

# *The Madison connection to Loma Linda*

Lida Scott/Percy T. Magan correspondence

Volume 2

1919-1945

This collection also includes correspondence between E.A. Sutherland and P.T. Magan regarding fund raising for both Madison College and the College of Medical Evangelists

## Letters of notable historical interest

August 19, 1919  
February 17, 1921  
August 4, 1921  
September 4 and 14, 1921  
October 18, 20 and 24, 1921  
November 8 and 10, 1921  
December 5, 1922  
January 19, 1923  
January 13, 1926  
June 2, 1926  
February 21, 1929  
March 3, 1929  
January 28, 1930  
May 27, 1931  
July 23, 1937

Center for Adventist Research  
Andrews University  
Berrien Springs, Michigan

August 19, 1919

Mrs. Lida F. Scott  
Madison, Tenn.

My dear Sister Scott:--

I was so glad to get your letter of August 4 and to know that you have at last been able to move into your little bungalow and that you are now getting settled. I am sure it must be a matter of great comfort and pleasure to you to have this little place of your own at Madison. You have taken such a deep interest in the work there and now you will feel more than ever that you are a part of it. I know Dr. Sutherland appreciates so much having you there. He has often mentioned it to me.

I appreciate very much your kindly interest in my plans for getting out a book of Sister White's Testimonies relative to our medical work. I have been pushing along on this pretty fast of late and am now planning to have Dr. Truman spend about three months with Elder White beginning the middle of September. This ought to give Elder White good help on the copy and I will spend some time up there myself.

You are right when you say that this book will contain everything that we can gather together relative to out of door work for the sick as well as for nurses and doctors and also the call to get out of the cities.

Now I thank you most sincerely for your offer to give \$100 on the initial expense provided I can arrange to get this paid back in royalties on the book. I appreciate this. However, I am not sure whether I can arrange to get this money paid back in royalties or not, and therefore if you feel that you cannot consistently help on any other basis I will not press the matter unless, of course, I can be sure that I can get the money thus returned. I have felt personally that there was no reasonable sacrifice which we might be called upon to make too great in order that we may have these Testimonies in shape where our young people can have them. To me the matter which this book will contain in handy form for the students seems fundamental. That is why I have been so anxious about it. On the other hand, the General Conference is unwilling to put up any money for it. The most I could do was to get them to agree that W.C. White might spend some time working on it, and the best I could do with the Pacific Press was to get them to agree to stand the initial expense provided I would put up the five hundred.

Possibly I feel more concerned about this book and its production than our brethren and sisters at Madison do. Madison has been established for about 15 years now and has always had the following out of God's testimonies, both educationally and medically, for the very inspired breath of its life. Everything we have tried to do there, as far as God gave us light, was based upon Sister White's writings and our teachers and students there have come to realize that these writings must be the guiding star, the text, the lodestone of their every thought and act.

When I came here I found everything different. I have not any sympathy upon the part of our leading brethren for a strong work in building up this place on the basis of the Spirit of Prophecy. The first fight was to get something started at all in order to insure to our people a denominational medical school. You know well the struggle we had at the General Conference Council in Loma Linda in 1915 when the Hospital was born, and I am sure you will remember my letters to you relative to the struggle again at the General Conference council in the fall of 1916 in Washington when the brethren voted not to build the Hospital, even although a year before they had voted to build it, and when they voted only to give two years of medical work and to let the students go to worldly schools for the rest of their educating. The next struggle I had in my hands was to get buildings for this place. First of all only half a block of land was bought and I was forbidden to purchase any more and was told that all the money must be saved for one large concrete building before anything could be done. Had I let myself be throttled in this manner there would have been no College of Medical Evangelists today. God knows the truth whereof I speak. Under tremendous stress Brother Burden, Sister Gotzian, Mrs. Kittle and I bought the other half of the block upon which we are now located, taking the responsibility of paying for it ourselves. For this I was severely criticized, but I felt that we must have enough land so that we could put up our buildings on a simple cottage style, and God has blessed in this and our buildings now stand as a monument to that ex-

perience and are in harmony with what has been written in the Spirit of Prophecy in regard to Seventh-day Adventist buildings. I do not know how much you have ever read these Testimonies but they are very plain and clear. Even now we are bitterly criticized from Washington for the simple bungalow type of our buildings, particularly by the son of your old friend and enemy, Elder Miller. I refer to Dr. Harry Miller.

Just at present I am confronted with the cry that the medical school is growing too large. I was taken upon the green carpet at the Camp meeting at Orange, California, by Elder Knox and by the President of this Union Conference and told that absolutely the school ought not to go beyond 25 students to a class. Our freshman class this year, I expect, will be about 50 members, and I have ample information to make clear to me that this idea is being preached all over the field. At the same time, I have been forbidden to solicit money in the Pacific Union conference and practically from the entire United States. However, I do not take that to heart very seriously and intend to go ahead and do the best I can.

The young men in the Medical College have never been in the atmosphere that we have at Madison, and at their age in life, and under the tremendous stress that they are working under, it is going to take a Herculean effort to get things turned in the manner that the Lord wants them turned. This part of the work is now the great burden of my soul. At Madison there was a whole company devoted to certain principles. Here I feel I am practically alone battling in large part a faculty that have never done anything on the basis of faith in God and who have always worked in the old regular routine way. I have felt that some of my old friends thought I have not gotten enough workers out into the field in a real self-sacrificing way for the cause of God, but I do not think that these realize what has been accomplished and what we have had to meet. It is only two years ago last January that I came to Los Angeles and began building the Dispensary building. I have had to gather the money, attend to the planning of the buildings, fight off the brethren and until recently was my own Business Manager, run a cafeteria for the students because the Board would not take one cent's responsibility in the matter, and endeavor to build up a clientele of patients and students, as well as to organize a Faculty. The War came and you know something of the difficulties which it brought into the work at Madison. With us the difficulties were far greater than Madison had to face as the very life of the school was at stake. Then came the Influenza to which all our energies had to be devoted as long as that dire plague lasted. Now I am endeavoring that this coming school year shall mark a new era in the work here and I feel very much alone in the effort which I see must be put forth. Over and over again I comfort myself with the words of David when he wrote, "The Lord will perfect that which concerneth him." I know that God is in what we are trying to do here but I feel that our friends will have to be a little lenient with us and give us a little time. Two years is not very long in which to make so many reforms as have to be made in this place. In 1915 when I first came out here there were just four students in the freshman class. It has taken no small effort and no small amount of prayer to change the sentiment of the field so that now we have 50. Undoubtedly in doing what we have done we have made a good many mistakes and failures, but I often think of those words in the Psalms where David writes, "Unto Thee, O Lord, do I lift up my soul. Oh my God, I trust in Thee. Let me not be ashamed, let not thine enemy triumph over me. Yea, let none that wait on thee be ashamed. Let them be ashamed which transgress without cause."

Evidently the Bible recognizes two kinds of transgressions. There are those who transgress willfully and just because they want to. These are the ones of whom it is written that they "transgress without cause." There are others who have a cause for their transgressing. They are in hard places and doing the best they can and God recognizes this and records it in a totally different manner to what he does the other. This is clearly seen in the life of David when he sinned with Bathsheba and when he numbered the people. He transgressed without cause. But when he went to Achish, King of Gath, and pretended he was a lunatic, while the thing that he did was not right, he was not transgressing without a cause. He was in a hard place and God knew it and never punished him for that, and again, when he went to Amalek and told him that the King had commanded him a business and had told him not to let any man know what it was—while this was a lie, nevertheless, God never punished him for that for God knew the straits he was in.

I would give anything if Dr. Sutherland could be here with me for awhile, but that seems impossible. In building up this work practically alone I fear greatly at times that I will

make grave mistakes and put the wrong mold upon it, but God only knows why some one who has a vision of this thing has not been sent to work with me and why I have had to stand here so much alone.

And now when I try to get our boys into the work, and when they are willing to go, then I find myself up against almost insurmountable difficulties and red tape upon the part of the General Conference. If it is not one thing it is another. However, the tide seems to be turning a bit in that. No one knows the struggles I had with Ralph Smith to keep him true to his promise to God to get him to go to Mexico. The letters he received from Washington utterly discouraged him, and now I feel that I must stand by him that he is down there and help him get on his feet.

Well, I want you to pray for me for I am in a hard place. Dr. Evans is good but he has no vision of this thing and he has been away all summer and will not be back until school opens.

I will close. Sister Gotzian is coming to stay with us tonight. We always love to have her here.

With the prayer that God will greatly bless you all in the work you are endeavoring to do for him, believe me, as ever,

Your old friend and brother,

Dictated August 15, 1919

Mrs. Lida F. Scott  
Madison, Tenn.

Dear Sister:--

I am enclosing in this copy of a letter which I received from Brother Orley Ford who is now one of our missionaries high up on the Andes Mountains in Peru. This young man is a minister and a teacher and was sent here by the General Conference to get some training in medical work before he went to his field of labor. I think we had him and his young wife here for three months—possibly a little more than that, but no great amount of time anyhow. I have always felt that bright young men of this kind could be taught a whole lot in a short time and we pitched in to do our very best on this lad. We worked him in around in all of the departments of the Dispensary, especially Surgery, Medicine and the Eye Department, and his wife worked in obstetrics and Gynecology. This letter will give you an idea of what he has been able to do. I feel that if this school never did anything more than this kind of work it would be doing a great deal to bless poor people who are sick and who need help.

We are getting up a subscription amongst us here now to get a leg for his young teacher and hope to send it to him right soon.

Please give my love to all the folks at Madison. We think of you often and pray that God will bless your work. Many, many times I wish I might be there, but I know that God has called me here and I am doing the best I can and the Lord is giving us some good help here who stand by through thick and thin.

As ever,

Your old friend,

September 10, 1919

Mrs. Lida F. Scott  
Madison, Tenn.

Dear Sister Scott:--

I have your letter of August 24 enclosing a check for \$375 and another check for \$150, the money to be distributed as follows: For the credit of Miss Ethel Hennessy, \$125; for the credit of Miss Mary Dale, \$125; for the credit of Shaen Magan, \$125; for the Pacific Press Pub. Company on Sister White's new book on Medical Testimonies, \$150.

Now I do not know how to thank you enough for all of these amounts. Miss Hennessy, Miss Dale and Shaen will all write you.

With your permission I will hold the \$150 due to go to the Pacific Press for the present until I get a bit more money to put with it and then will see what kind of a bargain I can strike with them. If I can get it arranged to get this money paid back I will most certainly do it. If, of course, you would prefer that I send this money on to them immediately, I will do so, but I think I can get better terms by waiting.

I am so thankful that you feel such a burden to push this book of Sister White's writings. Dr. Truman and I had a long talk over it today and if I do not have to go to Boulder, Colorado, to the general meeting October 6 I will go north pretty soon and spend a while with Elder White working on the manuscript. I do not think it is best to trust him to do it alone. He is very slow and then he is inclined to leave out the very things that ought to be put in.

Now it will not be necessary for you to send Shaen any further funds this year. I am in a little better place than I was a year ago and I shall be able to see him through. You have been most exceedingly kind to him and I feel that I do not want to be a slacker and lie down on your generosity in the matter. I will be able to handle his board, room and books and the rest of his tuition, so strike him off your list of burdens for this year. Just how he will be fixed next year again I do not know. It is a kind of a hand to mouth proposition here but I can manage it for now.

I will write you a good long letter in a few days. Please forgive me for this short letter but we are opening school and can barely keep our heads above water.

As ever,

February 17, 1921

Mrs. Lida F. Scott  
Madison, Tenn.

Dear Sister Scott:--

I find that I will not be able to get to Madison as soon as I had expected. As it stands now, I will be there about the middle of March.

I am enclosing copy of a letter I have just received from Dr. Kretchmar in London, and also copy of my reply, which I thought you would like to have. I will also enclose copy of a letter I have written to Dr. Amyes in Edinborough, which will give you a little bit of an idea about the troubles we are having with the General Conference. They are doing their best to limit our attendance, and some of them at least are conducting a campaign which if it was not for the good hand of God watching over us, might prove disastrous. I want to have a long conference with you all when I get to Madison. I don't suppose these men intend to be mean, but they are doing everything in their power to shut down on us. They have always howled around and talked about the immense amount of money it was costing to run the medical college, but we have done so well in every Department this past year that we are able to run the coming year without one cent of help from them—that is, as far as operating expenses are concerned. But they will not give us one cent for buildings or anything else. We are going to raise all the money, however, for our new building out here on the Coast, and are commencing work on it today. But we are going to be in bad shape for a nurse's dormitory. I am going to make the plea of my life at the Spring Council in Washington for help on that, but I have my doubts about getting it. The only dormitory we have ever had is the building which you so kindly gave us when we first started. That holds 32 people. We now have something like 80 nurses, which means that more than half of them will be scattered all over this end of town, and this says nothing about the girls in the medical classes and our faithful bookkeepers, stenographers and social service workers. In a way it gets to be tiresome—trying to run an institution for men who at heart don't want it, and if it were not that I believe the good Lord wants it and that His hand is over all, and that I love the dear lads here who are coming to this school at far greater expense than they would be at in any of these worldly schools in order that they may imbibe the principles of this Message, I would be tempted to leave the whole thing and go at it from an independent standpoint where I would not eternally

have this handicap. However, I suppose it is good for us or the Lord would not let it be. Please keep all of this confidential.

Much love to you all. As ever,  
Your old friend,

Nashville Agricultural Normal Institute  
Madison Rural Sanitarium  
Madison, Tennessee  
May 16, 1921

Dr. P.T. Magan  
White Memorial Hospital  
312 North Boyle Avenue  
Los Angeles, California

Dear Doctor Magan,

Received both letter and telegram, have written Quantock to remit to me at once. I want him to send check direct to me. You know I am particular about things going through the "regular channel." Will send on to you just as quickly as I get it. For some reason he is very slow about keeping me informed as to the reasons for delay. I will not be able to help you out until I get payment from him. Have not yet received anything from F. & W. (presumably, Funk and Wagnalls) I explained to you while you were here and I think you understand. If you can probe Quantock to greater alacrity the new unit will get the benefit, until then we must wait but I want him to remit direct to me. Heard from him today but no check. Have written him a straight letter a week ago.

Please thank Shaen for me for the invitation to his graduation. It seems a wonderfully short time since he began. I am greatly pleased that he has made good. When he gets through with the rush shall be glad to hear from him.

Very sincerely,  
Your sister,  
Lida F. Scott

P.S. In regard to your letter of April 25, in which you spoke of Miss Dale and Miss Hennessey, am enclosing a check for \$300 which will cover the balance due. Am sorry for the delay but I have not been at home lately. I have attended to this as quickly as I could after having received your letter. I had not meant to embarrass the girls but I have allowed the matter to wait intentionally until I was reminded of the fact that the payment was due, that is, I have not tried to remember. Thank you for letting me know.

L.F.S.

May 20, 1921

Mrs. Lida F. Scott  
Madison, Tennessee

Dear Sister:--

I was very glad indeed to receive yours of the 16<sup>th</sup> which arrived this morning, enclosing your check in the amount of \$300, one-half for Ethel Hennessey and one-half for Mary Dale. I have sent the money to S.S. Merrill, treasurer at Loma Linda this morning, and have asked him to send receipt direct to you in each amount. I have also notified Misses Dale and Hennessey and have asked them to write you. Thank you very much indeed for this.

I am so sorry you are having so much trouble with Quantock. It seems strange that a bank doing as large a business as that one does that they do not do things in a more business-like manner. I am sending him a telegram today and am asking him to get that money to you just as quickly as he possibly can, as it is delaying things here. I hate to make you so much trouble in this matter, but I am so anxious to get this new unit under-

way so that we will have it by the time school opens in the fall. Once school opens it is hard to get anything done. A great many of our boys are anxious to work on the buildings during the summer, and it furnishes them employment and we like to give them the work. I am sure this meets your mind, as it is an old Madison plan.

I note that you have not received anything yet from Funk & Wagnalls. Please forgive me if I am unduly inquisitive. I do not mean in any way to pry into your affairs, but if you feel free to let me know about them you think you will receive remittance from them I will greatly appreciate it, as it will enable me to know how to proceed in regard to the building.

Now in regard to the mortgage which you hold against May and Nels Anderson, Lancaster County Nebraska in the amount of \$3,000, seven percent. This, as I understand it, will not mature until March 21, 1923. I understood that you proposed when I was in Madison to give us this mortgage as a part of the \$10,000. If I am right in this, then it will be necessary for me, or someone to sell that mortgage. I am sure that it can be sold at part, but it will take a little time and effort to do it. Do you wish me to attend to this? If so, will you kindly write me and I will get after it right away. It is simply a case of having to find someone who will buy it and pay you the money for it. Please let me know about this.

I laughed at your quoted remark relative to the "regular channel." I am glad to know that you are so orthodox. The brethren ought to love you more dearly than they do on account of this good trait in your character.

You will be interested to know that Hester Kellogg, Dr. J.H. Kellogg's sister, and her daughter, Gertrude are here with us now. Gertrude is sick and the mother far from well.

We had our graduating exercises Saturday night at Loma Linda and had really a very nice time. I have never seen a graduating class more simply dressed than was this one. There were no ribbons or bouquets and the girls wore the simplest kind of black dresses. We had only a few simple flowers for decoration in the chapel. Dr. George Harding gave the address. It was very, very good and well received by all. Even the preachers were highly delighted with it, although they had previously scolded me for having him give the address due to the fact that he is not in the "regular channel." The boys are all very busy now with getting ready for the State Board which comes the end of June.

I wrote Miss DeGraw a long letter the other day, so do not have much more news. Shaen will write you in a few days. He, like the rest of them, is busy boning up for State Board.

Much love to everybody, and again thanking you for your many, many goodnesses to us, as ever,

Your old friend,

M-t

August 4, 1921

Mrs. Lida Scott  
Madison, Tenn.

I do not think I have written to you for a long time. I have been away from home a great deal of late and am only now going through the correspondence on my desk.

Undoubtedly, Dr. Sutherland will show you a letter or two which I have written him in regard to a Miss Spindle—a Virginia woman who has taken the Medical Evangelist Course here, who is very anxious to join the workers at Madison. From many stand-points I feel she will make you a most valuable worker, but we will be obliged in some way amongst us to get up enough to cover her railroad fare. She is one of the most willing people we have ever had here. No matter how poor our patients are or whether they can pay a cent or not Miss Spindle is always ready to help them to give treatments, etc. If Dr. Sutherland has not already talked to you about this woman, I will be glad if you will speak to him about her.

Now in regard to Miss Dale. I am so glad to know that you like her. Dr. Sutherland has written me several times in regard to her, and seems to feel that she is a jewel. We think

the world of her here, and I feel that if you can keep her interested in the Southern work that you will never be able to find a better woman, or a more self-sacrificing worker.

We have word that the Brownsbergers are on the way, and that they will be with us a little before school opens. We will all be glad to see them, and will do our best to make thing happy for them when they come. It will not be very long until Miss Noble, Miss Dale, and later the Brownsbergers and Lew Wallace will be ready to go back south, and then you will have a bit contingent for work in that part of the world. I am very, very thankful for this.

I am enclosing in this a very confidential document for Professor Sutherland, Mrs. Druillard, Miss DeGraw and yourself to read. Kindly return it to me when you are finished, and please do not permit any copies of the same to be made. I refer to the report of Dr. W. A. Musgrave, Mr. Cestelle, J. Sullivan and Mr. Hartley Peart on this medical college which they have made to the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association. This report to you folks will be, I am sure, most interesting, illuminating and enlightening, but please keep it to yourselves and do not give it any circulation whatsoever. My reason for asking this is that the document which I am sending you is a copy of the report as they sent it to the Council on Medical Education in Chicago. I have received this because I am a member of the committee which examined us, namely, the American Medical Association Committee on Medical Education and Hospitals in the State of California, but of course I did not sit or act with the Committee in our own case at all, and had no conversation with them in regard to their findings whatsoever. Dr. Musgrave will shortly furnish a report for our Board of Trustees and Faculty which will embody the things written in this report, but which will put the findings and recommendations in more formal style and setting for the perusal of said Trustees and faculty. I will not comment upon this report at any length, but I think it shows how slow we are to learn and to gain and hold the opportunities which we might have. Sometimes I feel most disheartened when I think of all the hard toil we have put in here, to build up something worthy of God's name in the earth, and then to have our rating held up because of certain denominational policies which we are powerless to amend or abrogate.

What the end will be I do not know beyond that I am certain that a kind Father in Heaven is determined in spite of all the workings of Satan and the misunderstandings of men, to have a medical work of his own in the world that will be a credit to Him when he comes. And in the meantime we must labor on patiently and perseveringly until we can get on to better ground than we are now.

We have an immense number of applications for the first year medical class, for this fall, so much so that we are at our wits end to know what to do with them. We have already taken in about 70, and I think altogether have had considerably over 100 applications. However, some of these were not the proper kind of students to take and others had not completed their pre-medical work, so on the whole, I think we are going to be able to care for all of those who should be taken care of. But it is a serious proposition, and a big undertaking. We do not begin to have even the humblest cottages to put all of these students in, and the housing problem is a very, very serious one with us. There seems to be a determined campaign on all over the country to prevent students from coming here. Every place I go I find myself confronted with statements that, the President of our Union, or the President of our Conference has warned us not to study medicine—that all our young doctors apostatize—that the denomination does not need Doctors and medical workers, but preachers. One young man who recently filled out his questionnaire for me, answering the question as to what experiences he had passed through in order to come to medical college, stated that when he was at Berrien Springs the president of the school had constantly warned him against coming here—that when Elder Shaw had visited the school he had talked with him a couple of hours endeavoring to persuade him from his purpose of taking the medical course—that his visit was followed in a few months by Elder Kern who had a similar mission, and that then Elder Wiest had made a special trip to see his father and to beg his father not to let him study medicine. You can imagine something of the feeling these young men have toward our ministry when this is the kind of a send off that they get to medical school; and this is not an isolated case. I could tell you of dozens of others just as pronounced as this.

We are building our new nurses home here. I succeeded in getting the General Conference to put up the money for it—or at least put up \$40,000. It will house approximately 82 young women besides giving us a dining room and serving room for the entire school



family, medical evangelists and nurses. It also will contain two classrooms for the nurses. I had a big time to get this but finally got it. I think the brethren generally were afraid of the consequences that might follow if they did not give it to us: it is quite an undertaking to look after the moral and spiritual welfare of so many young men and women in this great city. I am deeply thankful to God that thus far nothing unfortunate has happened, and on the whole we have gotten along very well.

You will be interested to know that I stopped off at Fresno, California, a few weeks ago, and went down to see Brother Hyland G. Butler, who lives near there. He is the eldest son of the late Elder George I. Butler, whom I think you knew, and who was for a number of years president of the General Conference. Poor Hyland has had somewhat of a checkered career, and for a while gave up everything. He is an earnest Seventh-day Adventist again, I am thankful to say, and I think will join us here to help us in our work amongst the poorer classes. He has married a woman with quite a little means, who is a most devoted Christian and Seventh-day Adventist. I have felt most anxious that as soon as possible we plan and devise a "country home" for the White Memorial Hospital. We need this very, very much for a lot of cases who ought to be moved out of the city Hospital just as soon as they are able to go, and also for a place to temporarily at least put people to work whom we are gathering out of the world in this great city, until we can get them properly located for themselves. It is for this project that I am anxious to get Hyland Butler and his wife. I believe the Lord is going to open up the way for us. There is a fine frame building about three miles from here—just at the eastern end of Coyote Pass. This building was built for a country club, and would make a splendid country Sanitarium. It stands in the middle of a beautiful farm—the land is fine and there is timber and plenty of water. I understand that due to the fact that the wealthy inhabitants of the town have all gone over to the West Side that this club is now somewhat of a white elephant, and that they are anxious to sell it. We are working carefully on the thing, and hope in time that the Butlers will get it for us. But that, of course, is some way in the future yet. I am sure that we can fill it the day we get it, and that it will bring us a host of good people from the city who need a quiet place to rest. It will also furnish a great place for our helpers to spend a part of the time, so they will not have to be their entire time shut in at this great city.

I think I told you when I was in Madison last something about the work in dietetics and metabolics which Dr. Fred Bulpitt was doing. You will be sorry to hear that Dr. Bulpitt died recently in the very flower of his youth of cerebro-spinal meningitis. We greatly feel his loss. We are in the hopes that one of our other young men—a Dr. Clark—will take up the work where he left it. Dr. Clark is a fine fellow and I am sure will do well. In the meantime God is raising up friends for us and a certain Dr. Janne who has been one of the big (Unclear) . . . for the Rockefeller Foundation has volunteered to help us out. He is a most noted man and feels deeply interested in our principles and what we are trying to do.

Elder Daniells has gotten a notion into his head of late that he wants to make me medical secretary for the General Conference with headquarters in Washington. I know I do not have much sense, but I think I still have a sufficient number of gray cells yet to keep me out of any such a move as this. The Elder is honest enough and means well, but that thing, to my mind, is about as near a political death as the vice presidency of the United States. I do feel that there is a great need for someone to give his time in large part at least to getting these young fellows that we graduate connected with the work. In other words, someone has got to plan work for them—to organize medical missionary units for the stricken counties of Europe, etc., but if they will give me more time and help I can do that just as well from here as from Washington. In other words, it looks to me we will be able to accomplish a great deal more by sticking together here for a while than by separating. However, I am very glad that Elder Daniells has gotten hold of the idea that it is now the day and generation to do something for the medical work, and to push it. This means a great deal.

You will be interested to know that Dr. Earle J. Gardner and Dr. Arthur Kretchmar have passed their final examinations in London on Obstetrics, Gynecology Medicine, Pediatrics and Dermatology. There were 63 up for the examination, and 11 passed. Both of them received honors, and were highly complimented by the Board, being told that they were "an honor to their school and their country." We all feel very happy over this. To get by when so many perished is a great thing, and to pass on the first trial is if anything a

still greater thing. They now have everything off except surgery, which they will take in October. We are all of good hope and courage that they will get by then.

I think that in a few days I will have sold the Anderson mortgage. Kindly let me know by return mail whether you have the papers with you or whether they are in College View. I can not get a word out of Quantock. He is most unsatisfactory, and I may have to go to College View in order to settle the thing. I think that either Dr. Lovern or Dr. Harrower will purchase this mortgage so as to release the money for our dietetic and metabolism unit. You have not written anything of late as to whether you have received your dividends from Funk & Wagnalls. I think you told me that you were tied up on the remaining \$4,000 of the \$10,000 which you so kindly promised me, until you could get this dividend. The financial depression which is now very general all over the country is making it very hard for me to continue building. I am glad, however, to state that Mrs. Joseph Phillips will pay the last \$5,000 of her \$30,000 probably tomorrow, but she is borrowing it in the bank in order to let me have it. The Board, however, have absolutely forbidden me to commence this dietetics and metabolism unit until I have your \$10,000 in hand. I have some other gifts for the building, but they won't let me touch it until I have all of the money. Mr. Amos L. Prescott of New York City, who is not an Adventist, is going to give me at least \$2,500 and possibly \$5,000 which is quite a remarkable thing. A Mrs. Hendee who died has left me \$1,000 for it, which I will get very shortly; Dr. Harrower will give me at least \$2,000 and maybe more. He has just given \$10,000 to our medical missionary work in China, and this cramps him a bit for the present. He is wonderfully liberal.

You will be sorry to hear that little Val is very, very ill with endocarditis and a resultant choreic sequela. He is a mighty sick little boy. We have to keep him in bed all the time. He can not stand on his feet or walk, and finds it very difficult to swallow. While we hope and pray that the little lad will be spared to us, the prognosis is far from the best. We are about worn out caring for him. We have a trained nurse coming today, and hope to be able to keep her for a little while.

Shaen has not had results from the State Board but expects to know very soon. He is with Wellesley at Covina, and expects to get his debts paid off very soon.

With kindest Christian love to you all,

Most sincerely your friend, and brother,

September 4, 1921

Mrs. Lida F. Scott  
Madison, Tennessee

I will now try to answer further your good long letter of August 16. In the meantime, Miss Mary Dale has arrived, and feels very pleased indeed with her visit to Madison this summer. She was in my office talking with me for a considerable while this morning. I am sure it is her full purpose and intent as soon as she has finished her work here, to return to Tennessee and take up work at Madison or elsewhere in that vicinity as may seem best. To my mind Miss Dale is one of the finest young women who has ever come to this school, and she seems exceedingly grateful to you for all you did for her this summer.

She told me this morning that you had told her that you might pay all her expenses through medical college if Mary Dryden or someone else did not offer any help, and further if she would give her life to the self-supporting work in the South. As nearly as I can understand from Miss Dale, Dr. Dryden did not offer her any money. It takes about \$600 a year to support a girl in school, and you have already given her \$300. The rest of the money I will either have to pick up anywhere I can, or else leave the matter entirely in your hands, if that is agreeable to you. I am obligated already for between three and four thousand dollars with which to help students and it is a pretty strenuous program, the way things are right now. So many of those who have given their money to help students in the past are absolutely unable to do so this year. For instance, a large number of our brethren in California make their living raising barley. It has cost them a dollar per bushel to raise the barley, and this year it is selling for 75 cents. They are very much discouraged and do not know what to do. Of course, this state of affairs reacts on us, as they

cannot give when they do not have anything to give. So, Sister Scott, if you feel inclined to take on Mary Dale entirely, I will appreciate it. If not, however, let me know your mind and I will trust the Lord to help me in some way to provide the necessary finances for this young woman.

Now, in regard to Miss Spindle. She tells me that she has written the school at Madison, and I presume by this time Dr. Sutherland or some of you have heard from her. I have \$25 to help on her (cannot make out word), which will put in any time the thing is settled. You refer to her as "the young woman." She is not young. My idea would be that she is somewhere about 45 years of age, but she is one of these wiry creatures who is eternally doing things and never grumbles about anything or anybody. She is the greatest woman we have had around here to give treatments to the poor. Whenever there was a case that could pay nothing, Miss Spindle was always ready to go.

I feel very, very sorry that it was impossible for you to come out here with your girls when they came this fall. This morning we had our first "Assembly" in the chapel. I have never looked on such a magnificent company of students in my life, and I have never known the school to open with such a splendid spiritual atmosphere as it opens with this year. I am trying to shift a lot of my routine duties so that I can give more time to the spiritual work of the school. We have been under a great strain here endeavoring to keep alive during the war, getting up our buildings, struggling against tremendous odds with the American Medical Association, etc. You may remember my having told you once a sentence which Sister White wrote in regard to the founding of our medical college; namely, that "it pleased the Lord that our medical college should come into being at a time when the rivers of difficulty were full and overflowing their banks." There has been one struggle after another here, and all of the rivers of difficulty have not subsided from the high water mark yet by any means.

The Brownsbergers have arrived here all safe, and seem exceedingly happy. I have had several good talks with them when I have been out at Loma Linda. Miss Marguerite Coffin is also here. I think she has about decided that it will be best for her to take the regular nurses course. Since she intends to become the wife of a man who expects to be a doctor, she will I am sure do better in fitting herself along the nursing line so that she can work with her husband. As I understand it, she is a good teacher already.

I am sure that when all of these young folks—Miss Noble, the Brownsbergers, Lew Wallace, Marguerite Coffin and Miss Dale have finished their training, you will have a great company for the work in the South. There is no question in my mind that when that day is reached, the work of Madison can go forward by leaps and bounds.

I thank you for returning the report to me which I sent you in confidence. Since then we have had a long discussion with Elders Daniells and Knox. At first they were very much inclined to attribute the entire report to your humble servant. This was so ridiculous however, that it could not possibly stick, but it was very hard for them to get it out of their heads that I had not a great deal to do with inspiring it. We had a pretty strenuous time together for a while—Dr. Thomason, Dr. Evans and myself on one side; Elders Daniells, Knox and Mr. Bowen on the other. It reminded me of some of the meetings which Dr. Sutherland and I used to have with Elder Daniells in the early years of this century over the whole medical question; and also a bit later on when we first went to Tennessee. At first these men were not inclined to do anything at all looking toward meeting the requirements of the American Medical Association. However, their position in this was soon made to appear so utterly untenable that they are willing now to sit down quietly with us somewhere along the first of the year and discuss the whole matter. I feel that it will take an immense amount of the great and good wisdom of the good God to get by with them as far as the school is concerned. As far as I am concerned, from one standpoint I care but little. I have worked like a slave ever since I have been here, and my sole desire, as far as the school is concerned, is to put it where the Lord would have it, and to make it the light in the earth He designs it shall be. We have been told in the Spirit of Prophecy that we must work in harmony with "the legal requirements of the State and nation in the matter of training our young physicians." It seems very difficult for these men to get this matter clear in their minds. I am sure Doctor Sutherland, however, can help explain this to you. They do not see what business the American Medical Association has to dictate to us concerning medical education. They want to run everything their own way from Washington just as they please, and this, as I understand it, the (cannot read word) the Council on Medical Education will not tolerate. One thing certain—if

they refuse to do the thing which the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association request them to do, the school will be closed, for the American Medical Association will simply shove it down into the "C" grade—then these brethren will be in a place where they will have to explain to the people that they have caused the closing of the school because of their determination not to allow the physicians to have anything to say to the financial management; not to permit the headquarters of the school to be in Los Angeles, and not to agree to having an executive committee with reasonable powers. They are going to be in a mighty hard place when they go up against this proposition, because Seventh-day Adventists do have executive committees, and many of our college presidents are also the business managers of the institutions over which they preside, and I don't believe that these leading brethren will ever be able to face the storm of criticism that they will be bound to meet if they force a situation which will mean the closing of the school.

But then, from another standpoint, God has cared for this place from the beginning in spite of all the opposition which it has had, it has grown and prospered, and we are starting this year with the greatest promises of it being a mighty year spiritually and every other way.

As far as the men who are so willing to come on to the Faculty when we get an "A" rating is concerned, I don't suppose we will take any of them. We are gradually getting more and more of our own men, and will continue to do this as fast as we can build up a complete faculty of our own.

I note what you say relative to the dispensation of drugs. I am inclined to the idea that you hear stories about this far beyond the truth. I have heard stories for instance from Madison that Dr. Sutherland used a tremendous amount of drugs. No. I know that there is not a word of truth in this. I know he is one of the most loyal men amongst us on this question, but if he uses anything at all, be it ever so seldom, this report gets out. We, of course, have some difficulties along this line. For instance, the other day we saw 273 patients in the one afternoon in the Dispensary. We have some facilities for hydrotherapy, but my dear sister, all the facilities we have are a mere nothing compared with such a multitude of people as this. We work the hydrotherapy Department every way we know how, but it is a very small place, and until we can have a little breathing spell we cannot get more money to build larger. As soon as we can get the money, we will be glad to do that, but I am oh so anxious to get up the metabolism unit first so we can push ahead on the diet question, as this is a big thing with us. Most of these poor people who come to us are not able to pay for much of any hydrotherapy. A 10-cent admission fee to the Dispensary is about their limit, and if we can get a quarter or 50 cents out of them for a great big treatment in hydrotherapy, we are doing very well. This at the wages we have to pay for help is a losing proposition, and so consequently can only be carried on in a limited way.

Again, take the patients in our wards. We cannot get wealthy people to come and pay a good price and let these students mow them all over about a dozen times, so we are confined to the most part to very poor people. The maximum rate that many of these pay is \$17.50 per week, covering board, room, medical attention and all sorts of laboratory work and nursing, and some of them require a great deal of nursing for they are all very sick people. You can imagine the immense expense we are at on this kind of a proposition. We endeavor to give them at least one, and in many cases two, good hydrotherapy treatments a day, but when it comes to giving more than this we are utterly unable to do it from a financial standpoint.

Now, in regard to the papers, the mortgage, etc., in the Nels Anderson case. If you will be so kind, at your earliest convenience to have Mr. Doolittle or someone there who knows how, make out an assignment of this mortgage "in blank" and send this and all the papers to me by registered mail. I will greatly appreciate it. I have a couple of people now who are willing to buy this mortgage, but I am having such a hard time with Quantock at the bank that I intend to handle it without very much reference to him. I greatly fear that I may not be able to start this until your dividend comes, and until you can let us have the \$4,000 which you so kindly promised. But I am going ahead in faith to do the very best I can to get ready to start. Just who will purchase this mortgage I do not know. There are two or three after it, but just as soon as I can get the papers on it I know that I can place it. Things are desperately hard here now. I am trying to walk step by step with God to get our buildings up and finished.

Poor little Val is still in bed, and in all probability it will be several months before he will be on his feet again. He does not suffer, and is most patient. He is the sweetest little Christian about his sickness I have ever seen.

With much Christian love to you all, and trusting that you will pray for us in all the difficulties we have to meet here, believe me.

Most sincerely your old friend and brother,

September 8, 1921

Percy T. Magan, M.D.  
Los Angeles, California

My dear Doctor Magan:--

Your letter of August 31 came yesterday. I have also heard from Miss Blanche Noble regarding Miss Mamie Guthrie. She speaks very highly of her.

I shall be very glad to help her this year if she thinks she would like to give herself to the Southern work. After she has labored here for a few years, the Lord will make it clear to her when she should go to a foreign field; and probably she would be better fitted for work there than if she went direct. At any rate, you know this agreement will not bind her if she changes her mind.

I am enclosing check for \$300. Let me know how much of her expenses she will have to have paid this year. Please have her sign the enclosed copies and return one to me. I shall be glad to have her write to me direct and send me her statements.

I will not write more today as I am going to Knoxville tonight.

Very sincerely,

Lida F. Scott

(Our Rural School and M.M.V. Convocation comes Oct. 1-9. How natural, like times of old, would it be if you too could be with us—and your family. Send my congratulations to Dr. Lillian. How is little Val?

September 14, 1921

Mrs. Lida F. Scott  
Madison, Tennessee

My dear Sister Scott:

Yesterday I received your very kind letter of September 8 enclosing check in the amount of \$300 for the account of Miss Mamie Guthrie. I am glad that Blanche Noble speaks so highly of her. She is certainly a splendid girl. Sister Scott, I wish that I knew some real way of thanking you and expressing my own deep gratitude for the great work you are doing, but I don't know how to do it. I was only yesterday morning up at Loma Linda that I saw Mamie Guthrie. The poor girl was almost in tears, as yesterday was the last day of grace that the Business office had given her. I told her to hang on until Mr. Bowen told her she had to quit, and if he did, to call me up on the long distance telephone, and I would do something somewhere, if I did not hear from you in the meantime. And then last night when I got your check, I felt so happy, and I know this poor girl will be mighty happy when she gets my letter tomorrow morning.

One thing is certain, the South is going to get the bulk of the very best of our young women students. This is due to you, who is putting money into them. The General Conference does not seem inclined to invest a cent in these girls.

Pardon this very hasty note, but I am just off to perform a wedding ceremony for one of our nurses.

You will get a receipt from Loma Linda for the money, and I will send the agreements, etc. with it so that that will be signed at the office before the money is put to Miss Guthrie's credit.

Much love,  
As ever,

October 18, 1921

Percy T. Magan, M.D.  
Los Angeles, California

My dear Doctor Magan

I thank you for sending Mamie Guthrie's agreement. I also received a very nice letter from her and judge that she is all that you say.

I am so very sorry to hear that Val is so poorly and has to remain in bed such a long time. Give Doctor Lillian and Val both my love; and if Val feels like writing letters, tell him I would enjoy having him write to me and tell me what he finds to do in bed. Tell him that when my little girl was sick, she answered different advertisements in magazines so she always had a quantity of mail coming in to read. I assure you she was a bureau of information whenever we wanted to get something and didn't know where to send. Val might have quite a bit of fun if he is able to enjoy anything like that.

I am glad for the good report you have given of the Madison group whose hearts Loma Linda has stolen for the present. They are all enjoying their work, they tell us, but it is good to hear what you say about them.

I thought Miss Spindle would be here before this time. I have forgotten to inquire at the office lately, but am wondering what is delaying her. Have you written Doctor Sutherland when she is coming?

I was interested in all you wrote about your troubles with the brethren and the rating of the school. I understand that Elder Daniells suggests that they omit the expense of a General Conference this year. Would that mean there would be no election?

I wonder how it will be settled about the pleasing of the A.M.A. and the Council on Medical Education. I cannot think that that school has completed its work yet. But the Lord may want us to get a higher standard in some things, regarding the dispensation of drugs and so on, and will allow us to get shaken up that we may wake up to the supreme importance of coming up to His standard in moral things.

Please tell Shaen for me that I received the announcement of his engagement and thank him for remembering me. Tell him I wish him all sorts of joy and happiness. I am planning to write to him soon.

With best wishes for your work in every way, I am

Sincerely your sister,

Lida F. Scott

October 20, 1921

Mrs. Lida F. Scott  
Madison, Tenn.

Dear Sister Scott:

I have a letter from Brother S.S. Merrill our treasurer at Loma Linda in which he says:

"I supposed that the \$300 received from Mrs. Lida F. Scott for the credit of Mamie Guthrie was to cover her tuition for the entire year. I charged her with the year's tuition. She informs me that a portion of the money was for her incidental expenses and she expects to get \$300 more before the year closes. If she is correct, I should remit her back with a part of the tuition in order that she may have a credit on her account to meet other expenses. Please advise me in regard to this.

I will be glad if you will write me just what you have in mind in regard to Miss Guthrie. As I stated to you in the original letter covering this matter August 31, this girl has been

trusting to Brother George H. Turner of Eades, Colorado to pay her entire expense. The depression in Colorado fixed things so this was impossible, and it was because of this that I wrote to you. Was it your mind to take care of Miss Guthrie on somewhat the same basis as you are taking care of Miss Noble, or had you another plan? Please write me just what your mind is in regard to this matter.

Our attorney, Mr. Kemper B. Campbell, is returning to you some of the papers in the Anderson mortgage matter, as the assignments were not according to law. I asked Mr. Campbell—or rather his assistant, Mr. Owens—to make out the papers so they would be legal and forward them to you for your signature. I am very sorry to put you to so much trouble in this matter, but it seems impossible to do otherwise.

What you wrote me in regard to Miss Guthrie, I find from your letter—and I am quoting it, so as to save you the trouble of looking it up. It is as follows:

“I shall be very glad to help her this year if she thinks she would like to give herself to the Southern work. After she has labored here for a few years, the Lord will make it clear to her when she should go to a foreign field; and probably she would be better fitted for work there than if she went direct. At any rate, you know this agreement will not bind her if she changes her mind.

“I am enclosing a check for \$300. Let me know how much of her expenses she will have to have paid this year. Please have her sign the enclosed copies and return one to me. I shall be glad to have her write to me direct and send me her statements.”

You will be interested to know of a little incident which has come to my attention recently. You do, of course, remember old Elder George I. Butler very well. He was president of the General Conference for a number of years, and afterwards was president of the Southern Union Conference and was a staunch friend of Madison and its work in the early days. The old Elder had two sons—Highland and Pitt. I don't think Pitt ever pretended to be an Adventist—at least, not to any extent, but for many years, Highland was a very godly fellow and did a great deal of work, especially for young men. He was a great fellow to work amongst the poor and the outcast. However, the rows between the General Conference and Dr. Kellogg and others wore on him, and he gave up everything and was out of the truth for 18 years. Life became a terrible burden to him, and he went to the war as a lieutenant attached to the Red Cross, and was present in practically all the big battles on the Italian front—especially the big drives of the Piaque and Tagliamento Rivers. During all of this time he was praying—if I may use that term—that something would happen that would end his life. However, it pleased God to spare him. He returned to this country with high honors for the kindly service he had rendered and the danger he had exposed himself to in order to help others on many different occasions. He got a little bit of a ranch near a place called Cutler, California, and tried to live down his feelings, but the Lord kept after him and all alone he gave his heart to God once more. He got together with Dr. George Hare—Elder Daniells' brother-in-law. Hare has been on the back ground for years, but at '??? time he has never favored General Conference policies in regard to medical and self-supporting work. Dr. Hare too found the Lord, and together they started out to see what they could do in self-supporting missionary work. They have just raised up a fine company of Adventists all by themselves at a little place called Sanger about 20 miles south of Fresno. I think all told they have 30 or 40 Sabbath keepers—as nice a company as I have ever talked to. I am not quite sure of the numbers but somewhere in the amount I have stated. Recently Highland was down here and talked to our students at Loma Linda and also at the White Memorial. His talks certainly touched hearts and I am in hopes that he and his wife will be able to sell out their place and join us in our work here. They are very anxious to do so.

You have written me finally in regard to the \$4,000 which, if I understood you correctly, you were going to give us in addition to the two mortgages for \$3,000 each. You sent me the \$3,000 on one of the mortgages and the papers on the other. The latter I am endeavoring to dispose of.

Possibly, I misunderstood you in regard to the \$4,000 cash, but on the slip of paper which you handed me the day that I was at Madison last, and that Mr. Scott was there, you listed:

Forsyth mortgage---	\$3,000
Anderson “	-----3,000
Cash-----	4,000

I had counted on this amount. Possibly I should not have done so. Now, I am in this fix: on account of the great depression amongst the farmers in California a number of the subscriptions which I supposed were perfectly good, have become for the present at least uncollectible, and I do not know how it will be possible for me to start the Metabolism unit unless you can send me the \$4,000 or unless the Lord raises up help from some other quarter. Please forgive me if I seem to be importunate in this. I do not mean to be, but I am having a hard time.

The General Conference brethren are making things very hard for us here. The Lord has always thwarted their designs against the school in days gone by, and I have all confidence that He will thwart them again, but just at present on account of the Musgrave report, and their attitude to it, we are passing through the deepest kind of waters.

Little Val is still ill. I am sorry to say he is not only not improved, but is not so well now as he was two or three weeks ago. We will be obliged to take him away from the noisy environment of our own home which is so close to the Hospital that there is no peace there at any time. We are planning to take him to LaJolla—a little place by the sea, near San Diego. We will try to keep him there for a while and see if he does not improve. He has now been in bed for almost three months and I fear the strain is telling on all of us a bit. I had a long talk with Mrs. Gotzian yesterday at Paradise Valley. She seems very happy over the way the work is going at Madison and says she has promised Dr. Sutherland \$1,000 on the sewer matter. I am so glad for this.

I was up at Loma Linda and spoke to the students in the second year class Friday night, and afterwards to the entire school. I had a splendid time with them. All of your contingent seem very happy and doing well.

Did I tell you that Grosvenor Daniells—Elder Daniell's son—is there and I think is trying to do what is right. I have been helping him on his exercises a bit from some money that Dr. Harrower has given me.

With Christian love and the prayer that God will bless you and reward you for all your good work,

Your friend and brother,

October 24, 1921

Mrs. Lida Scott  
Madison, Tennessee

(First paragraph illegible)

As far as getting things settled between the brethren and the A.M.A.—they will all get settled in God's good time. The brethren dare not do otherwise. The Lord is certainly blessing the school. If he were not, He would not be sending us the tremendous numbers of students which He is sending, and our graduates would not be having the great experiences they are having in their work. We are also doing a tremendous amount of work—taking these young preachers and their wives whom the General Conference sends to foreign fields, and giving them short courses from three to six months here. This has become a great feature of our work, and it is accomplishing much.

I can not help but feel that someone is giving you altogether erroneous information about the dispensation of drugs here. You have referred to it several times in your letters of late. We hear just the same things here about Madison, but I don't believe a word of it. It was reported to me the other day by someone who had been there that Dr. Sutherland just stuffed his patients with drugs. I have no more idea that that is true than I have that you are a Methodist or a Mormon—or saying mass at six o'clock in the morning. As I wrote you in a previous letter, it is impossible to give hydrotherapy to an average of 225 patients a day, who after they paid a dime entry fee to the Dispensary are paying everything they can—and these few dimes are all we have on which to run the Dispensary. I am doing my best now to get our dietetic business on a better basis. After that, I want to go after more money for hydrotherapy, physiotherapy, electrotherapy and massage and



Swedish movement equipment. I know you think I am a great heathen and very bad, but I am doing the very best I can.

We are getting started what I trust will be a great movement amongst the students to study the Testimonies. Mary Dale is taking a very leading hand in it, and I believe it is going to work wonders in our midst.

Shaen was married last night. They went away seeming very happy.

I thank you so much for your kind words about little Val. He is worse if anything, the last few days, and will have a permanent valvular heart lesion all his life, and it will be months yet before he is able to get up. We are going to take him down to LaJolla by the sea for a little bit. I have rented a little cabin there. He is so tired of living on New Jersey Avenue where we are all surrounded by houses of Jews, Russians and Bolsheviki of one kind or another, and Dr. Comstock thinks that the sea air will be better for him. Yes, Val has been following your Helen's method of answering ads, etc. I will tell him to write you a little letter, and I know he will be glad to do it.

Much love to you all,

As ever,

October 31, 1921

P.T. Magan, M.D.  
Los Angeles, California

My dear Doctor Magan:--

Your two letters of October 20 and 24 respectively are at hand.

First of all, I want to assure you that I have confidence in your efforts to bring the College up to the highest standard set by the Testimonies. I know that is your aim, and that you are striving against great odds. The Lord has helped you to do wonderful things for that institution, and a great deal of good has been accomplished for humanity. Do not get the idea that I doubt that. But as you say, the diet phase needs greater emphasis which can be done by putting it on a better basis; and the simple methods (we call them simple) which the Lord has instructed us to use are to be more and more brought to the front. I have confidence that you are doing all you can to do this. If you were the only one who wanted it done, with God you would be the majority. But of course it takes time. I think the movement you have on foot for having the students study these various points from the Testimonies will be a wonderful help. I am glad Mary Dale takes such an interest in this.

Now, don't imagine that I am hesitating for fear the institution may not be coming up on all these things, in regard to the donation I promised if I received the dividend. I have simply been waiting for that dividend ever since. It looks as if I am not going to get it at all, and that you had better not count on it. I am very sorry, but you will remember that when you were here I mentioned the possibility of no dividend being declared. So this ties my hands.

In regard to Mamie Guthrie, of course I do not want to pay any more than is absolutely necessary on her expenses. I do not want to pay anything she is able to get by earning or by gifts from other sources; but I am willing to do all that is necessary to do in order to get her through rather than have her lose the course. You speak of her using a part of the money for her incidental expenses. What do you mean by this? I expected this year to pay for her board, tuition and books, provided she has no way of procuring any of these. You know her circumstances better than I and can tell me how much more, in your judgment, it will be necessary for me to send her.

I am very much interested in the story about Highland Butler and how he and Dr. George Hare are obtaining such remarkable results in their self-supporting missionary work. It will be a fine thing if these people can connect with you at Loma Linda, as his long experience in fighting truth will give him a deeper love for it and a power in helping young people that another might not have. It seems to me that he would be a tremendous help and that God could greatly use him in this way.

I am so sorry to hear that poor little Val is having such a hard time with his heart. I do hope that life by the sea-side will relieve him. It certainly must be a great grief to you and Doctor Lillian, and a great strain. I know what these long, weary months do mean. I trust that the Lord will restore him completely to health and strength. He is still able to work the special miracle that is needed in Val's case.

It was fine of Sister Gotzian to make us that gift.

I hear from Marguerite quite often and from Blanche and Elsie occasionally and some of the other girls. They seem to be enjoying their work there very much. We can hardly wait until they get through and come back again. They always enjoy your visits and talks.

I shall be glad to fix up the Anderson mortgage as your Lawyer directs.

Praying that the Lord will work out your problems as only He can do, I am,

Sincerely your sister,

Lida F. Scott

(Handwritten—It is because I do have great confidence in you that I feel free to express my opinions frankly. Of course, some notions I hear may be greatly overdrawn, and I shall want to modify them in harmony with the facts. L.F.S.)

November 2, 1921

Percy T. Magan, M.D.  
312 North Boyle Avenue  
Los Angeles, California

Dear Doctor Magan:--

I am enclosing check in the amount of \$90 in payment of interest on the Nels Anderson mortgage. The check was sent to me by the Bank of College View.

Sincerely your sister,

Lida F. Scott

P.S. We are all greatly interested in Shaen's happiness just now. Thank you for the interesting news and congratulations to you and Dr. Lillian. L.F.S.

November 8, 1921

Dr. Percy T. Magan  
312 North Boyle Avenue  
Los Angeles, California

Dear Brother,--

Many thanks to you for the proxy.

I have asked the people at Naples to send you the minutes of the school meeting, which will help you to understand how things went. Things are in pretty good shape there. I believe they are going to develop a good institution. Jasperson is principal of the school, and seems to be taking hold in fine shape.

I read with much interest your letter to Mrs. Scott. Mrs. Scott is having quite a hard time at present in regard to finances. She has not received her dividend from last year's business. I am talking to her, and I believe she will send you the money if you will be patient. I will try to see her again in a few days. It is sometimes difficult to get her mind on to certain things, as you well understand. But I appreciate deeply your situation, and you may depend upon me to do all I can to help you out.

I certainly enjoyed reading your letter about the school work, and am very appreciative of what you are doing to help the young people who are looking toward the South for their fields of activity. I cannot help but have the feeling in my bones that some time Madison will conduct an evangelistic medical school. I expect that will be when you find it more congenial to be in Tennessee than in California, but if you can get a good number of

young, earnest doctors out of the medical school for this field, it will certainly help us to make that thing possible.

I know you brethren will not be able to do very much over the A.M.A. report except to swallow it. I appreciate that it is a pill of much bitterness, but they have had many warnings, and they must learn to see the medical side of the Third Angels Message. They have never seen anything much except the evangelistic side, and I hope you will "stand pat" on the matter, for they certainly must begin to realize that if they are going to do medical work in the world, they have got to recognize at least the world's viewpoint. This does not mean apostasy or compromise, but it means to look at things at least as the other fellow looks at them, which is very hard for many of the brethren to do. They have been so inclined to feel the authority of position rather than ability that it will be hard for them to come across.

In regard to the report that Mrs. Scott got hold of about the Hospital dealing in drugs, I think that came largely through Elder Starr. I have talked with her about this a number of times, and I think she feels differently about it. I have told her your situation, and how difficult it was for you to deal with your dispensary patients, and that she must remember that you are doing a great thing to get those people there so that the students can have a chance to see cases that they could not see under such favorable conditions if they went to other places, and while you may not be able to treat these patients as fully as you would like with natural methods, yet it is the desire to do so whenever it is possible. I explained to her how many times I am in a position that I cannot treat the patients as I would like because the patient will not be treated as I would have him treated. I told her that the Lord gave the Children of Israel meat to eat not because He wanted to give it to them, but because they wouldn't eat anything else, and He loved them enough to give it to them. It was not ideal, but they were still his people. So we sometimes have to give things to patients because they have no confidence in any other method of treatment, and we always give it under protest, telling them there is a better way. Our work must be educational, and not yanking people from one position to another without their understanding why.

I am sure Mrs. Scott appreciates your position, and do not feel worried because of what Elder Starr has told her. I had a talk with Elder Starr myself, and he was certainly very nice in what he said. He appreciates what you are doing. I think he feels if he were running the show he probably could do better, but at the same time he is very kind and is still Elder Starr. He is having his troubles at La Fayette, which no doubt you as medical secretary know all about.

We are pushing along with our building work as much as possible. It is certainly a stiff program we are carrying, and I will be very thankful when we are done with it. It is more stiff than usual because of our building activities.

Mrs. Robey (probably you remember her) died last night from pneumonia, the only death we have had since the "flu" raged three years ago. She was in bad shape before we knew anything about her case. Pneumonia had already started. She was not very strong and she just slipped away.

I am sorry to know that Val is not improving. I wish there was something we could do for him. If there is, do not hesitate to let us know. Would you like to have him come and stay with us? Anything we can do for him we will be glad to do.

This is the first time I have been in the office to dictate for three weeks—so you will excuse me if I do not write all the news. With love to Lilly and yourself, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

E.A. Sutherland

November 10, 1921

Mrs. Lida F. Scott  
Madison, Tenn.

Dear Sister Scott—

I have two letters from you, one of October 31 and one of November ?? . I have Dr. Lillian and little Val here at La Jolla hoping that the quiet of this most desperately little ??? place will be of benefit to him. Some one made the remark the other day that Dr. Magan's home in Los Angeles was much like the ???(Hard to read here)???? . . . The only way to reach the place is by stage. We have rented a little cottage on the edge of the village, right on the ocean front, and are doing our best to give the little man a chance for his life. Just how long we can afford to keep this up, we do not know, but I could not feel clear to let things go on the way they were. He is still very poorly and runs a temperature of about 99 and ½. I fear we have a long pull ahead of us with him. These streptococcus infections are terrible once when the germs get as firm a hold as they evidently have in him. (Another hard to read passage) . . . I spend part of my time here and the rest in Los Angeles.

I am trying to get a little time to go all over the testimonies on the medical work again. This is what I ??? myself at when I am down here. I am helping get the manuscript ready for the book of Sister White's Testimonies, which go to the publisher under the title of???. I feel it will get a great personal benefit from the work and I feel we are giving in such a critical time that it is necessary for those who are endeavoring to teach things to (hard to read).

I appreciate the kind words in your letter of ?? that you have confidence that (hard to read) . . . the College us to the high standard set by the Testimonies. I fear I am making a very poor (again, hard to read) . . .

. . . who were desirous of entering Loma Linda. On the blanks which we require to be filled out there are a number of questions relative to the standing of the student on health questions. Professor Smith, the president of the College, told me frankly and candidly "There is no health question in the North Pacific Union Conference. I never hear the subject discussed. All of our teachers, as well as the students, eat flesh foods. Our ministers all do it and I supposed that abstaining from flesh foods was no longer a tenant of the Seventh-day Adventist faith." This is typical of the state of affairs I think generally, throughout our conferences. A few days after my talk with President Smith I was in Portland, Oregon, in a restaurant with Dr. ?? Holden, the Business Manager of the Portland Sanitarium, and two of the very most prominent General Conference ministers. The restaurant was a kind of a semi-cafeteria place where you can get anything in the world that you wanted to eat. You can imagine my surprise when the business manager of the Portland Sanitarium ordered a beef steak as high as a bicycle saddle and when one of the General Conference ministers, with whom you are very well acquainted, ordered a salmon steak of similar proportions, and openly stated that he did not feel in doing so he was in any way transgressing our health principles. This looks to me that if a certain prophet of ancient times were alive again . . . a little something more to say than blindness in part hath come upon Israel.

Elder Daniells has talked to me a good deal of . . . about becoming General Conference Medical Secretary, but I see no light in anything of that kind, for the present, at any rate. Especially, as long as he and his fellows take the attitude toward us. . . principles that they do. I believe Elder Daniells honestly wants medical missionary work done, but he has not got it straight in his head that loyalty to the health principles as laid down in the Spirit of Prophecy is the vital fundamental thing in all our medical missionary work, and as long as he is determined to leave this out, things are going to go hard or our training is going to come from another quarter.

I am praying much. It looks to me that we are on the eve of a tremendous upheaval in our work. I have never thought this until recently, but I am certain we are facing something now. I will tell you a tale, and this, as well as this whole letter, for all of you at Madison, but please keep it confidential and on no account quote me.

As I understand it, the General Conference Council, just held in Minneapolis, was a ratty, rocky affair. It would appear that??? clouds have been gathering against the inner cabinet

of the denomination at Washington for some time. A large number of the near-leaders have been becoming more and more opposed to Daniells, Knox, Kern, Charles Thompson and Company. At the Spring Council trouble began to brew. On the way to Minneapolis this fall I understand a large number of these men first at Berrien Springs and then in Chicago and held several meetings where they discussed what should happen at the next General Conference. One thing seemed to be settled, that then a man has holding the office of President of the General Conference for over 20 years he has held it plenty long enough. This seems to be their slogan but they have a large number of other grievances of interference in their work, arbitrary measures, etc.

When these men reached Minneapolis, they openly held meetings by themselves, but to which Daniells and Knox were not invited, and further discussed what they would do and what they would not do in the matter of the coming elections in San Francisco. Of course, word of all this soon reached the President and Treasurer of the General Conference. They finally called a meeting and held the same behind closed doors. No one was permitted to attend except members of the General Conference Committee. At this meeting Daniells made a speech. He began by stating that he wanted to discuss three propositions. First, familiarity between denominational officials and their women stenographers and helpers; second, criticism of leading men; third, politics in regard to the elections at the next General Conference. I am told that everybody knew that numbers 1 and 2 were simply starters to get at the real thing that was on his mind. He talked at length on the wickedness of criticizing leading men and told how in older days this was not tolerated, but how now more novices in the work felt free to pick their leaders to pieces in the most irreligious fashion. Finally, he got down to the main subject. He reviewed the course of those preachers in holding meetings at which they discussed what they were going to do with him at the next General Conference, and told how wicked this was. Then he proceeded to relate how he and Knox had gone off into the woods somewhere together and spent a day discussing things. At the end of the day both decided that under no consideration would either of them run for office at the next General Conference. But he further related that the next day, or some time later, new light had come to him to the end that he had done wrong in deciding he would not run again, and that he had made up his mind if it should appear to be the Lord's will that he become president of the General Conference again that he would take the position. He stated that Knox stood pat on the proposition they had agreed upon and would not under any circumstances be Treasurer again of the General Conference. As I understand it, his speech was received with silence. There was no response and the assembled host filed out quietly at the close of it.

The next day, nothing was said, but the day after bedlam broke loose and men began to assert their rights, understand that the old Chief felt very badly and that he told a number of his friends he was completely disheartened and that he did not preside at more than half the meetings of the Minneapolis Council. I understand that a large number of Union Conference president and Union workers??? that his interference in the John Christian case in this Union was most unwarranted and they are openly planning to fix him for it.

Now this whole thing is inexpressibly sad, but it will appear that we. . . (hard to read). . . I wish very much that you and Dr. Sutherland could be at San Francisco. It is going to be an epic-making Conference, I am sure, and changes which will mean. . . (hard to read). . . are bound to come.

Elder Daniells and Elder Knox have been bound and determined to bind the Medical College about with strong cords. God is not in the thing and their program is doomed to failure. I am as certain of this as I am that I breathe. Their whole course at the present time is akin to the course they took in the early days when Sister White was trying to found this work. I have no confidence that God is with them in their determination to set up a one-man, kingly power in the Medical College. Dr. Sutherland can tell you all about the story of this program during the days of Irwin (???) when he and I put Daniells into the presidency in 1901. I believe Elder Daniells is a godly man and means well, and from very many standpoints he has done a great work, but I am certain that that time has arrived when God is going to order a change in affairs.

I deeply appreciate what you say in regard to the dividend from Funk and Wagnalls. I am sure I understand your position on the (???) as I did not before, and I know you to get through, . . . (original hard to read) but I am sure that God will provide a way. I think there is a chance that Mr. Amos Prescott, Elder Prescott's brother, who is not an Adventist at all, will help us, but I cannot tell for sure.

Our business manager group has fallen down badly on the estimates for the buildings and I will have to find more money in order to finish them than they originally called for.

Now in regard to Mamie Guthrie. I deeply appreciate all that you are doing for her and that you do not want to pay any more than is absolutely necessary on expenses. As I wrote you before, Brother George Turner, of Eads, Colorado, had agreed to pay all of her expenses. He now finds himself practically without funds on account of the state of affairs existing in Colorado, and cannot help her at all. Referring to that I said concerning her uses part of that money for incidental expenses. I only (cannot read rest of paragraph) . . .

I am glad you are interested in my story concerning Highland Butler and Dr. George Hare. I have strong hopes that as soon as Brother Butler can cut loose from where he is that he will join us. He has a wonderful hold on God now and he stirs people tremendously when he talks about his experience. He is a splendid farmer and loves out of door work, and if God will help him to get the old Club house at Monterey Park we will make a new turn in the road in the college and have a real rural base for the White Memorial Hospital. This, in a way, is a big undertaking, and I will have to pray my way along into it.

Lillian is fairly well but quite tired. Val is a tremendous care, but we are trusting God and doing the best we can.

I am glad that Margaret, Blanche and Elsie write you. I trust that they will never lose their sense of gratitude for all that you are doing for them. I am sure than the plan of sending southern students to Loma Linda, with the direct understanding that they will return again, is the right one. Far greater results will be achieved that way than by trying to get young people who know nothing about the South to go there.

Now I want to thank you for the \$90 check covering the interest of the Nels Anderson mortgage. I will send the coupon to the Bank in College View for return to Nels Anderson. You will receive a receipt from the White Memorial Hospital for the money just as soon as I return there.

I will close with fondest love to all, as ever,

Your old friend,

November 25, 1921

Mrs. Lida F. Scott  
Madison, Tenn.

Dear Sister Scott:

I am sending you herewith the receipt of the White Memorial Hospital signed by J.R. Voris in the amount of a ninety dollar check as a donation which you sent me to the Dietetic unit. I have already written you about this and thank you for it.

Now Sister Scott, I want to ask you to do something to help me out in an emergency. It is this: you have already given us \$3,900 in cash on the Dietetic - # 3 Hospital unit, and a mortgage for \$3,000. The mortgage I have not sold yet, as there were some technical things wrong with the papers that Mr. Tymen Owens of Kemper B. Campbell's office is fixing up. He will send these to you, and as soon as I get them back, I am sure I can without difficulty dispose of the mortgage, which will make us, including the money covered by the receipt which I am including in this, \$6,090 on the # 3 Dietetic unit, plus some interest that will be accruing to this account on the \$3,000 which has been lying here in the bank for some time. The bank is paying us four per cent on this.

Now, my trouble is this: the obstetrical unit and the private room pavilion unit are finished all but the linoleum for the floors, beds, mattresses furniture and linen. I judge that these items will cost probably in the neighborhood of seven or eight thousand dollars. I have plenty of good pledges to cover them, but on account of the price of cotton, barley and wheat I am held up on collecting for a lot of these pledges. They are from good men like Brother Nis Hansen, whom I think you know, and whom Brother Sutherland knows very, very well. But as above stated, they will be a bit slow coming in. Now I want your permission to temporarily use the money I have from you so that I can get the furniture

and get into these buildings—so that a number of these poor women in this town will not be deprived of proper care in childbirth. On account of the financial situation in the West at present there is terrible suffering amongst the poor here now, and it seems too bad to let these buildings lie idle until we can get these pledges in. I will promise you to get the money and replace this within a reasonable time, so we can go ahead on the third unit. If this is satisfactory to you, please write me immediately. I have already gotten money enough to finish up the girls' dormitory, and we will move them into that now in two or three weeks.

It is just possible I may see you all at Madison pretty soon. I have a lead from one of "the merchant princes of the earth" that may mean quite a bit of money to help out on this Dietetic unit that you have so nobly started for us. This may take me to New York City.

The brethren have been having a terrible time out here over J.W. Christian, the president of the Union. Tell Ed Sutherland they finally made John resign. I will tell all of you all about it when I see you. I am in a great hurry now. Little Val is quite poorly and down at LaJolla, and I want to get down there and spend Sabbath with him, and it is Friday afternoon.

With very best love to everybody,

As ever,

Madison, Tennessee

January 5, 1922

Mr. Kemper B. Campbell  
California Building  
Los Angeles, California

My dear Sir:

I am enclosing assignment of mortgage which has been acknowledged before a Notary Public according to your direction. I am also enclosing the mortgage bond indorsed in harmony with your instruction. I hope this will be satisfactory; and I thank you for your instruction.

I have sent to Dr. P.T. Magan two other mortgages, one executed by the College View Lumber Company and one by W.R. Lawrence and wife. These are to be assigned to Doctor Magan for the benefit of the College of Medical Evangelists in the same way that I have assigned the Nels Anderson Mortgage. I haven't all the information nor all of the papers connected with the Lawrence mortgage that I should have, since the mortgage ran out over a year ago and I have not been able to get the Bank at College View, Nebraska to send me the necessary renewal papers.

Doctor Magan may want you to send me more assignment papers. He will likely look into the matter of the Lawrence mortgage on his way East. He has the instruments in his hands; and I am writing him about the assignment papers.

Yours very truly,

Lida F. Scott

P.S. These papers have been delayed on account of my being called away.

L.F.S.

Great Northern Hotel  
118 West 57<sup>th</sup> Street  
New York City, N. Y.  
Sabbath, August 26<sup>th</sup>, '22

Dr. Newton Evans  
Dr. George Thomason  
Dr. P.M. Keller  
Dr. Arthur Coyne  
Dr. D.D. Comstock

My dear Folks:--

I am writing to all of you together, as there is much to tell, and it takes so long to write to each of you separately. I am using a little portable machine which I am not accustomed to, so you will forgive poor technique. It is raining today, and a bit cooler. I did not go to church, but have been here quietly in my room, or with Mrs. Scott all morning. It seems good to get lower temperature, as the heat has been unbearable part of the time, and hardly any of the time has the weather been decently cool. My clothes have been soaking from early morn to dewy eve, only there hasn't been very much dew.

I think I wrote you before that I did well in College View disposing of Mrs. Scott's securities,--made quick sales and got good prices. I was thankful for this. I will have to go back there on my way home, as there is one transaction that I could not entirely close, and which will have to be finished later. This done, however, I will have over \$10,000 in the treasury of the Medical College for Unit #300. It may be that I will have quite a bit more than this for Mrs. Scott may increase it some. However, I cannot say, but I know I will have that much. I have been helping her fight some of her battles with the Funk & Wagnalls firm, and have made them turn her over \$25,000 in cash, with as much more to come in January. Consequently she is feeling mighty good. It took a lot of my time to do all this, but you all will remember the word of Solomon:--"A man that would have friends must show himself friendly." And so I feel that I must take quite a bit of my time helping her in the things in which she feels she needs some help. You know her husband is not one of our faith, and she does not feel like confiding her business matters to him.

I have already sent Brother Curtiss \$114 which I got from the Covingtons. They will have a good piece more for us later on, but they cannot do anything till they make some collections. The money above mentioned is for some changes in the Dispensary. I was glad to be able to get that, but money for little things like this, the way I am situated on this trip is hard to get.

I was at Hinsdale overnight, and saw Dr. Mary, Dr. Morse, Julius Paulson, and all the rest of them. They are doing great business, and have a fine patronage; but I am more thankful than I can tell that the White Memorial does not have their debt to pay. If hard times come they are going to be in bad shape. And it looks as if hard times might come most any time. The situation here in the East is very bad, and New York business men are complaining bitterly.

I went from Hinsdale to Cincinnati. Prof. Griggs went with me, and Professor Sutherland and Mrs. Scott met me there. We went out to the School of Engineering of the University of Cincinnati, and had a great time with the folks there. Dean Schneider was away; but we were well taken care of by his Secretary, Miss Margery Stewart, and by Professor Lund, one of his assistants. I am making out a detailed report of my visit to Cincinnati and Antioch, but will write you a little here, so that you will know something of what I have been doing and have learned.

It seems that the School of Engineering at Cincinnati began this plan in the year 1905-06. Their former course was four years long, each year being eight months or thereabouts. Their course at the present time is 11 months each year for five years. When they first made the change they had a course of six years. They changed this, however, to the present five year plan, as they feel that it is sufficiently long. The old course of four years led to the degree of "B.E."—Bachelor of Engineering. The present course leads to the degree of "M.E." Mechanical Engineer, which is a higher degree than the B.E.

These people are unanimous and enthusiastic in their idea that although the students spend half their time in the shops and only half in didactic work that they have so much



more energy, zest, and enthusiasm that although the actual time put in at didactic work is shorter than under the old regime, the amount really accomplished is much more. Professor Lund was most emphatic about this. He says that every time they come back from a turn in the shops the boys are wild to jump into the harness with their books again. He says that they are feeling fine physically when they return, and that they can drive them much harder for the short round in the classes than they otherwise could.

I was very much interested in the principles underlying their system of grading. For instance a man may be put on probation in his didactic work; but if he has a good shop record it helps him out and in some cases is permitted to pull him over on his entire standing. In other words the quality of his shop work helps out on his class work. The machine shops, railroad milling machinery plants, etc. where these students work all give a report,—a sort of a grade on how they do. In addition to this the student has to give a report at the end of each period in the shop as to what he has done, and what he has gotten out of it. He is made to write a report in such a way that he will tell the difficulties he has encountered in his work; wherein he feels that he has fallen down, and also wherein he feels that the factory or shop might do the work better or more economically than it is doing it. This is splendid training for the young men, and makes for the best kind of practical development.

The students in the first and second years alternate every two weeks,—two weeks in the shops, and two weeks at classes. In the 3<sup>rd</sup>., 4<sup>th</sup>., and 5<sup>th</sup> years they alternate every month. The reason for this difference seems to be a feeling on the part of the Dean that the first and second year classmen need to come in more frequent touch with the Faculty than those in the alter years. Schneider holds that it is more difficult for the men in the first two years to be as contented in shop work that they are doing as it is for the men of years three, four and five. The reason for this appears to be that these fellows in the first two years are doing all sorts of common jobs about the shops. They may be sweeping floors, or holding pipe for pipe fitter, or painting bridges on the railroad, etc.,—things that to their minds do not bear much relation to the vocation in life for which they are endeavoring to fit themselves.

Again it was brought out that the upper classmen may be working in towns a long way from the College. They have some men working as far off as Chicago. They work in Springfield, Dayton, Akron, Columbus, Cleveland, and even Pittsburg, Pa. Many of these are working for railroad companies and have passes on the roads. This makes it more necessary for them to have a reasonably long period at either end of the line than for the lower classmen who for the most part work in Cincinnati or in towns close by.

The students desiring to enter the Engineering Course are taken direct from High School. They do not have to have the two years of College as we require from our men. The cost of tuition is \$200 a year for non-residents of Cincinnati, for residents of Cincinnati it is \$150 a year. We were told that the average student was able to earn enough to pay his board and lodging, but not his tuition. The Freshmen average about 33 cents per hour; Sophomores 38 cents; "pre-juniors" 43 cents; Juniors 40 cents; Seniors 55 cents. Board and room cost eight to ten dollars a week. It costs a student about \$1,000 a year to go through. Of course we must remember that the year is 11 months long.

A reasonable attempt is made to change the work of the students from time to time so that they will get more or less of a variety of experience. Many of the students stay on with firms for which they have been working after they have graduated. For instance there are now 15 men with the Cincinnati Milling Machinery Co who worked there as students. They did so well that the firm was glad to keep them on. This speaks well for the plan, the school, and its work.

The class program begins at 8 a.m. and runs till 5 p.m. with one hour off for lunch. In the summer it runs from 8:30 a.m. till 4:30 p.m. This reveals that their work is just about as stiff and taxing as ours.

The "Co-operative Plan" as they call this scheme has proved so successful that they are about to start courses on the same general lines in Architecture, Commerce, Dietetics, Banking, and possibly some other things. They seem to think that they can make a great success of the scheme in dietetics.

As to the organization of their Faculty:—The Dean, of course, is in charge. Then come the Professors in charge of the different departments, which in a School of Engineering seem to be drawn on very clear cut and definite lines—Electrical Engineering; Mechani-

cal Engineering; Civil Engineering; etc. There is an Assistant Dean,—a Professor Burns. He has charge directly of all the outside work,—the work that the men are doing in the shops round about. Under him come the “Co-ordinators.” These are members of the Faculty, and there is one for each department—i.e. for Electrical Engineering; Mechanical Engineering, etc. They help Burns hunt jobs for the students; help them out of their troubles when they get in bad at the places where they are working; consult with them about their work, their fitness for the same etc. These “Co-ordinators” are chosen with a great deal of care, and are a brainy, and enthusiastic lot of fellows. There seems to be a feeling that in a way these co-ordinators are the backbone of the Faculty, and that a poor lot of co-ordinators would very easily wreck the entire scheme.

Well, I will have to knock off now and finish the rest of this some other time. I thought that I would be able to get through with the Cincinnati visit before quitting but Mr. and Mrs. Scott came in and I had to spend a good deal of time with them. I am leaving to-night with Wellesley for Christmas Cove, Maine where the Traceys are. Am wiring to have my mail sent to Madison, Tennessee.

In haste and with much love to all,

As ever,

Magan

PTMSF

Battle Creek Sanitarium  
Battle Creek, Michigan  
December 5, 1922

Dr. Percy T. Magan  
White Memorial Hospital  
312 N. Boyle Ave.  
Los Angeles, California

My dear Dr. Magan:

I have yours of November 28.

Certainly you are to be congratulated that you have obtained the A grade at last for your school. Providence has seemed to favor your schemes, especially in the working out of the Southern California Medical School and by giving you an opportunity to demand recognition which you otherwise might not have gotten. Now if you will only raise your standard so as to make sure that the men and women who go out from your school are real missionaries and not merely commercial doctors, you may accomplish something really worthwhile, but if you run a medical school which is not radically different from other medical schools in the country, it will not be worthwhile. I think you ought to make your students feel that it is a criminal thing for them to use the advantages which have been secured through the self-sacrificing of hundreds of honest men and women merely to prepare themselves for a money-getting vocation. Such a course looks to me like down right thievery. Every one of your students ought to go out as an apostle of health reform and medical reform. It is not worthwhile to bother with any others.

I confess when I visited the college last year I got the impression that the standards were not being maintained as they really ought to be. You better have a small school and have the kind of men who will be leaders when they will go out than to have a large school with low standards and an indifferent sort of graduates.

Again congratulating you, I am, as ever,

Sincerely yours,

John Harvey Kellogg

v-m

January 19, 1923

Mrs. Lida F. Scott  
Madison, Tenn.

My dear Sister Scott:

I was so glad to get your excellent letter of January 9. It has been a long time since I have heard from you. I am glad you enjoyed what we wrote relative to the according to the "A Grade" rating for the medical school.

We are now turning our attention very forcibly to the matter of the industrial plan of work for our students. The Freshman class at Loma Linda are very strongly in favor of it. The Sophomore class not so much. I think there is a general good feeling about it here at Los Angeles, but of course it will never affect these two classes, as one of them will graduate in May, and the others will be Seniors next year and we hardly feel that we can start if for each class at once. Probably the plan will be to commence with the Freshman and Sophomore classes at Loma Linda next year, and work that part out the best we can, and then when the Sophomores become Juniors here the following year we will make our start with them. Yesterday we held a Board meeting practically devoted to this question. Our mutual friend, Glenn Calkins, whom you met at Long Beach, was with us. He is very deeply interested, and I believe will see his way clear to join us in the business end of the new Department, but the poor man is having his troubles. He stands in a good way to lose all that he has. This, for a new Adventist who is really devoted, and had wanted to use his money in the Cause, is a serious blow. The oil wells on Signal Hill, Long Beach are going dry. He was very deep in the oil prospect and had borrowed an immense amount of money to get into it. Now, this money will have to be paid back from his other interests, as the wells are failing up on production. Then he has speculated in wheat for a number of years, and his deals this year have gone against him heavily. In addition to all of this a number of that class of people whom the Bible tells us to love; namely, our enemies, have been telling him what frightful sinners we all are in the Medical College. I think, however, we got him pretty well straightened out on this, but no stone has been left unturned by these friends in their endeavor to prevent him (from) joining us. I think a good letter from you would be of interest to him, and I would appreciate it if you would write him. Do not go into the details of how he is losing his money on that side of it—just mention that you understand that financial matters have become much more difficult for him than he had expected. But encourage him all (paragraph ends here)

I do not know what attitude the brethren are going to take about the matter. I learned that one of those whom I am instructed to love; has been telling that I was endeavoring to inject a lot of my crazy Madison notions into the Medical School. It is rather amusing, as Dr. Evans feels that this is his pet scheme—that I have been very slow in helping him to push it. However, my lover will probably live through the thing, and I will too. You know, Sister Scott there is a real philosophy in those words of the Master, "Love your enemies." Our enemies are really better friends to us than our friends, for they are not at all afraid to tell us or to tell other people our sins, failures and mistakes; and when they tell other people of course it nearly always gets around to us so we get the benefit anyway. As a matter of fact our enemies accomplish a great deal more good for us in our lives than our friends. Joseph's brethren, when they sold him down into the land of Egypt, were the means, although they did not know what they were doing, of exalting their brother finally to the great work of his life as Prime Minister of Egypt, the greatest speculator in grain who ever lived, and the redeemer of their own family from famine; the Saviour of the Egyptians from starvation, the maker of the Egyptian king a millionaire, and the means of drawing God's people together in Egypt where the nation of the Hebrews was constructed.

Haman was the best friend Mordecai ever had, and the best friend the Jews in that heathen land ever had. It was he who won them their blessings and their freedom, although

he did not mean it, and I don't suppose suspected it. Those princes of the King's court who became envious of Daniel only succeeded in exalting him to a far higher position in the land than he had ever held before. Sanballat and Tobiah were the real lovers of Nehemiah, although they knew it not;—for they made his name immortal because of the way he handled them and their devilish propositions—an experience he would never have had but for them. Nero thought he was fixing the beloved John eternally and forever when he banished him to the lonely rock of Patmos, but in doing this he was only giving him a chance to communicate with God and receive from God the "Revelation" which was to be the guiding star of the Lord's people in the last days. So I say, let's love our enemies; it is a great investment, and pays better than anything else I know of on the face of the earth.

All of this criticism about our industrial plans will only help in the end to enable everybody to carry out the will of God more fully. It will also burn and trim our ideas so that we will not do wild things which might be a curse instead of a blessing. We are all praying for courage and faith and wisdom to in some way incorporate God's plan of mingling practical work with mental effort in the medical College, and I suppose there is no place on earth where this thing is so difficult to do as in a Medical College. However, that is God's business, not ours. We are here as His servants to do our level best to carry out His will.

We are endeavoring to draft our plans, which is difficult, because of the many legal or semi-legal bodies that we have to get by with. We must realize that our whole plan must be transmitted to the American Medical Association. However, I am confident that they are going to agree with us on anything that is reasonable, but everything has to be set up in splendid shape to present to them. In other words, if you go to them without your plans well matured and thought out to the tiniest detail, they will think you are a fanatic and that you have not got the stuff in you to put the plan through. We all have to realize when we face these men that we are facing those who are mentioned in the Spirit of Prophecy before whom we are going to be brought, and who possess "keen and critical minds." We need to lay our whole proposition before the Council on Medical Education, the Carnegie Foundation, and the Association of American Medical Colleges during the first days of March in Chicago, at Ann Arbor and in New York. You see we are in somewhat the same place that our Madison folks found themselves when they went to fix over a building in the city of Nashville—you ran up against all kinds of ordinances of one sort or another, which made the building and altering proposition a very different one once at Madison where you can do exactly as you please. We are in the same fix over this line of work, only I suppose a hundred times more so.

We have bought our new Ford car and have it practically paid for. Owe a little bit yet, but not very much. Sister Holeton is very thankful to have it again.

I am deeply interested in what you write me about your next visit to New York, and to know that you have sold out your Fink & Wagnalls stock. I think you have done very wisely in this matter, and congratulate you on the successful issue of the whole problem; and I am more than glad to know that you have had Mr. Murphey to help you in your income tax problems.

We are enclosing in this receipt from our business office for the \$300 sent for the account of Mary Dale. Miss Hennessey, is I know in need of approximately \$300 the same as you have sent for Miss Dale. I have seen Miss Noble. She says that you have written her direct, and that she is writing you direct, so I judge I will not need to take any further action about her case unless you request it. I know these girls deeply appreciate your loving service in their behalf, and I believe in Miss Hennessey, Miss Dale and Miss Noble you have three jewels of whom you may well be proud. Mr. and Mrs. Pallisen are working here, and I think it is well to let them struggle along for a bit and solve their own problems. He is endeavoring to become an expert X-ray technician. She, poor girl, has been in wretched health but works a bit from time to time.

We are delighted to know that Mother D. is walking around again. In the classical language of the Gail "more power to her." I am amused at your statement, "she hasn't been toned down a bit," and I might add the good Lord pity the rest of you.

I hope the aftermath of your double wedding will turn out to be a success, but like the Scotchman, "I hae ma douts." I fear that my good friend, Laura Stout, is not as stout as her makeup as in her name.

Much love to everybody, as ever.

Your friend and brother,

M.M.V.

Madison, Tennessee

April 23, 1923

My dear Doctor Magan:

Thank you for the check in the amount of \$300, which you returned. It was a mistake that I made. I was thinking that the New York Conference had stopped paying half, and that you would be in need of the second half also. I beg your pardon for troubling you.

I was to blame for not speaking to Ethel Hennessey when I was out there. We somehow missed connections. I feel as though the blame rests wholly with me, because I did not write her as soon as I should nor as soon as I expected to. I was waiting to talk it over with Doctor Sutherland and kept failing to do that. So we will have to leave matters just as they (have been) until next year, then I hope Miss Ethel can come South.

You see, Doctor's idea was that since he is not very well, she could help him at the sanitarium while Mary Dale takes her intern year at Protestant. Doctor felt quite disappointed over losing her, but don't you worry about it. Doctor and I both realize that we can't help the present conditions.

I told Doctor what you wrote, and he says he has written and I suppose has made it clear as to how he is. I understand he is getting so much better than he thinks the sore will be entirely healed in two weeks. He has been in bed close to two months and has not been able to fully carry his duties since he came from California. He has suffered a good deal of pain. I think you do not need to be worried about him now, for I think the rest in bed is conquering the trouble, for which we are most thankful. He may be weak and may have to be careful for some time, for he surely has been a sick man. There was a time when we all feared that he would not get better without a serious operation. And he and Mrs. Sutherland both feared that that might not be a complete success. But they feel very much encouraged now, and that there will be no need of an operation. He is beginning to want to meet with committees and get things rounded up.

I am very sorry that you have had such a time since having the "flu." Am glad you see the wisdom of getting into the country where you can be in the sunshine and work in the soil. Am sure it will do you and Doctor Lillian and Val a world of good. I understand from a letter from Marie that Val is so much better, for which I am very thankful. You know you and Doctor Sutherland are two men whom the Lord especially mentioned as standard bearers who ought to take care of their health. The work needs you and there are very few standard bearers left. While I was at Toledo not long ago, I (photocopy missed the bottom line of page) . . . Elder Washburn let me read some of the letters sent to him.

We just opened the cafeteria today in its new location after having it closed about four months. We had to leave the old location on account of high rent, so we bought an old building which we have repaired and added to, and now we have a very neat attractive place. The interest on the money borrowed will amount to about what we paid for rent at the other place. We will have it much more convenient. There is a dining room upstairs as well as down stairs and a small private dining room; a rest room; a lavatory with spray for the workers. Treatment rooms for men and women are in the rear.

During these four months, our former patrons have been wandering around from one restaurant to another, and whenever they would meet one of us they would anxiously inquire when we were going to re-open. The sincerity of these requests was shown today when most all returned although very little advertising had been done in connection with the opening. We had handed out about 200 cards and had passed the word from one to another. We certainly had more people than we could expect for the first day. They

seemed so pleased to be back and like the new place so well. They are pleased with the color scheme and decorations.

By the way, I think we have a good idea about cafeteria tables. The table beds were made by Brother Howell in the shop here, and we bought transparent glass tops. Under this glass top, we put a cover of monk's cloth, and a white embroidered centerpiece on top. We have curtains of monk's cloth and the walls harmonize. The wood work is stained a brownish-green. Hanging baskets under the sky light in the rest room and ferns and flowers on the tables make the place home-like, and the people certainly appreciate this fact. The deck did look beautiful today with its pies and salads and so on.

I had a great laugh at your paragraph about the "wobbly brethren" and their feelings toward the new plan for the medical school. You certainly look at it in the right way and get a blessing where many would get a spoiled disposition. you give me a new idea as to the way we should look at these would-be enemies who are our best friends. My father used to say, "Court criticism. Your enemies will tell you more than you ought to know about yourself than you will ever get from your friends."

Glad you are graduating such a nice class this year. What a power for good lies within these young people.

Give my love to Doctor Lillian and to Val.

Very sincerely,

August 24, 1924

Mrs. Lida F. Scott  
Madison, Tennessee

Dear Sister Scott:

I have two letters which I have been very slow about answering, one bearing the date of July 20, and the other written August 4. Mrs. Brownsberger has already told you that I was away, and that is my reason for being so slow in answering.

I have become terribly worn and tired, and I felt that I must get away for a little while where I could study the Bible and think quietly over our work and the things which we are trying to do. It takes thought and prayer if we keep on God's pathway. Over and over again I think of the words of Jeremiah, "Oh Lord, I know that the way of man is not in himself, it is not in man that walketh to direct his steps." We go wrong so easily, and the worst of it is that when we neglect to earnestly seek the Lord, to study his word with the idea of applying it to our own lives, that we do not realize when we are getting off God's pathway. So I have had about a month down at La Jolla. We got a little cottage there. Lillian and Val were with me, and for that matter they are there yet. I had a quiet opportunity to do some studying and thinking. I put in a pretty busy time, but it was a change and a great blessing to me. I love to make a study of the Old Testament characters, and have garnered a wealth of material from the lives of different patriarchs that I have been studying which I trust will be helpful to our family here. There is a very practical and a very human side to all these things which I love to get before our workers, and it seems to do them good.

We get the heads of our departments together each morning by themselves for from 15 to 20 minutes, and have a little study of some real, practical Bible thought applicable to the work of the day. It helps to keep things sweet. Then we get our interns and residents together for another little meeting each morning, and carry on the same kind of program with them. Each little group has its own worship. The janitors have theirs, the dispensary folks have theirs, and so on all around the hospital. It seems impossible with the varied programs of the different workers to get the whole family together every morning.

Our assistant comptroller, Mr. G.H. Curtis, whom I think you used to know when he was in the Southern Union Conference as auditor, was telling us at our helpers' meeting the other night about the little meeting he held with our "cleaning women." These women are mostly Seventh-day Adventists Mexicans, and none of them can speak hardly of English. He had to talk to them through an interpreter. He told them of the importance of their work in the hospital, and how God loved cleanliness, and how beautiful and clean and neat everything would be in heaven, and above all that their work in keeping the hos-

pital clean was one of the most important things of our labor. He told most feelingly of the blessing he got from talking with them. We really have quite a foreign mission station of our own here, especially when one considers that we see about 35 different nationalities every month in the dispensary, Chinese, Japanese, Mexicans, Jews, Bohemians, Turkish, Russians and many, many more. Large numbers of them cannot speak a word of English. I believe I am correct in saying that this little hospital, although its labors are largely confined to the very poor of earth, has in recent years brought more people into this faith than any other one, if not more than all, of our medical institutions on the Pacific Coast put together. I do not think it would be wise to publish this, but nevertheless it is a fact. Frequently we have baptisms in the White Memorial Chapel or dispensary and hospital patients who have learned to know the Lord in this place. You will notice in the forthcoming numbers of the Evangelists some articles from me telling of the helpers' meetings we are holding here. They are doing a world of good, and our folks are taking hold heart and soul. Our obstetrical work amongst the very poor people of the city has grown by leaps and bounds until now we average around a hundred cases in the homes of the people every month, besides all the cases taken care of in the hospital.

I am so glad that you like the Medical Evangelist. Staines is doing splendid work as its editor. It was wretched until we were able to get him, and I am glad that you feel that it is coming out from among the tombstones. I am wondering if it would not be a good thing for the Survey to publish less long speeches and more news items as we are doing now. The main complaint we hear against the Survey is exactly the same as the main complaint you have had against the Evangelist. The long accounts of chapel talks and talks to patients, do not interest the people like brief items, giving reports of workers, etc. You will forgive these suggestions, I know, but being Irish I cannot resist it. The more people you can get to write short small things in the Survey the better. This has been our experience with the Evangelist. Testimonials are rolling into Brother Staines now almost by the wagon load, and during the days of the long tombstone articles, we never got one. Elder A.O. Tait always tells me that the best editors are the men who write the least themselves, and I believe he is right. People like to read of things that have the characteristic touch of the different writers whom they know.

We are so glad that you all feel too pleased with Blanche Noble and the growth she made while here. We are expecting very soon to hear whether she and all the rest have passed their California State Board, but thus far none of the reports have come through. She certainly looked mighty well when she left, and we are so glad to know that you feel that Yolanda is as sweet as ever.

Now you ask when I am expecting to move to my country base. I wish, Mrs. Scott, I knew. You were very, very kind in offering to let me have the \$3,500 in order to help me get started, but somehow or other I have feared that you have had so many calls upon you that I felt reticent about asking you to send on the money. You have done so much for the White Memorial Hospital, and for so many of our students, and you have always been so kind to our own family, that somehow or other I have felt that this was just a little too much, and yet I know of no way to get out unless we do get some help. This eternal grind from seven in the morning until eleven every night in this large and complicated center, is getting on my nerves. And the air of Boyle Heights and around the hospital is not the best, due to the fact that the city gas works are close by, and many times the air is terribly gas laden. This is illustrated in the case of Lillian and Val. Since they have been at La Jolla this summer Val has, for the first time in four years, made a real start again in his dear little life. His chorea is practically gone, and he is beginning at last to love to play and enjoy himself like a real little lad. He has been trying to learn to swim, and he takes a keen enjoyment down there in helping his mother around the cottage, plays ball with some little boy friends, and has improved in his physical appearance and in person. Lillian also has gotten over her weary, tired look which has developed so much as the years have gone by that she has been so shut in here on Boyle Heights with Val, and she is getting quite like her old self again. But I dread to bring them back to this grind, where they live in an atmosphere of sickness and woe and sorrow and death all the time, and hear but little except talk about the sick and all their woes and sorrows. The Doctors feel that this has been one of the worst things in Val's case, living in the midst of this intensely hospital atmosphere. Drs. Comstock, Keller and Kilgore have all stressed this point to us. But we just have not had enough money to get out, and I have just hated, Sister Scott, to impose more on your kindness. This is the honest truth of the whole matter.

You will forgive me for telling it to you frankly, but I felt by the way you wrote you wanted to know.

The little place we want to go to is a half acre in a lovely little spot about seven miles from here. That is about as great a distance as we can drive in any reasonable time on account of the traffic in this great city. It is a little place on the corner of what are known as the Billikie hills. The Billikie hills are a small range lying between Los Angeles and South Pasadena, and the land is owned by old fashioned, quiet California families. This stretch of hills has beautiful timber and lovely flowers and fruit growing on it, and these old families will not sell off their land. We can look across the valley to the Sierra Madre Mountains. The little piece I want is less than a half acre, but it will cost around \$5,000 or a little better to buy even that, and that is a very low price made me by our great friend Dr. C.C. Browning whom you met when you were out here. He is one of God's own chosen men, although not an Adventist. He spends a world of time without remuneration here at the hospital teaching our young men in a most practical and earnest way things pertaining to tuberculosis and other chest diseases. He is a very quiet man, and I have never heard him use a bad word, tell a story that is off color and although the greatest tuberculosis specialist in the city, he is anything but wealthy as he spends so much of the time helping the school and assisting the needy. His family all work. His daughter is his office girl, and Mrs. Browning works just the same as an Adventist mother would in the home to keep things up. The Brownings in an early day bought a few acres of land at this particular corner of the Billikie hills. It was cheap then, but quite valuable now. They are cutting it up into little plots and trying to get some of their friends out there so they can have a little group of people who are interested in things worthwhile, and especially in helping the poor. While they are asking me this price for this little bit of land, they have been at a world of expense in building roads, putting in street lights, and all the rest of it. We cannot get away from that inside of 20 miles around here. The little plot is nice land, and Mrs. Browning's father during his life had a nice flower and vegetable garden upon it. There are some beautiful old trees on the back portion of it, and we would be in a lovely little community. There will be enough land so we can raise pretty flowers and early vegetables.

Building of course is terribly high here, but by scraping one way or another we think we could get it going on the terms that Dr. Sutherland and I talked to you about. Now, that is my story. I do not want to press our troubles upon you, and as I have said I have held up because of my fear that I would be imposing upon you. The Lord has helped me to help a number of our teachers to get homes outside. I feel easier about getting help for them than for myself. I have helped Dr. Victor Mann get nicely started in a little home on the west side of town. It is a lovely little district, nice and quiet, and in a good atmosphere for his children. I have assisted Prof. Wirth, our Bible teacher, finance a home for himself, through Henry Harrower, over in the district known as Eagle Rock. And Doctor Comstock is out at Altadena; he has a lovely although simple place there. But even that will cost him when it is finished around \$14,000. When you think that carpenters get from \$10 to \$12 a day; plasterers from \$14 to \$16 and plumbers the same, and everything else in proportion, you can see what we have to face in California. And our little weekly salaries do not go very far on bills like these.

Let me forget myself and go on to something else.

I am deeply interested in all you have written about your stay in Knoxville getting the cafeteria started. I am so glad that the people are giving it such a warm reception. We are doing quite a bit of work now from our laboratories, Doctor Butka is putting out the acidophilus milk. Doctors all around are sending their patients here to get it. Loma Linda is doing a big whole wheat bread business, but we have no bakery of our own down here as yet. You will be interested to know that we are enrolling about 100 in the freshman class this fall, that is, in the medical class, to say nothing of the Medical Evangelist class, the dietitians' class, and the nurses. We have turned out our first little class of dietitians, and we have a much larger class entering this fall, and amongst them the daughter of the man who used to be the general manager of the Burlington Railroad. Elizabeth Hayward is doing splendid work here at the White Memorial Hospital. She is away now for a few weeks studying at the Santa Barbara Cottage Hospital and the Stanford University and University of California Hospital. She has been a blessing from God to us, and we appreciate the fine work she is doing. We are getting out little leaflets and cards to put on the patients' trays telling why we served this and that and the other, and



about the food values, vitamins, mineral salts, etc. All of this does work. I wish you could hear the kind words about our diet that we get from great burly policeman, firemen, railroad engineers and conductors, and people of that kind.

Our cooperative educational plan is all set and ready to run, August 31. I have had a lot to do lately in getting the State Board of Medical Examiners to endorse it, not that they opposed, but they felt the law would not permit, and it is taking a world of argument to get it across, but we are going to do it. The students all seem happy over it. We look for it to accomplish great things.

You will also be interested to know that Mrs. Josephine Phillips who has been such a kind friend to us has sold quite a piece of property. She is going to put a considerable sum of money with what you gave us, and what is already tied up here, to go into our new metabolism building. It may be some time before we can get it all completed, but it is going to be a wonderful blessing to us. So you see I keep picking up help from different sources. You will notice a little article in a forthcoming number of the Evangelist telling how we are carrying the hydrotherapy to the homes of the people around here, and that our faithful worker, Miss Sadie Gee, is taking great interest in getting this work going.

Now I have written you an awfully long letter, and I have not said a word about the Abyssinian unit. The General Conference men are after us in real earnest, and you and Sutherland and Aunt Nell must surely go to the Fall Council, and be there a few days ahead. However, I will write about this in a separate letter as I have not room in this.

Now about Mr. Irving Maxwell who wants to return to East Peru. He is the son of Elder Maxwell who was at one time the president of the Southern Union Conference or the Tennessee River Conference. Doctor Sutherland will know him. Maxwell is a splendid man, but his health has broken down. The boy is a most religious fellow, and deeply and earnestly anxious to go back to Peru, and I believe he will go. He speaks Spanish fluently. As far as I know he is a good boy. If you wish I will have a talk with him.

I do not know of a soul at present going to Madison except Moon, and he must be there now, but I will be on the look out.

Later on Elsie will send you a copy of a splendid letter I had from Doctor Coyne. It will give you some interesting news from him. Please give Dr. Sutherland, Mrs. Druillard and Miss DeGraw the news from this letter.

With love and best wishes to you all, as ever, your old friend,

March 15, 1925

Mrs. Lida F. Scott  
Madison, Tennessee

Dear Mrs. Scott:

I have a brief note from Sutherland under date of March 5 saying he was leaving for Mexico, and would meet you here. If you can let me know a bit ahead of time, I will be glad as I want to have the guest chamber ready for you when you come. We will all be delighted to see you.

In regard to the agreement which I am to send you, I am sorry I have been so slow in sending it. I am trying to get our attorney to go over it, so it will be safe for you, and he is exceedingly slow. Please bear with me a little longer, and I will have it for you.

In great haste,

Most sincerely yours,

Percy T. Magan, Dean

M/b

The Layman Foundation  
Madison, Tennessee  
May 6, 1925

Dr. Percy T. Magan  
White Memorial Hospital  
Los Angeles, California

My dear Dr. Magan;

Your letter reached here about the same time I did and I appreciated your kind words very much. I told Dr. Sutherland about the letter and its contents but have not handed it over to him yet, as everybody is after him having just arrived. We both feel that this work here has a great friend in you and I am sure I feel a close kinship to the activities of the White Memorial and at Loma Linda. The work you are carrying on so unostentatiously is nothing short of miraculous, and I am sure the Lord has indicated that he has put his approval upon your cooperative plan, which has required courage, skill, and faith to launch, and upon your dispensary and other departments.

I am glad that you are all going to get out into the country, and will take a day off each week at least to rest. It would seem you have the work so well organized that you could be spared that much time and it means everything to them to have you saved for the conducting of that enterprise. I read in the Testimonies where your name and Dr. Sutherland's were especially mentioned that the rest of us should do what we can to spare you so that you can live because you will carry out the Lord's plan in his work, and because there are so few standard bearers left. I think it is no more than right that I should blend my voice with that of others urging you to take the needed rest with your family and thus prolong your life. It will be a great comfort also to Dr. Lillian and Val to have you with them more. I hope you succeed in getting the property at Glendora. It may be that Templeton you spoke of who owns the land on Sierra Madre Avenue may come down when he knows the reason for which the land is wanted. At any rate I am going to pray that you may be able to get that acre that Dr. Lillian likes.

So sorry to hear about Wellesley, but it is a blessing that he knows it in time so that he can drop things and take care of himself before it gets a great hold on him. Shaen will feel very much crippled without him. I am afraid that he will overwork like his brother if he is not careful. I will write to him.

It was kind of you to pass on the information that my visit there was enjoyed by everybody, and I assure you I felt very much at home, and was very happy while there. I can see that it would be a wise thing for some one from here to represent the school there each year. It was good of you to help Brother Mulford out the way you did and I am sure you have shown us and our interests here much kindness for which we are grateful.

I am glad the trouble with the Junior class is quieting down, and that they feel that you are enough their friend to invite you to speak at their picnic. I am sure they will never have a better friend this side of heaven.

Yesterday Dr. Sanders came out and operated on the wen in my head and took out two little tumors. He took seven stitches. This was done under a local and I have just felt fine ever since. I might almost say I enjoyed the experience. Dr. Sanders inquired about you and he said he would like so much to see you and have a visit with you. I found that Dr. Dale and Dr. Mon handled the work very nicely and the sanitarium is full.

Dr. Sutherland has been telling the students about some of the dry bones in California who ought to be somewhere getting flesh on them and life put into them.

I find a very tense situation in two of our units for want of workers. There is nothing to keep these units from having wonderful success except right kind of people to run them. Will look forward to your visit in June.

With love to Dr. Lillian and Val, Elsie and Marguerite, etc.

Very sincerely your Sister,

Lida F. Scott

LFS/CBB

P.S.—I thank you and Dr. Lillian for your hospitality at Glendora and also thank you for your hospitality at the White (line ends here at bottom of photocopy).

January 13, 1926

Dr. E.A. Sutherland  
Mrs. Lida F. Scott  
Madison, Tennessee

Dear Dr. Sutherland and Mrs. Scott:

I am sending you herewith copy of letter I have written Van Sanders regarding the boys who are going to intern at the Protestant next year, and also about Dr. Cleo Chastain. I have had a long talk with her since you left, and she is willing to work on the program that you and I outlined for her provided the same can be put into force. I believe this will be a fine thing to do.

I never can tell you how much we all enjoyed your visit here, and I never will be able to express my appreciation for all that Mrs. Scott has done in our trials and difficulties at this place. I feel more thankful than I can tell that these three young men are going to the Protestant, and that Doctor Chastain will go provided matters can be arranged for her. Doctor Brunie seems to be very happy and thoroughly alive to the idea of going and to the needs of the South. Yolanda seems to dove-tail into his program very nicely.

Now, I am wondering if you two folks could do something to interest Mrs. Druillard and Mrs. Gotzian in helping us on our new physiotherapy building. I will have to raise all told somewhere in the neighborhood of \$60,000, and I have to raise it amongst old friends, and am not allowed to do anything through the regular channels, which of course makes my path doubly hard. The Lord has wonderfully blessed in bringing us means so far. Mr. Amos Prescott, who as you know is not an Adventist, has already paid in \$10,000, and Mrs. Scott's gift of \$3,000 will be available within a very short time, as I understand it. Mrs. Covington gave me \$500 and I have \$600 from Dr. George Harding, and a few other small pledges. Now I thought, if possible, Mrs. Gotzian and Mrs. Druillard might be interested to give us at least \$1,000 each, especially in view of the great need and the purpose for which the money is desired. Both of these women, I know, have always felt that we used too many drugs here. I think it is true that we do, but we have been in a hard place as we have had no building or equipment with which to carry on rational treatment. When we first came here the thing we had to do was to get a bit of land. Our land alone in this city cost more than double the price paid originally for our farm in Madison. The next thing, of course, (next line missing at bottom of page) . . .

. . . days we run 400. The next thing that had to be was some space for beds and a kitchen, and a few class rooms, and dormitory for our nurses. It has taken years and a lot of money to build up even this. But I feel that the time has come when we must roll away the reproach over this drug question and get us a good large building where we can carry on this work in a way that will be pleasing to the Lord. We will have to get this money from people who are interested in the real health reform principles of this message, and you know their numbers are not legion. How I will greatly appreciate it if you will do all you legitimately can with Mrs. Druillard and Mrs. Gotzian to get some help for us. I am writing them today and am enclosing copy of my letter.

I hate to be such a bother to you, but I trust that in other ways we may be able to do something to compensate.

Elder Meyers is going to leave here in a couple of days now. He seems pleased with all he has seen and heard, and he has not raised any trouble about the folks going to the Protestant. For this I am very glad.

I will have to close as I am terribly rushed.

With fond love to you all,

As ever,

Percy T. Magan

M/b

January 18, 1926

Dr. E.A. Sutherland  
Mrs. Lida F. Scott  
Madison, Tennessee

Dear Dr. Sutherland and Mrs. Scott:

I am enclosing in this a copy of a letter I have written Professor W.E. Howell relative to one he wrote me concerning the future status of our schools. After writing it I decided to hold it until I could hear from you as to whether you thought I would better send it or not. I believe that all I have said is true, and sound counsel for Howell. On the other hand, it may be that the letter will only stir him up and make him do a lot of things that he would not otherwise do. Please read the letter over carefully, and let me know what you think as soon as you can, so I will have your counsel before deciding whether to send it to him or not.

Very sincerely yours,

Percy T. Magan

M/b

June 2, 1926

Mrs. Lida F. Scott  
Madison, Tenn.

Dear Sister Scott:

I am submitting you herewith as nearly an official list of your donations to the College of Medical Evangelists as it is possible for me at the present time to do. The list is not as satisfactory as I wish it might be for several reasons which I will explain as I go.

1.	April 13, 1913	Loma Linda Hospital Bldg.	15.00
2.	July 25, 1913	" " " "	90.00
3.	April 27, 1915	Rugs and Curtains	75.00
4.	April 30, 1915	Curtains and poles	16.00
5.	June 13, 1915	Loma Linda Hospital	2,000.00
6.	June 13, 1915	" " " "	61.25
7.	July 4, 1917	Scott Cottage	3,000.00
8.	July 13, 1917	Scott Cottage	600.00
9.	July 13, 1917	Furnishings—Scott Cottage	400.00
10.	August 1, 1918	Service Building	2,000.00
11.	August 9, 1918	" "	4,000.00
12.	July 24, 1921	Dietetic Unit	3,000.00
13.	July 24, 1921	" " Interest	1.65
14.	December 31, 1921	" " "	90.00
15.	October 12, 1922	" "	5,756.00
16.	March 17, 1926	Physiotherapy Bldg.	5,000.00
17.	May, 1925	For Cooperative Plan	2,000.00

In addition to the above there is another payment of \$2,000 on the Scott Cottage or Montclair Cottage as it was finally named. This came either during the year 1916 or 1917. I am not sure which, but it was paid through the General Conference Office in Washington and forwarded to us without the donor's name with a lot of other money that had been paid in there.

I will see you now in a few days in Tennessee and will explain all of that to you. Suffice it to say that it was due to the fact that a very large amount of our money was in those days paid direct to Washington or handled through transfers of notes and accounts in the General Conference office. It appears to be very difficult to get all of these items from Loma Linda for two reasons. First, in an early day down here some of the book-keeping in this Division was done here, and later accounts in toto transferred to Loma Linda. Second, at Loma Linda donations are not credited direct to the individual giving them but to the thing for which they were given. This makes it necessary to go all through thousands of pages of books in order to pick out different items. I am sure you will appreciate this.

There is one item which I have not been able to get any track of and that was a sum, as nearly as I can remember it, of approximately \$1,500 which you gave to help buy our dental outfit for the Dispensary. I have been after Mr. Raley, our auditor, to look this up, but he tells me that he is not able to locate it, and my memory is lacking as to just when it was you gave this money, and I have not been able to prompt him very well.

If you will kindly hold the whole matter till I get to Madison I will be very glad to help Mrs. Wallace straighten up the thing on your books. There is a great deal I can remember in the amount and somewhere near right on dates, so that I am sure in one way or another we can get at it.

Forgive me for being so slow about this matter, but I have done the very best I could.

As ever your old friend,

Percy T. Magan

M-b

Newark, New Jersey

January 20, 1929

Dr. P. T. Magan  
White Memorial Hospital  
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Percy:

I feel very much like the bird of the Bible that roamed around during the time of the flood. I think you remember it. I am having the experience of my life. You, of course, are an old hand at this sort of business, but it is new to me.

We have spent several days here with Mr. Funk. He is taking a real interest in our money raising. I think he feels that if he can get others to raise the money, we will not tap him so hard, so he has been quite busy with this campaign to bring us into contact with people with money. Mrs. Scott wrote a fine letter to Mr. George Foster Peabody who has a reputation as a philanthropist. I am sending you a copy of her letter and a copy of his letter. I feel that Mrs. Scott has placed before him the situation in a very fine way. His letter speaks for itself, but we have been following up some of his suggestions as he has a great influence with these millionaires who have money for philanthropy. Friday I visited a gentleman who has a very close connection with a number of these men. I told my story to him, and he seemed to be deeply interested and at once got busy to have an appointment which takes place tomorrow with a man who has control of a large sum of money for charity. It is much like fishing. You know we have to keep everlastingly after the fish to succeed. Now it is a new work to me to approach these wealthy men. However, we find that they are deeply interested in our story and in our plan, but as we have not been on the list of their beneficiaries, they naturally want to take time for investigation and consideration. I tell these men that our great sin has been that we have not been on

the list of schools that had to be suckled from the very start, but that we have been able to get our start and operate ourselves up to the present time without calling upon them which has cut us out of sight as far as they are concerned. I tell them they should not hold this against us. It seems to take very well and it interests them, but it is another thing to get them to help develop the school into a senior college.

Up to the present time we have not been able to round up any definite sum of money. Mr. Funk knows that we are after him, but he is trying (photocopy stops here. . .) and thereby hoping that it will release the amount for which we will tap him.

Mrs. Scott and Miss Hartsock and myself felt that we could do very little during the holidays, so about the 22<sup>nd</sup> we pulled out for Florida and returned here on the fifteenth, so we have not been working all the time in New York City.

I wish you were here that we could be able to have the benefit of your experience and skill. Mrs. Scott feels that the work we are doing is beneficial because it is bringing our work to the attention of a class of people that we could not reach if it were not for the asking of them for money. She has certainly improved in health and is working hard to interest different ones in our need. We are intensely praying that the Lord will be able to direct us so that we will have some very definite results of considerable amount, but I am sorry that I cannot report anything definite. I do not know how much longer we will stay here, but we feel that we cannot go until we have something concrete. Mr. Funk expects that we will have something before we leave for he has mentioned it several times.

As soon as we are through here, I intend to do some work about Nashville and a few scattered places and then I will go to California. I will write you more fully in regard to my plans in detail when I am through here. It has been a real test of my patience to go through this, but it is doing me good physically, and I do believe that fruit will come from our contact with this class of men of means. I have very much sympathy for you in your money raising. I have lost a great part of my skill, and it will take me some little time to get it again.

I will let you hear from me as soon as I leave New York.

With kindest regards,

EAS/H

February 13, 1929

Dr. P. T. Magan  
Boyle and Michigan Avenues  
Los Angeles, California

Dear Percy:

Your favor of the thirty-first has been received and I have taken up the matter with Mrs. Scott about the \$10,000 for your new hospital.

Mrs. Scott at the present time is feeling somewhat poor. I have had several talks with her and I feel that it would be wiser if you can be here with me to get the entire matter fixed up satisfactory. Is there any prospect of your coming east this spring? If so, I want you to come here and we will sit down with her and get the matter fixed up so it will be satisfactory to her and to us.

I am very anxious to see the matter arranged so it will be perfectly satisfactory to you and to her. It is my opinion that it is not going to be done easily without you being present. She is after me pretty hard right now for a plan that will make her feel that it will come back into the work again and she especially is solicitous about what might happen if you should die. If you can come here I would rather try to fix it up with you here. If you cannot come sit down and write out some plan that you can carry out that will make her feel that the money will come back here sometime in the future.

I do not care to write to you some things that I can talk freely with you about if you should come. Please let me hear from you immediately. Do not feel that you are not going to get the money, but remember that sometimes I run up against snags that are a little difficult to overcome.

Hoping to hear from you soon, I remain

Yours sincerely,

E.A. Sutherland

TO THE LAYMAN FOUNDATION, MADISON, TENN.

Dear Friends:

This agreement with you is being made by me, Percy T. Magan in the matter of the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) which you have agreed to donate to the College of Medical Evangelists for the new main building at the White Memorial Hospital. It is my understanding and I do hereby agree that after approximately three years time from date when you pay the aforesaid \$10,000 to the College of Medical Evangelists, that I am to raise for The Layman Foundation the sum equal to the hereinbefore mentioned \$10,000 plus interest at the rate of five per cent (5%) per annum.

In the event that I should become deceased prior to the time of returning to The Layman Foundation the aforesaid \$10,000 then and the affairs of the College of Medical Evangelists should respect my desire in this matter and should raise from any sources at their command the sum of \$10,000 plus interest as above stated and pay the same as would have done had I lived. I fully realize and so do the officers of The Layman Foundation that this is not a legal obligation on the College of Medical Evangelists, but my feeling is that these people helped us in the day of sore need and diverted their own means with the understanding that I would help them when they came to a time when the money should be greatly needed by them.

In the event that those having charge of the affairs of College of Medical Evangelists after my decease should feel that because of their circumstances, it would be impossible for them to return this money to The Layman Foundation, then in that instance, I sincerely pray the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists that they will open the way for my old friend Dr. E.A. Sutherland to solicit this money where and as he can. My reason for this lies in the fact that Dr. Sutherland had agreed with me to be jointly responsible to The Layman Foundation for this money, and as a matter of fact had it not been for his kind and good interest in the matter, the College would never have received this sum. Therefore, I feel the least we can do is to help him in any way possible in the event of my decease to secure the same.

WITNESS my hand and seal this twenty-first day of February, 1929

WITNESS:

SIGNED

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March 3, 1929

Copy to Miss Covington

Dr. E.A. Sutherland  
Mrs. Lida F. Scott  
Madison, Tennessee

Dear Folks:

I am afraid that I have made you good folks a world of trouble over the matter of the \$10,000 for the new building at the White Memorial, but I never can tell Mrs. Scott how very, very deeply I appreciate all of her kindness to us in the matter of money and of support in a thousand different ways. Over and over again I have said, and have told many others, that when the books of god are opened in the Judgment the credit of bringing the medical school to its birth and of keeping it alive will belong to three women—Lida F.

Scott, May Covington and Josephine Gotzian. The rest of us have in a way merely been instruments in the hands of this trinity. Had it not been for the tremendous support given us by Mrs. Gotzian when we first started there would not have been any Loma Linda. Then came the hard, hard days of 1915 when the General Conference brethren were of a mind to either close the school altogether or restrict it to two years of work, which in the end would have been just the same thing. It was at this juncture that Mrs. Gotzian again came forward with, as I recollect it, some \$15,000.

Mrs. Scott stood by and made us a gift of Montclair Cottage, the first home we had for our nurses, which was built as I recollect it at a cost of somewhere in the neighborhood of \$8,000. Then came our struggle to get up what is now known as the service building,--kitchens, laboratories, classrooms, laboratory, and the cafeteria for our help to eat in. Mrs. Scott was far and away the largest contributor to this building. I will never forget her kindly willingness, and more than willingness in the city of Chicago. You and I, Ed, talked with her there at the Great Northern Hotel, and Mrs. Scott practically drained her accounts in every bank where she had money in order to give us \$6,000 without delay.

Miss Covington gave Minden Cottage, which was a matter of another \$8,000, and her dear old mother Covington Cottage. Since then of course Mrs. Scott has come to our rescue a number of times. Always so kindly even when she felt that she wanted to put money elsewhere. At times I have felt that both of you must have terribly disappointed the way a number of those whom Mrs. Scott and others have helped through school for the sake of the work at Madison have turned out. The failure of Julian Gant to connect with Madison after all that was done for him is heartbreaking. The experience with little Yolanda, whom I dearly love, I know has been a great trial to you both. Mr. Mazie Palle-son I suppose is another case of the same kind. What to do about these things I know not. They are heart rending. The only comfort I see in your part of it is that you are not the only ones who get it this way. We get it just exactly the same here in the medical school, and Ed, I think you have told me many, many times that you have it with your own nurses and people whom you train at Madison, many of whom in the end go off for themselves.

Somewhere in the spirit of prophecy there is a statement, the exact wording of which I do not remember, but to this effect, that those who work in our institutions and who toil and slave and appear as a cart burdened down beneath sheaves will gain workers for the cause of God in the earth, but that on the other hand very many will repay them with naught but base ingratitude, apostasy and the like. More and more has this thought impressed itself upon me of late. Only a day or two ago I received a letter from one of our young men who has a very lucrative private practice, refusing to pay a pledge of \$100 he had made to our new building because his father and the business manager did not get along well together. He admits he was wonderfully treated when he was in the school, that he was kindly helped in a thousand different ways, that he has all respect for the teachers and doctors who are sacrificing to carry on the work, but nevertheless he refuses to help us in order to take out his vengeance on the business manager. Well, I suppose it is only one way of gaining the blessing promised in the words "Blessed are ye when men shall persecute you and revile you for my name sake." A world of that will come to us from our own rather than from the heathen.

Nevertheless in spite of all of these things the work does go forward. We have just had a call here from the Government of Bolivia to send them one of our young doctors. Mr. Henry Barron, who worked with Wellesley and Shaen for so long, is going provided they can wait long enough for him to get his little affairs shaped around so that he can go. The call is very urgent and Henry is anxious to get off if he can possibly get loose in the narrow margin of time allowed him. We have just recently had another wonderful providence in India where the Rajah of Bobbili has given us \$50,000, equivalent in that country to about \$250,000 of our money, with which to build another hospital. It is there that Sidney and Claire Brownsberger in all probabilities will go. Another one of our young men left this morning for Winnipeg, Canada, where he is starting medical missionary work with Elder Ruskjer.

And so the work goes and goes and goes in spite of everything. I often think of it in the light of an experience I had once when I was crossing the Atlantic Ocean. We were in a terrible storm and one after another huge wave and a head wind were striking the vessel on the bow and causing her to shiver from stem to stern. It just seemed as if we were not making one particle of progress, and yet although we had that sort of a sea practically all



the way from Queenstown to New York, and as I said, appeared to be making no progress whatsoever, we did get across. It is the same way with out work. I remember once when I was in Sister E.G. White's employ. She read to us at worship in her home one morning the account of Paul's shipwreck in the Book of Acts, and dwelt upon the verse which tells how they which could swim cast themselves into the sea, and the rest, some on boards and some on broken pieces of the ship, all escaped safely to land. I remember very well asking Sister White what lesson there was in that for us. She looked up with a kindly little smile, which was her wont, and said, "Keep on splashing and you will get to shore." I have thought of these words hundreds of times since. We all have to keep on splashing and we will get to shore.

The document which we wrote up together and which I am to sign has not yet come. I shall be very grateful to have this just as soon as possible so that it can be signed and returned to you in order that the money may be released.

Now I must close. With deepest Christian love and eternal gratitude for the great kindness both of you have always shown us here,

As ever your old friend and brother,

(Percy T. Magan)

Deshler-Wallick Hotel  
Columbus, Ohio  
September 29, 1929

Doctor E.A. Sutherland  
Nashville Agri'l. Normal Institute  
Madison, Tennessee

My dear Ed:---

I have felt pretty badly all day today over what you told me relative to Mrs. Scott and the agreement I sent her concerning the property near Los Angeles, which she helped me to purchase with the idea that I would in time be able to build a home there. Of course I do not have the copy of the letter I wrote Mrs. Scott before me, but my best recollection is this:--I drafted that agreement as nearly as I possibly could in accordance with what I thought Mrs. Scott, as yourself and I had talked over in her house at Madison last summer. Then, in substance, I also told her when I sent it, that if it did not suit her to be sure to let me know and we would fix it so that it would be entirely to her liking. To the best of my knowledge and belief from that day down to this I have never had a word from her intimating that she had the slightest fault to find with it.

Now it is my most earnest desire to do everything and anything within my power to accord with Mrs. Scott's wishes. You know, and she knows that I never asked her for that money. It was her own most kindly proposition. On my part I felt most thankful to her and grateful beyond my words to express, and I have lived in hopes ever since that the way would open so that Lillian and I could have a little home out there where we could be quiet and get away from all the torture and toil of being right under the eaves of the hospital and the medical school, as we have been night and day for the last 12 years. I know no peace where I am, students, nurses and others are at my door at six o'clock in the morning and at eleven o'clock at night.

But I am sure that there is one illustration that I can use which will make my difficulty very clear to Mrs. Scott. She bought a lot of bonds a few years ago. Her brother, if I remember correctly picked them out for her. He is a shrewd business man and knows what constitutes a gilt-edged bond. Nevertheless those bonds have slumped until she cannot think of. . . (Poor quality letter, rest of sentence did not reproduce). If she did she would incur a heavy loss.

Now at the time Mrs. Scott so graciously gave me that money property in California was selling at high prices, and everything looked as fair and stable as her bonds. I felt that I would have no trouble getting rid of our home next (to) the White Memorial at a good figure. Then I would have taken the money and built as we had planned. But immediately after that things began to go bad. At that time I could have sold my home for \$12,000. Today if I could get \$4,500 for it I would be doing well, and I have more than that in it. In other words exactly the same thing happened to property in California as happened to Mrs. Scott's bonds in the East.

One does not have to look long or hard to ascertain the reason for all of this, i.e. the gambling on the stock market. The prospects for huge returns in the advance of stocks,-- motors, radio, and the like are draining the money away from ordinary sound and humble investments in California. When people have bought American Tel. & Tell. for instance at \$170 per share, and when it has advanced to three hundred in a few weeks the prospects look so flattering that they don't want to buy a lot, or build a house, but just get rich quick. Consequently the same thing exactly has happened to my lots and whatever else I have had in California as has happened to Mrs. Scott's bonds.

Now I feel this way about the whole thing: --- Mrs. Scott has been one of the best of women and most devoted of friends to the work that you and I have, in the fear of God endeavored to carry on, against all sorts of opposition. She has stood in the gap many and many a time and saved the College of Medical Evangelists from apparently almost certain destruction. To wrong her, or to cause her grief or woe, or the thought that I was trying to do her ill, or to put something over on her is about the last thing I would want to do. I think she will at least give me credit for having made Shaen pay her back every penny of what she let him have, although as she told me herself she had never intended to ask him to repay at all. It was only right that he should, and I saw to it that he did.

Now I will deeply appreciate your kindness if you will go over this whole matter with Mrs. Scott. Have her tell you just exactly what she would desire of me in the matter, and I will endeavor to come as near meeting it as is humanly possible. I have offered those lots for less money than I have in them, and up to date I have not had as much as one offer on either of them. I have still had hopes, and from one angle the clouds have lifted a little bit that I might yet be able to live there myself, and I have longed for the rest that this would bring. But I can't force the market. But please oblige me by seeing Mrs. Scott, and kindly tell her that I will do anything in my power to please her in the transaction.

Well, if all goes well, I will see you in New York on Friday next and we will do the best we can in your matter.

Much love to all, as ever,

Percy T. Magan

Dictated November 1, 1929

November 5

E.A. Sutherland, M.D.  
Madison Rural Sanitarium  
Madison, Tennessee

My dear Dr. Sutherland:

I was ever so glad to get your good letter of October 25. In the meantime I have written you telling you that I got home all right. I was not one quarter as sick as you were, but I do not feel any too brilliant myself. I am so glad to know that you are a bit better. You must have had a very hard time of it.

Now I am more happy than I can tell that Mrs. Scott has had such a good letter from Mr. Funk. This is wonderful and I am sure that his heart is with you and that he will do something worthwhile and that he will be helpful in other ways. I certainly appreciate your telling me about it. Tell Mrs. Scott I rejoice with her as well as with yourself over this new evidence of God's care and recognition of our faith in him.

Since I got back I have made a trip to San Francisco and have seen Dr. Walter B. Coffey, the Chief Surgeon and General Manager of the Hospital Division of the Southern Pacific Railroad. He is the man around whom I have been working and who has promised to do all he can to help us. Dr. Benton Colver went up with me. Ben is a wonderful fellow. He has vision and spirit and he is deeply religious. He is planning to be with us for nine months and undoubtedly, unless the Lord rules otherwise he will quit the Battle Creek Sanitarium for here and connect up with us permanently. He has had such a long experience in institutional work that is a delight to have him around.

Well, he and I had a two hours visit with Dr. Coffey and learned that the letter which I had written him at his own request had been forwarded to the Board of Directors of the Southern Pacific Railroad in New York. Dr. Coffey had recently received from Paul Shoup the President of the S.P. a line saying that they had read the letter and were most interested. Of course, just what this may mean I don't know, but at any rate I am persuaded that God is working for us, Madison and the White, and that we are going to see great things accomplished. Dr. Coffey went on to tell me that he wanted me to make up a report of the \$100,000 which we got at Columbus, Ohio through the kindly ministrations of the General Conference and the leading officers of the Pacific Union Conference. It was his mind that I should make this up as to the Trustees of the institution and send him a copy of it. Then he will forward the same to Paul Shoup, which will give us a further hearing in the matter. This man Shoup is a very wonderful fellow, and has been a humble worker in the Southern Pacific road and I believe will go out of his way to do a good deal for us.

Dr. Coffey further told me that he would be more than happy when he goes to New York to have me accompany him. He is not at all sure of the date yet. He thinks it will be sometime toward the end of November, on the other hand, it may not be until early in December. On the other hand, I have strong hopes that we can be in New York at the same time. I will keep in close touch with you about developments on the Pacific Coast so that we can and I trust you will keep me informed as to how things are moving with you. It may be that Dr. Coffey will go by New Orleans, taking his private car and that I will go with him that far and possibly go up on the boat from there. The Southern Pacific Railroad owns these ships and I can go without cost, which, of course means a good deal.

I do feel so thankful over Wilfred Funk's letter to Mrs. Scott. It cheers the soul in me. I have been thinking a great deal the last few days of those promises in that wonderful sixtieth chapter of Isaiah. Think of a few of them: -- Verse 10, "And the sons of strangers shall build up their walls and their kinds shall minister unto them: for in my wrath I smote thee, but in my favor have I had mercy on thee."

This is a wonderful promise. When we have done all that we can ourselves and our own resources are not sufficient the sons of strangers shall build up our walls. To me this spells Wilfred Funk, Edward Harkness and people of that sort. And I love to talk to the Lord about them. They may not be godly Seventh-day Adventists, but I have a sort of an idea that they are just about as godly as Cyrus, Artaxerxes and others of their kind in days of old. As poor David Paulson used to say, "Well, after all, God has an equity in some of these fellows outside of the truth." That is certainly true, and he will use them to help us. The General Conference certainly did wonderfully by us and I am trying to impress it upon our folks that we must be loyal to them in our lives so that we will have a spirit and a heart to get under and carry forward the work, thus giving them a bit of good cheer.

Verse 11: "Therefore thy gates shall be open continually: they shall not be out day nor night that men may bring unto thee the wealth of the Gentiles . . . . Thou shalt also suck the milk of the Gentiles, and shalt suck the breast of kings: and thou shalt know that I the Lord am thy Saviour and thy Redeemer, the Mighty One of Jacob."

I gather it from this that God will so arrange things that we will not have to stop our work, "thy gates shall be open continually." He will provide means as we need it. And that money will come from the Gentiles. There will be a something about us that, to use the quaint Bible expression, will "suck the milk of the Gentiles", viz., a drawing power about us and the work we are doing that they can not withstand.

But the best verse of all to me is the seventeenth: "For brass I will bring gold, and for iron I will bring silver, and for wood brass, and for stones iron: I will also make thy officers peace, and thine exactors righteousness." These words to me carry the thought that God is going to do far beyond what we expect of him. He will do abundantly above all

that we ask or think. And again, if we are liberal with the little bit of brass that we may have as Madison has been so wonderfully liberal with the White Memorial, God will give you gold in return for it. Over and over again Mrs. Scott has come to our rescue here and often if she didn't have brass she has given us "iron." God will give Madison silver for that. He will give Madison brass for wood and iron for stones. You have always done so much for us here that I feel that the very least we can do is to stand by you in every way in your campaign with those folks outside of our faith. I am glad that we here at the White let the Loma Linda Division have \$50,000 of White Memorial funds when they were so hard up, even although we could have used the money to good advantage ourselves. I am trying to get this spirit into our folks, that after all "giving is getting." And the more we will give up for the other fellow the more God will give to us from the sons of strangers.

Well, it is a wonderful work and a man that has learned the lesson that the mottoe should be not "the world owes me a living" but "I owe the world a life" will get the farthest.

We must pray much these days and God will work. Take care of yourself and don't work so hard. Keep out of those long night drives in that Ford or you are going to kill yourself.

With deepest love,

(P.T. Magan)

December 2, 1929

Dr. Percy T. Magan  
White Memorial Hospital  
Los Angeles, California

Dear Percy:

I have just read the letter you wrote to Mrs. Scott Nov. 19. You seem to feel I am not taking good care of myself. I am trying to be very careful about my health. I am afraid you have gotten a wrong slant on my case. I think I am not nearly as guilty of doing myself harm as you are, and I am not carrying as heavy a burden as you are carrying. So I would advise any one living in the kind of glass house you are living in to be a little modest about slinging stones at my board shanty. I will admit that sometimes we don't know as much as we think we know about ourselves, and I may be dense and blind to my health condition.

I can truthfully say, however, that I am just feeling fine, and all this hurrah about my health seems rather like a calamity howl that is made by some people, who are probably feeling their age, and they feel that I am also on the road of decline. Now, I know I must be getting old; but I feel a good deal like Caleb when he wrote that letter to Joshua, saying so far as he could tell he was as swell and strong as he was at 40 years of age. However, I know an old man, who is senile, always has hallucinations of grandeur, so I think I will shut up and not write any more about myself.

I wired you last night to write me a letter to present to some wealthy people in New York that will give them an idea that our school is making good in pre-medical work. I also wanted your opinion as to our advancing two more years in order to satisfy the higher standard that will be required of the medical schools in the near future.

I feel as though a letter from you on these two points will be very helpful to me. I trust you got my letter, and that when I get to New York about the 10<sup>th</sup> of December I will find a letter waiting for me.

I have visited some people in Nashville, obtaining letters from them as to the character of our work up to the end of the junior college year, and giving their opinion as to the advisability of our going on to the completion of four years college work.

Mrs. Scott has just received a letter from Mr. Funk, stating that he is willing to help us put on a campaign for raising money. We are going to spend a few days in New York. Mrs. Scott is going with me, because I think she can do some things that I cannot do with her brother.

Pray for us that we may succeed in opening the hearts of some of these men. I wish you could be with us, but from what you have written to Mrs. Scott, I can see that you will not be there unless something turns up that you did not know of when you wrote her. You know how much I want you there, but at the same time I recognize that you must look after your own affairs.

Now if it is possible for you to be there, it will be a wonderful blessing to us, and I hope it will give you some returns in the way of money later on.

I note what you have written in regard to the war with the College of Surgeons. I hope you will have wisdom and strength to put them where they ought to be. I believe you will conquer them. I notice it is going to be a fight to the finish. You certainly have got the numbers on your side, and I believe you will succeed in getting them into line.

Thank you for the encouraging words you wrote about the good Lord opening the way for raising money. If it is impossible for you to be with us, remember us.

I hope Val will not have much trouble with his throat. Please give my best regards to Lillian and all of the family.

Yours very sincerely,

E.A. Sutherland

EAS:w

December 16, 1929

Mr. George Foster Peabody  
New York City, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Peabody:

Since I have not had the pleasure of meeting you who have so materially helped the cause of education in the South, I count it a privilege to introduce myself. I am the daughter of the late Isaac K. Funk, founder of the publishing house, Funk & Wagnalls, and formerly Editor-in-chief of the Standard Dictionary, and am sister to the firm's president, Wilfred J. Funk.

My apology for soliciting your consideration of an enterprise that is very near my heart is that Dr. P.P. Claxton, who accompanied us on a part of our motor trip to New York, advised me that you would give a hearing to an educational work of the character I represent and that your counsel and experience would be invaluable in a campaign for funds that are now needed. I trust the remainder of my letter will justify your attention.

It was after the death of my daughter in 1914 that I came to Madison, Tennessee, to investigate the merits of the Nashville Agricultural Normal Institute, a school I had heard of, hoping to satisfy my interest in young people by enabling less fortunate but equally promising sons and daughters to get a training for life's responsibilities.

I was much depleted in health and as the school was operating a rural sanitarium as one of its departments, I became its patient. Although I owe my recovery to the good diet, simple treatments, out-of-door life, efficient care of the student nurse, and the undeniable logic and patience of a very sensible physician, I also perhaps equally appreciate the opportunity I had for three years to observe quietly during my convalescence the effect that supervised industries on a large farm have on the manhood and womanhood of students engaged in self-support. The student is living a normal life, receiving daily the discipline of life's realities while getting his theoretical training. He has and needs no coddling.

Here was developing a very unique educational experiment. The faculty composes the board of Operators and are joint proprietors. The teachers are moved by a philanthropic urge to help young people to obtain an education for usefulness. The faculty has freedom to carry on a very practical educational program. They also maintain a debt-free policy.

I liked the idea and decided to give all the encouragement and practical help I could, and have ever since taken an active part in its development and am now a member of the Board of Operators and Board of Owners.

Regarding this policy of student self-support and freedom from debt, it is interesting to note in this connection that P.P. Claxton, who in 1914 was United States Commissioner of Education, was watching the working out of these principles with deep interest. He visited the school himself, and he sent Mr. Fought, then Commissioner of Rural Schools of America, to visit us. Mr. Fought, had tried an experiment where students could earn their way, but to his keen disappointment his pet plan was wrecked because of lack of freedom to develop ways and means for carrying out his educational plan. He recognized the great advantage of the work at Madison and with tears in his eyes congratulated our faculty on their freedom to carry out the high educational ideals held by the school.

From my own means I enlarged and improved the industrial departments giving to each better facilities and succeeded in increasing the earning capacity. When we consider that practically 100 percent of our 234 students in high school and junior college are working their entire way, that there are 24 degreed teachers and 32 heads of industrial departments operated by teachers and students, besides 30 children in the demonstration school being supported from the profits of the industrial departments, it is evident that these departments must be on a paying basis, and must be conducted by artisans of no ordinary ability and devotion. We feel that we have met this necessity.

The securing of teachers of the trades on the same basis as to salary as other teachers is a problem that is bothering some of our foremost educational leaders. Permit me to call your attention to the situation in Washington, D.C. where the Board of Education is right now struggling with the financial problem of obtaining teachers of trades for the children in the trade schools. When artisans are receiving from \$14 to \$15 a day, it is difficult to get them to work for salaries paid the other teachers. Some leaders have wrestled with this problem for the last 20 years or more. This is not, however, our problem, for we already have good teachers of the trades, who are as interested as the rest of us in developing the industries to where they will not only take care of the salaries of all our teachers but will give employment to an increasing student body. I feel that a very happy solution to this nagging problem has been found and is one of our outstanding assets.

From the following incomplete list of industries a variety of projects may be worked out by the students. In the industrial departments are included:

1. Agriculture, horticulture, bees, dairying, gardening, forestry, poultry, stock raising, landscape gardening, road making.
2. Mechanical arts including plumbing, electricity, blacksmithing, auto-mechanics, mill work, building, and painting, printing, machine work, cabinet work.
3. Food work: bakery, food factory, canning, local and city cafeteria, gristmill, sales department.
4. Laundry
5. Dressmaking, tailoring, weaving, basketry
6. Sanitarium and hospital of 100 beds. Nursing education, treatment rooms, local and city.
7. Business
8. Household economics.

In all there are approximately 40 distinct lines of activity in which students earn their way. I will mention by way of illustration the project of one of our students and the use to which he put his knowledge gained. Referring to the accompanying photograph, one of our students with other student helpers did all the stucco work on the Administration Building and on the remodeling of the Sanitarium and the inside plastering of all the walls. This is good workmanship and was done under the supervision of our construction superintendent during the time the student was getting his premedical education.

You may like to have included the experiences of a few of our students illustrating the use to which they put their training after leaving school. One, a young man formerly too poor to get his education without the means of support provided, after graduating developed a school of his own. He is now president of the Fountain Head Industrial School and Rural Health Retreat in a rural community in Sumner County. The local press gives this school credit of being a leading factor in the development of their agricultural and educational principles and improving the health habits of the children. When their sanitarium and hospital, the only medical institution in the counties adjoining, burned down, the neighbors rose in mass with petitions and practical assistance to rebuild. The Cham-

ber of Commerce at the county seat of Gallatin called a special meeting and urged the business men to give liberally and assured the Fountain Head Industrial School and Sanitarium that they were a welcome and essential factor in the development and growth of their community.

Another student found his wife at Madison where they worked their way. He is now president of the Asheville Agricultural School and Mountain Sanitarium which is situated on a beautiful 500-acre farm, 25 miles from Asheville, N.C. The school is following the Madison plan of management and ownership. About 60 children from the mountains and coves surrounding them are receiving the educational advantages of its industrial and literary program, including an opportunity for a nurses' training in their attractive Mountain Sanitarium of 40 beds. The physician of the sanitarium and his wife were former Madison students, the doctor taking his premedical work with us. After receiving an A grade medical training and scoring next to highest in the National Board, he demonstrated his loyalty by returning to the little sanitarium in the Blue Ridge Mountains to become its medical superintendent, and the physician and friend of the mountaineer whom he loves.

This type of work appears to be in harmony with the recent statement in the annual report of Commissioner Mead of the United States Bureau of Reclamation in which he said, "The South needs planned and organized rural communities, which will be little worlds in themselves cooperating not only to make the best use of their own farms, but to broaden their markets and effect economies in sales by combined efforts and resources. There are many sections which should be hopeful and prosperous which have a declining and decadent rural life. This is wholly due to economic and human conditions which can and should be improved."

It is these conditions which we are urging our students to enlist their sympathies and cooperation to improve. Rural communities are losing their leadership, and should it be the business of agricultural schools to endeavor to provide this leadership?

A boy was in my home last evening, a nice, clean young man of 20 with the glow of health in his cheeks and a light in his eyes. He is a native of the mountains near McMinnville. He first came to our sanitarium three or four years ago suffering from nervous exhaustion. He learned to care for his body, has now a hemoglobin of 100 and is eager to resume his school work but must earn every cent of his way. He plans premedical work and has no other thought than to return to his native hills a practicing physician. He has even the spot picked out where he wants to locate. He understands the problems of the mountaineer.

Students come from nearly every state in the Union, from Mexico, China, Japan and the Philippine Islands, but chiefly from the states of the South. The governments both of Mexico and China have sent delegations to Madison to study the feasibility of adaptation of its principles to their own conditions. The Mexican government sent a request that we organize and conduct such a school within their borders.

In Japan, in the province of Omi-Hachiman is a school and hospital cooperating and located on a farm with industries to provide further self-support which is highly appreciated and successful. After the earthquake when the government was seriously considering the banishment of all missionaries from their country, it made an exception of this school because of its practical nature, it being thought too valuable an asset for the nation to lose.

We are already operating a Junior college having met the requirements of the Southern Association of Secondary Schools and Junior Colleges. It is now necessary for us to advance to a senior college. There are some outstanding reasons for this. One of these affects the premedical student. We have received warning that after 1931 certain medical schools will not receive students except those who have taken their premedical work in a Senior College. The American Medical Association is contemplating this action for all medical schools. This means we either must give up our premedical students or meet the advanced requirements. Our premedical students must get their training in a senior college and have opportunity to earn their way and to have ideals of rural leadership kept before them during their college course.

Other groups of students requiring two years senior college education are Normal students, who have aptitude to develop as heads of industrial departments, and agricultural leaders. The majority of these students have worked their way through Junior College.

Students who have needed to earn their way while acquiring their literary credits in Junior College still need this opportunity while taking Senior College work.

If we do not meet the advanced educational requirements, it will greatly hinder the usefulness of the school because educational conditions have so changed that in order to train teachers and medical workers, etc. it is necessary for the school to have a senior college rating.

In order to meet the standard of a senior college, we are seeking financial assistance. Our requirements are a library of 10,000 volumes, an Agricultural and Home Economics Building, Science Building, Liberal Arts Building, and a Normal Building with some additional student cottages. It will cost in the neighborhood of \$100,000 for these buildings, and it will require another \$100,000 to equip the buildings and provide additional necessary facilities. This is a very modest sum, but by erecting these buildings with student labor, we can make one dollar go as far as three dollars would go if we had to pay the regular mechanics wage. The erecting of these buildings by teachers and students will not only save us a large amount of money, but will give a very practical training to young men in the mechanical course. I recognize that this amount of money may seem altogether inadequate to raise a school to the rank of a senior college, and I am aware that a much larger sum could easily be asked for, but we have been building slowly but substantially an institution that has adequate heating facilities, a fine water plant, electric lights, sewage and liberal provision for housing and feeding of students with the larger farm orchards and garden. When you consider that all these are already provided, it will be understood how we can push the school forward two years more.

The institution realizes so keenly the situation that the alumni and present student body have pledged themselves to raise sufficient funds to equip the library. The Faculty has pledged money for the Agricultural and Home Economics Building, and I have agreed to build the Normal and Demonstration School Building.

You will notice that we are asking only for buildings and equipment. We will manage our own operating expenses and replacements from the profits of our industrial departments. It has been the policy of the institution to look to friends of the institution and of practical education to furnish the necessary equipment with the understanding that the faculty will provide sufficient funds from the various activities to care for the operating. To me this was a most unique and wonderful plan. I have observed the working of this plan for 10 years, and I can most emphatically say that it does work. For this reason it has encouraged me to use my means in helping the school because \$1 spent in equipping such an institution helps the institution to help itself. It does not mean that when I have put a dollar in that I have to put another dollar in to save the dollar that has been given to it.

I am enclosing several letters from representative southern educators, professional and business men. These letters state the opinion of the writers as to the necessity of advancing to a Senior College. I am sending the original letters. I will need these for future reference, so will you kindly return them.

I have gone as far as I can with my means, and I know you have given royally of yours, but I believe there is much that you can do for us in the way of sympathetic counsel. In order to facilitate the handling of my own means and the gifts of others, I have had The Layman Foundation incorporated as an eleemosary institution. The Foundation will take the responsibility of (letter ends here. The final page is apparently missing.)

December 27, 1929

My dear Mrs. Scott:

Thank you very much for your so kind writing me respecting "The Layman Foundation" and the Normal Institute. I have read your letter with the greatest interest and, of course, with very deep sympathy. I am sorry that the mass of mail at this season of the year—I have over 100 cards not yet opened—made it necessary for me to delay reading the letter you were kind enough to send to me.

I am returning, as requested, the very interesting original letters, the most of them from friends whom I know well and whose testimony is of real value—there were no copies—



and of course as I am not connected with any Foundation having funds, I have no occasion for copies as the matter of these I now have in my mind. I am also returning the very interesting photographs which show the attractive character of the place and the manifest wisdom and economy shown in the building operations.

I am familiar with many of the numberless educational enterprises in the South but had no knowledge in detail of this unique and most worthwhile effort, before. I should be glad to avail of any opportunities, that may come in my only occasional visits to the City, and to speak with these who might be interested in this effort.

As a man of Southern birth, it is my conclusion on general principles that efforts to improve the conditions of the alas too, too many needy White people in the South, should be mainly confined to the prosperous White men and women of the South. This for two particular reasons—they need to be educated in the art of human obligation of giving aid; but mainly they need to have continually dented upon their consciences the obligation of government to provide educational facilities, especially in the matters concerning health. I have the feeling that for general aid from the North to Southern education, the unprivileged Negro one third of the population of the South has the first claim. The South is still poor generally as we know, and therefore, cannot supply the need for Negroes in the same measure as for the Whites, conditions being as they are.

I have, therefore, felt it on my conscience to devote the most of my time and effort to aiding the education, particularly of teachers for Negro schools, because that is the great desideratum, not that the Whites are so much better off but that an efficient Negro teacher in a small community has a reaction upon the dominant White elements of the community which provokes action and more general support. Therefore, one dollar for Negro education is apt to mean three dollars for White and Negro together, whereas one dollar given from the North for White education has but a slight influence, but at long range as well, upon furthering education for the Negro in the small community.

I venture, my dear Lady, to go into this detail because it is for no lack of sympathy that I have to say to you that my own energies as to time and strength are so largely mortgaged by the desperate needs of the so many Negro schools with which I have responsibilities. I am, also, obligated as a Trustee of the University of Georgia and in other connections to White education in the South, but I do not feel justified in giving more than a fraction of my energies in that direction.

My sympathy, however, is most keen with the work you are doing and I think my knowledge enables me to rate it very highly, not only for its service but because of its strategic importance in the great campaign for education in the South, with which I have been so closely connected for 30 years. I am therefore eager to render any aid that may be possible for me to give to further your effort at this time.

Your letters are so strong . . . of understanding that I should assume they would immediately impress those in direction of the great educational funds. Your letter to me would seem to imply that you had not approached any of these. If the case has not been presented to the General Education Board, I should think Mr. Arnett, the President, ought to be made aware of the basis of your plan. The general tenor your letter to me would lead me to think he had not been advised. I may say to you that it is the case that the Carnegie Corporation and the Commonwealth Fund are often found to be sympathetic with the aid that the General Education Board has given in the South. Therefore, I rate 61 Broadway as the first place to present such a case as you have on your heart. I do not at all make analysis of the unique status of your enterprise with an ownership feature, which they would at once want to go into thoroughly, because I am not myself free to give the time or energy to follow it up.

My own thought and feeling, after living for these few hours with your problem, is that the man who should be most keenly interested and understanding of your situation is Mr. Kingsbury of the Milbank Foundation. His office is at 49 Wall Street, New York City, and his most active Trustee is a member of the Firm of Hasten & Nichols who are counsel for Spencer Track & Company. Mr. Bacon might well ask Mr. Milbank to request Mr. Kingsbury to make an appointment to talk with joy of the work you have so deeply on your heart and which would, I am sure, appeal to Mr. Kingsbury. I should be glad, if there should be occasion for it, to myself write a letter to Mr. Kingsbury but it would perhaps be more effective to have him approached in the matter by Mr. Milbank. Special reasons for your proposed expansion are in the line of the efforts which the Milbank

Foundation has been lately pressing in the State of Tennessee as well as others south and north of it. He can give you, I am sure, better counsel at the moment than any other man.

If your own investigations in the East have led you to learn of anyone whom Mrs. Bacon may think I am in touch with, I shall be very glad to do whatever I may in helping you to a hearing.

I am, very truly yours,

George Foster Peabody

Mrs. Lyda F. Scott  
c/o Mr. Wilfred Funk,  
Montclair, New Jersey

January 28, 1930

Dr. E.A. Sutherland  
The Robert Treat Hotel  
Newark, New Jersey

Dear Ed:

About five minutes ago I got your letter of January 20 written from the Robert Treat. Am sending this in duplicate, one copy to the Robert Treat and the other to Madison. I was hungry for news from you and wrote you to this effect the other day.

It is wonderful the way Mr. Funk is sticking to you. I look for you to have a couple of thousand dollars or better before you are done. This was a splendid letter that Mrs. Scott wrote George Foster Peabody. Something is going to come out of all of this.

Now I note that "up to the present time we have not been able to round up any definite sum of money." I am not surprised. I am having the same experience, but all of this must stimulate our faith, our courage and our hope. I came across an old testimony the other day, one to you and to me when we were trying to start E.M.C. That document told us that we should not wait in our endeavors to move the school from Battle Creek and start up Emmanuel until everything was favorable, but we were to go out in the face of discouragements when times were hard and trust God to do something for us. After all the Lord has a great fashion of working that way. The greatest victories which have come in the history of God's people have come when everything seemed set against God. Take the case of Joseph. He was a slave, a slave in prison, a forgotten slave in prison; then came God and made him prime minister. Again, when the Eternal Father decided it was time for the children of Israel to leave out of Egypt he chose an hour when one sat upon the throne who knew not Joseph. Wrong time, we would have said. When Christ was to come to earth the Roman Empire ruled the world: one man had absolute control; he was a heathen and a miserable fellow at that. The Jews were apostatized,—to human sight it was the darkest time in all the world to do anything of the sort that God planned. But then it was that God sent his own son into the world. The devil at least could not say that he didn't have a fair break.

I hear you were down in Florida visiting J.H. Kellogg. How did you come there? Be sure and tell me about it, I am mighty interested to know. Don't forget this. I am having a rough time getting money. Things are going awfully slow and I have no one to help me. If I had Cecil Meyers to help me out it would be wonderful. You have Mrs. Scott, but I have no one. It is tough sledding, but there is light ahead.

Best love to yourself and Mrs. Scott,

As ever your old friend,

Percy T. Magan, M.D., President.

PTM-mw

February 7, 1930

Dr. P. T. Magan  
White Memorial Hospital  
Los Angeles, California

Dear Percy:

I have been wanting to write to you for some time, but so many things had to be attended to each day that I would find the day gone and no writing done. I have just received your note asking me to tell you something about the success of our trip. I will try to do this briefly. I will go back to the time when we were in New York together. You will recollect our conversation with Mr. Funk. I told him I was depending upon him not only for a gift by himself but for ideas as to the best way to work New York.

Mr. Funk wrote to Mrs. Scott soon after we were together in New York, giving some ideas as to the best way to proceed. Mrs. Scott and I felt we could make more progress by going to New York and sitting down with him to talk over plans. It was necessary for us to hold several meetings in North Carolina, so we agreed it would be as comfortable and probably better in a number of ways to make the trip by auto. We had a very successful time so far as the auto was concerned. Mrs. Scott improved in health every day. We got her out of her room and away from her bed. We reached New York about the 14<sup>th</sup> of December. I had gathered a number of letters from local men as to their opinion of our advance to a senior college. I am enclosing a copy of some of these. I know you are busy, but you may want to look over some of them. I think they are pretty good.

Mr. Funk seemed to be pleased with the letters, and suggested that Mrs. Scott write a letter to George Peabody, who is well-known and deeply interested in educational work in the South, especially for colored people. Mr. Peabody is well acquainted with Mrs. Bacon, and Mr. and Mrs. Bacon are intimate friends of Mr. and Mrs. Funk. They had already talked over our work with the Bacons, and Mrs. Bacon said she would be glad to present the matter to Mr. Peabody herself. It took us several days to prepare the letter, and by that time Mr. Peabody had gone to Saratoga and it was time for the Christmas holidays.

Mrs. Scott and I then decided it would be better for us not to stay in New York for a reply from Mr. Peabody as we knew it would take ten days or two weeks on account of the holidays to get a reply. We also felt the Funks might appreciate it if we were not there during the holidays, as it was necessary for us to give some consideration to Mrs. Scott and incidentally to myself. Mrs. Scott had been very anxious for sometime to look over her property in Florida. So we drove down there. Mrs. Scott was well pleased with the development going on near her land. A wonderful orange and grapefruit development is within two miles of a 41-acre tract and there is a sugar factory with 40,000 acres of sugar cane in the neighborhood of the 100-acre tract. The 100-acre tract is splendid sugar land, and can be used for growing all kinds of truck stuff.

We returned to New Jersey about the 15<sup>th</sup> of January. Mr. Peabody's letter was waiting for us. Mr. Funk was a little disappointed in the letter, but we had to make a start, and we had to give consideration to Mr. Funk's suggestions as to the best manner of doing the work. The thought in Mr. Peabody's letter was that we should approach several foundations with our story. At once we got busy to do this. The men that we approached seemed much interested in our plans and thought we had something unusual in education, attractive and appealing to practical men.

After spending several days with Mr. Funk, Mrs. Scott and I readily saw that we could make more progress and do better work if we had a story printed in pamphlet form, and a few pictures so the matter could be placed in the hands of a number of men, with a personal letter asking them to give special attention our appeal, and asking that they make arrangements as we could meet them. It would not be necessary to give all the history of our work in order to acquaint them with it, but this would prepare the way for our visit.

Mr. Funk promised to give us help, but he feels he should not give all we need from New York, and that he can do a great deal in getting others to give. He has shown a splendid interest, and has done a great deal to help us in making contacts. Mr. Cuddahy of the

Funk & Wagnalls Company also took a lively interest while we were there in bringing us in touch with some promising people.

On the way home, we stopped at Knoxville to visit Dr. Claxton, whose wife is at the Sanitarium here. I asked Dr. Claxton to write the appeal and to arrange the letters from prominent men here in Nashville so they may be presented in as brief a form as possible. Dr. Claxton readily consented to do this. The Russell Sage Foundation seemed very much interested in the work we are doing in the South. They advised that we have Dr. Claxton write the appeal rather than someone connected with the work here.

I have been home about a week, and have been gathering matter for Dr. Claxton. It will be necessary for me to spend several days with him in Knoxville unless I can get him to come here. As soon as he gets his matter out to suit him, I am going to send it to Mr. Funk for his criticism. Then we will bring it and will begin to distribute the appeal so it will not be necessary to spend so much time explaining the nature of our work.

Now you may feel that we have spent considerable time in laying plans and the foundation of the campaign, but I know you are deeply interested, and I hope this will appeal to you. If not, I want you to tell me some better way.

By the way, we picked up some help while we were gone amounting to \$6,000 in pledges. A little fruit has already come. It will take us probably a month or six weeks to get everything going. Then I expect to take the field and will remain with it until I get the job done. By the way, the New York people all suggested that we double the amount we are asking, and make it \$200,000, as it will be as easy to get this they think as it would be to get \$100,000. Of course \$100,000 would make us run on a very close margin, while \$200,000 would put us through in fine shape.

Everything I have met with the outside people has been very encouraging to me. I see no reason, if we have faith enough, why we cannot put it across. I am sending you a letter that the brethren gave me at Washington. Of course all there is in it is that they are not going to bother us. We cannot expect them to give us any financial help or any great encouragement. But at least they will not be able to say they did not know anything about the effort. They have not made any attempt to stop us which is good.

Mrs. Scott has been standing up to her work much like old times since returning.

I am obliged to ask you a favor that I dislike to bother you with. Sometime ago you sent me a document setting forth the position of the North Central Association concerning the wages of teachers in philanthropic institutions. I handed this to Dr. Noble, who is our registrar, and asked her to file it away. She has been unable to produce it, and I need it very much. I suppose you have a copy of this document, and I am taking the liberty of asking you to send me another copy. If there is any expense, I will be glad to send it to you.

You know undoubtedly that Madison has just been recognized by the Southern Association of Secondary Schools as a junior college. I am sending you a copy of the letter written by Mr. Cox which shows how the school is regarded. I know you will take pleasure in the fact that we have made this progress.

In regard to my plans for the future, I am not settled, but I had hoped to work New York before attempting Nashville and the work at large. I still think this plan will be the better way.

I am planning to go to the General Conference. Sally of course wants to go since Yolanda is in California. By the way, we have received a wire that Leonard and Yolanda have a little son. I know you have already learned this. Mrs. Scott is very anxious to go (to) the General Conference. It seems from what I know now that Mrs. Scott, Sally, and I will drive out to California, and it may be while I am there that I will try to get some help for the school. I cannot express my appreciation of your kindness and interest to me at this time. You wrote me a wonderful letter which I prize highly. It had a fine effect upon men who appreciate the standards of medical education.

With kind regards to Dr. Lillian, Val, Shaen, and all the rest of the folks, I remain

Yours very sincerely,

E.A. Sutherland

EAS:w  
Letters

February 10, 1931

Dr. P.T. Magan  
White Memorial Hospital  
Los Angeles, California

Dear Percy:

A few days ago I received from Dr. J.O. Manier, who is the governor for Tennessee of the American College of Physicians, a letter stating that he would like to propose my name to the Association for fellowship. I have had some talk with him in regard to the matter since. You know I have been an Associate since 1922.

They are making an effort to gather into the Fellowship fold the Associates. I understand they are even inviting physicians to become Fellows who are not Associates. They say that after the spring meeting, however, there will be no opportunity to become a Fellow without taking a period as an Associate. Dr. Manier feels this is a favorable time for me to enter. Dr. O.N. Bryan will propose my name, and Dr. Jack Witherspoon will endorse it.

It has occurred to me that a note from you as president of the College of Medical Evangelists would help the Committee to regard favorably my application. You could write some things as a medical college president concerning my experience as a teacher of medical subjects in our nurses' training school and pre-medical department. Such a statement from you might be of value, because I am certainly lame when it comes to furnishing papers or documents read before medical associations or published in medical journals. If I go in, it will have to be over some other route.

Now, Percy, if you can help me in this matter, I will appreciate it. I hesitate to ask you to do this as I know how burdened you are with other work, but I know of no one who is acquainted with me who would have more influence than yourself.

Whatever is done must be in the hands of E.R. Loveland, Executive Secretary, 133-135 Thirty-sixth Street, Philadelphia, Penn., by February 23.

Trusting this finds you all well, I remain

Yours very sincerely,

E.A. Sutherland

EAS:w

May 27, 1931

E.A. Sutherland, M.D.  
Madison Rural Sanitarium  
Madison, Tennessee

Dear Ed:

I have your letter of May 14. We all feel terribly broken up concerning the death of Dr. Stucky. I have written to Mrs. Stucky. I saw the account of his death in an El Paso paper when I was on my way home. He will be a great loss.

Now, in regard to the matter of Mrs. Scott coming out here to solicit money for your building program. I want you all to understand that if Mrs. Scott does come I will do everything in my power to be of assistance to her. I have been a bit slow about writing you about this whole matter, but since I returned home from the East I have been in the tells over the matter of the Los Angeles County General Hospital. As you

know, the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County is trying Dr. N.H. Hood for inefficient management and incompetency as an administrator. The idea is that some of them want to discharge him from his present position. The College of Medical Evangelists,--I did not know it when I saw you, has been drawn into the fight on the ground that we are getting altogether too much out of the General Hospital. This certainly ought to stimulate us to do all we can to get our own Hospital up just as soon as possible. I was on the witness stand at the trial for about one hour and a half last Wednesday. It was up to me to prove that we were not getting special favors there and that we were paying for all we got. I think we made out a remarkably fine case, at least everybody tells us that we did. However, we must look for prejudice and hatred because of our religious principles and what the outcome of all of this will be I do not know.

Now, while, as stated above, we will be happy beyond measure to do everything in our power for Mrs. Scott my own opinion is that it is almost useless her coming out here at the present time. Every day here the depression grows worse and worse. We have thousands of dollars of pledges outstanding for our new Hospital building and collections on those are practically at a standstill. I greatly fear that Mrs. Scott would find very little favorable reaction toward her pleas from our doctor men as long as they find it impossible to pay pledges already made to their alma mater. I am sure you will appreciate how this is. Then when it comes to others,--take men like Mr. Nis Hansen. With all his land he is so desperately hard up now that he does not know which way to turn; sits up all night in a day coach when he goes to San Francisco so as to save sleeper fare. There is little or no sale, you may say, for anything in the line of ranch products in California, and bread lines are everywhere. Los Angeles County has been obliged to spend millions of dollars during the past year to feed and house the destitute. There was no provision in the budget for all of this money and the spending of it for these poor people has terribly crippled their enterprises.

We are trying to get in what little money we can for the David Paulson Hall which is to be our church building and general assembly hall. It will possibly house the library also, but just how we are going to come on that I do not know. We must work it out for our other gifts to the building are dependent upon our getting these local donations.

Now, this is the way things stand. Again let me say, that we want to do everything we can to help your work, but honestly, Ed, I don't think it would be one bit of good Mrs. Scott coming. You, with all your old friendships here might do something, but I doubt if even you could do anything worthwhile.

This blowup in the Los Angeles County General Hospital I presume will make our Board feel that we must push everything in every way that we can for the new Hospital building. Whether we are going to have any success or not is a grave question. We would not, however, for this want to shut Mrs. Scott out, but we are just up against it. The outlook is certainly gloomy.

Now, I have written you just exactly as I see the whole problem. I think the better thing to do is to wait a bit at least till fall and see how things develop, but I fear we are all in a bad way.

With every good wish,

As ever,

Percy T. Magan, M.D., President

PTM-mwh  
Dict. 5-22-31

June 5, 1931

Dr. P.T. Magan  
White Memorial Hospital  
Los Angeles, California

Dear Percy:

Your kind letter of the 27th ultimo has been received and read with much interest. I am passing it on to Mrs. Scott. I thank you for writing me as you have. You have written a fine letter and I agree with you heartily.

God only can help us with our problems. He started us in this work, and I am sure we have both followed along the lines He has called us to. We must be resigned to the situation because it is part of the program. God has ways and means of helping us through the hard places. Were it not for my faith in His promises, I could not continue my work here. I have a theory that those who are on the right track will be brought to places in the road from time to time that from the human standpoint will be impassible. Right here is where we are to exercise our faith in the divine power that is awaiting our demand. And if we will stand still and have confidence that the One who brought us to the point is telling us to go forward and is able to provide facilities so we can do so, and will be ready when the opportune moment comes to step forward, God will in some way give us money for the work. You and I have been brought to such places time after time. To me it is a wonderful and thrilling experience. I feel God has called us to step out in this advance work of senior college development. Everything indicates that it is one of the things that must be done, and something that we might have avoided had we as a people been faithful in the past. Of course there is no need of crying over the situation now. It is necessary to make the forward step and God must be looked to for help. I feel the same about your hospital problem.

God has means so His work will not be hindered if there are men of strong faith who know how to lay hold of His word and will not let go. I am praying God to give you this strength. Pray for me that God will help me in this time of trial. Many men are taking their lives in this part of the country rather than face the financial problems.

Mrs. Scott is very brave and wonderful in standing up to the situation.

With kindest regards to you all, I am

Sincerely yours,

E.A. Sutherland

EAS:w

January 26, 1933

Mrs. Lida F. Scott  
Madison, Tennessee

My dear Mrs. Scott:

I can not tell you how glad I was to receive your most excellent letter of January 3 and I certainly appreciate your taking the pains to write me at such length, for I know you are a very busy person, always handling big matters which take a great deal of thought, planning and hard work.

I note what you say about Dr. Sander's widow "Miss Sara." I have not had a line from her but hardly expected to. However, I would be glad to find out if she got my letters all right as I would not want in any way to have her think that I neglected her. Van Sanders was a very wonderful man, peculiar to be sure in some ways, nevertheless, with a heart as big as an ox in him. He was kindness itself to Dr. Sutherland and myself when we were in the University of Tennessee and Vanderbilt and I shall never forget his kindness as long as I live.

Your kindly words concerning our being able to get out into the country at last have cheered me a lot. I was afraid that some of you folks might think that during these hard times I was doing wrong to spend a penny to make any kind of a move. But, Sister Scott, the burdens here in the medical school instead of growing lighter have grown heavier and heavier as the days go by. We have more students and are carrying on more lines of activity than ever before. New things are coming up all the time, like the International Medical Foundation with its many ramifications which load me to the rails with work. It had come to me so that there was hardly an hour, figuratively speaking, of the day or night that either the doorbell or phone at our house was not ringing. For 17 years now I have been practically the only one of our teachers in responsible places who has lived on Boyle Heights anywhere near the Hospital. The result of this was that everything came to my door. The others dwell anywhere from eight to 10 to 15 miles away so that they were not easy of access. It was not only the visits and the calls themselves that took time and strength but the many things that hinged upon them and grew out of them.

Now we have a nice little bungalow at 1738 Chelsea Road, San Marino, slightly over eight miles from here. This is on the property which you looked at and which by your kindly help I bought. Lillian is working hard and I endeavor to spend some time twice a week fixing up our lot, digging in the dirt, planting shrubs and the like. We are getting under way bit by bit, but of course we have only just moved in. It is very quiet out there. My telephone is "long distance" as far as Los Angeles is concerned being a Pasadena number. This makes it better as we do not get the calls we otherwise would, and the ordinary run of people whom I should not properly let pester me find it much more difficult to get out there than they did to cross Bailey Street to New Jersey at the Hospital. So we are very grateful to you for all your kindness and little by little hope to make it a factor in keeping us going a while longer in this work. You have certainly been a wonderful friend.

I am enclosing a copy in this of a letter I have written Dr. Sutherland. I have just written Dr. Sutherland in regard to people who owe you. A while back I wrote him on the same matter and I think sent you a copy of that. I wish the letter could hold out more hopes of results than it does, but, Sister Scott, I am only writing Dr. Sutherland exactly as I believe the situation to be. The medical school has between \$30,000 and \$40,000 outstanding with students on money we have loaned them from the Student Loan Fund, and truthfully we are not able to get one penny of it. I have no doubt but that Tennessee is hard hit by the depression, but I doubt if it can be any harder, if as hard, hit as we are here. This country has profited tremendously by tourist trade. Now, speaking by and large, there are no tourists, there just isn't such a thing. There is very little sale for oranges, avocados and the like of our fancy crops from which so many people have been making their living. The big dairies here are pretty nearly all broke or about to break. Katherine Magan's father, Mr. Nis Hansen, who has been an old friend to Madison is on the rocks. At one time I suppose he was worth half a million dollars or more, but Wellesley and Katherine have been having to help them to exist.

Now this situation affects our doctors. The boys are taking food, eggs, flour and the like by way of pay for their services. In fact, they are getting by any way that they can. Doctors here in the city both our own and those not of our faith are having a terribly hard time of it. It is related by men engaged in the real estate business and also by officials, I believe, of the Chamber of Commerce that 40 percent of the doctors in Los Angeles have defaulted on their rent. Men who have had immense practices like Drs. Thomason, Harris and H.M. Clarke and others are hardly able to squeeze along and how much longer they will be able to do it they do not know. I wish we could do more to help you to collect what is owing you, but I want to assure you, good lady, that we are working just as hard for you on these accounts you have given Joe and Nester as we are on our own.

The County of Los Angeles has been feeding 148,000 people. By the thirty-first day of the January the last penny of money which they have to expend for this purpose will be gone. They have already paid out to these poor folks \$7.5 million. They have done this on a basis of giving 92 cents worth of food per week to each individual getting assistance in this manner. This has nothing to say to the help which has been rendered by the Community Chest and all the private and religious organizations like



our own. The tuberculosis has increased in Los Angeles 27 percent since last April. When you think of six young women living in one room, only one of them having work and that at a very meager wage, and she trying to feed the other five as well as herself you can understand to what straits the people here are reduced.

I am deeply interested in all you have written relative to the Associated Lecturers Incorporated. W.C. White was in to see me yesterday and told me a lot about this splendid work. I trust you will be able to get it successfully launched and I know that you will.

You will be happy, I know, to learn that Joe Sutherland is doing splendidly. So is Nester, and Cyrus Kendall is getting along all right. John and his wife do not make quite as good a fit, I fear. However, I would rather not be quoted on this.

Val has gone back to Pacific Union to school. He had the chicken pox desperately during the Christmas vacation and is far from being as rugged as he should. For between a week and 10 days he ran a fever up to almost 103 with terrific sweats. He has lost so much school time on account of this that I don't know whether he will be able to make the year. However, we are hoping for the best.

Deepest Christian love to you all, as ever,

Your old friend,

Percy T. Magan, M.D., President

PTM-mwh  
Dict. 1-18-33

February 28, 1933

Dr. Percy T. Magan  
White Memorial Hospital  
Los Angeles, California

My dear Dr. Magan:

It was very fine of you to write me such a nice long letter and I very much enjoyed it. Your letters are always full of interest.

I can well understand how the burdens that you carry at the Medical School make it necessary for you to get out and away from your work if you are going to last to carry these burdens as long as the Lord wants you to. My work is heavy enough here, but I know your work must be so much greater than mine that there is no comparison, and you surely need to be where your mind, soul and body can receive refreshment and vigor for the duties that constantly present themselves.

I hope someday to see your nice little bungalow at 1738 Chelsea Road, San Marino. I have seen the site, and can picture just about where you are. Is the orange grove still there and does it bear or has that all been ruined? I know that you enjoy fixing up your lot, digging in the dirt and beautifying the grounds generally. I am sure that Dr. Lillian must be enjoying it as much as you.

I suppose Val is at home very little now as he has started with his Medical Course. You do not need to write to answer this. I know that you are busy and ought not to write more than necessary. I can find that out from Dr. Sutherland.

I certainly appreciate, Dr. Magan, what you are doing for me in trying to get some funds for the medical graduates whom I have helped so that Joe and Nester and Cyrus can be helped. I am thankful if I can just get enough to help just Joe and Nester. I know the difficulty in the way. Everybody is having a hard time, and money is difficult to get hold of. It is very difficult for me and that is why I am so anxious to get a hold of it for the sake of those students. They are having a harder time than I like to see them have. The Medical School certainly has been generous with our boys and girls by loaning them money and often they do not try as hard as they might to get it back. Often they are selfish and thoughtless and often not honest.

You speak of Tennessee being hit hard by the depression. I don't see how it could be much worse, and then, I suppose it could. The failure of the East Tennessee National Bank of Knoxville was a tragedy. Seventy thousand depositors went about wild. People cried in that old people lost every cent they had. I know of one aging woman who finds it very difficult to work, who has lost \$600 which was every cent she had for her old age. Nearly everyone in Knoxville lost. They seemed to have absolute confidence in this bank. Some of them are taking the inevitable cheerfully and thoughtfully and are finding pleasure in helping others worse off. Such times often disclose nobility which we did not expect to find but others show a very different spirit.

I am sorry that Brother Nis Hansen is on the rocks, after being so generous and kind to so many others. Mrs. Hurlbutt's farm at Clear Lake has gone on the rocks too. We inherited it at this time. The lovely Bartlet pear orchard is doomed to ruin, also the nut trees are blighted. We did not get enough money off of the place to pay the taxes. So far it is a liability, though we hope for better returns some day, and it may be in such cold storage for a time of greater need.

Judge Wilkerson of Chattanooga asked me the other day if Madison was suffering from the depression. I told him, "No, not more than always. We are used to it and know what to do." He laughed.

I see on re-reading your letter that, in your last paragraph, you tell me that Val has gone back to the Pacific Union College. I had forgotten that. I am sorry he was sick and is not as strong as you would like. It is wonderful, however, that he has come as far as he has and is much healthier than we ever hardly dared to hope. You know such experiences often develop beautiful characters. My brother had similar ill health. It softened and sweetened him, made him gentle, kind and characteristics were subdued which otherwise would have been harsh. We know that many people have ripened beautiful characters by going through these purifying processes in the right spirit. You and Dr. Lillian have suffered as much as Val has, perhaps more, as you longed to have him grow into strong manhood. I can sympathize with you in such experiences and disappointments.

Give my love to Dr. Lillian. I assure you that the long silences have not been an indication of forgetfulness. I keep reading the Medical Evangelist and thus keep in touch with the Medical School. I feel that the Lord has been good in sparing both you and Dr. Sutherland to act your parts. He is the cause. May the Lord continue to bless you and Dr. Lillian, Val too, Shaen and Wellesley and their wives.

Cordially,

Your sister

Lida F. Scott

LFS/fr

February 29, 1933

Mrs. Lida F. Scott  
Madison, Tennessee

My dear Sister Scott:

It was exceedingly good of you to go to so much pains to write me such a long letter and most deeply do I appreciate your thoughtfulness, as well as your many, many kindnesses to us here and to Lillian and me, personally. I know you have many heavy

burdens to carry and if I know anything at all, the Lord has worked mighty miracles in Madison, Tennessee, and we have not seen the end yet. I cannot help but feel that as the days go by our general brethren, especially now that Elder Watson is president of our organization in Washington, will begin to see more and more in the noble work that has been carried on at Madison for so many years. Certainly the eternal God is vindicating the principles for which Madison has stood.

We are having good days from one angle in the medical college at the present time. We are now organizing and sending out a group of nurses who are known as the Ellen White Nurses. These women are donating their time; the hospital is giving them their board; and the county is paying their car fare, etc., while they work among the very poorest and most starved classes in this city. This work is attracting a great deal of favorable attention. Our nurses in the school of nursing are spending a considerable amount of time giving Bible readings, health talks, and the like. This is a separate work, however, from that of the Ellen White Nurses. While patient attendance in hospitals throughout the country has dropped in the last year 40 percent we are only down about eight percent here at the White Memorial Hospital. We feel very thankful for this.

Yes, we certainly do get wonderful peace and happiness in the little bungalow at 1738 Chelsea Road. The orange trees all died. There was no way, as long as no one was living on the place, to keep them fumigated and cared for and they were old trees anyway. However, now I have actually begun work on the lot and so has Lillian. We have planted a goodly number of young trees and I get my exercise with hoe on the lot. I do not get as much as I should, due to lack of time, but I am getting some for which I feel very grateful. The house is a bit better than it should be but we were obliged to do this on account of the building restrictions in San Marino, and it was better to build on this lovely lot than to try and buy a place in some cheaper district elsewhere. Lillian spends a lot of time with her hoe, waterpot, and wrist in the garden. We certainly feel very grateful to you for making all this possible for us.

Wellesley and Shaen are having a hard time too. Their income is less than half of what it was awhile back, while at the same time they are doing more work than ever, but the poor people just don't have anything with which to pay. I believe, however, that this depression is doing our graduates a world of good in a spiritual way, and from that angle I am thankful for it.

Val is at Pacific Union College. He is doing very well in very many ways. His health is far from good but he is working hard and trying to get along.

My dear Mrs. Scott, I only wish there was some way we could really accomplish something for you in the collection of funds for Joe and Nestor but we are simply not collecting anything, or next to nothing, on our own accounts. Mr. Hudson is doing just as much to try to collect your money as our own, but we simply cannot get it. There are some who could pay but I don't think we are going to get anything out of them unless we start suit, and it may have to come to this. One of the saddest things in this whole matter of helping students is the tremendous amount of ingratitude which we get. We have outstanding almost \$40,000 of money we have loaned them; Dr. George Thomason has about \$40,000 outstanding; Dr. Henry Westphal has about \$20,000 outstanding; and none of us seem to get hardly a thank you, to say nothing of having our money returned. You were in the same place and I grieve for what you have suffered. Elder Watson was here the other day and counseled us to start suit for some who have simply annoyed us, and my advice to you, dear lady, would be to do exactly the same thing.

I am so sorry to read all you write about the depression in Tennessee and especially about the sad tale you have written relative to the bank at Knoxville. I had not heard about this. It is pitiful. The revelations in the papers the last few days concerning affairs in the gigantic banking institutions in New York have rocked California to its foundations. Confidence in anybody and everybody seems to be gone. The state of affairs in Michigan, where, as I understand it, every bank in the Lower Peninsula is closed, is appalling. Certainly these things spell the end of everything.

I am so sorry to know that your dear brother has had so much ill health, but glad that it has had a precious influence upon him. These things are many time blessings in disguise. Lillian is very frail. Just now I am busy fighting an anti-vivisection bill in

the California Legislature at Sacramento. Recently, Governor Rolph was determined to put me on the State Board of Health and later on the State Board of Medical Examiners. I declined, but he wanted me to name a man for the State Board of Health, which I did, putting on one who has been an excellent friend of the school. I believe this is better than for us to go on ourselves.

Please give my love to everybody there and again, with the most sincere regards, I am as ever your friend and brother,

(Percy T. Magan)

July 23, 1937

E.A. Sutherland, M.D.  
Madison College, Tennessee

My dear Ed:

I have just read the sketch of dear old Aunt Nell's life in the Madison Survey of July 7. In it I notice the following wording:

"Although she had no children of her own yet she was the mother of hundreds when it came to the education of young men and women for the service of Christ. In her Nebraska days she became interested in a young Irish lad alone in a strange land, dis-owned by his parents. His name, Percy T. Magan, has become widely known, but only a few know that his education began when Nellie H. Druillard sent him to Battle Creek College."

I do not know who started the story, Ed, or where it came from, but it is very, very far from representing the facts in the case. Mrs. Druillard had little or nothing to do with my going to Battle Creek. In the summer of 1887 I was "tent master" of a company which took up work at Cambridge, Nebraska. Elders L.A. Hoopes and J.E. Jayne were the preachers and Eliza Burleigh was the organist. In the end a bad wind storm tore the tent to pieces. Elders Hoopes and Jayne went off to their homes and I remained holding Bible studies and making an attempt at preaching in sod houses in that part of southern Nebraska and northern Kansas. Then I received orders to pack the remains of the tent and what other equipment we had and send it to Grand Island, Nebraska. This I did. I landed in Grand Island one evening with exactly ten cents in my pocket. The camp meeting was held there and after the camp meeting I was assigned to work with Elder Daniel Nettleton. He followed the interest which had been generated by the camp meeting and a man by the name of Harr and I were supposed to work in the country around about. He left and went to the General Conference at Oakland and I was left alone. I worked until the following January, traveling about afoot in the snow, sleeping at any farm house where night happened to find me, holding Bible readings and preaching in school houses.

For several years I had terrible coughs in the winter and it was the consensus of opinion that I had tuberculosis or "consumption" as it was called in those days. You will remember that the bacillus of tuberculosis had not yet been discovered yet and Pasteur's work was in its infancy. At any rate I wasn't in the best of health and at a "worker's meeting" held in Lincoln, Nebraska it was voted that Elizabeth Yale, Fred Hebbard and Percy Magan should go to Battle Creek. Miss Hale and Mr. Hebbard were quitting the work of the conference to get more schooling at the Battle Creek College and I was given a leave of absence because of my health. I had a little pay coming to me which paid my fare to Battle Creek and I went to work in the Battle Creek Sanitarium five hours a day for my board, room and treatment. I began to mend and entered the school of nursing, in the third class I think that the denomination ever conducted. I became acquainted with Ida Rankin and she became interested in me and got old Brother Reuben Wright to pay for my schooling. You will remember in those days it cost \$140 for board, room and tuition per annum. I entered the school in April, 1884, which left me only a couple of months of the school session. I worked during the summer nursing in the Battle Creek Sanitarium where I earned \$15 a month and my board and room and in the fall of 1888 I reentered the school, rooming with you, as you will recall, in the old west hall. I stayed practically to the end of the year, and Reuben Wright paid the bill.

I am writing you this so you will know the facts in the case and from what I have said you will see that Aunt Nell had nothing to do with it any more than that she was very friendly and kindly but it is not a fact in any way that she ever sent me to college.

How are you getting along with the Southern Association? What chance do you think there is that you will get your rating shortly? Emmanuel Missionary College is in somewhat of a trouble situation and I am pleading their case with the American Medical Association.

Be sure and write me. I have not heard from you for a long time.

With deepest affection,

As ever,

Percy T. Magan, M.D.

PTM/etm

August 17, 1942

Dr. Percy T. Magan  
White Memorial Hospital  
North Boyle Avenue  
Los Angeles, California

My dear Dr. Magan:

After having three or four letters returned from Brud, my nephew, I concluded that I was receiving incorrect addresses from his mother so I wrote to my brother who told me that many of their letters and packages went astray because of some flaw in the directions. My brother has just been there and tells me his address is: Pvt. W.J. Funk, Jr., Personnel Section, Regimental Quarters, 71<sup>st</sup> Infantry, A.P.O., 44<sup>th</sup> Division, Salem, Oregon. Of course this will do you no good now as no doubt you are back in Los Angeles. I understand he may be moved back to Fort Lewis, Washington soon, and then it will mean another change, or, he may be sent back to Georgia for officers training.

I'm sorry I put you to the trouble you may have gone to in trying to locate him. The letters Brud writes home are splendid. We are keeping a complete file of them. I was so glad my brother and his wife, Eleanor, could be with him a short time while they were in Salem and Portland.

Peter, my other nephew, my brother writes, is in a dither. He is engaged to a lovely girl. He is now a Marine Reserve, probably so that he can finish his college education. He will graduate and enter the Officers' Training School next February.

You must be in turmoil in the Medical School with your doctors being called into the army and the students unsettled as to their future.

Dr. Sutherland is traveling in the North on a business tour. We have no idea where he is and several of us need to write to him. You may have more knowledge of his whereabouts than we do.

We are thrown into a dilemma from a letter which we received from the College of Medical Evangelists saying our students would not be accepted this year. Isn't this a rather late notice?

With love to Doctor Lillian.

Sincerely your sister,

Lida F. Scott

LS/wh

August 24, 1942

Mrs. Lida F. Scott  
The Layman Foundation  
Madison College, Tennessee

My dear Sister Scott:

I have just received your letter of August 17. It came into my office sometime yesterday but I was at Loma Linda all day long and did not get home until late at night.

I am very sorry to know that you have had so much trouble relative to the letters and packages which you have sent to your nephew and which it would seem have gone astray. This part of the country, however, is in a hard way. We are jammed with soldiers everywhere. At times the roads are packed with them—whole armies of military lorries, jeeps, peeps, and the like. Whether they are really expecting that this part of the coast will be raided or not I do not know, but the Army are certainly very active and so are the Navy.

I am glad to know that your nephew is to enter the officers training school next February. That will be splendid and will give him standing.

No, we are not in any turmoil here in the Medical School. We have things very well arranged with the Army and for that matter with the Navy. Every one of the men who wants to get into our school must be in the Army or the Navy Reserve, and then they let them alone until they are through their course. We made an agreement with the Army that we would let them have a certain number of teachers provided they would let the rest of our teachers alone, and we reserved enough teachers so that we could carry on our work; but, of course, things here on the Pacific Coast are unsettled. We, however, have more students by far than we had last year.

I have just read your paragraph stating that you are thrown into a dilemma through a letter which you received from the College of Medical Evangelists saying that your students would not be accepted this year. I know but little about this but I think it lies in the fact that there was an action taken either by our Board of Trustees or Faculty, I am not sure which, that students wanting to enter the medical course must at least have had their third year premedical in an accredited school. Just how long a time the government will allow us to let this rule lie dormant before enforcing it I don't know, and it may be that we are pressing the matter too much in asking that it go into effect immediately, but we never know from hour to hour what the Army or the Navy will order.

This morning I received a telephone message from Dr. Sutherland and we are looking for him out here on Thursday. I will do anything I conscientiously can to help him. I think it is well known here that a number of the faculty members have done everything in their power to get full accrediting for your school. On the other hand there has been considerable feeling that Doctor Sutherland himself has taken but little interest in it and has not cared much whether you got accreditation or not. Concerning this, I know but little.

This war business makes times very trying for all of us.

With every kindly wish and promising that I will write you more after Doctor Sutherland is here and we can come to some kind of an agreement on these matters, and with grateful regards for all you have done and tried to do for the Medical School, as ever,

Your friend and brother,

Percy T. Magan, M.D., President Emeritus

PTM/s

May 4, 1945  
College of Medical Evangelists  
Loma Linda, California

Dear Brethren:

This is just to let you know that Mrs. Lida F. Scott, our Secretary-treasurer, died this morning at 5:05, after a two weeks illness. She suffered a heart attack two weeks ago today.

Her funeral will be held here at Madison College, Wednesday, May 9, at 10 a.m.

Sincerely,

Florence Fellemende