

San Diego Jan'y. 2<sup>d</sup> 1891

Dear Edward

I wish you all a "Happy New Year" better health and greater prosperity than the past year.

The prospects ahead for our section of the country are encouraging. I do not think any part of the country is growing so rapidly as Southern Calif<sup>a</sup>.

The counties north of us are filling up more rapidly than ours, because the transcontinental railroads strike those counties first, and the settlers naturally stop there first, but the overflow or stragglers are reaching the county in considerable numbers, and it is estimated by the Horticultural Commission that the number of fruit trees that will be set out this season will double the whole number now in the County making a total of about 1,500,000 trees.

I enclose draft for \$125<sup>00</sup> and will send you another soon, and hope to continue doing so till you are out of debt, little by little, unless times greatly improve here.

again wishing you all a Happy New Year  
I am your affectionate father E.H.M.

# THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

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This is an **UNREPEATED MESSAGE**, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.  
**THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager.**

**NORVIN GREEN, President.**

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECEIVED BY	CHECK
4a	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	10:00

Received at **SAN DIEGO, CALA.,** <sup>877</sup> M. Standard Time. *May 12 1891*

*Dated Merrimac Mass 12*

*To Ephraim Morse*

*If convenient send check nettie  
is to undergo an operation*

*Edward Morse*

May 12-91

Telegram

+

answer

with \$120-

May 12/91

San Diego Calif.  
May 12. 1891

Dear Edward

I received  
your dispatch this  
morning and in answer  
send you draft for one  
hundred twenty dollars  
(\$120<sup>00</sup>) #6718 Couns. Na.  
Bank of San Diego on  
Maurice Na. Bank, Boston.  
for Mr Edward W. Morse.

Owing to the general  
financial depression,  
and scarcity of money  
throughout the entire  
country, times have  
not improved in San

Diego as we had expected  
I have seen a good  
many "ups & downs" and  
a good many spells of  
hard times, but the last  
two years has beat them  
all, and whether we  
are at the end even yet  
is uncertain. I would  
have sent you more  
but I could not do it.

I trust your wife  
will go through all right.  
With skillful Physicians  
I presume there is not  
much danger.

Hoping for the best and  
love to all, I am  
your afftate father  
E. W. Morse

growing old a  
great many have  
died this winter  
about her more  
than I ever heard  
of in a season  
before. So you  
best season is  
in the winter  
I suppose time  
will not improve  
~~with~~ winter  
comes again.  
I wish you were  
here so I could  
talk with you  
and show you  
what I have done  
I have done the

Merrimac May 30/11.

Dear Father

I have been  
trying since getting your  
letter to find time to ans-  
wer it. I am very grateful  
for what you sent me  
I had two men through Apr  
but one of them went home  
to bury his father just be-  
fore Nettie was taken  
worse I was lucky enough  
to get a kitchen girl but  
as I had to take most

all the care of Nettie  
and work out of doors  
some my time has been  
pretty well taken I had in-  
tended to go to the village  
and see a game of fall  
a little while this P. M.  
but Nettie wanted to sleep a  
little and she did not  
want to be left alone so  
I am waiting until she  
wakes. I suppose you  
want to know how Nettie  
is I hardly know how to  
tell you. She has been  
doctoring for a bladder trouble  
for more than a year.  
Ever since Charlie was born  
there has been a bunch in  
one side of her bowels

For some reason her bladder trouble  
was a little aggravated and the  
doctor told her she must  
keep quiet and better go  
to bed and live on milk  
that diet without exercise  
filled her bowels full of gas  
and caused a good deal of  
pain. he examined her  
bowels and when he found  
the bunch I spoke of he  
called it an abscess and  
said it would be dangerous  
to go more than a  
day or two without an  
operation. Dr Douglass  
of Ames saw that bunch  
more than a year ago  
and thought it would  
not be likely to trouble

her Dr Pierce said he would  
like to have Douglass see her as  
he knew he had doctored her before  
Douglass did not agree with him  
as to its being an abscess, he Pierce  
came here every day for a week  
and punched her fowels put on  
a long face and declared it was  
an abscess but did not give any  
medicine to speak of we got  
disgusted and told Pierce we  
would like to change Dr Douglas  
took the case and has been  
here twice in two weeks and  
Nettie is more comfortable and  
rode ~~to~~ over to the village  
to day, Sunday May 31<sup>st</sup> I have  
just been down the road I met  
Elbridge M. and he wanted  
to know if you were coming  
on this year he says if you  
do not come soon he never  
expects to see you for he  
says people about here are

5  
best I knew I have I think  
worked as many hours as  
most of the young fellows but  
I have lost a good deal several  
cows and horses and a  
large amount of bad bills  
only a few days ago one  
woman owing about ten dol  
lars told me she would not  
take any more milk as she  
could not pay me as her  
husband had taken his earn  
ings and gone she knew not  
where she has six children  
all under eight years, an  
other owing about twenty gives  
me five or ten once in a  
while but is careful not  
to lower it very much. after  
when I go to him he says  
you are worth a million



2  
or so and will not give  
me any, he says I had better  
go to Cal, he would if he had a  
rich Father that may be all  
right but it does not pay my  
bill very fast, I have been  
putting off jobs that should have  
been done thinking you would  
come and tell me ~~to~~ how they  
should be done there is one  
that has got to be done now  
the barn has bulged on one  
side and contracted on the  
other and should be fixed be-  
fore the hay is put in  
the barn was never high enough  
and the water stands there too  
much in the spring and has  
got in behind the wall and  
forced it in a little I don't  
know how much of a job it

(7)  
it will be I think the barn  
should be raised a couple of feet  
and if you were here I think  
you would think so too I do  
not know how I am to do all  
there is that ought to be done  
right away and I get discour-  
aged. Charlie is pretty well  
and a good boy usually but  
misses his mother a good deal  
since she has been sick We  
send love and hope to see  
you soon

Your Aff Son  
Edward

P.S. Please write soon and tell  
me whether to expect you or not  
Edward

Edward  
May 30-31/91

answ'd June 16/91

Wife & I together in  
last part of  
1887 for a few months,  
were a millionnaire  
since then I have not  
known whether I was  
worth a cent or not  
my wife had some  
property of her own  
to

household expenses \$25<sup>00</sup>  
per month.

My bank will send you  
25 or 30 dollars more  
in course of a month

June 27/91

Letter to Edmund  
but not in answer  
to anything  
with \$96<sup>00</sup>

Return to E. W. MORSE,

SAN DIEGO, California,

if not delivered within 10 days.



E. W. Morse

Care Wm Gray Esq

West Amesbury  
Mass.

*Adms*

men, which we see the  
foreverness of other iron  
manufactories, and the  
promise from the government  
that they will establish here  
fortifications, and a large  
military post, the latter to  
cost a million, or so, of  
dollars, are some of the  
things which lead us  
to think that good  
times for San Diego  
are only a little way  
ahead, and our way  
is almost over.

I don't think it can  
last a year longer.

Hoping to hear good  
news of your wife's health  
with love to all

I am

Your affectionate  
father  
E. W. Morse

San Diego Cal.

June 27. 1891

Dear Edward

Enclosed  
find a draft #6772 on  
Maverick's Bk. Bank, Boston  
for \$96<sup>00</sup>. I wish  
it could have been  
ten times as large, but  
this is the best I could  
do now.

We are all hoping  
and expecting better  
times, very soon, and  
in fact, everybody believes  
we have already made  
a commencement.

I send you some

of our papers so that you may see what they say. But you must take their statements with a great deal of allowance. A great deal is written for effect, like the boy who "winked to keep his courage up".

But in talking with one of our conservative but broad minded business men, a banker to day, he said, he believed that our hard times were passing away, and that we were fairly on the way to a lively business, and that by another year - or two at most

as lively times as we have ever seen, and real estate will then be as high if not higher than we have ever seen it here.

The San Antonio Railroad, 250 miles long running from San Diego down into Lower California, work on which will commence next month, our water contract, which gives our city cheaper water than any city in the state, and the most certainty that a great "iron plant" for the extensive making of iron and steel direct from ore to employ a thousand

MORSE, NOELL & WHALEY,

Real Estate Dealers,

NOTARIES PUBLIC AND INSURANCE AGENTS.

Warrants Purchased.  
Taxes Paid for Non-Residents.

Money Loaned, Rents Collected, etc.

Letters of Inquiry  
Promptly and Cheerfully Answered.

San Diego, Cal., Sept 15<sup>th</sup> 1891

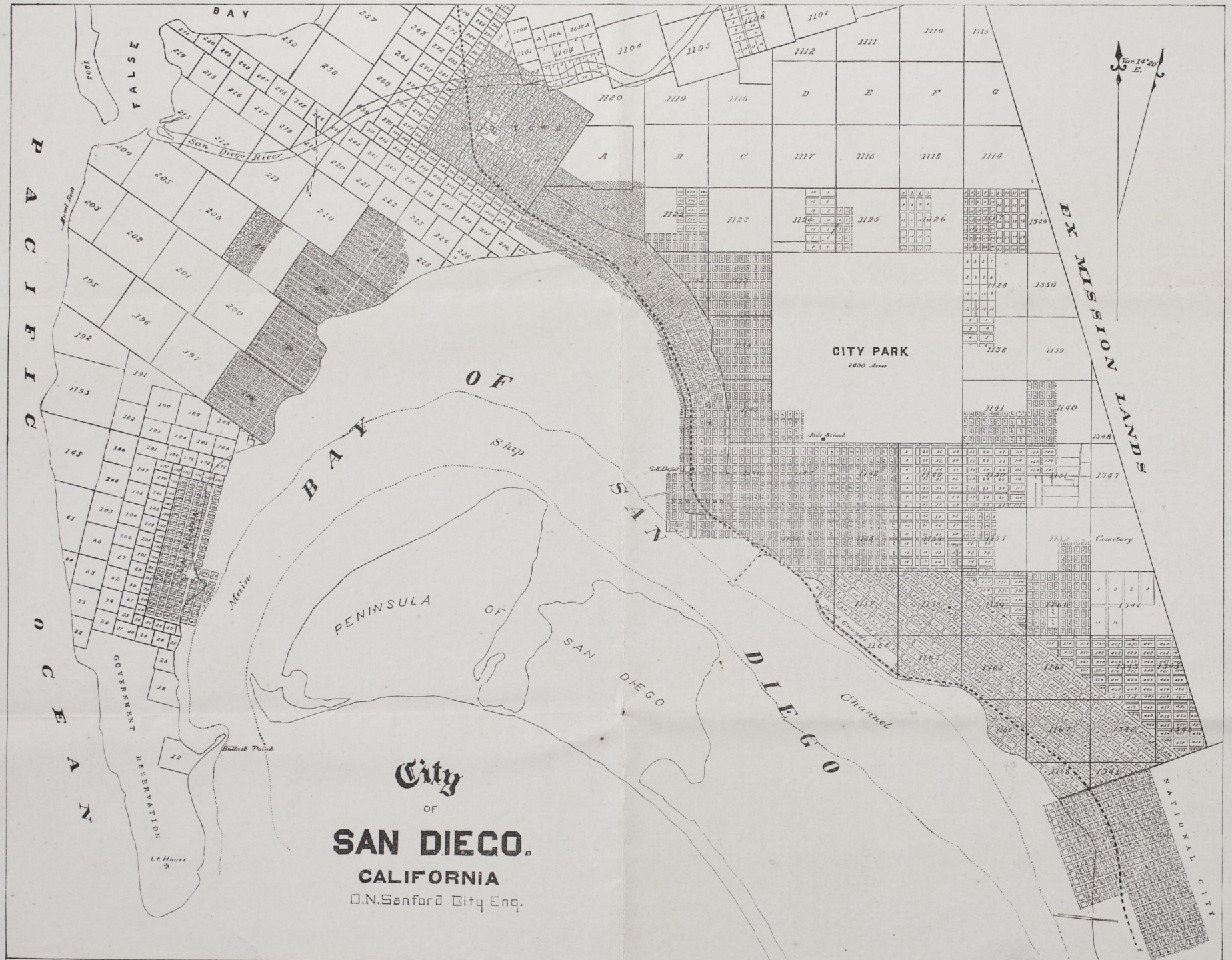
Dear Edward

I have always desired to know about several matters connected with the woodland on the farm, but as I was hoping and expecting year after year to be there on the ground I have never before asked you.

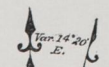
In one of your letters to me you say "there is not a pole left much larger than a bean pole" and that only the pine wood was reserved, and "the portion reserved was this side of the brook".

- 1 - How did you get along for poles to repair fences with?
- 2 - Describe as near as you can where the piece of woodland, which was reserved is located - I suppose about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  acres -
- 3 - How large trees were on it then
- 4 - How large are the trees now on it
- 5 - Where is there any other wood
- 6 - Is there any wood in the "Uncle Ben lot" east of the house





City  
OF  
**SAN DIEGO.**  
CALIFORNIA  
O.N. Sanford City Eng.



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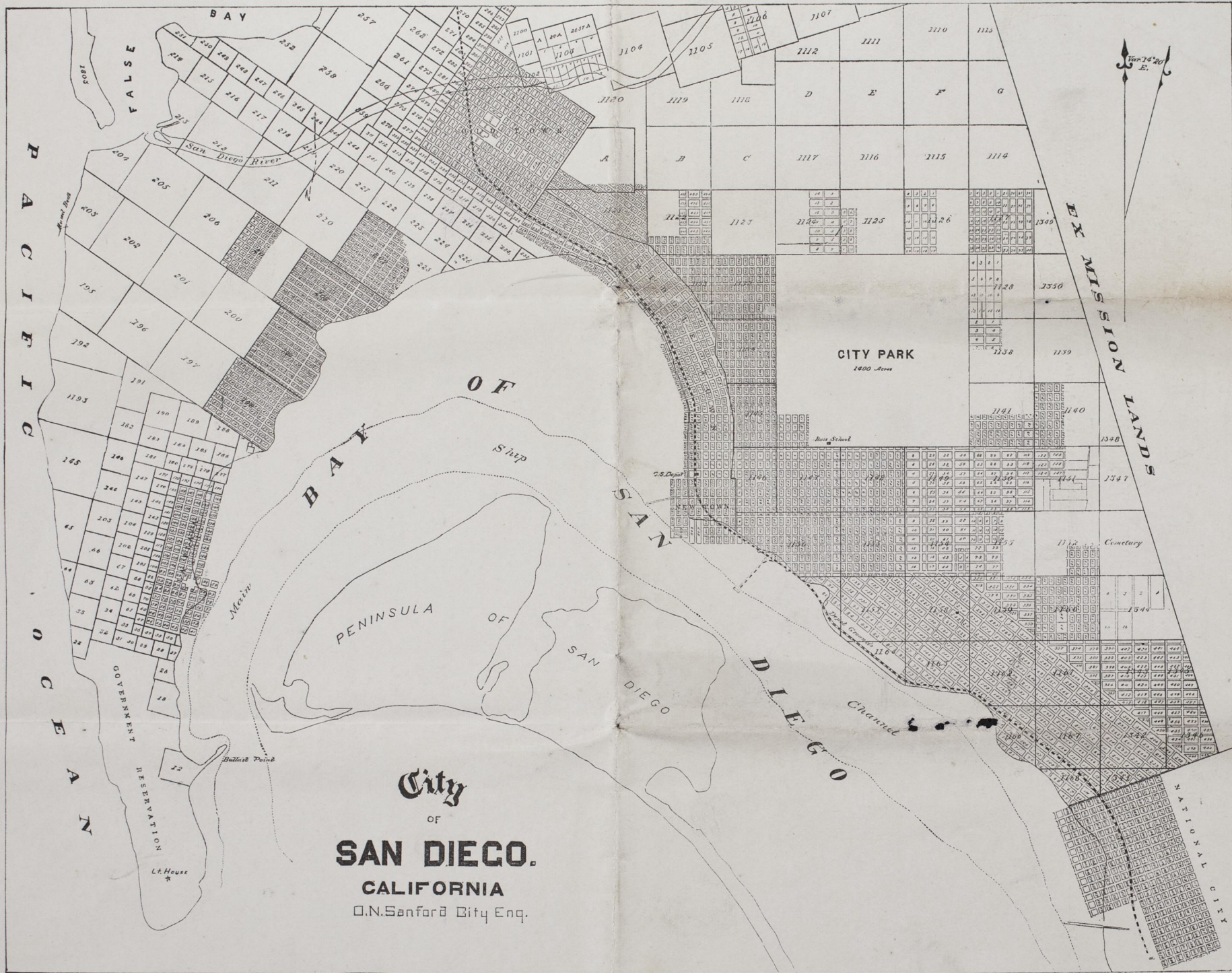
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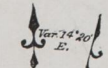
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- 7- If so, how large is it & is it Pine or hard.
- 8- Where is your best pasture now
- 9- Were any of the nut trees or sugar maple cut by Elbridge
- 10- All fruit and nut trees, the white ash near the Mill and the one near the road below Tiltors, the large Elm at the bars, near the last, the large Oak at the bars back of the house, and the sugar maple, were reserved.
- 11- Is the woodland encroaching upon the pasture?
- 12- I have in my minds eye just how the farm used to look I wish you would describe it in detail, as to plow land, pasture land and wood land so that I can see in my mind a picture of it.
- 13- How many acres of mowing land and how many tons of hay cut this year
- 14- How many bush. Apples Potatoes &



City  
OF  
**SAN DIEGO.**

CALIFORNIA  
O.N. Sanford City Eng.



Return to E. W. MORSE,  
Box 14, SAN DIEGO, Calif.,  
If not delivered within 10 days.



Mr Edward W. Morse

Merrimac

Mass.

New hay is now for sale in  
our market



1  
San Diego Afl

Dear Edward

Your letter of Jan<sup>y</sup> 28<sup>th</sup>  
and Afl 10<sup>th</sup> is at hand.

I am sorry your wife  
continues sick - health is such  
a great blessing, which no  
one can fully realize, until  
they are deprived of it.

Have you tried any Physicians  
except the "Regulars"?

I have known many  
cures effected by the Christian  
Scientists, Healers and others  
outside the regular profession.

In several such cases, they  
had been given up by the regular  
physician. One remarkable  
instance is that of a lady friend  
and neighbor of ours, who when  
we first knew her, about eight  
years ago, was apparently in the  
last stages of consumption, a little  
funny weak thing, confined to her  
bed half the time from sick

headaches, general weakness and debility - her diet confined to a very few articles, and very sparingly of even these, for an extra mouthful was poison to her.

Her sister then who was a Christian Scientist commenced treating her and she improved, and she herself commenced studying the system and treating herself so that in a few months she was well and has been ever since, so that there is not a doubt in the minds of her friends, that she owes her restoration to health, wholly and entirely to Christian Science.

Another neighbor had done no work for years about house, could not walk down town, was down sick every few days, - she studied Christian Science, discharged her maid and now does all her own work and is never sick. And there are lots of such cases all around us.

LIVINGSTON, CLARKE & CO.  
P.O. BOX 432

(2)

I am glad you were able to get the money from the banks. What interest do you have to pay? The interest here is from 10 to 12 per cent and sometimes as high as fifteen.

Of there is any sale for wood couldn't you get some cut on contract? Or sell some standing wood enough to your taxes and interest and perhaps some of your debts?

Is Charlie well and healthy? I am sorry for Charlie's mother. I hope the warm weather will bring her around all right.

I wish I could help you in financial matters, but it is impossible at present, and I don't know when I can or when I shall be



able to go East.

I had hoped the Silver Bill for free coinage would pass congress this session, but the Wall st. speculators and money kings defeated it. Strange that the Eastern people will not see that money would be plentier and therefore times easier, if they would allow silver to be coined on the same terms as gold.

These speculators don't want both metals used as money because they can control one metal easier than the two and make money scarce or plenty as they desire to "milk" the public. It is the scarcity of money that is causing so many failures throughout the country.

It is the scarcity of money that has caused every panic and financial depression the country has passed through.

There ought to be money enough in the country, so that any one, having good security to offer should be able to get all he needed.

The demonetization of silver in 1873 was a rascally act and was undoubtedly instigated by the Rothschilds and the great money kings of Europe, who have made ten or fifteen millions a year from their transactions in silver as merchandise, more than they could possibly have done, with silver as coin. I mean that they made 10 or 15 millions more than they would have done if the law demonetizing silver had not passed. They can afford to spend lots of money to fool the people on the subject and they are doing it. But they don't fool us so much out here as they do you Eastern people.

It is not a very good season with us but about an average I think. The seasons depend almost wholly upon the amount of rain, so far as the general crops are concerned, although those who have systems of irrigation are independent of the rainfall and all the orange and lemon orchards must have irrigation for as citrus trees are evergreen they are growing the whole year with occasional short rests, while deciduous trees do most of their growing in the spring. Fortunately this County has plenty of water in the mountains to irrigate all its dry lands, and especially its citrus fruit lands, which are its most valuable lands.

Orange & Lemon orchards ten or 12 years old yield a net profit often as high as \$1000. per acre.

When you write tell me something about our friends and neighbors.

I enclose five dollars for Charlie  
your father E.W. Morse

Return to E. W. MORSE,  
Box 14, SAN DIEGO, Calif.,  
If not delivered within 10 days



*Edward W. Morse*

*Merrimac*

*Mass.*

WESTPORT  
1864  
APR 10  
MASS.

Alpine San Diego Co.  
Cal.

March 25<sup>th</sup> 1894

Dear Edward

I shall send you  
with this a Postal Order for  
\$45<sup>00</sup>. I tried to do it sooner  
but could not. I delayed  
answering your wifes letter  
till I could get the money.

I was sorry to hear of your  
misfortune, you are having  
a hard time as well as  
myself. I have not  
written you for a long time  
because I disliked to tell  
you the bad news.

But the fact is I have lost  
through bank failures and  
other conporations in which  
I was interested and through  
also, the rascality of a

pretended friend, nearly all our property so that I shall not be able to help you any more.

I shall send the P.O. in a separate envelope this afternoon.

I trust you are both improving before this.

Philosophers have asked the question "So live with living" I don't believe it is I think it is the experience of the great majority that trouble and suffering overbalance the enjoyment & pleasures of life.

We are now living at Alpine, San Diego Co. on a small ranch in a very rough way. It is a finer climate even than San Diego City, and it is more out of the world which suits us in our present circumstances.

your affectionate father  
E. W. Morse

turn to.....

ALPINE, San Diego Co., Cal.,  
If not delivered within 10 days.



Edward W. Morse

Merrimac

Mass.



MAD  
BBS  
MCH  
S

Alpine San Diego Co. Cal  
Dec 29, 1895

My Dear Edward  
your letters directed  
to San Diego were forwarded  
to me here.

We never expect to  
make our home in San Diego  
again, if we are allowed  
to live in peace here —  
which is not certain.

We manage by strict  
economy and hard work,  
and with the help of some kind  
friends to live quite comfortably  
but I have not a dollar to  
spare, and if the farm  
must go, why then it must,  
I can not help you.

There may be a season of  
hope in the future but it  
is too far away to be seen

If Cleveland had not been wedded to the Wall St. gold ideas, but had used a little sense in the direction of silver we should have had plenty of money in circulation, plenty of money means high prices for farm and labors products, and thus everybody would have been benefitted except the Rothschilds and the great Bankers who deal in money alone.

They have used every effort to make money scarce and therefore high - by fraud & a trick they demonetized silver sending a dollar down to 50¢, and although the Bonds and all debts of the Govt. are payable in coin, the U.S. Treasurer has persistently paid out gold and not a dollar in silver or silver certificates.

and thus the "gold reserve" as they call it, it is nonsense to think that the people raised a million of dollars, to be kept there

-2-

untouched, that could do no good, but it was to be used as required, when needed.

Cleveland urges that the Legal Tenders, which bear no interest, be called in, and interest bearing bonds in their place to the amount of several hundred millions be issued in their place.

Is this gold insanity or downright rascality, no private party would do business in that way.

Well; so much for politics all Westerners who are not dominated by Wall st. are for free and unlimited coinage of silver.

I had hoped before I died to see the old farm and old friends once again

but it now looks very doubtful, — this is a remarkably healthy place but I can not expect even sure to continue much longer, the terrible reverse and mental strain of the past 8 years has not tended to prolong my life of course.

Whenever the time comes I am ready, I have no fear of the future — it is only like stepping across the street into a new house — and the house has been builded by ourselves, by our own actions here.

I wish you would write often, since alden died no one writes us the news.

We had not heard of Mrs Sawyers death.

a grandfathers love to Charley and love to you all

Your father E. W. Morse

write for  
if you can  
you want to see  
your town.

Alpine, San Diego Co., Cal.  
Sept. 21. 1894

Dear Edward

your letter of Sept. 6<sup>th</sup> came duly to hand, and I was very glad to hear from you - I wish you would write oftener and I would also like to have you write the news about the people I used to know there - who are now living and who have died. Alden Morse used to write me occasionally and give me such news, but now I get no letters from any one. I suppose it is partly my own fault; for I do not write them; I have not felt like writing since I became poor, I have felt more like getting away and being forgotten

by people that knew me  
when I was rich. That  
was one reason why we  
came to Alpine, and also  
to get rid of a great deal  
of worry and annoyance.

If we had remained in  
San Diego I could not have  
lived through the last  
five years. But here,  
on our little place, with one  
cow, 2 horses, and 50 chickens  
raising hay for the stock,  
cultivating a little orchard of  
a hundred trees or so, grape  
vines &c &c keeps me so busy  
that I forget to worry.

We rent our homestead in  
San Diego furnished for  
\$40<sup>00</sup> per month, and our  
expenses are not much  
out here. We still expect  
to save a few thousands out  
of the wreck, but how much.

or when the matter will be decided is uncertain - we expected it would be decided long ago, but it dont seem any nearer now than it did two years ago, though it looks more & more as if the decision would be in our favor when it does come

you did not tell me how well your wife is now - hope her health is better than when you wrote last.

Sorry to hear of the accident to your Aunt Laura  
Magnetic Physicians often effect cures when others fail I have known of many remarkable cures, which would have been called miracles in the olden times.

Tell Charlie that some day I hope to be able to give him a fine coll to match his heifer  
If you can sell the wood or



timber why not do so and get rid of as much of the debt on ~~the~~ farm as possible.

Under the present financial system everything the farmer produces has been falling and will continue to do so, but money has been and is growing more and more valuable, making it so much harder to pay debts. That is it takes almost twice as much of any kind of produce or property to pay a debt now as it did 5 years ago.

Under free coinage of silver there will be twice as much money in circulation, times will therefore be better, farmers will have a market and get more for their produce and everybody will rejoice except the great money dealers of the world. - the Rothschilds & great banks.

Yours affectionately  
E. W. Moore

After 10 days, return to

*Box 13*

ALPINE, San Diego Co., CAL.

ALPINE 1896  
CALIF.

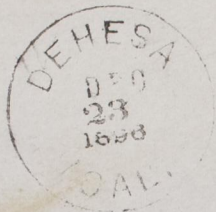


*Edward W. Morse*

*Merrimac*

*Mass.*





Edward W. Morse  
Merriman  
Mass

MAHIMAC  
DEC  
29  
1896  
MASS.

EL CAJON  
DEC  
23  
3 PM  
1896  
CAL.

Alpine Dec 23/94

Dear Edward

Both your letters are received. I did not answer sooner, because I did not know how to answer.

I waited till I could go to town (San Diego) to see if by any bare possibility I could do any thing for you.

I have just returned and I found our complications and lawsuits are apparently as far from any settlement as they were three years ago when I wrote you that it looked as if we had lost everything.

I wrote you at that time very fully of my circumstances.

I never mortgaged the farm - I once transferred it to a friend to save it for you, when it looked as if there might be some bank failures and other interests with which I was connected, for I always considered the farm as yours.

There is no chance to raise any money on it here.

I hope within a couple of years to be in a position when I can help you a little but I fear not much.

I can't imagine how you got so deeply in debt. How you could have

spent so much money.

But if you can arrange to hold on I should think you could sell wood enough to pay your interest and some of the principal. If you can't make a living off the farm can't you lease it to parties who can, and at the same time board you.

If it were not for the financial condition of the country we would not be in this trouble. We must try to hang on for better times.

I will write again  
in haste.  
your father  
E. W. Moore





# TAM A. YARK

Dealer in

## Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods

Curiosities, Bronze and Satsuma Toys, Lacquered Ware, Fine Crockery, Crepe  
and Embroidered Silk Handkerchiefs. Screens and all kinds of  
Wall Ornaments, Teas, etc.

1025 Fifth Street, near D.

San Diego, Cal.

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The gold advocates say we are dishonest because we want cheaper money to pay our debts in. I fail to see any more dishonesty in the debtor than in the creditor who wants dearer money paid to him for his debt. No one disputes that money is dearer now than it was even a few years ago, that it takes more produce and more property to get a dollar now, but your creditor demands the same number of dollars - so you see it is the creditor who is dishonest not the debtor, if there is any dishonesty in either. But the dishonesty lies in the Government controlled by the great money dealers of the world.

I, personally have suffered cruelly by the Government's dishonesty, or rather by the rascality of the great money dealers who controlled the Gov't.

They not only stopped the free

Coinage of silver, but have been destroying the greenbacks by burning them up as they were paid into the Treasury, while our population was increasing at the rate of two millions a year and therefore needed more money instead of less, thus making money scarce which always has and always will make hard times, and cause all property to fall, as money goes up. But debts don't fall.

I will mention one instance of my own experiences — J. M. Pierce and myself owned a fine lot in center of town and having, then, the money as we supposed, decided to build a fine block upon it. Our architect estimated the cost of the building at \$40,000. We, said to ourselves, call it fifty thousand and thus allow for an underestimate, and as we have the money, it is perfectly safe to go ahead. We went ahead, and the cost ran up to about \$110,000. and we were compelled to borrow a large sum, we carried the debt along for several years paying an enormous interest, until finally the whole property, including the lot which could at one time have been sold without anything on it for \$50,000., was



# TAM A. YARK

Dealer in

## Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods

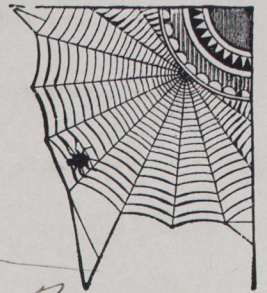
Curiosities, Bronze and Satsuma Toys, Lacquered Ware, Fine Crockery, Crepe  
and Embroidered Silk Handkerchiefs. Screens and all kinds of  
Wall Ornaments, Teas, etc.

1025 Fifth Street, near D.

San Diego, Cal.

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turned over to the mortgagees for \$40,000. This property is in the very heart of the city, is always rented, a bank in the corner room, and another portion occupied by the largest, dry goods clothing & shoe stores in the city. For several months after completion the rents amounted to over \$2200. per month. The building was completed in 1887 - soon afterwards we began to feel the hard times caused by the contraction of the currency, and they were felt all over the world, property commenced falling not only in San Diego but in New York and Boston and in fact everywhere, all kinds of property real estate, wheat, Potatoes, corn, Silver, <sup>and</sup> everything, with perhaps one or two local exceptions. Debts didn't fall but it took two or three times as much produce or property to pay the debt as it did when the debt was contracted. The cause is

the contraction almost wholly by the demonetization of silver and forbidding its free coinage.

The gold-bugs say they want a dear dollar no cheap dollars for them, which shows they are selfish scoundrels or ignorant of the whole subject. A dollar is dear, only when it is scarce and hard to get, and when it will buy more produce, wheat cotton <sup>and</sup> other property. It is always dear in hard times, and when it is cheap we always have good times. Of course a dollar that is growing dearer and dearer (as our dollars are now) is a good thing for the money lenders, for they not only get their regular interest, but also the increase in its value. In fact they make a pretty big thing if they lock it up in their vaults. The value of money is its purchasing power, and the Rothschild who locked up a year or two ago a million of dollars can purchase more property with it to day than he could before the demonetization of silver, with both principal and interest.

They talk of overproduction - but statistics show that there has been no overproduction not even in wheat that they refer to so often

and certainly in nothing else.

Was it overproduction that compelled me to turn over property well worth in ordinary times \$150,000. for \$40,000. It was the dear dollar, the hard times.

Had it not been for the rascally legislation induced by the great money dealers I should to day be worth more than a million of dollars. My losses have not been caused by speculation but by the rise in gold and consequently the depreciation of property. But debts did not depreciate. My losses through the banks were from the same cause, they failed because of the depreciation of property and the hard times caused by the scarcity of money.

The great money dealers can make more money in hard times with the dear dollar, but everybody else is more prosperous when we have an abundant supply of money and consequently good times.

I hope you will vote for Bryan for I feel confident his election will start the movement for better times. The hard times commenced long before

Cleveland was elected, so that his administration is not wholly responsible for the hard times, and therefore the election of McKinley will not cure them. McKinley is pledged by the republican platform to continue the present financial system (Cleveland's policy exactly) so let us have a change. I have been a straight republican since 1860 but the evidence is too strong that they are now controlled by the money power against the plain people's interest for me to remain longer.

your affectionate father  
 E. W. Morse

This is only a continuation of my other letter I have sent a paper occasionally and will continue to do so.

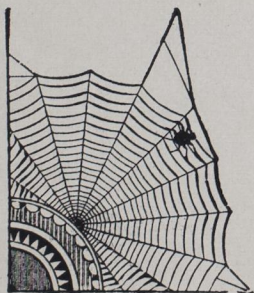
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San Diego, Cal.

1025 Fifth Street, near D.

Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods  
 Dealer in  
 Curioes, Bronzes and Satsuma Toys, Lacquered Ware, Fine Crockery, Crepe  
 and Embroidered Silk Handkerchiefs, Screens and all kinds of  
 Wall Ornaments, Teas, etc.

TAM A. YARK



"I see in the near future a crisis approaching that unnerves me and causes me to tremble for the safety of my country. As a result of the war corporations have been enthroned, and an era of corruption in high places will follow, and the money power of the country will endeavor to prolong its reign by WORKING ON THE PREJUDICES OF THE PEOPLE until all wealth is aggregated in a few hands, and the Republic is destroyed."—ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

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The freest government cannot endure where the tendency of the law is to create a rapid accumulation of property in the hands of the few, and to leave the masses of the people poor and dependent.—DANIEL WEBSTER.

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# CATECHISM OF THE CAMPAIGN.

From "The Bimetallist."

What is bimetallism?

The equal legal treatment of the two metals, gold and silver, as money at a given ratio of coinage.

What is meant by 16 to 1?

That in coining the two metals into money, 16 ounces of silver are to be deemed equal to one ounce of gold.

What is the present ratio of silver and gold bullion?

It is about 30 to 1.

What has caused the divergence between the coin and the bullion value of silver?

The demonetization of silver in 1873 by this country and some of the nations of Europe.

Why was silver demonetized?

It was demonetized because of the desire to limit the supply of money, to make money dearer, thus increase its purchasing power, and, therefore, to the advantage of money dealers, bondholders, creditor classes and those having fixed incomes.

Was not the demonetization of silver in 1873 due to its overproduction as compared with gold?

It was not due to the overproduction of silver, because for many years prior to 1873 the world's production of gold had been about three times as great as that of silver, and in 1873 silver bullion was at a premium of 3 per cent over gold.

How does the world's production of gold and silver for the last 100 years compare with each other?

Between the years 1792 and 1892 the world's production of gold exceeded that of silver about \$600,000,000.

What is the ratio of the two metals as they exist by weight in the world to-day, available for money?

It was about 15 2-3 to 1, which means that there are only about sixteen times as many tons of silver in the world available for money as there are tons of gold.

What, therefore, is the natural ratio between silver and gold?

Sixteen to one is the natural ratio between silver and gold bullion, and would manifestly be the present commercial ratio had not there been legal interference.

To whose advantage is it that nations have been induced to adopt a gold standard?

To the advantage of all creditor nations, especially England. Two hundred million people now use gold alone as redemption money, who in 1873 used both gold and silver; hence the constant rise in the power of gold (and the money based on gold) which rise shows itself in the fall of prices of commodities.

If we had free coinage of silver would not this country become the dumping-ground for silver from all nations?

There are, it is supposed, about four billion dollars of silver coin and bullion in the world, and if all of this should come here it would only give the United States a per capita of about \$58, which is only a little more than we had of all kinds of money in the North at the close of the war when times were exceedingly prosperous. France to-day has nearly this amount of money per capita, and is one of the most prosperous countries in the world.

What is there to prevent this silver from coming to our mints for coinage?

There are three conclusive reasons: First. Other nations have no more of silver than they now need; secondly, Europe annually uses about twice as much silver as she produces; and, thirdly, the great bulk of the silver now in existence is already coined at ratios more favorable to silver than 16 to 1, some being 15 to 1, and some 15½ to 1.

If silver coin should not come to our mints for recoinage, would not Europe continue as at present to depress the price of silver bullion?

North and South America produce 75 per cent of all the silver now being produced in the world and ten times as much as Europe does, so that the United States and the other countries of the western continent could easily control the price of silver bullion regardless of other nations.

Why not put more silver in our silver dollar so as to make the bullion and face values equal?

Because this disagreement is due to adverse legislation, which, when corrected, will restore the parity by reducing the demand for gold and increasing the demand for silver. Besides, we would be foolish to undervalue our own products. By right we should demand 15½ instead of 16 to 1.

If silver should come to our mints for coinage faster than their present capacity, would not that prevent the full rise in the price of silver bullion?

The capacity of our mints could easily be enlarged to meet all demands.

Will not the people object to using so much silver on account of its bulk?

Silver certificates, as now used, will easily float all the silver that may be presented.

Would there be vault room for the storage of so much silver?

All the silver coin and bullion in the world could be put into a room sixty-six feet square. Silver being, like gold, a precious metal, all the gold coin and bullion in the world can be put in a room twenty-two feet square and twenty-two feet high, which shows how easily it may be "cornered."

Would not the free coinage of silver so stimulate the production at the mines as to create a flood of the white metal?

The annual output of gold and silver is small, and is hardly five per cent of the present supply, so that it would take twenty years before the present amount of the metals is doubled, and that would not more than keep pace with the increase of population and wealth of the world, and especially not of the United States.

What, then, is really the only problem that we, as a nation, have to solve regarding the free coinage of silver?

We have practically only to take care of and absorb our share of the annual production of silver, which is for the whole world only about five per cent of the present available supply.

How would silver get the circulation under free coinage?

Under free coinage the owner of silver bullion would take it to the mint and have it coined into dollars. With these dollars he would pay his employees, purchase his supplies, pay his taxes, debts and all other expenses. The persons thus receiving them would in like manner pay their debts and liabilities and meet their expenses.

Thus it would make its rounds and find its way through the entire community. Not only would it enter at once into circulation, but it would have the effect of bringing a large amount of money into use that is now lying idle. As silver floated out into the channels of trade it would raise prices and stimulate business. When prices rise money always comes from its hiding places for investment. When property is going up men will buy it, expecting to reap a profit from the rise. When prices advance—when property becomes dearer—it means that money is getting cheaper. This explains why it is that in seasons of falling prices and business stagnation there always seems to be a superabundance of money. That is, a large amount of idle money for which there is no use.

It ought to be apparent that if silver bullion cannot be coined, it is utterly impossible for it to get into circulation. If it can be coined there is at least a chance for us all to get some of it. Let us take that chance.



# DEMONETIZATION OF SILVER

## AND

# DEPRECIATION OF VALUES.

SILVER.	WHEAT.	COTTON.
Average bullion value of pure silver in a silver dollar (fractions omitted)	Average value per bushel of wheat in the United States (fractions omitted)	Average price in N. Y. of middling upland cotton per lb. (fracts. omitted.)
1872.....\$1.02	\$1.24	20 cents.
1873.....1.02	1.15	18 "
1874......98	.94	17 "
1875......96	1.00	15 "
1876......89	1.03	13 "
1877......92	1.08	11 "
1878......89	.77	11 "
1879......86	1.10	10 "
1880......88	.95	12 "
1881......88	1.19	11 "
1882......87	.88	12 "
1883......85	.91	10 "
1884......86	.64	10 "
1885......82	.77	10 "
1886......76	.68	9 "
1887......75	.68	10 "
1888......72	.92	10 "
1889......72	.69	10 "
1890......80	.83	11 "
1891......76	.83	9 "
1892......67	.62	7 "
1893......60	.53	8 "
1894......49	.49	7 "
1895......50	.50	6 "

### TOTAL DEPRECIATION.

A glance at the above figures shows a fall of 74 cents per bushel in the price of wheat since 1872. At that rate the depreciation in the wheat crop for the single year 1895 is \$345,656,180.

A fall of 14 cents per pound in the price of cotton since 1872, makes a depreciation of \$646,103,338 in the cotton crop of the single year 1894.

The total depreciation in values, in the United States, of products, lands, and other properties, mainly owing to the demonetization of silver and the appreciation of gold, is far in excess of the cost of the late Civil War which was including original cost, pensions, and interest to date, over nine billion dollars (\$9,000,000,000).

It is probably not an overestimate to say that the depreciation of real and personal property in the United States since 1890, has been 25 per cent. As the Census of 1890 estimated the true value of real and personal property at \$65,037,091,197, a depreciation of 25 per cent is \$16,259,272,799.

*E. W. Morse*  
W. H. CLARKE & CO.,  
SAN DIEGO, CAL.



*Edward W. Morse*

*Merrisnac*

*Mass.*

L L L



Alpine Cal. Mar 16/97

Dear Edward

Feeling that it would be a disgrace for you to lose the farm and that I would almost rather live on two meals a day if that would prevent the disgrace, I have struggled to raise some money for you, which is promised me next week, but I fear it will not exceed thirty or forty dollars - this may help you to tide along for awhile. Two years from now I expect to get three thousand dollars (\$3000) in cash, some of which

you can have towards  
paying your debts.

If you should give  
up the farm, what  
would you do?

It strikes me that  
if with the farm you  
have spent all I have  
sent you and your  
debts in addition  
that you would find  
it hard living without  
the farm with the house  
rent and other bills  
to pay.

Will write again  
when I get the money  
yours in haste  
E. W. Moore



E. W. Morse

Merriamac

Mass

Alpine July 1. 1898

Dear Edward

Your letter of June came duly to hand. Times are just as hard and money just as scarce with me now as ever, but I have been very economical and saved up twenty dollars that I can send you enclosed as a Postal Order. I am sorry that I can not do more - hope I can before another year goes by. The big suit still hangs fire, - it was set for trial last and we went into San Diego expecting to get a decision, but the plaintiff got it postponed again and now we dont know when it will come off. It has been in court about five years but my lawyers feel confident of winning the case whenever we can get it on trial, and if we win we shall have some little property left.

You think it is a long time since you have heard from me - it is true

I don't write so often as I ought, but I hate to write unless I can write something encouraging. I think of you often, even if I don't write.

The greatest regret I have for the loss of my property is the inability to help you in your need.

Ten years ago, for a year or so we were rich, each of us (my wife and I) independent of the other, and our greatest happiness was in anticipating how we were going to help any of our friends who needed help or that we could benefit. In the year 1887 we fully expected that the following year (1888) would see us in Merriam with ample means and the will to use it freely wherever it would do good.

Could we have foreseen the fearful financial panic that swept over the country and the whole world in fact, by sacrificing a few hundred thousand more or less, we could have saved easily several hundred thousand dollars, but thinking the country <sup>at large</sup> was safe, we held on till the final crash and so lost everything. My wife's property went as well as my own.



Have you cut off and sold any of the wood yet?

Do you see Mr Amos Weed often? How is Elbridge and the family now situated, where are they all living, who are married and who not?

Tell me about Philip and Maria and the family, and about your aunts Laura & Maria and your uncles and other of our relatives. It would be very interesting to me to hear about people that I used to know.

I have asked you to do this before, but you seem to forget that such ~~news~~ items would be very interesting news to me. Before Alden B. Morse died he would write me about once a year a long letter about all the people there making a very interesting letter.

Letters very seldom get lost, although they do occasionally. A whole railroad train was wrecked and burned up last year within a few miles of San Diego - all the mail matter was burnt also.

The war causes some excitement here several companies have been raised so far, and got as far as San Francisco on their way to the Philippines.

Our army and fleets have been remarkably fortunate up to this time but we must surely meet with some reverses. The battle is now in progress about Santiago and I fear there may be heavy losses on our side, although undoubtedly we will win the battle and with heavier losses on the Spanish side.

For the sake of humanity and civilization that nation deserves to be wiped from the face of the earth. Their only redeeming quality seems to be their bravery, for they can fight well.

Remember me to Charley and tell him we hope for better times before another year comes around

Your affectionate father  
E. W. Morse



Edward W. Morse  
Merrimac  
Mass.

WELLINGTON  
NEW ZEALAND  
JUL 2 1898

EL CHON  
JUL  
2  
3 PM  
1898  
CALIF.

Tell Charley  
I would like to  
see that winter park  
dog of his - what is his name

Alpine, Cal. Jan. 13/98

Dear Edward

Your letter of  
Dec 18 & 19 reached me  
the 24th. Thank you

for your wish for a  
merry Christmas -

and I wish it could  
have been a merry  
Christmas, but our

circumstances are not  
conducive to merriment.

However we do not give  
way to despondency but  
try to make the best of  
everything, knowing  
that we are here for  
only a short time  
longer when we shall

pass over to receive our  
"reward according to the  
deeds done in the body"

We believe we shall suffer  
punishment or reward  
just exactly as we have  
acted right or wrong  
and that we must bear  
our own sins, that no  
innocent person can  
bear them for us and  
thus relieve us from the  
penalty.

I have no  
wish to live my life over  
again and no desire to  
remain very much longer  
on this side. I must  
admit however that I  
would like to remain long  
enough to settle up some  
business matters that I  
have reason to hope  
will furnish us a little

money to help you out of your difficulties. This is really what troubles me more than anything else. I try not to think about it and to realize that it is only a temporary earthly affair and when we are all on the other side, how ridiculously infinitesimal it will all seem compared with the life we shall enjoy there.

Yes, I said I thought I should be able to help you in a couple years and urged you to hold on if anyway possible. Had the prosperity promised by the Republicans come to the

Country I am certain I  
could have helped you  
this year, but unfortunately  
their financial system kills  
the prosperity that the big  
prices and exports of wheat  
would have brought us.

But during the last of  
this year or the first of  
next I expect quite  
confidently to be able to  
help you some, more or  
less - I can't say now  
how much.

Did you receive the \$20<sup>00</sup> -  
I sent you about a year  
ago - you have not  
mentioned it in your  
letters. I wish you  
would write me just  
exactly what you owe  
and to whom and  
what interest and



when it <sup>3</sup> must be paid  
and how you propose  
to pay it &c - in fact  
all about the matter,  
so that I can thoroughly  
understand it.

Seven years ago we were  
worth a large fortune,  
and <sup>it</sup> seems hard to realize  
now that we are unable  
to raise money enough  
even live comfortably.

The failure of the Consolidated  
Bank and its President  
caused us to lose a vast  
amount more than a  
hundred thousand dollars.

If I had been a miser  
and hoarded the money  
I then had I should  
have been worth a  
million to day - but  
what good would it

I have been to me or any one else. The world would have been no better for my living in it, but now I think I have been able to do a little good even if ~~my~~ most of my intentions in that direction ~~have~~ failed.

Well there is one great consolation, money matters wont trouble us when we get on the other side. We shall have no need of money or property there and Oh! what a great relief it will be - what crimes and temptations they have caused here.

Why can you not sell off a lot of wood even if you have to sell at a low figure.

It is cold weather with us now - the thermometer during the night falls down to 32 and sometimes it has been as low as 29. - The ground freezes slightly, the water troughs and puddles of water freeze over, but during the day it is warm and pleasant.

We cover up with sacking our tomato plants and some other tender plants but Peas, Beets, Carrots, Lettuce Orange and Lemon trees are not affected - a very few degrees lower would be likely to injure the latter.

On Monday morning last the whole country about here was covered with snow, which is

something very remarkable  
but it soon melted away.

During the winter here  
the thermometer seldom  
goes below 40, <sup>at night</sup> except in  
these cold spells but it is  
always warm during the day.

I have put in 13 acres  
of oats, for hay, which  
are now coming up  
nicely. We have a very  
few potatoes up, but  
we do not usually plant  
potatoes till February.

Remember us to  
your wife and Charley.  
You did not say as  
to her health, but Mr  
Weed wrote me that  
she was much better  
which I sincerely hope is  
true

Your afft father  
E. W. Morse



Edward W. Morse  
Merrimas  
Mass.

MR. B. M. ...  
JAN 20  
5 PM  
EL CAJON

EL CAJON  
JAN  
5 PM  
1898  
CAL.

SAN DIEGO, CAL.  
JAN 14  
5 PM  
98

After 10 days, return to

*E. W. Morse*

ALPINE, San Diego Co., CAL.



*Edward W. Morse*

*Merrimac*

*Mass.*

MAC  
APR 14  
1895  
M.D.



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San Diego April 13/99

Dear Edward

I have just received your letter of March 24<sup>th</sup> also enclosing one from Charley. He is quite a good writer I see.

I don't remember now just how old he is - is he eleven? It is a long time since I have seen any ice strong enough for a boy to slide on. For a week past the thermometer at alpine ranged from 80 to 90 degrees, very warm for this time of the year.

Mrs Morse is quite sick here and we are stopping with our friends F. W. Stewart and wife so that she can have good medical care and nursing. We think we can see a slight improvement

during the first few days and are hoping it will prove permanent, but we all realize that she is a very sick woman. The doctors call it a dropsical affection.

as she has never before been sick enough to need a physician we are hoping her good constitution will bring her safely through.

I am glad you sold that fine lumber, for it has helped you just so much out of your debts. A man in debt is a miserable slave to his creditor - it is sometimes safe and even advisable to go into debt but more often it is ruin after suffering mental agony almost unbearable.

My advise is get out of debt just as soon as you possibly can, no matter what sacrifices you may have to make.

If I could help you I should be glad to do so

How are you coming  
 on the farm - write  
 more in detail, tell me  
 what you raise, and  
 where, plow land, pasture  
 land, meadow land,  
 cows, horses, hogs, fences  
 trees apple pear peach  
 anything, everything, details  
 all would be very  
 interesting, even mention  
 of the old names of  
 places &c &c

also about the neighbors  
 and any changes &c

I am very glad  
 your wife is getting so well

Our home is still  
 at Alpine, though my wife  
 has been here nearly a month  
 under the doctors care

I have been in and out  
 but am now stopping here  
 for a longer time.

Your aff<sup>t</sup> father  
 I will try to find time  
 to write Charly soon } E W Brown

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- the money I expected to get last fall has been again postponed - it was not much but I thought that out of it I could spare you a little towards paying off your debts.

I think if you can ever get them paid, experience will have taught you not to again go in debt.

Neither myself nor wife ever wanted money to spend on our own selfish pleasures, we only wanted enough to live comfortably, none for show or ostentation, but to benefit others, but our wishes have been denied and just when we were preparing to fulfill them and when we thought we were sure of ample means to carry out our plans.

Alpine May 25. 1899

Dear Edward

I have just returned from San Diego alone, your step mother having passed away on the 17<sup>th</sup>. It is a terrible blow to lose the loving companion with whom we have travelled lifes thorny road for more than thirty years, - it seems very lonely. But it is a comfort to know that she is waiting "over there" to welcome me to a far brighter and

happier land, where there  
are no more partings, and  
where life's troubles and disap-  
pointments do not annoy and  
vex us.

It is a comfort  
indeed to feel that our parting  
is to be only a short one, for  
I am 76 years old next October,  
and I am ready and anxious  
to go, though duty requires  
me to finish up some various  
matters she has left me to do.

The Doctors called  
her sickness, dropsy, and  
the water was taken twice  
but she steadily failed from  
the first, suffering no pain  
and at last passed away  
as quietly as a babe going to  
sleep - not a tremor passed  
over her face.

The end came very suddenly  
at last. She walked from the  
dining room into the

bed room and as I was helping her on to the bed she inquired the time (which was just 12 O'clock noon) and then her heart ceased to beat and one of the most noble generous and lovely spirits had passed to a better world.

Now is the time that I feel so thankful that I am a spiritualist.

There are no doubts in my mind in regard to her welfare and her happy surroundings nor in regard to a joyful meeting soon on that Evergreen, beautiful shore.

I have no doubt your own dear another has already met and welcomed her to the beauties and delights of the happy Summerland

While in San Diego I  
commenced a letter to  
Charley, but did not finish  
it - shall have to postpone  
it till some other time.

I am your Affectionate  
Father,

E. W. Morse



San Diego June

My Dear Edward

I have been expecting to hear from you in answer to my last letter. I could spare you a little more money towards getting you out of debt, but have been waiting a long time to hear from you first.

As Charlie is the best correspondent, I will write him a longer letter. My health is very good, and people think I get around, "quite smart" for a man 76 years old.

Your Aff<sup>d</sup> father  
E W Morse

Albion July 1. 1899

Dear Edward  
your letter of  
June 5<sup>th</sup> was received.

Yes it is very lonely and it  
seems to grow more and more  
so every day, as I realize more  
fully what it is to part with  
one who has been my companion  
for more than 30 years, and  
such a true companion, in  
adversity as well as in prosperity.

I should like to come  
East once more, but I am  
afraid I am too old now  
ever to undertake the  
trip, even if I were able to  
bear the expense. And then  
again, I have some more  
legal fights to make, hoping  
I may yet be able to save a

little something even yet;  
from the wreck for you.

and what a terrible wreck  
it was. On Jan'y 1. 1888 we  
were worth unquestionably  
over half a million - some  
estimated our property at over  
a million - but from that  
moment everything seemed  
to go against us, and in  
trying to prevent great  
sacrifices, piece after piece  
of valuable property went,  
till the banks failure swamped  
everything, until now judgments  
and claims have piled up  
against me amounting to  
over \$400,000. (four hundred  
thousand dollars). Nearly all  
because of my connection with  
the banks. My wife had  
a large fortune in her own  
right and she freely turned  
it over to save me, and

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we should have come through with a comfortable fortune if the banks had not failed, for as she was also a stockholder in the banks, the balance of her property went as well as mine.

Fortunately over Sumnerstead could not be touched and we have resorted it almost continuously from \$40<sup>00</sup> to \$60<sup>00</sup> per month. In 1888 it was valued at \$12,000<sup>00</sup> to \$15,000<sup>00</sup> a few days ago it was appraised for the Probate Court at \$35,000<sup>00</sup>. It was Mrs. Morse's private property, but will now by law be turned over to me.

If this place (Alpine) can be sold I shall go to town, I can not endure to remain here, it does not seem like home.

Our beliefs, ideas and tastes were so much alike, and everything so harmonious that it seems as if the better part of my life had gone out, and I long for the glad summons to rejoin her in that better land where the parting of loved ones is unknown, and I know she is waiting to welcome me over there to those "beautiful Evergreen shores" where life's troubles and sorrows can never come.

Before adversity overtook us we had anticipated great pleasure in visiting our friends and relatives, and assisting those in need in various ways, and our complete failure to carry out our ideas of generosity and charity, has been our greatest trial and sorrow and the heaviest to bear.

Your affectionate Father

I enclose some resolutions to show you how she was loved and respected at home, here in San Diego

E. W. Moore

THE FOLLOWING  
PREAMBLE and RESOLUTIONS  
WERE UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED  
AT THE LATE MEETING OF  
THE SAN DIEGO PIONEERS.

---

SHAKESPEARE says: "The evil that men do, lives after them: The good is ~~oft~~ interred with their bones."

But some times--at rare intervals--we find ourselves in the presence of a noble character without blemish, so that neither in life nor in death, can even the tongue of slander find ought to criticise or condemn.

Such a character has just passed away from us, and crossed over the River to the bright realms beyond: and whose whole life was devoted to doing good to others, and endeavoring to lift men and women to a higher plane of existence. It is not meet that such a life should be allowed to go out unnoticed; and so we, Pioneers of San Diego, standing with awe and reverence in the presence of this Divine dispensation, do hereby

RESOLVE: That we recognize in the life of Mary C. Morse a beautiful exemplification of the Golden Rule; and an incentive to a purer life and nobler living: and that in her death we mourn the loss of a true woman and useful citizen.

That our warmest sympathies are extended to the bereaved husband--who is the elder brother of our association--and we hope that his life may long be spared for our sake, as well as his own, to enjoy the memory of her, who has indeed gone before us but for a little while.

After 10 days, return to

*E W Morse*

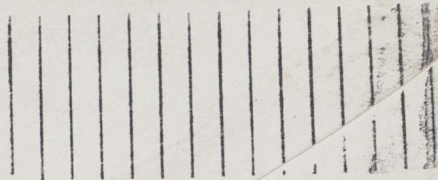
ALPINE, San Diego Co., CAL.



*Edward W. Morse*  
*Merrimacfoot*  
*Mass.*



SAN DIEGO  
JUN 5  
430 PM  
1895  
CAL.





San Diego Dec 5, 99

My Dear Edward

I send you by Express, to day, a gold chain which was once your own mothers. It is right that you should have it and that your wife should wear it if she wishes to do so.

I expect I will be able to ~~to~~ send you a little money (a couple hundred or so I hope) before New years.

I am making arrangements to move into town, where I shall make my home with my good friends, the Stewarts,

It has been very lonesome to me on the ranch since my dear wife passed away. We had lived so happily together for so many years (over 30) that I feel

now very lonesome.

I do not sorrow for her,  
but for myself, for I know  
she is living in brighter realms  
than we can possibly imagine,  
and enjoying the society of many  
old friends who passed over before  
her. I occasionally receive  
words of cheer from her, that  
I know no one else could send

I will write you a longer  
letter on my return from Elgin  
where I go tomorrow.

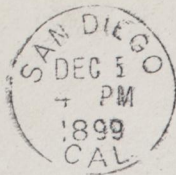
Love to Nettie and Charley.  
your aff<sup>te</sup> father  
E. W. Morse

My address will be  
San Diego, Cal.,  
Box 14

After 10 days, return to

*Box 14*

SAN DIEGO, San Diego Co., CAL.



*Edward W. Morse  
Nerrima  
Mass.*



San Diego Dec 30<sup>th</sup>  
1899

Dear Edward

Three days ago I sent you a draft for \$500<sup>00</sup> which I trust you will have received before this letter reaches you.

I may possibly be able to let you have some more within a month or two if you greatly need it, but as law suits are very uncertain I may not get it so soon as I hope.

How do you stand now with the Bank and the Haverhill man?

Are you cutting off any wood this winter?

Whereabouts is there  
any wood suitable  
to cut off?

Has a good deal of the  
pasture grown up  
to wood?

What are you going  
to plant this coming  
year? and where

Was the Cider mill  
used this year?

How many apples did  
you have this year?

How many barrels of  
Cider did Elbridge make  
this year? Who makes  
the wood?

Do you see Mr Amos  
Weed occasionally? He  
don't like the cold weather  
there; wants to come  
back to California.

Did the chain arrive  
all right?

traded off  
We have ~~old~~ our  
place at Alfine  
and I am now living  
in San Diego with our  
good friends the Stewarts.

They are indeed very  
good and kind friends  
indeed, and begged so  
earnestly that I would make  
my home with them that  
I could not refuse.  
And since we have  
been living at Alfine,  
when visiting San Diego  
their home has always  
been our home, so that  
I am very fortunate in  
having such good friends  
who try in every way to  
make me feel comfortable  
and at ease.

The disposing and

delirious things at the  
March and morning  
in has kept me very  
sore, but I shall now  
have more leisure  
I think, and will  
write oftener. I would  
have much to do  
except to look after  
several lawsuits now  
on hand, and a few  
other things.

I have retained my  
horse ably and the cart  
so I shall often ride  
around the town &c

Tell Charley that Abbie  
was so homesick that  
she could scarcely eat for  
a week, she would whine  
for her companion whom I left  
at Alpine continually. They had  
not been separated for a day, for  
more than five years.

Love to all

E. W. Morse



After 10 days, return to

*Box 14*

~~ALPINE~~, San Diego Co., CAL.



*Mr Edward W. Morse*

*Merrimac*

*Mass.*

BRIMMINGHAM  
DEC  
20  
1861

After 10 days, return to

*E W Morse*

SAN DIEGO, San Diego Co., CAL.



*Mr Edward W. Morse  
Merrimac  
Mass.*

ST. CAYON  
JUL 15  
5 PM

MACON GA  
JUL 15  
5 PM

After 10 days, return to

*Box 14*

SAN DIEGO, San Diego Co., CAL.



*Edward W. Morse*

*Merrissac*

*Mass.*



San Diego Cal  
Dec 20, 1899

Dear Edward

I enclose  
I draft of Blochman  
Banking Co. No 15266  
of this date on Wells  
Fargo & Company's Bank  
New York N.Y., for  
\$300<sup>00</sup> in favor of  
Edward W. Morse.

I hope you  
will get it by Christmas  
but if not as a  
Christmas present,  
it will answer as  
a New years present.

in haste  
your affectionate father E. W. Morse

Will write tomorrow  
on next day -