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WEK - WEQ, 1921- 1936

FILE 684

WEK - WEQ

20
Brief additions in copies previously in succession sent to them and on Washington birth day 1923 to the Houses of the U.S. Congress have been added to is this one. The writers father Wm. T. Welcker was not impressed by the statement of others made to him that he was descended from the same family that Washington had been. For, on land as a soldier and from his experiences afterwards on the ocean when on his way to serve and thereafter, when appointed to the Head of the Department of Mathematics of the University of California the first class of which, before others were ready, being a West Point graduate he taught; incidentally, during the years that he was allowed to serve the institution having prepared a book on Military Science, he being also at the head of Military instruction; also writing mathematical works, within one of which is the method developed by him of solving equations of the third degree, differing from those previously in use; and, beyond all this, regardless of insidious opposition to his stand for fair play and freedom for others; that caused all young real men to love him; for which he understood the reason for standing, from his experiences in life in such a way developing comprehension in him that, to those stating that he, from the same family that Washington had, had descended, could have responded: A MANS FAMILY ARE THOSE THAT ALSO HAVE DONE THE SAME THINGS THAT HE HAS DONE.

Among the additions to the work is that as to one whom others, who crave for authority over them, by which to take from others their inalienable rights who, close to 1900 years ago found fault with one because he, with publicans and those called sinners ate, and drank wine; through whom has been delivered to the earth, where he was placed to do it, a brief work, having in it laws and rights, inalienable; from loyal obedience to all of whose directions men can come to have their bodies to be so educated and developed as to have been made able to make use of capacities beyond any to which men before have been brought to be able to attain.

The reference in the letter of Nov. 28th and acknowledged Nov. 29th 1922 to the Tax Collector of the City of Stockton a copy of which is herein added should be of interest not only to Scotchmen of the U.S. and Canada because it refers to a family whose motto was Loyal Au Mort whose presence on coming localities both of the U.S. and other parts of the world has been an asset

greater than could come from them afterwards by taxes imposed upon them. Before Oregon had a customs house John Adair sent by his father John Adair governor of Kentucky and U.S. Senator with his wife and two children, one of whom married Col. Mendell; a daughter, born in Louisville Ky., mother of the writer of this and other children to Astoria which the John Adair governor of Kentucky arranged, for the appointment that brought his son to be the first collector of customs of the Pacific coast.

John Adair crossed the Isthmus of Panama; his wife and children being carried in hammocks by carriers some of whom attacked by cholera on the way

were replaced by others. On the Pacific coast they were taken on the first steamship to pass through the Golden Gate to San Francisco. From there on an old brig the Valladora they started for the Columbia river. Storms caused them first almost to reach the Hawaaiian islands. After about forty days on a ship while leaking kept from sinking by male passengers and men of the ship, they passed into the Columbia river. Here, on the edge of a forest close to the bank of the river, with bricks for a chimney, carried around the Horn a house was built. In an unlocked closet in the sitting room funds received from customs were for some time kept. The building was standing until about the beginning of 1921 when some people suggested that it ought not longer to be allowed to stand. In the sitting room of that substantially made house of timbers and boards hand made the writer as a small boy, on a wooden stool was placed by John Acair to recite verses as to Demosthenes and Cicero and as to tall oaks; and at breakfast later was asked to stand eggs on end which, after trying he did by adopting the method that afterwards he was told had been made use of by Columbus to show to others that it could be done.

One of the earliest after the house had been finished to call on the first collector of customs of the Pacific coast had been an Indian chief coming with his Klootchman and retinue from across the river. On being presented with a cigar and smoking it while his retinue through an open door and window looked on; his constitution being not in the best condition to appreciate even a good cigar that had been brought around the Horn, the chief fainted. However, he was strong enough quickly to recover and say to his retinue that, both he and his cigar, were all right.

Now a Scotchman of a race that has done so many things for various places in many parts of the world will have imagination sufficient to know that there are men whose presence constitutes worth to cities and states beyond all material wealth. The presence of such men in communities is the best kind of "luck" that can come to them. Such men coming to, or from the outside helping them are assets of such a kind as can cause cities and states to become great.

NOTE. On Dec. 8th 1922 by the press it was announced that a number of blocks in Astoria, ^{Oregon} that for years have had wooden piles under them had been, by fire wiped out.

In connection with the loss of money from fire by the owners of structures was the hope that many, if not all, who would otherwise be losers would have arranged with insurance companies quickly to have returned to them the equivalent in money to what, in the fire, they had lost; by those servants selected by them, the insurance companies that constitute in countries in which inalienable rights leaves to men, and not to commissioners appointed, paid out of taxes to instead, act for them, the freedom, to arrange the terms with insurance companies as their servants, that have shown themselves to have been one of the greatest protections in countries, through their dependable conduct, of such civilization as has been in them.

old with the Assyrians they applied for the common trial, and the cause
spectacularly to pass through the golden gate to San Francisco. From there on
were rejected by others. On the Pacific coast they were taken on the trial

(8)

(13)

The thought after the first, next to come, was as to those whose taxes
on unproductive property, is paid into the custody of others; at first, only
for the limited purposes that wise men have known the reasons, for not having
extended; added to later in lands, from which the merciful sense of humor
has begun to depart; multitudes in new offices and officials, established in
such without it, constituting a new kind of department from which officials,
at the cost of a large part of a country's millions are to display their blas-
phemy in opposition to the greatest wisdom that one man, put into the world,
to deliver to others knowledge, for the race to advance to, elsewhere than
from the limited numbers of a country's population where fines, elsewhere unus-
ual are ~~imposed~~ imposed; they, being, by maternalists, knowing not that, for
mens increasing life it is as for all it is, the spirit that gives life; ~~which~~
which, from assaults on ignorance upon it, can be caused, from the bodies of
men to go; as the life of constitutions of countries naming inalienable laws,
by which people, under them can be aided to attain to more life, and to the
freedom that comes from it; as, driven by amendments against those inalienable
laws when courts sustain them, can such constitutions as mens bodies by being
deprived of life that when they were made went into them, be brought to ~~perish~~
perish; those causing amendments to constitution to be upheld through fines

unusual and heavy, put upon a portion of the people, whose taxes employ them,
to be in office; being not only destructive of constitutions from being a-
gainst their inalienable rights; but, examples set for ~~others~~ all, lawless;

and more than the blasphemy shown that they have helped to put into office;
but, by the kind of ecclesiastics that have induced politicians to follow
them; who undertake to perform for others after prohibiting the use of wine,
the marriage ceremony that was performed in Cana of Galilee: such an absence
of the sense of humor having caused one heavily fining city (about one tenth
the size of San Francisco) although its institutions fine others who, in their
way, rendering among themselves, decisions that confiscate, gamble, through one
of its institutions to make the boast, that within a year it has procured more
money from fines, than that city has: forgetting that officials sent to exact
~~money~~ from people over the long and wide Babylonia taxes, enlarging the
amounts forced from them, until lying down from keeping up canals they brought
the country that had been made a Garden of Eden, to cease to be: the only in-
surance from loss through such officials in multitudes of new offices being
votes of men mainly, that have understanding; and women compelled not otherwis-
e to work to come, through the ~~ages~~ races' age long development, from the
creator ~~to be~~ to be furnished, the gift of the highest motherhood and
power, the presence of which within their homes, from which alone such worth-
while benefits can be obtained, does more for their offspring than the pro-
hibitions of mens devices by force attempting to cast out devils from others
who bring those manifold things causing other things from within themselves to

for the limited purposes that men have known for seasons, for not paying
on the blood of the people, as they do the slavery of others: and that only
the people shall be that next to come, men as to those whose taxes

J. P. Campbell, Tax Collector, Stockton
come, cannot: that can, by its presence alone, bring their offspring to be of (4
the most worth while kind and advantageous, that the races of mankind can have
had, among them: of the kind that would strive to see to it that only
men, to form courts members of which are not to disagree among themselves,
shall go into them: knowing, what statutes of legislatures and ordinances are
in opposition to Blackstones Commentaries and the principles of Equity, of the
source of which, they have learned: uninfluenced by any opportunity that, by
upholding inalienable Equity and right, they may lose to stay in office, shall
be appointed to go into, or stay over courts; not with men in multitudes of new
of new offices, to turn back to find, between the freedom for which the coun-
try has set itself and its constitution from Anglo-Saxon laws for which Wash-
ington for seven years, upheld by outspoken sympathy of British statesmanship
aware of how disastrous the control of men in multitudes of new offices,
multiplying devices by violence to carry out, what one man was caused to go
into the world to arrange, to bring to be brought to come to an end: such
multitudes in new offices seeking, by confiscations and fines from men, to
take away their liberty to manage what for ages have been their business and
right, to attend to affairs of their own without multitudes in new offices
attempting to, what they have been engaged in, over them for them: full
knowledge of which many, as the consequences of the operations within parts
of nature on earth or man having, out of the wisdom that increasing rule of
ignorance strives to get away from, over 1900 years ago to mankind indicated,
SO MEN AND NATIONS RESTRAINING NOT THEMSELVES FROM USING THINGS THEIR OWN,
OR BY OTHERS LOANED AND FROM THEM BORROWED TO DEFEND THEIR OWN LIVES AND,
GENERALLY, LIBERTY, WHEN THEY USE IT TO BUILD UP FOR THEMSELVES MACHINERY
FROM WHOSE DESTRUCTION THEY HAVE BEEN HELPED BY OTHERS, TO BE DEFENDED, ALSO
THROUGH SUCH A GULF TO FREEDOM, CAN COME TO BE SLOUGHED OFF.

pardon me if I say that: until it has been made sufficiently easy to get
others to make it productive I do not think the present owners should be
asked to pay more taxes than, than out of their others business they are,
at this time, able to.

Adair M. Cohen

J. P. Campbell, Tax Collector, Stockton

Dear Sir; When in Stockton a few days ago I was told that there was some consideration perhaps to be taken of raising taxes on the Terminal Tract water front.

I am attorney for Herman G. Wilson, Katy Wilson and am personally interested, beyond being attorney for them in part of the water front.

I have worked for Col. Mendell in the past to supervise work done for one of the California rivers, under him; and have owned at Astoria, as Mrs Mendell did, unimproved water front near the mouth of the Columbia river; the great jetty of which he constructed as he had the harbor of Oakland and the jetty at Los Angeles. Like his widow for over twenty years I have owned at Astoria unimproved property; and my mothers family have in Stockton paid taxes on unimproved water front for twenty seven years. Mrs Mendell wife of Col. Mendell who deepened by his jetty the Columbia river, has paid taxes on unimproved property there; increased in the amount of taxes paid, although she could not sell it; until she, after several thousands of dollars paid has allowed it to go to the state; as my sister and myself have done with over two hundred lots in Astoria, after having such experiences as Col. Mendells property there, after his death has met with.

Working for Stockton because of former work for another part of the state done by me, as I told friends running one of your leading papers the other evening, through what I have done by advertisements for two or more years in papers, I think I have helped your city. As I say: I have ceased to pay taxes after many years of doing so, on Astoria unimproved property. I am ready, out on about all that I can make over expenses of living from law business expended on them to help make Stockton unimproved property sufficiently understood to get others to make it productive. You will pardon me if I say that: until it has been made sufficiently known to get others to make it productive I do not think the present owners should be asked to pay more taxes than, than out of their others business they are, at this time, able to.

Adair Welcher

Respectfully,

Adair Welcher

NOTE. One of the greatest things for it that this hospital may have begun to show to others is, that what is mans inalienable right to life that comes liberty is, for mans health the greatest aid; for true freedom, from life itself comes; and what operates to take from man his inalienable right to operate to cause the health, of some, to be made less.

of the California State, under which the same shall be held as if the same
I have marked for you. I have to apologize for the delay in the
returning the same to you in the name of the State of California.
I am sorry for the delay. I have to apologize for the delay in the
returning the same to you in the name of the State of California.
I am sorry for the delay. I have to apologize for the delay in the
returning the same to you in the name of the State of California.

(copy of a letter sent)

Berkeley California

City Tax Collector, Stockton California

Dear Sir: No reply has come to the question on my note sent in time to reach you within three or four hours on Feb. 15th 1923. Yesterday I went to San Jose and instructed an agent to sell a lot owned by those owners of the water front in regard to which I wrote asking within what length of time and what added taxes would have to be paid in case they were not paid before March 19th 1923. I told him to sell the San Jose property which is close to the station in San Jose at Santa Clara Ave., which the Western Pacific R.R. has lately erected, before March 15th at a figure named by me less than one third of what I have heretofore considered. In connection with it is an American character or rather as, within a short distance of it a large building has been erected to which an organization of physicians ~~and surgeons~~ have given for its control without supervision of some one else over it, an American character that makes me desire [STILL] to own the property. However, I told the agent if possible within the time named to procure a sale at a price that would assist me in meeting taxes that have this year been much larger than were those of last. In case my letter of Feb. 15th did not reach you I will state that what I wrote was as follows:

Tax Collector City of Stockton:

Money for taxes to be paid on water front yesterday named by you will, as bricks without straw, from outside of the city have to come. The notice shows to amount to be brought to you to be over three times as much as demanded and paid last year. Will you let me know in behalf of those not now able to whether, by those fixing the amount of taxes to be paid to the city, an additional sum will be added to be paid in case those seeking to have not been able to procure the more than three times the amount of last year to pay for this, and within what time, with the rest, that after 6.p.m. March 19th 1923 may be added will have to be paid.

Respectfully,

Adair Welker

NOTE. One of the greatest things for it that this hospital may have begun to show to others is, that what is mans inalienable right to life that causes liberty is, for mans health the greatest aid; for true freedom, from life itself comes; and what operates to take from man his inalienable right can operate to cause the health, of some, to be made less.

Who can from the U.S. Constitution
know that ^{on reading it} laws that Congress shall not
officials whose ^{child} souls ^{could} lead even
after having been set up in seats
above others through force to keep
before such what they establish
for their conduct to know is
that opposition to inalienable
rights in a Constitution named
makes all judges and officials, at
least financially responsible to them
for having taken money, by fines and
property by confiscations, in violation
of those inalienable rights that men, by
looking on, can read.

For men who, after taking thought,
on oath promised to support the
U.S. Constitution, knowing what are
the inalienable laws within it have
not, by many not on oath, and not
knowing what is the greatest Consti-
tution out of which the greatest of
nations have come is, had, in place
of their Constitutions government
set up instead ~~over~~ ^{over} them a per-
manent pharaoh of prohibitions
by its drives to rule over them and
those called officials under the
U.S. Constitution who can, by their
acts, bring it to cease to operate
as such: who are, with any other
people of their own land or as
foreign people, - prompted by
those who operate within their
courts to do so - have through the
writer of this to people of the U.S.
done: such foreign people being,
in like manner entitled to com-
pensation from them to be paid
by U.S. officials, for all injuries
brought to be, on sea or land in vio-
lation of the inalienable laws of the
U.S. Constitution, by them, done
to them.

The Writing

within many times in succession, with added slight ad-
ditions, has been sent to the Houses of the U.S. Congress; one on
Washington birth day 1923 in consequence of his having, with no
oath needed that he would stay faithful - as ignorances of
the U.S. Supreme Court have done - to what he had
undertaken and not turn back, for such a length of time
defended the Country from the attacks of those in Phila-
delphia named in the Country's declaration named, put
into a multitude of new offices upon the Anglo-Saxon
Bill of Rights against the cruel and unusual acts of
Courts and by the U.S. Constitution named: under
which Congressmen, Courts and officials are entitled to
remain in office - if willing to do so - by themselves
being held faithful to more than the obligations of their
oaths and loyalty to save the Country from being lost
from the way towards the freedom, to which those
laws were established to cause the peoples hands to be
kept, to bring it; saving employees, from being sent

in opposition to their oaths:
Cry a religious hara kari against the directions of One, the
Supreme Judge above all of Earth's Courts that receive hire from
men; knowing from him his laws, inalienable that votes of
men and their Courts, cannot alter, sent to act, the ac-
cidental hara kari from the oriental differing because,
while, with process money one, is provided, that can-
cause souls from and Nations from them to be lost.
The other caused men by a mistake - of a beauty above
all others supreme - to rid themselves of their own
bodies when brought to think that honor was not
longer to be theirs; while because of religious hara
kari attacks by officials, not on their own, but on
bodies of women, rich and men, go unpunished
by Courts - their acts left, to be forgiven: with as-
persions but upon the purposes of the founder of the re-
ligion of the common people of many countries. He know-
ing that if men drink

as he with publicans and those called sinners had
done, one of the effects would be to protect them from
desires invariable: the aspersions, men were drawn to
stop being, by a nations rulers at the time, and
officials - as before it would not have been,
by those called uncivilized and savage - pouring
wine into sewers: contrary to the inalienable law of
the Anglo-Saxon Bill of Rights, against such cruel
and unusual acts of Courts and officials in the U.S.
Constitution provided against: laws for which its
first amendment declares that Congress shall not pass:
to uphold the void amendment to the Constitution
against its inalienable laws, would be to do which:
those inalienable laws having come from the brief alter-
ances of One whose work to him was given, to cause the
health and life of men - through obedience to all
of his directions - to be made more abundant.

Adair Wellker

For the protection on sea and land of Nations ^{now}
from the attacks of lawless officials of one nation for a new and added, and more detrimental
kind of militarism, in opposition to the purposes for which the Country was founded
beyond what has been the militarism of any of the others; taking out of the in-
creased taxes upon the peoples of the land: thus developing a new device for
more money against peace on earth, for officials: some of whom have
depended for their oaths on hearsay statements of judges as to what
their Constitution is: who display not, that its first amendment is based
upon the law of a land that has had at its head defenders of the faith
of its peoples in all of the directions of one, after whom men habitually under-
stand among them that they respect, have since his birth measured
time by and after whom nations, within which is profound knowl-
edge have named themselves ^{Adair Walker} Adair Walker.

Copies of this writing, as here within and without, ^{unseen have}
gone to the Houses of the U.S. Congress; to the British Council of
Legal Education; to the Inns of Court Bar Library (Royal
Courts of Justice) London
and institutions of other lands.

Instances referred to on the back of the work
herewith in which Justice elsewhere caused
money, that from men in the U.S. had been
Confiscated, by those in lands so far away,
that it appeared that it could not be brought
to be returned, referred to, on the back
of the work, are these:

Before the San Francisco 1906 earthquake
a man asked a prominent lawyer there as
to money that was his, in the hands of an-
other, in a British country, that he had been
unable to get from him. He was told
that so long as the holder had it that the
statute of limitations would operate and
so far away was he across the Atlantic that
he considered there was not law under
which he could obtain it.

A friend then told him - naming the
writer - that there was one through whom it
was believed, that if through any one, his money
kept from him, could be brought to be re-
turned.

Not long after, after procuring knowledge
through what ones to deal, after having
placed the matter before them in the way
that the writer did, through lawyers of
Great Britain a large portion of the man's
money was caused to be returned to him.

So, not long after the San Francisco earth-
quake of 1906 to another man of the U.S.
was money belonging to him, after the
writer had written to lawyers of another
British land, in the way that he did,
because of what, in that land, with or without
compensation he had seen men ready
to serve, ^{which was} caused by them to be re-
turned to him.

Adair Welcker.

R.G. 2, C. 51, File 684 -

Photo of Captain Victor E. de K. Weldie, M.A.
Ca. 1931

Photo removed to Photo-Inventory,
Oct. 5, 1987.

April
Eighteenth
1921.

D. P. Weldon, Esq.,
C/o. Messrs. Johnston & Ward,
Moncton, N. B.

My dear Weldon:-

I beg to acknowledge receipt of
your letter of April 16th.

Just at the present moment and for
some months to come we shall not be making any
investments. You know the money subscribed to our
fund last year is coming in in instalments and we
have invested all that we have on hand. If at any
time I can put any business your way, I shall be
very glad to do so. You will appreciate, though,
that Montreal Bond and Investment Brokers are
contributors to our fund.

I hope that all goes well with you
and Lady Currie joins me in cordially reciprocating
your good wishes.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

JOHNSTON AND WARD

SUCCESSORS TO

F. B. MCCURDY & CO.

MEMBERS
MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE
TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE

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CABLE ADDRESS: "CURDANCO"
CODES { LIEBER'S
MONTGOMERY'S

BRANCHES:

MONTREAL,
SHERBROOKE, P. Q.
ST. JOHN, N. B.
HALIFAX, N. S.
SYDNEY, N. S.
ST. JOHN'S Nfld.

MONCTON, N. B., CANADA

April 16, 1921.

General Sir Arthur Currie, K.C.B., K.C.M.G.,
Pres. McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur--

I note that, from time to time, McGill University has been purchasing investment securities from various investment houses with the Endowment Fund, and I am writing to know if you can see your way clear to give us a chance at some of your business, either personal or for the University. The head of our firm, Mr. Johnston, is an overseas man and practically all the staff of the branches are men who served overseas.

I note that you recently purchased an issue of the City of Fredericton. In the near future, the City of Moncton purpose bringing out an issue of \$50,000. for the schools and later a \$150,000. issue will be brought out for the city proper. No doubt you will be able to get a very nice return from either one of the issues and I would be glad to hear from you as to whether or not it would be possible for us to handle some of your investments.

Please pardon me for writing to you personally regarding this matter and, with kindest regards to yourself and Lady Currie, believe me

Yours sincerely,

B. B. Meldrum

Manager.

DBW/G

Mr. Heeney called - to pay his respects - on the telephone

A Mr. Welton, late of income tax office and originally with the King Edward School in Birmingham, telephoned. Would not state his business. Asked you to telephone him at Ma. 1723.

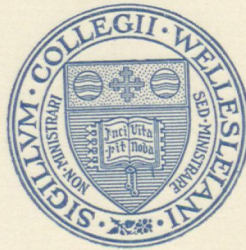
Sept. 12

PRINCIPAL AND VICE-CHANCELLOR
A. E. MORGAN

MCGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL

The Principal thanks the Trustees of Wellesley College for sending him the announcement of the election of Miss Mildred Helen McAfee to the Presidency of the College and of her induction into office. He begs to offer the sincere congratulations of the University to the College and to Miss McAfee in the hope and belief that the great services for which Wellesley College is so justly renowned will be continued and increased.

October the twenty-first
Nineteen hundred and thirty-six.



THE TRUSTEES OF WELLESLEY COLLEGE
HAVE THE HONOR
TO ANNOUNCE THE ELECTION OF
MILDRED HELEN McAFEE
TO THE
PRESIDENCY OF THE COLLEGE
AND HER INDUCTION INTO OFFICE
ON
OCTOBER THE SIXTEENTH
NINETEEN HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SIX