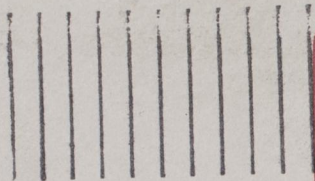


After 10 days, return to

*E. W. Morse*

SAN DIEGO, San Diego Co., CAL.



*Edward W. Morse*

*Merrimac*

*Mass*

AGMARR'S  
MAY 18 1850  
MAY 18 1850



San Diego Cal  
Sep. 23. 1903

Dear Edward

I sent you  
\$100 = P.O. on Sept 5<sup>th</sup> —  
— have had no acknowledgment  
of its receipt. You must  
know that a business  
letter requires a prompt  
answer. A person who  
is dilatory in such matters  
is usually careless and  
shiftless in everything else.

I hope you will not compel  
me to think you belong to  
the latter class.

A few months ago when I  
sent Philip Neal some money  
collected for rent of his land  
here, he sent me the very  
next day after receiving it  
a card acknowledging it, which

was the proper business  
method.

It is very warm  
and pleasant here now.  
I took a ride over our  
first oiled road the other  
day - these roads look  
dark and oily but are  
splendid to ride over -  
no dust, no chuck holes  
almost as hard and smooth  
as asphaltum roads.

Oil is being used very extensively  
all through California now.

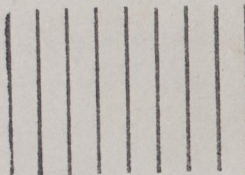
The first cost is considerable  
but they need very little  
repair summer or winter.

Yours truly  
E. W. Morse



After 10 days, return to

SAN DIEGO, San Diego Co., CAL.



Edward W. Morse  
Merriman

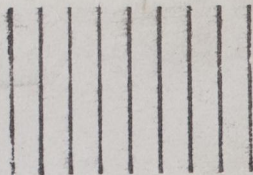
Mass.



After 10 days, return to

*E. W. Morse*

SAN DIEGO, San Diego Co., CAL.



*Mr. Edward W. Morse*  
*Merrimac*  
*Mass.*



PRIMA CLASS  
OCT 16  
1903  
4 PM  
REC'D



San Diego Cal  
Oct 10, 1903

Dear Edward

How are you getting along with framing and shingling? I hope it is all done by the time this reaches you for according to the almanac cold weather is fast coming on. What a wonderful downpour New York is now getting. Our winter season is already beginning up north. It is usually a month later down here, at least on the coast, though in the highlands of this county about 50 miles east of here 2 or 3 inches of rain have already fallen. Every one predicts a wet winter. It seldom rains enough in this county to satisfy the farmers and orchardists. Mr Stewart has just bought a half cord of oak wood for winter, saying



for it \$9<sup>00</sup>. What do you think of  
that for high priced wood - \$18<sup>00</sup>  
per cord. Wood is scarce in this  
County. I suppose you use  
mostly pine. From what part  
of the farm are you now cutting  
it? Where is the heaviest growth?

When you write I wish you  
would write more about yourself  
and the farm, as I have often  
requested you to do, but somehow  
I fail to make you realize that  
nothing can give me more  
pleasure than references to yourself  
and family and the old farm where  
I was brought up, every nook and  
corner of which I have passed over  
so many times - playing, working  
or studying. I remember as if it  
were but yesterday of one noon time  
when your mother and I picked  
blackberries together on the Plain.  
Your grandfather and I and Mr Rowell  
were cutting hay in the plain meadow.  
That was before we were married - she is  
an angel now - and it will not be long  
before we meet again and talk over  
the happy hours we spent together here.  
The hope of meeting our loved ones and  
friends "on the other side of life" makes  
death seem a pleasant friend.

your father E. W. Morse



I received your letter on the 30<sup>th</sup>  
I am somewhat surprised that you  
could think of taking the expensive  
trip to California. I certainly have  
not the money now to give you,  
and unless you have paid your  
debts I can't see that you have,  
surely you could not be so unwise, as  
to think of borrowing it.

I hope Charley will write that letter  
that you speak of. You say he reads  
a good deal - what does he read?  
What do the rest of you read?  
Do you attend the Baptist church at  
the river,? Do Philip and Maria  
attend there? Where do your  
aunts Laura and Maria attend? Are  
they well?

How is Geo. Sargent?  
Who carries on Elbridges farm?

I see Amos Weed nearly every  
day - he is stout, strong and hearty.  
He lately took a trip into the mountains  
where he used to mine 25 or 30 years  
ago, and he came back pretty tired.  
Several mines or deposits of Precious  
stones have lately been found in the  
County. Many thousands of dollars <sup>worth</sup> have



already been sold - mostly to the  
great jewellers of New York.

Several Lithia mines have lately been  
discovered, said to be worth several  
millions. They are undoubtedly rich  
for a lady acquaintance of mine,  
has just sold a little less than one half  
her interest in one to some New York  
parties for \$250,000. cash.

almost every mineral known to science  
is found in this county.

Great changes have taken place  
since I first came here.  
Forty years ago no one believed that  
gold or any other valuable mineral  
would be found in the county, nor  
that any grain could be grown  
here. Now gold silver and other  
valuable minerals are profitably worked,  
and this year 3 ships were loaded with  
wheat at our wharves.

Adios:

Your father

E. W. Morse

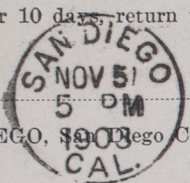
P.S.

Don't forget to answer questions.

If I write too long letters, say so  
and I will quit it.



After 10 days, return to



SAN DIEGO, San Diego Co., CAL.



Edward W. Morse  
Merrimac  
Mass.

PRIMA CLASSI  
NOV 1906  
M 4 S 6



San Diego Cal.  
Nov 4, 1903

Dear Edward

I expect soon to come into possession of two thousand shares of the stock of the "King Solomon's Mining Co." The par value of the stock is \$1<sup>00</sup> per share, but at the present time it is only worth about 25<sup>00</sup> per share. I believe sometime in the future it will be worth far and more.

It has paid one small dividend and I think next year will commence to pay regular dividends.

Its mines are situated in British Columbia and also in Arizona - the former are silver and lead and the latter are gold.

After the stock has been fully issued to me I propose to transfer it to you, as a present, if you will agree to my conditions



The stock is unassessable and it will therefore cost you nothing to keep it (even if it pays no dividend) except the yearly subscription (one dollar) to the organ of the company the Light of Truth in which the notices, reports, descriptions of the mines &c are published from time to time.

Outside of the information about the mines, the paper is high toned and valuable.

I think there was a little piece of the silver lead ore in the box of relics and curiosities that I sent you about a year ago.

The conditions I wish you to agree to are - that you will keep this mining stock as long as you live and subscribe for and take their paper, The Light of Truth, so long as it is controlled by Jas. B. Townshend President of the King Solomon Mining Co, or its Directors, or for not less than five years. The information you will get about the mines may be worth a great deal more than \$1<sup>00</sup> a year.



We are having very fine weather, as usual. Our eastern visitors say it is delightful, and it must seem so to them.

San Diego is growing steadily; more houses are in process of building now than at any time for the past 15 years. There is no boom, however, real estate is but very little higher than it was a few years ago. There are more sales of course, for then there were none. If we could only get our direct east railroad, then instantly, real estate would jump up, double, quadruple and more. It will come some day and we all believe soon, though I may not live to see it.

The Rev. Benjamin Fay Mills has been holding meetings here during the past 4 weeks to great audiences. He was here 15 years ago as the great orthodox revivalist. The meetings were then held in a great tent. I remember one day all the principal stores in the city



Closed up so that everybody could attend. All the orthodox ministers assisted and the meetings were held 3 times a day for about a week.

Now he preaches 3 times a day 8-15 8-30 and 7-45 and the houses are crowded even the Isis theater where the evening meetings and Sunday morning meetings are usually held are filled by a thousand delighted hearers.

But no orthodox ministers go near him - two Unitarian ministers are usually present. The orthodox cannot fellowship with him because he does not believe in that most horrible dogma, an everlasting hell. He preaches the plain teachings of Christ "The fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man"

Neither an everlasting hell nor the Trinity were taught by Jesus - Love to God and for all humanity was his constant theme. No sane man who actually thinks, can really believe that our Heavenly Father would doom one of his children to the torments of hell fire for all eternity.

The trouble is people don't stop to think.  
Let me hear from you are getting along with the haunting, shuffling or  
Adios your father  
E.W. Morse



## ON TO CHICAGO

The above caption to what follows is suggestive of a phase of The Light of Truth crusade for Universal Brotherhood. During the present week the greatest pilgrimage in the interests of peace, co-operation and brotherhood under Christ, in the history of our country, is being conducted by John Alexander Dowie, who takes 3,000 of his followers from Zion City and Chicago to New York to bear their message to Gotham. However much people may be divided in opinion regarding the merits and methods of such a gigantic undertaking, all will agree that any move having in view the elevation and spiritualization of the people, charging them with a realization of their own power and dominion, and beating back the forces of evil, is noble and God-like. Everywhere the evidences of the coalescing spirit of kindness, charity and love are making way for the grand culmination of the work of heaven among men.

Just now there has been arranged a treaty between Great Britain and France whereby all future troubles between those great nations shall be submitted to a court of arbitration, one of the most interesting and significant diplomatic instruments that international history has brought forth.

All this is in direct line with the purposes and plans of the Light of Truth, which now proposes to carry its work into a larger field, and has chosen the great metropolis of the west, the modern Babylon—Chicago—as its future home. The city already holds many friends and workers in The Light of Truth column, and we are going to give them the opportunity of accelerating their efforts and enlisting the services of thousands more in the good cause. We go there as Dowie goes to New York, with his hosts, with this one message "Peace be unto this house." Chicago is struggling to throw off the venalities of corruption. Of late the magazines have carried a wonderful story to the American reading public in this line, and we believe that an era of honorable and equitable methods in municipal affairs is about to open. In this there is the largest hope for Chicago. The people desire it, and they demand it and will move to the support of the valiant band of reformers now at work.

In the work of bringing out the real man wonderful, to which the Light of Truth forces are pledged, Chicago is well represented, and the order of time has decreed that a change of base shall be made. There are personal reasons also which give the change an added charm to the editor and workers. Mr. Townsend and his family will take up their residence in Chicago before the end of October, and the opportunity to be near him and have daily conferences with him will be a pleasure for many years thus far denied to the editor.

The seven years passed in Columbus and the associations made here will be a source of fond recollection, while their severance now will cause many a heartache. But the cry of the larger field has reached us and we heed it, trusting that, though out of sight, we shall not be out of mind.

To our friends and readers in Chicago we say, "Look out for the Light of Truth in your midst," and from them we bespeak for the paper which means so much to the cause of Brotherhood, a hearty welcome. We shall arrange for a Chicago section in The Light of Truth, beginning in November. This department will be devoted to news and matters of interest connected with Spiritualism in its various phases—New Thought, etc., and the various societies. There are some twenty Spiritualist societies in Chicago, and we want the Light of Truth message of Universal Brotherhood carried into every one of them, and more added to the number. The Light of Truth is sounding a practical note in the grand symphony of the angel world, "Peace on earth, good will to men." It is showing a way through necessary strife and turmoil to the regenerative forces which shall in time slough off the crude and imperfect man and round him out in accord with the purposes underlying his being and now lodged there, but covered up and dwarfed by his animal nature, with its attendant evils.

The future address of the Light of Truth will be Room 409, Ellsworth Building, Chicago, Illinois.

## ON THE WING

### Letters from the Editor

I have deemed it wise to call a series of letters I propose to write to Light of Truth readers, "On the Wing," for they will be penned with a sense of the flight of time and the compact form in which a great deal of matter must necessarily be crowded. Added to this is the speed with which events and objects connected with a brief trip of this kind force themselves upon one's mind, which compels swift, and at the same time, careful thinking, in order to store up and distribute one's impressions intelligently in the form of newspaper articles.

A week or two ago a short notice appeared in these columns announcing my intended trip to British Columbia and a visit to the properties of King Solomon's Mining company. I am now writing from the headquarters of the company, having arrived here this morning after a flying ride of four days, covering 2,500 miles from Columbus.

We are beyond the Rocky mountains proper, this region being composed of the Selkirk range, whose snow-capped peaks glisten in the declining rays of the sun many miles away across Lake Kootenay, from where I am writing. Seated in the offices of the company, splendidly equipped as they are with every convenience for the purposes designed for them, I begin to realize what has been done thus far in the unfoldment of plans underlying the work of this company. Here is to be found every implement that one would expect to see in any sky-scraping office building in New York or Chicago; great vaults in two stories of the office building, sample rooms containing the display of ore specimens, desks, tables, library of technical books, a thoroughly equipped, going concern, amply large enough to take care of the business for many years to come.

But I shall revert to these matters in subsequent letters. For the present a flash-light on the superb four days of travel. Imagine yourself, reader, a tired, brain-fagged, shut-up-in-the-city denizen, let out with the command: "Go, fly; get out into the open; sing a new song; go so fast that the winds of heaven will whip out the grime and smoke and smut of your pent up life; choose your own time, go where you please and load up with a brand new set of vibrations; take the continent for a sprint track and go!" You would likely do as I have done; get out.

I started in company with Mr. Townsend and struck a great trail and a great pace. Leaving St. Paul the route was via the Great Northern railway, a road that shows what energy and brains can do in overcoming natural obstacles. The ride over the plains of North Dakota and Montana developed an appreciation of the bigness of flat things in nature which no amount of narrative can ever induce, and my readers will hardly realize from what I may say of it any adequate idea of the vastness and loneliness of that region of perpetual sameness. As for the two qualities of loneliness and sameness I much prefer a big city, for if there is any lonelier spot on earth than the forest of humanity on the streets of any of our big cities, I have never experienced it. However, one finds an end to the city's forest, whereas the great plains of the northwest appear interminable. For 48 hours the palatial train, speeding 40 miles an hour, traversed that expanse of nature's domain before the grand wall of the Rockies—100 miles away when I first saw them—loomed up on the western horizon. Great wheat farms and cattle ranges make up the product of the soil, while, as a reminder that these conditions had their precedence in other and different forms of life, the old trails of the now extinct buffalo were plainly in view, although overgrown with sage bush and prairie grass. There they lay at right angles with the track, hundreds of them, mute testimony of the vanished lords of the turf. Indians, cowboys, prairie dogs and coyotes, vast herds of sheep and cattle, wheat fields miles in size, a shack here and there, occasionally a house and, God bless them, women and children—not of "Four Hundred" variety, however—compose the song animate and inanimate nature was singing in the grand symphony of creation.

Slowly and imperceptibly the vertebra of the North American continent bowed up before our already astonished sight, and still the train moved on. There was an ever present sense of going, of moving. Finally, as the shades of night were thrown upon us from the gigantic range of mountains behind which Old Sol had gone down in almost lightning change from ruddy red to sombre gray, I realized that a new division in the grand panorama was about to pass in review. It was an imposing parade. Nothing can exceed the mighty grandeur of that wall standing out upon the plains, a frowning capitol with domes innumerable and apparently bidding defiance to the intrepidity and fortitude of man. But the train dashed on and was soon hugged about by the leviathans who did nothing worse than expose their scarified sides and summits to our enthralled gaze as they passed by in an all-night review. Creation donned a superb uniform when she marshalled these mighty hosts.

Spokane was reached after a whole night among the Rockies. This western city is a thriving place, and is destined to a great prominence in the galaxy of American cities. From Spokane the route is northerly through a wild and picturesque region 200 miles to Nelson, B. C., where elegant steamers await the traveler to bear him onward farther north on the waters of grand old Kootenay. A day and a night are consumed in this part of the journey, finally landing us at the dock at Wampsha. There was nothing particularly interesting in the railroad journey from Spokane to Nelson—apart from the grandeur of the natural scenery—except a squint at the grandeur of a bit of artificial scenery in the form and function of a customs official at a little station on the boundary line where we cross over into the British Possessions. This "It" was a superb specimen of the genus officicus, a type of political fungi found only in regions where one man may not trade with another man to the extent of a bushel of potatoes without the intervention of government piracy, commonly known as customs duties. This official held up our train an hour examining dirty linen and nosing around after one thing and another, in the interests of the Dominion government. He was a fine specimen of his type—and he knew it.

Arriving at Wampsha after a night on the fine steamer Kaslo, Mr. Townsend and myself got outside of a breakfast fit for the gods—and prepared in part by them—and started out for a quick inspection of the buildings and some of the mines.

In my next letter I shall be fully informed by personal observation and otherwise, on the situation here, but I have already seen enough to convince me that, although much has been written about these properties, the half has not yet been told. More anon.

WILLARD J. HULL.

Wampsha, B. C., Sept. 18, 1903.

To the average reader not interested in mineral regions and their vital connection with the progress of civilization, a description of the scenery in which I find myself would be sufficient, and were that all I contemplated when I set out to write these letters for the entertainment of The Light of Truth army, I might content myself and them also by confining myself to what descriptive powers I possess, and indulge my pen in the subtleties of the scene. And this would be worth while, too, for this spot, in point of grandeur and sublimity which fires the imagination and lifts the soul out and away from the sordid things of life, cannot be duplicated anywhere on this continent; and one can well believe that if the gods take pride in preserving for eyes capable of appreciating the best that nature affords, they would select this vicinity. Here every mood of Nature in its grandest form finds expression. Proud mountains with snow capped summits stand like grim sentinels on every hand. A broad belt of lake front three and one-half miles in width lies at the base of a chain of these mountains over to the east, while back of us to the west they rise range on range until the eye is lost in the glitter of the eternal glaciers. Cloud effects on the lake transform the scene



into myriads of shapes and colors. At the present time the annual equinoxial storm is prevailing, and we have the phenomena of snow and rain all the way down from peaks 10,000 feet high, to the bosom of the placid lake. The peaks catch and preserve the snow, while the lake swallows up the torrent of rain. Frequently several strata of white clouds that look like great puffs of feathers, will form over the lake, through the gaps of which the dark purple of the mountains is to be seen.

A more local description relative to topography and geological formation brings us to the immediate point from which the work of King Solomon's Mining company takes its rise. It is located in the Ainsworth district, the pioneer mining district of West Kootenay, about three and one-half miles north of the village of Ainsworth. The lake front of the properties is about two and one-half miles in length and includes the mouth of Woodbury creek, a mountain torrent that provides great water power. I presume anywhere from 15,000 to 25,000 horse-power can be developed. The properties run back on this creek for a distance of over two miles, thus holding the key to all outlet from the west as far as the canyon extends.

As far back as 1889, when Dr. Dawson found mining being actively carried on in this district, the industry has progressed with varying stages, but not with the advance which the mineral indications warrant, until within the past year or two. Many were attracted to the high-grade silver-lead veins of the Slocan district, over to the west, in 1891-2. Disastrous forest fires destroyed several good mining plants on which work had fairly started, and many had an unwarranted lack of faith in the permanence of the veins and ore bodies, especially of those in the limestones, which had been looked upon as "pockets" and local, but to experts who have worked in silver ore bodies in limestone, as in Colorado, this "pocket" theory is not so alarming, as the general experience is that when one ore-shute is found others are almost invariably discovered on prospecting further along the line of break.

The tide of prospectors is now spreading over this district and the canyon of Woodbury creek is being talked about all over this part of the county since the sensational finds on Poplar creek, about 40 miles to the north of the Black Eagle. This Poplar creek boom is genuine and is probably the richest find yet brought to light in the West Kootenays. It is directly on a line north and south on which are located the Black Eagle group belonging to King Solomon's Mining Company and the line of the axis of the anticlinal extends south as far as Ymir and into the states of Idaho and Washington. Along this line the natural mineral conditions arising from geological formation are unsurpassed anywhere on the globe. The Black Eagle is said by government experts now there in the employ of the company re-surveying the properties and placing boundary posts, to be the richest they have ever seen, and great wonder is expressed by them that the ore is not being shipped. But there is a reason for that which will be appreciated when it is recalled that the policy of the general manager is to be absolutely sure of title and every gap closed before work is begun, otherwise the stampede of prospectors which will surely follow the opening up of that wealth will jeopardize the holdings, for they will be there with every appliance to stake claims or fractions of them. This fact of course the experts, familiar with the loose methods of the ordinary miner who calculates only on a full pocketbook for himself, do not take into account. I have talked personally with an expert within the past week who is in no wise pecuniarily interested in these properties, who told me that the ore now in Black Eagle is shipping ore, that is to say, ready for the smelter and of great quantity, carrying 2,000 to 6,000 ounces of silver to the ton. The lead is not mentioned, valuable as that is now, with a government bounty of \$15.00 a ton on it. He said: "Mr. Hull, you cannot be too strong in any statement you may make regarding the untold wealth of that mine, nor, in fact, regarding any statement you may make with reference to the properties here below on this lake front and up the Woodbury canyon." When it is recalled that the Slocan district, adjoining the Ainsworth district on the west, is the richest silver-lead region in the world, and that the average output of mines there is about 200 ounces to the ton, the significance of the above statement by this expert, is to be perceived.

The Black Eagle, then, is a shipping mine. The stage of development has passed. We are into what the experts term shipping ore. Of course the matter of financing and shipping, together with such measures as the immediate working of the mine require, such as supplies and protection for the men, are necessarily with the board of directors. But to the general public and particularly to the many people interested in the altruistic projects connected with and underlying the work of King Solomon's Mining company, I am in position to say that the work is on Mount Victory. I do this, and I have taken the occasion of my trip here to confirm impressions of the situation, for the benefit and gratification of the hundreds who have written me

personally about it during the last two or three years. I want every one of them to know that they can come here and confirm all they have imagined or I have related.

As I write there is before me here on the lake the grandeur of a mountain storm of wind and rain, but I shall take the hobnail shoe method of locomotion as soon as the storm has passed, and climb the trails around here with a view of discovering other interesting matter for future letters. I may say, in conclusion, that the climate here is quite equable, ranging from about 29 degrees to 80 degrees the year around. The coldest day of last winter did not register the mercury lower than 8 degrees above zero. Many fruits, vegetables and flowers grow in abundance, and where soil abounds on the uplands wheat is grown. The currents of very cold air are carried over the valleys on the mountain ranges, so that the thought of being away in the north-west need not trouble anybody on the score of intense cold. There is no dampness or humidity in the atmosphere, and in a few moments after a heavy rain one may walk about in absolutely dry weather. There are birds, such as robins, blue birds and the wild canary. Instead of the crow, the raven abounds, with hawks, eagles and sea gulls galore.

Wampsha, B. C., Sept. 24, 1903.

WILLARD J. HULL.

Appearances, where distance and proportion are concerned, are very deceptive in this region of mountain, canyon and lake. For instance, a glance up the side of what appears to be a small hill right back of the buildings at Camp Wampsha, would indicate to the average tenderfoot, as it did to me that he could reach the summit in a few moments, and had I not experienced something in that line I would have raced Mr. Townsend up the switch

back, but we started out early one afternoon to do some touring and I concluded to let him set the pace. This switchback is a series of trails back and forth from the mouth of Woodbury creek to the first level above, some five hundred feet, and the journey takes the best part of an hour. The summit gained, a magnificent view of the mill, office and other buildings, the lake and miles of mountain range to the east repays the climber.

Thence on we roamed with comparative ease along a well made trail and through some fine hunting grounds. I may say that the absence of a rifle, and a gap of a mile and a half between us and a she bear with two cubs that we espied over across Woodbury canyon, made the walking pleasanter for us.

I forgot to mention in my former letters that I found a very complete laboratory on the ground, fully equipped with the necessary apparatus for passing ores through any chemical process. Here assays are made, and all other scientific work incident to the testing of minerals. No better outfit can be found in any state university. I much regret that Dr. W. L. Hardin, the chemist, is not here to personally conduct me through some of the intricacies of this establishment. The mill, flume, pen-

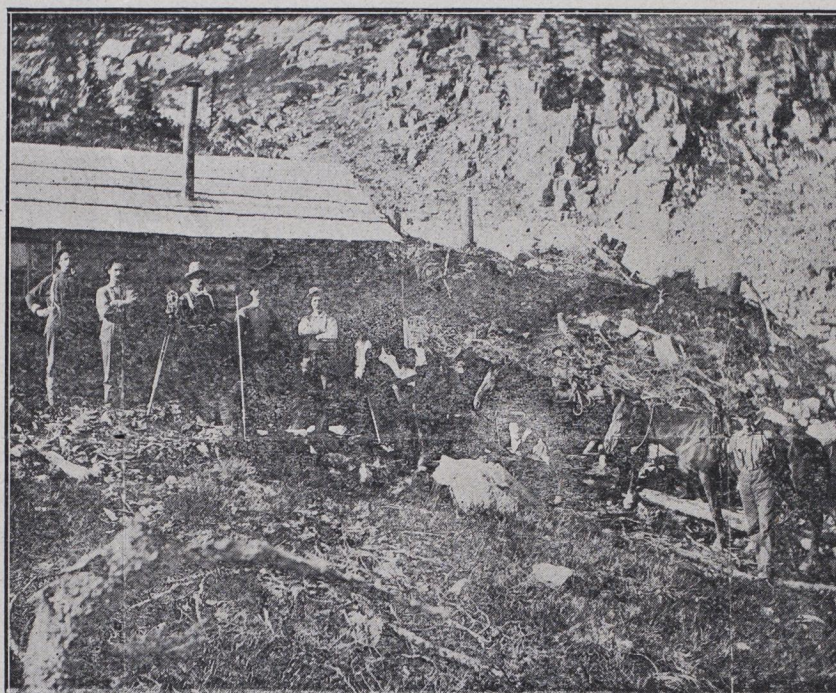
stock, etc., have been so often described I will not dwell upon them further than to say that a turn of the hand only is required to start a fine plant of its kind.

A novel sensation was experienced in walking through one of the tunnels—No. 3—which is some four hundred feet in length, with a shaft to a lower level, about one hundred and sixty feet deep. With torch and lantern the rocky walls gave back their various hues. It was at the mouth of this tunnel that I dug out cubes of galena carrying values in lead and silver, to which I alluded in my first letter. Within this tunnel are to be seen fine formations of mineral bearing rock, many tons of which have been mined and disposed of, and after the Black Eagle group is under way, these lead properties will be taken up again.

Our departure for the east is fixed for to-morrow, and this is another of the events in my life where time has been a tyrant. Perhaps in a better clime, after life's fitful fray is over, time will not intervene to make farewells so numerous. But for the little hours at my disposal in which to view nature in her various moods, I am truly thankful, and I shall return to work with renewed energy and a vast encouragement. I have seen and learned enough during my stay here to convince me that the great altruistic work which shall serve as the grandest object lesson in the whole history of Modern Spiritualism, now slumbering behind the output of these great properties, is upon as secure a foundation as are the grand old mountains themselves. Nothing can stay or turn the tide that means victory and success for every effort put forth. Wisdom and prudence have been shown in all these undertakings, and while some impatience has been manifested that more has not been done, the impatience would give way to other and better sentiments could those who indulge in it be here and note the patience and perseverance of those in charge in securing for all time to come a firm foot-hold on as choice a bit of nature as ever came from the Creator's hand.

WILLARD J. HULL.

Wampsha, B. C., Sept. 28, 1903.



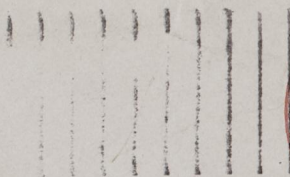
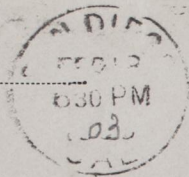
Government Surveyors at work on Black Eagle Group, King Solomon's Mining Company, Wampsha, B. C.



After 10 days, return to

*E W Morse*

SAN DIEGO, San Diego Co., CAL.



*Edward W. Morse.*

*Merrimas*

*Mass.*

AMSTERDAM  
1850





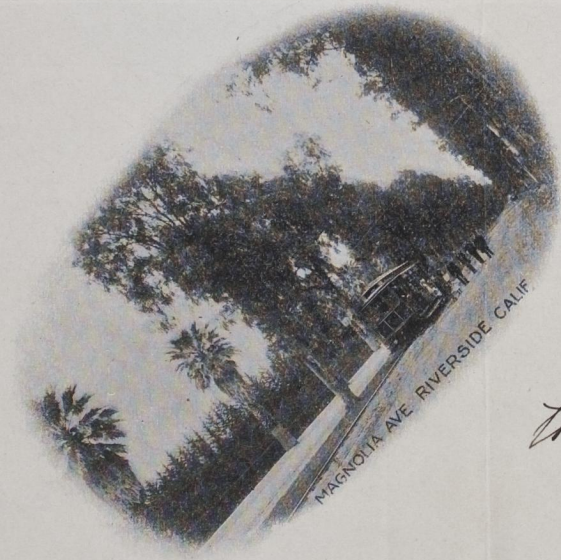
San Diego Cal  
Dec 4. 1903.

Dear Edward

I have just received yours of Nov 29<sup>th</sup>, and it is quite an interesting letter, I wish you would write more such.

Next time I hope you will answer more of my questions, not simply a yes or no, or plain dry answers, but more full, any thing that you may think of at the time.

I regret you did not answer the question about reading matter - I could





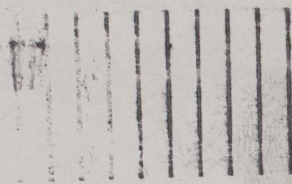
have sent Charley a subscription for the Youth's Companion, but not knowing whether he now took it or not I did not care to risk it. Tell me what you are now doing that keeps you so busy.

I know every minute of a farmers life can be occupied, that the days are never long enough to accomplish all that one wishes to do; but then Sunday comes once a week, and I don't believe one should work as hard on that day as others, not because one day is more sacred than another but because man is so constituted that he requires a period of rest and change of occupation about so often.

You gave me no idea how you were getting along with the repairs on the house - why not tell me all about it - who did you engage to do the work and for how much, how much did you get done before Thanksgiving - I hope it was all shingled at least. If you had written me fully and needed a few dollars more to finish up I could have sent it. I havnt got the mining stock yet but it will eventually come sooner or later your father E. W. Morse

After 10 days, return to

SAN DIEGO, CAL.



Edward W. Morse  
Merrimac

Mass.







San Diego Cal  
Feb 2<sup>d</sup> 1904

Dear Edward

I have just received your letter of Dec 21, 1903. It was very good and interesting, so far as it went, but didn't go far enough. I think for the last 5 years I have been prodding you and Charlie in every letter that I have written to you, about writing oftener and more about the farm and yourselves and the neighbors ~~see~~. To help you out I have often asked you lots of questions, not one in ten have you answered however, you say Charlie's excuse is that he don't know what to write, but if he would take my old letters and answer the questions I have asked, he would find enough to write about, As to the Youth's Companion; you will remember I wrote you to inquire if Charley was taking it now but as you



neglected to answer after waiting  
a long time, I turned it over to  
a little neighbor of mine here.

So you don't know what you  
love by not being more prompt  
to give me the information I  
ask for. I can say the same  
about the house, repairing. I have  
asked you several times about  
that - about the details I mean.

If you had lacked a few dollars  
possibly I could have made it up.

you may tell Charley that  
if he will write me a series of  
letters - not less than one every two  
months, one every month would  
be better - for a year I will have  
the quarterly Cornframing sent to him  
for a year to commence soon after  
I get his first letter.

Let him tell me about the house  
repairing, what was done, who did it  
what they charged, how long they were about it  
when they commenced &c &c What was raised  
on the farm this year, about the Cider  
mill, wood cutting &c &c - the school  
the teacher, scholar &c &c any big snow  
storms, roads drifted &c &c &c  
Please answer at once, promptly



It wont do for you to work 16 or 18 hours a day or anything like that. your indigestion probably comes from overwork and want of sleep, you cant afford to commit suicide just now, for there may be better days ahead yet.

What do you call "the chores" ?  
Dont Charley do some of the "Chores" ?  
Do you belong to the Grange  
Who is Charles E. Hoyt Master of the  
Grange there, is he a grandson of  
Job Hoyt ?



We have had scarcely any rain since last March - none for 2 months and this the rainy season.

The tourists are delighted but the farmers and overlandists are very much worried, they can not plow or sow their grain - hay has gone up from \$12<sup>00</sup> to \$20<sup>00</sup> per ton.

The city gets its water 2,000,000 gals per day from the sands of the mission valley, by pumping from wells and it is uncertain how long they will hold out without rain.

Yours  
Father  
E. W. Morse



E. W. Morse }  
San Diego }  
Calif. }



Edward W. Morse

Merrimac

Mass.







San Diego Cal  
Jan'y 1904

Dear Edward

I am going to write you a long rambling letter as the weather keeps me in doors. We have had no rain, or only a slight sprinkle for 9 months and everybody, except the tourists, are anxiously looking and hoping for a storm, and it certainly looks more like it to day than it has for many weeks - the wind, what there is, is south and it is cloudy. Day after day the wind has been steady in the north west - the regular trade wind - but to day it has swung round into the south west. It never rains here unless the wind is somewhere from the south west to the south east.

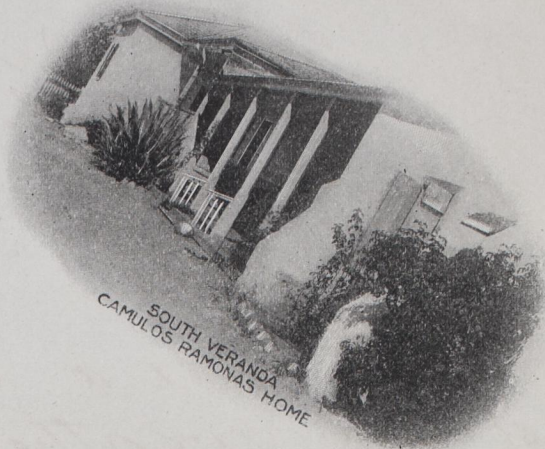
Of course, the tourists, and it is estimated there are from 3000 to 5000 here this winter, are enjoying this weather and don't want to see any rain. The old residents, however, would like to see it rain steady for a month, to soak the ground for flowing and fill up the underground reservoirs for the summer.



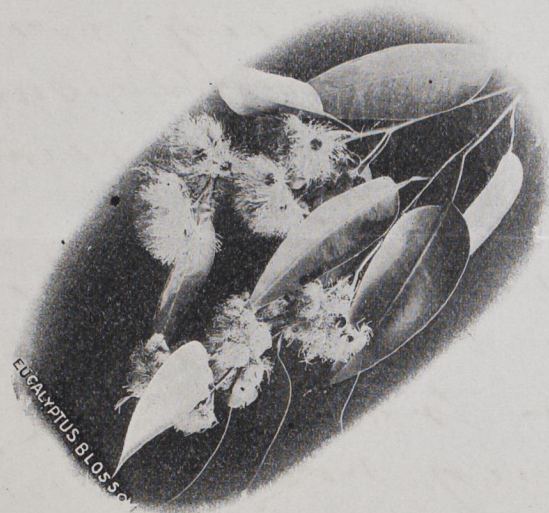
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.



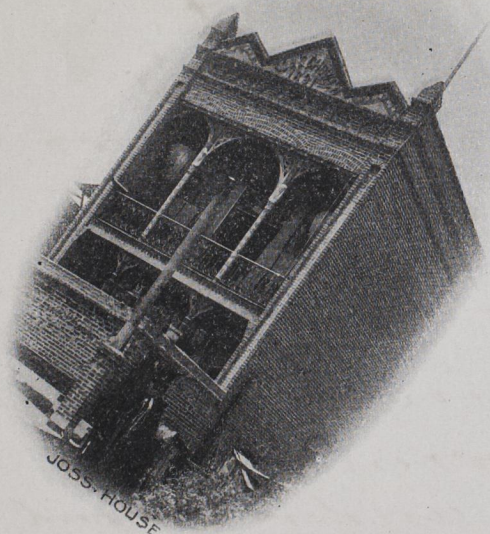
GREAT CHINESE DRAGON



SOUTH VERANDA  
CAMULOS RAMON'S HOME



EUCALYPTUS BLOSSOM



JOSS HOUSE



Most of the water the city has used during the year has been pumped from the dry sands of the Mission valley. No water has run through the valley for over two years. It is one of those rivers that turns upside down every summer, even when it runs during the winter.

I sent you a few days ago the "Union" Annual which will give you a great deal of information about this City and County.

Up to about 1870 it was not supposed any mines would ever be found in this County, but about that time the gold mines were accidentally discovered and have been worked ever since and many new ones found. Within the last few years many Lithia and Gem mines have been discovered, some of them very rich - many of the old citizens had been walking over them for years not supposing them of any value. The discovery of their value ~~was~~ was entirely accidental. A man by the name of Salmon was keeping a county store, and his boy from curiosity had brought in a rather common looking

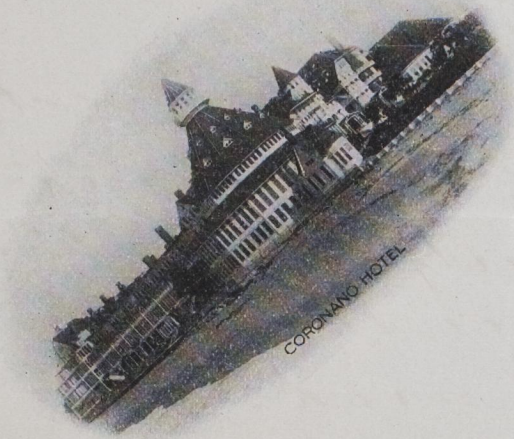




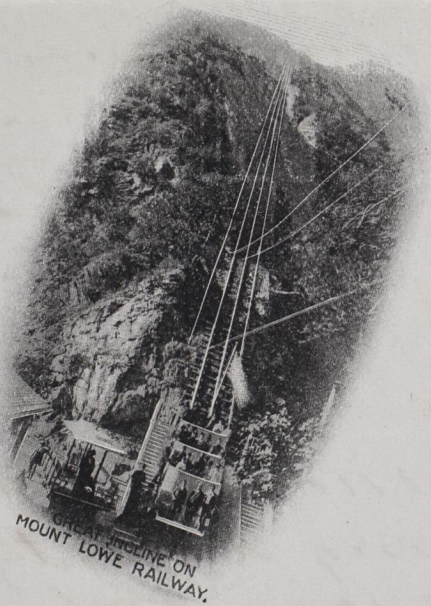
PICTURESQUE DRIVES.



PICKING ORANGES IN RUSTS ORCHARD S PAS CAL



CORONADO HOTEL



GREAT INCLINE ON MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY



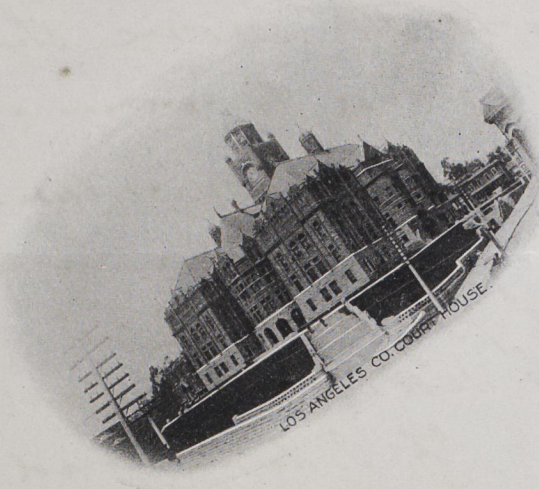
rock with some <sup>3</sup> reddish marks on it. A passing traveller seeing it told them he thought it looked like Lithia rock which he had seen in Germany and if so, it was very valuable, so our Salmon sent a specimen to New York scientists and they pronounced it genuine Lithia rock but containing also many other valuable qualities.

There is a big ledge of the rock and the owners consider it worth more than a million of dollars. It is on Government land, rocky and worthless for agricultural purposes so that it has never been taken up by pre-emptors.

I presume I and thousands of others have crossed this ledge many times. If I had had a good knowledge of geology and mineralogy I would have known it was valuable. So it was with the Tourmaline and Gem mines. I remember one, about 20 years ago Judge Luce, Judge Conklin, Sheriff Bushyhead and myself passed over the very ground where the first Gems were found, hunting for indications of gold - we must have actually stepped upon hundreds, perhaps thousands, of dollars worth of the Gems. All these men were well read and well educated in other matters



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.





During the past year it is said that from \$100,000. to \$200,000. have been taken out of this mine, by simply and carefully shovelling over the dirt. Some might call this luck, but knowledge and education had most to do with it.

In these days a person without education stands a very poor show to get on in the world.

It costs a good deal to cut and polish these gems, but they are exceedingly beautiful when done, and bring big prices almost equal to diamonds. In the ordinary state as found they are simply rough dirty looking pieces of rock like garnets and crystals, often sticking in a clayish colored rock from which they are easily separated.

Several of these gem locations have now been found in the County more than fifty miles apart. Almost every known mineral, except diamonds are found in this County, and geologists have always said they would sometime be found here.

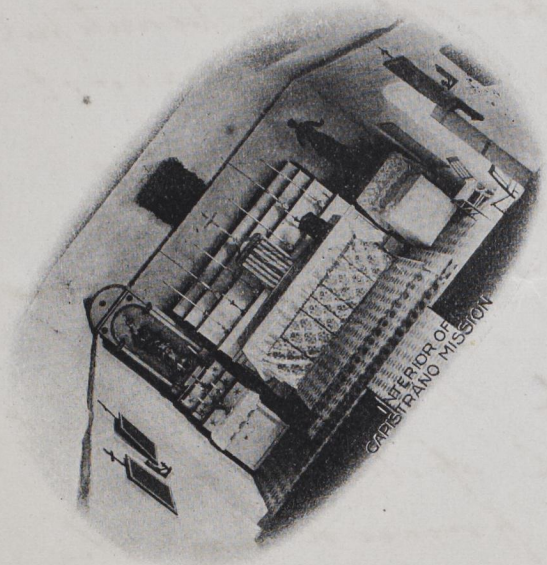




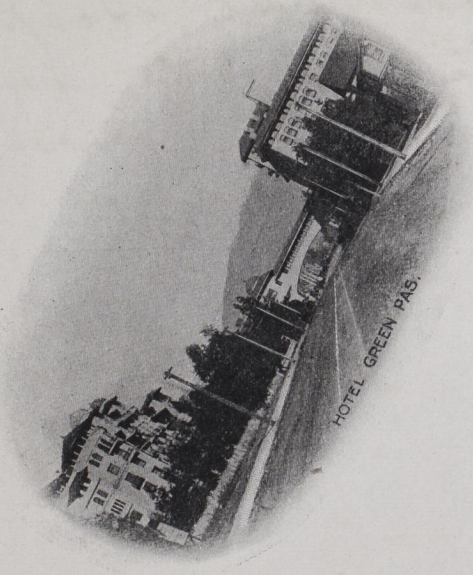
FISHER'S HOME AT  
SHAWLEY HEIGHTS



ACRES OF CALLA LILLIES



INTERIOR OF  
GRASSIANO MISSION



HOTEL GREEN PAS.



We of San Diego are earnestly hoping that the Panama Canal bill will pass — or rather that the treaty will be confirmed for we think it will greatly benefit us.

We think the President acted too hastily with regard to Panama and would prefer that he had obeyed the plain instructions of Congress and taken up the Nicaragua route yet now under present conditions we hope there will be no delay on the part of Congress or the President in pushing things.

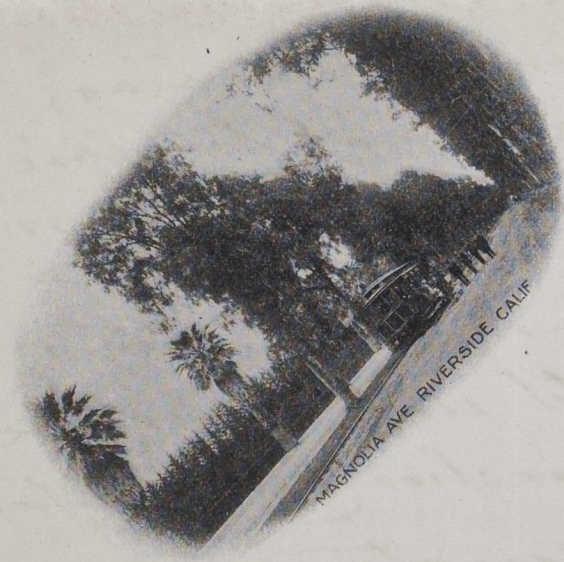
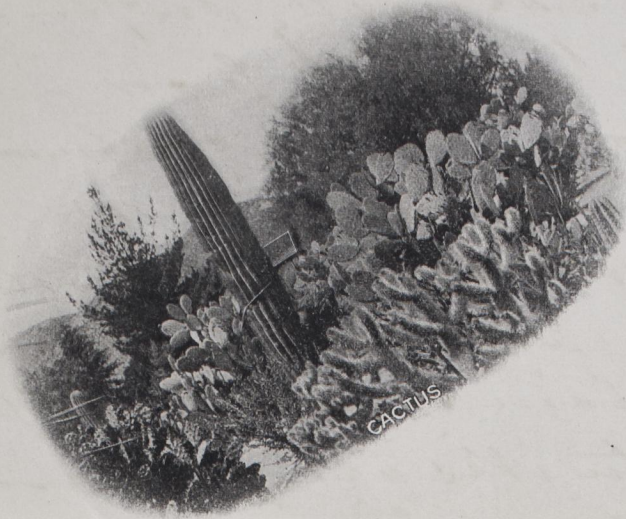
The treaty once signed, we shall get immediately one and probably two overland railroads. These great corporations have prevented for ~~some~~ more than 20 years the building of an Isthmian Canal but if they see that the canal is actually to be built in spite of them, then several of them will strike out for this harbor knowing it is the best harbor on the Pacific coast and the nearest under our flag, to the Isthmus, and that a great traffic will at once spring up as soon as work begins on the canal.

The President is so earnestly in favor of the treaty that I doubt not it will be ratified after a few speeches (for political use) are made in the senate.

Wish you all a happy new year



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.





I have been a spiritualist over 40 years - I could not believe in the old doctrines of an angry, changeable God; doing something one day and then repenting that he had done it, especially when he knew beforehand just exactly what would happen - My reason would not allow me to swallow it.

The orthodox believe in immortality through faith only, while we spiritualists know there is a future life. Or rather that life is continuous, there is no break, one simply throws off his old garments but is the same person still, exactly the same, no better and no worse.

I have talked with and received messages from hundreds who say they were once men and women who lived here and they all told the same story about their life "over there" depending upon how they lived while here, not upon what they believed.

None of them had ever seen God or Jesus, they knew no more about them over there than we do here.

Their advice without a single exception



was live according to the Golden Rule "Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you."

They say that everything is so natural over there that many remain there for a long time before realizing that they have died. Altho' there are no orthodox heaven or hell over there there were many gloriously beautiful places for those who had lived an upright life, and also many dark and disagreeable abodes for those who had done evil and lived unworthily not to be tormented, but until they repented and desired to reform, for they all teach the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of man. Each one must pay the penalty for his own sins and wrong doings, no innocent party can bear them for him. What would be thought of our courts if they would offer to let an innocent person take the place of a convicted murderer and be hung or imprisoned in his stead — and are our human courts more righteous than than the laws of our infinite all wise all loving Father



-7-

I am making this a long letter perhaps I usually write too much - if so say so and I will quit.

I wish you would look in the old bible and see when my mother (your grandmother's nurse) died and her age then.

My health is very good now I ride out in my old cart two or three times a week, eat my regular 3 meals - at 7-15 - 12-15 and 6-30

The meals are on time to accommodate a Miss Mills a clerk in the Post office which is only  $3\frac{1}{2}$  blocks away.

Mrs Stewart rents two rooms to tourists one front room on lower floor at \$10<sup>00</sup> and one chamber at \$8<sup>00</sup> per month who board at restaurants.

I rent my house (the homestead) with the furniture for \$30<sup>00</sup> per month the tenants are a young man, who is a clerk in the Post office at a salary of \$100<sup>00</sup> a month, and his mother. They are first class tenants - I have known them for a dozen years, and I kept the house vacant for a couple months for the sake of getting them. Their



names are Hockman.

The Homestead, house and lots, is worth about \$5000<sup>00</sup> less a mortgage of \$1000<sup>00</sup> on it, but my lawyer says the holders of the old bank judgements against me can take it when I die, for it seems a judgement never outlaws in this state. If the "boom" which is certain to come within a few years with our railroad, should come before I pass over, it would raise the value ~~of~~ of the homestead and some scattered odds and ends, so that I might effect a compromise.

And this is all that I am living for. I have more friends on the other side and would dearly love to join them. They are all pleasantly situated and happy, though not in the orthodox heaven.

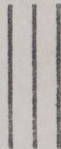
"Well, it's getting late and I think I will quit. I sent you the "Annual" do you read all the papers I send you. Write soon and answer those questions. It may be to your interest to take a little more time to answer my letters more fully. Why don't Charlie write that long promised letter. Love to you all E.W. Morse



After 10 days, return to

*EW Morse*

SAN DIEGO, CAL.

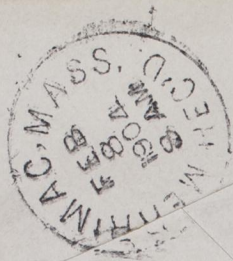


*Edward W Morse*

*Merrimac*

*Mass*







It may seem, I don't think you have written a word about them for the past 8 or 10 years.

Surely there is enough interesting matter to write about if you will only think a moment.

As to the old Bible it is all right, she ought to have had it from the first if she wanted it.

When the estate was settled I intended living there summers and out here winters. Our real home would have been on the old farm. I should then have been rich, and all these things would have been adjusted to the satisfaction of every one. Misfortune and the final wreck of everything prevented me from carrying out my dearest wishes.

I send you occasionally papers from which you will see San Diego is going ahead again. The population in 1900 was about 18000, it is now about 25000. The increase is largely caused by the prospects of a direct railroad, but make these prospects certain and 10000 more will at once be added. Real estate has nearly doubled within two years and may double again in the next two if the railroad proves a certainty. It will help me out on the "odds and ends" considerably.



I hope you have got over your indigestion and are in good health again.

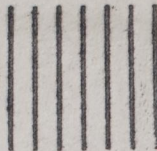
My health is very good, but I feel old age is coming on, or rather that it is already here. Some of my friends, flatteringly tell me I look younger than I did 10 years ago. Perhaps it is because I don't worry so much as I did then - I submitted to the inevitable and quit worrying. Probably you think I scold more than I used to, may be so, but you must admit there is some provocation when I have asked the same questions over and over, year after year and letter after letter, receiving but few replies, when you ought to have written all about such matters without my asking a single question. You ought to know, so it seems to me, what I would naturally feel interested in, and write accordingly. If your mother was living don't you think she would feel interested in her sisters and brothers and the old place and neighbors? It is natural I should feel an interest in the same things and strange as



After 10 days, return to

*E. W. Morse*

SAN DIEGO, CAL.



*Edward W. Morse*

*Merrimac*

*Mass*



1904  
APR 13  
SAN FRANCISCO

60  
APR 13  
SAN FRANCISCO



San Diego Cal  
Apr 19, 1904

Dear Edward

On Sept 23 last (if I remember correctly) I asked you a bunch of questions, requesting full answers, and again Oct 10<sup>th</sup> again Dec 8<sup>th</sup> and possibly again Feb 2<sup>d</sup>. Don't you think you are taking a good long time in answering them? Of course I have been asking you questions year after year for a good many years and I don't believe you have ever answered one fourth of them. You mustn't think I ask these questions just for fun only because I have nothing else to write about, but I ask them because I want to know, and also to give you and Charlie something to write about for you both seem to meet with difficulty in finding something to write about.

There are so many thousand things



on the farm and around about that I should think the great difficulty would be to know where to stop.

Charley could have had the "Yonkers Companion", and can yet if he will write me whether he wants it or not.

San Diego is gaining quite considerably now, large numbers of new houses are going <sup>up</sup> in all directions, two large store buildings are under way one of them to be 4 story high, 100 x 125. Surveying for the Railroad is still going on, and strong talk for the erection of the ten million dollar Steel works. The ground has been selected and options taken on the Iron mines coal mines, Nickel mine, Coal & coke mines & works, but yet nothing is absolutely certain.

My health is just about the same as usual. I still keep my old horse and old cart and ride out and around town several times a week.

Love to all  
from your affectionate father  
E. W. Morse



After 10 days, return to

*E W Morse*

SAN DIEGO, CAL.



04

*Edw<sup>d</sup> W Morse*

*Merriman*

*Mass*



San Diego Cal.

May 15, 1904

Dear Edward

Yours of May 8<sup>th</sup> is just at hand and I presume you are all well or you would have mentioned it. When one is well he seldom thinks of mentioning it, but as soon as he is sick he wants every one to know it, or at any rate, it is in his own mind all the time, and he can't help mentioning it.

You must have had a very cold winter. A friend of mine D. L. Withington, originally of Newburyport, and for 10 years or more living here, but now of Honolulu H. I. spent the winter in Newburyport and when he passed thro' here on his return to the Islands he told me it was the coldest winter he ever experienced.

I think the old rule was to plant our corn about the 20<sup>th</sup> of May. I remember an old saying something like this —



When white oak leaves like mouses  
ears appear.

Then time for planting corn  
is near.

How much corn and potatoes do you  
plant this year? and how much  
have you in hay?

Very little hay will be raised  
in our County within 20 miles of  
the coast.

I talked with a settler  
from the Cajon valley yesterday —

this valley is a large valley lying  
10 and 20 miles from San Diego and  
the coast famed for orchards, vineyards  
and grainfields — and he told me  
he put in over 200 acres of grain  
last winter and did not expect  
to get over ten tons of hay from it all.

Most of it would not be worth cutting  
over, but some of the low swales  
might pay to run a machine over  
them.

Forty miles or so back from  
the coast, there will be good crops  
of hay.

Yes, Philips sent me a paper  
containing notice of the death of Geo. Bargerst



The paper stated <sup>2</sup> that he used to go to the village every day, what was the business that caused such every day trips?

You say Frank Bartlett wished you to ask me if I would like to contribute \$5<sup>00</sup> towards the "Old Home week" celebration" yes, most certainly I would like to contribute that much and more if I were able, and also myself to enjoy it. I think I will send the \$5<sup>00</sup> anyway.

I suppose Mr Weed is already there - he wanted to take his people by surprise, so I said nothing in my letter to you, for I knew months ago that he was going. I should like very much to have gone with him and should have done so had I been ten years younger for a way had been opened by which I could meet the expense.

But although my health is very good for a person 80 years old, yet I am not strong and feared such a trip and change of climate. It would have been a rare chance for Amos



who is strong and hearty would have given me all the care and assistance I might need. But I didn't dare risk it.

I don't know of anything that would give me more pleasure than to visit you all, once more before passing over. I should like dearly to tramp over every foot of the old farm, along the old stone walls that I helped repair every spring, thro' the wood lots where in the winter we loaded our sleds with the dead limbs and trees for the summer wood pile, or the 4 foot wood that had been stacked or corded up for drying, always piled with the bark side up. Do you cut any hay now in the "filain meadow" along the "Coblers brook"?

Every foot of the way from our house to your mother's was perfectly familiar to me in the darkest night as well as day, in storm or sunshine, summer or winter. It seems so clear to me even now that it seems to me I could be blindfolded and find my way across.



I am glad Laura is getting along so well.

I am 80 years old and my memory has failed me very much within the past 6 or 8 years, but I do not remember receiving but one paper from you in the past 4 years - perhaps you omitted to put your name on it and I credited it to some one else. I used occasionally to get a paper from Will A. Morse but I think none for the last 6 mos. or a year. I get more from Philis and Alice than any one.

You seem to think I am as much to blame as yourself for not answering questions, but I don't think I can agree with you there. I have I believe, every letter I ever received from you and I have just looked over a large number (they are not as long as mine) and I seldom find a question, not one I think unanswered except as to my coming on or something of that kind. I now give you fair warning that I shall keep right



after you with a sharp stick for the answers to all the questions I ask, you must remember that I am away out here and alone and that everything about the old home is very interesting to me. You thought perhaps the question I asked about how you were getting along with the repairs was of no interest to me, but it was, I could see in imagination how it all looked, and then again I could have sent you a little more money if needed.

And you havint answered this question yet nor whether Charlie would like the Youth's Companion this year or not.

I wish you would look over my letter of Feb. 2<sup>d</sup> last and answer the questions I have asked in that, or do you burn up my letters as soon as read?

Your father  
E. W. Morse

Love to Charlie & your wife



After 10 days, return to

*E. W. Morse*

SAN DIEGO, CAL.



*Edward W. Morse*

*Merrimac*

*Mass.*





Vertical lines, likely a barcode or tracking mark, located on the left side of the envelope flap.



San Diego Cal  
June 15, 1904

Dear Edward

I am not feeling well to day, so did not go down to the office. I have been expecting to receive your acknowledgment of the receipt of \$100<sup>00</sup> from Mr Weed. I do not doubt Mr Weed paid it to you, but if you gave him a receipt he has neglected to send it to me, doubtless thinking you would immediately notify me as a matter of business.

I got up this morning, after a very fair nights rest, with a very dizzy head which had mostly worn off



by 2 o'clock. I kept out in  
the open air, irrigating the  
garden most of the time  
though it was pretty hard  
work to keep up, and in  
fact I had to come in  
and lie down once or twice,  
otherwise I feel very well.  
It was a new experience  
and I can't imagine the  
cause. I suppose it is  
one of the effects of old age  
a kind of warning that  
the end of this expression  
of life is not very far away.  
I had hoped to have finally  
closed up some business  
matters before leaving, but  
they don't seem to be much  
nearer now than they did  
ten years ago, otherwise  
I am ready and anxiously  
longing to that fairer land, where



2

so many loved ones and friends are ready to welcome me. It is a great and grand truth to know that "as ye sow, so shall ye also reap"

Be patient, heart, God keepeth well  
A somewhere for each one,  
And what ye have in truth desired,  
Be sure it shall be done.

Our future depends on character and not on belief. God is no vacillating angry, blood loving tyrant, but a tender, loving father, governing by unvarying, immutable laws "without a shadow of turning".

Death is simply the gateway to a higher life, we go to sleep here and wake up over there we gain nothing and we lose nothing in the passage,



we are the same individual  
with no faculty diminished  
or increased, and before  
each one is the same great  
ocean of progression upon  
which all in God's own time  
will sooner or later embark.

I usually go to bed  
about 9 o'clock and get up about  
6 or before, work in the garden  
3 or 4 hours, and then dress  
and go down town by 10 or  
11. We have breakfast at  
8 o'clock and dinner at 4.

I occasionally go to the "Coffee  
Club" room at noon and  
take a cup of coffee half milk  
and doughnuts for 5¢.

I still board with Mrs Stewart  
Mr Stewart is in Denver  
so she says, and I expect she  
will go to him some day - though  
she never speaks of it and seldom  
mentions him. Adios

Don't forget to answer all those  
former questions

E. W. Morse

That mining stock will turn up after awhile.



San Diego Cal  
Aug. 4. 1904

Dear Edward

Yours of July  
24; is at hand.

Your acknowledgment of  
the payment by Mrs Weed  
I am compelled to say, was  
very slow for a business  
man. Even in haying time  
I think ten minutes could  
have been squeezed out of some  
of those sundays for a short  
acknowledgment.

I don't suppose  
you are in the habit of  
telling all your neighbors  
about your business and  
mine, - at least I hope  
not - but it seems the



gossifers got hold of it some way and they imagine the money was sent by me. Such a suspicion might prevent me from sending any remittances at all, either to you or Charles. If the Bank is unreliable in not keeping their mouths shut, I prefer to do business with one in Haverhill. What one would you prefer give me the full name of the Bank. If I have any more to send you, which is possibly I may have, sometime, I will send it to the Haverhill Bank and have it deposited to your credit, in which case do not draw it all at once. The old bank swindle is still in force against me, therefore, it



-2-

is safest to keep our  
business within ourselves  
or the gossips may make me  
trouble.

I am sorry to hear of  
Philip's sickness - hope he is  
getting over it all right.

I wish we had some of  
your wet weather here.

In the mountainous  
portion of our country  
there are good rains at  
this season of the year  
- only 50 or 60 miles away,  
but none near the coast.

I should like to have  
been there during Old Home  
Week " I hope you all had  
a pleasant time.

San Diego is growing  
quite fast now - It is  
estimated that three hundred



houses are now in course  
of erection - nearly all of  
them good substantial  
dwelling houses,  
a large number have already  
been built this year and new  
ones are started every day.

But there is no boom, though  
real estate is slowly creeping  
upward. If the people  
could feel certain that we  
would get our direct railroad  
and the steel plant, there  
surely would be a big  
boom, but those things  
are still uncertain.

Love to Charlie and  
your wife

from your father  
E. W. Morse



FROM  
CORONADO TENT CITY

Coronado Beach, Cal.

If not delivered in 5 days, return to

*E. W. Morse*  
Tent No. *San Diego*



*Edward W. Morse*  
*Merrimac*  
*Mass.*

COOL IN SUMMER, WARM IN WINTER.

According to the U. S. Weather Bureau reports the winter temperature of Coronado is 8° higher than that of the most favored foreign winter resort, and its summer temperature 10° lower, making an average of 9° in favor of Coronado as an all-the-year-round resort. "Coronado is unquestionably the best seashore resort on the Pacific Coast, and it is equally enjoyable in winter as in summer."—Guy Hinsdale, M. D., Philadelphia, Secretary American Climatological Association. But in addition to the advantages of an equable climate, "there is a geniality about it for which a thermometer does not wholly account, a charm which gives a feeling of absolute content and willingness to stay on indefinitely."—Chas. Dudley War







San Diego Cal

Nov 7, 1904

Dear Edward

Enclosed find  
the \$5<sup>00</sup> I agreed to  
pay <sup>towards</sup> expenses of "Old  
Home Week" <sup>I am glad you paid it.</sup> I wish  
I could have been there  
I don't know of anything  
that would give me as  
much pleasure as a  
visit to the old home  
I would like to see how  
the old farm looks, whether  
you have kept it up "in  
shape" or not. I can't get  
any idea of things from  
your letters, though I have  
tried, suggested and questioned  
to the best of my ability.  
As I was brought up on the



farm and familiar with every foot of it, it gives me pleasure, reminding me of the "olden time" to have you mention any part of it. I cant understand why you never mention it. A person generally writes about what he is most interested in - Dont you feel any interest in the farm and farm work? What do you propose to do on the farm this winter and next spring?

Our cool weather is commencing here - one morning the thermometer fell to 46 and I didnt feel like getting up before eight o'clock that morning. I usually get up about half past



six. I find the thermometer at 9 o'clock in the evening runs along at about 56. We have needed no fires yet, but have just had our chimneys cleaned out, ready. I got a load of wood called by the Mexicans "Mangle" and by the Americans "Mountain Mahogany". It is excellent firewood though none of it grows to be over 3½ inches in diameter. I paid \$5<sup>00</sup> for a load (about 1/3 of a cord) — so you see wood comes pretty high here.

Owing to the shameful neglect and incompetence of our officials we have been scarce of water during the season. Irrigation of lawns and gardens was restricted



sometimes forbidden altogether  
few streets sprinkled,  
and yet within the city limits  
are great reservoirs of  
water not over 40 feet  
below the surface.

We are having another  
railroad excitement just  
now. One proposed road has  
asked & been granted a franchise  
thro' the city, and another  
will ask for a franchise in  
a few days. One proposes  
to tunnel the mountains lying  
some 40 miles to the east of the  
city, with a tunnel 6 or 8 miles  
long, which would give the  
shortest line and lowest  
grades of any transcontinental  
road, which would make it  
the most valuable road in the  
country and would make San  
Diego the biggest city on the  
Pacific coast. The Engineer says if



the approach~~s~~ to the tunnel on each side is favorable, the tunnel will be built. I hope the Engineer will find it all right, for it means much to me personally.

Any competing road means much to San Diego but this road and tunnel would settle the question. The powerful monopoly which now blocks the way to San Diego could block it no longer, although it seems to be powerful enough to partially control the Govt. of the United States.

What are you going to make out of Charlie or what is he going to make out of himself?



First and foremost see that he gets a good education. "Now a days" a person without a good education is no account, whether farmer, merchant, business man, or professional. And a farmer to be successful needs a better education than any of them. Don't let him become a poor ignorant "clod hopper", He probably does not realize the great importance of an education - few boys of his age do - but you ought to.

you speak of a letter which I wrote to E. M. Huntington in 1855 in which I spoke of a proposed railroad and thought it would soon be built &c &c My judgement was correct so far as could then



be seen. That road would have been built if it had not been for the great rebellion. It could have been built at  $\frac{1}{2}$  the cost of any of the other transcontinental roads, but the rebellion, unforeseen at the time I wrote, prevented the Gov't from assisting any road in the Southern States. The company I referred to, went out of existence in 1862-3. There have been many others incorporated and professed since then.

I have been a Director in more than seven (I can't just now remember them all) incorporated railroad companies, and a stockholder in several others and there have been several others since I wrote that letter in which I had no personal interest



I have almost continuously  
been on "citizens railroad com-  
-mittees" committees of 40 or so  
till 1893 when the Banks burst  
and took me down with them.

We have had to contend  
against the most powerful <sup>corporation</sup>  
in the ~~old~~ United States - the Southern  
Pacific R.R. Co. Twice we had the  
parties ready to provide the capital  
and build the road when the S.P.  
threatened to ruin them if they  
assisted us, and they were compelled  
reluctantly to back out.

No more rascally and unscrupulous  
corporation pollutes the face of the  
earth.

One of the 4 swindlers <sup>who</sup> control  
the corporation said to a friend of mine  
you can't contend against us, when  
we want a man we always get him  
we have never yet failed if one prize  
did not get him, another did, and so  
of courts and legislatures.

They expend millions to elect their  
tools to congress - they bought  
a seat in the senate of the U.S. for  
their president. But they get it all  
back by adding a few cents a ton  
on freight and they thus prevent  
congress from interfering with their  
extortions and rascalties.

Tomorrow is election day and no one here  
republican or democrat doubts the election  
of Roosevelt.

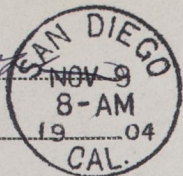
From your affected father E.W. Brown

Love to Charley & his mother



After 10 days, return to

*E. W. Morse*



SAN DIEGO, CAL.

*Edward W. Morse*

*Merriman*

*Mass.*







STEWART-PATTINSON COMPANY  
REAL ESTATE, INVESTMENTS, LOANS AND INSURANCE  
GENERAL BROKERAGE

TEL. BLACK 1714

810 SIXTH STREET, PIERCE-MORSE BLOCK

P. O. Box 14

ANY BUSINESS OF NON-RESIDENTS GIVEN CAREFUL AND  
PROMPT ATTENTION  
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

Nov 8<sup>th</sup> 1906

Dear Edward

I dropped your letter in the office without enclosing the five dollars, yesterday. I intended to get the bill as I went down town, but the banks had closed, and of course are closed all of today (election day).

Few people in Cal<sup>a</sup> carry any currency about them, all their business is transacted with coin. I will try to get the bill from some storekeeper and enclose it.

I will send you a paper to day - read the marked article - I think if you had read all the marked articles in the papers I have sent you from time to time you would have been well posted in regard to the great natural advantages of San Diego and its many contemplated railroads.

When I "pass over" which event can not long be delayed, as I have just found my 1<sup>st</sup> mile stone, then you may need to be well posted on all these matters, and if either of these railroads are actually built then you certainly will need such knowledge.

I wish you would write and ask me about things you do not thoroughly understand.  
Your father E.W.M.

I wish you would talk often with Mr Weed, he can explain many things, but has not had the advantages and experience that I have.



# THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO

**H**AS many advantages, chief of which is its magnificent natural harbor affording perfectly safe anchorage for the largest vessels. It is a land-locked sheet of water covering twenty-two square miles, of which six square miles are available for anchorage for vessels drawing from eighteen to thirty feet of water. The rise and fall of the tide is only five feet, so that vessels of ordinary size can enter at any state of the tide.

The recent acquisition of the Philippine Islands by the United States has attracted the attention of business men to the opportunities for Trans-Pacific trade, with the result that the great advantages of San Diego as a shipping point have come before the public as they never did before. The newly established California & Oriental Steamship Company, whose steamers run from San Diego to Honolulu, Japan and China, have been successful in a marked degree, and have had all the outward freight that they could handle. The steamers of this line have left the port carrying cargoes of up to 8,000 tons and drawing twenty-five feet of water. Other steamship lines have recently made San Diego a port of call, and, on account of its position as the first U. S. port west of the Nicaragua Canal, it is safe to predict that the completion of that enterprise will result in a great acquisition of trade to San Diego. The building of the proposed railways opening up the vast mineral districts of Utah will make San Diego the most available coaling station on the Pacific Coast.

The harbor is regularly resorted to by the ships of different navies for coal and supplies—as many as four navies being represented within three weeks, the U. S., British, Italian and French.

The resources of the surrounding country are varied. We would draw particular attention to the opportunities offered by the culture of silk and tobacco—two articles which seem to be particularly suited by the climate and soil of this section. The raising of silk worms and the consequent production of silk has been made an unqualified success by Mrs. Carrie Williams, who is now recognized by the authorities at Washington as the most advanced of all the silk culturists of America today.

Silk culture is an occupation which can be taken up by persons who are living out here for their health, and who might not be able to stand the harder work necessary in caring for an orange or lemon orchard.

Tobacco has been very successfully raised and cured in the county, and there are now on the market several brands of tobacco and cigars made from leaf grown in San Diego County. The capital required for a start is not large, and early profits may be reaped as a result of careful study and handling.

The principal industry is the production of citrus fruits, and there is a vast area planted to lemons, oranges and grape fruit. The lemon grows better in San Diego County than in any other part of the United States. The grape fruit also does very well in this section, and on account of its medicinal value, there is an ever-increasing demand for this fruit.

In the back country, mining is extensively carried on, and many very valuable properties are being worked.

Our firm will be very glad, at all times, to answer any questions and to give any information required, and we invite correspondence with parties who have any intention of coming to California. We will, at all times, do our best to give them reliable information on the points they wish to investigate.

Climatically, San Diego is second to none. From the coast to the mountain heights we have a variety to suit everybody, and many charming resorts are found in the foothills. On application, we will forward lists of desirable properties for sale or for rent, with particulars of altitude, distance from sea, from town, from railways, and of all facilities. We have a large list of desirable city and country properties at all prices.

**STEWART-PATTINSON COMPANY.**





Edward W. Morse  
Merrimac  
Mass.



NEW YORK  
RECEIVED  
NOV 21 1894  
S



1  
San Diego Cal  
March 20, 1905

Dear Edward  
Yours of March 2

came to hand and I was glad  
to learn you were getting around  
again after your sickness.

I too am getting to feel pretty  
well, but not able to do any  
work or even to do much walking  
about town. I usually walk  
to the Post Office once a day.

PROSPECTUS

It is only 3 blocks away.

owing to the washouts on  
the railroads lately, our mails  
have been very irregular - have  
had no through Eastern mail for  
a week.

San Diego and  
Southern California are having  
a splendid season, but it is  
hard on the railroads.

We are having more rain this  
winter than for any winter for the  
past 16 years. Billions of gallons  
are being caught in the great reservoirs



tributary to San Diego, enough<sup>2</sup>  
many think to furnish the city  
and irrigate the country around  
for two years if no rain should  
fall for that length of time.

While Billions upon billions more  
are flowing into the Ocean, through  
some 8 or 10 streams called rivers  
and perhaps 40 or 50 more  
called creeks.

Some day  
great reservoirs will be built  
to retain this waste water back  
in the mountains for use on  
our thirsty lands below them.

{ I have hundreds of sheets of this  
kind of paper and use it for  
sake of economy

I sent you a slip showing the immense  
business the town of Petaluma does  
in the Egg and chicken business.

The population is only 6000 but it is a  
shipping point for all the farmers  
probably for 50 miles or more.

Petaluma is across the Bay from  
San Francisco, and they can have  
green feed (alfalfa) growing all the  
year. There is seldom, perhaps never  
any frost. Those who make money  
at it, go into it on an extensive



scale, you see they must, when the average profit from cash here is only 75¢ - in some cases perhaps \$1.00. It would take 500 hours to yield \$400. or \$500. a year.

## PROSPECTUS

### San Diego, Imperial Valley & Eastern Railroad Company.

**The Object**

The object of incorporating the San Diego, Imperial Valley & Eastern Railroad Company is to build, equip and operate a steam railroad from San Diego, California, to Yuma, Arizona, or beyond to some point where a satisfactory connection may be had with a trunk line to the East and North.

**The Charter**

The charter of the San Diego, Imperial Valley & Eastern Railroad Company shall be of such scope as to permit of its purchasing, leasing, constructing or otherwise controlling other transportation companies, either steam or electric power, and to operate the same in connection with, or aside from, the San Diego, Imperial Valley & Eastern Railroad Company.

**Estimated Cost**

It has been estimated by competent engineers that a steam railroad from San Diego, California, to Yuma, Arizona, constructed of the best material and furnished with the most modern equipment, will cost about \$5,000,000.00.

**The Bonds**

Ten year, 5 per cent. interest bearing gold bonds, interest payable semi-annually, shall be issued in the amount of \$5,000,000.00. No bond shall be sold at less than par. These bonds shall be secured by first mortgage on the right-of-way, terminals, water frontage, franchises, material of every description, upon the railroad at all stages of construction, equipment whenever and wherever installed, and finally upon the completed railroad, equipment and property of whatsoever nature belonging thereto.

The bonds shall be printed in the following denominations:

50,000	\$	50.00	5	per cent.	gold bonds,	\$2,500,000.00
15,000		100.00	5	"	"	1,500,000.00
1,000		500.00	5	"	"	500,000.00
500		1,000.00	5	"	"	500,000.00
						<u>\$5,000,000.00</u>

**Interest Coupons**

With each and every bond will be printed twenty (20) semi-annual interest coupons. At every interest paying period one of these coupons will be redeemed by the railroad company. For example: A \$50.00 5 per cent. gold bond carries twenty (20) semi-annual interest coupons. At the expiration of each six months one of these coupons will be detached from the bond and redeemed by the company.

**Freight and Passenger Coupons**

A great advantage is given the purchaser of these bonds through what is termed freight and passenger coupons. To any purchaser of these bonds is given the option to either hold his bond until maturity, or he may exercise his right to use these freight and passenger coupons in payment of his freight shipments and passenger travel in an amount not to exceed twenty (20) per cent. of said shipments or passenger travel, or both, per annum over said railroad. Through the use of these freight and passenger coupons the holder of the bond realizes twenty-five (25) per cent. more from his bond than he otherwise would. For example; A \$100.00 5 per cent. gold bond carries with it 125 freight and passenger coupons, each coupon being worth \$1.00. In other words, you can ship your freight or travel, or both, over the road to the amount of \$125.00 for your \$100.00 bond. However, when a purchaser of these bonds exercises his



(3)

"Now a days" it is very hard for a stranger to get into any new position, without influence.

Lots of people come to Cal<sup>a</sup> thinking they can easily find a position, and if they are very energetic, and persistent, willing to take the first thing that offers, whether agreeable or not, and the price, they will eventually work into something satisfactory.

But not one in a thousand ever drops into the place, at first that he is looking for, unless he has had some correspondence in that line.

It is so long since I have been in active business that I have lost all run of the general business of the city.

There is but one Electric Car System here now - it covers 25 miles of streets (soon to be extended) Two other systems have just received franchises, and will probably commence work during the year.

As to coming to Cal<sup>a</sup>, I know of no difference between spring or fall. A great many new lines are building in and around



*Los Angeles and I should think there would be a demand for experienced men, there.*

right to use these freight and passenger coupons, as above outlined, it is understood and agreed that the owner of said bond shall continue to apply these coupons in payment of twenty (20) per cent. of his shipments or passenger travel or both, each and every year until said bond is retired. It shall be further understood on failure to apply said coupons on further shipments or travel that after one-half of said coupons have been redeemed by the said Railroad Company in payment of freight and passenger travel, then the said Railroad Company shall have the option of taking up said bonds in cash at eighty (80) per cent. of the face value of the unused freight and passenger coupons.

**Stocks** The stock issue of the San Diego, Imperial Valley & Eastern Railroad Company will be for \$5,000,000.00; or **1,000,000 shares of \$5.00 each.** The stock will be "common stock." In order that every purchaser of bonds may always hold an equity in the railroad, the purchase price of the bonds will include also the purchase of stock in the Company to the amount of Sixty (60) per cent. of the amount of bonds purchased. That is to say, the purchase of one \$50.00 gold bond will entitle the purchaser to receive six shares of stock of the par value of \$5.00 each, or \$30.00 worth of stock. The purchase of one \$100.00 gold bond will entitle the purchaser to twelve shares of stock. The purchase of one \$500.00 gold bond will entitle the purchaser to sixty shares of stock, and the purchase of one \$1,000.00 gold bond will entitle the purchaser to one hundred and twenty shares of stock. The purchase price paid for the bonds to include the purchase of the stock. This gives to the purchasers of the bonds 60 per cent. of the stock of the corporation. The other 40 per cent. of the stock to be used in the general promotion of the Company by the Board of Directors.

To insure the control of this road by the present stockholders, each stock certificate issued shall contain an exclusive option to the Board of Directors of this Company to purchase the same at the regular market price should the holder thereof desire to dispose of his holdings.

**Easy Terms to Bond Purchasers** As there are probably a great many people who would like to own an interest in this railroad, and who are not in position financially to pay all cash for bonds, the following monthly plan has been adopted:

A \$50 gold bond, \$5 cash, balance in monthly payments of \$5 each, until paid, or in payments to suit the convenience of the subscriber if paid within 18 months from the date of contract.

A \$100 gold bond, \$10 cash, balance in monthly payments of \$10 each, until paid, or in payments to suit the convenience of the subscriber if paid within 18 months from the date of contract.

A \$500 gold bond, \$50 cash, balance in monthly payments of \$50 each, until paid, or in payments to suit the convenience of the subscriber if paid within 18 months from the date of contract.

A \$1000 gold bond, \$100 cash, balance in monthly payments of \$100 each, until paid, or in payments to suit the convenience of the subscriber if paid within 18 months from the date of contract.

These bonds bought under the monthly payment plan carry with them the same number of shares of stock as bonds that are sold for spot cash, and shall bear five (5) per cent. interest (AFTER ONE-HALF OF THE FACE VALUE OF THE BOND HAS BEEN PAID).

**People Who Should Buy Bonds** It is the purpose to make this railroad the property of the people. A railroad that the "common people" shall own and control. In order that this may be so, the people of the great Imperial Valley, of Yuma, of San Diego and country adjacent thereto, must buy these bonds. While you are buying the bonds, you are also placed in control of the railroad through your holdings in the stock of the company. You may choose your own members on the Board of Directors of this Company. You will also choose two members of the Auditing Committee, the O. K. of which Committee must be on every bill paid in the



I should think the pleuraunted and most profitable business for an honest man would be to sell the cream. you sell it according to its quality, you are compelled to be honest - and you can compel the buyer (if a Creamery) to be honest, if you have the tools, as you should have to do business right.

I suppose there are Creameries in Haverhill and other places near. you could not expect to sell cream enough around the village to make it pay.

There is a big Creamery in San Diego using cream sent in from all portions of the County by rail and by stage I know a party who sends his cream by stage from Campo - fifty miles, others for 30 miles.

The Campo man told me it paid him better than to make butter and cheese.

Of course if you make a change, you can not expect to jump into it blindfold, if you have kept read up on such matters, you must know already considerable about them, if not you should go to studying the matter at once.

Isn't there anybody in the neighborhood who raises cream for a creamery, where you



(6)

could see the process.

you would have to raise  
hogs as part of the profit of course.  
But I don't believe a henery would  
pay in that connection.

A farmer needs to keep up to  
date in his reading and his  
studies, (no man is too old to study)  
and his tools, just as much as a  
master mechanic, and I think more  
so.

Our importation of parasites  
to keep down the scales and other pests  
have been a wonderful success.

Some 12 or 15 yrs ago, a pest, called the  
Cottony Cushion scale was brought in  
to the state on some young fruit trees  
from some foreign country, and soon  
spread all over the state destroying  
thousands of dollars worth of fruit and  
threatening the existence of the orchards.

Our Horticultural Societies of the State sent a  
man to Australia (a scientific bug hunter)  
who hunted up a "Lady bird" similar to  
our beautiful little "Lady bug". He brought  
a lot home, turned them loose in the  
orchards, and now a Cottony Cushion  
scale is as rare as a white blackbird.

What kind of apples are  
those you mention as being so wormy  
I grafted Baldwins as well as many



heart of this district should, when the land is brought under cultivation in the near future, give you the traffic incident to 100,000 acres and over, of prosperous agricultural lands.

The operating expenses of the lines of the Pacific group averaged last year  $57\frac{1}{4}$  per cent. of their gross earnings, with a movement towards still lower percentage. For a well built new road, without need of rail or tie renewal for some years to come, 55 per cent. would be a liberal allowance. The prospective net earnings of your line may, therefore, be properly assumed as \$1,500.00 per mile per annum, or the interest at 5 per cent. on \$30,000.00, a sum more than sufficient to build and equip the line."

It should be borne in mind that Mr. Hawgood's estimate of the earnings of our railroad—between \$3,000.00 and \$4,000.00 per mile per annum—is derived wholly from the local business originating on the line and is **EXCLUSIVE** of all transcontinental business that might come to our line at Yuma. Surely there will be some business routed via our short line from the East and North to tidewater, and with the mail contracts, express, telegraph and various other sources, these figures as he states in his report will be greatly increased. Say the earnings including **EVERY** available source are \$4000.00 per mile per annum; our mileage being 210 miles would give us \$840,000.00 gross earnings per annum; Mr. Hawgood places our annual expense account, including every possible expense, at 55 per cent. of this amount which would be \$462,000.00 per annum, deducted from our gross earnings, would leave us the neat little sum of \$378,000.00 per annum net.

With these startling, yet conservative figures before you, don't you think it better for **YOU** to build this railroad? Would capital seek investment in great railroad monopolies unless there were millions of dollars in them for the capitalist? So long as you have to support a railroad, why not support one of **YOUR OWN** and reap the golden harvest **YOURSELVES** instead of paying into the "strong boxes" of the capitalists the hard earned profits of your own products that you never see? Come, let us build this railroad and connect this vast and rich Imperial country with one of the finest commercial harbors in the world, to which you may ship your fruits, your grain, your stock and everything that you raise, and reach the markets of the Orient by your **OWN** steamship lines (for this is not impossible) and our own great markets on our Atlantic Coast by steamship lines via the **PANAMA CANAL**.

With San Diego harbor situated as it is several hundred miles nearer the Panama Canal than any other Pacific Coast port; our steamship route to the Orient through the South Pacific waters, always safe and free from storms, and our railroad route to the East and North several hundred miles shorter than any existing line, again we say, **SURELY** there will be some transcontinental business routed our way. **ALL RAILROADS ARE BUILT BY THE PEOPLE** because the freight and passenger tariffs are always high enough to pay the operating expenses, interest on the bonded debt and to provide a sinking fund to finally pay the bonded debt, besides "all the traffic will bear" in order to provide dividends on watered stock. Here is an opportunity not only for the **PEOPLE TO BUILD A RAILROAD BUT ALSO TO OWN IT**. In this instance they will **DRAW** the interest on the bonded indebtedness themselves instead of paying it to others, and there is a wide difference between **DRAWING** interest and **PAYING** interest, and if any dividends are paid on stock it will go back to the people where it belongs. Finally the people will receive their money back, which they have advanced for the construction of the road by the redemption of the bonded indebtedness, and they still own and control their own road. Surely the prize is worth the effort, and the power and resources of our people are ample for all purposes in the construction and equipment of the People's Railroad.

It will be noted that Mr. Hawgood's report was written August 30, 1902, and his figures are based on the conditions as existing at that time. The conditions of today are many times more favorable to the building of this line than they were in 1902.



other kinds.

What do your farm and orchard papers say about wormy apples?

Do you take a farm paper?

Have you about the house the old testament I used to read in at school with its old fashioned S, f,

I saw a few days ago that an old New England Primer sold at auction for \$25<sup>00</sup><sup>00</sup>.

Love to Charlie & Nettie  
from your father  
E. W. Morse

We are having a remarkably good season. It has rained every day (I believe) during the last 10 days.

I mean by that, that it has rained some time during the day - perhaps one hour or two or three or more.

Everything is growing finely, grass and flowers everywhere.



promotion and construction of this road. In every sense of the word this is to be the road of the people. Therefore, every person who has at heart the development of the territory traversed by this proposed railroad, and who desires a free lance with which to fight the Octopus that now holds us by the throat, through exorbitant rates and high handed monopoly, every man of small means and every wage earner, should buy bonds, however small, by taking advantage of the monthly payment plan; men of moderate means and men of wealth, men in every line of business, the banks, EVERYBODY should buy freely of these bonds; insuring thereby a transportation company equal to the best (for none is too good for this glorious country of the extreme southwest) and above ALL of the thousand and one blessings such a railroad would be to you, it will be your OWN, to do with and operate to YOUR greatest benefit.

**Soundness  
of the  
Proposition**

MR. H. HAWGOOD, the eminent engineer, in his report bearing date of August 30th, 1902, touching upon the financial soundness of a steam railroad from San Diego, California, to Yuma, Arizona, makes the following statement: "The through overland transcontinental business, naturally to be expected, is not at present essential to the soundness of your project. It is in every way desirable, and is to be sought for, but it is not an absolute necessity. There is every reason to believe that your line could be made self-supporting upon the traffic originated and controlled by itself. In addition to the purely local business to and from points on the line, there would be added certain traffic that could not fail of being exchanged at Yuma to and from Arizona and Eastern points over the Southern Pacific. Besides freight, there would be mail contracts and express following the reduction of mileage and time, and a large proportion of the Eastern tourists who form such an important factor in the earnings of the Pacific Coast railroads, (70,000 estimated by the railroad passenger agents as the number to be expected this year), these and other sightseers would be attracted over this route by the scenic beauties and the mountains on your line, and by the opportunity afforded to make a continuous journey without retrograde movements along the sea via the Santa Fe and the Southern Pacific coast line from San Diego to Los Angeles, Santa Barbara and San Francisco. In the matter of earnings, neighboring roads should afford, as far as they go, a reliable guide. The last public statistical report of the Interstate Commerce Commission gives the gross earnings of the Southern California railway, a line of 487 miles in San Diego, Riverside, San Bernardino, Orange and Los Angeles counties, as \$6,152.00 per mile for the year ending June 30th, 1901. It is of particular interest to note as an index of the steady growth of Southern California and its yearly increasing capacity for furnishing railroad freights that the earnings of the same road for the year ending June 30th, 1899, were \$5,150.00 per mile. In two years the earnings had increased \$1,002.00 per mile, or 9.78 per cent. per annum; it is expected that the year ending June 30th, 1902, will show a similar increase over 1901."

The same report states that the earnings of the San Diego, Cuyamaca & Eastern railway, a purely local line, running 25 miles into the mountains from San Diego, were for the same period \$1,858.00 per mile. The earnings last year were probably \$2,000.00 and over. This line serves as a measure of the traffic yielded by the foot-hills without the advantage and stimulus of a through line. From the general situation it would appear that your line should have an earning capacity as an independent local proposition, somewhere between those of the two roads above cited, say from \$3,000.00 to \$4,000.00 per mile. Your line would have foot-hills and mountain territory similar to the San Diego, Cuyamaca & Eastern railway to draw upon, and in addition would have the rich Imperial country between the Coast range and Yuma, now being opened up by irrigation from the Colorado River. 50,000 acres are now being supplied with water; 100,000 more are to follow, with the possibility in the future of 500,000 acres in all. The Southern Pacific will compete with you for part of the business, but the location of your line through the



I hope you will see that Charley studies enough to keep up with the times. It would be a terrible misfortune if he is allowed to grow up in ignorance.

He is now at just the age when he thinks he knows a great deal but the amount he knows is almost infinitesimal compared to what he needs to know in order to get through this life comfortably.



heart of this district should, when the land is brought under cultivation in the near future, give you the traffic incident to 100,000 acres and over, of prosperous agricultural lands.

The operating expenses of the lines of the Pacific group averaged last year  $57\frac{1}{4}$  per cent. of their gross earnings, with a movement towards still lower percentage. For a well built new road, without need of rail or tie renewal for some years to come, 55 per cent. would be a liberal allowance. The prospective net earnings of your line may, therefore, be properly assumed as \$1,500.00 per mile per annum, or the interest at 5 per cent. on \$30,000.00, a sum more than sufficient to build and equip the line."

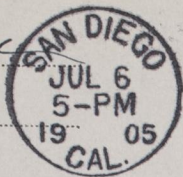
It should be borne in mind that Mr. Hawgood's estimate of the earnings of our railroad—between \$3,000.00 and \$4,000.00 per mile per annum—is derived wholly from the local business originating on the line and is EXCLUSIVE of all transcontinental business that might come to our line at Yuma. Surely there will be some business routed via our short line from the East and North to tidewater, and with the mail contracts, express, telegraph and various other sources, these figures as he states in his report will be greatly increased. Say the earnings including EVERY available source are \$4000.00 per mile per annum; our mileage being 210 miles would give us \$840,000.00 gross earnings per annum; Mr. Hawgood places our annual expense account, including every possible expense, at 55 per cent. of this amount which would be \$462,000.00 per annum, deducted from our gross earnings, would leave us the neat little sum of \$378,000.00 per annum net.

With these startling yet conservative figures before you, don't you think it better



After 10 days, return to

*E W Morse*



SAN DIEGO, CAL.

*Edward W. Morse  
Merrisnas  
Mass.*



NEW YORK  
JUL 10 1875  
RECEIVED  
S.S. C.D.



San Diego Cal  
July 5<sup>th</sup> 1905

Dear Edward

Yourself May 7<sup>th</sup>  
and June 21<sup>st</sup> were  
each received in  
due time. I was glad  
to get them, though it  
did seem unusual,  
and glad you had so  
completely recovered from  
your severe sickness.

I have been expecting  
a letter from Charles for  
some time as he owes  
me one, I think.

I regret you did  
not apply the money I  
sent you, in the manner  
as understood and for the  
purpose for which it was



sent. Although Mr  
Weed was very cautious  
and guarded in what  
he said in his letter to  
me I can read between  
the lines and see that the  
house in which I spent  
so many pleasant hours,  
probably looks very much  
dillapidated and shabby,  
for the need of paint and  
repairs.

Your excuse for not using  
the money as intended,  
looks rather weak, for  
your interest and the other  
bill you mention, would  
have fallen due just the  
same if I had sent you  
no money. I presume  
you had prepared to meet  
them in some way, and the  
same plan, surely, would



have answered had you<sup>2</sup>  
applied the amount as  
intended. It is now  
plain to me why you always  
ignored the questions in my  
letters about the house &c.

What do you propose  
to do now about the  
house?

I am now  
quite pleasantly situated

Mr Stewart who had been  
at home very quietly for several  
months, suddenly left early  
in May, and in the course  
of 3 or 4 weeks Mrs Stewart had  
an auction sale of all her  
furniture, gave up the house  
and went to her sisters, who  
is married and lives in the City.

One week ago Stewart returned  
sick and is now lying dangerously  
sick at the same place.



As soon as I was informed of Mrs. S.'s intention to sell, I made arrangements to have Mr. Lyness and family take the house and board me. I had retained my own room as the furniture <sup>in it</sup> belonged to me, so the house was vacant only a couple days, or so. The Lyness's are old acquaintances - some 30 yrs and I have boarded with them before. They are yankees also and know how to cook yankee style, and best of all they are congenial, common ordinary people with no fads.

Mrs. Lyness has a very talented younger sister an Ensign of the Salvation Army and in charge of this Post. They have lately furnished a lot and fitted up a large building for their use in the center of town and seldom a chance that they do not give



(3)

aid and comfort to several sick and poor people at their head quarters, besides their visits to the poor and sick around town.

They are certainly doing a great deal of good - they fearlessly venture into the lowest "slums" where no other decent woman would dare be seen for a moment - their Salvation Army does a better protection than several policemen.

San Diego is steadily moving forward in population and business. Several streets are now being plowed up for railroad tracks. The old 3 story Horton House covering nearly a block built in 1870 is being torn down to make way for a \$600,000. Hotel - several miles of



Streets are being oiled  
with grading and  
sidewalking extended in  
all directions.

and yet there is no  
certainty of an Eastern  
Direct Railroad. San Diego  
is like a pressed down Rubber  
Ball, remove the pressure  
and the rebound will be  
great. All we need to remove  
the pressure is the certainty  
of a direct Eastern railroad.

About 50,000 acres of our  
great desert in the eastern  
part of this County that now  
has water for irrigation  
furnishes the Southern Pacific  
R.R. freight to the amount of  
\$73,000<sup>00</sup> per month.

The S.P. runs thro' this desert  
on its way from Yuma to Los  
Angeles.



(4)

As we have no rain during the summer our farmers leave their hay and grain in the field till they get ready to haul it to market.

The hay is first put up in cocks, left a couple weeks or so, then hauled into a big stack and left several weeks, then baled when convenient and then left in the field till hauled to market. You see the no rain arrangement saves a great deal of hard work.

I often wonder how we shall feel when we first pass over to the other side and find we have no physical work to do, surely, those people who



have known nothing but  
work here, will feel lost.

No heaven with its great  
white throne, and no hell  
in which they can enjoy  
seeing their friends tormented  
they will be sadly disappointed  
and it may be a long time  
before they know where they  
are, or even that they have  
died, for so many a one  
has told me was their  
case.

"Adios"

Your father  
E. W. Morse

P.S.

My health is about the same  
as usual, though of course,  
I feel older, weaker and get  
tired sooner than ever before,  
evidences that I cannot expect to remain  
a great while longer before the transition  
to a pleasant and more beautiful home.  
When the time comes I shall have no  
more fear than I would have in  
passing from the kitchen to the  
parlor in my own house.

E. W. M.



After 10 days, return to



SAN DIEGO, CAL.

Edward W. Morse  
Merriman  
Mass.







San Diego Cal  
Sept 1905

Edward W. Morn

My Dear Son

I think  
you owe me a letter  
or two - Charley owes  
several - tell him he is  
missing several five  
dollar bills by not keeping  
up the correspondence,  
or is it that he can't find  
any use for the "filthy  
Lucre" . . .

San Diego is having  
very busy times just now  
more houses are being built  
and more property changing  
hands than ever before in  
its history.

Real estate has not yet



reached the prices prevailing in 1887 but is quite rapidly getting there.

On the parade on Labor Day the 4<sup>th</sup> of Sept. which is a Holiday in this state, there were over 200 carpenters in line. Only those belonging to the Unions marched, and probably as many more are outside the Unions, but more and more of them are joining the Unions Organization is the only thing that will save the laboring men from becoming slaves to the Capital class.

Do you receive the Bulletin from the U.S. Agricultural Stations? They are sometimes very valuable. Every "up to date" farmer of course takes them



(2)  
On your letter you say,  
"I wonder if spraying would  
help those apples to keep"

I can't see why spraying  
should improve their keeping  
qualities. The object of spraying  
is to kill the "bugs & worms",  
the eggs of the Codlin Moth &c.

What is the matter with the  
apple? Do they rot on the  
tree or are they simply  
wormy? Where are these trees  
located? Has the land been  
plowed often? What is the  
name of the apple? Is it the  
Baldwin?

We seldom see a Baldwin  
apple grown in California  
for although they are very  
large and fair, they are  
tasteless, and have no good  
flavor.

Do you see Saw Weed  
often?



We have just been holding  
the annual State Convention  
of Spiritualists, in San Diego.

The Auditorium of our Temple  
will hold about 300 comfortably.  
The aisles and doorways were  
crowded, scores went away  
unable to get in, and an  
overflow meeting was also held  
in the Sunday school room in  
the basement.

Able speakers from all over the  
state delivered addresses.

A great many fine mediums  
and message bearers were also  
present. The convention held  
for 3 days and was exceedingly  
harmonious and pleasant.

Many wonderful tests of spirit  
power were given.

Infinite Wisdom can never err  
Omnipotent fulfills all tasks  
Mercy supreme none shall debar  
Love divine cannot change to wrath.



(3)

The religion of Spiritualism is reasonable, one does not have to stultify himself in order to pretend to believe something which his reason tells him is not so.

The Sunday school boy who was asked to define Faith, replied "Faith is to believe something which you know aint so." Now persons who really think for themselves can't do that. But the great majority of people let somebody else do their thinking for them. They never ask "Why" about anything and try to reason it out for themselves. Their religious education has taught them not to think, not to use their reason, a godlike faculty given us for use.

But people are now learning better. Only a few years ago



The doctrine of Evolution  
was denounced as atheistical  
now every intelligent person  
believes it.

My health is very fair  
and I am very comfortably  
situated. I continue to  
look after my house and  
take care of the grounds.

I live in the next house only  
50 feet away and have occupied  
the same rooms for 5 years.

The Lyness family are very nice  
people. I arrange for the next  
and allow them the use of the  
house for my board and rooms.

I have a desk down town and  
do a little work in the real  
estate line occasionally.

Good bye

Your father

E. W. M.



San Diego Cal  
Nov 29<sup>th</sup> 1905

Dear Edward

I have been very busy the past few months, and as I cant well write a short letter I have kept postponing writing to you and Charlie, expecting to find a more leisure time.

I think I was mistaken in regard to Charlie owing me a letter (as you suggested) but he did, and still does, owe me some reports which he had promised.

I will enclose a letter for him.

There is but one person in all San Diego who has been in business here longer than I have, and for that reason I am frequently called into court as a witness in land cases especially. I was one of the City Trustees, and acted as the auctioneer when Horton purchased



from the city, the tract of land upon which the principal part of the city of San Diego is located. It is the business center and contains the Court House, City Hall and the principal Post Office.

I have seen it grow from a brush-covered tract of land to paved streets lined with costly business blocks and residences. Of course, now the city extends far outside the original Horton tract necessarily to contain its thirty thousand inhabitants.

Before the year closes, building permits to more than a million dollars will have been issued for the year.

The great majority are for residences, and yet it is difficult to find an unoccupied house.

The new year will begin with a permit to erect the U.S. Grant Hotel - 9 stories at an estimated cost of about \$600,000.

Yes, as you say, we shall soon have a city, for it is buildings occupied, that makes a city.



I have correspondents in New York<sup>2</sup>  
Boston, Bridgeport Conn., Bernardston, Mass.  
Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, Yreka,  
Oregon City, Descanso, Alpine, Dubura  
Savannah, Georgia, Canton, Mass. Haverhill, Mass.  
Tuolumne Cal., Ebanro, Mexico, Aurora N.Y.  
Jamaub, Jamaica, Manchester N.H. Chicago,  
and other places that I do not now recall

These are all regular correspondents, though  
quite a number of them only require  
a letter about once a year or so.  
I also receive many letters from entire  
strangers, as well as personal calls,  
inquiring about matters of "the long ago"  
so you can see that time has no  
occasion to hang heavy on my  
hands. Of course my own private business  
matters require much of my time first of all.

It is very seldom a letter  
is lost in the mails, probably not  
one in a million.

You say the apples you spoke  
of are sweet apples, what is the name  
who set out the trees? Where were  
they from? If grafted where were  
grafts from?



Don't your agricultural papers  
tell you the cause and remedy  
for the worms in the apples?

When the Baldwins commenced dying out  
didn't you replace them with other trees?  
If not why not?

Do you think some other crop would  
pay better — What crop?

I asked you lots of questions in  
my Sept. letter which you did  
not answer — Why?

We have had fine rains in  
this county during the month  
and farmers are plowing and  
seeding their lands for hay and  
grain. And they can keep on doing  
so up to March. Not much corn  
or potatoes are raised here, and  
they cannot be planted till March  
April or May.

Southern California will send East  
from this years crop thirty two thousand  
car loads of oranges. — That is a good many  
oranges.

Good bye  
from your father E. W. Morse



Return in 5 days }  
to E. W. Morse }  
San Diego Cal }

Red Dec 5<sup>th</sup> 1905



Edward W. Morse

Merrimac

Mass.



POST OFFICE  
C.D.S.



San Diego Cal  
Dec 31. 1905

Dear Edward

I have just received yours of 21<sup>st</sup> inst.

Tell Charles I received his card and Photo a few days ago, for which I thank him. I am awaiting his promised report.

Our nearest snow bank is about 40 miles away, and our most tender plants have not been touched with frost. The thermometer seldom falls below 40 above zero. At 7 o'clock in the morning it usually stands from 44 to 48 and at 9 o'clock at night at 45 to 53.

I don't remember the names of those apples, but I thought they were something choice. If the cions were not obtained in the vicinity, I may perhaps have gotten them from Kingston where I taught school.



We did have what we call heavy winds, you would not call them so. But they did no perceptible damage. No less car loads will be sent east.

I must give you credit for answering one of my questions this time. Perhaps you burn up my letters as soon as read and then forget all about it.

I ask the questions because the answers would be interesting to me so I really do wish you would carefully answer all the questions I ask you.

Will you not try to oblige me in this matter? And then it is always much easier to write a letter in answer to questions than to make one up out of whole cloth. Will you do it?

Your affectionate father  
E. W. Morse



Return to E. W. MORSE,  
SAN DIEGO, Cal.

If not delivered within 10 days



Edward W. Morse  
West Amesbury  
Mass.

*Am.*







Return to E. W. MORSE,

SAN DIEGO, Cal.

If not delivered within 10 days



Edward W. Morse  
West Amesbury  
Mass.

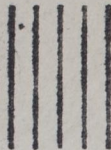






After 10 days, return to

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SAN DIEGO, CAL.

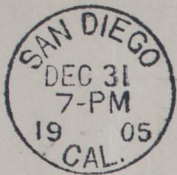


Edward W. Morse  
Merrimac  
Mass



100  
AUG 31 1904  
C. M. A. S. S.  
100





KEN

Edward W. Morse  
Nerisnac  
Mass.



NEW YORK  
JAN 9  
1906  
4 PM  
REC'D





KEN

Edward W. Morse  
Nerisnac  
Mass.



Return to E W. MORSE,  
SAN DIEGO, California,  
If not delivered within 5 days.



Edward W. Morse  
Merimas  
Mass.



God endowed me with reasoning powers, I cannot therefore believe anything contrary to my reason, my neighbor may be just as honest as myself, and believe according to his reason something that I could not. Therefore I should not blame him for his belief any more than he should blame me for mine,

I do not think a person is unintelligent because of his not believing in spiritualism, certainly not, but I do think every intelligent person ought to investigate it if they have the opportunity, for its claims are so stupendous for human welfare both in this world and the next, and so many of the ablest thinkers of the world have pronounced its claims genuine, that the rest of us cannot afford to ignore or ridicule it.

There are several great religions in the world and all of them teach many good things. For instance



Mahomet taught absolute abstinence from intoxicating drinks, while Jesus it is said turned water into wine for drinking purposes.

Budha forbid the taking of life and taught humanity to animals while the old Testament is full of wars and the slaughter of innocent people at the command of their God.

When the war between Russia and Japan first started, I met people who hoped Russia would win because she was a Christian nation fighting against a pagan nation. It didn't matter that Russia was the aggressor, while justice was on the side of Japan but she was pagan and Russia Christian. But time showed Japan as exemplifying all the Christian virtues, while Russia exhibited the instincts of the brute.

Japan even established schools in the great camps of the Russian prisoners they had taken in the war and taught them to read and write in the Russian language, which their own government never had done.



5  
Proselyting is contrary to the views of most spiritualists, they do not try to persuade any one away from their creed no matter how unreasonable it may appear. It is a waste of time to argue with an unintelligent ignorant person, a scientific, rational religion cannot be forced upon any one, a life long churchman will prefer faith to fact because it was taught him in childhood and has become a ~~very~~ part of his very being. Therefore we do not proselyte we only state facts which every one who feels interested enough to care about the matter can prove for themselves by a little investigation.

I am not trying to make a spiritualist of you, but I do propose to let you know occasionally what kind of a religion I do believe in, and which is approved by my reason.



Spiritualists have no creed  
but they all believe the following

1<sup>st</sup> The continuity of life after death

2<sup>nd</sup> The possibility of communion  
between the unseen world and  
this

3<sup>rd</sup> The fact that death makes no  
change in the moral character  
or spiritual nature of the  
individual

4<sup>th</sup> That happiness or misery in the  
future life, depends upon the  
life lived here, that evolution  
is the law of life, and that every  
spirit must eventually pass out  
of its ignorant, benighted state  
into one of light and knowledge  
and consequent happiness,

5<sup>th</sup> That there is no limit to progression  
intellectual or spiritual in the  
future life

6<sup>th</sup> The spirit world is as real as  
substantial and natural as  
this world is to us,



7<sup>th</sup> Evil doing receives its reward  
by the action of causes that  
cannot be evaded, but not as  
punishment by an arbitrary  
despotic being.



1905  
THE SAN D

# THANKSGIVING

## Market Prices of Things for a Good Dinner

**STOCK OF LOCAL TURKEYS AUGMENTED BY KANSAS BIRDS—CRANBERRIES SLIGHTLY HIGHER THAN LAST YEAR**

Turkeys for the Thanksgiving dinner will cost 30 cents a pound and it is possible that they will touch even a higher figure. Roosters are being retailed at 25 cents, as are also broilers, hens bringing 20 cents per pound. In conversation with a representative of the Sun this morning, one of the leading retail butchers of the city said that the local turkeys, while they were good, were not as fat as usual and that the supply was not as plentiful. San Diego depends almost altogether on the country surrounding Escondido for her local stock, but this stock is rarely sufficient, and for that reason it is necessary to draw on the east for a supply. Most of the turkeys drawn from the east are shipped from Winfield, Kansas.

Ducks and geese, which, by the way, are very scarce this year, are being retailed at 25 cents a pound. The demand for squabs is always good at this time of the year and as the supply is very limited, they are going at 20 cents apiece. Probably the best chicken country adjacent to this city is the country in and about Ramona.

Cranberries are retailing at 15 cents a quart, with every chance in favor that they will be higher before Thanksgiving day arrives. Last year this article so necessary to the proper serving of the turkey retailed at 12½ cents a quart. The retailers of this city claim that they cannot buy even one more barrel at the same price they bought the last, a short time ago.

Tomatoes are going at 5 cents the pound and will undoubtedly double in price within the next ten days or two weeks, when the demand will exceed the supply. Sugar seems to be about the only commodity which is lower than it was last year, but from present indications even this necessary will be as high if not higher than last year at Thanksgiving time. The predictions on the sugar market are very hard to make, as the market fluctuates so rapidly that it is almost impossible to say just what the price will be for even three days in advance. The housewife who bought sugar today received it at the rate of 17 pounds for a dollar, but tomorrow she may be able to do better, or perchance not so well.

There are practically no "pie peaches" on the market. The extra select peaches in heavy syrup are retailing at 35 cents for the three pound standard can. Oranges are also very scarce and as the new crop will not get on the market before the first of January they will probably go even higher. They are retailing today at from 15 to 40 cents per dozen. Raisins are retailing at from 17½ to 20 cents per pound and as this supply is very limited they will probably be higher before Thanksgiving day.

Lemon and orange peel and citron are retailing at 20 cents a pound, and as the supply is good on all three articles, the price will probably remain the same for some time to come. Figs will remain about the same. The following prices prevail today: California cooking figs, 3 pounds for 25 cents; imported figs, 25 cents per pound.

Candy has become a staple and the price very seldom changes. One would naturally suppose that the price of sugar would have a great effect on the price of candy, but this is not so. Most of the manufacturers of sweets buy their sugar in large quantities, and, of course, take advantage of the low market as much as possible.

The ever present plum pudding will bring all the way from 15 to 65 cents, according to the size wanted.

Oysters will be about the same, 25 cents a dozen and 30 cents for the extra select. Hubbard squash is held at one cent per pound, and last, but not least, pumpkin, that commodity which suffers so in the hands of the small boy at Thanksgiving and Christmas time—these big yellow fellows—are being sold from 10 to 30 cents apiece, price varying with the size.

On account of the general prosperity all over the country this year will undoubtedly be a busy one for the grocer and the butcher, and many orders are being placed now for delivery the day before Thanksgiving or sooner, as the case may be.

## ALFALFA IN CONNECTICUT.

### A Crop Which Seems to Have Paid, and is Worth Watching.

Here is my first report in growing alfalfa upon a 3½-acre, high, dry gravel knoll, 100 feet above the water line, writes George M. Clark of Higganum, Ct., in the Massachusetts Ploughman. The field was first most intensely cultivated to the depth of six inches or more, and made as soft as that kind of earth can be, and as dry as an ash heap; then I sowed 25 pounds of alfalfa seed and 800 pounds of fertilizer, made of one-third each of bone, muriate of potash and nitrate of soda, to each acre, then harrowed lightly in four directions with my smoothing harrow with the board removed. I then rolled it. This was completed June 3. On July 25, I cut the first crop, 52 days from the time of seeding. Height at the time of cutting was 12 to 22 inches, average 16 inches or more. One-tenth of the plants were in blossom, which is the rule for cutting alfalfa. In one corner of the field there was a little pusley, and scattered over the field there was some what we call June grass; otherwise the alfalfa was quite clean. The first four days after cutting were clear sunshine, the next four were partly cloudy, with some very light rain, the next four days were bright sunshine, 12 days, eight perfect, four not bad, with four to finish August 5. It was carefully heaped every night.

Result was 10,500 pounds of dry hay in barn, 3000 pounds to the acre in 52 days. I carted the alfalfa off the field as soon as possible after cutting, then sowed half as much more alfalfa seed and harrowed it in with my double-action cutaway harrow in two directions, set at a slight angle. My object in doing this was to rest it and improve the stand. Remember, there is no fear of getting on too much grass seed. I have used my cutaways for resetting alfalfa many years, all along the west coast and in the arid regions. I am now sending a large car-load of double-action harrows to Los Angeles, Cal., to be used in resetting alfalfa. Scientific men say that a certain bacteria are necessary to start a new field of alfalfa. They say that they go down into the roots and aid the plants to gather nitrogen. I think they are correct, but I have none. I have been hunting among the roots for the nodules a month or more. Hereafter I shall hunt for tops and let the roots take care of themselves. In this dry weather the roots are hunting for water; looks as if they were finding it. Six inches' growth in 12 days; timothy stubble a month old side by side not yet started.

I am just in from the field the 13th morning after cutting. To my surprise I find some of the alfalfa eight inches high; its average height is fully six inches. Neighbors said I would kill it, others said it would turn yellow and die without bacteria. No grass will die when it has anything to live for. I now expect quite a large second crop before frost.

## SPREAD OF THE GYPSY MOTH.

The gypsy moth department of the state announced at Boston Wednesday that the area affected by the gypsy moth has increased from 350 square miles last year to 2082 square miles this year. This is about one-fourth of the land of the entire state, and the extension is viewed with apprehension by the department. Individual landholders throughout the infected district have been asked to co-operate with the state in exterminating the pest.