7 tracts enough for two frame as an experiment. They ought to give you \_\_\_\_ figures an editions of 2000 copies, and if [page break]

[A – WCW – 23]  
Nov. 4, 1879  
Eld. J.N. Loughborough  
Page 3 of 3

they are high priced on binding \_\_\_\_ have help that can fold and stich them and then hire them \_\_\_\_.

If you want us to get up the last page, send us copy and we will mail you three or four plates, but it may be as well to get it set where they print for you.

I shall be anxious to know whether or not you are pleased with what we have done, also to hear what you save by this plan and whether you want us to send any more plates or not.

Since beginning to write I feel very much ashamed that I have not written before. Will now endeavor to atone for past neglect. Many are coming in to the Gen. Conf. We are having good meetings here now. Give my best wishes to \_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ with you.

Yours truly,

W.C. White

[A – WCW – 24]  
Illegible



[A – WCW – 25]  
Anna K. Rasmussen  
June 8  
Page 2 of 2

1. He had poor \_\_\_\_ and could not do a good and respectable job.
2. It would be up in books the money needed to run the mission.
3. It was unnecessary because if a book already published he could get it from B.C. and if a new one it would be better to let us set it in good shape and stereotype it and send a set of plate at trifling cost to you. Of course we cannot make out particulars but you get the general idea.

It certainly is a source of surprise to us that you have left the office. We would be more than glad to have you come back to R.&H. We miss you much. What I dare not advise you to come now. I think you will be needed there soon and while Bro. M. is so strongly \_\_\_\_ as late letters indicated, I think it would be \_\_\_\_\_ and ask them to advise you.

Yours truly,

W.C. White

[A – WCW – 26]  
Blank Page

[A – WCW – 27]

July 30

Harper Bros.

Franklin Square, N.Y. City

Gents –

Find Enclosed \$2.00 for which please send me two copies of “The Model Superintendent” with your best terms to dealers. I am an S.S. Worker and a publisher employing agents. Think I would like to handle Dr. Thorghsone “The Land and the Book” in Alameda Co. Please send me a copy of the new edition, also circulars and terms to agents if you wish me to work this country.

Yours truly,

W.C. White

[A – WCW – 28 is a repetition of page 27]

[A – WCW – 29]

July 30

A.H. Eilere

St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Sir –

Seeing an advertisement of your wall \_\_\_\_ D in the S.S. Times. I thought I would send for a specimen. I am an S.S. worker and a publisher, have sold over 500 of Colton's make in the last two years. Please send me two \_\_\_\_\_ map and your very best terms to general agents. Send me circular of any other publications you may have and oblige.

Yours truly,

Pacific Press,  
W.C. White, Vice Pres.

P.S. Enclosed find \$3.00

[I – WCW – 30]

Jan. 23

Page 1 of 3

My Dear Father:

Your letter of the 13<sup>th</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ just received and I hasten to reply.

According to my best information and memory.

(1) Years ago there was a Danish Mission Fund raised to meet the deficiency in the publishing of the Tidende. To this the Scandinavia news gone liberally and their gifts were receipted as to Danish Mission.

After Matteson went to Denmark no new fund was instituted and gifts intended for him and donations to the paper went into the same fund which after a time came to be understood as a Foreign Mission Fund.

(2) Before stereotyping was introduced about half of the papers printed were [page break]

[I – WCW – 31]

Jan. 23

Page 2 of 3

stored in the Attic where they lay idle till we got up a \_\_\_\_\_ and started the work of gathering stitching and \_\_\_\_\_ ready for sale. These were really the property of the Old Danish Mission.

(3) During 1879 the Scandinavians had donated very liberally to the Foreign Mission and were still doing so. In fact, their liberality continued to far exceed our expectations.

(4) We never took definite action in Board Meeting about the adjusting of the fund, about raising the debt or about buying the extra copies of Tidende & Harolden, but it was talked over and I think Eld. Haskell, H.W. Kellogg, Eld. Smith, Bro. Orjen, and perhaps Sister Chapman will remember when their attention is called to it that the following points were agreed upon.

(1) A portion of the Danish Mission Fund belongs to the Tidende. (2) To propose the raising of the amt. of deficiency at that time would be not only unsuccessful, but would stop the gifts coming in for the Foreign Mission. [page break]

[I – WCW – 32]

Jan. 23

Page 3 of 3

(3) That the R.&H. ought to take the old Tidende and Harolden and try to sell them for enough to cover this deficit.

Accordingly the same year that the Tidende and Harolden debts were dropped from the inventory. These old papers were added to it as sort of balance. I do not think the treasurer ought to have stated that we dropped the debt of \$2,800 for it was partially balanced by goods we took and were selling. Several lots were sold while I was there and other sales were in prospect.

I do not remember of stating to anyone positively or another stating that R.&H. forgone the debt, or of giving liberty to publish our plans about it.

But I can easily see how that Orjen might get his ideas from our conversations about the \_\_\_\_\_. It was always my \_\_\_\_\_ to consult others about such matters.

Your son,

W.C. White



[A – WCW – 33]  
March 21  
Page 1 of 4

Dear Bro. Kellogg,

My account with you looks bad. If you will see that I am properly credited for the not sent you last spring, I will endeavor to pay the rest during the year. There are some accounts due me which according to promise should have been paid in to you. About \$100 besides what Oliver Kelsey was to pay to complete the \$1000.00 for which I left a note in your hands.

Be patient with me and I will pay them all. [page break]

[A – WCW – 34]

March 21

Page 2 of 4

I am exceedingly sorry that you did not see Eld. Haskell before he came here. I spent several days in writing to him about business matters to be arranged with you. And now no only in that time but the business must be abandoned for I have lost all heart in writing letters where three-fourths of my propositions and inquiries are not considered, mostly of even a brief answer. My inquiry about the engine is a sample.

About Home Handbook, we would much prefer to take only (1000) one thousand of this edition and then have the other thousand run on thinner paper, when you print another edition. We are prepared to pay each for the printing of this first [page break]

[A – WCW – 35]

March 21

Page 3 of 4

thousand copies whenever we receive a correct bill of expense showing what you actually pay for the paper and charging us the same for the printing as you Dr. K.

Please make us out a bill as soon as possible but do not charge them till the old account is settled.

The signatures were poorly boxed and carelessly shipped. Not one-fourth of the boxes reached us without being so much broken open that you could reach in and take out the books.

If they had end ebots (or braces) they might have held, but that light iron band had no strength and nearly ever box had spilt right open in the middle. Some had been braced up by the P.P. Co. [page break]

[A – WCW – 36]

March 21

Page 4 of 4

I feel the same is true to have everything done right there as I ever did and shall call to your attention any error coming to any notice that is capable of correction.

Although duty claims all my time and though to here I have the same feeling of esteem for you and the same love for the noble old institution you represent, as when I worked with you. And while circumstances have so shaped that many unjust concessions have been placed upon me and groundless criticisms of my business acts have been trumped up, I hope that you who know not only all my acts but also my feelings and \_\_\_\_ will not be influenced by them. I know I have many weak points and made mistakes in B.C. but that I am the cause for I have been told I \_\_\_\_ of all the calamities that have befallen Father and R.&H. from the Texas speculations Dr. K. \_\_\_\_ is absurd. Please burn this sheet when read and oblige.

Yours,

W.C. White

[A – WCW – 37]

March 28

Prof. S. Brownsberger

Page 1 of 2

My Dear Old Friend: -

I was delighted to receive your kind letter just one month ago. I am trying to use the catalogues judiciously. I think you have done considerable to improve the research. Even the head looks better than it used to. You ask us to send you a design or turn. That is just where we are weak. We hire our designing at big expense. But if you will send us a good design that just suits you we will engrave you a head for nothing.

I hope you will never loose courage in your good work. You may feel assured that the Enemy will try to stop and hinder every good work, but if you could come out here and [page break]

[A – WCW – 38]

March 28

Prof. S. Brownsberger

Page 2 of 2

where there is but little to hold our people together and educate except the Conf. organization and the pub. work you would realize as never before the importance of the college. Have the Enemy tries to hinder, look at this varied effort For School Year 1877-8. Terrible Epidemic among students, sending some home and keeping many away.

For 1878-9, Folly, pride & shame worse than an epidemic.

For 1879-80, discord struck the board. Discouragement the teachers. etc. etc.

For 1880-1, I hear that discouragement and unrest has struck the professors. Hope it is not so.

Please tell me some time.

You know I advanced the money that brought Chas. Stone from VA to B.C. to teach in college. I never received it from the Board and now I need it badly. Will you present the bill to the board and see that it is allowed?

Yours,

W.C. White

[A – WCW – 39]  
Oakland Cal  
March 1881  
The S.D.A. Educational Society  
To W.C. White

To many paid Prof. C.W. Stove traveling expenses from So. Troy VA to Battle Creek Mich.

So. Troy to Newport	1.25	
Newport to Boston	8.50	
Baggage Transfer	.62	
Boston to B.C.	18.00	
Sleeper 3 <sup>rd</sup> Night	1.00	29.37

OR

By C.H. Jones Note	
Collected by me	<u>20.00</u>
Balance One	9.37

This bal. I really need. Pay it to Review & Herald \_\_\_\_\_ a receipt and forward it to me.

Respectfully,

W.C. White

[A – WCW – 40]  
Aug. 22  
Eld. Geo. I. Butler  
Pres. Pub. Association

Dear Bro.

Mother and all our family returned from Healdsburg last night; and today we have been giving some thought to the appropriation of the Grant Trust Fund. We are thankful for your advice. If you and Bro. Kellogg approve, Mother decides to appropriate the balance of \$4700.71 as follows.

Appropriate the \$1301.83 uncollected rates to Review & Herald.

Appropriate the \$1000.00 to Healdsburg College

Appropriate the \$500.00 to Pacific Press

Appropriate the \$500.00 to St. Helena Health Retreat

Appropriate the \$500.00 to So. Lancaster School. This to be held by Gen. Conf. Com. for them till they need it to build with. The balance \$898.88 to be held by Gen. Conf. Com. to use in the education of missionaries & ministers.



[A – WCW – 41]  
Feb 20, 1885  
Elder A. J. Breed

Dear Brother:

I think that we have great reason to be encouraged by the progress of our work during the present winter, for notwithstanding the severity of the weather, and the stringency of money matters, the canvassing work for the *Signs* and the *Sunshine*, has gone forward with greater success than ever before.

We are greatly encouraged by the long lists of subscribers which are continually coming in from our societies, and especially by those which are received from Wisconsin.

There is only one thing in this connection that is discouraging and a source of regret, and that is the fact that nearly all the subscriptions are but for three months. It seems as though we had hardly begun in this work, and yet in less than four weeks, the most of these subscriptions will expire. The question forces itself upon us, what is our duty to these people who have taken the *Signs* for three months? If we settle down satisfied, because we have persuaded them to take the *Signs* for three months, I do not think our work will prove to be much of a blessing. Of course it is a great thing to get ten thousand people to read the *Signs* for three months, and I should feel much better if I was sure that every paper [sent] for three months with *Sunshine*, had had one reader. But with many of our Agents I think that canvass has been conducted by presenting the *Sunshine* and throwing in the *Signs* and saying but little about it. If the canvass had been made for six months and they had paid something for the paper, many would have prized it more.

While visiting Healdsburg two weeks ago, I found that something had been presented to Mother with reference to the work of our canvassers. She says that our Agents are making a great mistake to be satisfied with a short subscription for the *Signs*, for she knows that in many cases they could secure many subscriptions for a longer term if they would only put forth a proper effort.

I would not have you think that I underestimate the value of what is being done, for it is a great step in advance of what we have done heretofore. But we must not only compare our efforts with what has been [done], but with what should be, of what can be done.

I think that if we had put the three months= subscription for the *Signs* with the *Sunshine* at \$1.80, and then had allowed the Office more for the short-term subscriptions, and had made a difference in the Agents= commission, allowing him a larger commission when he took a year=s subscription, and then if the articles in our papers had contained something about the long-term subscriptions and less about the short-term offers, and we had continually impressed upon our Agents the importance of taking longer subscriptions, they would have done considerably better than they have.

I feel that we are now in the situation of the king of Judah, who when told to smite with the rod, smote three times, and then stopped;

[A – WCW – 42]  
Feb. 20, 1885  
Elder A.J. Breed

then the prophet told him that he should gain three battles. But if he smote with the rod 12 or 13 times the Lord would have enabled him to completely conquer his enemies. Our Agents have struck for three months and have got it; and they have got what their faith claimed. The three months have nearly expired, and the practical question is what are we going to do about it; if we do nothing, or if we make only ordinary effort to secure renewals, there are only a few that will renew, and after a few months we shall see that only a little has been accomplished in the way of acquainting the people with the truth, and getting them to accept it. We believe it is our duty to make a much greater effort to persuade these people to renew their subscription than it required to get them in the first place. If all which have taken the paper for three months can be visited again, and a large part of them be persuaded to subscribe for a year, we can confidently hope that much permanent good will be accomplished. It is to be hoped that most of those who have been canvassing have gained sufficient experience to be successful in this re-canvass. But they will need much encouragement and instruction to do the work as it ought to be done. If they are persons who have the love of the truth at heart, they will find many opportunities to do good by removing prejudice, answering objections to the paper and to the truth, and by leaving now and then a tract where they find persons in special difficulty. It has been thought by some of our leading brethren that those who engage in this re-canvass should take one of our very best books and offer it with the *Signs*. We have devoted considerable study to the matter, and I had my mind upon a plan that I thought would succeed, but Elder Butler, Elder Haskell, and Elder Lane have written to me advising that the next re-canvass be conducted with the *Signs* and *Great Controversy*, vol. 4. They offer many arguments in favor of this plan; therefore, we are convinced that it is the very best plan to adopt.

Brother Lane writes that Brother Bartlett has been working upon this plan in the city of Indianapolis with a good degree of success, and he pleads that we open the way for this plan of work to be adopted.

Elder Haskell argues that there is nothing more important to be placed before the people than the contents of Vol. 4, and therefore all of our Agents will take a deep interest in its circulation. In fact, a much greater interest than they have taken in the *Sunshine*. He also argues that those who become interested in the *Signs* are often most favorably impressed with Mrs. White's articles, and that their interest in these articles will prepare them to appreciate Vol. 4.

You will ask what terms can be offered. We will suggest the following plan: First, we will raise the price of Vol. 4 to \$1.25. This is what it should have been from the start. Second, we will prepare a new edition of Vol. 4 containing a sketch of the author, and 15 or so good illustrations. This new edition will be printed on larger and thicker paper, and will be sold for \$1.25 or \$2.00.

It will take some time to prepare this new edition, but the canvassers must not wait for it; we must set the canvassers to work at once with the present edition of Vol. 4 and furnish the new edition as soon as the present edition is exhausted.

We will furnish the present edition as long as it lasts at 60 cents apiece here, and the new edition, when the first is exhausted, at 75 cents, delivered at the State Depositories. Then the terms and

[A – WCW – 43]  
 Feb 20, 1885  
 Elder A. J. Breed

and commission will be as follows, “Signs of the Times” one year, \$1.50, 6 months .75 cts. G.C. Vol. 6. 75 cts. Agents com., for one year .75 cts., for 6 months .50 cts. price to customer, \$3.00 & 2.10, then it will stand thus –

Signs	one year		\$1.50
	6 months	.75	
G.C. Vol. 4	one year		.75
	6 months	.75	
Agt.s Com.	one year		.75
	6 months	.60	
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$2.10	\$3.00

I think it would be greatly to the advantage of this enterprise if there could be a general meeting held in each state, when the Agents could be called together and drilled in the best methods of canvass before they start out on this work. If this is not possible it would be well to so regroup the Agents that those who have a good experience can be near those that have the least, so they may learn from those who have been successful. I think it will do but little good for the Agent to describe the book. If they attempt to give an adequate idea of its nature, they will fail. But if they can get the attention of the customer and tell him what is in the book, then there will be a good prospect of getting him interested. There is so much of interest in the book that the skillful Agent will be able to bring out some points which will especially interest almost any customer. I hope that you will give this matter immediate consideration, for there is no time to be lost. Please write us what you think about it, giving us what you can in the way of encouragement, as well as stating any objections or difficulties which you see to the plan. I know that it is very hard times, but we must succeed in spite of hard times, and I trust that the worst is over.

As far as possible, it would seem to me that the same Agent should conduct the canvass that took the three months= subscription when he was going over the ground before. If he does, he will feel like calling upon many who did not subscribe at that time.

We shall mail to you in a short time a full list of all the short-term subscribers, and we trust that you will feel the weight of responsibility which rests upon your society. We pray that you may be successful in securing faithful Agents to visit everyone. I think that the time has come to go out into the highways and hedges and compel men to come in. If there are some subscribers in your state who are in isolated places, and only a few in that locality, so that it is impossible to send an Agent to canvass them, they should be solicited by letter to renew.

I have been talking with the editors, requesting them to plan ahead for three or six months, and to allow us to publish the list of interesting articles which will be found in the *Signs* during the remainder of this Vol. As soon as we get this we will send you a few copies if you wish them to use in your correspondence. Our great dependence must be on our Agents for if they have the spirit of the message and do their work faithfully, they may thus bring many to the knowledge and obedience of the precious truth.

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

[A – WCW – 44]  
Feb 23, 1885  
Elder J. N. Loughborough

Dear Brother:

I am very glad to receive your letter of the 18<sup>th</sup>. The telegram got badly mixed up.

I suppose that Brother Decker is with you and has told you what was sent. I am glad to hear so good financial report from your conference. It is much better than I expected—that is, the amount paid in is much more than I expected. Of course these old bills coming up must be discouraging. I have presented your order to the Office, and trust the money will be sent at once.

With reference to Elder Colcord remaining up there, with a view to teaching a school at Milton, I hardly know what to say. Looking at it from one standpoint, I would suggest that if he can earn a good living teaching school, and exert an influence for good in so important a place as Milton, without being any expense to the conference, that it would be a good plan. We can in all probability seek some other man who will be quite as efficient to go to Nevada. So much for what can be said in favor of the proposition, and now for the objections. If he should feel that the conference made a great mistake in dropping him from its management, and to settle down with the spirit of pitying himself and criticizing others who are trying to execute broader plans, there is no place where his influence would be so much a drawback as it would in Milton, for the selfish interests of the brethren there are so fully in harmony with his narrow ideas that they would readily conclude that his plans are right, and that the new managers are going it wild.

I really think that it would be better for that conference if Elder Colcord would locate elsewhere. And if they really want a school in Milton, I would recommend Sister Beck to teach it. They all know that she is a good teacher. In fact, some of them mourned when we invited her to spend a time in Healdsburg. She has now had two years experience in the Healdsburg College, and is much better prepared to teach such a school as they want than she was before she came down. Our feelings with reference to her return are the same as when she came. We think it would be well for her to get the experience of this school before attempting one of her own. And we are now perfectly [sure] that she should return if the interest of the cause in that conference can be best served in that way. I am glad that you are to have a council the first of March. I hope this letter will reach you in time for that meeting. I hope you will give the matter of holding the Biblical Institute before your camp meeting a careful consideration. The more we think of it the more we think that it ought to be. It would give an impetus to the work in that conference which nothing else will do. It would give an opportunity to work up the spirit of missionary labor, and to educate men for the canvassing and colporteur work. I do not think that we shall ever be able to arouse our people to the importance of Bible study without holding institutes of this kind.

[A – WCW – 45]

Feb. 23, 1885

Elder J.N. Loughborough

and think that it would be worthy of the effort, if there were not more than 2 regular attendants. I had some conversation with Brother \_\_\_\_ about this, and he seemed to think it was a good plan. Let us hear from you about this as early as possible.

In a few days I shall send you a copy of a letter about the “Signs” canvass.

Yours truly

[A-W.C.W.046]  
Feb 24, 1885  
Mrs. E. G. White

Dear Mother:

This morning I received a letter from Marion and will hasten to reply. I asked Brother Jones about buying a draft for \$150, and he says that they have no money on hand in the bank, and they hate to borrow today because later in the week they may be forced to make a large loan. This they will avoid if it is possible.

It occurred to me that if you have the \$800 draft from Smouce, it would be much better to cash it and buy a new draft on San Francisco for 5 or 6 hundred, taking the rest in money, which you can use to pay for the horse and other bills. I have just sent a telegram suggesting this plan, and also stating that Brother Daniels can come up Thursday if you wish and go with you whenever you are ready, to Healdsburg. I would gladly come up if it was at all consistent with my duties here, but if I should do so I should be forced to return to Oakland, and stay away from school another week. It is with the greatest difficulty that I can complete my work here so to come to Healdsburg next Monday. Besides, the matters which are coming up day by day are very important and every day's delay is a great loss to the work.

I am glad that Sister Scott is up there. If she can make a sale to Miss Staples, I shall not object. If the Institute had plenty of money, it would be better for us to buy, but as it is I cannot see that we would be warranted in taking the place upon our hands, if she is willing to take it and pay cash. You made a brief reference to the matter of trading your place on 38<sup>th</sup> Street for Brother Rogers=. It strikes me rather favorably. I think that your place is worth more than his. Please write me more definitely his proposition.

Brother Whalin says that Mrs. Scott's barn cost not far from \$160; he cannot tell exactly. He also said that of the improvements which he superintended on the place cost \$2105.95. [it may be that it should be 215.95, with the small o being a typo] She paid \$100 for the land, and I suppose she can tell you what the stove cost. I guess that this will give you as accurate an idea of the cost of the thing as can be obtained. Now, with reference to Brother Stains and Wallace: when we were there in Council, we found that there was very little in the way of gardening and planting of trees and shrubbery which could be done to advantage this year. We were told that Chinamen, or Italians, could be hired to do this work for \$1 per day. We agreed that Brethren Pratt and Atwood should lay out the work to be done, and Brother Stains expressed his willingness to oversee this work. It was also talked over that as Brother Stains was willing to take care of the premises, that it would be much better for us to have him do so than to bring a new man and put him on a salary. The brethren in Council made no proposition with reference to Wallace. He is earning good wages where he has learned a trade, and where he is needed. Why should

[A – WCW – 47]

Feb. 24, 1885

Mrs. E.G. White

you burden yourself by taking the responsibility of shipping Brother Stains and hiring another man? Pery Stains brings word that his father is ready to begin work on your barn. But if he is not able to oversee a little improvement there, what will he be worth in moving a barn and making it over into a house? Then again, can you spare money to have that improvement made? Would it not be much better to trade your 38<sup>th</sup> Street property as it is, and when Sanford is off a while, get Brother Atwood, who understands the institution, and is an economist, to take hold and run it. Perhaps the young man who has been painting for you in Healdsburg would prove to be good help in the house, and possibly he is a bookkeeper. I really hope that you will not take the management of the Retreat upon your shoulders. For as things now stand it will burden you more than it will help them. Brother Ings tells me that you have bought a cow for them. I hope this is a mistake. I canned a lot of fruit for them once, and when they opened up they refused to take it. Let us be patient and let them paddle that canoe, and if the present crew cannot paddle it, let us look around for men who can [and] get them on the board of directors for the next year.

If you are enjoying yourself there, I would suggest that you send for Brother Daniels to come up Thursday or Friday so as to attend meeting at St. Helena [on] Sabbath. Then drive over to Healdsburg Sunday or Monday. If you can arrange the money matters the way I suggested, write or telegraph and we will go to the bank and hire the money.

Yours in haste.

WCW.

[A – WCW – 48]  
Feb 24, 1885

Dear Brother:

I think that we have great reason to be encouraged by the progress of our work during the present winter, for notwithstanding the severity of the weather, and the stringency of money matters, the canvassing work for the *Signs* and the *Sunshine*, has gone forward with greater success than ever before.

We are greatly encouraged by the long lists of subscribers which are continually coming in from our societies. There is only one thing in this connection that is discouraging and a source of regret, and that is the fact that nearly all the subscribers have taken the paper but for three months.

It seems as though we had hardly begun in this work, and yet in less than 4 weeks, thousands of these subscriptions will expire; and the question forces itself upon us, what is our duty to these people, who have taken the "Signs" for three months? If we settle down satisfied with what we have done, I do not think our work will prove to be so much of a blessing as we may make it. Of course it is a very great thing to get ten thousand people to take the "Signs" for three months, but I should feel much better if I was sure that every paper sent for three months, with the "Sunshine", had had, one reader.

But with many of our Agts. I fear that the canvass had been conducted, by recommending the "Sunshine", and throwing the "Signs", and saying but little about it.

If the canvass had been made for six months, and they had paid something for the paper, many would have prized it better.

While visiting Healdsburg two weeks ago, I found that something had been presented to Mother with reference to the work of our canvassers; she says that our agts. Are making a great mistake, to be satisfied with a short subscription for the "signs", for she knows that in many cases they could secure many subscriptions for a longer term if they only put forth a proper effort.

I would not have you think that I underestimate what is being done, for it is a great step in advance, of what has been done heretofore; but we must not only compare our efforts with what has been done, but with what should be, and can be done.

I think that our Agts. Would have done much better on this point if we had put the price of the "Sunshine" and "Signs" at \$1.60. The office should have a larger commission on a yearly subscription than for a short term. Then if the articles in our papers had contained something about the long term subscriptions, and less about the short term offers, and we had continually impressed this upon our Agts. They would have been successful on that plan.

I feel that we are now in the situation of the King of Judah, who when told to smite with the arrows,



[A – WCW – 49]  
Feb. 24, 1885

smote three times and then stopped; then Elisha told him that he should gain three battles. But if he had struck 5 or 6 times the Lord would have enabled him to completely conquer his enemies. But if he smote with the rod 12 or 13 times the Lord would have enabled him to completely conquer his enemies. Our Agents have struck for three months subscriptions, and they have received what their faith claimed. The three months have nearly expired, and the practical question is, what are you going to do about it? If we do nothing, or if we make an ordinary effort to secure renewals, there are only a few that will renew, and after a few months we shall fear that only a little has been accomplished in the way of acquainting the people with the truth, and getting them to accept it.

We believe it is our duty to make a much greater effort to persuade these people to renew their subscription than it required to get them in the first place. If all which have taken the paper for three months can be visited again, and a large part of them be persuaded to subscribe for a year, we can confidently hope that much permanent good will be accomplished.

It is to be hoped that most of those who have been canvassing have gained sufficient experience to be successful in this re-canvass. But they will need much encouragement and instruction to do the work as it ought to be done. If they are persons who have the love of the truth at heart, they will find many opportunities to do good by removing prejudice, answering objections to the paper and to the truth, and by leaving now and then a tract where they find persons in special difficulty.

It has been thought by some of our leading brethren that those who engage in this re-canvass should take one of our very best books and offer it with the *Signs*. We have devoted considerable time and study to the matter, and have asked the opinions of leading workers.

Elder Haskell, and Elder Lane have written to me advising that the next re-canvass be conducted with the *Signs* and *Great Controversy*, Vol. 4., and they offer many arguments in favor of this plan.

Brother Lane writes that Brother Bartlett has been working upon this plan in the city of Indianapolis with a good degree of success, and he pleads that we open the way for this plan of work to be adopted.

Elder Haskell argues that there is nothing more important to be placed before the people than the contents of Vol. 4, and therefore all of our Agents will take a deep interest in its circulation. In fact, a much greater interest than they have taken in the *Sunshine*. He also argues that those who become interested in the *Signs* are often most favorably impressed with Mrs. White's articles, and that their interest in these articles will prepare them to appreciate Vol. 4.

You will ask what terms can be offered. We will suggest the following plan: First, we will raise the price of Vol. 4 to \$1.25. This is what it should have been from the first. Second, we will prepare a new edition of Vol. 4 containing a sketch of the "Author's Life", and 15 or 20 good illustrations.

This new edition will be printed on larger and thicker paper, and will be sold for \$1.75 or \$2.00.

It will take some time to prepare this new edition, but the canvass must not wait for it.

[A – WCW – 50]  
Feb. 24, 1885

We must get the canvassers to work at once with the present edition of Vol. 4, and furnish the new edition as soon as the present edition is exhausted.

We will furnish the present edition as long as it lasts at 60 cents apiece here, and the new edition, as soon as the first is exhausted, at 75 cents, delivered at the state depositories. Then the terms and commission will be as follows,

“Signs of the Times”	one year	\$1.50	6 months	.75 cts.
G.C. Vol.	one year	.75	6 months	.75cts.
Agents com.	one year	.75	6 months	.60 cts.
Customer	one year	\$3.00	6 months	2.10

I think it would be greatly to the advantage of this enterprise if there could be a general meeting held in each state, when the Agents could be called together and drilled in the best methods of canvass before they start out on this work. If this is not possible it would be well to so regroup the Agents that those who have a good experience can be near those that have the least, so they may help and encourage them; I should recommend the simplest plan of canvassing for Vol. 4.

I think that it will do but little good for the agent to try to describe the book; if they attempt to give an adequate idea of its nature, they will fail; but if they can get the attention of the customer, and tell him what is in the book, then there will be a good prospect of getting him interested in the book.

There is so much of interest in the book that the skillful agent that they will be able to bring out points which will interest almost any customer. I hope that you will give this matter immediate consideration, for there is no time to be lost. Please write us what you think about it, giving us what you can in the way of encouragement as well as stating and objections, or difficulties, which you see to the plan. I know that it is very hard times, but we must succeed in spite of hard times, and I trust that the worst is over.

It would seem to me, that as far as possible, the same Agt. should conduct the recanvass, that took the three months subscriptions. If he does he will feel like calling on many who did not subscribe at the time he was going over the ground before.

In a short time we will mail to you a full list of all the short term subscribers; and we trust you will feel the weight of responsibility, which rests upon your society. And we pray that you may be successful in securing faithful agents to visit every one. We think that the time has come to go out into the highways and compel them to come in. If there [are] subscribers in your state, who are in isolated localities, and only a few in a place, so that it is impossible, to send an Agt. To canvass them, they should be solicited by letter to renew.

I have been talking with the Editors of the “Signs” requesting them to plan ahead for three to six months, and to furnish us with the list of interesting articles, which will be found in the “Signs” during the remainder of the Vol. and as soon as we get this we will send you a few copies if you wish them to use in your correspondence.

[A – WCW – 51]  
Feb. 24, 1885

Our great dependents must be on our agents; for it they have the spirit of the message, and do their work well and faithfully, they may thus bring many to the knowledge and obedience of the precious truth.

Hoping to hear from you very soon.

I am yours truly

P.S.

At the request of our agents who are canvassing for Vol. 4 I have prepared a 16 page tract containing some interesting passages in this Vol.; this they circulate a few days before the canvass. I will send you a few sample copies, you will see that we have selected such passages, as make a profitable tract to circulate, independent of its nature as an advertisement.

W.C.W.

[A – WCW – 52]  
Oakland, Cal. Feb 25, 1885  
The Pacific Press  
To Mrs. E.G. White Dr

To 724 Electric Plates Test 1-14 @ \$1.724.00  
To 670 Electric Plates Test 15-20 @ 1 670.00

11 1394.00

Most of 1-14 was set and electrolyzed at Oakland. The last of it and what there is of 15-20 was set at Battle Creek from the latter page 440 is missing all corrections and work of furnishing on the above plates is to be charged to Mrs. E.G. White.

W.C. White

[A – WCW – 53]  
Feb 25, 1885  
Elder E. E. Miles

Dear Brother:

At the last session of the Sabbath School Association, it was recommended that you write some lessons on the prophecies of Daniel. In most of the eastern states the tent season begins with June, and by the middle of July there are a large number of little companies beginning to keep the Sabbath. Most of these are especially interested in the study of the prophecies of Daniel, and it was thought to be a good plan to have the Sabbath school lessons during July, August, and September take up these prophecies.

For some time we have felt that we should not be dependent upon one or two lesson writers, and as you are recommended highly by those who are best acquainted with you, for this kind of work, the SSA thought best to assign you this subject.

You will see by the time allotted to it that it was not thought best to treat the subject exhaustively, but rather to bring out the most important points in as short a time as possible.

I hardly think that I need to write you these particulars, because Elder Brown, who was on the committee which assigned this work, has probably told you much more than I think to write. The object of this letter is to remind you that the time is near when these lessons will be needed for publication, and to ask you to write them out as soon as possible and forward them to the members of the publishing committee at Battle Creek.

The lessons should be furnished by you at least two months before

[A – WCW – 54]

Feb. 25, 1885

Elder E.E. Miles

they will be used by the schools, as one month is lost in sending the manuscript back and forth. The committee should have some time to examine the lessons before they are submitted to the printer.

Perhaps my suggestions are unnecessary. I hope they are. And if the lessons are already written, I will ask you to forward them at once to J. E. White, Battle Creek, Michigan.

I should like to hear from you on this subject at your earliest convenience.

Yours truly.

[WCW]

[A – WCW – 55]  
Feb 25, 1885  
Elder D. A. Robinson

Dear Brother:

I have just written Brother Miles, reminding him that he has been appointed to write Sabbath school lessons on the prophecies of Daniel, and calling his attention to the fact that the time is drawing near when we expect to use them.

And as the subject assigned to you follows immediately after his, I thought that I would suggest to you that the most favorable opportunity for this kind of work is the present. For when the tent season begins you will be so pressed with many other matters that it will be difficult to prepare lessons. It may be that you have lessons all written and that my suggestions are unnecessary. If so, please let me know and send the lessons as soon as convenient to J. E. White, Battle Creek, Michigan.

Yours Truly,  
[WCW]

[A – WCW – 56]

Feb 27, 1885

Manufacturers of Cyolestyle

Gentlemen:

We are much interested in your new process and wish to inquire if you have an agency upon this coast? We are in a position to introduce an invention of this kind to an advantage. Beside the general market, we have a number of agencies which could use such a process.

We have been furnishing them with the Caligraph and recommend the use of the Hectograph. We have used the Papyrograph but do not like it.

Hoping to hear from you soon with reference to the agency upon this coast.

I am yours truly.

W. C. White



[A – WCW – 57]

Feb 27, 1885

J. E. White

Dear Brother:

A day or two ago I sent you a package of copy for the *Worker*, and will try to send another today. Beside this, Mary prepared a report of our New Year=s Reunion, which she mailed two days ago. She told me that she feared that it was so long that you would have no use for it. But I encouraged her to send it along. Of course we expect that you will do with it as you think best. If you do not use it, you will never be out a copy.

One of the articles which I enclose today, AStudy of the Reports,@ I began a week ago. And I asked Josie Cochran to furnish me some facts with reference to the management of their records, and I have been waiting for this. This morning she read to me what she had prepared. I have suggested some changes and have advised her to make two articles of it instead of one. One of these will be hints about the records and will treat mostly about the class record. The other one treats of the way that we manage our school records here in Oakland. I will remodel my article a little so that if you wish you can use a part of it as your answer to my question. Then you can use her article as correspondence from an Oakland secretary.

I did not read that *Review* article which you refer to. I fear I have very little taste for the reading which fills the SS page in the *Review*.

Please tell me a little more about those Cyalopedia .

[A – WCW – 58]

Feb. 27, 1885

J.E. White

What date is the edition? Is \$7 a volume the wholesale or the retail price?

I will try to find a customer if I can. I would like the books myself but cannot raise the money. I am sorry that AWright@ feels that he has been so badly used. We do not see where it comes in. I hope the puzzle will be fixed sometime.

Hoping to hear from you often,

I am yours truly

[WCW]

[A – WCW – 59]  
Feb 27, 1885

Dear Brother:

I think that we have great reason to be encouraged by the progress of our work during the present winter, for notwithstanding the severity of the weather, and the stringency of money matters, the canvassing work for the *Signs* and the *Sunshine*, has gone forward with greater success than ever before.

We are greatly encouraged by the long lists of subscribers which are continually coming in from our societies, and especially by those which are received from Wisconsin.

There is only one thing in this connection that is discouraging and a source of regret, and that is the fact that nearly all the subscriptions are but for three months. It seems as though we had hardly begun in this work, and yet in less than four weeks, thousands of these subscriptions will expire and the question forces itself upon us, what is our duty to these people whose subscriptions are expiring? If we settle down satisfied with what we have done, I do not think our work will prove to be so much of a blessing as we may make it. Of course, it is a great thing to get 10,000 people to take the "Signs" for three months, but I should feel much better, if I was sure that every paper sent for three months with the "sunshine" had had one reader.

But with many of our agents, I fear that the canvass has been conducted by recommending the "Sunshine" and throwing in the "Signs" and saying but little about it.

If the canvass had been made for six months, and they had paid something for the paper, many would have prized it more.

While visiting in Healdsburg two weeks ago, I found that something had been presented to mother with reference to the work of old canvassers. She said that our agents are making a great mistake to be satisfied with a short term subscription for the "Signs" for she knows that in many cases they could secure many subscriptions for longer term, if they would only put forth the proper efforts.

I would not have you think that I underestimate what is being done, of it is a great step in advance of what we have done heretofore. But we must not only compare our efforts with what has been done, but with what should, and can be done.

The three months have nearly expired, and the practical question is, what are we going to do about it? If we do nothing or if we make only an ordinary effort in securing renewals there are only a few that will renew; and after a few months we shall feel that only a little has been accomplished in the way of acquainting the people with the truth and get them to accept it.

I believe it is our duty to make a greater effort to persuade these people to renew their subscriptions, than it required to get them to in the first place. If all who have taken the paper for three months can be visited again and a large part of them can be

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persuaded to subscribe again, for a year, we can confidently hope that much permanent good will be accomplished.

It is to be hoped that most of those who have been canvassing have gained sufficient experience, to be successful in this canvass; but they will need much experience, to be successful in this canvass; but they will need much encouragement and instruction to do the work as it ought to be done. If they are persons who have the love of the truth at heart, they will find many opportunities of doing good by removing prejudice, answering objections to the paper, and to the truth by leaving now and then a tract where they find persons in special difficulty.

It has been thought by some of our leading brethren, that those who engage in this canvass, should take one of our very best books and offer it with the “Signs”. We have devoted considerable study to the matter, and have asked the opinions of leading workers.

Eld. Haskell and Eld. Lane have written to me, advising that the next canvass to be conducted with the “Signs” and “Great Controversy Vol. Four” and they offer many arguments in favor of this plan.

Bro. Lane writes that Bro. Bartlett has been working on this plan in the city of Indianapolis with a good degree of success, and he pleads that we open the way for this plan of work to be generally adopted.

Eld. Haskell argues that there is nothing more important to be placed before the people, than the contents of “Vol. Four” and therefore all our agents will take a deep interest in its circulation. In fact, a much greater interest than they have taken in the “Sunshine”. He also argues that those who become interested in the “Signs” are often most favorably impressed with Mrs. White’s articles, and their interest in these articles will prepare them to appreciate Vol. Four.

You will ask what terms can be offered? We will suggest the following plan: First, we will raise the price of “Vol. Four” to \$1.25. This is what it should have been in the start. Second, we will prepare a new edition of “Vol. Four” containing a sketch of the “Author’s Life” and 15 or 20 good illustrations.

This new edition will be printed on larger and thicker paper and will be sold for 1.50 or \$3.00.

It will take some time to prepare this new edition, but the canvass must not wait for it. We must get the canvassers to work at once with the present edition of “Vol. Four” and furnish the new edition as soon as the present edition is exhausted.

We will furnish the present edition as long as it lasts at 60 cts apiece here, and the new edition when the first is exhausted at .75 delivered at the “State Depositories” then the terms and commissions will be as follows:

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“Signs of the Times” one year	\$1.50	6 months	.75 cts.
G.C. Vol. one year	.75	6 months	.75cts.
Agents com. one year	.75	6 months	.60 cts.
Customer one year	\$3.00	6 months	2.10

There is so much interest in the book, that the skillful agent will be able to bring out some points which will interest almost any customer. I hope you will give this matter immediate consideration, for there is no time to be lost. Please write us what you think about it, giving us what you can in the way of encouragement, as well as stating any objections, or difficulties, but we must succeed in spite of hard times, and I trust that the worst is over.

It would seem to me that as far as possible, the same agent should conduct the canvass that took the three months subscription. If he does, he will feel like calling on many who did not subscribe at the time he was going over the ground before.

In a short time, we will mail you a list of all the short term subscribers, and we trust that you will feel the weight of responsibility which rests upon your society. We pray that you may be successful in securing faithful agents to visit every one. We think that the time has come to go out in the highways and hedges, and compel them to come in. If there are some subscribers in your state who are in isolated localities, and only a few in a place, so that it is impossible to send an agent to canvass them, they should be solicited by letter to renew.

I have been talking with the editors of the “Signs” requesting them to plan ahead for three or six months, and to furnish us the list of interesting articles which will be found in the “Signs” during the remainder of this volume. As soon as we get this, we will send you a few copies if you wish them, to use in your correspondence.

Our great dependence must be in our agents; for if they have the spirit of the message, and do their work faithfully, they may thus bring many to the knowledge and obedience of the precious truth.

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

P.S.

At the request of our agents who are canvassing for “Vol. Four” I prepared a 16 page tract containing some interesting and instructive messages in “Vol. Four”. This they circulate a few days before the canvass. I will send you a few sample copies. You will see that we have reflected such passages, as to make it a profitable tract to circulate, independent of its nature as an advertisement.

W.C.W.

[A – WCW – 61]  
Feb 27, 1885  
Elder S. N. Haskell

Dear Brother:

I have read your long and interesting letter of Feb 13<sup>th</sup> written to Brother Jones. And I am very glad that we are working in harmony with your wishes.

I have written you very fully about what we were trying to do, and I hope you will give it a careful study and a thorough criticism.

We want to make a book that will be just as attractive as possible, but we find ourselves at a great disadvantage here in securing good cuts. If I could be with you about three days in New York City, it would probably save us about as many weeks of hard labor.

I wish we had several of the illustrated books that you mention. You will see by the list I have sent you that we have drawn quite freely from AWylie=s History of Protestantism,@ and we have selected cuts which you are familiar with. I wish that we had the illustrated edition of AGeike=s Life of Christ.@ I have never seen it. I have not as yet been able to secure any suitable illustrations of the times of the French Revolution. Neither can I find anything decent illustrating Wesley or Miller preaching. I have hunted the books of the AMethodist Book Concern@ through and through, and the only thing that I can find is a miserable cut of Wesley preaching at the foundry. It is a frontispiece of the AHeroic Methodists@ of the olden times, published in 1882 by Phillips and Hunt. It is just the right subject for an illustration, but the picture is poor. Can you find us something better?

Then, I am sorely puzzled to get something to illustrate Miller preaching. My only hope on this point is that you will find us something. You are acquainted with the first day Adventist books and the first day Adventist people. If you can find anything in their books, send it to us. It is possible you can find some old painting or photograph. I have thought that the picture of a congregation seated in a grove, with Miller in the desk, would be good. Or an inside view of one of the old churches where he used to preach to large congregations, with Miller in the desk. You know, if you find a suitable picture of a congregation with another minister before them, we have an artist here who would redraw it, putting Miller in the desk.

Another subject that puzzles me is an illustration of a revival meeting for the chapter on AModern Revivals.@ I have thought that the best thing that we could get for this chapter would be the picture of some grand church where a large number of converts had come forward to be sprinkled. I have somewhere seen a picture of 40 persons kneeling in a row, while the minister would go from one to another touching their foreheads with a little sponge. If you could find something of this kind it would be very valuable. I speak of these because they are very perplexing. I shall be very thankful for any help that you can give us in selecting other pictures.

In a day or two we will send you a list of books which we want

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Feb. 27, 1885  
Elder S.N. Haskell

to exchange. Cost of these books we will want sent to the AMoss Engraving Co. @ as they sent in pictures which we want them to copy. We shall send this list with some more suggestions about pictures, and asking you to help us if convenient. And if it is not convenient for you to visit New York and look up these things, we will ask you to forward the business to Dr. Boynton with such instructions as you may think best.

You will see that we have dropped the AWay of Life= as quick as we would a hot potato, as soon as we saw that it did not meet your mind. I think that you are right when you say that you think there is more money in the Societies than any other plan that could be adopted. But we feel agreed with you that it is best to take hold of Vol. 4 and push it to the very best of our ability. It may be that after one or two summers= work with it, it will be thought best to try the AWay. @ But we will leave that for future events to demonstrate.

I am glad that you are looking up presses and such things as you may need in Australia, so that you may get them when needed by telegraphing. Brother Corliss asked me about a week ago how we should manage about making our AStereotype@ matrices, of service over there. He expected to take the matrices along and get them patched by a "Stereotyper" over there. I suggested that it might be difficult to find a "Stereotyper" there that would work at reasonable rates; and that it might be better to select the pages wanted and have the plates cast here and cut off the running title. Also that there be blocks made, to be used in running those plates. And that they be so constructed that you could set in the running title and lock at it at the head of the book.

The freight on 75 or 100 pages, would not be very heavy, only about 5 cts. a page. And I am very sure that it would cost more to have your plates cast there, than it would here. Therefore Eld. Corliss has released about 75 pages and I have ordered them cast up, so as to be made for you. I have also ordered a set of blocks made. If you think that I am too "previous", let me know.

The Brethren in the "Sandwich Island's" are getting very anxious for a minister. Would it not be well for "John Fulton", to go with you as far as the "Sandwich Island's" and stop there a few months? Br. Corliss tells me you will get to "Australia" at the commencement of the rainy weather. I suppose that this is all right, for it will give an opportunity for you, and for those that are going with you to labor there, time to look around, and get acquainted with the country before the tent season begins. But if Br. Fulton is going, would it not be better for him to labor in the "Island" during the rainy season in Australia and until that is over?

I suppose that you will not take everybody with you at the first trip, but will expect to send for such persons as are needed after you find the wants of the field.

I hope you will devote more thought to those matters, you wrote to me about so briefly just before taking the train for "New York to see Edith Andrews" and others off for Europe. Please tell me who those others were. And if you can give us any more definite advice we shall be thankful for it.

Plan is to have two meetings, one in Healdsburg, Apr. \_\_\_\_\_ early for the election of officers, but we \_\_\_\_\_ fully so that a few can go back and elect

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Elder S.N. Haskell

officers after the Oakland meeting, which will come in from April 28 to the \_\_\_\_\_. At the meeting at Healdsburg, we shall not try to arrange a general attendance of the brethren from all parts of the state; we should invite all in that part of the state to attend from the \_\_\_ to the 20<sup>th</sup>. And the other days of the meeting could be devoted mostly to those students who are soon to enter fields of labor. At the Oakland meeting; we could call in representatives from all parts of the field, in all the churches, and have the big meeting in Oakland. After discussing a great number of plans, this seems to be the most satisfactory to the brethren at the Col. and at the office. What do you think about holding a course of Bible studies just before the Northern Camp Meetings? The more our brethren here think of the plan the more they like it. Please give us your opinion of these questions and oblige.

Yours truly  
W.C. White



[A – WCW – 64]  
Feb 27, 1885  
Elder S. N. Haskell

Dear Brother:

I have waited some time for our folks to count up the *Signs* list, and now we can give you all the facts you want to do business with Mr. Dick. According to his book, he charges Ten (\$10) dollars for every thousand addresses. If it was \$10 for each 1000 papers sent out, he would charge us a pretty large amount. But as his price is based on the addresses, he will let us off pretty easy. I enclose a statement from Brethren Nordyke and Ireland as to the number of addresses on our list the first of January, 1885.

Brother Whitney's idea was to have the Signs office buy a right that would cover all our State Agents in their use of the Dick machines and the Dick system of keeping the lists. To secure this you may have to pay considerable more than the \$40.82 that it would come to if we were buying for ourselves alone.

I think that \$100 would be a fair sum to pay. If the 99 year lease for ourselves and all our State Agents cannot be secured for less than \$200, it would be better for the State Agents to adopt some other process. The machine that prints the name right on the wrapper is not a bad one.

Please purchase for us:

Perpetual Right (our list 4,082 addresses)	\$40.82
Two Eclipse Mailers	20.50
Two Extra pair blades	4.00
	\$65.32

I hope you will be able to see Dick yourself, for you know we have never bought a Right for the *Signs*, and anyone not acquainted with the facts might make bungling work with the business.

Yours Truly  
W. C. White

[A – WCW – 65]

March 3, 1885

A. R. Henry

Dear Brother:

I wrote you several days ago promising something more about the book business and this is my first opportunity to write.

We have been considerably surprised at the discount given us of late on your books. Nov. 7<sup>th</sup>, 1884, you sent us a box made up of 7 kinds of bound books and 4 kinds of pamphlets, valued \$135, and you gave us 45 percent discount. Feb 3. 1884, you sent us \$506 worth of the same kind of books, and quite a number of trade books, edition of ADaniel and Revelation, @ and on these you gave us only 40 percent discount. Feb 2<sup>nd</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup>, small lots were billed to us at 40 percent discount. You know that I have been, for some time, endeavoring to learn what terms you intended to give us on books, and what terms you expected from us. But as far as establishing anything uniformly in the way of discounts on your books, it seems to be a failure.

You will remember in my correspondence before the General Conference, I expressed the opinion that we ought to give each other better discounts. And in harmony with that we gave you 40 off on a small shipment. When I was at Battle Creek, I desired to make an order and asked you what discount you would give us, and you said that you would look the matter up and instruct the bookkeeper. And I found afterward that your decision was 45 percent. This was the bill of Nov. 7<sup>th</sup>. Before I left Battle Creek you gave me a verbal order for some of our books, which I had shipped as soon as I reached home. And when Brother Nordike asked me what discount we should give, I remembered that you concurred in the opinion which I had expressed that we ought to give each other 50 percent. So I said to him, We gave them 45 on the last lot and they have reciprocated by giving us the same. Now let us try them with 50 percent and see what they will do.

And although the order was mostly for books on which we could make nothing at 50 percent, we billed them at that discount. And shortly after that we made up a large order for your books, thinking that a large order would be more encouragement to give us a liberal figure than a small one. Imagine our surprise when the bill comes and we find but 40 percent discount.

We would very much like to have you adopt a discount and instruct your bookkeeper accordingly.

If you decide to give us 50 percent, please credit us the extra 10 percent on the last bills. If you settle on only 40 percent, please credit us 10 percent on the bill we sent you.

You will notice in the last *Signs* that we shall raise the price of Vol. 4 to \$1.25. This price to take place the first of April.

At that time our obligation to protect the Tract Societies by giving them the exclusive right to the Territory ceases. And you are at liberty to sell it wherever you please. And before that time we would be glad to have you furnish it to any of the State Societies who may wish to order it from you.

Between this time and the first of April we will bill them to

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March 3, 1885

A.R. Henry

you at 50 cents net. I cannot now tell what we will charge for them after that. Of course it can be nothing less.

*Testimony for the Church* number 32 will be ready for publication in about 4 weeks. I suppose that it will take about 6000 to supply the market. About 800 will supply this coast. And I am somewhat undecided as to where the books should be printed and how handled. It will be 224 pages and the style and binding of number 31.

If we should print 1000 copies here and ship you the plates, would you like to print and finish the book on the same plan that you did number 31? Or have you a price you would like to make?

I sometimes receive orders for books from persons who say that they ordered the book from your office and that their money was returned with the statement that the R&H did not have the book on hand. Would it not be a much better plan to put the money in your drawer and order the book sent from here? In that case you make about 25 percent profit on the sale, where if the money is returned the person may never order the book again and will lose the benefit which the book might have upon him. There are a few who are persistent enough to send an order to this office. But in most cases they would spend the money in some other way and never get the book.

Hoping to hear from you soon.

I am yours truly.

W. C. White

[A – WCW – 67]

March 4, 1885

Elder A. O. Tait

Dear Brother:

I have yours of February 23 and will say that there will be some camp meeting SS lessons prepared according to the recommendation of the committee, published in page 12 of the *Sabbath School Worker*.

I have just written a note for the March number of the *Worker* stating that these will be furnished this year at Battle Creek, and request that all orders be sent in there at an early hour.

I shall be very glad if matters can be so arranged that all the supplies can be furnished at Battle Creek

I hope you will be prospered in working up a healthy Sabbath school interest wherever you may be called to labor.

Yours Truly

W. C. White

[A – WCW – 68]  
March 4, 1885  
Mrs. A. C. Walden

Dear Sister:

I have yours of Feb 28<sup>th</sup> requesting that Elder Corliss visit your place to preach. I am but little acquainted with that place, yet I should be glad to see a preacher enter that country with the truth. However, at the present time Elder Corliss is very busy preparing for the Australian Mission, and therefore I am sure it will be impossible for him to comply with your request.

Several of our preachers are engaged in work at the Healdsburg College, or in distant parts of the state, so that it seems impossible to answer the many calls for labor at present.

I will read your letter to other members of the executive committee. Would you write us again and give us more particulars about the community where you live, and whether there is an interest or not to hear the truth?

Yours Truly  
W. C. White

[A – WCW – 69]

March 4, 1885

Elder George I. Butler

Dear Brother:

A few days ago, Elder Waggoner was called upon to pay a note which he had given last fall in hiring money to help Eliot to buy a little home. He expected to hire some money of his friends in New York, but failed. And when time came to pay the note it pushed him pretty hard. He made out a statement of his time and expenses on his eastern trip, and we paid him for all excepting the items which I enclose to you. This he said was a matter between himself and the General Conference.

As he left the statement in my possession, I now forward it to you.

I am as ever, Yours Truly

W. C. White

[A – WCW – 70]  
Missing Page

[A – WCW – 71]

March 9, 1885

G. W. Amadon

Dear Brother:

When I came up here to Healdsburg, I found a package from you containing sample signatures of the biographical sketches of Martars and **eminent** Reformers which serve as an explanation to your letter which I received about two weeks ago at Oakland. As you have noticed by my letters to you, I was not only surprised but astonished at the plans presented in your letter. In it you stated that the Office had just completed the printing of ten thousand copies of biographical sketches for *Daniel and Revelation*. You did not say that it was the sketches of Martars and Reformers; you simply spoke of it as biographical sketches, and of course I understood it to be the biographical sketch of the author of the book. Brother Jones and Elder Waggoner read the letter and understood it in the same way. And because we could hardly believe our eyes, we read the letter over and over to see if any other meaning could be gotten out of it. I like the pictures very much. And although the biographical sketches are very brief, they offer sufficient excuse for putting in the pictures, and will no doubt help in selling the book to some classes. I hardly think that it will be wisdom to introduce the pictures and sketches of our ministers. But it would



[A – WCW – 72]

March 9, 1885

G.W. Amadon

not be so ridiculous to work them in with these others, as it appears from the best understanding I get from your letter. I hope that no one has had their feelings hurt by this misunderstanding, but I will beg of you in the future, in order to save such misunderstanding, to take pains to state your plans full and clear, that we may understand what they are, and if you depend upon another letter or package to explain your letter, please mail them both to the same place.

I was much interested in your account of the weather. We have had most glorious weather through the month of February. Last night it rained a little and we are in hopes that it will rain more.

Please tell me where you got those cuts, whose work they are, if you know, and what they cost. Did you receive my letter about illustrations of Vol. 4? If so, what do you think of the plan and can you help us?

Hoping to hear from you soon,

I am Yours Truly

[W. C. White]

[A – WCW – 73]  
March 9, 1885  
Elder George I. Butler

Dear Brother:

I have your long letter of Feb 25<sup>th</sup> -85. I am very thankful for the news that it contains and will beg of you to give me the conclusion as soon as possible, for you have certainly excelled the story writers in leaving the poor reader all excited to get the rest of the story. For fear you may have forgotten where you left off, I will remind you: It was that the people supposed that H.W. helped his boy to get out of town, that nobody knew where either of them were. Please tell us if they have turned up yet.

As soon as I came here to Healdsburg I began to understand what Brother Amadon was writing me about. I found some proofs here of the sketches of the lives of the Reformers and Martars, and two copies of their pictures. This throws light upon his letter. He wrote us that you (R&H) had just printed 10,000 copies of the biographical sketches for your new edition of *Daniel and Revelation*. We were left to infer whose biography this was and supposed, of course, it was the biographical sketch of the author. When I wrote that I heard that you were getting up such a sketch, I referred to yourself as the head and representative of the publishing association. I did no really think you had gone into the sketch business yourself. I think the pictures

[A – WCW – 74]

March 9, 1885

Elder George I. Butler

are very nice and hope they will help in selling the book. We are just getting settled in the second story of Mother=s new tank houseCElder Daniels and I.

This afternoon I shall try to examine the AChristiana Meeting House Plan@ and will write you shortly what I think of them.

Yours truly,

W. C. White

[A-W.C.W.075]  
March 10, 1885  
C. H. Jones

Dear Brother:

We are now fairly settled in our little work room and we shall be a smashing business of some sort. Elder Daniels has just organized a large class to study photography. I have spent nearly all the time since I came up in getting settled, and today I shall begin school.

I will try tomorrow to write a circular for the *Signs* supplement. Please send me when copies of the first numbers of it when printed. I will open up a correspondence with the state presidents as soon as I get time, about Testimony Vols.: - The principal object of this letter is to ask whether it is best for Sister Claise to come to Oakland soon. The object of her coming here was to work up an interest in healthful cookery, and it was planned that she should spend some time in the boarding house, and perhaps to teach some others in the church the best method of hygienic cookery. Elmer's broken leg interrupted our plans, but the doctor says that she can go now as well as not, although Elmer must stay here for a week or two yet.

Mother thinks that something ought to be done at the Retreat at once, and she is right. But how to overcome the difficulties in the way, I do not see. Sister Clais is willing to go over there and

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begin work for a little of nothing. And young Whittimore, who has had some years of experience at the Sanitarium, is willing to do the same. But what can we do? Brother Rogers is steward and treasurer, and it seems as though it would be very unpleasant for others to come in there and open the Retreat while he holds these positions, and is full of criticisms of any efforts but his own. I have been urging that it is better for Sister Clais to spend some weeks in Oakland carrying out our original plan. What is your mind, and what are the circumstances in the church and at the boarding house? Is it best to have a cooking school once or twice in the church? Do you want Sister Clais to come as soon as possible to help in the boarding house? If so, what are the chances of its accomplishing any permanent good? Have you a good cook who will remain with you, so that whatever instruction she gives would be a permanent benefit to the Pacific Press? If not, she will have very little heart in the work. Please answer these queries as soon as possible, even if you cannot answer them all fully.

Can we do something for Brother Rogers? If he does not continue in the employment of the Retreat and I have no hope of his ever being of any use to us there it would be better for him to move away from St. Helena. I think that Mother would arrange to trade her 38<sup>th</sup> Street property with him if there was a prospect of his having employment in Oakland.

If he should take the 38<sup>th</sup> Street property, he would probably spend some months in moving the barn and fitting it up for a hen house. And if there was any prospect or promise of work for him there, I have no doubt that he might be induced to leave. Can you give him some encouragement at the Office? Won't you see Brother Baty and ascertain if he does not want a partner? I think that Rogers would do nicely in the grocery business. If we can make some arrangement to get him off that hill in St. Helena, it would simplify our difficulties very much.

Hoping to hear from you very soon.

I am yours truly.

[WCW]

[A-W.W.W.077]  
March 10, 1885  
Elder George I. Butler

Dear Brother:

In answer to your letter of Feb 25, in which you ask if I have any suggestions to offer about the plans for the mission house to be built in Christiana. I will say [that] when similar plans were laid before us nearly a year ago, the plan of the lot was similar to that drawn in pencil on the back of this sheet. That is, the alley was narrow, too narrow for another building and too wide for an alley.

We suggested that when the land was sold that a little larger piece be reserved so that a narrow building could be put up at some future time if the growth of the work required it. The dotted line shows about what we proposed to keep.

I think that the new plans are in harmony with this, but I cannot tell as there are no measurements given. I think that it is quite important to keep enough land to put up a narrow two-story building, if desired, for editorial or sales rooms. It may not seem possible now that they will ever be needed, but it may be that other offices besides R&H and Pacific Press will grow beyond the expectations of the projection.

It seems to me that the plans are very good. I like Brother Oyens' idea about the use of the rooms marked AFor Janitor. @

On the main floor it seems to me they are in danger of getting in too many partitions and making their rooms too small. I would ask, why not put the bapistry and the stock rooms in the basement. It seems to me that the manufacturing department will sometime require more room than is allotted to it. If they let all the air and light they can into the basement, I do not see why it will not do as a storage and packing room.

I would suggest that all the partitions except the main ones be split [so] that they can be taken down without injury to the building. We have found at Oakland and at B.C. that small rooms are a great nuisance when the work enlarges.

I see no provision for chimneys. I suppose that they will not be forgotten. There should be chimneys provided so that the basement can be warmed if desired, and so we can put in stereotyping machines if we wish.

Hoping that success will attend your efforts to build up the missions.

I am yours truly.

W. C. White

[A-W.C.W.078]  
March 10, 1885  
Stephen Alchin

Dear Brother:

You will remember that some years ago my father published in the *Review* an account of that remarkable grove meeting at Bushnell. I have been told by a brother who was laboring in that part of the state that you criticized the accuracy of one or more of the statements in the report.

I have often thought that I would write to you asking you to tell me wherein your memory of the matter disagrees with his report, and request you to give me a statement of the incidents of the meeting.

This I desire not to gratify my curiosity alone, but for the benefit of the cause we are laboring for. You know that the brethren at the General Conference in 1883 voted that a book should be prepared giving a testimony of eye witnesses who were present, of such instances as those which prove that there was something more than human power employed directing Mother=s mind in giving her testimony.

I will send this letter to my brother in Battle Creek, asking him to find the *Review* which contains Father=s report, and mail it with the letter to you. Please read the report critically and tell me wherein it is at fault. And in addition to this, I will beg of you to write out a full account of the meeting in your own words, giving as many facts as you can that will be of any interest to our people. Please write quite fully, as I want the particulars.

Hoping to hear from you soon.

W. C. White

[A-W.C.W.079]  
March 10, 1885  
S. H. King

Dear Brother:

With this I send you a copy of the letter mailed to Brother Alchin. I am anxious to get all the facts I can about the Greenbush meeting. [Bushnell in Alchin letter] And I would be very thankful to you if you will write to us a description of the meeting. And more especially, an account of the history of the condition of the church before the meeting, with an account of the part you acted in working up and preparing for the meeting. If there are any other incidents connected with the experience of Father or Mother in Northern Michigan which you think would be interesting to me, I will be greatly obliged to you if you will write them out and send them to us. I am striving to collect material which I hope will be useful some day in preparing a sketch of Father=s labors in Northern Michigan.

A few weeks ago I was present at the marriage of your wife=s son to a good and talented girl who has been living with us about a year. They are industrious and happy.

Hoping to hear from you soon.

I am yours truly. W. C. White



[A-W.C.W.080]  
March 10, 1885  
Mrs. E. J. Burnham

Dear Sister:

We are making some progress in collecting matters for the two sketches, but Mother has furnished some more matters for Testimony 32. Marion sent a small manuscript yesterday, which ought to come in toward the close of the personals.

A Joshua and the Angel @ is all ready and is waiting for me to read it. There are 16 pages of it, rather closely written. Today Mother has been writing something to Elder R. F. Andrews about the condition of Illinois and other western conferences. It is quite important and I think she will send it down for the Testimony. It will probably make ten pages of print.

Besides this, there are 4 or 5 other manuscripts which Mother has placed in Marion=s hands to be prepared for the Testimony, but as many of them are upon subjects already treated in the first part of the book, and as there is enough matter to make 220 pages without them, I do not think that they will be used. We shall send them to you in a day or two with our suggestions as to which are the most important, so you can draw from them if you need more to fill the book.

With this I send you a letter to Brother Alchin. Please read it and then look up Father=s account of that meeting as it is given in the *Review*. If you have a copy of that *Review*, from which you can cut the

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matter, please do so and send the articles to Brother Alchin. Or if you do not have such a copy, and I hardly think you have, please mail Alchin's letter to J. E. White, Battle Creek, Michigan, telling him the Vol. and number of the *Review* in which the article will be found, and request him to immediately get the article and mail it to Alchin with the letter.

Hoping that you will be prospered in your present work, I am as ever

Yours Truly

W. C. White.

[A-W.C.W.082]  
March 10, 1885  
Elder J. N. Loughborough

Dear Brother:

I have just received yours of Feb 27 and March 2, and will hasten to reply. It does seem as though something ought to be done for Idaho. I think that the brethren in Wisconsin are willing that Brother Smith should come west, and if he is a good, successful canvasser, and one who will make his own way, I certainly think that it would be well for him to come and begin work at once in Idaho. We have some good young men in the Col. but only a few have any experience, and there are many fields open for these. I think it would be a failure to place any dependence upon Harper for the kind of work you want sent down to ABoise. @

I think Sister Phamis Lindsay was one of the best secretaries that Wisconsin ever had. Dr. Kate is determined to make her take care of her mother, and I guess that the only way that she will be of any service to this cause of present truth is to get about as far away from AKate@ as she can, and I think that Walla Walla would do very well for distance. I hope you will be able to get her for educating tract secretaries is expensive business, besides being quite risky. Please bring down the ASpiritual Songs@ you mentioned. We can use them at the Pacific Press.

I am glad that the brethren there take hold with some life and energy. I believe that this proposed Institute will be a great blessing although you may not succeed in calling together a very large class.

I will open a correspondence with Elder Colcord soon about going to Nevada. I think that it is the best thing he can do.

I will send your letter with a partial answer to Elder Waggoner, asking him to add to [it] and send it to you.

Hoping to hear from you again,  
I am Yours Truly  
W. C. White

[A-W.C.W.083]  
March 11, 1885  
A. R. Henry

Dear Brother:

I have yours of March 1<sup>st</sup> enclosing circular of the New Dictionary. I found out soon after I ordered the Dictionary how it was that you got 600,000 words into the book. It was by counting all the words used, instead of counting only the words that were defined, as nine-tenths of those who read the advertisement will understand it. I have not received the Dictionary yet, but I anticipate much pleasure in its study. I must congratulate you on the success that your editors have attained in writing up story advertisements after the ST JACOB=S OIL and WARNERS SAFE remedy plan. The last page of the *Instructor* deserves the name of Curiosity Shop, as it sometimes appears.

I have your order to pay Dr. Waggoner \$10; and you say, we charge Pacific Press \$10; but we supposed that you credited that amount instead of charging it, and we shall offer that amount to Dr. Waggoner. I hope I shall not offend you by any of my criticisms of your methods. I shall continue to tell you freely what I think of this and that unless I learn that it is giving offense, and then I will quit. I was brought up underfoot of the Review and Herald, and worked there so many years that it will take a long time before I can get over

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feeling that I am as much interested in what is going on there as anybody else.

Hoping to hear from you often,

I am Yours Truly, W. C. White

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[A-W.C.W.086]  
March 11, 1885  
Elder R. Conradi

Dear Brother:

I have yours of Feb 26<sup>th</sup> inquiring about Brother Wishack. He came to Oakland while I was at Healdsburg, and some days after my return I had some conversation with him. I suppose that Brother Jones has written to you about his sickness in San Francisco and his visit to us in Oakland. He was greatly disappointed that we did not furnish him means to go to Battle Creek. He was sure that you wanted him, and that the expense of transportation was all that stood in the way. We wrote to Elder Butler about him and he answered that there was no place for him in Battle Creek, and recommended [to] us in his most amusing style to set him to work here. This we cannot do. We did tell you, Elder Butler, and Wishack, that we had nothing for him to do before he left Mazatland. When he learned that we were not prepared to send him at once to Battle Creek, he wanted to go at once to San Francisco, and he expected quite a sum of money from us to get him started. When we learned that he was receiving \$100 a month in Mazatland, and that he had formerly been employed for twice that amount in San Francisco, and then considered how he had allowed those who were receiving much less to make up a subscription to pay his passage, we felt that the large amount of money would soon

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be spent if furnished [to] him. Brother Jones only gave him ten or fifteen dollars. When I had last heard from him he had not yet found employment. And I suppose his prospects are very poor, for these are unusually hard times. I am glad that Elder Butler is so hopeful about his being a Colporteur. After considering the matter, we have decided that California is not the place for him to make the perfect success anticipated by Brother Butler, and we would, therefore, be perfectly willing to help a little to send him along to you. Wishack is a man of good ideas, and has undoubtedly had a large business experience. He thinks he can translate; I suppose you know whether that is so or not, for you have had plenty of time to test his ability. I think he would do nicely in some place like Battle Creek, where there is plenty of work and plenty of money. But here where there is such a scarcity of both, he is quite useless. I beg of you, if you have any more hopeful cases in Mexico, or Alaska, that you will order them shipped directly to Battle Creek.

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



[A-W.C.W.088]  
March 11, 1885  
Elder S. N. Haskell

Dear Brother:

I have your kind letter of Feb 27 in answer to my criticizing epistle.

I was sorry after that letter was sent that some things were in it. I hope you will forgive me for expressing myself so freely.

I think I am not mistaken in your giving us plainly to understand that the R&H had undertaken to print ABliss=s Chronology, @ and I really expected when I got to Battle Creek to find the book under way. I earnestly hope the way will open for someone to furnish the matter which should accompany it, and that it will soon be printed. I am sorry that we did not go ahead and publish ASketches of Paul@ when you first suggested it. There seem to be serious obstacles in the way, and now that times are so hard, and we are bending all our efforts to put an illustrated edition of Vol. 4 upon the market, it may be best to wait a little longer. I thought that I sent you the list of illustrations which we desire for Vol. 4, but lest I might have forgotten it, I will send you a copy in this letter. I shall not be able to follow my original plan of sending the pictures to you, because when I left Oakland I was obliged to leave that business with Brother Jones.

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But I will write to him and ask him to give you the particulars of what he is doing so that you can cooperate.

I think that you are making fine progress in the art of Caligraphy. Our San Francisco Agent fastens a little guide on the switch which controls the movement of the ribbon. This guide pushes the ribbon either toward or from the writer, so as to bring all parts of it into use.

Elders Israel and Corliss are practicing on their own machines so that they may be able to do big business when they get to Australia.

Brother Israel has the Australia fever bad. He has it in the most malignant form, and it seems to be very contagious. I am afraid that he will unsettle the minds of some who are needed here quite as much as there. There is a large number of men who have never proved themselves capable of doing much, who are anxious to go. Perhaps this will do no harm if it does not unfit them to settle down to solid work here. I tell them that there is no more sense in unexperienced men going to Australia to be Colporteurs than there would be in my collecting 15 or 20 inexperienced men to go there as printers. The place for apprentices is where there are lots of old experienced workers.

I hope you will arrange for Sister Huntley to spend the next fall and winter here. You will remember how anxious I was at the General Conference to get a teacher for our missionary department. There has been nothing done this year in that branch of the work, and we must not lose another year.

I will put the address of Mr. Adams in the hands of Elder Israel who is very much interested in the islands of the Pacific.

We are rapidly approaching the time of our spring meeting and that will be very important this year, and I beg of you to arrange your business so as to be here several weeks before this meeting. Elder Loughborough is

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north, Elder Israel is in the College, and Elder Healey is sick, so that there is but little being done in the Conference, and we will need much of your help and counsel. Please come as soon as you can. The brethren in Washington are trying to work up a Biblical Institute before their camp meeting, and we believe that it will be a great blessing. Perhaps you will feel like saying something through the paper about this kind of work. I know that you are very busy, and I know that you are very much interested in this kind of labor. Before this you have received several letters, and copies of letters, laying out quite fully my ideas about the canvass of Vol. 4. We are very anxious that you should write to us quite fully about this and that you should write for the papers. What do you think about the prices and commissions? Must we allow the state societies a margin for handling this work? Is it our duty to furnish the *Signs* for this purpose, for less than \$1.50? I have urged that it should be furnished for \$1.40 or \$1.30, so as to increase the Agent's commission. Please write us your mind, because we ought to issue circulars as soon as we can hear from you.

Yours in haste,  
W. C. White

[A-W.C.W.091]  
March 11, 1885  
Elder George I. Butler

Dear Brother:

I have answered some parts of your long letter and will now endeavor to take up some other points. I found on reaching Healdsburg that Mother was more discouraged by your letter than I knew when I wrote to you. But she has read your lengthy letter and no doubt feels relieved. I would have written more fully about her dream but I supposed that Brother Kellogg would tell you all about it. I m so much surprised at your account of the rascality of the BOY as I am at the feeble efforts to arrest him, and at his father=s aiding him to escape,. I believe that justice ought to be done him and others who have been carrying on this kind of business in Battle Creek. The fact that they are the children of the SDA people should not save them from the punishment of the law.

I am very anxious to hear if Brother Kellogg has started for Europe. It would be a terrible thing for him to take hold of the Album business. He is not the man to make a success of it, and it would not be a good thing either for him or them. I do hope he will go to Europe, for he is needed there so much. I have some hopes that if he goes at once, and I am allowed a little more time, that Mother may decide to go.

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I cannot decide about this, but however this may be, I believe that Brother Kellogg ought to go as soon as he can. But not until the Boy is put into a safe place.

I like your idea of collecting the tithe to the General Conference, and I believe it ought to be paid quarterly. But as I said in a previous letter, we need lots of encouragement to be prompt about such things.

I have had some talk with Joe Badesqu, and he is anxious to go. But he wants to save his pennies. I told him plainly my fears about his going: that he was too impatient and somewhat conceited; that he could be of some service to us there if he was only possessed of a humble and patient spirit and more regard for others= feelings. After this plain talk I gave him a few days to think about it and what he wanted to do, and then had another talk with him. He said that he was willing to go and do the best he could, and wanted to know if the mission would pay his expenses over. I have thought that it would be well for him to go into the Stereotype room and learn that trade. This, of course, will be quite an expense to him, and he thought that in view of this expense, and the fact that he would probably receive small wages in Europe, that his fare over ought to be paid by the mission. I told him that I could promise nothing of the sort, but would ask you what you thought. I really think that it would pay to invest something in him. But I would not give him any intimation that we would until I heard from you. If we did help him over, I do not think he would leave us, even though he was paid small wages. But it might be well to arrange the matter so that there would not be any great temptation. He is anxious to get some idea of how much they pay, or how much they would be willing to pay him in the office at Basle. Please tell me what you think about it and advise me what to say to Joseph.

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With reference to Warren Wright, Captain Eldridge, and Brother Clark for counting room, I will say we expect Wright to devote his entire energies to the subscription book business. In our counting room we want a sharp business man that can meet the smart business fellows from San Francisco and hold his own with them. I hope that Captain Eldridge will be a help and a blessing to you, and I hope his connection with you will be a blessing to him. We certainly do not want him if he is especially needed there. What would you think of Brother Chambers of Nebraska for such a place? As to Brother Clark, I will take the liberty to suggest that you really need such a man at the R&H Office. It is true that Will Edwards can flax around and do the work there with a boy to help him, but it is not always well done. The increase of Brother Henry=s responsibilities will take his mind on all parts of the business, and he will have less time to devote to the book sales than heretofore. W. Edwards has been long enough at the R&H office to bear more responsibility than he does, and if he had proper help so that he could do it, he should be instructed to devote more time to certain parts of his work, and do it much better. His correspondence is too hurried, and there are many cases that if more time and thought were put into his correspondence it would greatly benefit your business. I believe that it would pay you to have such a man as Clark to come and take charge of packing and shipping.

With reference to the renewal of Brother Gage=s credentials, I do not know what to say about it. If the Lord called him to the ministry, and if it was right for him to receive credentials when he did, it would seem very plan that they should be renewed now. But if that was a mistake, the renewal of them would seem to be a repetition of the mistake. My feelings would be all in favor of renewing the credentials at once, but whether it would be a blessing to him or not I cannot tell.

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I hope you will be greatly blessed in your work in the College. It is the most important work that you have ever engaged in. In fact, the most important work that I can conceive of, and I shall pray that you may have a great amount of the blessing of God.

You know that Mother=s testimony has been for many years that there should be Biblical institutes held in our different conferences and that at our camp meetings there should be more teaching and less preaching. She has often said that Elder Smith should go from conference to conference holding these institutes. You know that we have sometimes offered to furnish him help so that he could do this work, but he has not always seconded our efforts. What can be done to arouse the spirit of Bible study among our people? We have thought of proposing the holding of a two weeks= Bible school before each of the northern camp meetings. What do you think of this? It seems to us that if only 15 or 20 should attend it would be worthy of the effort. The young men could study two-thirds of the day and help the prepare the grounds the rest of the time. During this time they could be instructed in the conference business and the way they can be of help in the meetings. And when the meeting begins there will be 10 or 15 whose mind and hearts will be in the work. It seems as though that would be a great help in the meeting. We thought that Dr. Waggoner would better go north and do the teaching. What do you think about it? How do you like the plan?

What is being done about the Danish edition of Mother=s Life of Christ? I thought it would be printed last fall and ready for sale this winter, but for some months I have not heard a peep about it. What is the matter with our brethren in Norway?

How are you supplied with translators at Battle Creek? And what

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would you think of the propriety of printing Vol. 4 in the Danish? If this should be done, would it be best to send it to Oyen and Matiso? If this is done, how many years would it take them to translate it? If the delay is in the printing and not in the translation, how would it be to have them translate it and have the printing done at Battle Creek?

Hoping to hear from you often,

I am Yours Truly

W. C. White



[A-W.C.W.096]  
March 12, 1885  
A. B. Oyen

Dear Brother:

About 5 days ago I received a letter from Elder Butler, enclosing one from you with plans of your Christiana building. He asked if I had any suggestions with reference to the plan of the building. I wrote to him and returned the plans with the letter yesterday. I really hope that Brother Kellogg will go to Christiana and assist you in the work of building. What progress are you making in the *A Life of Christ*? It is so long since I have heard anything about this that I have almost forgotten that it was on the way. Our original plan was to have it published and on sale during this last winter. Please tell me when it will be out. Brother Olsen thinks that Vol. 4 ought to be printed in the Danish. What do you think? What are your facilities for translating it there. What are your facilities for printing? What would you charge for translating it and let us print it in America? I should be glad to hear how you are prospered in your work, and how you spend your time, and how the office gets along. It seems to me that your plans give too little room for the manufacture of books. I believe there will be a call for a good many books in the Scandinavian languages, and I hope our buildings will be so constructed as to allow of enlargement of the business.

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

[A-W.C.W.097]  
March 12, 1885  
J. E. White

Dear Brother:

I have received several letters from you during the last week. I have not received anything from C. C. Lewes about the Australian Mission and the Sabbath school contributions. I hope he will write to me, for that will give me an opportunity to express my mind about the SS department in the *Review*. I am glad that Elder Butler agrees with you in the idea that it is not best for the *Review* to devote so much space to SS methods. It does look a little as though C.C.L. has started out to show that the *Worker* is not necessary.

With reference to the schools donating a quarter=s contribution to the Australian Mission: My idea is this: some of their contributions are miserably small, and in many cases the superintendents do not have tact enough to bring about any improvement. They do not realize the importance of having supplies, and they are jealous of the state and general associations. If we try to increase their donations with a view to increase their liberality to the State, it will be a failure. And any effort to create a publishing fund at present, through the ordinary contribution, will be a failure. I am fully satisfied of this from the resistance made to my efforts at different times and at different places. My idea in recommending the schools

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in giving a quarter=s donation to the Australian Mission was this: They feel the importance of missionary enterprise. No one will object to it on conscientious scruples, and we have hoped that they would form a habit of giving during this quarter, which would help them to be liberal afterward. You will see by my article I have thought that it would be well to devote a portion of the regular contribution to some missionary enterprise. I have thought of this for several years, and I am fully persuaded that we shall never bring about a proper liberality on the part of our schools as long as the contributions are devoted entirely to the purchase of supplies. I know that you have not fully agreed with me on this point, and I would not insist upon this recommendation if you and Professor B object to it, although I never was so fully convinced that it is right as at the present time. You cannot arouse the true spirit of liberality so long as they know that the contributions are to be devoted entirely upon themselves.

If on account of one quarter=s funds going to the Australian Mission, the schools form a habit of giving freely, we can propose something which they need at home [and] will call for all the funds they can raise the next quarter, so that from quarter to quarter, we can study up new objects to so keep them giving.

But we must have something to give them a start. Although I questioned the matter at first, I really do believe the present movement will be a help. I certainly cannot favor hitching any mission on to the Sabbath school. The publishing fund we must have, and I will devote some study to it. There is one source from which the General Association may reap considerable if the matter is wisely managed. Last year I urged them to devote one half of the camp meeting contributions to the general

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association in return for the plans and the supplies furnished them. Some Societies did this promptly, others sent for a bill, and some have grumbled at the bill. I wanted to prepare an article about this for the March number of the *Worker* but was unable to do so. As soon as I get your suggestions I will prepare a circular letter on this subject. To those Societies who give us one half of the camp meeting donations, I think that we should furnish all camp meeting supplies free. There has been a standing order at the R&H Office to furnish *Instructors* to the camp meetings, and this is quite a large part of the expense. As all those people have the *Instructor* in their homes, would it not be better to furnish single lessons and send them out instead of *Instructors*? Of course you would have to print every week, but it would be quite a saving during these weeks when there would be two or three of these camp meetings at once.

You intimated that Eva is waiting for something before she begins her book. What is she waiting for? What does she want? Last year I made several offers which she treated with indifference. I think that she had better say plainly just what she wants. You speak of expensive illustrations. What are they? How many? How large? I think we can arrange some plan by which the SS Association can publish without much capital. I guess the R&H would print, on a guarantee from us. If they will not, we can find offices that will. You speak of printing the *Worker* monthly. I do not think it would be a good plan. It is much harder to edit a little paper than it is a large one, and once a month is too often to be bothered with editing. Let us carry it through this year as it is begun. And next fall we can see what we can afford to do. I think the camp meeting will be the place to work up the subscription list of the *Worker*. I am sorry that there is not life

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enough in our schools to do it before. I think we can put the matter before the State officers in such a way that they will boom it at the camp meeting. I wish you would write to Dr. Waggoner about the lessons. I have spoken to him so many times about it, and he is no doubt tired of hearing so much from me. Why not write him what you think? I know that some of the lessons are too long and told him so repeatedly.

You write that you deposited the Note I sent with the R&H. Did you take up the one it was intended to replace? I suppose, of course, you did, but your letter did not state. I will write soon about the AWay of Life. @

Yours Truly  
W. C. White

[A-W.C.W.101]  
March 13, 1885  
C. H. Jones

Dear Brother:

I have your letter written this morning and hasten to reply. I think the script letter is good. The short prospectus is the best, the one you call No. 2. You did not say anything about the proof of Aliberal premium offer. @ What use is to be made of this. I do not see any present use for it. We do not want to send it out with the letter and circular to these short-term subs, for they will not count themselves as new subs. We do not want it for general use for our agents will be working on another plan. When we get up another circular it should be about the *Signs* and Vol. 4. I started to write something about this to fill up the last page of AWill You Read, @ but after weighing the matter decided it was not best to do so.

AWill You Read@ is very neat. I have made a few marks which I think would be an improvement in future editions.

I think it will be better for the *Signs* to say nothing at all about the supplement. I will try to write a circular letter and will suggest to whom it should be sent. I want a supplement before me when I write.

I am glad that Warren Wright is started.

I have not written to Brother Chambers, and while we are so well supplied with help, I think we better not send for him. If the conference wants him for missionary work, let them send for him.

I hope Ida Darr will be able to go on with our work, but I fear she is not tough enough. If you had such a girl as Lizzie Methena to work with her, the chances of her holding out would be better than if she only has a feeble old lady to help.

Sister Claise is willing to work for small wages, but she must be kept from very hard work.

Do you think that our people would take some pains to trade with Brother Rogers if he should buy out Brother Beatty?

Are you making any progress with the illustrations for Vol. 4?

What is Brother Reeser doing about it?

Yours in haste.

W. C. White

[A-W.C.W.102]

March 15, 1885

Goodyear Rubber Company

Gentlemen:

I have your Hectograph letter of February, and will ask you to name price per pound of stair rubber. We need about 75 pieces, 9 inches by 42.

Please give us an estimate of how much this would weigh, and how much you would charge per pound.

Yours Truly

W. C. White

for Healdsburg College

[A-W.C.W.103]  
March 15, 1885  
Mrs. L. M. Peters

Dear Madam:

I have yours of Feb 25<sup>th</sup> inquiring for information about the Rural Health Retreat. I will say that the Retreat has been closed during the winter, and will be opened for patients and summer boarders about the tenth of May next. Dr. Gibbs, medical superintendent, who has been spending the winter in the east, will be here at that time. Dr. Gibbs is an able physician, with a thorough education, and of 15 years= practice. The terms at the Retreat have been much lower than the usual charges at smaller, similar institutions. The price for board, room, and treatment range from \$12 to \$16 per week. We know of no place in California which furnishes so many advantages to the invalid. Pure air, wholesome food, beautiful scenery, and a climate that cannot be excelled, are among its advantages. We will endeavor in a few days to send you some circulars which may contain some interesting facts about the Retreat.

Hoping to hear from you again very soon,

I remain yours truly,

W. C. White for Rural Health Retreat



[A-W.C.W.104]

March 15, 1885

W. C. Sisley

Dear Brother:

I was very glad to receive a letter from you, and I must confess that I was somewhat surprised at being consulted about the management of the Chicago mission. I have been vice president of the Int. T. & M. So. (International Tract and Missionary Society?) for several years, but did not know that I was expected to do anything or say anything on that account. As one of the members of the Ex. Com., I am willing to join you and the other members of the Committee in planning some way out of the present difficulty.

I think Elder Butler is right in thinking that but little can be done till Elder Andrews is gone. And it seems to us that he has done the right thing in keeping the mission going with General Conference funds

Elder Butler had sent us Elder A=s letter to him, which brought to Mother=s mind some things she had seen about that field and Elder A=s management, or rather his mismanagement. She has written quite an article about this for Testimony 32, which we hope to print in a few weeks. A copy of the mater will be sent to him in a few days.

You may think that he has done his worst, and there is little to be done new, but the fact is it would take years to overcome the influence of the position he has taken, unless this Testimony was printed. We hope the Testimony will check the evil.

About the rooms I cannot advise. I never saw them. Mother has been trying to get some word from Sister Mills that would show us if we can expect to do anything with her place. But Sister M is waiting to hear from her friends in Chicago, and they seem to be very slow.

If you can retain the present place another quarter, without rent for a whole year, it would seem to me that it was best to stay where you are till something definite is determined about the future of the mission.

Why will not Michigan, Wisconsin, and Illinois join in making up a purse to be expended under the direction of the Int. So, the same as last year. If the mission could be kept running for six months longer in this way, Elder A would be in Scotland, Elder Kilgore would be acquainted with the field, and the people of Illinois would have read the test. Then an effort to encourage them to action would meet with some response.

It may be that Illinois will be ready to act at the end of three months.

I suppose that it will be hard to spare any of the most experienced laborers from the camp meetings this summer. But it does seem as though a strong tents company ought to work in Chicago. Perhaps some of the younger men can carry it through if they have plenty [of] time to prepare and lots of good advice.

We have some reasons to feel encouraged about our work over here, although it looks very small beside of the work in your vicinity, and very small beside of what we ought to be doing.

What do you think we can do about getting our three-month subs for the *Signs* to renew? The time has come when we must do something.

Hoping to hear from you again soon,

I am yours truly,

W. C. White

[A-W.C.W.105]  
March 15, 1885  
Elder E. E. Miles

Dear Brother:

Your card of March 4<sup>th</sup> is before me. I am glad that you have begun on the lessons. I will not venture much advice with reference as to how you should [present] the subject. I wish to say, however, that I think it would be best to take up the most important part of the prophecies, leaving out the 11<sup>th</sup> chapter, and perhaps some other portions. I should think that it would be best for you to consult with Elder Robinson and come to some agreement with him as to how you should connect your lessons. If you find that you need more time than has been allotted to this subject, let us know. Write out the subjects as you want them, bringing them as near as you can to what was suggested by the committee. We will not insist on having all the lessons before we begin to publish, but it would be much better for you, and for us, if it could be so. If you should get out the entire series before we begin to print, you can criticize them yourself and then get the criticisms of others, and then if it seems necessary you can revise them.

Hoping to hear from you, and that you will be greatly prospered in this work,  
I am Yours Truly,  
W. C. White

[A-W.C.W.106]  
March 15, 1885  
W. A. Pratt

Dear Brother:

Mother tells me that there are people who drive up to the Retreat and inquire if it will be opened this season for summer boarders. When will it be opened and what will be our prices? She also says that it is being talked, over the hill, by this, that, and the other one, that the Retreat is only to be opened for patients and that several are planning to keep boarders. She also says that the tenth of May is much too late for us to open up the Retreat. And she thinks that someone ought to be there before that time to make preparations. She also says that those on the hills have no knowledge of our plans whatever, and that they make no effort to give information to persons who are inquiring.

I do not at present see our way clear to open up the Retreat before we have another stock holder=s meeting. But there is no reason why we should cut off our prospects of a good patronage by entire inaction, nor allow others to cut off its prospects by putting afloat rumors that we do not intend to keep summer boarders as heretofore. Where they get such information I do not know, but I mistrust that it arises from their own selfish desires. It seems to me that it would be a very

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simple and easy thing for us to say to all who inquire about the Retreat that it will be opened for boarders about the first of May and will be managed about as heretofore. It seems to me that Brother Stains ought to be posted with reference to the past management and prices of the Retreat. And then he will be able to answer the people who make inquiries, for there is no doubt that it will be best for us to begin just as we have done in previous years. I think that since we have got a quantity of printed circulars, why not give Brother Stains the necessary information about the way we have managed the Retreat in the past, have him hunt up a hundred or two of those circulars and write on the margin in a plain hand: AThis building will be opened the tenth of May for summer boarders; terms reasonable. @ Hang this on the side of the door, so that anyone coming along can take one. It seems to me impossible to open for patients only.

First: The longer we allow our doctor to stay in Michigan, the better experience he will get. Second: After he comes he should spend some time in visiting the churches and giving lectures [so] that they may become acquainted with him, and to advertise the Retreat. Third: In whatever way we begin, and after doing the best we can, our patients will be off at first. Fourth: We shall not be warranted in beginning our work on any plans which will run us into debt more than is necessary.

It does seem as though providence was opening way for us to make of the Retreat what we desire. Faithful and experienced persons are offering themselves to take hold of the work. And they express themselves as willing to begin on very small wages, and they will work for low

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wages until the Retreat pays its way well.

Sister Claise stands ready to go to St. Helena whenever you think it best. Brother George Whitemore, who has much experience at the Battle Creek Sanitarium, and can turn his hand to almost any kind of work, is also ready to come when needed. He is a good painter and a good cook, an experienced laundryman, and a fair bookkeeper. He is quite a tinker at carpenter work beside.

If you think best to have the house opened before the tenth of May, we will do what we can to help in carrying out the plans.

Hoping to hear from you soon,

I am Yours Truly,

W. C. White

P. S. Please read this to Brother Atwood, and to others if you think best. It is time that the talk about the Retreat not taking boarders was a bit off. May the Lord deliver us from our friends if those settling around the Retreat prepare to play the \_\_\_\_\_ on the Retreat.

WCW

[A-W.C.W.109]  
March 15, 1885  
E. J. White

Dear Brother:

On Thursday and Friday I received three letters from you, making 9 pages of very interesting reading. For fear I would not be able to answer it all as fully as I would like, I will begin with the last letter and work backwards.

You say that you are in serious trouble. My advice would be to take things cool, and do not be troubled over such matters. I had the idea that you was running that *Worker*, and therefore I have piled on you matter good, bad, and indifferent, whatever came into my mind, thinking that you would use what you wanted, extract all the good ideas from that which is part good and part bad, and throw the rest away. I would advise you to sleep more nights, and learn the German 11<sup>th</sup> commandment which is: Don't get bluffed.

I was doubtful about your using the report of the Oakland SS reunion when we sent it. And now I learn that Brother Bell questions the propriety of such entertainments. I advise you not to use it. My honest conviction is that while he is very deep, he is a little narrow; and while we may be broad, we may be thin. I hope you will average the thing up in handsome style. I hope you will keep up the idea of issuing an extra copy, or rather number, of the *Worker*. Whatever we have written that will keep until the June number, use;

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and whatever will not keep until that time is not worth crying about. If we need to say anything special at the camp meeting to the workers, we will issue a circular letter. If I was with you and could have the benefit of your criticisms, I would not spend my time in writing things I did not think would be used. But at this distance, the only way that I can serve you is to catch onto any new ideas that I see floating, chuck them into a sack and send them along. And if you use the poor ones and throw any the good ones, it is not my fault.

You know that I have a respect for Professor Bell's ideas and methods and would not advise you to run across his track so long as you can avoid it and still be free to work for the advantage of the school. But really, Ed, you must not take things so much to heart.

Some people say that experience teaches nothing, but theory [is?] everything. Our experience has told us that the holding reunions and many of the methods suggested in the letter to Josie Chocran, are good for large schools, but I guess that it would be too previous to recommend all that in the *Worker* now. I shall feel that our time is not all lost in writing these things, if we succeed in calling your attention to them, for you may have a day with some large school when you will think best to introduce some of these plans of experiments.

I was much interested in your letter written on the cars.

The Michigan conventions must be doing a wonderful thing for the people. They are no doubt bringing about a state of stupidity which it will take years to overcome. I hope you will kindly, and cautiously, call the attention of the Conference Committee, Elder Haskell, and Elder Butler, to a sample of the kind of work that ought not to

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be done. I have written to you quite fully my views of the publishing funds and will write you again about this after I have given it more mature thought. It is a very important matter, and I should very much like to agree with you, but at present I have not the least particle of hope that your plan would succeed. The State Association, the school officers, and the individual, would be apt to look upon it as a speculation. And we never can increase the donations without drawing out the true spirit of benevolence, and I think that there is no object that will succeed in this like our missions.

We have planned to have a Sabbath school convention here the last of April. I think it will be held in Oakland. I shall probably report it in the *Signs*, and if you wish we will prepare a special report for the *Worker*, with a view to its being a help to some others.

I would rather you would not put my article on finances in the *Review*. If there is any portion of it that you would like, you use it in some future after-number of the *Review*. But I think it would be better after I have laid my plans and suggestions before you, for you to bring them before the counselors there where you may adopt a policy which I will try to work to.

I have offered your Cyclopaedia to the school. But they have their mind on getting the Encyclopedia Brit. My best chance now is to sell it to Charles Griggs. I will work him for all I am worth. And I will get all for the set I can. If I had the money at my hand I would buy them myself, but these are hard times and we are fearfully pinched all around.

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



[A-W.C.W.112]  
March 16, 1885  
Elder J. N. Loughborough

Dear Brother:

I have received your letter expressing your determination to make the Bible school, before the C-M, a success. We will do what we can at this end of the line. Last Sabbath we introduced the matter in our Astudents council@ and all the students from the H.P (?) And U.C. Conferences expressed a desire to have the matter carried through to a success. We told them that if they wanted to help, they could do so by at once beginning to correspond with their friends about it. This they agreed to do.

I am glad you have written about it for the *Signs*. I have asked Elder Waggoner to write about it [also].

The chief object of this letter is to ask you to give us some help in our efforts to prepare a chapter for the biographical sketch for Vol. 4 on our folks= experience on the Pacific coast.

We are doing our best to collect material not only for this short sketch, but for the completion of *Life Sketches* also. There are many things that I shall ask you to help us about when you come down, but there is one thing about which we would very much like to obtain some facts at once, if it is possible. It is the matter of Mother=s vision showing where the office should be, the way that the work was to open in Oakland, that we should have a school, health institute, etc. Any facts you can give us about the meeting, the circumstances of the relation of the vision, the influence it had on your plans, and the particulars of its fulfillment, will be very thankfully received and greatly appreciated by us.

If you are not able to give us as detailed an account now as you would like, please give us a few points.

The work at the college seems quite prosperous. Elder Daniels has a class in stenography of nearly forty, and a singing class of over fifty.

I hope we shall be able to send you copies of the *Signs* supplement very soon.

I am surprised that we hear nothing from Brother Boyd about the N.P. camp meeting and Bible school.

Yours in haste,  
W. C. White

[A-W.C.W.113]  
March 16, 1885  
B.R. Nordyke

Dear Brother: -

There are some old pamphlets around the office which we need very much at this time. I suppose that Johnnie can find most of them in the attic, and some may be obtained, I presume of Bro. Gleen. I would like to have you mail to me at once:

2 Dangers and Duties

2 General Conference Address

1 The Signs Office, and the Pacific Coast Mission (or something like that. I forget the exact title.)

If anything else comes to your hand that contains facts about the history of the "cause" on this coast, send it along.

Please send me several copies of the new circulars, and copies of the new supplements as soon as printed.

While I was there I asked Johnnie to look over the book shelves, and make out a list of saleable books which we have had but are now nearly or wholly out of, so I could see it and suggest what should be ordered, but it was never submitted. If the books have not already been ordered, please have this ready for me next Friday.

We can sell several copies of "Wylies Hist. of Prot." If we have them on hand at the time of the annual meeting.

Also two or three copies of "Prideux Connection".

Hoping that you will send the pamphlets that I ask for at once.

I am yours truly,

W.C. White

[A-W.C.W.114]  
March 17, 1885  
Elder S. N. Haskell

Dear Brother:

We are doing our best to get the new edition of Vol. 4 ready for the market as soon as the present edition is gone. We find that there is lots of work in getting up the right kind of a sketch to introduce it. Mother is not very well, and she is tired of the book business and is not able to help so much as she usually does on work of this kind.

We are trying to collect material not only for this little sketch, but for the completion of *Life Sketches* also. And we find that we need facts about the eastern camp meetings, especially those in New England. Will not you send us all the material you can?

We shall be thankful for newspaper reports, but will prize more highly still any incidents you may be able to give us about these meetings, and especially the two or three largest ones. We want to give an account of those two meetings at Groveland, and of the temperance meetings that followed. One, I believe, was at Haverhill and the other at Danvers. If you cannot send all you desire at once, send on what you can now and tell us what else you think you can give us by and by. I hope to send you copies of the new supplement soon.

Yours in haste,  
W. C. White

[A-W.C.W.115]  
March 17, 1885  
Elder A. J. Breed

Dear Brother:

I have yours with reference to the re-canvass of the *Signs*. And will say that we shall endeavor to furnish you the books, and the *Signs*, at as low a rate as possible. It may be that our folks will decide to furnish the *Signs* for this canvass, for some less than \$1.50 per year. We shall decide this point in a few days. But in case we do, we think it will advance the canvass more to give the amount of our reduction to the canvasser rather than to the customer.

I am waiting now to hear from Elders Haskell and Butler before issuing a circular on this subject. I hope to send you in a few days sample copies of the *Signs* supplement, which we propose to print semi-monthly for the use of the ACity Missions, @ and for distribution in connection with tent meetings. We shall print them from stereotype plates, and they will not contain anything which will grow old. I think they will be found much better than tracts for use in the distributors, and in some cases to mail to individuals who have become interested through the *Signs* in special subjects. They will take up the fundamental points of our faith, about in the order in which they are presented by the preacher. The first three or

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four numbers will be devoted to the subject of the second advent. And other subjects will follow. There is one feature of the supplement which I think will be unusually interesting, and that is the Bible reading which will be found on the fourth page.

Have you any copies of the AWay of Life@ in your state depository? If so, how many? Have you any Agents who would work this? The Review has so many works to look after that I have thought of giving the general agency of the AWay@ to J. E. White, who will deal with those state T&M Societies who wish to handle the AWay,@ giving as liberal terms as have ever been offered. But wherever the state Societies are not doing anything with it, he will endeavor to work up a trade there with other parties.

The picture is a good thing and must go some way.

Hoping to hear from you often,

I am yours truly,

W. C. White.

[A-W.C.W.117]  
March 17, 1885  
Elder George I. Butler

Dear Brother:

I have your kind letter of March 4<sup>th</sup> in which you express your approval of our plans to offer *Great Controversy*, Vol., 4, with the *Signs*, for our agents to use in re-canvassing the ground they have gone over in their three-month canvass. You express a willingness to help us boom this canvass, and there is no doubt but we shall need all the help we can get to secure faithful and thorough and prompt work in this re-canvass.

It may be that I overestimate the importance of this work of canvassing those who have read the paper three months, for a longer subscription. But it seems to me to be of vastly more importance than the first canvass, for if they drop the paper after receiving it three months, it will be harder at some future time to get them to subscribe than at the close of the short subscription, and in some cases harder than if they had never taken the paper at all. But if by a proper effort we get them to renew for a year, we may be able to secure them as permanent readers.

We are thankful for what you said in the *Review*. The reason we have not developed the plan more fully by circulars or through the paper is this: We know it is an important matter, and we wanted to be sure that we had the best thing before making a start. So I wrote all around for advice beforehand for advice and criticism. We have received many words of encouragement, and a few criticisms, the most important of which are the following:

1. The price of the *Signs* and the book, \$3, is a large sum for the people to raise [in] these hard times.
2. This may interfere with the *Sunshine* canvass.
3. According to the proposition we made there was no profit to the state tract society.

In answer to these things we can say:

1. Hard times are quite common. Every canvasser has heard of them and sometimes this plea is only an excuse. The excuse is oftenest given by those who have no interest. And very frequently when the interest of the customer is aroused, he finds that he can spare the sum in spite of the times. But where this plea really comes from an absence of ability to raise the \$3, as it sometimes will, the agent has no alternative but to take their order for what they can pay for. The *Signs* for six months is only \$1.
2. This need not interfere with the *Sunshine* canvass. The *Sunshine* canvass goes ahead, and this plan for re-canvassing the same ground for renewals of subscriptions. On this ground, of course the *Sunshine* would not work.
3. This canvass will pay the state T&M Societies just as much profit as the *Signs* and *Sunshine* canvass did, and this they planned themselves and seem to like first rate.

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I have written thus fully because I know that much of the success of the enterprise will depend upon the help you give it.

It seems to us that this second canvass is more important than the first, and that if those who engage in it realize its importance and engage in it with a sense of their responsibility that they will do an incalculable amount of good and get an experience that will fit them for other colporteur work.

We shall do all we can to work this matter up by correspondence and depend on Elder Haskell and you to write it up in the papers. In my next I will give you our ideas of what terms we can offer.

I am glad to learn from Elder H that Brother Kellogg has gone to Basle. What he has done with his boy would have been a fine thing if done months ago. And now that H.W.K. has gone, I suppose you will not be in a great hurry for me to go. I want some more time on Mother's work. She is not feeling well and the book making goes very slow.

If we can have the month of May here, I think we can fix up *Life Sketches* so that it will do lots of good. What say you?

I am glad that you are writing a new book on tithing. We need lots of instruction on that point, and you know that we are in favor of having our books improved and made to meet the wants of the people, even if the old books were written by wise and good men. We shall want a quantity of your new book as soon as it is off the press. We shall not object to it even though we may have \$37.50 worth of our own book on hand. We will not force our customers to get it of you by mail. And we shall go so far as to speak well of it in the *Signs* and advertise it within six months of the time it is published. If you think of anything else we can do for the good of the cause in this matter, let us know.

Today Mother will send you the original of a letter she has had copied and sent to Elder R. F. Andrews. We will send you proofs of what she has written lately as soon as I get down to Oakland. I think I sent you a carbon copy of my letter to Brother Sisley about Chicago. It seems a great pity to have that work go so slow. I think there is much more prospect of good there than in New York at present. I hope you will keep it going till Illinois wakes up and gets dressed and ready for work.

I have been urging E. R. Jones to come to California as soon as possible, but I could not tell from his letters what he was planning to do. I will see what we can do to hurry him along this way. We need him very much and shall be sorely disappointed if he does not come soon. He certainly ought to be in a large, well-managed conference. He has written as though he would rather go to Michigan than come here. If Michigan wants him and you think he ought to go there, we will not rebel. But if he coming here, he ought to come at once.

I see that you are going to fix up *AFacts* for the Times. @ It seems to me that when we make up a book of quotations that the title and page where it was found should also be given.

We have thought that a four-page supplement to the *Signs*, published twice a month, containing some of our best tracts, a few good selections, and a Bible reading, all on one subject, would be a good thing to use in the distributors, to put on ships and to send to persons who want information on a special subject. We will send you the two first copies soon. Please tell us what you think of it.

Yours,  
W. C. White.

[A-W.C.W.119]  
March 20, 1885  
A. R. Henry

Dear Brother:

I have your kind letter in which you speak of allowing the Pacific Press 50 percent on denominational books. With reference to the publication of No. 32, I will write to you again in a few days. I agree with you that the Testimonies should not be printed for money. I do not think that you think they should be so published as not to be profitable either to the publisher or the author. But that the idea of profit should not have a controlling influence in the making up and the price of the book. I certainly think that the testimony should be furnished at as low a price as any of our works [so] that there may be no unnecessary grounds for questioning and doubt. And with this thought in view, we placed the price of number 31 at 50 cents, and it is quite as large a book as usually sells for 75 cents, and if one-half cent more had been expended in the binding, it would have compared favorably with books that sell at that price. Number 32 will be about the same size and style, and will retail at the same price as 31; that is, 50 cents, and 35 cents in paper covers. If there is a large edition sold, there will be some profit to the publisher and to the author at these prices.



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But if there should be only a small edition sold, it would do but little more than pay expenses. There are some things about the publication of the Testimonies, and the disposition of the profits in the past, which you would not be apt to think of unless I called your attention to them.

In past years. and at the present time, Mother has had many testimonies to write to individuals, a large proportion of which never have and never will be printed. The writing of these has not only taken a large portion of her time, but the making of copies and duplicates, and the furnishing of paper and postage, has been a heavy expense. At several times in the past, the General Conference has voted to pay the expenses of a competent amanuensis to assist in doing this kind of work. But my father always said, We will not draw on the conference fund, which is needed to open up new fields and missions, but we will manage the testimonies which are published in such a way that the profit will cover these expenses. And with this in mind, he has said that the R&H might print the testimony at a fair price, but the profits on this should go to the author. As far as I have any knowledge, there was never any objection to this plan. But I have seen that the Office was likely to become a loser on account of some of the editions not being sold. This was especially the case with Number 30, which was published just before his death, and on which there had been no settlement with the Office. And in view of the loss which was liable to come to the Office by carrying what there might be left on hand of this, and previous editions (or numbers), I agreed that Mother should receive credit for a very small amount. Barely enough to cover the expense, I think, of preparing the copy. When it came to

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the publication of 31, I made a proposition to the Office, which was accepted. The price of the book seems to have been quite satisfactory to the people, the societies received quite a fair share in compensation for handling the book, the Office had a profitable job of printing, and ten percent on the first edition, 15 percent on the second edition, for wholesaling.

But by a careful examination of the accounts, I see that nothing was ever credited to Mother, or the estate, on Number 30. We will not now ask for any credit on Number 30. But whenever you feel like figuring up what the Office may lose by having this old stock on hand, please deduct five or six hundred dollars on account of the past that no part of profits of Number 30 have been paid to the author. I have not seen that it was Mother's duty to accept a royalty on these Testimonies, which would barely cover the expense of preparing the copy and leave the publishing house to make a thousand dollars, as it would under these circumstances. If it should be thought by our brethren that it was our duty to do this, it would be necessary for her to draw upon the conference for the expense of her amenuensis.

I have asked Brother Jones to answer your questions about the freights.

I think that the Pacific Press has no settled policy. We find it necessary to pay freights on some works of our own pub sent to eastern societies, which are near you. On some works we cannot afford to do this; on others we can. We have no objection to your paying freights to the societies, but we do not see that our action in this matter would necessitate your doing so.

I am glad that you are able to speak so well of Edson's business. I know that he is selling but little, and he must be having a hard time. I am heartily glad that H.W.K. has gone to Europe. He is needed much more than I am, and his going now will give me more time here, I hope.

Yours Truly,  
W. C. White

[A-W.C.W.122]  
March 20, 1885  
Elder S. N. Haskell

Dear Brother:

I have your kind letter in which you tell me about the pictures in several good books which you have. I am going to Oakland today where I shall consult with Brother Jones, and shall endeavor to make an order for books which we need for this and other purposes. We shall order a copy of Geikie's *Life of Christ Illustrated*, and a copy of Aimee's *Pictorial Child's Bible*. We would like also to borrow your *Museum of Antiquities* if you are willing to bring it over. After we have examined it, we will return it by mail.

I have had some conversation with Brother Bice about going to Australia. Have advised him to shape his matters so that he can go, if you think best, when you go. Brethren Bolton and Swayze have talked some of going there. I think they would be very good persons to go if they would go on their own hook, and not depend entirely on the mission for employment. Quite a number have expressed a desire to go when you go. But it seems to me that it would be wiser for them to get ready to go in case you should see fit to send for them. You will see by the *Signs* that we [are] working toward the point of having a two weeks= Bible school before each of the northern camp meetings.

After carefully considering the matter, it has seemed best to us

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to appoint a general meeting for Sonoma County, and to commence at Healdsburg [on] April 17th. We will get as many of our brethren in this part of the state as we can and hold them over Sunday. Then you can have Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday with the Biblical class, and on the 24<sup>th</sup> our general meeting will begin in Oakland. The Sabbath School officers wanted a Sabbath School convention on the 24<sup>th</sup>. Then we can return to Healdsburg and transact the business of the College on Friday. And then we will have nearly a week with you before you sail for Australia. We felt that it would be an injustice to you to appoint our meeting to continue close up to the time of your sailing, for we know that there will be much business to attend to.

I will send you with this a carbon copy of a letter I am writing to Elder Butler about the work of the canvass with the *Signs* and Vol. 4. I shall try to lay all our plans minutely and will do all I can by corresponding with the State officers. I know that what you say about the importance of having articles in the papers on the subject is true, and we have been trying to place all the particulars of our plans before you so that you could criticize and modify them if you choose, and appeal to the people through the papers. Every successful enterprise must have a leader, and we shall depend upon you and Elder Butler to lead out in this important enterprise. I will endeavor to collect matter so we can help you issue such a supplement as you speak of, as soon as you get here. It is no use for us to do it alone. I am glad that you have begun the Missionary articles. I have talked considerable with our editors about planning ahead to make the paper interesting. After some reluctance they did make some plans, as you will see by our little circular

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headed AWill You Read?@.

I do not know much about Brother Pierce of Vermont and cannot tell how he would do in Australia. I am truly sorry for Brother Canright. It does seem as though there has been a great change in him. I like the spirit in which he is now working.

Yours truly

[WCW]

[A-W.C.W.125]  
March 20, 1885  
Elder E. W. Whitney

Dear Brother:

I received your kind letter several days ago, but have been too busy to answer. I sent to Elder Haskell about two weeks ago full particulars of our *Signs* list and suggestions as to how he should deal with Mr. Dick. You speak of having considerable trouble about your getting your canvassers started on Vol. 4. What is the matter? Cannot you get them to try, or do they try and fail? I am much interested to hear that Brother Abbey is taking hold of the work in earnest. He is a noble man, and has many excellent qualities, as well [as] strong temptations. I hope his visiting the churches will be a blessing to them and to them. I do not see any reason to discourage his trying to do what he can. I see that you have another rich man who is trying to do something for the cause by the publication of *ABible Truth*.@ There are some things about the paper and his plans that are good and some things that will not bear criticism. I hope he will give the matter a thorough trial at his own expense, not only in several counties near him, but in those of the large cities. And then give us a definite and impartial report of the good accomplished before urging upon others the general adoption of his new plan. I like Brother Hardy first rate. I

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think that he has many good ideas and a very high appreciation of himself; and I really hope his skull will not be cracked by an overgrowth from within, or from any unnecessary club from without.

With reference to the canvass, we have received many words of encouragement, and a few criticisms, the most important of which are the following:

1. The price of the *Signs* and the book, \$3.00, is a large sum.
2. For the people to raise these hard times.
3. This may interfere with the *Sunshine* canvass.
4. According to the propositions we made, there was no profit to the State Tract Society.

In answer to these we can say:

First: Hard times are quite common. Every canvasser has heard of them, and sometimes this plea is only an excuse. The excuse is oftenest given by those who have no interest. And very frequently when the interest of the customer is aroused he finds that he can spare the sum in spite of the hard times. But when this plea really comes from an absence of ability to raise the \$3, as it sometimes will, the Agent has no alternative but to take their order for what they can pay for. The *Signs* for six months is only \$1.

Second: This need not interfere with the *Sunshine* canvass. The *Sunshine* canvass goes ahead, and this is a plan for recanvassing the same ground for renewals of subscriptions. On this ground, of course, the *Sunshine* would not work.

Third: This canvass will pay the State T&M Society just as much profit as the *Signs* and *Sunshine* canvass did; and this they planned themselves and seemed to like first rate.

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In the new edition of Vol. 4, the Volume number will not appear.

As to what Mother and I will do about attending the camp meetings, I cannot tell. I suppose I shall go to Europe in June or July. And if she does not conclude to go with me, she will probably remain in California this summer. But this [is] only a conjecture; we cannot tell anything about it. I do not now think she ought to attend the camp meetings this year. Her health is very poor. She was allowed to work so hard last year that it almost killed her. I have lost all hope that our brethren will advise her to save her strength when they see that she has gone far enough. And I shall not give my consent to her attending another round of camp meetings unless I can be with her to protest against this very work.

Hoping to hear from you often,

I am Yours truly,

[WCW]



[A-W.C.W.128]  
March 22, 1885  
E. J. White

Dear Brother:

With this I send you a carbon copy of my letter to the Review and Herald about the AWay of Life. @ If the R&H should want to keep the 30 English prints, the 50 Swedish, the 100 Danish and German, and five French, you can arrange with them as you see fit. You may think it a better plan to fill their orders and to allow them a certain percent in consideration of the advertisement which is done in the *Review* and in other books. Fix it up as you please. Remember, however, that the plan suits us best which calls for the least amount of money to be paid to them. We will ship you 250 English prints from here immediately. I think this business should be managed on the COD plan. And as fast [as] you receive money on the pictures, we will ask you to pay the part coming to us, to the R&H to be applied on the AWay of Life @ account until that account is balanced. After that you may send it here until the 250 are paid for, and then I will make some other arrangements with you. If you think that the 250 are not enough to begin with, let us know at once and we will send some more from here.

There was quite a quantity of Forms and Glass, which belonged to us, left in that building which you now occupy; please take possession

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of these. And all the AKeys@ and APortfolios@ and other property which belongs to the picture business. The APortfolios@ belong to them; let them charge what they please for them. Please remember that the 250 AIndia@ prints with small margin, which are in a small books in the packing room, are already ours; do not let them charge for them.

I will write an announcement to the ATract Societies@ with reference to the Agency and send it along to soon.

Hoping to hear from you often.

I am your brother

[A-W.C.W.130]  
March 22, 1885  
Review and Herald

A. R. Henry, Manager:

It has seemed to me that it is my duty to make some greater effort to sell the Way of Life than I have done heretofore. It is not a thing that will sell itself. I think it will require a good deal of pushing. I am very thankful to you for what you have done for it during the last three years. But I am aware that you have a great many other works that are more important than this, and much better deserve your time and attention. Therefore, I have thought of giving the Agency of the AWay@ to someone who could afford to devote more time to it. And as Edson has had a considerable experience in the sale of pictures, I have thought of giving the General Agency to him. I do not desire to cut you off entirely from handling it. And if you and he can agree upon any plan by which you can furnish the AWay@ to any of your old and regular customers, without interfering with any of his plans, I shall be pleased to do so.

If I remember, you expressed to me a willingness to sell out the stock and give up the Agency whenever we desired. I have found out that Edson is willing to accept the General Agency and to push the sale of the picture. I think that he will be able to sell large

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quantities to agents who are not SDA. He is willing to try this, and I am anxious that he should. I will, therefore, ask you to deliver to him everything you have that pertains to this business. Please charge all to your AWay of Life@ account and send me an itemized bill of the same. I will see that that account is balanced soon.

When I say deliver to Edson all that you have that pertains to the business, I would except any portion of the stock which you are willing to keep and which he is willing that you should. You will remember that the books of 250 proofs, with small margin, did belong to us. You may deliver to him all the forms, glass, portfolios, etc., pertaining to this business. The Forms and Glass belong to us, but the Portfolios are your property and should be charged to us. The Keys, of course they go with the pictures; they have already been charged to us.

If this change of Agency proves to be no loss to you, and a profit to us, I shall be very thankful.

Yours Truly

[WCW]

[A-W.C.W.132]  
March 20, 1885  
Dr. J. S. Gibbs

Dear Brother:

I had the pleasure of listening to your kind letter to Mother, and at her request I will try to answer some of your questions about the Retreat, and the propriety of purchasing instruments and machinery for it. I have since received a short line from Dr. Kellogg on the same subject. The microscope, the movement machinery, and some surgical instruments, we shall certainly need, but at present the treasury has no funds. And as it is unusually close times for money, I am at a loss to know who to ask to advance the necessary cash. I will bear this on my mind, and if the way opens to get a little money immediately, we will advise you to get the most necessary articles at once. There is no steam engine at the Retreat. The water is heated by a sort of furnace. Our bath rooms are quite small and not very convenient. We shall probably build a new bath room a year from this Spring. There are several ladies here that have had experience in the bath rooms at the sanitarium who would be willing to work at the Retreat. The Crawford sisters are probably the best. You can inquire about their experience [from] George Whitmore, who has worked some in the bath room at Battle Creek, is a cook, a laundryman, a painter, and a general tinker. I think he

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will work at the Retreat as soon as opened. Our general meetings begin on the 17<sup>th</sup> of April and in Oakland the 24<sup>th</sup>. We think that it would be best for you to be here to attend both of these meetings. Perhaps you can arrange to come over with Elder Haskell. I suppose it would be a benefit for you to spend more time at the sanitarium, but if we do anything this year, you ought to be with us at these general meetings. It would be better to go East another winter than to fail of meeting our brethren when they are together.

Sister Claise, who has been for years head cook at the sanitarium, is ready to take that position at the Retreat. Our greatest lack is a financial manager. It may be that we can secure Elder Loughborough=s services as president of the board. If we do, much will be gained.

I will hand this letter to Mother that she may forward it to you with her own. I shall be glad to hear from you at any time.

Yours Truly,

[WCW]

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[A-W.C.W.135]  
March 27, 1885  
Elder A. O. Tait

My Dear Brother:

I have yours of March 17<sup>th</sup> in which you ask advice with reference to using a portion of the Sabbath school contributions for the Australian Mission. I have been satisfied for some years that we were coming short of our duty in not teaching the true principle and spirit of benevolence to the children through the means of the SS contribution. Our contributions are miserably small, averaging in many states less than five cents a head each quarter. I have thought that if some portion of the SS contributions were devoted to a missionary purpose, there would be more of an incentive to give, and that the true spirit of sacrifice and benevolence would be taught to the children. Therefore, when our brethren of the Oakland Sabbath school proposed to devote a quarter=s contribution to the AAustralian Mission@ I was very glad. And when Brother Jones proposed to recommend it to other schools in this State, I advised him to go ahead. Like yourself, I did not think that the state presidents were acting unadvisedly in making similar recommendations through the *Review*. The plan looked so feasible to me that I took it for granted that everyone would view it in the same light. I do not think that Elder Butler is opposed to the plan, but his

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article through the *Review* may have been prompted by some members of the Executive Committee of the General Association who think that these means ought to be devoted to another purpose. I am very sorry to see the promptness with which some of our more narrow-minded superintendents in this state seize upon this article as a condemnation of the plan. If you read carefully, you will see that it is not necessarily so interpreted. I shall now lay this matter before the others members of the Executive Committee, and as soon as I get their decision I will write something for the *Review*. I am sorry that Elder B...s article has made this necessary. I think that the best way that I can answer those superintendents who are kicking against this plan is to tell them that it was only a recommendation, and that we only desired those schools to give to the mission who would regard it as a privilege. And if they do not see any blessing in sharing their contributions with this Mission, we should advise them not to do it, that the money that we expect to raise will be so little compared to what will be raised in other ways that the amount they might give will not be missed, and that our chief object in recommending the plan was to cultivate a spirit of true benevolence, of which we think our schools had too little.

It is hard to answer your questions about *Object Lessons*. I cannot do anything in this line, but will encourage our people at Battle Creek to do what they can. I think that we shall strike a plan sooner or later by which we can furnish something for the schools.

Hoping to hear from you often.

I am Yours Truly

[WCW]



[A-W.C.W.137]  
March 27, 1885  
Elder George I. Butler

Dear Brother:

I am glad to receive yours of March 18<sup>th</sup>. We will carefully consider what you say about the album business. I think that we should decide to treat our stock the same as you do yours. If you think best to sell yours at 25 or 30 percent discount you may treat ours the same. If you think of taking anything less, we would prefer to be consulted. Please consult Edson about the album stock. Please tell me if we are liable to be assessed for the debts of the company on account of holding this stock.

You know that Edson is quite a hand to trade and it may be that he can help to sell some portion of it.

Brother Jones sent me your letter about Leon Smith, and stated that Leon did not want to go. I was down to Oakland a few days ago, and found him very much opposed to going, partly, I think, because he feared you would expect of him more than he is capable of doing. You will find him an oddity. He says that he is anxious to go into the work, and whenever we give him a good chance, he refuses to try. I am sorry for Brother Smith if Charley Lewes and Leon are the best help he is ever going to have. It does seem to me as though you ought to get somebody in there that thinks. A good man that has been a preacher and

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knows that the people want. Someone that can learn to take responsibility and has some judgment about what ought to go into the paper. I think that Brother Lewes has a much better gift for teaching than for editing. I see no reason why Leon's entering the office should stand in the way of providing other, more efficient, help.

Brother Jones and I had quite a talk with Leon. I told him it made no difference whether he wanted to go or not, or whether he thought he could do what you expected, that there was just one fact that he should consider, and that was that his father needed and wanted him, and that his first duty was to help his father. This was Sunday eve and Monday eve he took the train. There was one incident that interested me very much: after talking with Leon, we thought best to call in Wilton and tell him what we had said. It seems that Lee had said but little or nothing to him about it. And when we spoke of how much Elder Smith needed help, Wilt looked real serious and said, "Perhaps I ought to go." Brother Jones has some hopes that Wilton will sometime give up his miserable stubbornness and try and obey the truth. Financially, it would be a great loss to us if he should leave us, but if any time you think that circumstances are particularly favorable to helping him there, we would be willing to bear almost any inconvenience. For several months we have been able to say that his influence was in no way detrimental to us here. Our only anxiety now is for him.

I have your new S. B. book and like its general appearance very much. I hope soon to get time to read it. I am glad you did not slight the Pacific Coast. We do not want to be treated as a separate continent, or as though we were members of some other denomination.

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We are a part of the General Conference, and are especially anxious that the President of the General Conference should take a lively interest in our welfare. And then you know that we at the Pacific Press are not so scary about new works which come from the AReview and Herald@ as some of the good people seem to be about that which issues from the Pacific Press. I think that you are right in supposing that the two books will not interfere with others. I think they are both needed. And I hope they will help in bringing about a reformation among our people.

I am glad to hear of your progress in the Tabernacle meetings. I suppose that you have four or five experienced laborers constantly visiting the people of the town so that the good work at the Tabernacle will be carried forward to perfection. I do not think any thing short of this will meet the necessities of the case.

I must say that I am sorry that you felt it your duty to publish that note about consulting N. S. Officers before devoting their contributions with the Australian Mission. Ed and I seem to have a different policy and your advice will force us to take a position before I have time to fix it up with him. I would rather have written around to all the state officers about this matter than to have given the impression which they received incorrectly, I think, from your article. Already the stingy superintendents have begun to crow, and to say Elder Butler is whipping those fellows that have been too fast. I will try to write something soon on the financial question which I will submit to you. I think Solomon had our Sabbath schools in his mind when he said: AThere is that scattereth and yet increaseth , and there is that withholdeth more that is meat but it tendeth to poverty. @

I feel agreed with Edson that funds are needed for other purposes, but I think there is another way to meet the demands of the case.

Hoping to hear from you often.

I am Yours Truly

W. C. White

[A-W.C.W.140]  
March 30, 1885  
H. W. Decker

Dear Brother:

I have yours of March 19<sup>th</sup> regarding the difficulties of securing a state secretary for your T&M Society. I am sorry for you, for it is a bad case. I am sorry that we have not a half a dozen persons educating for this work from whom we could choose. We are very deficient here, and the one you have named is the only one I can think of aside from our Sister Ingles, who has any experience and qualifications for such a position. I have some fears that Sister McEnterfer will not take that deep interest in some branches of the secretaries= work which might be desired, but in this I may be mistaken.

She is intelligent, energetic, and has had a wide experience. And aside from being a little sensitive, and a little quickBtempered, is quite well suited to get along with people. She has not as much solemnity as some people think is necessary for so important a position, but with me this is not a serious objection. I do not take much stock in a religion that manifests itself in a long face and stupidity.

I doubt whether Sarah would be willing to enter upon such a work for a permanent thing, but to serve you a few months, until you can bring in someone else. I think she will do as well as anyone I know. It is a shame that we are not educating a

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half dozen young ladies to be secretaries.

We received some encouragement from Elder Haskell that Sister Huntley would spend next winter at Healdsburg, and we have delayed this enterprise until she should come. I will send your letter to the brethren in Oakland and ask them to express their opinion on this matter.

I see by the *Review* that you are planning for a ten days= meeting at Milton, and that it is to commence on Sunday. I suppose that you have reasons for commencing at this time, but it does seem to me that ten days is too short. Why could it not be begun on Friday before?

Hoping to hear from you often,

I am Yours Truly,

W. C. White

[A-W.C.W.142]  
March 30, 1885  
Dr. J. H. Kellogg

Dear Brother:

A few days ago I received your kind letter from Tampa, Florida, in which you say that you could spend two or three hundred dollars advantageously for us. I am very thankful for your interest. We are entirely deficient of the things you mention excepting the Abatteries. @ We have two or three ASanitarium Batteries, @ and I can buy rubber goods of Goodyear & Co. at San Francisco at eastern prices. We have no engine to run heavy machinery, but such machinery as can be run by hand, we would like if it is not too expensive. At present our AInstitute Treasury@ is entirely dry, and my own means are quite limited, but I do not like to lose this opportunity of having you select for us the things we need. And if the B.C. Sanitarium will furnish us what we need to commence with, and wait three months for its pay, I will be personally responsible for the payment of the bill, and we will ever be grateful to you for the assistance. I think there are no surgical instruments at the ARetreat. @ I am quite certain that such things cannot be bought in San Francisco at reasonable rates. I will ask you to use your own judgment in buying such things as you are sure will be needed. You

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may spend from one to two hundred dollars as you think best. Make the bill to the Retreat, and as I said before, I will be personally responsible for its payment.

Brother Stains has been quite poorly most of the time here. His mind seems to be working around toward going back to the sanitarium. We are sorry to have him go, but we are not sure that he would do well here, and therefore we shall not try to influence him in his decision.

Hoping to hear from you often.

I am yours truly,

W. C. White

[A-W.C.w.144]  
March 31, 1885  
Elder J. H. Waggoner

Dear Brother:

Ellet has just brought me your letter enquiring about the apparent disagreement on the time at which Zedekiah's eyes were put out. The whole difficulty has arisen from the fact that Mother used the wrong tense of the verb.

At the last General Conference the question came up and we asked her to tell us when his eyes were put out. She said Asomewhere before he got to Babylon. @ Then we read the testimony on that point, and she said Acertainly, he was blind when he got there, and that is what the book says. @ And not till we pointed out the fact that the wrong verb had been used and that as it stands it implies that the putting out was done in Babylon did she see the point. Then she said, AI meant that his eyes were out, that he was blind when he got there. @

Is not this the strongest evidence that a revision or correction was necessary? Another point that will come up sometime is about Timothy or Titus being with Paul at Rome. In one of the testimonies the wrong name is given. Mother says that it must have been the error of printer or copyist, as she is clear that the wrong name is given.

The mail carrier is waiting and so I will close.  
W. C. White



[A-W.C.W.145]  
April 2, 1885  
Healdsburg, California  
Elder E. R. Jones

Dear Brother:

I am very glad to learn that you are preparing to come to California at once. I hope you will allow nothing to hinder or delay you, for our spring meetings are close at hand, and it would be a great loss to you and the conference, too, if you should fail to be present at our coming councils. It would be very pleasant and profitable if you could be with us during our meeting here at Healdsburg, April 16-23. But this is not so important as the meeting that follows in Oakland the 24th-30th. At this meeting all the conference laborers are present, and the plans for the summer work are laid. You will certainly make a great mistake if you fail to be present at this time.

I hope you will be greatly prospered in your work of closing up and moving. Do not sell carpets or bedding at a loss. Roll your carpets in bales, the poorest outside, and cover with heavy burlaps. This saves the freight of boxes. After laying out the quilts and comforts you want for cover (my suggestions are on the supposition that you will come on emigrant sleeper). Take the rest and double them once, put 2 or 3 together and cover with cheap calico, and carry them into the car as mattresses. They make good bedding and you are saved the freight. I think that Brother Nordyke can get your special rates on your stuff if you will tell him what it is and what it weighs. If you have any small and valuable pieces of furniture that can be packed in boxes with clothing, etc., it will pay to bring them along. Furniture is high in this country.

There are some nice little places here in Healdsburg that can be secured at very reasonable rates at this season of the year. Brother Daniels has just rented a nice little place just across the road from Mother=s for a year for only \$70. I shall have a furnished house to rent by and by, but I suppose you will not consider Oakland the best place for your family. I now expect that May and I will go with Mother White to Europe in June or July. Tell us when you will start.

Yours Truly,  
W. C. White

[A-W.C.W.146]  
April 2, 1885  
Healdsburg, California  
Elder George I. Butler

Dear Brother:

Some time ago I wrote to the R&H in behalf of Dr. Waggoner, who for nearly a year has been furnishing the SS lessons for the *Instructor*. I was pleased to receive so promptly a response from Brother Henry, for he sent us the enclosed letter.

The first chance I had I showed the letter to Dr. Waggoner and asked him what we should do about it. He thought awhile and then said he would wait to hear from the ABoard. @

Please do not think me out of place if I suggest that Brother Bell was never paid half what the lessons cost him, and the only excuse we were able to make was that these lessons were printed in books afterward, and he would thus get his money back in time. There are two reasons why two dollars a lesson seems to me to be a very small sum to pay for them: 1. Because it is the lessons that keep up the circulation of the *Instructor*. 2. Because it does not more than half pay for the time spent on the lesson if it is well prepared.

If you will try it, I think you will agree with me in the matter of time and expense. But I need not argue this while Professor Bell is so near that you can ask him how long it takes to prepare a good lesson.

I make these suggestions not in behalf of Dr. W. alone, but for the benefit of Brother Bell or any others who may be called upon to write Sabbath School lessons.

Yours truly  
W. C. White

[A-W.C.W.147]  
April 2, 1885  
Elder George I. Butler

Dear Brother:

I have yours of March 22, and heard Mother read your last letter to her. Your statements about H. W. Kellogg's management and his relation to the office, and your feelings with reference to his connection with the office, puts some things in a little different light than I had regarded them. I do think that he is responsible for the misfortunes that have come upon him and his family, and more responsible than anyone else for the losses which the office will incur on account of the AAlbum business. @ My objection to his becoming manager of that business was grounded on the supposition that the company was in a flourishing condition, and if that was the case he would be very apt to involve them in heavy debts, and by so doing would bring reproach upon our people, as well as the ill will of the stockholders. But if the business is at the bottom of the hill, and if the company has lost its credit, there is not so much opportunity for an inflated policy, and I should not feel so bad about his taking hold of it under the circumstances. I hope he will keep his mind on the matters in Europe, and I hope he will not move hastily in making large investments. I hope he will stay until after I get there.

You say that you think the way is clear now to make some necessary changes in the Review office. I hope you will be successful. And if I am very blunt in expressing my opinion about some things there, I trust you will not be offended, nor use it to injure the feelings of any of my brethren there who may already think I have too much to say about the Review Office business. I have a very high respect for Brethren Henry, Amadon, Loughborough, and others. I believe they will exert themselves to the utmost, not only occasionally but every time for the advancement of the work there. But Brother Henry is new to the business, and the foremen of the departments have been [there] so long that they are not as efficient as they ought to be, and as they might have been had they been properly encouraged. And I think you will find that HWK is not the only one who for the last year or two has stood in the way of progress. It is a painful fact that there is scarcely anyone in the whole establishment who is both competent and apt as a teacher. And how you will ever be successful in educating a class of more thorough workmen without someone who has the spirit of the teacher, and a thorough knowledge

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of the business is more than I can tell. I was really sorry for Brother Hart, for when he began there it seemed to be that he was doing exactly those things that would cut off the possibility of his ever becoming a thorough workman. If you could get a thorough printer and teacher, a man of energy and tact, to come in and take charge of one or two departments, and thoroughly educate your printers, it would be a great blessing. Mother has several times mentioned to me the name of young Prescott, who is running a printing office in Vermont. I presume you know him; I do not. He has been a teacher, and a successful teacher I believe, and a man that has had quite an experience in business matters. I think that he has ability to direct. There may be others that I do not know. But I hope someone will be brought in, for it does cost more than we have been paying heretofore.

With reference to Joe Bodesque, I do not know what to say. I shall ask Elder Haskell to talk with him and decide whether it is best to encourage him to go to Europe.

With reference to Bible schools before the camp meetings, I see that there is no time for the regular camp meeting laborers to go ahead and conduct them, but why not detail a special speaker and laborers to go ahead and conduct these schools, and then let the camp meeting laborers follow? I believe this is the kind of work that ought to be have been engaged in for several years back by Elder Smith. But if he cannot do it, why not select someone else? Perhaps some of your teachers, with one minister of general experience who is a manager, could conduct this with the help of local laborers. I think that you will remember the General Conference in 1883, which was preceded by a Bible reading institute. I have always thought that this institute contributed to a considerable degree to the unity of feeling, and perhaps to the success of the Conference. I believe that the same results would be gained if the ministers and the colporteurs, and those preparing to enter the ministry, with the church elders, and as many of the Sabbath school and missionary officers as possible, would meet a week or two before the camp meeting to engage in Bible study and to make a preparation for their duties during the camp meeting.

With reference to Scandinavia and the laborers, it seems to me that Brother Matison and Brother Oyen are both needed there until the new office is built. It would be bad policy to weaken their force there while this work is in progress. It is a great pity to confine Brother Oyen to the details of the office work. He ought to have help so that he can translate while he is there. When I was urging him to go I told him that we want him to translate some of our books right there where he could have the help of the best scholars. He said, AIf I go over there Matison will want me to take the details of the office, and he will want to do the translating himself. Therefore it will do me but little good to go. @ I told him that it was my plan that he should translate the ALife of Christ, @ and so get an experience. But I guess that the matter has worked out just as he anticipated. It may be that it is the best thing that could have been done. But if there are printers in Scandinavia that can be sent to lighten Oyen=s burdens so that he can carry out the original plan of doing the translating there, I believe that it ought to be done. I think that if Elder Matison comes over here, it ought to be with the view to remain one or two years and then return to Norway. And while he is here it seems as though it would be necessary for Brother Ole Olsen to be over there. I do not think it is right or safe for Brother Matison to come

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away and leave that mission in the hands of young and inexperienced men. I cannot see any light in Elder Matison=s bringing his family to the Pacific Coast. It is too far away from the mission, and from the American field. It is more expensive living here, and I cannot see that the influence would be any better than at South Lancaster or at Battle Creek. We have excellent men in charge of our boarding house and the influences there have wrought wonders for some of our young people. But as a place for families to locate, Healdsburg is not so good as some places I could mention.

I think that Mother will go to Europe. She has quite fully made up her mind in this during the last two weeks. We have all urged it, and she has decided that what everybody thinks is right may be safe to follow. She does not want any public announcement made of her decision yet. She wants to see Elder Haskell first, and then we will plan with reference to the time when it is best to go. She has no idea of running over there and coming back the next day. If she goes it will be to do all the good she can, and she will expect to visit all the larger churches in Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, and England.

We should like to know your mind as to how many, and who, should go with her. My wife will go if it is thought best. And Sister Ings is willing to go if we desire it. Mary will try to perfect herself in shorthand so that she can take quite full notes of Mother=s sermons. She thinks that the speaking through an interpreter will give her time to get down the most of it. Sister Ings is a good copyist, and understands all of Mother=s wants, and would be good company. And besides this, she understands the German well, and the French to some extent, so that in traveling and in private visiting she would be all the interpreter we would need.

We have thought that when we visit these missions to become acquainted with the people, that it might seem to be best to prepare copy for some books to be published in the languages especially suited to the people of those countries. If the way opens for the publication of such books, it would seem to me that Mary and Sister Ings would have their hands full of work. If I go over there to plan for the publication of books, we shall want to start in at once on something which we know will sell and pay its way. And I think that some of Mother=s writings will be as sure to have a general circulation as anything I know of. I do not want to hurry over there and stay just long enough to see how things look, but if possible I want to see some publishing started on a paying basis. Perhaps this cannot be done, but I shall try very hard to find some way to accomplish it.

Do you think that the *Review* and the *Signs* will want Mother to continue her articles during our visit in Europe? If they do, do you think it is right for her to do it? And if so, how shall it be done. It takes no small effort on her part to furnish an article for each of these papers every week, and after she has done her part, there is considerable for somebody to do to prepare the matter for the paper. For the last two years the time devoted to this work has been equal to the entire time of Sister Burnham, and I hardly see how Mary and Sister Ings could do this with the other work which I have named. If Sister Burnham remained at the Signs Office, we could send the original manuscript to her to be prepared there, but this is not a satisfactory way, for the author ought always to have an opportunity

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to read and correct the manuscript before it is put in print. The difficulty with the Review would be still greater because there is no one there that has time to do this work, who has had the proper experience. It does not seem sensible to take other persons to Europe to do this work. That would make too big a caravan. Do you think there are persons connected with the missions that could do this kind of work? And would it be best for our papers to be to so much expense to get these articles? They would probably cost something more than they do at present. I speak of these things early that we may not be hurried toward the last in making our plans.

Since Mother has planned to go she has been thinking a little about how she could connect with others in labor there to the best advantage, and it seems to us that it would be well for Matison to remain until time to attend the next General Conference. Then he could go with us to the different churches and act as interpreter for Mother, and to preach himself. I would like to have Oyen stay until the new office is built and equipped, and as long as we shall be over there if it is longer than that. If Elder Matison comes to America to attend the next General Conference, I believe that Ole Oleson ought to go to Norway immediately after that Conference and get the run of things before Brother Oyen leaves. And when he has got fairly started in the work there it might be a good plan for Brothers Oyen and Clausen to change places. I believe it would add greatly to Brother Oleson's efficiency to labor for a year or eighteen months in the old country. It certainly would be a good thing for the mission. And when he returns to this country Elder Matison ought to go back. If you have no man that is prepared to go and help Brother Oyen in the office, cannot you encourage one to fit himself as soon as possible? I believe that the old country is the place to translate our books in the languages. This will give work to the mission office which will enable them to secure efficient men, and by the same means give dignity to the mission. I believe that it will be a mistake to try to do the publishing in the foreign languages at Battle Creek. There is enough work in the English to occupy the time and the thoughts of the managers there, and this foreign business is no particular help, whereas it would be a help to the weak mission offices. Please do not think that I am planning to carry business over there because I am going over, for you very well know that I have argued for this way of doing the work for the last three years.

One more point. What do you advise Brother Daniels to do this summer? You very well know why we wanted him to come to this coast. He has been a great help to us here. He reports Mother's sermons, and does most of my correspondence. And since coming to Healdsburg has been teaching music and phonography in the College. You know that we wanted him to fit himself for a first-class reporter and writer. We find that he is a good reporter. If you want him to go to the camp meetings to report the sermons, he is ready to go, but you will be obliged to employ another man to rewrite and edit the reports before they will be ready to print. We find that he is somewhat deficient in the knowledge of grammar and rhetoric more than we supposed. He has placed himself under the best teachers. He is energetic and persevering, and is determined to fit himself for a first-class reporter. But this you know takes time. If Mother should attend the camp meetings she would want him to go and report her sermons, and to

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report others such as you wished. But now [that] she has decided to go to Europe, the question arises: Do you want him to go east for any such special work? If you do, he will go. But if you are willing, he would prefer to spend the next year here, laboring in our Conference and carrying forward his studies in languages. We have lots of work in this Conference suffering to be done, and we would like to have him stay. I think that he ought to be connected with the college during the three months especially devoted to Biblical instruction, to teach music, phonography, and to assist in bookkeeping and similar branches. He likes California and says that he desires to make it his home. And should he go east to attend the camp meetings, he would expect to bring his family here next fall. Please tell us as soon as possible what you think he had better do this summer, as at this season of the year there are excellent opportunities to rent some small cottages for the year here in Healdsburg.

Hoping to hear from you very soon,

I am Yours Truly,

WCW

[page 152 blank]



[A-W.C.W.153]  
April 5, 1885  
J.E. White

Dear Brother: -

I have your letters of March 21 & 24.

I have studied the April worker quite thoroughly and am pleased to say that it is first rate from beginning to end. Bro. Bell's and Eva's articles are first class. Must confess myself astonished that one so conservative as Prof. Bell should recommend the teachers to draw before the class, for you very well know that there is not one teacher in one hundred that will carry it into practice.

I perceive this, that when you or I are working on any plan or method, we are very sanguine that everybody will take right hold of it. But if something is proposed that we are not especially interested in just at that time, we think that the poor, ignorant, feeble schools would break three weeks to attempt it. I see Prof. Bell is the same.

I think his article on ways of working is splendid. Yours to ministers is good too, but will look a little disrespectful to people of other churches. Your "comments" and editorial notes are excellent, and so is the question box.

The reports show some advancement. How I wish we could get our S.S. workers to study them thoroughly. You could see that this was what I was driving at in my "Study of the Reports". I think it would be well for you to mark up something of this sort for the next number.

I shall refer the whole matter of preparing and furnishing camp-meeting lessons and supplies to you and your council.

I think that Bro. Bell and Eva are the best ones to get up the C.-M. lessons for the younger divisions. Last year circumstances were such that I was forced to work these up here at much disadvantage. This year you have the benefit of one year's experience, and the advice of the big committee.

Whatever is done in this line ought to be done at once, for the C.M. season begins in four weeks.

I suppose you have lost all patience with me because I have not written oftener, and more fully, on the Financial question. It is a matter I have studied on nearly everyday. I was in hope that my letter of March 12 would receive some attention from you, as in it I stated my plans for raising a Pub. Fund. But I suppose you were too busy to notice the points I tried to make. I did hope that you and I could come to an understanding and agreement before anyone else but I see that your influence with Eld. Butler led him

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to write that article which every stingy soul in the country takes as a condemnation of those who would make any effort to make any reformation. If he really thinks so much of consulting those in responsibility, why could he not have consulted me before printing that article.

After you had convinced Butler, that the Review ought to let S.S. methods to the worker, I did not want to go back on it by writing for it on that very subject. But I can not see how to avoid it. His article calls for an answer and I shall have to speak as soon as I can hear from all members of the executive committee.

This movement throws lots of \_\_\_\_\_ ill afford to do it just now. For you and I will not write to them till I can present both sides of the argument, and to do this I shall quote lengthily from your letters.

I am confident that the "Worker" will get a circulation that will pay its way, if we do not get excited, and make too many changes. It may take the whole of C.M. Season to work this up, but when once I have written to A.R. Henry, that the Gen. S.S. Asso. is good for the amount that the "Worker" may run during the first year of its publication. If you will join with me, I am ready to solicit donations for the "Worker" and the Pub. fund, of these state Asso's that have money on hand, and to get them to agree to give the Pub. fund three fourths of the C.M. donations. By this means we can get all we really need. And this will save the necessity of any special donations. I know by experience that a special donation or an assessment would be objectionable to many, and that where it was liked it would hurt rather than help the regular contributions. My great desire is to build up the regular donations by means of adding the missionary motive to it.

I find that Brn. Jones, Waggoner, and other workers in the Cal. S.S. Assoc. are still more earnest that the right motive for giving it be made prominent, then I am in fact, they have voted to give two hundred dollars of the funds of the Cal. Assoc. to the Gen. publishing fund of the Gen. Assoc. provided the special donation is given up, and you cease your opposition to our efforts to increase the regular donor contribution, from the missionary \_\_\_\_\_. I will confess I was astonished at the size of the gift. I told them I wanted something hands on as a lever to pry over in getting Mich., Kansas, and other states that have money to donate but I did not expect too much. It was nearly all they had.

Please find out for me as soon as possible how much Mich. has on hand, and if you happen to know of any other states that have a pile. Let me know at once. I guess I will find time to write to them.

It seems to us here that the workings of a Pub. fund wants to be done quietly, among the officers of the state Assoc. and not let the scholars bother their heads about it. For they will not relish raising a fund to print some books, and their being asked to pay full price for the books.

I will enclose with this the order for \$200 to be applied on the expense of the "Worker". I suppose this is just as good as cash. It will enable you to take some of the proceeds of the workers to help Eva O. in her work. Please send me once a quarter a statement of the expenses, receipts, and present standings of the "Worker" and the Pub. fund. Then I will know how to talk with people about the matter.

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In your letter of March 21, you speak regret of our failure to agree on all matters. I believe there are two points of difference of opinion. 1. Method. 2. Finance. I will come half way. You shall print what you please in the "Worker" and leave out what you please. And then you ought to support my policy on finance.

Eva's statement as to why she did not work up the books when I asked her to is a miserable representation. She may have thought what she says she said, but she did not say it to me. If she had I could have removed all the trouble in one minute. It is the old plan of saying one thing and meaning another, and then cursing a fellow because he cannot guess what is meant. You know I never had a chance to kiss the Blarney stone. I am glad that she is at work. I think you have begun with the right book. What do you pay her, and what is your bargain. I hope you will get Bro. Bell at work soon. He has money at So. Lancaster so he can get up his book and wait for the royalty till some are sold.

Please mail me the article I sent on finances to me at Healdsburg as soon as possible. There has been so much said against giving anything in Australia that I am thinking we had better drop that, and start in new with something else.

I will mail you with this a poor carbon copy of a recent letter to Elder Butler. After reading it please send the portion between the pencil marks to Eld. O.A. Oleson, telling him what it is and why you send it.

When you handed that note for \$1600 that we sent lately to the R.&H. did you take up the one it was meant to replace.

How do they stand the transfer of "Way of Life" agency.

Cannot you work up a sale for those small (?) margin proofs through some outside agents. With key we should charge you .70 cts for them, without keys .50 cts.

I have received two copies of Taums (?) book on teaching but no bill for them. I think we should order several if we knew your terms.

We have \_\_\_\_\_ been getting your account on to the books. We shall have more to pay Wright than you mention.

How is Cady getting along. Has he paid anything yet?

When will the R.&H. credit mother for the hare of profits coming to her.

What was done with the deeds and securities that you made out to secure her for the money loaned to you.

Do you think you could sell or trade off any of mothers album stock? Please council with Butler if you see any chance.

Enough for this time,

Good-by,

W.C. White

[A-W.C.W.156]

A. R. Henry

April 5. 1885

Dear Brother:

I have yours of March 27 in which you speak of our deal with the Tract Societies and the *SS Worker*.

You say that the matter of freights is not satisfactorily settled, and I hardly know what more we can do or say. As I said in my previous letter, we are publishing some books on which we may not be able to pay the freights to the eastern societies, while on other books we are publishing, it seems to be best to make a price to the state societies with freight paid to their nearest competing point. We are making this offer to all the societies east of the Rocky Mountains, except Michigan, Wisconsin, Indiana, and Ohio. These states are so near to you that we have recommended them to send to you for Vol. 4 and our other new books.

We have no desire to keep this matter secret and have made no effort to do so. You speak of private slips being sent to the Societies and of Dr. Nordyke's letter he sent out four or five months ago. As to the letters, I explained to you at the time of the General Conference that we had no desire to interfere with your book trade in the eastern states. And that whatever in Dr. Nordyke's letter appeared otherwise was due to his misunderstanding of our instructions or his failure to properly guard and qualify the offer made in his letter. I told you at the Conference that I was sorry that his letter was so unguarded. But really, I cannot censure Dr. Nordyke very severely for two reasons. First, he

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has never had the privilege that Brother Jones and I have had of working at the office of the Review and Herald, and thus acquiring a deep interest in its welfare. Second, because the Review and Herald had assumed such an attitude with reference to our publications that there was no occasion for him to feel that any special friendship was necessary.

As to the private slips you mention, I will leave him to explain. I do not know what it is, and neither do I know when it was sent. If anything of the kind was ever sent, it was done without my consent.

Since I saw you at the Conference and saw that you had a disposition to deal fairly with us, I have tried to follow the plan agreed upon by you and me. We may have failed in some particulars, but this has been our endeavor. I am aware that a small shipment of subscription books were made to Colorado, but this was done in my absence from the office. I am also aware that you are shipping books to Oregon and Washington Territory.

Our folks have asked me to write out the substance of our agreement that they may not make other mistakes. I will try to do this as soon as possible, and when I do I will send you a copy for correction in case I have made mistakes.

Now, again, with reference to freights: you can readily see that it would be a hardship to the eastern states to bear the entire expense of freights on new books published by us if we give but 30 percent discount. Therefore, we have offered to pay the freight to the principal points. You can also see that it would not pay us to prepay freight on books published by you, even if we no desire to protect your interests. But we do intend to protect your interests. And our present intention

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is to discourage the societies east of the line drawn by us for the sale of subscription books from ordering from us any books that are published by you.

If you should decide to pay freights to all the astern societies on books of your own publication, we shall offer no objection. Personally, I should like to see it done for the sake of the societies, and because 30 percent is rather a small discount. The only thing in this connection that we object to is your feeling that you are forced to do so by us, and this point we cannot see.

Why should the fact that we sell *AAtonement@* to the New York Societies at 30 percent discount and freight paid have any more influence on the price you attach to the *J. S. in Proph.* or to your paying freight on it than does the fact that the New York publishers give 50 percent discount on most of their work?

With reference to the *SS Worker*, it is to be published by the Publishing Committee of the General Association. Like any other work of the kind, the first few numbers will cost more than is received on them. But I will promise you as the president of the General Association, and individually, that the *Review and Herald* will be paid for all its work.

Yours Truly,  
W. C. White

P. S. Edson can tell you better than I can how he intends to manage the lists. W.

[A-W.C.W.159]  
April 7, 1885

My Dear Mary: -

Sarah brought the MSE on canvassing, and the proofs yesterday. We read the MSS. and returned it by the afternoon mail. Today I send the proofs. I have made three marks. 1. Is the statement about Doddridge accurate? Ask A.T. Jones, if not, cut it out. 2. Ought not the subhead to be dropped down one paragraph. 3. is changed to is or it.

Mother says you may leave out the articles on the voice, and presumptuous sins if you think best.

Work up an index if you can get time.

Marion says that the short article goes first, and "Joshua" last. She says they were sent off in a hurry and she wants you to criticize them thoroughly before handing them out.

I will look up the matter of dates as soon as I can. I will try to bring them down Friday, and will then arrange to have 1000 or 1500 printed.

We are anxiously waiting for the MSS about the Physicians mother who intends to go to St. Helena as soon as this is read. We expected it today. You need not send us proofs of the articles where we have read the corrected MSS.

Mother wants the cow. She will have it sent to St. Helena.

I am glad that the window is in. Cannot we get along with the old carpet, and put nothing new into the house till we get back from Europe? I have just received a letter from Warren Wright, asking if we want to rent our house, and at what terms, and if we want to sell our furniture. It may be that we could rent the house to him and sell some of the carpets on the floors and also sell some of the furniture to him. Please tell him that I will be down soon and then I can tell better what we want to do.

I must confess I am rather sorry that you are to have the flurry of another wedding, but if I had been there I think I should have done just what you have done. I may decide not to come down till Sunday or Monday, and then wait till the wedding. But I cannot tell so long beforehand.

I big storm stuck us right after dinner, and the rain has been pouring down. If it keeps on this way, mother and St. Harmon will not go to Petaluma tomorrow as they had planned to do.

Have you heard from E.R.J. lately? There some fine chances to rest.

Nice little places up here this time of the year.

I must close so as to write a line to C.H.J. and to W. Wright.

Hoping to see you soon

I am yours truly

W.C. White

[A-W.C.W.160]

April 7, 1885

C.H. Jones

Dear Brother: -

With this I send you a letter just received from Bro. Henry, with my reply. I did not like the tone of his letter and may have answered unwisely. Please criticize my letter freely with Bro. N. and if there is one point that you do not like, keep the letter, and write something to take the place, or keep it till I come down. I shall probably come the last of this week or the first of next.

Your letter about A.T. Sec for U.C. Conf. surprises me for its insensitivity. If you want to get rid of anybody, do not make it the means of ruining a poor weak society. It is not for our interest to let Sarah go. I will say nothing more about the matter for Eld. L. will be down soon, and can speak for himself.

Yours in haste,

W.C. White



[A-W.C.W.161]  
April 7, 1885  
J.W. Wright

Dear Brother: -

I have yours of the 6<sup>th</sup> asking if I want to rent my house and sell my furniture.

I suppose we shall leave Oakland about the first of July, to be gone a year. I think we would be willing to sell our carpets on the floors and a part of our furniture at reasonable prices.

I expect to come down the 10<sup>th</sup> or 13<sup>th</sup> of this month, and I will see you about this if you have not then made other arrangements.

Last year I conducted a canvassers class up here, and the results were real good. This year I have not had time to do anything about it. Are you prepared to instruct a class how to work Dan. & Rev. ? If not please post up and prepare for it. I think you ought to come back here with me the 17<sup>th</sup> and we will work up an interest in this enterprise. This and volume four of Great Controversy will be the leading works for our agents this summer.

Yours in haste  
W.C. White

[A-W.C.W.162]

ADictated to E. P. Daniels@

April 6. 1885

To Elders Oleson and Robinson

Dear Brethren:

For several weeks I have felt that it was my duty to consult with you about some important features of the Sabbath School work.

I have been very thankful that we had an opportunity to counsel together at the time of the General Conference. I wish we could meet again before the camp meeting season, but as this is impossible I will lay some things before you in writing.

You will remember that a resolution was passed that we should publish a quarterly. And after the Conference Ed and I took the matter up and the result is the *Sabbath School Worker*, of which you have seen two numbers.

I did not ask the Review and Herald to publish this. We thought it would be better for the SS Association to bear the responsibility of the publication, and we have employed the Review and Herald to do the printing.

Of course the first numbers are quite expensive, and the receipts as yet have been small. And no doubt there is a debt contracted at the Review Office. According to our best estimate it will require two thousand or twenty-five hundred subscriptions at the regular price to make the *Worker* pay its way.

Some of our State associations have responded quite freely in sending in large lists of subscribers. Others are very slow in the matter. And I judge from a letter just received from Brother Henry that the R&H are getting very anxious about their pay. I have written them to rest perfectly easy, that the General Association will see that they are fully paid. What do you think of that?

It seems to me that the time has come for us to take advanced steps in our Sabbath school work. And to do this we very much need some good books on how to conduct and manage Sabbath schools.

Other denominations have manuals on organization, teaching, etc. Some of their books are good, and contain many things that are useful to us, but most of them can be of no service to us. When we come to examine the very best of their books we find very many things recommended that we do not approve of, and it seems a pity for us to continue in the helpless condition we are in.

Now if we recommend these books we have to say to our schools, Take this dish of food. Some of it is good food, and some of it is poison. Please be careful and do not eat the poison! If we had a simple rule by which they could test the food before they eat it, the situation would not be as embarrassing. But about the only rule that we can give is that given by the cook about mushrooms and toadstools. She says, they look just alike and if you eat them you will find out which is which, because the toadstool will kill you!

Shall we not have some books of our own, adapted to the wants of our own schools, and recommending only that which is good? I

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think I hear you say, We have to have the books. But how shall we get them? I will quote some from Edson=s letters which show that Brother Bell and Eva Bell Giles are willing to prepare these works if they receive a proper encouragement. They are in limited circumstances, especially is this true of Eva. She cannot afford to wait for her pay until the sale of the works.

Ed suggests that we raise a publishing fund to be used in paying the writers week by week, as they do their work, and in hiring the books printed. His idea is that the SS Association should publish these books and have whatever profits accrue from them go to pay the authors for their writing of them and to assist in getting out other works which may be needed.

I will here quote a paragraph from his letter of the third of March. ASince receiving your letter in regard to SS books on methods, etc., I have been talking with Brother Bell and Eva in regard to them. I can say that there are several things that ought to come out as soon as it is possible to bring them out. One is the book to be used as a sort of manual to assist new schools in organizing, and to give the principles on which the schools should be conducted. Of this you have talked with me before. It might be well to put in a history of the SS work to introduce the book. This Eva can write up in as full and good a style as it is being presented now in the *Review*. Then we want a book on primary teaching. Then we want one on Institutes and normal classes, or a convention book. Then the one on Palestine, of which I wrote you. This last will be the most expensive and can come last.

ANow, it is my opinion that these books, and the lesson books, all ought to belong to the SS Asso. But to do this we must have a fund to do it with. Now, I have a plan to suggest. There are reported in the last *Worker*, something over 1500 scholars. How would it do to make a call for a donation from all the schools, equal to 5 cents a scholar in the school? This you see would not be large for any one school, but for the whole it would give a publishing fund of some \$750,000. Now if one-third of all the scholars failed to do this it would still leave us with \$500,000. Now this is not a very large amount but it is the basis to a larger credit. And then the work could be commenced, and we could then have something of our own.

ANow, you see if this is done it will not be well to open another enterprise at the same time. If you do, one or the other will suffer or both will fizzle.

ANow, as to the SS work, I feel that we are far enough behind already, and that it is time that something is being done without delay.

AIf we need more we can call for the same again. The call is small, and will hurt no one. Now, as to the use of it. I would be in favor of having it understood that it is to be a nest egg, and that the money is to be used in issuing such books as it will be considered best by the publishing committee to issue. And that whatever there may be on the books shall go to the publishing fund to assist in publishing other books. Now, I feel sure that the matter can be so managed that this fund can be raised without fuss, and without anybody feeling it.

AWith such a fund we need not be crippled as we are now, in regard to the publishing of what is needed. Let it be understood that the fund will be controlled by the executive or the publishing committee, or both. And that it will be to help on the best good of the work, and I can

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get the schools to take hold if it.

A There is another plan for raising funds that I have to propose. It is to issue a lot of little Drug Envelopes, enough for one for each scholar, and let them bring their special donations in it to be used for the publishing fund. Then you see you can ask the scholars to issue them out for a certain Sabbath. It will be understood that what is received goes to the publishing fund of the Association. I feel sure that there are many that will undertake this. That is, I think there will be few that will not take part. If we do not get enough the first time, we can send them out again. Perhaps it might be well to issue such once a quarter till we have all that we want. You will see by this plan that if the schools do not average more than two cents a scholar it will amount to \$300,000. If we get that once a quarter that will be all that we need. With it we can do a wonderful amount of good to the Sabbath schools. The envelopes that I speak of can be bought for about 40 cents a thousand, and enough to go the whole rounds will only cost about \$6,000. They can be sent around by the State Secretaries when the quarterly report blanks are sent round by them. If you will sanction the move on the matter, I will undertake to carry it through.

ANow, I do not wish to be understood as objecting to the schools donating to the Australian or any other mission, if they will not by so doing put back or hinder the legitimate work of the school. I very much desire to see the schools making progress, and the Association occupying the position that it ought to occupy. I am really fearful that by making the Australian mission a feature at the present time [that] it will do more injury than it will by and by. I think the principal of giving is a good one, but are we where we can do so now? I find that the B.C. school has proposed to give all they receive this quarter over their expenses. If the matter could be guarded in that way it might be all right. But you are the doctor, and so I will not say anything more in regard to it. All that I want is to see the SS work prosper as it should.

ANow, I hardly know what to do about your article in regard to finances. I know that such an article is needed, and that it is a good idea to have some object besides a selfish one in giving. In a measure the object that has been before the people up to this time has been their own school's advantage, and nothing more. Now, if the matter were properly guarded I think it would be a fine thing if some mission had the benefit of the donations, or a portion of them at least. But it has seemed to me that there were objects strictly pertaining to the SS system that need all that can be expected at the present time. Perhaps I do not place the liberality of our people on a high enough basis. Perhaps they will do enough to meet the demands of the whole of these things at once, but I fear from the experience of the past that it will not be the case. We do need a publishing fund very badly. I want some action taken in regard to it if you think the time has come, as we want the books that can be issued by the funds so raised. Now, I will leave the matter with you entirely. They will be glad to put anything that you may write in the *Review*, and I cannot see as the holding of it for a time sufficient to get a reply from you will in any way hurt the cause. It is for the benefit of the SS cause that I am tenacious, and that is all.

[p.165]

AI f you think that it will stand the loading of the whole matters that are now up, and the Australian mission in the bargain, then I have nothing more to say, and will take hold and help carry out any plan that you may lay in the matter.

AI think that my plan of having envelopes sent to the schools is the best one. I feel sure that it can be made a success. I feel sure that we can in a very little time have a fund in a little [time] of several hundred dollars, and that will put us on our feet again. @

The above is a quotation from his letter of March 5.

You will see by the extracts of the letters which I have quoted, that Edson and I are agreed that we need a publishing fund. We are further agreed that something should be done for our schools to increase their liberality and encourage their contributions.

Edson has thought that it would be a good plan to have them make a separate contribution for the publishing fund, and that our liberality for missions should come later. I have thought that it would be best to try and increase the regular donations by advising the schools to give a quarter=s donation to the Australian Mission. And then to apply to our State Associations, some of whom have quite a fund on hand, and all of whom may work up a liberal donation at the camp meeting Sabbath schools, to share what they have on hand, and to devote a large portion to the camp meeting contribution to the General Association as a publishing fund.

While we were writing to each other, and trying to settle upon some plan, Elder Butler=s article came out in the *Review*, which makes it necessary that we as a committee should adopt a policy as soon as possible, and publish our recommendation through the *Review*.

I had written an article for the *Worker* which pointed out the fact that our contributions were very meager, and which recommended the Officers to work up a more liberal policy. Also in this same letter, I recommended as a means of accomplishing this that a portion of the regular contributions should be devoted to missionary purposes. And I spoke with approval of the plan that some had adopted to give a quarter=s donation to the Australian Mission.

I will here quote some portions of my letter in answer to his, and will ask you to express yourself fully with reference to all the points under consideration.

AWith reference to the school=s donating a quarter=s contribution to the Australian Mission, my idea is this: Some of their contributions are miserably small, and in many cases the superintendents do not have tact enough to bring about any improvement. They do not realize the importance of having supplies, and they are jealous of the State and General Associations. If we try to increase their donations, with a view to increase their liberality to the State, it will be a failure. And any effort to create a publishing fund at present through the ordinary contribution, will be a failure. I am fully satisfied of this from the resistance made to my efforts at different times, and at different places.

AMy idea in recommending the schools giving a quarter=s donation to the Australian Mission was this: they will feel the importance of missionary enterprise. No one will object to it on conscientious scruples, and we have hoped that they would form a habit of giving during this quarter, which would help them to be liberal afterward.

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You will see by my article that I have thought it would be well to devote a portion of the regular contribution to some missionary purpose. I have thought of this for several years, and I am fully persuaded that we shall never bring about a proper liberality on the part of our schools as long as the contributions are devoted entirely to the purchase of supplies. I know that you have not fully agreed with me on this point, and I would not insist upon this recommendation if you and Professor B object to it, although I never was more fully convinced that it is right than I am at the present time.

You cannot arouse the spirit of liberality as long as they know that the contributions are to be devoted entirely upon themselves. If, on account of one quarter=s funds going to the Australian Mission, the schools form a habit of giving freely, we can prepare something which they will need at home which will call for all the funds they can raise the next quarter, so that from quarter to quarter we can study up new objects to so keep them giving. But first we must have something to give them a start. Although I questioned the matter at first, I really do believe the present movement will be a help.

I certainly cannot favor hitching any mission onto the Sabbath school. The publishing fund we must have, and I will devote some study to it. There is one source from which the Gen. Asso. may reap considerable if the matter is wisely managed. Last year I urged them to devote one- half of the camp meeting contributions to the Gen. Asso. in return for the plans and supplies furnished them. Some Soc. did this promptly, others sent for a bill, and others have grumbled at the bill. I wanted to prepare an article about this for the March number of the *Worker* but was unable to do so. As soon as I get your suggestions I will prepare a circular on this subject to those Soc. who give us one-half of the camp meeting donations. I think that we should furnish all camp meeting supplies free. There has been a standing order at the R&H office to furnish *Instructors* to the camp meetings, and this is quite a large part of the expense. As all these people have the *Instructor* in their homes, would it not be better to furnish single lessons and send them out instead of the *Instructor*?

Of course you would have to print every week, but it would be quite a saving during these weeks when there would be two or three of these camp meetings at once.

Well, as I stated before, while this correspondence was in progress Brother Butler=s article appeared in the *Review*. And as soon as it appeared, those superintendents of this and other states who are opposed to trying to increase the contributions by devoting a portion of it to the mission, began to crow and to say to their presidents who had recommended it to their schools, ANow you see you are too fast. @

From Brother C. H. Jones=s letter to Elder Butler of arch 24<sup>th</sup> will quote the following:

AI believe that the California S. S. Association was the first to suggest that the class contributions for the present quarter be donated to the Australian Mission. It started first with the school here in Oakland. For over a year past, this school has been giving a part of its class contributions to some missionary object. At one time we bought an organ for the Ship Mission in San Francisco; at another time we bought an organ for the church, which cost \$120.00; and so nearly

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every quarter some of the donations have gone for something outside of the church school. We have found that instead of the donations being diminished they have increased almost from the \_\_\_\_\_ and you will see by looking at the reports that almost every quarter Oakland has given more than almost any other Sabbath School in the United States. This is not because the church is wealthy by any means, nearly everyone here is what you might call poor, working for their daily bread at small wages, but somehow or another they seem to have a spirit to give. You may think that if they give so much to the Sabbath School it would be kept back from something else, but this is not the case. I think that you will find that our people here in Oakland are fully as liberal as others in like circumstances in donating to all other enterprises.

AI believe that it is a move in the right direction, and that it would be well every quarter to have something of this kind placed before our schools as an incentive to give. I cannot see, for the life of me, how it is going to work any injury to the School themselves or to any missionary enterprise. I believe that the more you get people to give, the more they are willing to give, and that our Sabbath-schools contributions will amount to something if they are managed properly. Heretofore what Sabbath-School or State Assoc. has ever raised a cent more than enough to meet their running expenses of the school? I do not know of any. About the highest object that has been held up has been to get just barely enough to meet the running expenses of the school. There has been nothing special held up as an incentive to give, and so the people have not given. We are testing the matter a little in this State this quarter, and now we shall have a chance to see how it works; though I fear that your article in the Reviews will not help the matter any, as some will think that we are walking disorderly.

AI know that there are some who think that the Sabbath school contributions ought to go to the support of the *Sabbath School Worker*, and get out other publications for the Sabbath school. But I do not think that that will work. The schools will not want to give their donations to such things as these, and then pay full price for them when they are published. This would be putting it on a little too thick.

AIt seems to me that the money for this purpose must be raised in some other way. I presume that every state soc. has a fund on hand and I think that the California Association would be willing to make a donation to the *Sabbath School Worker* from this fund if necessary.

AThe President is the Gen. Asso, is a pretty good financier?, and I believe that he, with the assistance of others, will be able to devise some means to raise money to publish the *Worker* and the other books necessary, without calling for the class contributions.

ANow, we may be wrong in this matter, and if so we are anxious to be set right, but I will assure you we have made no hasty move

AThe plan we are working on has been tried, and as far as we can learn the results have been good. But if there is a better way, we are ready to adopt it.

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AWe would like to have you compare the class contributions in each state for the past quarter as reported in the *Sabbath School Worker*.

I have written this lengthy [letter] because I feel that it is an important matter and ought to be decided just right. And I wanted you to understand that we do not want to make any important move here in Oakland without consulting the officers of the Gen. Association. @

I think these quotations from Brother Jones=s letter represents quite correctly the ideas of Dr. Waggoner and other Sabbath school workers here in California.

As the result of our experiment I have just learned that this quarter=s contribution of the Oakland school amount to [struck through].

There are two objections to recommending the plan we have which have not been mentioned. One is that injudicious superintendents conducting poor and sickly schools may so manage the matter as to discourage and to injure them. Second, there may be some [societies] where individuals may be so narrow and stingy as to suppose they had done their duty to the Australian Mission when they had given but 5 cents to the Sabbath School contribution.

It may be best to say nothing more about the Australian Mission, and to make no further recommendations with reference to the use of the entire contribution, but to instead prepare some new missionary enterprise, and to advise those schools who are able to do so, to devote a third, or a half of their contribution for the raising of a publishing fund. Do you feel free to unite with me in carrying out the plan which I suggest for raising a publishing fund? That is, in asking three states which have funds on hand to divide with us. And also in asking that one half or two thirds of the Camp Meeting contributions be devoted this year to the publishing fund of the Gen. Assoc. The executive committee of the California Association feels so deeply over the matter of having the right principal of giving taught in the schools that they have forwarded \$200.00 to Battle Creek to be used in the publishing fund, in case the special contribution is given up.

Please let me hear from you as soon as convenient on the various points brought out in this correspondence.

Again, I will ask your opinion of the *Sabbath School Worker*. It seems to me that it has a very important mission. And the first two numbers indicate that it will be of great service to us. If the teachers will study it thoroughly it will be a great help to them.

Hoping to hear from you soon, I am yours truly,  
W. C. White, Pres. of the S.D.A. S.S. Asso.



[A-W.C.W.169]

April 8, 1885 [handwritten note]

Review and Herald:

Please pay to the order of Mrs. E. P. Daniels One Hundred Dollars, and charge to Mrs. E. G. White.  
W. C. White

[A-W.C.W.170]  
April 10, 1885 [handwritten]  
Healdsburg College  
To W. C. White Dr

177 ft 5/8 in gilt ? 44	704
21 A 1 in A @ 5	105
48 A 2 in A @ 9	432
134 A 1 2 in O&W ceiling mold 4 2	603
177 A 2 in Cal Walnut 44	1543
17 A 1 2 in Cal Walnut 7 2 4	127
Box & cartage	<u>500</u>
	40.64

[A-W.C.W.171]  
Elder J. H. Cook  
April 14, 1885

Dear Brother:

I am not sure that we have answered your question about Mother=s attending the Kansas camp meeting. According to the present prospects it will be impossible for her to attend. She has decided to comply with the wishes of our brethren and go to Europe with me in June or July. There are certain works that must be prepared for publication before she leaves here. This will occupy our time and keep us busy for some weeks after your camp meeting closes. She has not yet recovered from the over-exertion of last year=s work. My hope is that the change of labor which she will experience while she is in Europe will be a benefit to her health.

During the last three months of our college work, about 20 of the members of the senior Bible class, have met each Sabbath afternoon to discuss the various fields and methods of labor. One of the most promising young laborers, Brother Charles Kinney, has a burden [to work for the] colored people in the South. Brother Kinney is a quadroon, but he acts and speaks like a white man. He was born in Richmond, his father being a barber. But he has spent most of his life in the larger cities of the West. The truth found him a successful barber in Reno, Nevada. Here he served as State Secretary of their State Tract Society for several years. He is quite a successful canvasser and a good colporteur. By his own energy and economy, and by a little help from the brethren in this conference, he has been able to attend two terms at our college. We regard him as one of the very best of our young men. There is nothing about his manner of thinking or conversation which would ever remind you that he is not a pure white. He is one of the most successful teachers in our Sabbath school. During last winter I had the pleasure of being a member of his class. And now he feels that it is his duty to labor for his own people. I have written you thus fully thinking there might be in your conference a field which you would like to have occupied by such a laborer. In studying the Southern field, we have thought that either Kansas or Texas would be the best field for him.

It seems to me that the work among the colored people will have to be done somewhat different from that among the whites. Among the whites, the leaders in religion, and in society, are too bigoted to receive the unpopular truth of the Third Angel=s Message, and we are forced to devote our particular efforts to the humble classes.

With the colored people I think that the condition of things is the reverse, and therefore it seems to me that our labors ought to be

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with the leaders among them. It has been my opinion for some time, as I have studied this matter, that the rank and file among the colored people were too ignorant to appreciate the elevated truths of this message.

From what we have seen of the greediness with which their teachers and preachers receive the *Signs* and such of our books as it is easy for them to comprehend, I have thought that the work among the colored people would probably be done by sending out colporteurs to go from place to place, getting acquainted with their preachers and teachers and their leading men, and placing reading matter in their hands and holding Bible readings, giving them such instructions as possible in the elevated truths of our message, and encouraging them to teach these things to their people.

I am told by Brother Baler that there are in Texas communities of colored people from whom can be built up good and substantial churches. And this may be the same in your conference also.

I think that the most will be accomplished in the shortest space of time by the plan which I have suggested. If you have a field of labor among this people, and want such a laborer in your conference, please correspond with me or with Brother Kinney, Healdsburg, Sonoma County, California.

I am Yours Truly,

W. C. White

per. E.P.D.

[A-W.C.W.173]  
Elder R. M. Kilgore  
April 15, 1885

Dear Brother:

During the last three months of our college work about twenty of the members of the senior class in Bible study have met each Sabbath afternoon to discuss the various fields and methods of labor. One of the most promising young laborers, Brother Charles Kinney, has a burden to labor for the colored people in the South. Brother Kinney is a quadroon, but he thinks, acts, and speaks like a white man. He was born in Richmond, and his father was a barber. But he has spent most of his life in the larger cities of the West. The Truth found him a successful barber in Reno, Nevada. Here he served as State Secretary of their State Tract Society for several years. He is quite a successful canvasser, and a good colporteur. By his own energy and economy, together with a little help from the brethren in the conference, he has been able to attend two terms at the college. We regard him as one of the best of our young men. There is nothing about his manner of thinking or conversation, which would ever remind you that he is not a white man. He is one of the most successful teachers in our Sabbath school. During the most of last winter I had the pleasure of being a member of his class. And now as he feels that it is his duty to labor for his own people, I have written you thus fully, thinking that there might be in your conference a field which you would like to have occupied by such a laborer. In studying the Southern field we have thought that either Kansas or Texas would be the best field for him.

It seems to me that the work among the colored people will have to be done somewhat differently from that among the whites. Among the whites, the leaders in religion and society are too bigoted to receive the unpopular truths of the Third Angel's Message, and so we are forced to devote our particular efforts to the humbler classes.

With the colored people I think that the condition of things is just the reverse, and therefore it seems to me that our labors ought to be with the leaders among them. It has been my opinion for some time, as I have studied the matter, that the rank and file among the colored people were too ignorant to appreciate the elevated truths of this Message. From what we have seen of the greediness with which their teachers and preachers receive the *Signs*, and such of our books as it is easy for them to comprehend, I have thought that the work among them would probably be done by sending out colporteurs to go from place to place, getting acquainted with their preachers and teachers and their leading men, and placing reading matter in their

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hands, holding Bible readings and giving them such instructions as can be given in the elevated truths of the AMessage, @ and encouraging them to teach them to their people.

I am told by Brother Baler that there are communities of colored people in Texas, among whom can be built up good and substantial churches. If so, I think that the most will be accomplished in the shortest space of time by the plan which I have suggested. If you have a field among this people, and want such a laborer in your conference, please correspond with me, or with Brother Kinney himself, and direct to Healdsburg, Sonoma County, California.

I am, Yours Very Truly,  
W. C. White

(per. E. P. Daniels by dictation)

[A-W.C.W.175]  
Handwritten note  
April 21, 1885

W.W. Montague and Co.

Within please find a draft for (\$21.85). Twenty one dollars and 85 cents. The amount of your bill rendered. Feb. 18/85.

Please receipt and oblige.

Yours respectfully,

Mrs. E.G. White

Per E. P.D.

[A-W.C.W.176]

April 22, 1885 [handwritten]

W. W. Montague and Company

Gentlemen:

Please find enclosed another draft for the sum of \$32.17 and pardon mistake in the first remittance. The bill of January 21, 1885 for some reason had not been entered upon the books and therefore did not appear in the ledger account. I discovered the mistake in the evening and hasten this morning to rectify it by another remittance.

Yours Respectfully

Mrs. E. G. White

per. E.P.D.



[A-W.C.W.177]  
Elder A. J. Breed  
May 12, 1885

Dear Brother:

I have yours about distributions, also a short line from the State Secretary. I am surprised, disappointed, and disgusted at our brethren in Battle Creek, that they should treat this matter as they have. I felt that their estimates given at the Conference were unreliable, but I did suppose that they would go forward with the work and do the best they could. You ask if we can furnish the Distributors from here? There are serious difficulties in the way. Hard wood is very scarce, and very expensive here. The cost of labor is high, and transportation from here to you would be very expensive. We will send you a sample case as soon as possible. And as Wisconsin has an abundance of good timber, and is full of wood working factories, I would recommend you to get some good shop to make the distributors for you at a reasonable price, and I will do what I can to throw the trade of other societies near you such as \_\_\_\_\_ town, Wisconsin, Ill. into your hands.

I have asked Brother C.H. Jones to give us the lowest figures at which we could furnish you the little black board with gilt title. But we can send to you by mail. Perhaps you had better get estimates from distributors complete, and another estimate of what they will

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it for with this title board unfinished. I think that we can furnish this board with title, for about 20 cents apiece. We will send you figures in a day or two.

Your question as to the best way to advertise the Camp Meeting is not an easy one to answer. There are a good many ways, all of which have their advantages. I think that you are familiar with all of the old plans therefore I will not enumerate them, but will suggest one new one; which is to have special Signs Supplements containing 4 pages. The first to contain good reading matter. The third, facts about the Camp Meeting. The fourth tent cut, and Conf meetings advertisements. Some states are adopting this plan. These supplements in lots of not less than 4000, could be furnished for about \$1.00 a 100. Smaller quantities would cost a little more.

Hoping to hear from you often.

I am yours truly.

W.C. White

[A-W.C.W.179]  
May 12, 1885  
Eugene Howard

Dear Brother: -

I have received from Healdsburg this morning, a large envelope containing a full report of the business meeting, but nothing to indicate who sent it. Do you know anything about it or what Prof. Brownsberger wanted done with it?

What has been done about the College Catalogue? Neither Prof. Brownsberger, nor Henry Scott, said anything to me about it. Are you trying to print it? If so how are you getting along? Please inform me how things are going inside and out, and oblige.

Yours truly,  
W.C. White

[A-W.C.W.180]  
May 13, 1885  
Eld. John Fulton

Dear Brother: -

I am very glad to know that you are with you friends at Salem. I expect to soon hear that your health is very much better. The draft for \$500.00 which you sent me, came in a very acceptable time. I suppose that Bro. Jones has acknowledged the receipt of the same long before this.

I will take this opportunity to give you a standing invitation to come to California, whenever it seems right that you should. It may be that during the summer, Oregon will be as good a climate for you as California. But next fall, if not sooner, I think that it would be well for you to come down here, and if your health requires a dry climate, we can assign you a field in southern California.

You will meet Eld. Loughborough, and Dr. Waggoner at the camp meeting, which I suppose will be a very interesting and profitable occasion. We pray that the blessing of the Lord may attend your efforts to regain perfect health.

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

[A-W.C.W.181]  
May 12, 1885  
Review and Herald

About ten days ago the Pacific Press shipped to your address the electrotype plates for the testimony to the church number 32. I should have written to you about this before, but the work and confusion, attending our general meeting, and the departure of our brethren to Australia, has made it impossible for me to write.

I propose that you print the edition of three or four thousand as you think best. That you charge mother for the printing and binding, and that you buy the books of her at 45 per ct. dis. In printing and binding, we will ask you to follow the style of our Cal. edition. If you wish to use 35 pound paper instead of 50, you may do so, but if you have on hand good 50 pound paper, I think it will do. Please have the binding resemble ours as closely as possible, in color of cloth with black , and black stamping. You may improve as much on the press work as you choose. In fact you may make improvements wherever you choose, if said improvements do not increase the expense of the book. We have printed 1500 copies here, of these we have sent about two or three hundred to New England, and 150 to Kansas, and to other states as many as there are churches in the conference.

I will enclose to you copies of the letters and circulars, which

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do good work. For I have notified the state societies that your edition will probably be ready by the 15<sup>th</sup> of June. If you should get it out earlier, it would be a point in your favor.

There were 7000 copies of number 31 sold, and I look for a sale of more than 6000 copies of number 32. The Pacific Press has printed 1500 copies, and you will probably have occasion to print four or five thousand. I will guarantee the sale of three thousand copies printed in the Review and Herald. You may print at the first edition, that number, or as many more as you are sure of selling, and will take at 45 per ct discount. You may ask why we do not give you 50 per ct. discount on the books? You will find a ready answer to this when you consider that this testimony has as much reading in it as in 350 pages of your new edition of "Nature and Destiny", and similar works.

If we had spent one cent more on a copy in using thicker paper, and putting on gilt title, it would compare favorably with 75 cent books. But in the make up of numbers 31, and 32, we have tried to do as Bro. Henry desired, i.e. put the testimonies at the lowest possible price, so that no one need feel that they are published as a speculation.

There will be no pamphlet edition for two reasons. First, a pamphlet is soon soiled, and then its contents are not so much respected. Second, we shall soon have all the first numbers reprinted and bound in good style. And we wish to sell this number in good binding, so that it will match the set.

I trust that you will give us your very lowest prices for printing and binding. At the very best the author's receipts from this book,

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will be small. The expense of preparing the matter has been considerable, and mother's pledge for the building of the house of worship, at Healdsburg, is \$500.00. And this is made at the strength of my assurance, that that amount beside the expense of preparing the manuscript could be secured from this book.

If you ask why I take the liberty to send you these plates, and suggest the terms on which you shall publish, and handle the book, I will answer, that I wrote to Brother Henry some months ago asking on what terms the Review & Herald would print, and he answered on almost any terms I chose to name. And as I have given terms which are 5% better to R.&H. when on first edition of 31, I hope it will be entirely satisfactory.

Yours truly,  
W.C. White

[A-W.C.W.184]

May 12, 1885

Review and Herald (basically the same as #183 – just a few minor words different)

About ten days ago the Pacific Press shipped to your address the electrotype plates for the testimony to the church number 32. I should have written to you about this before, but the work and confusion, attending our general meeting, and the departure of our brethren to Australia, has made it impossible for me to write.

I propose that you print the edition of three or four thousand as you think best. That you charge mother for the printing and binding, and that you buy the books of her at 45 per ct. dis. In printing and binding, we will ask you to follow the style of our Cal. edition. If you wish to use 35 pound paper instead of 50, you may do so but if you have on hand, 50 pound paper, I think it will do. Please have the binding resemble ours as closely as possible, in color of cloth with black , and black stamping. You may improve as much on the press work as you choose. In fact you may make improvements wherever you choose, if said improvements do not increase the expense of the book. We have printed 1500 copies here, of these we have sent about two or three hundred to New England, and 150 to Kansas, and to other states as many as there are churches in the conference.

I will enclose to you copies of the letters and circulars, which



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There will be no pamphlet edition for two reasons. First, a pamphlet is soon soiled, and then its contents are not so much respected. Second, we shall soon have all the first numbers reprinted and bound in good style. And we wish to sell this number in good binding, so that it will match the set.

I trust that you will give us your very lowest prices for printing and binding. At the very best the author's receipts from this book,

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will be small. The expense of preparing the matter has been considerable, and mother's pledge for the building of the house of worship, at Healdsburg, is \$500.00. And this is made at the strength of my assurance, that that amount beside the expense of preparing the manuscript could be secured from this book.

If you ask why I take the liberty to send you these plates, and suggest the terms on which you shall publish, and handle the book, I will answer, that I wrote to Brother Henry some months ago asking on what terms the Review & Herald would print, and he answered on almost any terms I chose to name. And as I have given terms which are 5% better to R.&H. when on first edition of 31, I hope it will be entirely satisfactory.

Yours truly,  
W.C. White

[A-W.C.W.187]  
Dictated to Stenographer  
May 12, 1885

J.E. White

Dear Brother –

I have 4 or 5 letters from you which I ought to have answered some time ago. But our three annual meetings followed by the departure of many of our friends, completely interrupted my work.

I guess that I will begin with your last letter and work backwards.

I was very glad to receive yours of May 3<sup>rd</sup>, in which you say that the camp meeting lessons are underway, and you will supply Kansas. You will see by my letter of the 9<sup>th</sup>, that I had thought of the supplement plan. I guess that your plan of having the “Worker Supplement” is better than mine, of having an “Instructor Supplement”.

I hope R.&H. will not be offended if we do not use as many of the \_\_\_\_\_ Instructors at the camp meeting as usual. I hope you can show them the reasonableness of our new plan, by explaining that we will furnish all supplies and ask for two thirds of the camp meeting donations, and that we adopt the present plan as a matter of ceremony.

I hope you will send out this Worker extra without a cover and without many ads, for it will have a better affect. I will talk with Wright and Jones soon about terms, territory and a big order. I cannot tell what they will do. They are master good hands for asking for territory etc., and your request for them to give a good order will [test] their faith in the business.

By the way, which of your books is low? Brn. Henry wrote me that he wanted R.&H. to print a new edition, but he did not state which book it was.

In your letters to me, you ask me what I think of Charley Lewis’ responsive exercises? I have not seen them. Please send me a marked copy. I seldom get time to read the S.S. department in the Review.

In yours of April 29<sup>th</sup>, you speak of being on the war path, because the S.S. lessons did not appear in time. I handed your letter to Dr. Waggoner. He understands pretty well how I feel about this hand to mouth business and I was glad to give him what you wrote.

In your letters of April 17<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>, and 29<sup>th</sup> you speak of Australia as a big field, of different plans of getting your book introduced there, and of Jones’s demand for territory.

We have been working Australia and studying the field. We have sent about 200 of Dr. K’s Handbooks there. It has been a grand book [in the] field, and I hope it is yet, but I suppose it is very dull times there.

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Their principle exports are wheat and wool. It is the prices of Australian wheat and Australian wool that has done much to ruin our market and bring on hard times in California, and the flat state of the English market must effect them as it does us. I think we are better fixed to manage the Australian field than anyone can be in the interior. We have regarded it, and the islands of the Pacific as territory that belongs to the Pacific Press and we shall use every means possible to get into that field and to work it. I think that the Pacific Press would handle books for that field at a nominal figure and they would like to keep it at the expense of much more valuable territory in other parts. I talked up the Australian matter to Corliss and furnished him with books and figures. I know so well what their plans and work are that I was satisfied that he was the only one that would do us any good. And he will not be situated so as to act as an agent. They want to throw their entire energy into preaching, printing, and circulating the truth. And they will not be willing to divide their thoughts or energies. This being the case, I think he could serve us best to inquire into the book business there and find us two or three of the best firms to correspond with, introduce our books for them, and ask them to correspond with us. This he promised to do. I told him to send his letters to me personally, and that if you consented to give that territory to the P.P. I would hand the letters to Jones; but if you wanted to deal with Australia direct, I would send the letters to you directly. I told him to do his best for us, and to tell us what he wanted us to do for him in return, and I promised that he should be well rewarded for his trouble. I do not think his commission would secure any more work for him, and I know the business will not stand commissions where there is not work done.

Now about territory. I have argued with the R&H that Montana, Wyoming, Utah, New Mexico and all west of this territory could be best worked from the P.P. and this field has been given to the Press. Our subscription books published by Review & Herald, Jones, Nordyke (?) Wright talk very strong about Colorado and Texas belonging to Pacific Press, but I tell them frankly I cannot see it. I think that \_\_\_\_\_ offer to give the territory that I have named, that they would \_\_\_\_\_ acknowledge that it was all they deserved. Montana \_\_\_\_\_ field and to connect with our work in Washington and \_\_\_\_\_ If you should suggest to Jones that \_\_\_\_\_ Montana, he might be willing to

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\_\_\_\_\_ that I have made any suggestions  
\_\_\_\_\_ about \_\_\_\_\_ that if you have a  
good \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_  
will realize more from it for two years \_\_\_\_\_ than from  
\_\_\_\_\_ forget the  
Germans eleventh commandment.

\_\_\_\_\_ about there  
being no \_\_\_\_\_ to Australia. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ about this soon. I gave Corliss the  
figures you mentioned. I will straighten up your acct soon, and send your statement. I guess we have  
enough due you to settle with Wright, I cannot tell as \_\_\_\_\_.

You ask when I am coming east? I wish I knew myself. Mother is very feeble,  
\_\_\_\_\_ she ought to have a month or two rest before she \_\_\_\_\_ any  
labor. Mary has six or eight weeks work ahead of her to \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ must be finished before we can go anywhere. And I have some  
very \_\_\_\_\_ important jobs which will occupy my time until  
the 4<sup>th</sup> of July. We may come east in July, but cannot tell anything certain for three or four weeks yet.

I received a good letter from Eld. Robinson a few days ago in which he expresses the opinion that  
New England will donate liberally to the publishing fund from the 30 or 80 dollars which they have on  
hand \_\_\_\_\_.

I have yours of \_\_\_\_\_ about the \_\_\_\_\_ Book. I  
will try hard to raise the money which is needed (which I promised) \_\_\_\_\_ the  
\_\_\_\_\_. I hope you will \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ from the \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ of these old favorites are used.

And now, I will go back to your letter of April 13<sup>th</sup> and try to answer a few points. First of all, I  
will \_\_\_\_\_ about the Way of life. You may  
use your own \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_, at any figure you think best \_\_\_\_\_.

Hoping to hear from you often,  
W.C. White

Subject continued in No. 2 which we will send soon.

W.

[A-W.C.W.190]  
Dictated to Stenographer  
No.2  
J.E. White

Dear Bro:-

I am glad that we agree on the Sabbath-School work. I thought that I did my best to secure an agreement, but it may be that I did not; wherein I have failed to do my duty it has been an error of judgment. I must disclaim any neglect to keep you notified of my plans. And I did my best to keep the fact hidden that there was any disagreement between us as to methods, until you brought it to the surface, by promising Butler to write that article for the Review. I believed from the first that you were at the bottom of that article; and it seemed to me that it was too previous. For before it was published you had received my article for the Worker, and had rejected it, because it gave countenance to the missionary donation.

In my letter of March 13 I stated quite fully my objections to your plans, the reason for the plan, which I proposed, and my plan for securing a publishing fund. You say that this letter was never received by you. I must agree that this is a mistake, because you wrote me a letter soon after it reached you acknowledging the receipt of my letter of the 12<sup>th</sup>, which was a long one, and answering more than half of the points in my letter to you. That about Eva Bell's objection to writing the new book, among the rest. I was much disappointed with your answer; for it entirely ignored the financial question. And my impression at the time was that you were so sanguine in arguing for your plan that you paid no attention to what I wrote. Now brother, I have not a word of censure for you, and I ask you to spare me as much as you can. I was sorry that anything appeared in the papers on this question. I did not know of Rue's article until it was printed. And when Charley Jones wrote his report, in which he mentions that I had sanctioned the plan, I was in Healdsburg. He sent up the copy to Dr. Waggoner for criticism. I told him that I wanted that point cut out because it would not answer, and some other points modified. Dr. Waggoner decided that we should hold the copy until we could see Jones. But it seems that he had sent us one copy and the original appeared in the Signs before our return. I should have written for the paper a long time ago on this question if I had not feared saying something that would hit you. You speak of being left in ignorance until every state in the country has been informed of the plans. I need not comment on this, farther than to say it is exactly the reverse of what I have done. You refer with apparent feeling to last

\_\_\_\_\_ experiences when the lessons were changed. And I will ask you to remember, first that the change of lessons was brought [about] suddenly and unexpectedly, by Brother Bell, coming to a sudden \_\_\_\_\_ that I had no reason to anticipate the mistakes

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that you made. I do not know how your fear of future trouble \_\_\_\_\_ one of two changes; first, that you go a little slower and keep me as well-informed as you wish me to keep you. And the second is for me to resign and let someone in Battle Creek take the responsibility of the work. I am perfectly willing to do the latter, if the brethren on the committee think it is best.

Now about the reunions, I say by all means, let them rest. Just before next Christians you may want to refer to them and give a skeleton, but I do not think that we would be wise to do so this year.

Bell's criticisms are very good and sensible. And I guess that you realize as well as anybody can that all criticism and no enterprise is pretty poor picking. I have not a particle of feeling about the laying over of these articles. I shall try to secure the report of our convention here to send to you in full, but I hope you will not feel under any obligation to use it or any portion of it simply because I send it.

I am sorry for Brother Bell. I know that he ought to have had more for writing his lessons. I have told Eld. Butler so. I think his books will always have a steady sale.

\_\_\_\_\_ is much interested in it. I think it will have a good sale. When may we expect to see a copy?

Yours truly,

W.C. White

[A-W.C.W.192]  
May 5, 1885

Dear Brother:

You will remember that when the subject of using distributors was up before the large committee composed of state presidents and secretaries, that it was thought to be a matter of economy to have them all manufactured in one place. And as Battle Creek was a central place, and the place from which books were constantly being shipped, we decided to have the distributors manufactured there. And you were appointed a committee for their manufacture and sale. I was much pleased with this appointment, because I have always regarded you as thorough, and prompt, in anything pertaining to the welfare and progress of the work. I will confess that I was not very well pleased with the estimates that our brethren brought into the meeting, for I did not regard them as reliable. You may remember that my criticisms were to that effect. I have always found it to be a disadvantage to our work to have low and unreliable estimates brought forward, for they frequently lead to disappointment. And then when a good article is produced at a reasonable figure, those that have heard the low estimates are dissatisfied. I feared that the matter of the distributors would work in that way, but I did not anticipate that the whole enterprise would be virtually stopped for several months because of unnecessary delays in Battle Creek. It may be that I do not understand how the matter is moving, but I have received letters from our brethren saying that they have been delayed and finally disappointed in getting the distributors from Battle Creek,



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and ask us to furnish them from here. This we cannot do to any advantage because the expense of manufacture here is nearly double what it would be in Michigan.

I wish you would tell me just how the matter stands, and please tell me what your plans are with reference to the work which was assigned you as a committee.

Yours Truly

W. C. White

[A-W.C.W.194]  
page 194 handwritten  
Review and Herald  
May 13, 1885

We have been steadily at work on the four volumes of ATestimony Reprint@ and next week we hope to begin to print. Of the plates for Volumes 1 and 2, received from Battle Creek, we have re-set and patched several hundred pages.

Volume 3 has been set according to the instruction of the committee, and Vol 4 is half set.

There are in your bindery the printed signatures for 1500 copies of Vol 1 which belong to Mother. Of these, the first seven, making 112 pages, are Sketch of Experiences, and are all right for use, whereas the remaining signatures are to be destroyed.

Please box and ship to Pacific Press one thousand each of the first seven signatures. Bill them as printed sheets.

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Besides the signatures, you have 500 cloth cases for Vol 1, and leather cut for binding some in?

I think we will have these used there. You will see that I have left 500 of the first seven signatures there, and if we can make favorable arrangements with you we will ship you 500 of the remaining signatures to be bound there. And it may be best to send you enough of all four volumes in signatures to use up the leather you have cut.

When the plates for No. 32 were sent you the boys forgot to put in the embossing stamps. We send them today by mail, registered.

I think that Brother Jones has ordered several thousand copies of Mother=s steel plate for use in our new edition of Vol 4. Please order them for us without delay. The steel plates are in your possession.

Yours in haste,  
W. C. White

[A-W.C.W.196]

W. B. Walling

[handwritten]

May 15, 1885

This morning I received your telegram inquiring about Mother and the girls, and answered at once.

Was glad to hear from you and would like to hear more.

Mother has been quite feeble this winter and is not well now.

The girls have been attending school. They are making good progress. They are both good girls and earnest Christians.

Addie will require one more year at school. She desires to learn the compositor's trade so she may be independent, and because it is a good preparation for such literary work as she may have a chance to do for Mother. May will make a school teacher. Come and see us.

Yours,

W. C. White

Write and tell us what you are at. W.

[A-W.C.W.197]

W. C. White to Mrs. E. F. Palmer

[handwritten]

Dear Sister:

We have been writing to the State Tract Societies suggesting how they can work up the circulation of Testimony No. 32 and you will find enclosed a copy of the letters we have sent to the secretaries of the Maine and Vermont Societies.

Also a copy of the letter we sent to state presidents in the West.

We wrote something similar to Brother Hersom but referred him to you for books.

We have shipped you 300 copies of No. 32 by freight. Pennsylvania telegraphed for 300, but as our stock is low we referred them to you. Please spare them all you can, and then put in an early order for what you need at Battle Creek.

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It is very quiet here since Elder Haskell has gone.

About 30 of us went over to see them off. They sailed at 2130 on Sunday at 10<sup>th</sup>. They were all of good courage. The *Australia* (the ship they sailed on) is one of the finest boats I have seen. I think they will have a fine journey.

Please tell me how many *Way of Life* you have on hand. I may have to order some sent here or to Battle Creek.

We will send you some of the order sheets we use in introducing No. 32.

We shall have Testimonies 1-31 complete in four volumes soon.

We shall recommend the State Societies to work up the sale at camp meeting and to deal direct with the customer.

Prof. Reamsey left here May 8.

Yours in haste,

W. C. White

[A-W.C.W.199]

W. C. White to D. A. Robinson [handwritten] page 199

May 15, 1885

Dear Brother:

I have your letter answering my long one about SS finances. It accords with my views and gives additional light on some points. After studying it over again I=ll try to write something for the *Worker*.

Thirty or more went over to see Elder Haskell and others off for Australia last Sunday. On the way over he asked me to write you:

1. To meet Professor Ramsey when he comes and make friends with him.
2. To encourage him to visit the churches in N. E. Conference during vacation.
3. To encourage him to attend the Pennsylvania camp meeting and the general meeting in New York State.
4. To tell him his traveling expense will

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be paid.

I think that Reamsey [sometimes spelled ARamsey@] will be a very useful man in your school. He is energetic and ambitious. But you will have no trouble if you come close to him as a brother, and do not concede too much, or become awed by his learning.

Your telegram to me was received the 14<sup>th</sup>. He left here the 8<sup>th</sup>, two days before Haskell. Reamsey is a good hand to visit churches, and work up an interest in the school. He has spent his vacations that way while here.

Hoping to hear from you often, I am

Yours Truly,

W. C. White



[A-W.C.W.201]

W. C. White to Elder Marshall Enoch [handwritten]

May 17, 1885

Dear Brother:

When this reaches you, you will be in the midst of camp meeting. We pray that the Lord may abundantly bless you and make this meeting a sacred place (a bethel).

I suppose you have received lesson papers, classification cards, and hints and suggestions about the C. M. work from Battle Creek. How thankful I am for what is being done by the faithful workers there. I like the plan of issuing all the lessons in a supplement.

The *S. S. Worker* is proving to be a great help to the teachers and a blessing to the schools in this conference. We have made it a point that every teacher should not only read it but that they should study it, for we know that its articles are practical and to the point, and wherever it is carefully studied with a desire for improvement, it will be a great help.

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I think that one of the best things you can do for the schools in our association is to induce every teacher present at the meeting to subscribe for the *Worker* and get each superintendent present to promise to see that the teachers at home have it also. Of course, there are many good things about SS work in the *Review*, the *SS Times* and other papers, but mixed in with the good things are many superficial plans which weaken rather than strengthen the work of a school if adopted. But all that appears in the *Worker* is suited to our work and is according to the judgment of practical workers of much experience.

[The following paragraph was lightly x=d through in pencil] I send you with this a copy of a circular that I sent out last year. You may have received one at the time. If you have not read it lately, please read it again. The State Officers said it was a great help to them last year. In your Asso. meeting you will find that the answering of questions is much more profitable than the passing of resolutions. If there are any resolutions, let them be firm, short, and practical.

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There is another point that I will call your attention to. We are sorely in need of some good books for the instruction of officers and teachers, for there are many new schools, and many new and inexperienced workers in the old schools, who do not know how to manage their work. Frequently these write to me for instruction and I presume they often write to you. In such cases, whatever we say, the many things they desire to know have, many of them, been published in the *Instructor* and *Review* during the last ten or twelve years, but we cannot now collect them for each beginner. Yet we must do something. It will not do to leave these beginners to blunder along till they pick up the desired information.

We must have some books of instructionCa manual on organization and duties of officers; a book on teaching; another on primary teaching, etc. There are persons exactly fitted to prepare these workers who are willing to engage in the work, and

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it now looks as if we might soon have the books, if we had the funds to pay for the work of getting them up and printing them.

We must have a Publishing Fund for this, and to support the *Worker*. The *Worker* on account of the quarterly reports is very expensive. The subscription price is small, and the list of the subscribers is small at first. So that we cannot expect it to pay its way the first year. After the first year we hope it will.

Now, the question is: What will your State Association do toward this Publishing Fund?

It has been proposed by some that the schools all give a quarters= contributions to the Publishing Fund. But we think it a much better plan for the schools to use their surplus funds in some missionary enterprise. First, because everybody? feels the importance of missions; 2<sup>nd</sup> Because all would not see the need of a Publishing Fund as plainly as the Executive Committee of the State Associations.

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The Executive Committee of the California Association (Brethren Jones, Waggoner, and Reamsey) felt so deeply the importance of this fund that they gave it two-thirds of all they had on hand. The Massachusetts Association will do the same: and others are following this same plan. If each of the States donate on this scale it will make a fund of four or five hundred dollars. This will help the *Worker* through its first year, and help get out some of the most important books.

Then if your C.M. Sabbath school contribution is a liberal one (and it is pretty sure to be if you work it up a little) the one-half which you give the General Asso. will a little more than pay for the supplies that are sent you, and this balance will go into the same fund. And the half which you keep will replenish the State Asso. Fund.

[The following paragraph was lightly penciled out]. Tomorrow I will try to write something about the regular SS contribution to be read before your workers in counsel recommending each school to give enough so that a part can be given to missions. This will cultivate the true spirit of giving.

Your Brother  
W. C. White

[A-W.C.W.206]

May 17, 1885

written across top: Dictated to Stenographer

W. C. White to Elder George I. Butler

Dear Brother:

I was very glad to receive your long letter of April 13<sup>th</sup> in which you answer some of questions about the European trip, etc. I expected that when Elder Haskell came, I would receive considerable from him in the way of instruction and advice, but he was unusually reserved. And I shall have to look to you for the necessary advice and instruction.

Since writing to you that Mother thought favorably of going, she has been quite sick, and is now very feeble. Two or three times she has decided that it is not her duty to go, but the last that I heard from her, she had concluded not to worry any more about it, to dismiss the whole matter for the present.

I do not remember a time for many years when she has been so feeble as during this past winter. Her eyes have been very bad, and her mind in a confused and nervous state. In fact, she was all worn out by last summer=s work. At our general meeting at Healdsburg and Oakland, she took but little part, and what she did do brought on such a state of prostration that she was forced to stop. She has had a severe attack of heart disease, from which she is slowly recovering. She has at last entirely abandoned all efforts to write, and I am trying to plan a camping trip which I hope will give her rest.

I am not at all discouraged about her going to Europe. It seems to me that she ought to go. The cause there seems to need the counsel and encouragement that she can render, and her health seems to demand

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a change, and an exemption from last year=s labor at the camp meetings.

Another reason why I am not discouraged is this: I have noticed many times that her most important labors were preceded by sickness. I believe that the Lord will hear our prayers in her behalf. And when the proper time comes He will lead out her mind to engage in that work which He wants her to do.

I am sorry that I wrote you what I did about the merciless appeals for her to attend the camp meetings. I might have known that you would not understand me. But I am apt to presume that my friends will guess out my meaning when I state things badly. The facts are just these: For the last three years the months of May, June, and July have been most painful to Mother, because of the continuous appeals for her to attend the camp meetings, which she did not feel it her duty to do. It is hard for you or me to understand how intensely she feels over these matters, and how perfectly miserable she is under such circumstances. I have seen her mind change suddenly by a dream or when the Lord has answered her prayers in giving her a little strength. And sometimes when she was in the greatest feebleness, her mind has been led out to go east. At such times I have never dared to say a word to hinder, but have done all I could to help her off. But I have felt bad to see her suffer so much, and thought that perhaps if our brethren would leave the matter for the Lord to direct her mind it might be just as well. I may be mistaken in this. I am sure I would be glad of anything that would help her to come to a conclusion about the European trip and have this painful uncertainty ended.

When we talked of going over and taking rooms in the new building

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in Basel and spending a few months there, she seemed quite reconciled in the plan, for she seemed to feel that in this way there would be some possibility of our accomplishing enough to warrant the trip. But when Elder Haskell argued that the brethren only wanted her to go and stay two months, and argued that things were so uncomfortable and unpleasant that she would not want to stay any longer, and then when she heard from other parties that Elder Haskell had intimated that it was anticipated that she might be favored with the gift of tongues, her mind changed decidedly, and she said that there was no sense whatever in her going. When she had consented to go it was not on her own judgment, but on the judgment of her brethren. And now she was convinced that their judgment was not sound. Whenever she sees that you expect some great thing to be accomplished in a little time, she says Atheir hopes are based on impossibilities, and I know that it is not duty for me to go.@

If you really want her to go and can see your way clear to advise her to go and take things easy, and let circumstances or the hand of the Lord indicate when she shall return, I think there is yet some hope that she will go. But if you expect her to go in a hurry and come back to the next General Conference, I am pretty sure she will not try to go at all. I feel it my duty to make these suggestions because I think she ought to go, and I know something about how her mind runs upon this subject.

I am glad that you are in correspondence with Prescott. I hope you will get him. Brother Haskell tells me that there have been three printers, and foremen I think, converted to the truth in New England during the last three months. Perhaps one of them will be of service



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to you or to us. We need a job printer very much. We wish you would send for one or two and try them for us on this Wishack plan.

I am very thankful for the opportunity to read Brother Oyen=s letters. I am very much interested in his work. I am glad that Mattison has decided to stay in Europe. It certainly seems as though he was needed more there than here. I like your idea about having general meetings in Europe. If we go, it will be much more pleasant, and probably more profitable, than to visit smaller places. I see that you think I am too hopeful when I speak of accomplishing anything in the line of making printing pay its way. It may be that there is nothing to be done in this line, but it will do no harm to try.

You speak of the difficulties in England. I suppose there are nearly the same difficulties on the Continent, but my plans were to take rooms and set up housekeeping for a few months in Basle, and then do my best to help the brethren in their plans and work there. I have hoped I could find some place where I could help them enough to partly earn my wages.

Please tell me when the General Council is to be held. I should like to be present at that Council. And I really hope that Brother Kellogg will not return until after that time.

I am glad that you have your mind made up to take Gage with you to the camp meetings. I think it is the best possible thing for him and the meetings. Brother Haskell and party left us in quite good spirits on the 10<sup>th</sup>.

Hoping to hear from you often, I am as ever  
Yours Truly,  
W. C. White

[A-W.C.W.210]

Workers in Council at the Kansas Camp Meeting

Dear Brethren and Sisters:

It would be a privilege for me to be with you in your solemn meetings and important councils, but as this is impossible, I will write a few lines.

I am much encouraged that there are some indications of progress, and that there is a spirit of improvement working into our Sabbath schools at the present time. It certainly ought to be so as we draw nearer and nearer to the end. For as the time grows shorter, and as we see more clearly the great change which must be wrought in our characters before we are prepared to meet the Lord, we should certainly increase our diligence in studying the Word, in teaching the children, and in encouraging and admonishing each other.

How earnest we should be to improve every means for the cultivation of the best traits of character, and to prepare for the kingdom of heaven. We are thankful that the Lord has placed in our midst many instrumentalities by which we may form character, purify our hearts, and prepare for His coming. And among these we know of none which are capable of doing a greater work for us, if properly used, than the Sabbath school. And while we speak of the exalted character of the Sabbath school work, we would bear in mind that the holding of a good Sabbath school is not the end we desire, but that it is, and always should be, regarded as the means to an end. The great object to be attained is the forming of correct characters, and purifying the heart, through the study [of] and obedience to the Scriptures. And just as far as our schools aid in this, they are a success. But whatever is connected with them that does not tend to this end is of no value. We would suggest this as a good test, as to the usefulness of \_\_\_\_\_ methods of Sabbath school work.

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Will it tend to the great knowledge in the scriptures, to a purer love to God? To a greater reverence for his word and work? If so it is good. If not it is valueless. There are many features of the work of which we would like to speak. But as there are among you those that can present these matters in a clearer light than it is possible by writing, I will pass to one feature of the work which has not received its share of attention, and therefore is not generally appreciated.

I am pleased to notice that your Association numbers over 1200 members. And that although there are but 32 churches reported in your conference, as recorded in the last Year Book, there are 46 schools. This speaks well for your interest in the Sabbath school work.

We are glad that the Sabbath school can be managed successfully without a large expenditure of money. It ought to be our study to manage the school as economically as possible without crippling its usefulness. But while it costs us but little to support a school as it ought to be conducted, the school should not be allowed to suffer for the want of that little. We are glad that our schools have adopted a plan of regular contributions. Nor because the most money can be raised by this plan, but because if this plan can be properly used, it may be a means of fostering and cultivating the most noble traits of character in the young. There is hardly anyone who would deny that the small amount of money necessary to the maintenance of our schools could be quite easily raised by other plans, such as annual or quarterly contributions. But this would be drawn primarily, if not wholly, from the elder members of the school, and the younger ones would lose the lesson which the contribution is designed to teach.

Let us picture for a few moments a family of children upon the Sabbath and notice the two great lessons which may be taught them of reverence and benevolence. And in speaking of this, we can hardly \_\_\_\_\_ as to how the Sabbath should be spent.

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But, we cannot believe that he ever intended that one man should so exhaust themselves, while working for themselves, that they should take the time of God's holy day for sleep and mental inaction, but rather that this day should be spent in earnest and cheerful devotion. We believe that special attention might be paid to the children on this day. That the day may not be tedious and uninteresting so that they will feel to rejoice when its hours are past, but that it may be such a day as they will look forward to as a time when father and mother will be with them and will read and tell them the very best stories. Will show them the wonderful works of God in nature. We believe the story of creation ought to be taught the children over and over on the Sabbath day. Not in the same words, but as illustrated by different things which may be explained from time to time. Then when their minds are led out in adoration and in gratitude to the great God, who has provided not only for our comfort, but also for our pleasure, the questions may be properly asked: What shall we do for Him in return, and By what means may we show our gratitude to Him?

And here is an opportunity to teach, first, the sacredness of the Sabbath; and that we are to show our reverence and love to God by keeping His holy day sacredly. And second, that we may show our gratitude to Him for showering upon us so bountifully His blessings by giving to Him freely of that which He has given to us.

We are not required now as they were in ancient times to take a lamb and a portion of the fruits of the ground and burn it up as an offering to God. But there are now thousands of persons who are ignorant of the precious truths which the Lord has so mercifully given to us, and He has made it our duty and privilege to use a portion of that which He has freely given us in carrying a knowledge of His truth to others. Therefore, those who wish to show their gratitude to God for

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His mercy and blessings can do so by placing in the treasury of his cause their donations.

If this lesson is properly taught you can readily see that it will cultivate the highest and noblest motives. And the Sabbath-School contributions will be one of the most solemn acts of worship.

We must freely admit that the taking of a nickel or a dime from the parents' hands just before the school, and placing it in the contribution envelope, without a thought of why it is given or where it is to be used, conveys no beneficial lesson. But that the regular contribution gives an excellent opportunity for this lesson is apparent, and shall we not use this opportunity aright hereafter.

But someone will say that our contribution is only used for the purchase of lesson papers and necessary supplies, and therefore there is no element of benevolence in it. This charge is too true with reference to our action in the past. But we know that there is a better way. Some of our schools have adopted it and it is working admirably.

You may have noticed through the papers that some of our larger schools, and in one instance the schools of a state association, devoted a quarter's contribution to the Australian Mission. We will not speak here of the amount raised or of the effect which it had in encouraging the laborers in that mission, for that was not the most important thing.

The chief advantage to the schools that engaged in the enterprise was the result of the liberality upon themselves. The lesson of benevolence which it taught the children, and the missionary spirit which it aroused in the hearts of all, was indeed a real blessing to the schools.

To make our contributions what they ought to be, we must divest ourselves of some of the old ideas. One is that it is a penny contribution. Another is that it is only for the running expenses of the school. If we would have this part of our school program teach a useful lesson, we teach it from a proper motive and let the missionary spirit

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prompt a more liberal contribution than we have had in the past. We are glad that some of our schools gave a quarterly donation to the Australian Mission because it has dispelled our fears that any injury might arise to the school. But there may be a better plan than this. We think there is. We will recommend that a certain portion of the regular contribution be devoted to some mission. There are many worthy missionary enterprises. And as the amount which is to be raised in this way, is not a large one, it may be best for us to select some one of the new missionary enterprises as an object of our liberalities. There is a large field for missionary effort opening in the South. Where there are no Conferences organized. We are sure there are many places in the South where Sabbath-schools could be organized, but where the poverty of the people, and their lack of interest would stand in the way at first on account of the expense. Then there are Sabbath-Schools to be organized in other missionary fields. Shall we not raise a fund to be placed in the hand of the executive committee of the Gen. S.S. Asso. to be used in assisting in the organizing of new schools in both and home and foreign mission fields. We think that this \_\_\_\_\_ the Australian mission are worthy of the deepest interest on the part of our schools, at the present time. Please consider this matter in your councils, and recommend some plan to the officers of your schools, remembering always that the association has no power to dictate, but can only recommend. Each school must decide for itself what it will do. Whatever plan is recommended ought to be presented to the school by the superintendent, after he has first presented it to the teachers so that it is thoroughly understood by them and agreed to. Then present it to the school and let the school vote what they will do. Then let each teacher do his best to encourage the class to remember

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the object to which their contribution is to be devoted. We do not teaching, coaxing, or scolding. Let the reason for our action be well understood and then let the offering come freely from a willing heart. It may be best for us to suggest a different object from quarter to quarter, and our experience will teach us what the best plan will be.

We are astonished as we look over the reports of the different states, to see that the average contributions per member for a quarter is as follows:

Mich	13 cents
Ind	7 cents
Iowa	4 cents
Kan	6 cents
Minn	6 cents

We are sure that this amount is inadequate to meet the necessities of the school, and it must be that there are schools that are deprived of necessary supplies unless the members are called upon to pay for them individually. We have found that the most satisfactory plan of furnishing lessons is for the school to take a sufficient number of lesson papers to give one to each scholar and each visitor who may desire the paper; also to buy the lesson books for the primary classes, and then to loan them to the scholars.

This plan has always brought about a liberal feeling and been the means of securing liberal contributions. We want to divest ourselves of our natural selfishness and teach our children to do the same.

When we cultivate the missionary spirit we shall find many avenues for labor. We think an earnest effort in that direction will enable you to find some places in your conference where new Sabbath schools can be organized.

Hoping that you may be greatly blessed in your Councils,  
I am your brother  
W. C. White

[A-W.C.W.216]  
May 18, 1885  
Prof. S. Brownsberger

Dear Brother:

Mr. Lukedo, insurance agent, called upon me the other day, asking to be allowed to renew the insurance upon the Healdsburg College. You will remember that I sent you a card about it some weeks ago. The present policy expires about the 8<sup>th</sup> of June. Did you have it renewed, or did you give it to some company in Healdsburg? If not, what is your pleasure with reference to it?

A few days ago we received a full report of the proceedings of the last stockholders meeting, from which Elder Waggoner will extract for the report in the *Signs*.

I received a card from Pierce yesterday saying that the wood that you bought had been attached, and asking what should be done. Did you pay for the wood? If so, what did you do with the receipt? As near as I can understand the matter, someone has attached the wood on account of money due them from the person from whom you bought the wood. What can be done in this case, I do not exactly know. I expect to go up in a day or two. Any instruction you can give me about this matter, and other business matters, will be thankfully received.

Hoping to hear from you soon,

I am Yours Truly.

[W. C. White]



[A-W.C.W.217]  
T. V. Harmon  
May 18, 1885

Dear Brother:

I received your card several days ago and intended to answer it immediately, and I do not now remember whether I did or not. I sent the card to Brownsberger, and asked him if the wood had been paid for, and if so, where the receipt was.

If you think that immediate action is necessary, please act according to your best judgment. And if you find it necessary to do so, employ a good lawyer. But if you think that the matter can rest until we hear from Brownsberger, it may be just as well to wait.

I have intended to come up this week, but it is very difficult to leave my work. When I come I will try to bring enough money to pay that engine bill.

Yours Truly,  
W. C. White

P. S. I have decided to come up in a day or two. W.

[A-W.C.W.218]  
May 18, 1885  
M. L. Cruse

In answer to your card of the 15<sup>th</sup>, I will say that the *Testimonies for the Church*, numbers 1 to 30 are being reprinted by the Pacific Press. They will be issued in 4 volumes of about 700 pages each, and will be ready in about three months. The numbers you inquire for are now out of print and I do not know where copies could be obtained.

The work *How to Live* is also out of print. You ask for a full catalog of Mrs. White's works. I do not think we have such a catalog printed, but I will name her works and the prices at which they are sold:

<i>The Sufferings of Christ</i> a tract	Price: 4 cents
<i>Bible Sanctification</i>	Price: 10 cents
<i>Early Writings</i>	Price: 75 cents
<i>The Great Controversy</i> in 4 volumes	Price: \$4.25
<i>Sketches From the Life of Paul</i>	Price: 80 cents

We shall be glad to furnish you any of the above works at the price named.

Hoping to hear from you soon,

I am Yours Truly

W. C. White

[A-W.C.W.219]  
May 20, 1885  
A.R. Henry

Dear Brother:

I have your two letters of the 15<sup>th</sup> and will answer at once. If you will send us a few more of those blank receipts, I will try and have our friends use them who are going west. Please give me some intimation of what might be expected in return to any person adopting this plan.

Before this you have received our letters requesting you to order several thousand copies of Mother=s portrait from the steel plate which was left in your possession. I cannot tell what Brother Kellogg did with it. I remember that he made two propositions; one was to put the two plates in one of your safes. And the other was to store them away in the vault. I think that a thorough search of all your safes and the vaults, and some other hiding places, will bring them to light.

Perhaps the ones who have looked for them did not know how they looked. Each plate is about as large and thick as the Year Book. And when I saw them last, each plate was carefully sealed in manila paper. I must think that they are in some one corner of one of your safes. I hope you will be very thorough in the search, for it is of the greatest importance that we have Mother=s steel engravings at once to use in the frontispiece of the new edition of Vol. 4. I hope you will superintend the search yourself. If you cannot find these plates, please correspond with the company which made them, for it may be that they have an electrotype. If not, I know of no way for you to have them reproduced.

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I am glad that Edson is managing his business somewhat to your satisfaction. I know that he has had a hard time this winter, but I hope he will have better success this summer. You said that one of his books is low and wanted another edition. Which one is it?

Today the Pacific Press telegraphed to R&H to pay him two hundred dollars. I hope this was promptly done, for I understand that he needed the money.

I find that during the hurry of the meetings, I mislaid one of your letters which was not answered. I refer to that of April 20<sup>th</sup>, in which you ask what arrangements there are to be made in regard to furnishing the *Youth=s Instructor* for our camp meetings. It is difficult for me to answer this question from here because I have written to Edson proposing several plans and have left him and Brother Bell to decide the matter. There may be some reasons why it may be best for us to change our plans this year and furnish the camp meetings with lessons in a different form. I will refer you to Edson as to the particulars of our plan.

I hope you are getting along nicely with *Testimony* Number 32. I see that it is going to have a big sale. Our folks here are very sorry that I did not let them have 2500 or 3000 to print. Now we are nearly out and shall not be able to send any more east. We have barely enough left to supply California. I think that I told you how we were managing to work up an interest in the book, and secure you large and early orders. I have sent to each State Soc., Michigan excepted, about as many copies as there are churches in the Conference; also, about as many copies of the blank order sheet. And we have requested the State Officers to send a copy of the *Testimony*, with an

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order sheet to the librarian or the church elder, to each church with instruction to have some passages read, and to secure orders from the church at the missionary meeting. And when they have found how many will be wanted in their church, to fill out the blank order sheet and send it to the State Secretary. I have told the State Officers that your edition would be ready by the 15<sup>th</sup> of June. I really thought that you would have it ready ten or fifteen days earlier than this, but I knew that it would be a point to your credit if you should get it out earlier than the time I named, and that is the reason I said the 15<sup>th</sup>. The Pennsylvania Tract Society ordered 300 for their camp meeting, and as we had already shipped about that number to New England, and could not spare any more from here, we referred them to South Lancaster. Wisconsin telegraphed for a large number and we referred them to you. I really hope you will have them out in time for the Wisconsin meetings. I do not see why you should not.

I will enclose you a copy of the letter I have sent to the State Societies so you may know just how we are working the matter. I intended to work up some new advertisements to fill out the last form, but have not had time. Will try to send them tomorrow. If the last form is not run when this reaches you, please run only a thousand or two copies until you get the ads, which I shall send.

For your first run, you may use some advertising pages which you have on hand, which will be nearly like those we use in our edition. Brother Jones tells me that you have kindly offered to allow us to copy your groups of Martyrs and Reformers for use in Vol. 4. I thank you heartily for this. It may be that we can

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do as much for you some time. Will you be so kind as to ask Brother Edwards to send me an inventory of all of mother=s books which you have on hand? Such as *Great Controversy*, *Life of Paul*, *Early Writings*, *Testimonies* No 31, 32, and the Swedish books. I am not particular about the back numbers of the *Testimonies*, and old books which are out of print.

If you can find one or two copies of *How to Live*, please send them to me. Some months ago I ordered two of the Dictionaries which you are offering as premiums with the *Review*. They never came. And I have not yet seen one of these Dictionaries. Please send me another copy.

Hoping to hear from you often, I am

Yours Truly

W. C. White

by EPD

[A-W.C.W.223]  
May 20, 1885  
J. E. White

Dear Brother:

I have tried several times in the last few days to get the Pacific Press to decide about sending you an order for books. This morning the subject was up, and I presume they have written you today. In looking over your letter I saw [that] the date which you wanted money was next Friday. And as it was too late to reach you by mail, I telegraphed the R&H to pay you two hundred dollars. Please credit this on ASong Book@ account, and go ahead with the book as you have opportunity.

We must make it a first class book in every particular. I am sure you know how to do this. My only fear is that we may get too much original matter, and not enough of the old favorites. I wish you would tell me what you intend to use, from the ASong Anchor,@ ATemperance Songs,@ ABetter Than Pearls,@ and give me the names of other pieces which you have selected. What is the name of the new book? I will confess that I am getting a little interested in it, as it nears the time of publication. What are you doing about the AWay of Life@? I think that a vigorous correspondence with the State Tract Societies would develop the fact that the have very few on hand, and that some of them would take hold of the picture and work it.

The little letter I wrote stated that I had placed all that business in your hands, and if that is not satisfactory, write up one that will do and go ahead and use it. Send me samples of your lessons

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and instructions to camp meeting workers as soon as possible. I want to write a few words to be read at each camp meeting.

I want to know what you are sending them so I can speak favorably of it.

Hoping to hear from you often,

I am yours truly,

W. C. White

per EPD



[A-W.C.W.225]  
May 20, 1885  
Miss Mary Thurston  
901 East Gorham St.  
Madison, Wisconsin

Dear Sister: -

Your card of the 12<sup>th</sup>, is before me. I am sorry that we cannot furnish the distributors at the price you name. I have written to Eld. Breed, advising him to have them made there, as material, and labor, is much cheaper there than here. I have ordered a sample sent to your address, and will encourage other societies near you to procure distributors from you.

Yours in haste,  
W.C. White

Per E.P.D.

[A-W.C.W.226]  
H.W. Kellogg

Dear Brother: -

It [has been] several weeks since I received the carbon copy of the letter that you wrote to Eld. Haskell about the purchase of the press. I was very glad to hear from you. And to learn from this, and from letters from Eld. Whitney that you are getting along so nicely with the work in the office. I think that it is much better to buy our machinery there than to ship from this country, if the expense was the same. I wish I could be with you for a week or two, while the office is being finished. But the present prospects are that we shall not be able to leave here before the 4<sup>th</sup> of July. I hope you will not be in a hurry about coming back to this country. It seems to me that your help is very much needed in Christiania almost as much as in Basle. I hope you will not return until after the Gen. Council, which I understand is to be held about the first of Sep. I cannot tell yet what mother will decide about coming, but I am doing the best I can to encourage her to go. And if she does not go, we shall try to be there in time for the council. A little more than a week ago we saw our friends start off for Australia, how we are getting scattered.

Yours truly,  
W.C. White

Per E.P.D.

[A-W.C.W.227]  
Eld. Geo. Butler

Dear Brother: -

I have yours of May 7<sup>th</sup> in which you speak of the settlement with Dr. Waggoner for Sabbath-School lessons. As far as your argument goes to show that the lessons cost but little, and are not worth much, I cannot say that I agree with you. But as far as your action is intended to punish the Dr. for not sending the lessons on time, you have my sympathy. I have no patience with this hand to mouth business. If our brethren think that it is very desirable to get cheap lessons, I think they could find those who would get them up by the hundred for quite a small sum. I do not know but Eld. Cotrell would write some good lessons. Not very long ago I examined some lessons which he had written, and I think they were very superficial. It may be that he would do better as he grows older. It may be that some good financier at Battle Creek could make a little money, by getting persons out of employment to write Sabbath-School lessons cheap, and then get the S.S. Assoc. to adopt them. I for one would favor paying a pretty good price for a years lessons all written in advance, providing they were good for anything.

As to the subject matter of the present lessons, I will say; I advised Bro. Waggoner to write as briefly as possible upon the subjects assigned him by the committee. And as I regarded the work of the committee as suggestive rather than dictatorial, I favor his presenting the subject of the present lessons. It may be that I did

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Wrong in this, but yours is the first criticism that I have received. I am sorry if our brethren do not like the subject, or the way it was printed, that they have not given us their opinion sooner. You say there has been complaints relative to some points in Bro. Waggoner's lessons. I am not much surprised that out of 17439 scholars and teachers, there would be some who would complain at some things. I should even be surprised if in such a series of lessons there should not be something expressed which you and I do not believe. If I remember right Prof. Bell used to publish contrary to our opinions.

I think that the safest way would be to have our lessons written one year in advance, and then let the publishing committee of the R.&H. give them a thorough examination. If you know of any way to help bring them a thorough examination. If you know of any way to help bring this about we shall be very thankful to have you help us.

Please do not consider this letter as arguing the point of Dr. Waggoner's pay. In my last letter I stated that we would leave this matter with you.

I suppose that your camp meeting work is fairly begun, and you will have but little time to write, and little time to read excepting the matters of great importance. But there is one more matter which I must write about, and that is Eld. Boyd's letter of Apr. 15<sup>th</sup> addressed to the executive committee of the Gen. Conf. As I shall return the letter with this, I need not quote from it, but will refer to certain points.

At the time of our meeting at Healdsburg, in June 1884, Eld. Boyd came down here, he appeared to be in trouble, but told us less than he ought to have done, of the trouble he was in. Yet as the result of that visit, and the knowledge we had of the condition of

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Things in that country, I wrote east and received word that mother, Sr. Loughborough and myself should attend the Northern meeting at the expense of the Gen. Conf. In addition to this, Eld. B. desired and we advised, that Eld. Corliss should go up and labor with him and help him out of his trouble. And also that Bro. Ings should go and assist them in the Ship, and Railroad work of the Portland mission.

Eld. Corliss's visit was much needed and helped greatly to strengthen the brethren, and straighten matters there. If it had not been for his testimony as to the condition of things in the Conf. at the Camp Meeting, we should not have known what to do. As you have been informed by the report, Bro. Ings work was a real success, and the way matters wound up by his wise management, it added very much to encourage the brethren at the camp meeting to raise a fund of \$5000.00. Just before we started for the camp meeting it was proposed that Eld. Waggoner go also. This too was at the request of Eld. Boyd and Eld. Colcord. When the matter of settling the account was up before the executive committee, I felt that Eld. Waggoner's expenses really belonged to the Gen. Conf. but it was voted so freely by the committee that I said nothing about it. And it never entered my head that there was any reason why the Gen. Conf. should pay the expenses of Eld. Corliss and Ings, who had not gone up there as camp meeting laborers, but to do a special work in the Conf. I do not think that Bro. Boyd would have thoughts of making this plan if he had not got more ministers on his hands than he knows what to do with, or rather, than he knows how to pay. I suppose that they are having hard times up there, and will find it difficult to settle with their ministers this year. I guess that we shall have to \_\_\_\_\_ sale some here in California.

Hoping to hear from you often,

I am yours truly,

W.C. White

Per E.P.D.

[A-W.C.W.230]  
May 26, 1885  
Prof. Brownsberger  
Sheboygen, Michigan

My Dear Brother,

I was glad to receive yours of the 18<sup>th</sup> yesterday, and have forwarded the first two sheets to Fred Harmon, who has charge of the wood business.

It seems that the Montgomery from whom you bought the wood, is playing a double part. To you he pretended to be working for the interest of the school; but now he is evidently in sympathy with the S.F. Montgomery, who has put an attachment on the wood.

I went up to Healdsburg last week and we looked up some facts about the matter, and thought best to put it into Lawyer Rose's hands for council, and to sue for possession of the wood if necessary. I with other members of the board thought best for Brother Harmon to take charge of the matter. And when I left, Rose, and Harmon, were looking up the matter, and examining the law and the facts in the case. I advised Harmon to correspond with you.

I took up some money and paid \$400.00 on our note at the bank, \$100.00 to Harmon, and nearly all the store bills. It was evident that your all leaving so suddenly, made some of them feel that we were deserting the school, and things were going to smash. And I thought that it was much better to pay the store bills, and thus prevent any talk arising, than to pay anymore at the bank.

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Brother Pierce has had plenty of work to do thus far, and I left \$100.00 with Harmon to buy wood for him to draw until the other case was settled.

I saw Sister Brownsberger and the children, and they are well. They seem to be getting along nicely, and were real cheerful. I guess they have been helping Sister Pierce put up some cherries.

I do not wonder that you were perplexed, and discouraged, about the "Catalogue". I rather think your plan is best, of letting it rest until the next term opens, although I did not think of this until I received your letter. It has been a dry time and some of the lawns were drying up some. I left them some money to get some more sprinklers.

I hope you will have a real good time at Sheboygan. I wish I could be with you for a month or two. There are some things transpiring here which make me wish that I was just that far away. If it would be any comfort to you I could tell you some of our troubles, but I guess you will find enough to occupy your mind so I will let it go.

Brother Waggoner kindly read me what you wrote about teachers. From what you have told me at other times I think that it would be much wiser for us to try Willson. He would be more likely to suit us than Osborn, and would be much more teachable than some others you mention. If to get out of some close corner, you are obliged to promise your influence to such and such measures such as letting Grainger go east to B.C. go ahead. We will have a chance to talk these things over in the future. I do not think he would do for BC at all, or for \_\_\_\_\_ without more experience.

W.C. White

[A-W.C.W.232]

May 26, 1885

F.V. Harmon

Dear Brother –

Yesterday I was glad to receive a letter from Prof. Brownsberger, in which he gives some facts and expresses his opinion with reference to the wood business. He evidently thinks that a little bluff upon our part will settle the whole business without a law suit. Perhaps you had better show this to Rose, and see if there is any way to fix the matter up without a suit.

Is it possible that Pierce ought to have continued to draw until he was forbidden? We do not want the delay of a suit if it can be avoided. I am glad to hear that your little boy is better.

Yours truly,

W.C. White



[A-W.C.W.233]  
May 26, 1885  
A.R. Henry  
Battle Creek Mich.

Dear Brother: -

I have yours of May 15<sup>th</sup> speaking of your trouble to get the Sabbath-School lessons in time, and criticizing the lessons quite severely. I have been very much annoyed in the past, and in the present year, by the fact that our lesson writers have delayed finishing and sending on their lessons until so close to the time of publication. We are very near the time when the doctor's lessons were to terminate, and when those of Miles, and Robinson, are to begin. We have been writing to them for the last four months trying to hurry them up, so there might not be any more delays of this kind. I have talked to Dr. Waggoner many times about this, and of course he has plenty of good excuses, and assurances that it will never occur again. But perhaps you are aware that nearly all Editors, (Eld. Smith may be an exception) think they can write best after the time appointed for the paper to be closed.

I do not know how to answer what you say about the lessons being flat. I am somewhat surprised at the severity and suddenness of your criticisms. I will write to the Dr. at once and advise him to close up his series as soon as possible. I am sorry that some of the very many in Battle Creek, who saw the imperfections of the lessons, have not felt free to write direct to Dr. Waggoner showing him wherein

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they were faulty. I am sure that if you or I were writing the lessons we would be thankful to receive criticism. And I really think that it would be for the advancement of the cause, for us to be plain with each other. I think that all the criticisms that the Dr. has ever received, has come through me. And both he and I are beginning to chafe a little over the matter. Perhaps I am a little sensitive because of the experience I had with Prof. Bell. Very many would go to him and tell him that his lessons were just right. And those that had superior judgment and could see their faults, seldom had courage enough to speak to him about it, but brought their complaints to me. And in my blundering efforts to properly represent the matter to him, I often hurt his feelings, and gave him to think that I was continually hunting for criticisms.

I have telegraphed to Brother Miles to get his lessons ready as soon as possible. I shall write to the other members of the publishing committee who are living in Battle Creek, stating just what I have written, to the lesson writers, and asking them to take up the correspondence, and to consult with you, and try if possible to get some lessons which will exactly suit every body, and be just the thing.

I am waiting very anxiously to hear some word about testimony number 32. I hope you will let me know as soon as possible how that work stands. Hoping to hear from you soon;

I am yours truly,  
W.C. White

[A-W.C.W.235]  
May 26, 1885  
Eld. E.E. Miles  
Rome, New York

Dear Brother: -

Yesterday I telegraphed to you requesting you to fix up your lessons and send them to Battle Creek by the tenth of June. If you have them ready please send them sooner. I do not know exactly when the present series will close but probably very soon. The publishers insist upon having the lessons three months in advance of the time of their publication. They will probably begin to print your lessons very soon after receiving them. And they want as many as possible, and not less than 12 or 13 before they begin. In this way the publishing committee can have a chance to examine them, and any necessary corrections can be made, and a copy made for this and other offices. Very lately I have received a number of criticisms on Dr. Waggoner's lessons, some sensible, some otherwise. As near as I can sum the matter up, and give the average of the wants of the chief ones, it is this; they want a lesson of not less than 20 questions, containing abundance of thought, but they do not want over 5 or 6 texts to be memorized. Until about two months ago they urged that Dr. Waggoner's lessons were too hard, principally because there were too many texts to be learned. But now they say that they are too easy, and wondering round, and round.

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I am so far away from the center of operations, that I shall request my Brother J.E. White, to correspond with you in the future about the lessons. Then hoping that you may be greatly prospered in this work,

I am yours truly

W.C. White

[A-W.C.W.237]  
May 29, 1885  
Review & Herald

About ten days ago I telegraphed to you for twenty copies of the first seven Signatures of the Testimony Reprint and for all brass stamps used on the cover.

The signatures are here all right but the brass stamps have not yet come.

Please mail without delay all the brass stamps and rule used in making that cover. I think all have been charged to mother, if not please charge to her account.

Mail registered to Pacific Press.

Yours in haste,  
W.C. White

[A-W.C.W.238]  
May 27, 1885  
A.R. Henry  
Battle Creek Mich

Dear Brother: -

I have yours of May the 22<sup>nd</sup>, asking advice as to how large an edition of "Testimony number 32" to print. In my letter of May 12<sup>th</sup>, I tried to tell you the whole story. From it I quote: - "We have printed 1500 copies here. Of these we have sent about 300 to New England, and 150 to Kansas, and to other states as many books as there are churches in the Conference. Since writing the above, I think that I have sent 100 to Nebraska. And in a latter letter, I told you that we were obliged to refer to the order from Penn. to New England, and from Wis. and other places to you. I will quote again from my other letter of May the 12<sup>th</sup>. "There was 7000 copies of number 31 sold, and I look for a sale of more than 6000 copies of number 32. The Pacific Press is printing 1500 copies, and you will probably have occasion to print 4 or 5 thousand. I will guarantee the sale of 3000 copies printed at the Review & Herald. You may print out the first edition at that number, and as many more as you are sure of selling, and I will take at 45 per ct.." I presume that you cannot calculate as accurately as we can, how many of this number will be sold. I think that I should recommend the printing of 4000 copies, but I will not guarantee the sale of more than 3000.

Hoping that there will be do delay in the issuing of this book,  
I am yours truly:  
W.C. White

Since writing the above I have received yours of the 24<sup>th</sup> & 25<sup>th</sup>. Am sorry I sent that letter to Eld. Butler.  
W.

[A-W.C.W.239]  
May 27, 1885  
J.E. White  
Battle Creek Mich.

Dear Brother: -

I have your long letter of May 17<sup>th</sup>, and shorter ones of 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup>. I will try to answer some of the points this afternoon. You may go ahead with the German edition of the "Key", if you are sure of getting a good translation. Please criticize the "Key" yourself, and make such changes in the first 8 pages as you think best. I think the translation of this part of the book, should be a free one bringing out the description in a pleasing manner. Of course we cannot recommend such freedom in the translation of the "Sufferings of Christ". Let the translation of this part be careful and accurate. I will do all that I can to operate with you in the pushing of the "Way of Life". I am fully satisfied that the picture book will go, and a big thing can be done with it among our people and elsewhere. I will send you copies of our last circulars about the "Way." We find that our country agents like the canvassers roll very much. If you wish I will send you one of these.

I am sorry that I forgot to answer about the side walk in front of Aunt Mary's house. Go ahead and have it built and charge to mother's account.

I think that I have written you about the "Way of Life" to a firm in Toledo. I think that we have a good thing in the "Way" and should not give it away to others. But if he will take a large

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quantity, you may furnish them at any price that you think best, down to 25 cents.

I have received the camp meeting supplement, containing lessons, but have not had time to examine it yet. I think that it would be vastly better to print the lessons and instructions to scholars on one sheet, and put the instructions to teachers and officers, on another. No association will prosper long, unless the officers command the respect of the people. And whenever you will set the plans before the officers, giving them a chance to use their discretion in carrying out these plans, and the people are left to think that these officers are carrying out their original plans, the result will in many cases be much better than to allow it to appear that all the plans in minutia are furnished from head quarters. Because in this case if the officer does well he is given but little credit, and if he is forced by circumstances over which he has no control to vary from the printed plans he is criticized. If you and Prof. Bell think that it is the best plan to put out this matter all together, and if you have printed it so, I will not insist upon a change. But if you have not printed all the meetings, I beg of you to give it a careful consideration. I think that your plan of putting the lessons through the Instructor once or twice during the season, is a good one. I have written quite a letter to be read at the Kansas Camp Meeting, principally upon finances. I will endeavor to send you a copy next week. I am very sorry about the present Lessons. I have not been able to study them all of late, but I see that there is some ground for the severe criticisms, which have broke loose like a flood from Battle Creek. I hardly know why it all should be poured on my



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poor head. I am very sure that if I had written the lessons, and ever expected to write any more, that I should want to receive all the criticisms that would be any help to me. Perhaps I am a little sensitive about being asked to take all this rabid criticism, and tone them down to acceptable shape and pass them on to the lesson writers, because I had such an unpleasant experience with Bell. The people would go to him just as they do to Dr. Waggoner, and say that the lessons are just the thing. But the wise ones who can see the faults in the lessons, would always come to me and never once intimate to Bell that there was anything wrong.

I shall try tomorrow to write to Charley Lewis, telling him what I think of the responsive exercises, and that if he does not curb his ambition a little, I shall write to our people stating that the Review is utterly unreliable upon Sabbath-School matters. I shall write to Dr. Waggoner to wind up as soon as possible. I have telegraphed and written to E.E. Miles of Rome New York, to fix up his lessons and send them along at once.

I have told him that we must have 12 or 13 lessons on hand before we begin to print. I am so far away from the center of operations that it is impossible for me to manage these matters which should be attended to from Battle Creek. I will send you a copy of what I have written to Miles, and will tell you what I have written to Robinson, and then I will ask you and Prof. Bell to take this matter in charge.

Council with each other, and with the publishers of the "Instructor", as to what is wanted, and when it is wanted. And correspond with the lesson writers, perhaps you will be more successful than I have been in securing the lessons in advance. I think that

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Mile's lessons on the prophecies should begin as early in July as possible. Perhaps we can induce them to send their lessons along early by paying more for them, than if they wait until the last moment.

You know the R.&H. have paid but two dollars per lesson. I think it would be well to say to the lesson writers that if they will send in their lessons ten weeks before they are wanted for publication that we will pay three dollars per lesson from the publishing fund. Then you and Prof. Bell, can criticize the lessons, and revise them if necessary. After correcting for publication if you will have them copied, and a copy sent here, the "Signs Office" will pay one dollar a lesson and the expense of copying. Thus there will be no less to the Gen. Asso. after R.&H. has paid its \$2.00 a piece.

Please give Miles, and Robinson such advice as will help them about the style, and length of lessons wanted. I have written to Brother Henry that I should refer this matter to you.

Hoping to hear from you often,

I am yours truly

W.C. White

P.S. I have read the extra and like it very much. Why not electrolyte the pages and print as you may need them.

W.

[A-W.C.W.243]  
May 31, 1885  
Eld. A.D. Olsen

Dear Brother: -

At the request of some of our camp meeting laborers, and with other council and advice, we have prepared a four page supplement to be used in advertising the camp meetings. I will send you a copy of the one prepared for the Portland Oregon meeting. You will remember that for two or three years, we have prepared a two page supplement to be attached to the "Signs". This plan has worked very nicely, and has accomplished much good, but it is too expensive for general adoption, especially in these hard times. And we have endeavored in this four page supplement, to prepare the best possible advertisement, and missionary document combined, and at a very low price. By carefully reading it you will notice that every article has a good point, and is of a character of interest, and to give a favorable impression. The poetry, the short items, the short articles, the Bible Readings, and in fact every column of the paper has been prepared with the greatest care, and we think that it is the best possible advertisement that can be obtained for so little money. And the fact that it is such an admirable missionary document, will secure for it a wider circulation than if it was merely an advertisement. Because wherever it is left, although the people may not be induced to attend the camp meeting, it cannot fail to make a favorable impression, and to prepare their minds for

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other missionary work which may be done in the future.

We can furnish you these supplements post paid for the following prices:

500	Four page C.M. Supplements	\$ 7.50
1000	“ “ “ “	\$10.00
2000	“ “ “ “	\$18.00
5000	“ “ “ “	\$42.00
10,000	“ “ “ “	\$80.00

If you should order some of these for your camp meeting, please be particular in giving us all the facts about the camp meeting, especially the date, location, how to reach the meeting, and railroad rates, names of speakers, etc. If you wish we can mail one copy of your camp meeting supplement, to each regular subscriber of the “Signs” in your conference.

Hoping to hear from you often.

We are yours truly

Publishers of the Signs

Per W.C. White

[A-W.C.W.245]  
May 31, 1885  
Dr. E.J. Waggoner  
Milton, Oregon

Dear Brothers: -

It seems a long time since you left here. There are many things transpiring which I would like to talk to you about. I suppose you have received and used the "Worker Extra"; please tell me how you like it, and how the lessons were liked. I have written to Edson, that I was sorry that they have put the lessons, and the instructions to officers, all in the document. I do not regret it as the best plan, but you can see by the first article in the paper that he thinks it is all right.

There are some things about the lessons, which we ought to have talked over with you before you went away. I have been much perplexed because I did not hear more from Brethren Miles, and Robinson, who are to write on the prophecies of Daniel, and the Sanctuary. It was originally planned, that their lessons should come in about the time that the first series of tent meetings would be drawing to a close. But because I heard nothing from them, I had thought it best for you to continue writing until they sent in their lessons.

During the last few weeks I have received a number of letters asking questions about, and criticizing the present lessons. Some think that you are stringing the subject out too long, and others that the lessons are following round and round in a circle.

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I have not been studying the lessons for the last few weeks, and cannot express an opinion, about this. But I have consulted some of the leading workers here, and they say they must admit that there are some grounds for the criticisms above mentioned. We have been looking over the lessons on hand which have not yet been printed, and we are hardly able to calculate on them how long it will require to close the subject. I am sorry that these things did not come up for consideration before you left. I have written to Brethren Niles, and Robinson, to send in their lessons to the publishing committee as soon as possible. And I think it would be well for you to bring the present series to a close as soon as you can complete the subject. Because if the prophecies are to be studied, the summer is the best time on account of so many camp meetings being in progress. It may be that you had not intended to write any more lessons until you return, if so, this letter may be all unnecessary. We were almost buried in work after you left, and we have plenty to do yet. How I wish I could look in on your camp to see how you are getting along. Please tell me if you have time, what kind of an institute you have had.

Yours in haste,  
W.C. White

[A-W.C.W.247]  
May 31, 1885  
Dr. J.M. Kellogg

Dear Brother: -

Since Brother Wright has been trying to open up the subscription business, he has several times consulted me about the handling of your works. And he and Brother Jones have asked me to write to you about some of the points mentioned in your letter of the 13<sup>th</sup>. Before considering the points in your letter, it may be well to review briefly our experience with the "Hand Book". When we entered into a two years contract with you agreeing to take 2000 copies of the "Hand Book", and pay you \$1.00 a piece royalty, it was upon the representations that the signatures would cost us 75 cents a book. And that it would be finished at a certain time. I do not need to tell you how much we were disappointed on both of these points, for the facts must still be fresh in your memory. But I will here repeat what I said to you two or three years ago, that the failure to get out the books as promised, was an actual loss to us of \$500.00 besides maddening all of our best agents, so that when we did get the book we were in a worse condition than if we had done nothing, and spent nothing in the canvass.

The book was heavy, and the expense of freight and binding, so great that we found there was little to be made on its sale if we gave the discount usually allowed agents of similar works on this coast.

With this fact in view, you advised us to raise the price on the

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book. I now believe that this was a mistake and that it was very bad policy. But I think that we might have carried it through, and that with a great deal of effort made a success, had it not been for the advertisement in the "Good Health"; which notwithstanding our continued protest, contained in large prominent letters, the low eastern prices. This injured us most with the agents among our people, for it turned them against us with the plea, that the "Hand Book" was a big speculation.

After we had received 1400 of the copies of the book, I laid these facts before you with the statement that you had spoiled our field, and that we could not use the other 600. You then offered to pay us back the \$600.00 royalty. But as I knew that you had been having bad luck with many of your general agents, and as you had told me about the new books which you are getting out, I offered to take this \$600.00 in your new books at the lowest net price. This you assented to.

I believe that it was at this time that I told you what we were going to open the Australian field, and I understood you to promise us that territory. Shortly after this some changes was made in our subscription department, which did not add to its efficiency. And we have not been pushing that branch of our business very successfully until Brother Wright joined us. We pay him a liberal salary for devoting his entire time and attention to this branch of the work, and of course he must have something to work with. I will now notice your letter.

You say you would be glad to give us an opportunity to do what we can with the book, but do not think it wise to give us control of so



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as much territory as we ask, for it would tie it up and prevent others working it. It may be that you have formed your opinion of the vastness of the territory, by looking at the map, without considering that a large part of this territory is uninhabited. And that much that is inhabited sparsely, is almost inaccessible. If you will study the matter of population a little you will find that the territory we asked for in the United States, contains but 1,700,000 people. Whereas New England contains 4,000,000 and the balance of the states, over 44,000,000. When you examine these figures, also the figures showing where the books have been sold, you will see that we have done better in our territory than any other of the agents. And this in the face of the discouragement which we have mentioned above. Of course we do not want to work any territory which we do not control. And if you do not see your way clear to give us the exclusive sale of the "Hand Book" in our territory we shall desire to have nothing to do with it, after unloading our present stock. You say that we have had a fair field on the "Hand Book" for 5 years. And you refer to Brother Jones' intimation that our connection with the business has been an unfortunate one, and that we regret having had anything to do with it. This is all true on account of the facts which we have stated above. But it need not have been so if you had not led us into the difficulty as above referred to. We agree with you that in many cases it is more satisfactory to have such works as the "Hand Book" handled by outsiders. And we are now in a situation to secure and retain the services of experienced agents. If we have control of the territory on good works.

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You say that you have 600 sets of signatures to ship to us according to the old contract. If we are forced into selling the new edition before we have unloaded the old one, we may be able to use some of these at once, although I think we shall prefer to take whatever we shall use of the new edition all bound. But we hope to be able to close out our stock of the old edition before handling many of the new.

Meanwhile we would like to purchase some of your other books on account of the balance of the 600 dollars. I hope that for our sakes, and for that the sake of other agents who may have some of the old edition on hand, that you will not advertise the new edition in the "Good Health". As you are well aware we have been quite successful in obtaining subscribers for the "Good Health" on this coast, and we shall continue to work on it in connection with our own little local paper, providing you try to guard our interests in arranging your advertisements so they will not injure us. But if the same indifference to our interest that has been manifested in the past, is continued, we shall be obliged to stop our efforts in behalf of the Good Health, and advise our agents to work for something else.

You say that your candid opinion is, that we will never get up any enthusiasm over anything but strictly denomination works. And you say that this is right. Also that there are plenty of men outside of the denomination who are willing to take hold of your books and push them as they are wholly undenominational. The Pacific Press is so situated as to work with both classes of agents, providing we have anything to work with. On account of our printing we are brought into contact with many of the best book men on the coast. And if we

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had books to work with, we should build up a good business through agents not of our faith. When we were working up the canvass for the "Hand Book", and before the great disappointment, we had quite a list of outside agents, and we had worked up quite an interest in health books generally. We sold lots of "Diphtheria", "Dyspepsia", and could have sold a quantity of "Plain Facts", had you been able to secure us the territory. We were disappointed that we were not given a chance of "Ladies Guide". I was aware that the book was published for Condit, but this did not prevent your giving the agency to some Tract Societies, or individuals who had done much less for you on the "Hand Book" than we had done.

You say that you do not want your books carried around by canvassers to pay expenses, as this spoils the territory and does very little good. I will say that so far we have handled your books on the square. We have planned, and devised various ways to secure the sale, and wherever we have been obliged to decide which should be made most prominent, and receive the first attention, your books have been given the preference. If you have any new works which you want placed upon the market on this coast, I can assure you we have the facilities to do it. I am not very much surprised that you undervalue our past efforts, and our future prospects, because you cannot see as we do, that it has been the mismanagement of matters which was beyond our control, which defeated us in our best efforts.

I hope you will be able to supply Harper with whatever he needs.

If you have discovered any way of infusing honesty into the soul, and brains into the head, we wish you would give him a good dose the next time he comes.

Hoping to hear from you soon,

W.C. White

[A-W.C.W.252]

June 3, 1885

Sabbath-School Workers in Council  
At the Penn. Camp Meeting

Dear Brethren and Sisters: -

I would esteem it a privilege to be with you at your camp meeting especially in the council of your Sabbath School teachers, and officers.

But as this is impossible I will call your attention to a few thoughts bearing on the work. (first) any plan or method of Sabbath-school, will it tend to increase our interest, and to improve our knowledge in the scriptures. Will it lead to greater devotion and to purer love to God. If so it is good, if not it is valueless.

We should ever strive to make the lesson the great feature of the school. And from every lesson our teachers should bring out in a quiet and unostentatious manner, the bearing which it ought to have upon our lives and actions.

There are many features of the work which I should like to speak about, but I know there are those among you who will present most of these in a clear way then it is possible to do in writing, therefore I will direct your attention to one point of the Sabbath-School work which has been somewhat neglected.

We refer to the opportunity which the Sabbath-School provides, of teaching reverence and benevolence.

We are glad that our Sabbath-Schools can be managed successfully without a large expenditure of money. We believe it is our duty to

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conduct them on as economical a plan as possible, without crippling their usefulness. And while it costs us but little to support our schools, they should not be allowed to suffer for the want of that little.

We believe that the plan of regular class contributions which has been adopted among our school is the best that can be found. Not because the most money can be raised by this plan, but because if properly used it may be a means of fostering, and cultivating the most noble traits of character. There is hardly any one who would deny that the small amount of money necessary to the maintenance of our schools could not be raised by some other plan, such as an annual, or quarterly, subscription. But this would be drawn principally, if not wholly from the elder member of the school, and the younger ones would lose the lesson which the regular contribution is designed to teach. We are fully aware that in many cases the lesson is lost sight of and that the contribution is regarded simply as a means of supporting the school. But this ought not to be. And we think it will not be so, when we give the matter a little more consideration.

There are two great lessons which ought to be taught the children every Sabbath. One is the reverence, and the other benevolence. And in speaking of this, we can hardly refrain from making some suggestions as to how the Sabbath should be spent.

God gave it to us as a rest day, but we cannot believe that he ever intended that man should so exhaust himself while working for himself, that he would desire to take the time of God's holy day for sleep and mental inaction, but rather that this day should be spent in earnest and cheerful devotion. We believe that special attention

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ought to be paid to the children on this day. That the Sabbath may not be tedious and uninteresting so that they will feel to rejoice when its hours are past, but that it may be such a day that they will look forward to with pleasure as a time when father and mother will read to them and tell them the very best stories. Will show them the wonderful works of God in nature and explain the beauty and use of plants and flowers. The story of creation can be taught the children over and over again. Not in the same words, but as illustrated by different things which may be explained from time to time. Then when their minds are full of wonder and gratitude to the great God who has provided not only for our comfort but also for our pleasure. The questions may be raised, what shall we do for him in return and by what means may we show our gratitude to him?

And there is an opportunity to teach first, the sacredness of the Sabbath, and that we are to show our reverence and love to God by keeping his holy day sacredly. And second, that we may show our great gratitude to him for showering upon us so bountifully his blessings, by giving to him freely of that which he has given us. We are not required now as they were in ancient times to take a lamb and a portion of the fruits of the ground and burn it, as an offering to God. But there are now thousand of persons who are ignorant of the precious truths which the Lord has so mercifully given to us, and he has made it our duty and privilege, to use a portion of that which he has so freely given us in carrying a knowledge of the truth to others. Therefore those who wish to show their gratitude to God for his mercies

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and blessings can do so by placing in the treasury of his cause their donations. If this lesson is properly taught you can readily see that it will cultivate the highest, and noblest motives. And the Sabbath-School contributions will be an act of worship.

We must freely admit that the taking of a nickel, or a dime from the parents hands just before the school, and placing it in the contribution envelope, without a thought of why it is given, or where it is to be used, conveys no beneficial lesson. But that the regular contribution gives an excellent opportunity for this lesson is apparent, and shall we not use this opportunity aright hereafter.

But some one will say, that our contributions are only used in the purchase of lesson papers and necessary supplies, and therefore there is no element of benevolence in it. This charge is too true with reference to our action in the past. But we know that there is a better way. Some of our schools have adopted it, and it is working admirably. You may have noticed through the papers, that some of our larger schools, and in one instance all the schools of a state association, devoted a quarter's contribution to the Australian Mission. We will not speak here of the amount raised, or of the effect which it had in encouraging the laborers in that mission, for that was not the primary object of the benevolence. The chief advantage was to the schools that engaged in the enterprise. The result of the liberality upon the schools was good. The lesson of benevolence which it taught the children, and the missionary spirit which it aroused in the hearts of all, was indeed a real blessing. To make our contributions which they ought to be, we must divest ourselves of some of the old ideas.

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One is that it is a penny contribution. Another is that it is only for the running expenses of the school. If we would have this part of our school program teach a useful lesson, we should teach it from a proper motive, and let the missionary spirit prompt a more liberal contribution than we have had in the past. We are glad that some of our schools have given a quarterly donation to the Australian Mission, because it has demonstrated the fact that this plan will develop liberality, and it has dispelled our fears that any injury might arise to the school. But there may be a better plan than this. We think there is.

We will recommend that a certain portion of the regular contribution may be devoted to some mission. There are many worthy missionary enterprises. And as the amount to be raised in this way, is not a large one, it may be best for us to select some one of the new missionary enterprises as an object of our liberalities. There is a large field for missionary effort opening in the South. Where there are no conferences organized. We are sure there are many places in the south where Sabbath-Schools could be organized, but where the poverty of the people, and their lack of interest would stand in the way of their making an effort on account of the expense. Then there are Sabbath-Schools to be organized in other missionary fields. Shall we not raise a fund to be placed in the hands of the executive committee of the Gen. S.S. Asso. to be used in assisting in the organization of new schools in both home and foreign mission fields? We think that this or the Australian Mission will arouse the deepest interest on the part of our schools at the present time.



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Please consider this matter in your councils, and recommend some plan to the officers of your schools, remembering always that the Association has no power to dictate, but can only recommend. Each school must decide for its self what it will do. Whatever plan is recommended ought to be presented to the school by the superintendent, after he has first presented it to the teachers so that it is thoroughly understood by them and agreed to. Then present it to the school and let the school vote what they will do. Then let each teacher do his best to encourage the class to remember that object to which their contribution is to be devoted. We do not believe in teasing, coaxing, or scolding. Let the reason for our action be well understood and then let the offering come freely from a willing heart. It may be best for us to suggest a different object, from quarter, to quarter, and our experience will teach us what the best plan will be.

We are astonished as we look over the reports of the different states, to see that the average contributions per member for a quarter only averages from 5 to 10 cents.

When we cultivate the missionary spirit, we shall find many avenues for labor. We think an earnest effort in that direction will enable you to find some places in your conference where new Sabbath-Schools can be organized.

Hoping that you may be greatly blessed in your councils.

I am your brother

W.C. White

[A-W.C.W.258]

June 2, 1885

Sabbath-School Workers in council

At the Penn.Camp Meeting (previous was crossed out and handwritten in: Wisconsin, Nebraska)

Dear Brethren and Sisters: -

I would esteem it a privilege to be with you at the camp meeting, especially in the council of your Sabbath-School teachers, and officers, but as this is impossible I will endeavor by writing to you to call your attention to some features of our work.

I am much encouraged that there are so many indications of progress and that there is a spirit of improvement working into our Sabbath Schools at the present time. It certainly ought to be so as we draw nearer and nearer to the end. For as the time grows shorter, and as we see more clearly the great change which must be wrought in our characters before we are prepared to meet the Lord, we should certainly increase our diligence in studying the word, in teaching the children, and in encouraging and admonishing each other. How earnest we should be to improve every means for the cultivation of the best traits of character, and to prepare for the kingdom of heaven. We are thankful that the Lord has placed in our midst so many instrumentalities for good by which we may form characters, purify our hearts, and prepare for his coming. And among these we know of none which are capable of doing more good, if properly used, than the Sabbath-School.

And while we speak of the exalted character of the Sabbath-School work

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we would ever bear in mind, that the holding of a good Sabbath-School is not the end we desire, but that it is and always should be regarded as a means to an end. The great object to be attained, is the forming of current characters, and purifying the heart, through the study and obedience to the Scriptures. And just as far as our Sabbath-Schools and in this, they are a success. But whatever is connected with them that does not tend to this end, is of no value. We would suggest this as a good test for any plan or method of Sabbath-School which may come to our notice, will it tend to increase our interest, and to improve our knowledge in the scriptures? Will it lead to greater devotion and to purer love to God? If so it is good, if not it is valueless. We should ever strive to make the lesson the great feature of the school. And from every lesson our teachers should bring out in a quiet and unostentatious manner, the which it has upon our lives and actions. There are many features of the work which I should like to speak about, but I know there are those among you who will present most of these in a clearer way than it is possible to do in writing, therefore I will only call your attention to one feature of the Sabbath-School work which has been somewhat neglected. We refer to the opportunity which the Sabbath-School provides of teaching benevolence. We are glad that our Sabbath-Schools can be managed successfully without a large expenditure of money. We believe it is our duty to

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[rest seems to be missing]

[A-W.C.W.260]

June 3, 1885

Stephen Alchin  
Fenwick, Mich.

Dear Brother: -

I have your letter giving me facts about the "Greenbush" meeting, and I ought to have acknowledged its receipt sometime ago. I thank you for the information given. We are getting along nicely in the publication of the new and popular edition of Vol. 4. It will be illustrated with 20 full page cuts, and I hope it will have a large sale.

I should like to visit my old home in Greenville, but do not know that I ever shall see that part of the state again.

With best wishes,

I am yours truly.

W.C. White

[A-W.C.W.261]  
June 3, 1885  
Charles M Kinney

My Dear Brother: -

I have yours of May 17<sup>th</sup>, announcing your safe arrival. We hope you have had a profitable meeting, and we shall expect to hear from you from time to time.

Please tell me what you are trying to do, and how you are getting along. We are busy as usual here but it looks very quiet at Healdsburg.

I expect to go east about the 15<sup>th</sup> of July.

Hoping to hear from you often.

I am yours truly,

W.C. White

[A-W.C.W.262]

June 3, 1885

J.E. White

Dear Brother: -

I have your letters of May 25<sup>th</sup>, and 27<sup>th</sup>, in which you say that the Review & Herald are satisfied with the way you are managing the camp meeting supplies.

Since writing last I have examined the extra quite thoroughly and am well pleased with it. I do not think that there are many children who will attend two camp meetings this season, and I should not think it worth while to issue a second set of lessons.

I hope that the Pacific Press and you will come to an agreement which will be satisfactory to both. They have said nothing to me about your letters to them, and occupying the position that I do, I shall not attempt to advise, unless requested to do so. They appear to be quite faithful in looking out for their interests, and I do not think they will be surprised if you attempt to protect your own.

I am sorry for your last hitch with the R.&H. I would not hurry them if I were you, but let them take their time. I do not know that we need to hurry our "Song Anchor." But I will not advise in this matter because I do not understand it as well as you. I will leave the time of publication, and the make up of the book, entirely with you.

I am sorry that the suggestions in my letter annoyed you.

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I recommended the R.&H. to purchase 3000 copies of Pearly Portals, because I thought that it was a good book, and I knew that they could sell that many in one year. We have sold over a 1000 on the coast, and they could have disposed of theirs readily if they had taken hold of it with any degree of interest. I am ready to meet any charges they may bring against me on this score. I think it will be pretty small business for them to make a fuss with me on this matter, considering first, the many successful enterprises I invented and carried through for them, bringing them thousands of dollars for profits. And second, that the failure on this, was on account of their own negligence. If there is any advantage in their knowing that I am connected with the new book, before I go to B.C. I will write to them and tell them just how it stands. When I told Henry, about the book you were trying to get up I do not remember. I did not know that you wished them to print, or to have anything to do with it. And I think I only told him what you told me. I am still of the impression that the book you were trying to prepare at that time was not nearly as good a book as you are working up now. And I presume that I expressed to "Henry" my honest opinion, that it would not have much of a sale. I did not suppose that the handling of the "Portals" would interfere with it at all, because I received the impression from you that the little book you were preparing was to go outside where the "Song Anchor" had not been circulated. I am sorry that you feel hurt over this matter. I am afraid that you will find many other things either true or false, in my movements past and present which will hurt your dealings, if you allow yourself to accept statements of others and



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to put the worst construction upon whatever I have done. I want to live in peace with every body, and especially with you, and I shall try to be more guarded in my letters. I do not think that it pays either of us to spend our time working up charges against each other and in writing them. I am sorry that you continue to feel that you must censure me over the matter of the contributions, I do not wish to continue this controversy. But there is one point that I must maintain because you continue to pound me for a matter in which I am not guilty. You charge me of leaving you in ignorance of you with reference to my plans, and repeat the statement that my letter of the 12<sup>th</sup> was not received. I have a letter from you in which you acknowledge its receipt, and in which you answered more than half of the letter. If you will examine your letter book you will probably find the copy somewhere about March the 19<sup>th</sup> or 20<sup>th</sup>. I do not argue that you now have the letter in your possession.

I will try in a day or two to send you a copy of the letter which I wrote to Brethren Olsen, and Robinson, as well as their reply.

And I will try to write something for the next "Worker" on the matter of contribution. I suppose that I have done foolishly in not putting something in the "Review" long before this, but considering the style of matter which goes in their S.S. department, I did not want to recognize it in any such way. I will try to send you a copy of a letter which I have sent to one or two of the Camp Meetings. I wish you and Bro. Bell, would look the whole matter over together, and then give me your advice as to how we shall present the matter to the schools. If we cannot work together in harmony I shall withdraw

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from the field, for I do not believe that it is profitable for us to continue such a laborious and unsatisfactory correspondence.

For about two weeks mother has not attempted to do any writing. She has been very feeble, but is improving some now. I am sorry that Emma is left without a good housekeeper and this is all that I can say, for I had nothing to say or do about Mrs. Weatherwax coming west.

Mother regards our "Health Retreat" as in a very critical situation and greatly in need of a good book. I suppose she sent for Miss Weatherwax. If she did it was to fill this position.

Since writing the above I have thought that perhaps it would be best to send you a copy of what I have written to the Kansas Camp-Meeting for in it I have expressed my views of the contribution business and then ask you and Prof. Bell to adopt a plan and recommend it. If I write for the worker I may cross your plans or hurts your feelings and this I desire to avoid.

I am tired of complaints and censure, \_\_\_\_\_ discouragement.

Your brother

W.C. White

[A-W.C.W.266]

June 4, 1885

J.E. White

Dear Brother: -

I have just received the four lessons written by Bro. Miles. I have asked Eld. A.T. Jones to examine them tonight, and I will look them over tomorrow.

I will try to return them to you soon with my opinion. Then I shall request you and Prof. Bell to criticize, accept, or reject, as you and the brethren at R.&H. if you choose to consult them, may think best. You can readily see that at this distance, I ought to try to carry the correspondence with the lesson writers. I was very sick last night vomiting and purging, and am weak today.

Yours in haste,

W.C. White

[A-W.C.W.267]

June 5, 1885

Eld. J.N. Loughborough

Dear Bro.

I have your kind letter of May 26. We are glad to know they have a nice Camp Ground at Portland and hope you will have a very profitable meeting. I hope Bro. Boyd will not sell the present depository. It is just about what they need. If he allows himself to be occupied with matters at Portland it will be bad for himself and the Conf. I feel sure the Restaurant or Hotel would be a fizzle.

We shall try to have a quantity of the new Health journals at the Portland C.M.

I guess they are doing well at the Retreat. Seven employees and 7 patients. They are making many much needed improvements.

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Dr. Gibbs came down the 2<sup>nd</sup> and returned today. He brought copy for considerable printed matter. He seems to be a rustler.

Mother's health is slowly improving. She is at St. Helena most of the time.

I will release a letter from Eld. John Fulton for you will meet him, and can then tell what to advise him to do. He is a good man, and we want him to get well.

While Oregon may be a good place for him in summer it is not the place for him in winter. If he is able to labor, if only a little, could not we employ him in Southern Cal or Sandwich Islands. If not able to travel and preach, could not he take Bro. Buckner's place in Los Angeles?

I think that climate would be good for him. Bro. Buckner ought to go to school next winter.

How is Test No.32 received?

Yours in haste,

W.C. White

[A-W.C.W.269]  
June 5, 1885  
Eld. S.N. Haskell

Dear Bro.-

It has been a very busy time since you left. For besides our regular work we have had six supplements to get out and the new Health Journal to plan. We have sent you copies of the Supplements and I will enclose a proof of first page of the Health Journal. We are running ten thousand of the popular illustrated edition of Vol. 4 and shall soon run 1000 each of Daniel & Revelation (trade edition).

We shall push forward the work on the Bound Testimonies as fast as we can. The Sunshine canvass continues to furnish us lots of Signs subscribers.

The contracts are made for the sale of our church, and the purchase of the Hamilton church.

Pulia grew worse and we had him committed to the Insane Asylum.

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Everything at Healdsburg is very quiet. Business opens pretty well at the Retreat. There are already 7 patients there. Mother spends most of her time there and Mary has just gave up for a weeks visit. You know mother was very feeble at the time you left. She has been slowly gaining in health, but is not able to write any yet. We now expect to start east about the 15<sup>th</sup> of July. This will enable us to reach Basle the first of September just in time to attend the General European Council. Beyond this we do not plan. If it seems to be duty to stay awhile we will try to be contented. If not we will come back very soon.

Prof. B. writes confidentially to Eld. Waggoner, that the Trustees of BC Col. are greatly perplexed. They want a manager. Tried hard to get him, and when they saw that that would not work, they begged for Grainger. They have aroused his sympathies but I guess they won't get Grainger. Perhaps they better try Ramsey, if N.E. does not want him.

Much love to all the folks

W.C. White

[A-W.C.W.271]  
June 5, 1885  
Miss M. L. Huntley

Dear Sister,

When we were mailing to each state secretary as many copies of Test. No. 32 as there are churches in the States with the request that a sample copy be sent to each church we thought of the churches and little companies scattered through the South, and wrote to Eld. Reupert asking if he knew of a good plan to reach them. I asked if he did not think it would be well for someone to send sample copies to each company, and ask them to work up the orders in their vicinity, the same as we do our librarians.

Enclosed you will find his reply.

I find that our supply of books is exhausted and we shall have to order from Battle Creek. This, and the fact that you are nearer and better



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acquainted with most of these persons leads me to send the whole list to you with the request that you take charge of it and furnish the books from So. Lancaster.

If you fear you will lose the pay for the samples, I will guarantee it. If it is not paid in 6 months you can charge to me.

I would order the samples sent out from here at once if we were not short.

Please correspond with Bro. Rupert, telling him what you are doing about this.

If you have forgotten how we mark up the sale of new books through the T&M Societies, Sister Palmer and Eld. Robinson will show you my letters to them.

We are preparing for big class in the Missionary Department next fall and winter, and we hope you will be able to come immediately after the N.E. Camp Meeting.

Yours in haste

W.C. White

[A-W.C.W.273]  
June 5, 1885  
Eld. G.G. Rupert

Dear Bro.,

We have your letter of May 21 accompanied by names of persons to whom we may send sample copies of No. 32.

I am sorry that it so happens that we are out of stock just now and shall order from Battle Creek.

Therefore I have sent the list to Sr. Huntley So. Lancaster Mass and have asked her to take charge of the whole matter.

The samples are usually paid for by the person receiving them unless they prefer to return the book. Then we pay the postage.

We are printing ten thousand copies of Vol. 4 illustrated. Shall be glad to hear from you often.

Yours W.C. White

[A-W.C.W.274]

Sig	Name of Illustration	No pages text			
1	Title, Prefaces & Contents		16	1	16
2	Jerusalem Face	17	_____ Ill. & 12	17	28
3.	The Catacombs “	40	14	29	42
4.			16	43	58
5.	Henry IV at Canossa	60	14	59	72
6.	Waldensian Miss 76 & Ear. Ref. 86		12	73	84
7.	Jerome led to Martyrdom	92	14	85	98
8.	The Thesis	106	14	99	112
9.	Luther Group 2 114		14	113	126
10.	The Diet	130	14	127	140
11.	The Wartburg	144	14	141	154
12.	Swiss Preaching 154 & protest 162		12	155	166
13.	Group 3 172 & Wesley preaching	178	12	167	178
14.	Scene in French Rev.	190	14	174	192
15			16	143	208
16.	Group 4	214	14	209	222
17.			16	223	238
18.	Ten Virgins	250	14	239	252
19 & 20			32	253	284
21 & 22			32	285	316

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23.	The Demoniac	332	14	317	330
24. & 25			32	331	362
26			16	363	378
27	Ecumenical Council	380	14	374	312
28 & 29			32	393	424
30	Jacob & The Angel	434	14	425	438
31 & 32			32	439	470
33			16	471	486
34	Child shall lead them	490	14	487	500
35 & 36			32	501	532
37 & 38			32	533	564
39 & 40			32	565	596
41			16	587	612

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Chap	Pages to be used	Illustration	No. pp	Amt
	Title Preface & Contexts	Frontispiece	16	16
	List of Illustrations	Jerusalem	2	18
1	17-21 & 31-36		11	29
2	39-43 & 47-49	Catacombs	10	39
3.	58-61	Henry IV at Canossa	6	45
4	66, 76 – 81	Waldensian Miss	9	54
5	85-87 & 90-92	Jerome led out	10	64
6	94, 104-105	Thesis	5	64
7	119, 127-131	Group 2 Luther & c Diet of Worms 18 & Swiss preaching		79
8	144	Luther at Westburg	5	84
9	156-158	Protest of Princes	5	89
10	172, 175	Wesley Preaching	6	95
11	188, 192	Mob invades Assembly	4	99
12	194, 196-199		5	104
13	221	Group 4	3	107
14	222		1	108
17	250-252	Ten Virgins	5	113
18	265-267		3	116
21	292-293		2	118
22	294-295		2	120

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Chap	Pages to be used	Illustrations	No pp	Sum
23	307-310		4	124
24	316-323		8	132
26	331-333	Demoniacs	5	137
27	342-345		4	141
28	351, 362-363		3	144
29	373-375		3	147
30	380, 390	Infallibility	4	151
31	398-399		2	153
32	417-418		2	155
34	436-438	Jacob & Angel	5	160
35	463-466		4	164
37	476-483, 490-492		11	175

Lesson 1 – Prophecy  
Its Use and Importance

1. How did God talk with man before he fell from his moral rectitude and innocency? Ans. in a direct manner. Gen. 1:28; 2:16,17.
2. What is one result of sin? Isa. 59:2
3. When on account of disobedience man could no longer have access to the Tree of Life, what effect would the immediate presence of God have had upon Him? Ex. 19:21.
4. How were the people effected by the sound of God's voice, when once He did speak to them? Ex. 20:19
5. What is one medium through which God can make known his will to sinful man? Num 12:6
6. How much of what the Lord purposes to do will he reveal to his prophets? Amos 3:7.
7. Does He sometimes give visions containing things for the benefit of generations to come? Dan. 2:28; 10:14; 12:4.
8. How are they preserved for those for whom they were intended? Dan 7:1; Rom.15:4
9. How were some of them to be made plain, and easy to be understood? Hab. 2:2
10. Have we anything answering to this? Ans. Yes the prophet – chart.
11. What does David say of God's word? Ps. 119:105
12. What especially gives it the character of a lamp? 2 Peter 2:19
13. What is prophecy? Ans. A declaration of something to come. 2. A book of prophecies; a history – Webster.
14. What may prophecy appropriately be called? Ans. Since it pictures before us; in its predictions, events to transpire in the future just as the Historians record them when they are fulfilled and in the past, it may be called history in advance.
15. Were it not for the Light of Prophecy, would we not be left entirely in the dark as to where we are in the stream of time, and what is before us? Ans. We would.
16. Is not God's word designed as a lamp for all? Ans. It is.
17. Then must there not be in it prophecy relating to all time, some proportions of which are constantly meeting their fulfillment. Ans. It cannot be otherwise.



Lesson 2 – Prophecy  
Its Use and Importance – Continued

1. Please give in order the points contained in the last lesson, together with the scriptures that prove them.
2. How are we exhorted by the Apostle Peter to give attention to prophecy? 2Pet. 2:19
3. How are we assured that we have a right to study prophecy and to make use of all that is revealed in the scriptures? Deut 29:29.
4. What shows that the man of God cannot be fully equipped for his sacred and important work without a knowledge of the prophetic word? 2 Tim. 3:16-17
5. Have we the example of Christ for preaching, and teaching from the prophecies? Ans. We have. See Luke 4:16 – 21; 24:27.
6. How did he rebuke the unbelieving disciples? Ver. 25.
7. What effect did his teaching have upon them? Verse 32.
8. What two books of the Bible are largely composed of prophecy for the last days? Ans. Daniel and the Revelation.
9. What is the inspired title of the latter book? Rev. 1:1
10. What is a revelation? Ans. An extraordinary and supernatural disclosure made by God, whether by dream, vision, or ecstasy, or otherwise, of truths beyond man's unaided power to discover. Bible Dictionary of Am. Tract Society; to reveal is to literally lift the veil, and thus make known what was previously concealed – Webster.
11. How are we encouraged to become acquainted with the contents of the Revelation? Rev. 1:3.
12. What evidence have we that Jesus would have the Prophecies of Daniel read and understood? Matt. 24:15.
13. What shows that the Book of Daniel would not all be understood from the first? Dan. 12:4, 8-10.
14. What is implied in verses 4 and 9? Ans. That when the period called "The Time of the End" should come, the seal would be removed.
15. What class was to have an understanding of all the contents of this book in due time? Verse 19.
16. How were they to obtain this knowledge? Verse 4.
17. What is meant by "Running to and Fro." Ans. A turning to and fro in the prophecies, that is, a diligent and earnest search into prophetic truth."
18. Were there to be any who would neglect to comply with the conditions of gaining an understanding, and thus fail to hear when God is speaking to them? Verse 10
19. What language of Christ would seem especially applicable to this class when at last it is too late for them to understand? Matt. 19:42

Lesson 3 – Prophecy  
Nebuchadnezzar's Dream

1. What have you learned in the last two lessons about the use and importance of prophecy?
2. How is it seen that Christ recognized Daniel as a prophet of God? Matt 24:15
3. How did Daniel come to understand visions and dreams? Dan. 11:17. Margin
4. What can you tell of his early experience as a captive, and a student in Babylon? Dan. 1
5. Who was King of Babylon at this time? Dan. 1:1
6. What at one time occasioned him much trouble and agitation of mind? Dan. 2:1,3
7. Why was it necessary for him to have the dream repeated? Verse five, first part.
8. Who were called for this purpose? Verse 2
9. Speak of the struggles that ensued between the king and the wise men? Verse 3-11
10. When the wise men failed what was done? Verses 12, 13
11. What request did Daniel make? Verse 16
12. How did he seek help, and from what source? Verse 17, 18
13. In what way was the revelation made to Daniel? Verse 19
14. Why is this dream a prophecy? Ans. Because it relates to things that were yet in the future. See verses 28, 29.
15. Since this prophecy, like all others, is a revelation, have we not a right to seek an understanding of it? Deut. 29:29
16. In what words is the dream recorded? Dan. 2:31-35

Lesson 4 – Prophecy  
Nebuchadnezzar’s Dream – Cont

1. What was shown to Nebuchadnezzar in his dream? Dan. 2:31 – first part.
2. What striking appearance did this image present? Verse 31. Last part.
3. What part of the image was composed of gold? Of silver? Of brass? Of iron? Of iron and clay? Verses 32-33.
4. After relating the dream, what did Daniel say he would do? Verse 36.
5. In the interpretation which he immediately proceeded to give, what did he say was represented by the gold? Verse 38. Last part.
6. Of what is Daniel speaking? Ans. Of a series of kingdoms, four in number. Verse 39-40.
7. How is the first kingdom mentioned in the 39<sup>th</sup> verse compared with that which is represented by the gold? Verses 38, 39.
8. Would it be consistent to institute such a comparison between a kingdom and an individual? Ans. It would not.
9. Would it be consistent to apply one part of the image to a kingdom and another part to man? Ans. No.
10. And further, what is implied by the expression “Another Kingdom” in verse 39?
11. Then what did Daniel mean when he said “thou art this head of gold”? Ans. He did not mean Nebuchadnezzar as an individual, but he had reference to the Kingdom of which Nebuchadnezzar was the head, the first one of the series.
12. What kingdom was this? Dan. 1:1.
13. When and by whom was this Kingdom founded? Ans. 747 B.C. by Belesis, the Baladan of Isa. 39:1.
14. When are nations particularly noticed in prophecy? Ans. Not until they become connected with God’s people in such a way that it becomes necessary to mention them to make the records of sacred history complete.
15. From what point does Babylon date in prophecy? Ans. 677 B.C. because it then became connected with the people of God by the capture of Manasseh, King of Judah, II Chron. 33:12.
16. What was the extent of this empire? Dan. 2:37, 38; Jer. 27:4-7.

[A-W.C.W.284]  
June 6, 1885  
Eld. B.L. Whitney

Dear Brother: -

Your kind letter of April the 17<sup>th</sup> was received several days ago. I can assure you that I am greatly interested in the work in which you are engaged, and am very thankful to hear from you, and to receive information about your progress. What you are doing in the way of purchasing machinery, engines, elevators etc., must be very perplexing where you have so many different languages to deal with. I am glad that you purchased the English Press. I have never felt that it would be economy, to ship American Presses over there, although I like Cotrell's machines very much. I am satisfied that for our work there the gas engine, and the hydraulic elevator, will be better than anything we can get. And I presume that the hot water heating apparatus will be satisfactory too. I am ever so glad that Brother Kellogg is with you, and I hope he will not be in a hurry to return. I should very much like to meet him over there, and spend a few days with you both in London. I hope he will take the same interest in the new building at Christianna, which he has in the work at Basle. I wish he could stay through the European Council, and then he could carry back to the Gen. Conf. the results of the council.

Since writing to you that mother felt inclined to go to Europe she has been very feeble, and has often questioned the propriety of

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her attempting to go, both because she dreads the voyage on the water and because she feels that in her feebleness, she will be of but little help to you there. Several times she has decided squarely not to go, but at such times I have urged her to let matters rest until nearer time to go. And she now consents to go east, hoping that before, or during the journey east, she may have some sign, or impression as to what the Lord will have her to do. She has felt that she ought not to venture on so important, and expensive a journey, without some positive evidence that it is the Lord's will that she should go. As yet she has received no evidence that it is her duty to go. And she does not feel as though her efforts there could avail much, not enough to pay for the trip, but in consenting to prepare for the trip, she is moving upon the judgment of the brethren.

I believe it is right that you should know that she is in feeble health, and if she comes, as I hope she will, she cannot be depended upon for such hard labor, and to bear such care, as she has done in the past. I urge her to go because I think the trip can be made to some degree a rest to her, especially if the way should seem open for us to rent two or three rooms in your new building, or some place near by, and settle down quietly in Basle for a few months.

We were very desirous of sailing either in June, or the early part of July, but the present prospect is that we shall not sail before the first of August. We have on hand some very important enterprises which are unfinished. And on account of mother's feebleness this winter, and for other reasons, work has moved much slower than we anticipated. We now hope to finish these jobs by the tenth

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of July, and to start east about the 15<sup>th</sup>. This will enable us to see Eld. Loughborough after his return from Oregon before we go away.

You see that Elders Haskell, and Israel, both going to Australia leaves our conference without a head. Elder Loughborough will take charge of the work on his return from the North, and meanwhile we have some responsibilities which will be transferred to Eld. Loughborough on his return. As you may have observed in the brief notice in the "Signs", our congregation in Oakland, has quite outgrown our present meeting house. We have just sold it for \$7000.00, less than half its cost, and have bought another house capable of seating 800 people for \$14000.00, less than one third its cost. We shall thoroughly renovate it, and make some repairs, and hope to be able to dedicate it by the fifth of July.

I suppose that they will want us to spend a week at Battle Creek and a few days at South Lancaster, so we will not get on the way before the 1<sup>st</sup> of August. I wish you would write me what I ought to do by way of preparation for the trip. Are there any business matters which I should make preparation for before leaving? You know that I cannot preach, and can write but little, and if I am able to help you at all, it will probably be in the line of printing or publishing. I should like to visit some of the leading book houses, in London, and learn how the book business is managed in England. I should like to visit some Bible Houses too, and see if I cannot arrange for the purchase of a plain substantial Bible without the teacher's matter.

If Brother Kellogg should decide to come this way before I start

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he could tell me all about these things, but if not I should like to hear from you. I have thought that we would probably reach Basle about the 1<sup>st</sup> of September and by this time you will be pretty nearly settled in your new building. And I have conjectured that on account of the new building you would probably hold the "Swiss Conference" and European Council, in Basle sometime in Sept. I do not know how that time of the year will effect the \_\_\_\_\_ of the council, and I would not want you to place it at an unfavorable time in order to accommodate us, but we greatly desire to be at the Conference, and especially at the council. And if the last two weeks of Sept. is as good a time as any other, for others, we would recommend it, for I think that would be the best time for us. Farther than this I do not know as it is profitable for me to lay any plans. I can tell better when I get there what it is best to do. Please tell me how much baggage we are allowed, and to carry, and what will be the expense on extra baggage. Would it be best to bring some bedding with us, in case we should set up house keeping in "Basle"? And is there anything else that it would be profitable to bring? I do not wish to burden you with numerous questions, but if there are any words about the journey, or our preparation for it, which you think the friends in Battle Creek might not give us, I should be very thankful for them.

Today we received a cable message from Eld. Haskell stating that the party arrived in good health, that they had a pleasant voyage, and that we should address them at Melbourne.

Do you know Joseph Bodesqu, a young Romanian brother who worked some years in the Review & Herald office? He has been here in Oakland

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for about 18 months. He is a good printer, and fully capable of being a foreman, but he is somewhat conceited, and is inclined to be arbitrary and dictatorial. He is steady and faithful about his work and takes good care of his money. In fact he seems to think a good deal of money. He would like to return to Europe, and has talked about going when we go. He wants to know what they pay printers at the office in Basle, and if the mission would pay any part of his expenses. We have talked to him very plainly about his failings, and I know that he is trying to overcome them. He has done much better with us here, than he did at Battle Creek, but once in a while he has trouble with the younger workmen, and once got into dispute with the foremen, and quit work. If it was not for these failings of his, I think he would be one of the most useful men we could get. I did encourage him to prepare to go, and advised him to learn stereotyping so he could manage that branch of the work when we desired it. But when he learned that the learning of this branch, would reduce his wages for a time to \$6.00 a week, he decided that he could not afford it. About this time he had trouble with the foreman, and since then I have said nothing to him about Europe. Since hearing that Richard was sick, I felt that I must write to you about Joseph.

Perhaps the best way for us to do, is to tell him what you can pay a first class man, and let him bear his own expenses, and then if he flies off the handle any time, we will have nothing to lose except the inconvenience of the change. Please tell me how much you pay your workmen, and what you think you could pay him, and what it costs to live there.



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And then I will lay the facts before him. What will you do for a pressman if Bro. Cogswell returns to America? Is there any one within your reach who understands this branch of work? If not shall we try to bring any one from this country?

Hoping to receive an answer to this before leaving here.

I am yours truly

W.C. White

P.S.

I see I am rather late in making these inquiries. If there is not time to reach us here by July 15, please write to us care of someone in Battle Creek or South Lancaster. If you think it very important that Bodesqu should come you can telegraph or write to same and at S. Lancaster to telegraph.

Yours,

W.

[A-W.C.W.290]  
June 8, 1885  
Eld. S.S. Smith

Dear Bro: -

When this reaches you, you will be in the midst of camp meeting. We pray that the Lord may abundantly bless you, and make that meeting a sacred place (a Bethel).

I suppose you have received lesson papers, classification cards, and hints and suggestions about the C.M. work from Battle Creek. How thankful I am for what is being done by the faithful workers there.

The "S.S. Worker" is proving to be a great help to the teachers and a blessing to the scholars in this conference. We have made it a point, that every teacher should not only read it, but that they should study it, for we know that its articles are practical, and to the point, and wherever it is carefully studied with a desire for improvement, it will be a great help.

I think that one of the best things you can do for the schools in your association, is to induce every teacher present at the meeting to subscribe for the "Worker" and get each Supt. present to promise to see that the teachers at home have it also. Of course there are many good things about S.S. work in Review and "S.S. Times" and other papers, but mixed in with the good things, are many superficial plans which weaken rather than strengthen the work of a school if adopted. But all that appears in the "Worker" is suited to our work, and is according to the judgment of practical workers of much experience.

There is another point that I will call to your attention to. We are sorely in need of some good books, for the instruction of officers and teachers. For there are many new schools, and many new and inexperienced workers in the old schools, who do not know how to manage their work. Frequently these write to me for instruction and I presume they often write to you. In such cases, what can we say. The very things they desire to know, have many of them have been published in the Instructor and Review during the last ten or twelve years, but we cannot now collect them for each new beginner, yet we must do something. It will not do to leave these beginners to blunder along till they pick up the desired information.

We must have some books of instruction. A manual on organization and duties of officers. A book on teaching. Another on primary teaching etc. There are persons exactly fitted to prepare these works, who are willing to engage in the work, and it now looks as if we might soon have the books, if we had the funds to pay for the work of getting them up and printing them.

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We must have a publishing fund for this, and to support the "Worker". The "Worker" on account of the quarterly reports, is very expensive. The subscription price is small, and the list of subscribers is small at first. So that we cannot expect it to pay its way the first year. After the first year we hope it will. Now the question is: What will your state association do toward this publishing fund?

It has been proposed by some, that the schools all give a quarter's contribution to the publishing fund. But we think it a much better plan for the schools to use their surplus funds in some missionary enterprise. First, because everybody feels the importance of missions and there could be no disagreement. Second: because all would not see the need of a publishing fund as plainly as the executive com of the state association. The executive committee of the Cal. Association (Bren. Jones, Waggoner, & Ramsey) felt so deeply the importance of this fund, that they gave it two thirds of all they had on hand. The Mass. association will do the same; and others are following this same plan. If each of the states donate on this scale, it will make a fund of four or five hundred dollars. This will help the "Worker" through the first year, and help get out some of the most important books.

Then if your camp meeting Sabbath school contribution is a liberal one (and it is pretty sure to be if you work it up a little) the one half which you give to the general association will a little more than pay for the supplies that are sent you, and this balance will go into the same fund. And the half which you keep will replenish the state association fund.

To-morrow I will try to write something about the regular S.S. contributions to be read before your workers in counsel, recommending each school to give enough so that a part can be given to missions. This will cultivate the true spirit of giving.

Your brother,  
W.C. White

[A-W.C.W.292]

June 8, 1885

Mrs. Anna E. Shepherd

Dear Sister:

When this reaches you, you will be in the midst of camp meeting. We pray that the Lord may abundantly bless you, and make that meeting a sacred place (a Bethel).

I suppose you have received lesson papers, classification cards, and hints and suggestions about the C.M. work from Battle Creek. How thankful I am for what is being done by the faithful workers there.

But the "S.S. Worker" is proving to be a great help to the teachers and a blessing to the scholars in this conference. We have made it a point, that every teacher should not only read it, but that they should study it, for we know that its articles are practical, and to the point, and wherever it is carefully studied with a desire for improvement, it will be a great help.

I think that one of the best things you can do for the schools in your association, is to induce every teacher present at the meeting to subscribe for the "Worker" and get each Supt. present to promise to see that the teachers at home have it also. Of course there are many good things about S.S. work in Review and "S.S. Times" and other papers, but mixed in with the good things, are many superficial plans which weaken rather than strengthen the work of a school if adopted. But all that appears in the "Worker" is suited to our work, and is according to the judgment of practical workers of much experience.

There is another point that I will call to your attention to. We are sorely in need of some good books, for the instruction of officers and teachers. For there are many new schools, and many new and inexperienced workers in the old schools, who do not know how to manage their work. Frequently these write to me for instruction and I presume they often write to you. In such cases, what can we say. The very things they desire to know, have many of them have been published in the Instructor and Review during the last ten or twelve years, but we cannot now collect them for each new beginner, yet we must do something. It will not do to leave these beginners to blunder along till they pick up the desired information.

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to pay for the work of getting them up and printing them.

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Then if your camp meeting Sabbath school contribution is a liberal one (and it is pretty sure to be if you work it up a little) the one half which you give to the general association will a little more than pay for the supplies that are sent you, and this balance will go into the same fund. And the half which you keep will replenish the state association fund.

To-morrow I will try to write something about the regular S.S. contributions to be read before your workers in counsel, recommending each school to give enough so that a part can be given to missions. This will cultivate the true spirit of giving.

Your brother,  
W.C. White

[A-W.C.W.294]  
June 8, 1885

Sabbath-School Workers in Counsel at the Wis. Camp Meeting

Dear Brethren and Sisters: -

I would esteem it a privilege to be with you at the camp meeting, especially in the counsel of your Sabbath School teachers and officers, but as this is impossible, I shall endeavor by writing, to call your attention to some features of our work, that have been neglected.

I am encouraged that there are so many indications of progress and that there is a spirit of improvement working into our Sabbath Schools at the present time. It certainly ought to be so as we draw nearer and nearer the end. For as the time grows shorter, and as we see more clearly the great change which must be wrought in our characters before we are prepared to meet the Lord, we should increase our diligence in studying the word, in teaching the children, and in encouraging and admonishing each other. How earnest we should be to improve every means of cultivation of the best traits of character, and to prepare for the Kingdom of Heaven. We are thankful that the Lord has placed in our midst so many instrumentalities for good, and among these we know of none which are capable of doing more good, if properly used, than the Sabbath School.

And while we speak of the exalted character of the Sabbath School work, we would ever bear in mind, that the holding of a good Sabbath School is not the end we desire, but that it is and always should be regarded as a means to an end. The great object to be attained, is the forming of correct characters, and purifying the heart, through the study, and obedience to the scriptures. And just as far as our Sabbath Schools aid in this, they are a success. But whatever is connected with them that does not tend to this end, is of no value.

We would suggest this as a good test; for any plan or method of Sabbath School work which may come to our notice, will tend to increase our interest, and to improve our knowledge in the scriptures? Will it lead to purer devotion and to purer love to God? If so, it is good, if not, it is valueless. We should ever strive to make the lesson the great feature of the school. And from every lesson our teachers should bring out in a quiet and unostentatious manner, the bearing which it has upon our lives and actions. There are many features of the work which I would like to speak about, but I know there are those among you who will present most of these in a clearer way than it is possible to do in writing, therefore I will only call your attention to one feature of the Sabbath School work which has been somewhat neglected. We refer to the opportunity

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which the Sabbath school provides of teaching benevolence.

We are glad that our Sabbath Schools can be managed successfully without a large expenditure of money. We believe it is our duty to conduct them on as economical a plan as possible without crippling their usefulness. And while it costs us but little to support our schools, they should not be allowed to suffer for the want of that little.

We believe that the plan of regular class contributions which has been adopted among our schools is the best that can be found, not because the most money can be raised by this plan, but because if properly used it may be a means of fostering, and cultivating the most noble traits of character. There is hardly anyone who would deny that the usual amount of money necessary to the maintenance of our schools could not be raised by some other plan, such as an annual, or quarterly subscription. But this would be drawn principally, if not wholly from the older members of the school, and the younger ones would lose the lesson which the regular contribution is designed to teach. We are fully aware that in many cases the lesson is lost sight of and that the contribution is regarded simply as a means of supporting the school, but this ought not to be, and we think it will not be so, when we give the matter a little more consideration.

There are two great lessons which ought to be taught the children every Sabbath. One is reverence and the other benevolence. And in speaking of this, we can hardly refrain from making some suggestions as to how the Sabbath should be spent.

God gave it to us as a rest day, but we cannot believe that he ever intended that man should so exhaust himself while working for himself, that he would desire to take the time of God's holy day for sleep and mental inaction, but rather, that this day should be spent in earnest and cheerful devotion. We believe that special attention ought to be paid to the children on this day, that the Sabbath may not be tedious and uninteresting so that they will feel to rejoice when its hours are past, but that it may be such a day that they will look forward to with pleasure as a time when father and mother will read to them, and tell them the very best of stories. Will show them the wonderful works of God in nature and explain the beauty and use of plants and flowers. The story of creation can be taught the children over and over again, not in the same words, but as illustrated by different things which may be explained from time to time. Then when their minds are full of wonder and gratitude to the great God who has provided not only for our comforts but also our pleasure, then the question may be raised, what shall we do for him in return and by what means may we show our gratitude to him?

Here is an opportunity to teach first, the sacredness of the Sabbath, and that we are to show our reverence and love to God by keeping his holy day sacredly. And second, that we may show our gratitude to him for showering upon us so bountifully his blessings by giving to him of that which he has given us. We are not required now as they were in ancient times to take

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a lamb and a portion of the fruit of the ground and burn it, as an offering to God, but there are now thousands of persons who are ignorant of the precious truths which the Lord has so mercifully given to us, and he has made it our duty and privilege to use a portion of that which he has freely given us in carrying a knowledge of the truth to others. Therefore those who wish to show their gratitude to God for his mercies and blessings can do so by placing in the treasury of his cause their donations. You can readily see that if this lesson is properly taught, it will cultivate the highest and noblest motives, and the Sabbath School contributions will be an act of solemn worship.

We must freely admit that in the taking of a nickel, or a dime from the parents hands just before the school, and placing it in the contribution envelope without a thought of why it is given, or where it is to be used, conveys no beneficial lesson. But that the regular contribution gives an excellent opportunity for this lesson is apparent, and shall we not use this opportunity aright hereafter?

But some one will say, that our contributions are only used in the purchase of lesson papers and necessary supplies, and therefore there is no element of benevolence in it. This charge is too true with reference to our action in the past. But we know that there is a better way. Some of our schools have adopted it, and it is working admirably. You may have noticed through the papers, that some of our larger schools, and in one instance all the schools of a state association devoted a quarterly contribution to the Australian mission. We will not speak here of the amount raised, or of the effect which it had in encouraging the laborers in that Mission, for that was not the primary object. The chief advantage was to the schools that engaged in the enterprise. The result of the liberality upon the schools was good. The lesson of benevolence which it taught the children and the missionary spirit it aroused in the hearts of all, was indeed a real blessing.

To make our contributions what they ought to be, we must divest ourselves of some of the old ideas. One is that it is a penny contribution. Another is that it is only for the running expenses of the school. If we would have this part of our school program teach a useful lesson, we should teach it from a proper motive, and let the missionary spirit prompt a more liberal contribution than we have had in the past. We are glad that one of our schools has given a quarters donation to the Australian mission, because it has demonstrated the fact that this plan will develop liberality, and it has dispelled our fears that any injury might arise to the school. But there may be a better plan than this. We think there is.

We will recommend that a certain portion of the regular contributions be devoted to some mission. There are many worthy missionary enterprises. And as the amount to be raised in this way is not a large one, it may be best to select some one of the new missionary enterprises as an object of our liberalities.



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There is a large field for missionary effort opening in the South, where there are no conferences organized. We are sure there are many places in the South where Sabbath schools could be organized, but where the poverty of the people and their lack of interest would stand in the way of their making an effort on account of expense. Then there are Sabbath Schools to be organized in other missionary fields.

Shall we not raise a fund to be placed in the hands of the executive committee of the General S.S. Association, to be used in assisting in the organization of new schools in both home and foreign mission fields? We think that this or the Australian mission will arouse the deepest interest on the part of our schools at the present time.

Please consider this matter in your counsels, and recommend some plan to the officers of your schools, remembering always that the association has no power to dictate, but only to recommend. Each school must decide for itself what it will do. What ever plan is recommended ought to be presented to the council by the superintendent, after he has first presented it to the teachers so that it is thoroughly understood by them and agreed to. Then present it to the school and let the school vote what they will do. Then let each teacher do his best to encourage the class to remember the object to which their contribution is to be devoted. We do not believe in teasing, coaxing, or scolding. Let the reason for our action be well understood and then let the offering come freely from a willing heart. It may be best for us to suggest a different object, from quarter to quarter, and our experience will teach us what the best plan will be.

We are astonished as we look over the reports of the different states to see that the average contributions per member for a quarter only averages from 5 to 10 cents.

When we cultivate the missionary spirit, we shall find many avenues of labor. We think an earnest effort in that direction will enable you to find some places in your conference where new Sabbath Schools can be organized.

Hoping that you may be greatly blessed in your counsels,  
I am your brother,  
W.C. White

[A-W.C.W.298]

June 8, 1885

My Dear Mary: -

This morning Sr. Scott brought me your cheerful letter. Also a short letter from mother. I am sorry I ever spoke of coming up this week for it now appears to be impossible. My work is behind and everything is pressing. Bro. Jones was taken down Sabbath and is unable to be up yet. This leaves me many important matters to look after.

By looking over the letters I see that if we start east July 15 it will be close work to get to the Gen. Council in Basle in time. And I find I have more than I can do between this time and that.

Today I have persuaded Eld. W. to begin reading No. 16 at once. Yesterday I stopped them from running the wrong cut in a form of Vol. 4. Today I got off addresses to two Camp-Meetings. Tomorrow they begin to pull out our hedge, and build

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fence, and I shall spend some time with Sr. Scott, I suppose getting the work started on her house. Why should I run away and leave everything in the suds? I really believe I have spent as much time and money running around as I ought. Besides it would be torture to be anywhere just now and know that so many things needed attention here. I am quite well now.

I hope you will not be in a hurry to go to Healdsburg, as to get home.

Take time to recreate and rest.

The bill for fruit was:

3 ½ doz. 2 qt. glass fruit jars		611
25# cherries at 5cts		125
60# cherries at 4cts		240
80# currants at 2 ½ cts	200	
30# sugar at 6 ½ cts		195
1 doz qt glass jars		150
		<hr/>
		\$15.20

Yours in haste

W.C. White

[A-W.C.W.300]

June 6, 1885

J.E. White & G.H. Bell

Members of Publishing Com.

Dear Brethren: -

Two days ago I received four S.S. lessons from Eld. E.G. Miles of Reame N.Y. I have given them a hasty examination and will return them to your tomorrow.

There are many things which might criticize, and there are many good points. 1. Some of the questions are unnecessarily long and wordy. 2. There are too many questions which do not have a scripture answer. I do not think such should be used except where the answer is obvious and in such cases the answer ought not to be printed. 3. Some of these lessons open with a review question covering the whole of the previous lesson. I think these ought not to be printed but should be left for the teacher to put in.

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4. Bro. A.T. Jones says that some of the historical statements are incorrect but that Bro. Miles is not to be blamed for this, for he has followed Thoughts on Daniel & Revelation which follow Rollin and Prideaux which were written before the latest discoveries (a) Belesis, was not the Baladan of Isa 39:1 4 2 13 (b) Manasseh was not captured by the king of Assyria Lesson 4, questions 14 & 15.

This can be easily remedied by striking out the last of Q. 13, and all of 14 & 15.

5. I note a slight tendency to follow the author of D.&R. in making prominent minor points, which though quite necessary in D.&R. are not essential in our brief series of lessons. Example lessons 4 questions 8-11.

Would it not be better in such cases to write a short note, and then use but one question.

In fact, would it not be better for notes to take the place of all direct answers. I have made a few marks in the copy for your consideration. You may rub them off when you read.

Yours

W.C. White

[A-W.C.W.302]  
June 10, 1885  
A.R. Henry  
Battle Creek, Mich

Dear Bro. – I have received several short letters from you stating your progress in the publication of no. 32. The plates were on the road longer than they ought to have been, but I think you have done remarkably well since you received them. I am looking anxiously for a copy of your edition.

I am sorry about the trouble you are having to find mothers steel plates. I have forgotten who it was that made the plates, but think that the Western Bank Publishing Co., of Chicago, did the last printing. I am now looking over my statement of accounts to see if I can find it. If I do not find it, I think Palmer can find it on your books somewhere from '79 to '81.

I think I remember of seeing on one of our old statements a charge from this firm for electrotyping father's and mother's pictures, but whether this was an ordinary electrotype to be used on the press or whether it was an electrotype of the steel plates I cannot tell. If it was an electro of the steel plate they probably have it and can print from it all we want until we find the original. If it was an ordinary electro you may find it around the office, or they may have it. And it may be that you can print from it on nice plate paper and make that do till we find the steel plate. If all these plans fail, it may be best to have another steel plate made. Please do whatever you think best, and do it at once and we will foot the bill.

By thorough search I find that the papers which have the name of the Chicago firm which printed the plates have been left in Healdsburg. Palmer can find it on your book in Father's account.

Hoping that you will be prospered in getting out of the trouble in some way, I remain,  
Yours truly,  
W.C. White

P.S.

By referring acct of James White June 11, 1888 you will find a charge of \$120 in acct of Western Bank Note Eng. Co. and on Sept. 30 another of \$8.00. I think the \$120 was for the two steel plates. You may get some facts from them. We have just received the electrotype, and the brass stamps.

Yours  
W.C.W.

[A-W.C.W.303]  
June 10, 1885  
Eld. A.B. Oyen  
Christiana, Norway

Dear Bro: -

I have your kind letter of May 10, and I can assure you I was very glad to hear from you. Through the kindness of Eld. Butler I had learned something of how you are getting along, and also of your great affliction in the loss of your baby. I can assure you you have our sympathy in your isolation from your old friends and in your deep affliction.

I can easily see how that you by being so fully occupied and absorbed in your important duties and being acquainted with the language can drown the feeling of home sickness, but your wife who is among comparative strangers must be at times very lonesome.

I wish we were with you now, for I am deeply interested in your work and should enjoy your society.

Our present plan is to leave Oakland about the 15<sup>th</sup> of July. We shall probably spend a few days in Battle Creek and South Lancaster, and hope to sail the first week in August. It would have been our choice to have gone in June or July, but we had some very important work on hand which we could not leave unfinished, and this will keep us occupied until the first of July.

We desire to attend the Swiss Conference and the General European Council which, I suppose will be held at Basle this year. I suppose we shall get over there about the first of September.

I like the plan of your new building. I really hope that Bro. Kellogg will not hurry back to this country, but will stay and help you as much as you need.

I hardly know what there will be for me to do in Europe or how long it will be profitable for me to stay. I cannot preach and can write but very little, but I have hope that I may be able to help you some about the office and in planning for future work. I think mother will go with us, but she hesitates to come yet. She does not seem to think there is much she can do over there, but I think her counsel to the workers in the office and in the field will be of some value, and I have thought that a visit to that country and an acquaintance with the people might enable her to prepare some book especially suited to their use.

I am glad to hear that the Life of Christ is so nearly finished. You say you have sent the matrices to Battle Creek,

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but do not tell me whether you expect to print an edition in Christiania or not. I must say that my feelings are all in favor of doing the publishing and translating of the book for European sale, in Europe. I should like to see Vol. Four translated, and if there is anything which we can do to favor its being done, we are ready to do it. It may be that if mother visits that country, that she would wish to add some chapters to the European edition. But I would not have you delay its translation if you are ready. If you wish to go forward with the translation of Vol. four as a European enterprise, we will pay the expense of the stenographer, postage, etc., and when I meet you we can arrange terms of publication so that it will be entirely satisfactory to yourselves and to the mission.

I do not know just how soon we will be able to visit Christiania, but I hope it will be directly after the meetings at Basle. Then if Providence permits I should like to spend some time with you there. Our brethren here laugh at me when I talk of staying awhile in Europe. They say we will only want to stay through two or three general meetings and then come back. I am sure that it not my present plan or intention. Of course we will try to do what we think is best after we get there; and if we find there is nothing that we can accomplish by staying, we shall come back in a hurry.

I have thought that perhaps the way would open for us to rent rooms in the new building at Basle, and keep house ourselves through the winter.

I hope your wife will accompany you to the meeting at Basle. It may be that a visit there would be both pleasant and profitable.

If you receive this in time to drop me a few lines before we sail, address me at Battle Creek or South Lancaster.

Yours in haste,  
W.C. White



[A-W.C.W.305]  
June 10, 1885  
Eld. Geo. I. Butler,  
Battle Creek, Mich.

My Dear Bro.: -

I have your lengthy and very kind letter of May 29. When I consider how busy you are, I feel very sorry that I have made you so much trouble, but I am very thankful for the kind words in your letter.

I am sorry that I write you so soon about the Sabbath School lessons for a more careful investigation of the subject since writing, has convinced me that there was more occasion for criticisms than I at first supposed. I was a little annoyed at first at the thought that no one had criticised the lessons till the question of paying for them was raised, and then the criticisms came in like a flood. I have written to the Dr. advising him to wind up as soon as possible, and have written to Brn. Miller and Robinson to furnish their lessons early. And have asked them to correspond with the brethren at Battle Creek. The getting of good lessons and getting them in time, is truly a hard job. I shall do all I can to help, but at this distance from Battle Creek, I do not feel that it is wisdom for me to carry the burden of the correspondence so I have turned it over to J.E. and Bro. Bell.

Since I wrote you, mother has been feeling a little better, but is quite feeble yet.

We now expect to leave here for the East about the 15<sup>th</sup> of July. I suppose we will want to spend a week in Battle Creek and a few days in South Lancaster, so we will probably be ready to sail the first week in August. I have written to Eld. Whitney stating that I think we can reach Basle about the first of Sept. If the Swiss Conference and the Gen. Council were held the middle or latter part of Sept it would suit us best. We desire very much to be at the Gen. Council, but we would not want it appointed at a poor time on our account.

We would like to leave here earlier than the 15<sup>th</sup> of July if we could, but it looks as though our work would occupy us till that time, and we desire to see Eld. Loughborough after his return from Oregon before we go away. He returns July 8<sup>th</sup>.

You see Elds. Haskell and Israel both going to Australia leaves our conference without a head. Eld. Loughborough will take the management on his return from the North, in the meantime, we are looking after some matters which will be turned over to him when he comes. Beside this, the Oakland church which

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has quite outgrown its old meeting house has sold it for \$7,000. Less than one half its original cost, and has bought another for \$14,000 which is less than one third its original cost. This new house will be renovated and painted, and we hope it will be ready to dedicate the 11<sup>th</sup> of July.

Eld. Loughborough is coming back from Oregon the 6<sup>th</sup>, and we will try to start east the 16<sup>th</sup>, but if we start at that time, what are the chances of meeting you? I see you intend to go to the Texas Camp meeting which begins the 24<sup>th</sup> of July. If we are seven days going through we shall not reach Battle Creek until the 21<sup>st</sup>, and that is about the time I suppose you would have to start for Texas. It would be easy for us to spend another week here, or we might spend two weeks at Battle Creek, but this would make us too late to reach Basle by the 1<sup>st</sup> of Sept. Please think of this a little and tell us what we had better do.

I have read and returned to you many interesting letters from Europe.

I am sorry for Bro. Daniels. I have no doubt but that mother can do much to help such cases. From some things which have occurred lately, I see that she can stand a great deal when it is necessary. But you know that the dread of the thing sometimes is worse than the trouble itself. Therefore it may not be best to tell her how sad a fix they are in.

I am sorry for Bro. Richard. It seems as though the same evil spirit that effected Eld. A. so long, resides in Basle and has got hold of Richard. If he does not brace up pretty soon, he had better come back with Bro. Kellogg.

I told you in a former letter that I would turn Jo. Bades over to Eld. Haskell for advice, but Eld. Haskell was so busy that I guess he said nothing to Joseph. Since writing about him, he has had trouble with the foreman the first one of his tantrums he has had in Oakland. He is all straight now about his work, but says nothing about Europe. If you can tell me what they pay their workmen over there, I will tell him and let him decide for himself if he will go. I guess it would be better to pay him full price for what he does, and let him pay his own way.

I shall be glad to see the Gen. Conference show liberality to the North Pacific Conference. I suppose that Upper Col. Conference is equally as needy, and if Eld. Waggoner's expenses are paid by the Gen. Conf. to one meeting, they ought to be paid to the other. As I shall not visit them this year, I would rather not take any responsibility about this settlement. I think it would be better for you to write to them or to Eld. Loughborough.

I am sorry you are left with so few laborers for the camp meeting. Now I wish mother was able to help you. I have hoped that she will gain strength during the winter in Switzerland so as to be able to attend some of the meetings next year.

I am sorry that Kansas pushed ahead so fast that they have to back up, but when we are wrong, it is much better to back up than go ahead.

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It is the judgment of the brethren best acquainted with the case to renew the credentials of Bro. Gage, I shall concur in their judgment, and am very thankful that he has taken a position that this can be done. Cannot R.&H. buy out his little office and the Gen. Conference gives him steady employment? I do not suppose you need his office very much, but when men are scarce, it sometimes pays to pay a good price for one. I believe he could do a great deal of good as a reporter at the camp meetings and large tent meetings.

I believe that this branch of the work ought to be taught in our college. We are making a feeble attempt here, but we are a feeble folk and make slow progress compared with Battle Creek.

Your brother,

W.C. White

P.S.

Next week we shall begin to print the Testimonies 1-30. My Mary and Sr. Burnham have been at work on them ever since last Gen. Conf. and Elder Waggoner has given it nearly half his time. We have reset many pages and parts of pages, and have made many hundred of corrections (?) We were determined to have it right, beyond criticisms so it would please you and we think we have succeeded. We shall be able to send you some signatures soon.

Yours W.C.W.

[A-W.C.W.308]  
June 12, 1885  
Review & Herald

I must trouble you again about the rules for stamping the cases for Test Volumes.

In my letter of May 24 I wrote "Please mail without delay all the brass stamps and rules used in making that cover. I think all has been charged to mother, if not please charge to her account. Mail registered to Pacific Press."

We have received the stamps and now this whole job is waiting for the Rules.

Please send at once.

W.C. White

[pages 309 – 312 were cut out]

[A-W.C.W.313]  
June 18, 1885

Dear Bro: -

When this reaches you, you will be in the midst of camp meeting. We pray that the Lord may abundantly bless you, and make this meeting a sacred place (a Bethel).

I suppose you have received lesson papers, classification cards, and hints and suggestions about the camp meeting work from Battle Creek, how thankful I am for what is being done by the faithful workers there.

“The S.S. worker” is proving to be a great help to the teachers and a blessing to the scholars in this conference. We have made it a point, that every teacher should not only read it, but that they should study it, for we know that its articles are practical, and to the point, wherever it is carefully studied with a desire for improvement, it will be a great help.

I think that one of the best things you can do for the schools in your association, is to induce every teacher present at the meeting to subscribe for the “Worker” and get each Supt. present to see that the teachers at home have it also. Of course there are many good things about S.S. work in the Review and the “S.S. Times” and other papers, but mixed in with the good things are many superficial plans, which weaken rather than strengthen the work of a school if adopted. But all that appears in the “Worker” is suited to our work, and is according to the judgment of practical workers of much experience.

There is another point that I will call your attention to – we are sorely in need of some good books for the instruction of officers and teachers. For there are many new schools, and many new and inexperienced workers in the old schools, who do not know how to manage their work. Frequently these write to me for instruction and I presume they often write to you, in such cases, what can we say. The very things they desire to know have many of them been published in the Instructor and Review during the last 10 or 12 years, but we cannot now collect them for each beginner. Yet we must do something. It will not do to leave these beginners to blunder along till they pick up the desired information.

We must have some books of instruction. A manual on organization and duties of officers. A book on teaching, another on primary teaching, etc. There are persons exactly fitted to prepare these works, who are willing to engage in the work, and

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it now looks as if we might soon have the books, if we had the funds to pay for the work of getting them up and printing them. We must have a publishing fund for this, and to supply the "Worker". The Worker on account of the quarterly reports is very expensive. The subscription price is small and the list of subscribers is small at first, so that we cannot expect it to pay its way the first year. After the first year we hope it will.

Now the question is – what will your state association do towards this publishing fund?

It has been proposed by some, that the schools all give a Quarter's contribution to the Pub. Fund; but we think it a much better plan for the schools to use their surplus funds in some missionary enterprise. First, because every body feels the importance of missions. Second, because all would not see the need of Pub. Fund, as plainly as the executive committee of the State Association.

The executive com. of the Cal. Association (Brn. Jones, Waggoner, and Ramsey) felt so deeply the importance of this fund, that they gave it two thirds of all they had on hand. The Mass Association will do the same; and others are following the same plan.

If each of the states donate on this scale it will make a fund of four or five hundred dollars. This will help the worker through its first year, and help get out some of the most important books.

Then if your camp meeting Sabbath-School contribution is a liberal one (and it is pretty sure to be if you work it up a little) the one half which you give the Gen. Association will a little more than pay for the supplies that are sent you, and this balance will go into the same fund. And the one half which you keep will replenish the State Association fund.

Yours in the work,

W.C. White

[A-W.C.W.315]  
June 19, 1885  
Richard Anthony

Dear Brother

I understand that the brick-making is nearly done. Please tell me what your plans and prospects are for the future work. Also what the other boys think of doing.

Another point I wish to write about, is your account with the college. I do not know what your agreement is with Bro. Pratt as to the time and amount of your pay. But I thought that it might be a convenience to him and to you to turn as much as you can spare of your wages on the college account. That is take his receipt of the amt. on account of Healdsburg College. The college will accept that receipt from you as so much money.



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We have sent to Bro. Pratt the notes of the boys who are working for him and have asked him to collect those that are due, and to endorse on the others, whatever amount the boys are able to pay on them.

Of course, if he has already paid you the coin, you may send it on to us, or deposit it with him for us, just as you prefer.

The college has a note in the bank that must be paid July 3<sup>rd</sup> and the more the boys can pay us the better.

Please read this to Wm Thompson, WAJ Miller, Jessie Harkburg, and Jas. Hicks. This will save someone the time of writing to them.

W.C. White  
For H. College

P.S.

We have just issued the first no. of the Pacific Health Journal, and want some good agents.

W.

[A-W.C.W.317]  
May 19, 1885

Dear Bro. Brownsberger: -

It is some time since I heard from you and I am quite anxious about your health.

I was at Healdsburg last Monday and Tuesday. Your wife is well, and Birdie and Daisy are well, hearty and looking ever so much better than I ever saw them before.

Price is fighting weeds, and Eugene is watering lawns (a very expensive job). Jay has taken his horse home. This is just as well, for there is no hauling to be done at present.

Collections are very slow, and it will be almost impossible to pay our note July 3<sup>rd</sup>. is hall try to pay a little and extend the balance.

Business is fearfully dull in Healdsburg and some seem to think that the College is abandoned, and will go down.

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With this I send you a note to mother Helsey for the two thousand we borrowed. Please sign it and return to Eld. Waggoner to be signed by him, as soon as possible.

Mother has given up her bonds, and is anxious to have the note.

We are surprised and astonished at Eld. Butlers proposition to take Grainger from us, and also at your apparent acquiescence to the plan.

We cannot consent to it because

1. We need him here more than ever before
2. You need someone to take the burden of care till you get strong.
3. By working longer with you he will become a strong man
4. He has not the experience to stand at B.C. he would soon be shelved with Veray and others, as second quality.
5. Sr. S. could not stand that climate.

I wrote Butler that his advice to Grainger was the most selfish and unbusiness like proceeding I had heard of except in 2Sam 12.

We expect to start east July 13. Cannot you meet us in B.C. the 20<sup>th</sup> and go east with us.

I shall oppose opening the school in Aug of you and Sr Chinnock are both away. Have you got hold of Wilson yet.

Yours in haste,

W.C. White

[A-W.C.W.319]

June 28, 1885

A. \_\_\_\_\_edberg

Dear Bro: -

I see by the Review that you are agent for the Cunard Steamers.

There will probably be four of us who wish to take passage between the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> of August. Mother and her attendant and my wife and myself.

Please give me what information you can, as to the accommodations, the speed of the vessel leaving about that time, and rates which can be secured for us.

The City of Rome of the Anchor Line has been highly recommended to us by persons who have crossed in her.

Hoping to hear from you very soon.

I am yours truly,

W.C. White

[A-W.C.W.320]  
June 26, 1885  
Eld. J.N. Loughborough

Dear Bro: -

We have heard something of the opening of your meeting in Portland, and we hope that you will have as good a time at the close as you did in the Upper Conference.

I am very sorry to hear that Bro. Boyd is making the Debord family so prominent. I am surprised that he should do so after we had laid before him the facts relative to their past history. A man in his position ought to have enough judgment to see that their influence cannot be very beneficial. I am very much afraid that the work will suffer loss on account of Bro. Boyd desiring to cover so much ground. But his great ambition seems to be to separate and scatter his laborers and to leave the church to take care of themselves. I considered that missionary work on the Steamers and railways in East Portland and Portland, is one of the most important features of the work in that Confernece, and should be managed by the person who is best fitted for it. Bro. Reed seemed to have special ability for that work. And I have always felt that it was a misfortune that he was sent elsewhere.

Bro. Potter is a good man, but I do not think he is suited to city work. I think if he was sent off into a new field he would make a preacher. At any rate he would be very successful as a colporteur, and in conducting Bible-Readings and preaching part of the time. I think he would do nicely and improve if sent into some good field like Puget Sound or some place of that sort. But the point I was most anxious to write about this item, is the subscription book business in that conference.

You will remember that one year ago the tract societies voted to take the agency of our denominational and health works. But since that time, there has been next to nothing done. Now Bro. Wright is here and devotes his entire time to this business. Our plan for working up new fields is this: for our denomination books we take the Signs list and select a name. Sometimes we know it is the best person in the place, and sometimes we know nothing of them. We send them a letter stating that we have fast selling subscription books, and special inducements, and we ask if they are willing to devote some time to its sale, and promise to make them terms if they are, then we add a postscript requesting them to give us the name of some other persons likely to engage in the sale of the work if they are not able to do so with undenominational works like "Breakfast, Dinner & Supper", we send the post masters asking for the names of all the

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book agents in their town. To these we write a letter similar to the other, and as soon as we hear from them, we give them the best terms we can afford. Considerable skill and experience is required to handle this kind of correspondence successfully. And we have questioned whether the secretaries of the Tract Societies in these two conferences had the time or the experience necessary to carry on such a correspondence. We do not wish to do anything to interfere with their doing all they can and we do not wish to keep out of the field and do nothing ourselves, if the Tract Societies are unable to do anything. In other words, we would like to have the books sold, and if the Societies can handle the field better than we can we want them to do it. We wish you would take the matter up with Bro. Boyd, and see what their plans and prospects are for the coming year. If they are going to work vigorously to secure and keep agents in the field, and will do enough work so that it is right for us to leave the state agency with them, we think it will be best for us to do some correspondence of the character I have described, and if we found an agent and got him interested in the work, we can instruct him to get his books from the state depository. But if the state secretary is so burdened with home cares so that she can devote little or no time to this branch of the work, and if there is no other person who will be employed to manage it, it may be better for them to turn over the field to us, allow us to manage the agency, and they simply keep a few books on hand so that they can fill small orders at our request.

Please talk the matter over with Bro. Boyd, and then we will talk with you when you come down.

Yours in haste,

W.C. White

P.S.

We expect to start east the 13<sup>th</sup> of July. We should go sooner if we did not desire to see you before going away.

Hope you will not fail to come down as soon as you can after the meeting.

W.C.W.

[A-W.C.W.322]  
June 28, 1885  
Oakland, Cal.  
Eld. C.W. Whitney

My Dear Brother: -

Several weeks ago I received two letters from you which have not yet been answered. One was about the Testimony Index. The other one invited us to attend your quarterly meeting. Well, we are here yet, and are working as hard as we can to get ready to start east July 13.

Important work, especially the publication of a new illustrated edition of Vol. 4 and the publication of the Testimonies Nos. 1-30 in four volumes has kept us till this time.

Mother has been very feeble this winter, and unable for some months to labor much. She dreads the Ocean voyage, and I am determined that she shall not exhaust herself just before we sail. We shall go east (purposely), at a time to miss all the Camp Meetings, and we shall

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not be able to stop, at several places we would like to visit, because we are now very late for the Gen. European Council.

I do not think I ought to say anything to discourage you about the text book. But I think you will feel less the need of it when you get the new edition, and see how full the index is made. If, however, the text book is needed, you will be able to make it much better as well as cheaper by the help of the indexes in the new edition.

We hope to have all four volumes completed in September. We shall send you a sample book containing as any signs as we have printed at the time of your C-M and filled out with blank paper so you can take orders at the meeting.

I am sorry I did not answer your letter at once. I was pressed at the time it came, and then it got laid away under some other letters. Today I found it.

Yours in haste,  
W.C. White



[A-W.C.W.324]

June 28, 1885

Eld. J.H. Cook

Dear Bro: -

Your letter of June 3 was answered in part by the printed letter we sent you with the Supplement sample copies. We think the four page supplements will be a great help in tent meetings. The plan works well here.

Our sending Bro, Keinney to you was an experiment. If he stays with you and is a good laborer I suppose you will want Kansas to pay his expense to that field.

We will ask you to consult

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with the Cal. Conf delegates at the next Gen. Conf. about this.

We are pushing forward a ten thousand edition of Vol. Four. It is printed on longer paper, tinted and is illustrated with 24 full page cuts. I will send you a signature, to show the style.

We believe that this will be the fastest selling book that our people have ever put out.

All who have read the Signs 3 mo should be canvassed for the Signs, and also for Vol. 4. We will write you more about this soon.

Yours in haste,

W.C. White

[A-W.C.w.326]  
June 28, 1885  
Eld. A.W. Bartlett

Dear Bro:-

I have a letter from one of the Brn in Indianapolis asking the Int T&M So. to assist the Ind Tract So to assist that city mission. I ought to have answered sooner, but knew not what to write. I have never been given any control of the funds of the Int So and therefore cannot say what it would do for you. I think its funds are low at present but do not know. I think the

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best way is for the Ind T&M to go ahead with the work, and ask help of Eld. Haskell as soon as he returns.

I think the plan of distribution sent me is first rate.

We prefer to put up several small ones rather than one large one.

Begging pardon for this long delay, I am

Yours truly

W.C. White

P.S. I send this to you because I find no signature on the letter.

W.

[A-W.C.W.328]  
June 28, 1885  
Elder O.A. Olsen

My Dear Brother Olsen: -

You may be surprised to hear from me after so long a time, but I am still alive and will try to answer some of the points in your letter of April 7<sup>th</sup>. Soon after receiving it I let Elder Haskell read it, and then it was mislaid and I only found it a few days ago. Many things have happened since you wrote this letter. We have reduced our price on the three months subscriptions to 35 cts. Testimony 32 has been printed, and the instruction it contains to canvassers will no doubt have an influence on our work. At first it seemed to me that some parts of the instruction would break up our plans which appeared to be successful, but like all other instruction of this character we know it will work for the good of the cause in the end although we may not be wise enough to understand just now. I do not understand that it condemns our present plan as worse than nothing, but that it points out a better way.

We have been pushing forward the new illustrated edition of volume four as fast as possible. The reading will be the same as in the present edition, but it will be printed on larger, thicker paper and will be illustrated by 22 full page cuts. It has taken considerable time to get the engraving made, and we are still waiting for five of them which will be here July first. Then we shall finish the work at once. We hope to be able to fill orders by the first of August. The price of this new edition, which we shall call , “the

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Popular Edition” will be \$1.50. We expect to be able to furnish it to the state T. and M. societies for 75 cts net with freight paid.

This will enable you to give 40 per cent discount to your agents and sell it by subscription. If you think best to work it with the Signs as was proposed by Elders Haskell, Lane, and others, last winter you might do 5 cents better by the canvasser.

After much deliberation we have decided to furnish the Signs to the State Societies for the agents who make canvassing for it a business, at the following rates: -

Signs of the Times	one year	\$1.35	six months	.75
Gt.Con. Vol. 4	freight paid to Minneapolis	.75	Vol. Four	.75
Commission to State Society		.10	State Com.	.75
Commission to canvasser, one year		.90	six months	.65
Customer pays for Vol. 4 & Signs	one year	\$3.00	six months	2.25

This is a great reduction in price on the Signs, but we see the agent must have a good commission in order to pay his way, and the vigorous work done by the Societies since the last conference has so increased the list of subscribers that we can now make better figures than was possible before.

We believe that all who took the Signs with the Sunshine should be visited and solicited to renew their subscription. We will treat them as new subscribers and give them the best rates. In this canvass the Signs should be made prominent, it should be canvassed on its merits.

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If Vol. 4 will be a help in this canvass, let it be used with the Signs. If it will not be a help, work the Signs alone and Vol. 4 alone. We know that Vol. 4 is a good and fast selling book and with the 22 full page illustrations we are putting into this edition we think it will be the fastest selling book issued by our people.

We are now preparing a prospectus of 160 pages which will be a great help to the canvasser. We will send you a copy as soon as it is ready. The signature we send you will give you some idea of the style of the new popular edition. We will send you several of these signatures so that you can post your agents as to what it coming.

In the matter of advising you to take a state club, we were acting upon Bro. Haskell's conviction that it is a much better way because the papers sent out in this way if managed properly, will do more good. We should never have proposed to have raised the price if our loss had been the only reason for so doing. I think that we should make our lowest terms for yearly subscriptions, and not for short term. Tomorrow I will endeavor to send you a short canvass for Vol. 4, which Bro. Ings was prepared. It may be that the one who conducts your canvassers meetings would be glad to have it and when he has improved upon it we shall be glad to have a copy.

We pray that you may be greatly blessed in your important meeting.

I expect to leave here July 13<sup>th</sup> for the east and Europe, I wish you were ready to go with us.

Your brother,

W.C. White

[A-W.C.W.331]  
July 2, 1885  
Review & Herald

I have Bro. Henry's letter asking my views about a second edition of Test 32. I expect to be in Battle Creek July 20<sup>th</sup> and will consult you about the matter. If action is required before that time you may print 1500 or 2000 provided you will take 1000 of them when done and the balance when the first 1000 is sold.

Please send us by mail 25 each of Signatures 43, 44, 45, & 46 of the Testimony Volume Nos 1-30. We find these Sigs require no corrections, and we want these 25 copies at once to be lined up in sample copies to be put in the hands of the state Agents.

Yours in haste,  
W.C. White



[A-W.C.W.332]  
July 2, 1885  
Healdsburg Bank

Gentlemen:-

Our note is due tomorrow but I am unable, without great inconvenience, to come to Healdsburg until Monday or Tuesday of next week.

I will therefore ask you to extend the time of our note till Wednesday the 8<sup>th</sup>. At that time or before I will make a payment, and will ask you to extend the balance of the note till Sept. 1<sup>st</sup>.

There is considerable difficulty in collecting, but I hope to make our payment some larger than the sum I named to Mr. Wilson.

Thanking you for your kindness to the College, I am

Yours truly

W.C. white

For Healdsburg College

[A-W.C.W.333]  
July 3, 1885  
Eld. S.N. Haskell

Dear Brother: -

It seems a long time that we must wait to hear from you. We were glad of the cable message but we wanted to hear more.

Dr. Waggoner has just returned from the northern Camp-Meetings. The Brn. took hold of the Institutes very slowly at first, but at the close were delighted.

They had real good meetings in both places. Some will come to College from the U.C. Conf. and quite a lot from the N.P. Conf. if Eld. Boyd does not stop them. He tells them that they are going to have a college in Oregon so they will not need to come down here. He seems as absentminded and disjointed in his plans, as ever.

Eld. Loughborough will be here the 7<sup>th</sup>. His wife has rented my house fully

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furnished, at \$35.00 a month.

We expect to start east July 18<sup>th</sup> and hope to sail Aug 6 so as to reach Basle the first of September.

Mother is quite feeble, but I think she will be better as soon as we start. Mary and I have lots of work we are closing up as fast as possible.

Vol. 4 illustrated, will be done before we go. The Test. Volumes are well under way. Some of our pictures for Vol. four are very nice.

Times are very dull here. Money is hard to get, and we are cramped at every hand. But the Lord has a care for us, and we trust in Him.

The Brn. at B.C. Butler, Kelloggs, Sisley, etc. tried hard to get Prof Brownsberger to leave us and go there. When this failed they tried Grainger. They see they are in a box on the manual labor business, and they want someone from here to help them out. They won't get Grainger just yet. Littlejohn goes out and Vesay too I guess. They are now trying to get Will Prescott for college at B.C.

The RH Retreat is creeping along and gaining strength. Eld Rice manager. They have only a few patients but all they have are doing well. The S.S. training school works real well.

Love to all  
W.C. White

[A-W.C.W.335]  
July 5, 1885  
W.C. Sisley

Dear Brother: -

I find that I have never answered your letter of May 22 about the Distributors.

If we had known of your discouragement and its cause in time, we would have gladly guaranteed the sale of two or three hundred and I would do so now if I was to be at the next Gen. Conf.

I am very sure that there would be no loss, if you should go ahead and get up 100 to 300 and have them all finished before the Conf. I think plain ones casting from 75 cts to \$1.00 are just as good as the fancy ones.

We have never yet seen any of our enterprises succeed without some pushing and less than the usual amount of pushing will be required to introduce the distributors. I hope to see you July 20<sup>th</sup>.

Yours

W.C. White

[A-W.C.W.336]  
Oakland Cal. July 12, 1885  
Cal Conf Auditing Com

Brethren –

My labor has been divided upon many things. As near as I can find, I have spent one half of my time for four weeks and all of my time two weeks on Cal. Conf. Bus.

For this four weeks I have received pay from no other source.

I have also made four complete trips to Healdsburg & Rect. or to H'burg & St. Hel on business for Conf. College and H. Retreat combined. Each trip is about five dollars. One trip made wholly for College, and two made fully for mother I do not include in the above.

Have received on account fifty dollars.

W.C. White

To the above should be added four weeks apart for the Conf. before, during and after the Camp-Meeting of 1884 in which I have received \$40.00

W.C.W.

[A-W.C.W.337]  
Oakland July 12, 1885  
Cal Conf Auditing Com

Brethren –

Mother has been in this Conf from Jan 1 to July 12.

During this time she has spent about four weeks at general meetings etc., doing about her normal amount of labor.

Five weeks she did not speak at all being very feeble.

The balance of the time she has spoken once or twice a week only.

Bro. Daniels will forward the expense account.

W.C. White

[A-W.C.W.338]

July 12, 1885

Pacific Press Dr

Mar 1 to EP Daniels	Stenographer one week for WCW	12.00
April 20 to EP Daniels	1 ½ wks at Healdsburg	18.00
July 1 to EP Daniels	1 week at Oakland	<u>12.00</u>

Credit this to Mrs. E.G. White  
W.C. White

Pac Press Dr to W.C. White

To one half time from April 25 to May 39. 2 ½ wks at \$18 45  
Cr on Acct.

[A-W.C.W.339]

July 12, 1885

Auditing Com. of Gen. Conf.

Brethren: -

Since the last Gen. Conf. I have spent half of my time for twelve weeks, and one quarter of my time for four weeks in General Conf work. Mostly correspondence with members of the Cal. Conf. Presidents and for the Sabbath School work, making in all seven weeks.

During this time I have employed Eld. E.P. Daniels (as stenographer) five weeks at the same work and have paid him \$12.00 per week.

W.C. White



[A-W.C.W.340]  
May 23, 1888  
Mrs. Mary Scott  
San Jose, Cal.

Dear Sister: -

I have your letter of May 17. I saw Mr. Adams yesterday and had him write a quit-claim deed, which I have signed and sent to mother and as soon as she has signed it, it will go on to my brother Edson who will return it to Mr. Adams. If we had known what was the matter, or what there was to be done, I can assure you we should have attended to it long ago, but leaving the Oakland campmeeting with the impression that the matter was all right, and that your banker had acknowledged that it was, I took no further thought of the matter. Of course you know some of the trouble I have had on account of sickness, beside a great amount of important work. I learned from Mr. Adams yesterday, for the first time, that there was unquestionably a technical flaw in the title, and we hasten to give you a quit-claim deed as you request. If you find for any reason, that this is not sufficient, please tell us what is wanted, I am pained to think that you should believe that we were not willing to do whatever was necessary to make your title perfect, and that you should feel it necessary to quote us Scripture lest we should fail

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to fulfill our promise.

I now have another matter of business to propose. I wish to purchase your dishes which were left stored in the lower cottage at St. Helena. Please tell me what they are worth. Enclosed please find \$20.00 to apply on the account if you wish to sell them,

Yours in haste,

W.C. White

[A-W.C.W.342]  
May 23, 1888  
Walter Harper  
Emporio, Kan.

Dear Bro.:

Your letter of May 15, has been handed to me, and I will say that mother intends to attend the Nevada campmeeting from May 24 – June 4. Then she expects to go to Burrough Valley, Fresno Co., for a few weeks. In August, she will probably attend the Humboldt campmeeting. She does not intend to go East this season. I go tonight to Burrough Valley, and from there I shall go to the Upper Columbia and North pacific campmeetings. After that, I suppose I shall visit Burrough Valley again where I now take my wife to spend a few weeks in the mountains.

Yours in haste,  
W.C. White

[A-W.C.W.343]  
May 23, 1888  
Geo. H. Tay & Co.  
San Francisco, Cal.

Gentlemen: -

Your letter of May 19, accompanied by bill for \$397.18, was handed to me a few days ago, by the young man taking care of our college grounds during the summer. Our Mr. Grainger, who I suppose has transacted the business with you, is east on a visit, and I am not informed as to what arrangements he has made for the payment of your bill. I will forward it to him today, asking him to give you an early answer. If you are willing to carry the account, charging us a reasonable interest, until the last of July when Mr. Grainger will return, I should be pleased to have you do so. I go tonight to Fresno and from there to Portland, Oregon. Anything you wish to write to me, if addressed to me at Pacific Press, will be forwarded.

We are about to paint our pipes which most of them are exposed, and we are at a loss to know whether they will keep their color if painted white. If there is any point about painting these steam pipes, not generally understood by ordinary painters, I would be very thankful if you would write a few words of instruction to Mr. Zach Thorp, Healdsburg College, Healdsburg, Cal.

Yours truly,  
W.C. White

[A-W.C.W.344]  
May 23, 1888  
Prof. W.C. Grainger  
Battle Creek, Mich

Dear Brother: -

With this, I send you a bill and letter from Geo. H. Tay. What about it? We are besieged from every quarter by persons claiming that the college owes them or that they have deposits in the college, which you have promised will be paid by the Pacific Press. Morton and Brighthouse came to Eld. Loughborough for pay for their work on tents. Lee came to me for money on account of his note, and Miss Comstock is making application for her salary. Morris has asked for \$100.00 on account of his note, and so it goes. There are all together too many verbal arrangements, and I must begin to refer them to you. What are we to do about Tay's account? I have written him that you are east, and have asked him to let the matter stand until the last of July when you will be back. Please write to Silas Stickmey what you want done with his, or to Tay as you think best.

We have heard through your wife, sad news from So. Lancaster and we all think it strange that no one writes us more particulars.

Hoping you are having a profitable time, I am,  
Yours in the work,  
W.C. White

[A-W.C.W.345]  
May 23, 1888  
Arthur J. Morton  
Fresno, Cal.

Dear Bro:

Eld. Loughborough has read to me your letter, and I must hasten to reply. I am glad to learn that your relatives are all in favor of your taking the course of studies that we talked about. I hope Ella's friends will be equally pleased with the plan. It will be a serious mistake for you to settle down satisfied with promise of money at some future day. I think I went quite to the extent of what we have a right to do in saying that we would secure you one-half the money necessary for this enterprise if you could secure from relatives or friends the other one-half. I did not intend that this should take the place either as to means or time of loan, but that it should be an additional inducement to you and to your friends to secure at once what was necessary to go forward with the enterprise. I do not think we would be warranted in furnishing you funds to go east and begin this work, depending upon others to come in at a later time to assist you in completing it. Bro. Loughborough and I are not sure but what we are exceeding somewhat what we have a right to do in proposing to loan this from the Conference funds. If anyone questions it, we shall have to secure the loan from some other

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source or furnish it from our own pockets. But we are much interested to have you go, and we will from some source furnish as much as you can loan from your friends, and on the same terms. What we shall furnish, however, we would prefer to place in the hands of Prof. Prescott, to be applied on your schooling in B.C. College. Not that we question at all your ability or judgment in handling the money, but because this is a plan regularly adopted for all similar cases. We will give you an order on Prescott whenever you secure the \$250.00 which is to go with it.

Hoping that our proposed assistance will enable you to complete arrangements, so that you can go forward with this course of study, I remain,

Yours truly,

W.C. White

[A-W.C.W.347]  
May 23, 1888  
Eld. M.C. Wilcox  
Battle Creek

Dear Brother-

It is nearly two weeks since I received your letter in answer to mine written from the train. When it came we were in the midst of our general meetings and I handed it to Bro. Jones just before going to St. Helena and Healdsburg. Since then he has passed through deep affliction in the sickness and death of his oldest child, a bright girl of 13 summers, and he has requested me to answer your letter, I will now try to do so, although too much hurried to give it as careful thought as I would like.

After reading the letter separately, Bro. Jones and Bro. Waggoner and I spent some time in counsel and decided to lay before you our circumstances, our great need of help, our desire that you should occupy the position which we now have to offer to someone, and our wish that you should come immediately to our assistance, if at all consistent with your duty to yourself and family.

We sympathize with you and Sr. Wilcox, and we sincerely hope that her health may yet so much improve that it will be safe for you to bring her with you. It seems to us who are accustomed to traveling that the journey might be made quite comfortable, if she has a moderate degree of strength. You could take sleeping car to Chicago without changing, and there you could take the Excursion sleeper which runs over the Atchison, Topeka & Sante Fe Railroad from Chicago to San Francisco without change. This is a new arrangement and it is surely a great blessing to feeble ones traveling east or west. By taking your own straw tick, feather bed, or bed-lounge, you can make the berth very comfortable, and can be left in the shape of a bed day and night. I have often brought sick people across the plains who kept their bed all the time, and said they were more comfortable in these excursion sleepers than they could possible have been in the Pullman sleeper.

As regards food for yourself and little ones, you can, with a little alcohol stove cook what you need without a great deal of trouble. I have now crossed nineteen times, and in late years, we have warm food at almost every meal. I take canned corn, canned



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beans, peas, etc. condensed milk, granola, flour to make porage, and we have hygienic and good food at every meal.

We have been corresponding with a number of persons in Battle Creek, about coming this way, especially two nurses from the Sanitarium. It may be that one of these has not yet started and it may be that there are others equally helpful coming who would accompany you and assist in caring for your wife. If it is reasonable for you to consider the matter of bringing her with you, please correspond at once with Sr. Hall or someone else at the Sanitarium and ascertain who is coming soon.

If your wife cannot come with you, then we would suggest that you arrange for someone to take good care of her until she is able to come with some of the parties coming this way, and that you come as quickly as possible.

I think I have already told you our plan of letting Dr. Waggoner go East in June to return after Gen'l Conference. Also the proposition is made that Eld. A.T. Jones shall go east just before the Genl. Conference and spend the winter. We wish you to come and get well initiated into the work here before Dr. Waggoner leaves. I most earnestly hope that you will be able to reach this place by the middle of June. If possible by waiting one or two weeks longer you can bring your family, we will try to be patient, and Dr. Waggoner would delay his eastern trip a few days if necessary. We will expect you to telegraph us on receipt of this letter, what your final decision is. We most earnestly hope that you will decide to come.

There are several reasons why we should prefer to have you work into a position with us just now. One is that we believe that you can serve the cause best by doing this kind of work. We also hope that it will be better for you financially than your present employment. Another reason that we need help just now and have had our minds fixed on you as the most suitable one for the work. We do not say that there is no one else we would employ. We think there is one in Battle Creek, who would be glad to come and help us, but he is needed there and our choice is that you should occupy the place we have to offer. One reason that I am personally interested in this matter is, that you may know that I was both sincere and earnest in my propositions made from time to time during the last three or four years, that you should sometime connect with Pacific Press.

I will ask Bro. Jones to enclose in this letter an order on New York Tract Society or Review & Herald for the money necessary to buy tickets, so that you need not be delayed a day if you are willing and ready to come.

I hope you will not think we overlook the difficulties of your situation. It seems to us that now is the time we need help, and now is the time this matter must be decided. If your telegram gives us hope that you will start in two or three weeks, we will plan

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accordingly. If you say you cannot come, we shall be obliged to get help elsewhere, and this would necessarily interfere with our making any propositions about work next fall. Of course we know not what a day may bring forth. We hope for the best, and shall look with much anxiety for your answer to our letter.

Praying that the Lord may guide you in your decision, I am,

Yours very truly,

W.C. White

For Pacific Press.

P.S.

If your wife needs a nurse, and you have a trusty one there who would like to come, it would be better to bring her than to depend upon finding one here. Girls doing housework receive from \$12.00 to \$16.00 per month, here. Good cooks and competent nurses from \$16.00 to \$25.00. You can easily figure out what would pay. I am glad to learn that you are no more involved in debt than your letter dictates. I supposed from the length of time your wife has been sick, that you must have been quite heavily involved, and am glad to learn that it is no worse than it is.

W.C.W.

[A-W.C.W.350]  
May 31, 1888  
C.L. Palmer  
Battle Creek, Mich.

Dear Bro:

I have your kind letter of May 23, making inquiry as to papering the room in mother's house. If it needs papering, and I suppose it does or they would not have asked for it, please instruct them to go ahead. We would prefer light paper, and will leave the matter to their judgment.

Am glad to hear that Aunt Mary is some better. Last week I took my wife to Burrough Valley, thinking a change of climate might be beneficial. Here she will be able to ride horseback nearly every day, and I think this will do her much good.

We are as busy here as usual. I start tonight for the north Pacific and Upper Columbia campmeetings.

Yours in haste,  
W.C. White

[A-W.C.W.351]  
May 31, 1888  
Mrs. E.G. White  
Reno, Nev.

Dear Mother: -

I received your letter of May 23 evening after Sabbath, at Burrough Valley and I will now try to make hasty answers to some of the points.

You know we went to Fresno on Tuesday. Wednesday morning we found that Bro. Church had a good team waiting for us. It took us until 11 o'clock to buy our groceries and find a team that would take our freight up the mountains. Starting at 11 we drove about seven miles and then stopped for dinner. Mary had endured the ride through the dust very well, but we thought it would not be best to tire her by driving too far, so we took a long nooning and drove leisurely during the afternoon and stopped about one-half mile up the mountain. The next morning she was rested and we reached Bro. Hutchings about 11 o'clock. There we found Srs. Hutching, Paddock and Gilmer cleaning and preparing the little house in front of Bro. Hutching's place. Bro. Sawyer, Charley and I and Bro. Hutchings all took hold in the afternoon and by night we had made quite a change in its appearance. Friday the work went on so that evening after the Sabbath, our folks began to move in. Thursday afternoon,

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Friday and Sabbath it rained in showers so we could not get out much. Mary's appetite was good and she coughed no more than when at St. Helena.

Bro. Sawey likes the valley very well and he wishes to have his wife visit it when you go down. We left the Valley at 5 o'clock Sunday morning and reached Fresno at 11 o'clock. I intended to come up on the noon train, but finding Bro. Church at liberty I stayed and talked with him.

He talked with me every freely, explaining his plans and his disappointment that we should take so active a part in opposing them. I did not give him your letter for I did not think it would be best, but wait a while. After talking with him for several hours, I thought that nothing would be lost by waiting until you should see him, and so I shall take the liberty to return to you your letter to him. After spending most of the day talking with Bro. Church I spent three hours, from 9 until 12 at night visiting with Bro. and Sr. Maxson. We had a very plain talk and I hope that the facts I presented will be impressed on their minds. I tried to show them the necessity of our people exercising some loyalty to our denominational institutions. They claimed that their institution would be a help to the Retreat. I tried to show them that it would not. Of course I only partially succeeded in this, for where they want a thing so bad, it is hard to see that it is not beautiful and right in very respect. My impressions are that if our present physician should fail us for any reason, that it would be much safer and wiser to rely upon them, if we could get them, than upon

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Dr. Burke. I shall write to Bro. Pratt and Atwood, giving them my ideas of the effect it will have upon us to be turned about by everyone's criticisms and advice.

I had a long talk with Bro. Church about the Driver matter. He does not admit that he has given Mrs. Driver any occasion to say what she does about his thinking that the transaction was wrong. He thinks the matter was fixed up the way it ought to be and says he will talk with her about it. Bro. Jones has written to her, explaining that there is \$2,000 which she can draw out at any time and \$400.00 of interest, making \$2,400 to her credit here at Pacific Press. This he requested her to leave until she needs it but they stand ready to pay whenever called for, Bro. Jones delayed writing to her on account of the sickness and death of Lena and this, I suppose led her to feel that she was being neglected.

As regards the letter you wrote to Bro. Driver, Bro. Church said he wished to keep it and Bro. Driver would not let him have it. Bro. Driver took the letter and put it in his pocket and would not give it back to Church, so of course after he died the letter went into the hands of his wife. After he had explained this fully to me I felt confident that it would not be best to give him the letter in which you spoke of it so pointedly.

There is also one other point in your letter which I think ought to be guarded. You say that after hearing what you have, that if he wished to go on with his plans, you will not oppose him. I think that statement ought to be guarded, because if you find out afterward that the carrying out of his plans are detrimental to the

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cause, you will feel obliged to oppose as you do every other influence which is working against the cause. This, you will see should be understood by everyone. But in view of the repeated statements that have been circulated, that influential ones favor this plan, I think we should take special pains to prevent misunderstanding in the future, I thought that as you were going down there so soon, and as I failed on account of lack of time to send him the letter which the Conf. Committee voted should be written, it might be better to return this letter to you, to be copied on the caligraph and in the letter book. If you think best to send it and this will give me time to send him a letter as the opinion of the committee. Perhaps you will think best to talk with him again, before submitting this letter. When I told him about the opinion of the committee, and that they had instructed me to write, he gave me to understand he cared very little for the opinion of the committee and that it was your active protest which interfered with his plans. I cannot help thinking that a little delay may not be injurious. It may be that I am wrong. However this may be, you ought to have a copy of letters that you send to him. Of course what is spoken cannot be taken advantage of to such a degree as that which is written.

Another point where I think he would take advantage of is where you speak of Eld. Rice and Dr. Maxon taking a prominent part in the plan. He declares emphatically that this is absurd to think of his connecting with Rice. He claims that he has understood Rice all the way through, and that Eld. Loughborough might have known

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how things were if he had listened to him. He claims that Dr. Maxon was to act no immediate part. That the Institution, according to his plan is not depending upon a physician, and that he should use Dr. Maxon only as long as his course was entirely satisfactory so whatever we say on this point must be guarded.

My impressions were that the best way to leave the matter was this: We have given our advice as based on long experience, and that taking back what has been said, give him to understand that we acknowledge his right to do as he pleases in business matters and that we shall endeavor not to interfere unless the working out of his plans prove to be injurious to the cause in some of its branches.

As regards to Colorado campmeeting, I see no reason why you should promise to attend this. There are lots of other meetings much more important, and the people are fully as anxious. Their meeting does not come off till September, and I certainly hope that Addie will be there before that time. If you are free to attend campmeetings in September, I think your time should be devoted to some of the large eastern campmeetings.

From the enclosed letter you will see that Bro. Ings is probably on his way. I see he intends to go to the Portland campmeeting. If so, I shall see him in a few days. I should have gone north last night but the work on Vol. IV was in such a shape that I could not leave it. We are making fine progress with the book, and I think everybody will be pleased with it when it is done.

I think when you return from Nevada, you better come here to



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Oakland. You can then see Marian who may need help at that time and you can see the preface and notes for the introduction. Beside this, there are several other matters which I cannot now remember. It will cost you but little more than to go to Sacramento.

I emptied the black satchel and one of the canvas bags, and have left them at the boarding house so that you can have them filled whenever you wish to go to the Valley. I think that Sr. Sawyer would like to go with you. You will probably find the tent pitched on the ridge near the pine trees. This is so near the house you can take your choice living in the tent in the daytime and in the house at night if you choose. If I go to Colorado with Mary it will be sometime in July or August. I cannot see any way in which the plan of attending their meeting will work in harmony with our other plans.

Hoping that you are in good health and that the meetings are being successful, I am,

Your son,

W.C. White

P.S. Direct your letters to me to East Portland, Oregon. I shall be there until June 19.

W.C.W.

[A-W.C.W.357]

[pages 357 – 495 are blank]

entry for page 496 is on next page

[A-W.C.W.496]

May 5, 1879

J.P. Jaspersen

Dear Bro

It is not quite certain whether Bro M Oleson will go at once to Denmark or not. If he decides to go with you the first of June, he can bring the Matteson children that are in Oakland. If he feels that he must spend the summer in Dakota we should expect you to go and get them. We will write to you when we hear from him definitely.

Sr. Rasmussen is ready to go at anytime, hope you will be ready to start by the first of June.

Yours,

W.C. White