

Boston Antiquarian Book Fair

November 2019

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ORGANIZING BLACK VOTERS IN 1914 PITTSBURGH

1. [African-Americana]. Afro-American Republican League of Western Pennsylvania. Organized 1890 [caption title]. [Pittsburgh. 1914]. [4]pp., on a small bifolium. Previously folded. Light creasing. Very good plus.

An ephemeral document of African-American political organization in Pittsburgh during the Wilson administration. Black voters are urged to attend the convention in order "to devise ways and means whereby their condition may be improved and better mutually to help each other." The prescribed issues to be discussed include "the political, industrial, financial, educational, and moral interests of the Afro-American," "the 'Lily White' attitude of the Bull Moose Party," "the segregation and almost total elimination of the Afro-American employees of the National Government with tacit support of the President and the Northern leaders of the Democratic Party," and "the necessity of bringing about better understanding between the Labor Unions and the skilled Afro-American laborer." The Afro-American Republican League formed in Pennsylvania in 1890, and its members from the western part of the state formed their own chapter just prior to the turn of the 20th century. With lists of officers from the Allegheny County chapter and the of the overarching organization. Not in OCLC.

AFRICAN-AMERICAN PARATROOPER PHOTO ALBUM

2. [African-Americana]. [Extensive Photo Album Depicting African-American Paratroopers in Japan After the Korean War]. [Japan? ca. 1957]. 126 original photographs, most approximately 3 x 4.5 inches, some larger. Oblong folio album, string tied. Original plastic front board and rear paper cover perished, spine worn. Some chipping to leaves, final leaf heavily worn. Photos in corner mounts, a few laid in loose. A few photos with some creasing and wear, most crisp and clear images. Good.

A fascinating album comprised of over 125 original photographs that depict African-American paratroopers stationed in Japan during the late 1950s. The preponderance of images are vernacular snapshots, with a few larger prints of military press photos interspersed. The images show the troops in training, activities around camp, and men at leisure and on leave in Japan. Overall, the photos are quite lively, and depict the men engaged in combat training, jump training, shooting practice, and PT. Other shots show them relaxing in the barracks, listening to records, reading, and playing music. Many further images show the men off of the base, and two fantastic series of photos shows black troops on dates and at parties drinking with their Japanese girlfriends. The photographs are also notable as the U.S. Army was desegregated after the Korean War, and a good number of the images depict black and white troops in training together and at ease in the barracks. One of the leaves in the album is annotated in manuscript with the years 1957 and 1958, allowing us to date the album as we do. Although otherwise unannotated, the album nevertheless constitutes a fine and engaging record African-American military service overseas at the end of the 1950s.

\$1,250

NEW YORK MAYHEM IN VERSE

3. [American Verse]. Dreadful Catastrophe of the Explosion of the Ship at N. York, June 4th, 1829, When 100 Men Were Mostly Killed or Wounded [caption title]. [printed with]: Johnson's Execution,~ 1829 [caption title]. [New York? 1829?]. Broadsheet, approximately 22 x 8.25

inches. Previously folded. Light wear and very minor closed tears at edges. One slightly larger closed tear, repaired with archival tape, at lower right edge. Light tanning and foxing. Very good.

An unrecorded variant of a rare verse broadsheet containing three distinct poems and several paragraphs of Christian advice, likely produced and distributed in New York during 1829. The first poem, whose heading is decorated by a woodcut ship and partial frame of woodcut ornaments, commemorates the explosion of the frigate Fulton, which was destroyed by the ignition of its gunpowder magazine on June 4, 1829 at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, causing the deaths of approximately 100 men. Contemporary newspaper reports blamed the accident on an inexperienced gunner attempting to fire the evening salute.

The second work versifies the murder of Ursula Newman and the execution of her common law husband, Richard Johnson, on what is now Roosevelt Island, events which also took place in 1829. According to McDade, who located several pamphlets regarding the murder, "Johnson had been living with Mrs. Newman for several years. He had urged her to marry him, and, although she had had a child by him, she refused to wed him, nor would she even acknowledge that the child was his. Distracted by this and business worries, Johnson shot and killed her." The treatment of the episode rendered here is rather more poetic.

Printed on the verso of the broadsheet is a long train of religious verse and several paragraphs of prose entitled, "Christian Experience," whose overarching theme is the importance of devotion. We locate three copies of a variant broadsheet, at Brown, AAS, and in the broadside ballad collection of the New York State Library, which title the ship explosion verse as an "Awful Catastrophy," and contain a lengthier title with a woodcut of a hanged man at the head of the murder ballad, but no copies of the state in hand.

\$1,500

EARLY, UNRECORDED MOTORISTS' GUIDE

4. [Automobiles]. The Southern Road Book: A Guide for Motorists. Covering the Territory South of Philadelphia, Harrisburg, and Pittsburg. Baltimore: Automobile Register Company, 1907. xxvi,288pp., plus four folding maps. Original leatherette wrappers, gilt lettered. Light rubbing and wear. A couple of closed tears to interior leaves; a longer tear to each of the first two folding maps. Light tanning. About very good.

An unrecorded and very early guidebook for touring motorists, published in Baltimore in 1907. The "southern" area referred to in the title is the region of the eastern seaboard between the latitudes of Philadelphia / Pittsburgh and Norfolk, Virginia, and delves as far inland as Roanoke. The first folding map shows the major driving routes of this area, and the other three maps delineate the roads in and around Baltimore, Washington, and Philadelphia. An additional twenty-one in-text maps depict the same for other towns described herein. The text provides detailed instructions for getting from place to place, as well as advice on hotels and the like, descriptions of attractions in passing towns, and numerous photographic images and illustrated advertisements. An excellent resource on early automobile travel.

SCARCE EARLY NATIONAL AUTO ROUTE GUIDE

5. [Automobiles]. Tour Book of the Automobile Club of America. New York: Automobile Club of America, 1911. 876pp. Original limp leatherette covers, gilt lettered. Edges and spine ends chipped, rear joint cracking. Fore-edge straps lacking; metal bosses remaining on front cover. Light tanning, occasional light dampstaining internally. Good plus.

A scarce national route guide for early touring motorists, published annually by the Automobile Club of America based in New York City for several years at the end of the 1900s and the beginning of the 1910s. The Automobile Club of America was headquartered in midtown Manhattan, and was one of the founding member clubs of AAA. This guide contains directions for over 950 driving routes across the country. The first two principal sections are titled "Hudson River East" and "Hudson River West," that is, routes in New England, New York east of the Hudson, and Canada; and routes in New York West of the Hudson and Mid-Atlantic States. Sections on the "Middle West and South," and the West follow, each with about one hundred routes. Each section is fronted by a series of maps that delineate the routes described and also show the basic layouts of major towns. The route descriptions themselves are an interesting combination of text and printed symbols. A final, "Miscellaneous" section contains relevant information on ferries, as well as indices of maps and towns. Also present is a fascinating state-by-state summary of early road laws (some western states have no laws whatsoever; the state speed limit in Alabama is eight miles per hour).

Across serial and monograph records, we locate six copies of this 1911 edition ~ at the New York State Library, Princeton, and SMU, as well as at the Detroit and Scranton Public Libraries, and the Revs Institute. All other editions are similarly scarce. An extensive work, containing much information about early motor touring.

\$475

"BY FAR THE LARGEST PICTURE EVER EXECUTED BY MAN"

6. [Banvard, John]. Description of Banvard's Panorama of the Mississippi River, Painted on Three Miles of Canvas... Boston: John Putnam, 1847. 48pp. Original printed wrappers, stitched. Lacking upper half of rear wrapper; spine perishing. Light dampstaining at foot of initial leaves. Good.

A detailed descriptive text for John Banvard's famed moving panorama of the Mississippi River, published when the painting was exhibited and performed in Boston during 1847. The panorama, a landmark attraction and the first of its kind, was promoted as a "three-mile painting" that depicted scenes and towns along a 1200-mile stretch of the Mississippi. The painting, actually executed on a canvas about a quarter-mile in length, was turned on giant rollers while Banvard entertained the audience with descriptions and anecdotes about the passing scenes. The panorama was a sensation for years after its completion, and it extended exhibitions across the United States and Great Britain, spawning numerous imitations and adaptations for other settings.

"For more than a year, beginning in the spring of 1840, Banvard sailed down the river in a little boat, stopping to sketch the most interesting scenery on either side. Finishing his preparatory work in New Orleans, he returned to Louisville and built a large studio, filling it with reams of cotton canvas ordered from mills in Lowell, Massachusetts. The first version of the panorama, containing thirty-eight scenes and measuring about 12 feet high by 1,300 feet long, took four years to complete and represented views on the Mississippi from New Orleans to the mouth of the Ohio River. Rain and weak publicity resulted in a poor showing at Banvard's debut with the panorama on 29 June 1846. After closing the show for several months, Banvard reopened in October for two weeks and attracted extravagant praise from the local press. Having already fed eastern newspapers with items about the panorama's creation, he soon moved the show to Boston and opened the panorama at Amory Hall, where it enjoyed a sensational run of nine months. The moving picture attracted an audience of 250,000 people, with profits reported to have been as high as \$70,000" ~ ANB.

The present work provides a biographical sketch of Banvard and the time he spent completing the painting, descriptions of the Mississippi River and the towns depicted in the panorama, a brief account of life on the river, and several pages of testimonials. Its entertaining style allows at least some insight into the spirit of Banvard's performance, which many critics maintained was the true attraction of the show. An important record of a phenomenon in American and entertainment during the mid-19th century.

Howes B110, "aa." Clark III:271. Eberstadt 133:652. Rader 247. Sabin 3223. \$750

WASHINGTON'S CORRESPONDENCE REGARDING WESTERN LAND SPECULATION

7. Butterfield, C.W. The Washington-Crawford Letters. Being the Correspondence Between George Washington and William Crawford, from 1767 to 1781, Concerning Western Lands. Cincinnati: Robert Clarke & Co., 1877. xi,107pp. Original green cloth, gilt. Light wear to spine ends and corners, slight silverfishing. Contemporary bookplate on front pastedown. Internally clean. Very good.

Collected correspondence between George Washington, William Crawford, and others concerning western land speculation in the Ohio River Valley. Crawford served as an officer under Washington during the French and Indian War, later settling in western Pennsylvania. "Crawford's experience on the western frontier plus the lure of potential profits from land speculation may have led him in 1765 to settle in the valley of the Youghiogheny River, a territory then claimed by both Pennsylvania and Virginia. He located at Stewart's Crossing, near present-day Connellsville, Pennsylvania. Two years after Crawford's migration west, Washington wrote to him for help in identifying potentially lucrative tracts, not only for Washington and his brothers but also for the veterans of Washington's Virginia regiment with land claims from the French and Indian War" - ANB. Collected herein is the correspondence related to those lucrative tracts of land out west, which many of the Founding Fathers were eager to exploit. Crawford was subsequently tortured and killed by Delaware Indians while acting as a surveyor in Ohio in 1782. Scarce, with no copy appearing in archived sales records since a 1964 Midland Notes catalogue.

Howes B1067. Thomson 147.

CALLENDER, BEFORE THE REYNOLDS AFFAIR

8. [Callender, James]. A Short History of the Nature and Consequences of Excise Laws; Including Some Account of the Recent Interruption to the Manufactories of Snuff and Refined Sugar. Philadelphia: Printed for the Booksellers, 1795. 116pp. Dbd. Remnants of original wrappers at front and rear. Minor loss along gutter of title page. Interior tear in outer margin of antepenultimate leaf, slightly affecting text. Evenly tanned, with occasional foxing. About very good.

An important anti-taxation tract by the Republican muckraker James Callender, who would later play a central role in the political destruction of Alexander Hamilton. Callender was born in Scotland, but was forced to flee to the United States in 1793 after being outlawed for writing and publishing seditious pamphlets.

"Callender arrived alone in Philadelphia from Dublin in May 1793. In December 1793, Andrew Brown offered him a job as reporter of congressional debates for the Philadelphia Gazette. He quickly gained notoriety for what Federalists regarded as his partisan reports. In February 1796, Brown dismissed him for having written anonymously for Benjamin Franklin Bache's newspaper, the strongly Republican Aurora. By this time his family had joined him, and Callender was striving to make ends meet by writing pamphlets supportive of the Jeffersonians. For more than two years he acted with Bache, John Beckley, James Carey and others as propagandists, with connections to the highest levels of the Republican party. Callender's contributions included virulent attacks on President George Washington and other Federalists, but also a fervent commitment to democracy and economic nationalism" - ANB.

In that vein, the present work provides a stern synopsis of excise laws in England and Scotland dating to the mid-17th century, as well as severe comparisons with similar laws passed in the United States, and prints documents representative of the opposition to tobacco and sugar taxes imposed in 1794. The excises were another facet of Alexander Hamilton's plans to raise revenue for the federal government, and he naturally is subjected to intense criticism here, with Callender at points quoting the Secretary of the Treasury on the need for the taxes and then directly refuting them. Two years later, Callender published details of Hamilton's affair with Maria Reynolds, which effectively ended his public political career.

ESTC W29417. Evans 28383. Kress B2899. Sabin 10071.

\$2,000

RARE COLONIAL MASSACHUSETTS IMPRINT

9. Campbell, John. A Treatise of Conversion, Faith and Justification, &c. Being an Extract of Sundry Discourses on Rom. V. 5.... Boston: Rogers & Fowle, 1743. 215pp., final page misnumbered 115. 12mo. Contemporary sheep, blind ruled. Joints splitting at head of spine, boards scuffed, moderate wear to spine and edges. Later pencil ownership inscription on front pastedown. Upper corners of initial leaves chipped, upper corners of dedication leaf and final leaf torn away, somewhat affecting text. A couple of closed tears at edges. Moderate tanning and foxing. Good.

A rare colonial American imprint comprising the collected thoughts on conversion and faith of John Campbell, a founder and the first pastor of the First Congregational Church in Oxford, Massachusetts. Campbell was born in the Western Islands of Scotland, probably Skye or Lewis, in 1681, and was educated at the University of Edinburgh, before emigrating to Massachusetts in 1717. It is likely that he was a political refugee, fleeing proscription for his role in the Jacobite Rebellion of 1715. The Congregational Church in Oxford, south of Worcester, was founded in 1721, and Campbell served as its pastor thence until his death in 1761. The precepts contained in this volume were collected from several discourses by Campbell in 1741 and 1742, nominally centered around Romans 5:5, but in fact constituting a wide-ranging discussion of faith and doctrine for his rural Massachusetts parishioners.

ESTC locates copies at AAS (two copies), Duke University, Harvard, John Carter Brown Library, Library Company of Philadelphia, the Newberry Library, and Trinity College. Also rare on the market, with the present copy being the only one to appear in archived sales records since the Harmsworth sale in 1949.

ESTC W14449. Evans 5149.

\$1,500

CRUISING THE CARIBBEAN ON THE VICTORIA LUISE

10. [Caribbean Photographica]. Cruise of the Victoria Luise [cover title]. Stamford, Ct.: Brown & Dawson, [ca. 1915]. 100 photographs, measuring 3.75 x 4.75 to 7.75 x 9.75 inches. Oblong folio. Original leatherette album, front board gilt lettered. Publisher's printed copyright statement and advertisement affixed to front a rear pastedowns respectively. Hinges cracked and loosening; light wear to edges and light rubbing to boards. Photos and printed captions affixed directly to album leaves. About very good.

A lively album of one hundred attractive and well-shot professional photographs that chronicle a Caribbean cruise that called at several islands and Latin American countries, beginning in Cuba and ending at St. Thomas, stopping between in Puerto Rico, Jamaica, Panama, Venezuela, Trinidad, Barbados, and Martinique. The images were taken and sold by the New England photograph company of Brown & Dawson, which was based in Stamford, Connecticut from 1912 to 1916. Albert K. Dawson, one of the titular partners, became well known during this period for his images from the Western Front of World War I, many of which were distributed by Underwood & Underwood. The Victoria Luise was a Hamburg-American Line ship, which operated as the S.S. Deutschland from 1900 to 1910, before it was refitted and renamed, perhaps to replace the original Victoria Luise, which was constructed around the same but which foundered off of Kingston in 1906 and was considered the first ever cruise ship. The images depict something of life on board, and also focus on scenes from the various ports of call on the journey. These include street scenes; architecture and landscapes; local inhabitants engaged in agriculture and business; and fascinating portraits of natives. The ship stopped at Havana and Matanzas in Cuba; San Juan, Puerto Rico; Kingston, Jamaica; Caracas; Port of Spain; Fort de France in Martinique; and Charlotte Amalie in St. Thomas. The Victoria Luise also traveled through the recently completed Panama Canal. All are represented with well-composed, often striking, images.

While the photographs present were professionally produced, the albums were clearly made to order with different images and their corresponding printed captions selected by the purchasing passenger. We locate two sales records for albums with a similar title, but differing numbers of photographs, and no examples in OCLC. A great photographic record of the cruise experience during its early history.

\$1,875

SUGAR CANE PRODUCTION IN ANTEBELLUM LOUISIANA

11. Champomier, P.A. Statement of the Sugar Crop Made in Louisiana, in 1851-52, with an Appendix. New Orleans: Cook, Young & Co., 1852. viii,52pp. Original printed wrappers. Contemporary ownership inscription at top of front cover, minor wear. Minor foxing. Very good.

Report on the sugar cane crop of Louisiana, listing plantations in each parish and their output for the season. The preface appears printed in both English and French, though the remainder of the work is in English. Interestingly, the preface provides significant information about the weather the preceding year and its influence on the agriculture in the area. The plantations, listed by parish, are given a vague location ("Bayou Huffpower," "Bayou Cotaille above Alexandria," &c.), noting information such as number of hogsheads produced, distance from New Orleans, and which side of a river they are on if situated near water. Three individual copies noted in OCLC, though there are also several serial records for this title, covering the span of its publication from 1845 to 1862.

\$750

ABCs FOR GERMAN-AMERICAN CHILDREN

12. [Children's Books]. Hoch-Deutsches Lutherisches A B C und Namen-Buchlein fur Kinder. Philadelphia: Printed by Conrad Zentler for George W. Mentz, 1810. [16] leaves, first and last pasted to boards. 12mo. Contemporary drab boards, crudely backed in leather. Spine ends and corners worn. Moderate soiling and wear, final leaf loosening. Good.

Rare German-American children's primer, illustrated with a page of alphabet woodcuts on the front pastedown. Three editions were published in 1810, in Germantown, Reading, and Philadelphia, and all survive in only two or three known copies ~ not uncommon for books of this kind. OCLC locates a single copy of this Philadelphia edition, at the American Antiquarian Society.

Shaw & Shoemaker 20353. Bötte & Tannhof 1783. Not in Welch.

\$500

MORAL DISCOURSE FOR YOUTHS

13. [Children's Books]. The Necklace. An Interesting Tale for Youth. Newburyport, [Ma].: W & J Gilman, 1824. 36pp. 18mo. Original printed pink pictorial wrappers, stitched. Some light soiling and wear, one leaf chipped. Very good.

Handsome little work, illustrated with woodcuts. After the morality tale of "The Necklace," there is a section headed "Discourse on Falsehood" with questions to consider relating to the discourse, and several poems of a religious or moral nature. Not in Welch or American Imprints. OCLC lists copies at the University of Chicago, AAS, the Free Library of Philadelphia, Peabody Essex, and Yale.

\$425

IN ORIGINAL COLOR WRAPPERS

14. [Civil War]. Hardee's Rifle and Light Infantry Tactics, for the Instruction, Exercises and Manoeuvres of Riflemen and Light Infantry.... New York: J. O. Kane, 1862. 160pp. 16mo. Original color pictorial wrappers. Foot and corners with light chipping. Wrappers lightly soiled. Contemporary ownership inscriptions on wrappers. Light tanning and foxing internally. About very good.

A rare 1862 New York issue of this tactics and training manual popular with Civil War infantrymen on both sides of the conflict. The instructional text is interspersed with several woodcuts, and the present copy is particularly notable for its surviving color wrappers. A well-preserved example of this scarce and attractive edition of Hardee's tactics. OCLC locates four copies, at AAS, Massachusetts Historical, Bowdoin, and Gettysburg College.

OFFERING CIVIL WAR VETERAN SERVICES TO AFRICAN-AMERICANS

15. [Civil War]. Information for Soldiers and Their Heirs! You Are Interested in This! Read Carefully! [caption title]. [Chicago. ca. 1878]. Broadside, approximately 17 x 11 inches. Previously folded. Light wear along old fold lines, with a few minor losses at fold points, slightly affecting text. Light tanning and dust soiling. Good plus.

In this unrecorded broadside, Elnathan Weeden offers his services to Civil War veterans as a lawyer and pension agent in Chicago. Weeden was a veteran himself, having served four years in the Union army, and was captured at the battle of Stones River. Upon his release, he rejoined the Union ranks, and became an officer in the 68th U.S. Colored Troops, which participated in campaigns in Mississippi and Alabama, and during the latter stages of the war was sent to Texas to garrison various points along the Rio Grande. The present broadside offers information on the types of pensions available (for invalids, widows, children, etc.) and other bounties still on offer. In advertising his expertise, Weeden emphasizes that, "ALL PERSONS' who have served in the late war, or who have lost relatives in the late war, are cordially urged to correspond with me relative to the matter," likely an indication that he was willing to act as agent for both white and black clients. Text printed in four columns, and decorated with three battle illustrations; not in OCLC.

\$650

ELIZABETH PRENTISS' POETIC MEMORIAL OF A SOLDIER KILLED AT CHANCELLORSVILLE

16. [Civil War]. [Prentiss, Elizabeth Payson]. In Memoriam. F.B.C. [caption title]. [N.p.] 1863. Broadside, 9.5 x 7 inches. Lightly foxed, minor wear. Very good.

A rare broadside of a forty-line poem on the death of a soldier at the Battle of Chancellorsville. Though only signed with a "P," the work was written by Elizabeth Payson Prentiss, which is also indicated by a manuscript notation at the bottom edge. Prentiss (1818-1878) was a writer of children's works and spiritual literature, which is what she is best known for: "Her sense of detail paints a vivid image of her times. In her novels, stories, letters, and verse she shows the inward life of a nineteenth century evangelical Christian. This insider's look into the culture of evangelism remains significant" ~ ANB (online). The death of Franklin Butler Crosby (1841-1863), First Lieutenant of the 4th Light Artillery, was celebrated in verse not only by Prentiss, but by others such as Mary A. Lee in verse, C.A. Vosburgh and Jabez Burns in song, and was also published as an illustrated song sheet by Charles Magnus. This work was later published in "A Memorial of Lieut. Franklin Butler Crosby, of the Fourth Regiment U.S. Artillery Who Was Killed at Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863" by Robert Russell Booth and George Lewis Prentiss, husband of the author. Not located in OCLC.

\$850

UNRECORDED CIVIL WAR VERSE

17. [Civil War]. Thompson, Bernard M. Songs for the Heroes of Chickamauga and Mission Ridge [caption title]. [Huntsville. 1864]. Broadside, 16 x 12.5 inches. Old folds, some small separations at folds. Minor soiling, faint blindstamp. Very good.

Unrecorded broadside, possibly printed on a field press, commemorating in verse the service of the 72nd Indiana Volunteers at the Battle of Chickamauga. Three different songs are printed here, "The Mission Ridge Deluge" to be sung to the tune of "The Bonnie Blue Flag"; "Wheeler's Raid," to the same tune; and "Storms of Chicamauga," [sic] to the tune of "Sword of Bunkerhill." The first song opens with these lines, holding nothing back in its graphic detail: "When Grant assaulted Mission Ridge / His men like grass were mowed, / Then, Sherman crossed his pontoon bridge, / And blood like water flowed. / The vallies inundated were, / With floods of human gore, / While onward Sherman with a cheer / Lead his immortal 'Corps." The "Storms of Chicamauga" is equally dark, capturing the horrors of the war: "At 5 p m the scene was wild; / Our dashing lines combined, / While on the dead the dying piled /

In gory heaps behind. / Blood saturated was the ground, / With Longstreet's stubborn corps, / And every living thing around / Was drunk with human gore." The final stanza reads, "The lifeless oak no faster sheds / His cherished leaves away / Than fell my brothers, wounded ~ dead, / That cold and bloody day."

Below the title and author is a woodcut of a rampant eagle, followed by blank space to complete with presentation details upon giving the broadside to a soldier. Though the dateline indicates Huntsville, February 1863, we presume that the date is in error and should read "1864," which is both after the Battle of Chickamauga and when the 72nd Indiana was in Alabama. We find no record of this broadside on OCLC, and from the crudeness of the printing we surmise it may have been printed in camp. A wonderful and ephemeral piece from the war.

YEARBOOK FOR THE CCC

18. [Civilian Conservation Corps]. Fort George Wright District Civilian Conservation Corps Annual 1938-39. [Spokane]. 1938. 96pp. Quarto. Original pictorial wrappers three-ring bound into decorative wood boards. Light wear to wrapper edges; wood boards lightly scuffed. Numerous newspaper clippings tipped onto several leaves, inside wrappers, and on title page. Occasional, slightly later manuscript annotations. Light dust soiling and toning internally. About very good.

A scarce 1938 Civilian Conservation Corps annual for companies headquartered in the Fort George Wright District in the Pacific Northwest. Units of the CCC were first established in Washington state in 1933, and by 1938 there were over 260 companies with approximately 46,000 members in areas of eastern Washington, northeastern Oregon, Idaho, and western Montana that made up the district. These companies were involved in a wide variety of projects relating to land and infrastructure improvement; conserving wildlife; managing forests; and conserving soil.

"The Ft. George Wright District was responsible for the clearing and creation of many roads, bridges, and campsites, with the men of Camp Seven Mile creating Riverside State Park and the roads and buildings at Mount Spokane State Park. Soil conservation, fire and flood control, and reforestation helped reduce hazards and promote the health and safety of the Northwest's forests: blister rust control saved over 200,000 acres of white pine timber in the first six years of the Ft. George Wright program alone" - Spokane Historical Society.

The present annual contains descriptions and illustrations of life at Seven Mile, Washington; Devil's Elbow, Idaho; Beauty Bay, Idaho; Kalispell Creek, Idaho; Blowdown, Washington; and fifteen other rural camps. Each company receives four pages of the work, which contain a history of the unit, an account of its projects over the past year, groups portraits of its members, and numerous photographic illustrations of its activities. The initial leaves provide an account of the main camp, its officers and staff, and also contain descriptions of large-scale CCC projects at Kaniksu, Coeur d'Alene, and Coville National Forests, and of soil conservation efforts across the district (Regional Conservator in Charge, J.H. Christ!!).

The present copy belonged to an unidentified member of a Fort George Wright company, who kept track of fellow members by tipping in numerous newspaper clippings about their later activities, particularly their wartime fates and accomplishments. The pine boards into which the annual was inserted were donated by regional lumber companies in appreciation of the work completed by the CCC for their benefit. OCLC locates only three copies, at Washington State, North Dakota State, and Spokane Public Library.

\$950

WITH A SECTION FOR TEXAS AFRICAN-AMERICAN CCC COMPANIES

19. [Civilian Conservation Corps]. [Texas]. Official Annual, 1936. Lufkin District 8th Corps Area. [Baton Rouge. 1936]. 62,[2],[63-]78,[16]pp. Oblong quarto. Original pictorial wrappers, cloth spine. Rear hinge splitting, some wear at spine ends. Wrappers lightly worn and dust soiled. Light toning and dust soiling internally. Good plus.

A rare, well-illustrated history and yearbook from 1936 for the 8th Civilian Conservation Corps unit, stationed around the Lufkin District in Texas. Lufkin was the site of a large CCC camp during the 1930s and early 1940s, and served as the district headquarters for many smaller East Texas camps. By the end of 1933, the district encompassed seventeen such units, which employed thousands of young men during the Depression, paying them \$30 a month to build fire towers, bridges, culverts, and roads; to string telephone lines; to plant trees; and to fight forest fires. Much of this work was carried out in association with the Texas Forest Service. In 1942, the main camp closed and was converted to a labor camp for prisoners of war, and by the end of 1943 it held over 300 German captives. This annual documents the work and activities of the Lufkin camp and its subsidiaries in East Texas towns like Ratliff, Nancy, Jasper,

Beaumont, Kennard, and Groveton, amongst others. Each section contains a group portrait of the men in the camp company, a roster of their names, and an account of their work during the year. Of particular interest is a separate portion of the work at the rear which similarly documents the work of four segregated African-American camps in East Texas, located in Lufkin, Nacodoches, San Augustine, and Coldspring. These camps also worked primarily in conjunction with the Forestry Service, and also were engaged in soil conservation and irrigation projects in their local areas.

With one section of unused blank leaves for photographs, and a second of leaves illustrated with cartoons, intended for use as a diary by the owner, also unused. This copy belonged to a Roy A. Fultz, whose name has been inscribed on Certificate of Enrollment included with the diary leaves, which states that he worked at the Woodville camp from 1935 to 1938. OCLC locates three copies, at Baylor, Sam Houston State, and the Beaumont Public Library. A rare document of the CCC in East Texas, with a fascinating African American component.

\$1,500

EXTENSIVE NEW HAMPSHIRE RAILROAD LEDGER

20. Concord and Claremont Railroad. [Ledger Recording a Decade of Freight Shipped on the Concord and Claremont Railroad]. Concord. N.H. 1861-1870. [361]pp. Folio. Contemporary half calf and cloth. Front hinge cracking, spine heavily worn, corners worn, soiling to boards. Volume slightly warped by damp. Some light soiling to contents, but generally quite clean. About very good.

Ledger recording weigh bills of merchandise transported by the Concord and Claremont Railroad for the entirety of the 1860s. The Concord and Claremont Railroad was established in Concord, New Hampshire in 1848. It went bankrupt in 1852 and merged with the New Hampshire Central Railroad; it was absorbed by the Boston & Maine Railroad in 1887. The present ledger records the names of customers, together with the nature of the goods, the weights, and freight expense of goods shipped to various points along the railroad's line. These often appear to be goods headed from farms to market. On November 2, 1863, items shipped included apples, wool, butter, kitts, a load of sawed oak and chestnut, a ladder, and numerous other items, each aboard the train bound for Boston. Three bushels of apples cost \$0.98 to ship to Boston, while 2490 sawed feet of oak planking cost \$22.41 to ship to Newburyport. Apples, wool, eggs, butter, potatoes, and timber all appear in abundance in the volume. Given the nature of the material being freighted, the ledger stands not only as a record of activity for the rail line, but also for the local agricultural and other producers in the area. An interesting resource for the study of rail traffic in New England.

SCARCE CUBAN NEWSPAPER EXTRA

21. [Cuba]. U.S. Instigator U.S. Author U.S. Perpetrator: 12 Years of Aggressions. Havana. 1970. [48]pp. Quarto newspaper. Folded. A few short closed tears at edges. Even tanning. About very good.

A scarce May 25, 1970, special edition of the Cuban newspaper Granma, the official organ of the Cuban Communist Party. This heavily illustrated issue chronicles the history of "U.S. Aggression" toward Cuba following the success of the Cuban Revolution and the beginning of Communist rule in 1959. "From that moment," states the introductory article, "Cuba was forced to bear, in full view of the entire world ~ the United Nations, 'neutral nations,' international law courts, and so-called 'Western civilization' ~ the political and economic abuse and excesses of a fraudulent, criminal and contemptible power." The perceived and actual depredations of the C.I.A. and American military, machinations of the U.S. government, and economic sanctions against the island through the course of the 1960s are treated at length, accompanied by numerous photographic reproductions.

\$300

EXPLOITS OF A FEMALE COMMUNIST GUERILLA

22. [Cuba]. Bunke, Tamara. Tania: The Unforgettable Guerilla [caption title]. Havana. 1970-1971. Five (of eight) issues. [13]-48, [73]-96pp. Lacks issues 1, 5, and 6. Illustrated, printed in red and black. Folio newspaper. Some light soiling and wear, three issues unopened. Very good.

A special serial newspaper account of the life and Communist exploits of Tamara Bunke, known as "Tania the Guerrilla," who joined the Cuban Revolution and fought with Che Guevara in the jungles of Bolivia. Each issue features a large image of Tania's face from a famous photograph taken in 1962 after she joined the Cuban People's Defence Militia. The first issue here, dated November 22, 1970, is titled, "The First Watchwords," and includes numerous photographs of Tania from her time in Cuba. Issues two through four focus on Cuba, while issues seven and eight concern her time in Bolivia. The final issue, which is dated January 3, 1971, recounts her death, shot in the jungle of Bolivia and her body swept away down river. It closes with several paragraphs in praise of Tania and her efforts:

"That graceful Argentine girl with the Buenos Aires accent, Russian first name and far-reaching and universal glance...that girl with the blue blouse of the Free German Youth and the uniform of the Revolutionary Militia in Cuba continued firmly down the road of a young revolutionary, a fighter from the new generation. She felt herself to be, above all, a daughter of Latin America, and she was absolutely determined to participate in the revolutionary struggle against U.S. imperialism and for the liberation of the oppressed peoples of Latin America. ... She fought together with CHE, as she had desired, in the last years of her life, giving all her strength and her life for the good of humanity."

Tamara Bunke (1937-1967) was born in Argentina to German Communist parents, who later returned to Germany. In 1960, she met Che Guevara while he visited Leipzig, serving as his interpreter. The following year she moved to Cuba, joining the revolutionary movement there, fighting alongside the guerrillas. She joined Che in Bolivia in 1964, where she infiltrated haute society and served as a spy for the guerrilla movement. She was killed by Bolivian army forces in 1967, shot while wading across a river, her body swept downstream. She became a legend and a folk hero, as evidenced by the current publication, which, given that it is written in English, must have served as propaganda. We find no copies of this serial publication in OCLC, though there is a full-length biography of the same title. Rare and exceptionally interesting.

CHINESE SLAVERY IN CUBA

23. [Cuba]. [Slavery]. [Three Chinese Cuban Labor Documents]. Havana; Sagua la Grande. 1868-1869. Two broadsides and one broadsheet, each approximately 12.5 x 8.75 inches. Partially printed formed completed in manuscript. Light wear and a few very short closed tears at edges. Moderate tanning and foxing. Good plus.

A group of three contracts for Chinese "coolie" laborers in Cuba at the end of the 1860s. The importation of Chinese labor to Cuba began in earnest in 1853, and in 1860, a law passed by the colonial government essentially enjoined Chinese workers to renew their agreements. The forms present here are three such contract renewals, signed by Chinese workers who had completed their initial term of indentured servitude, but had no recourse to fairer forms of employment or means to leave the island.

"The new law required a change in the contract that required coolies who completed their original term of service to recontract with the same or another master. Otherwise, they were obligated to leave Cuba within two months.... There is no doubt that the Cubans issued the recontracting regulation in order to keep as many as possible of this captive alien labor force on the plantations, knowing full well that very few of the coolies could have saved enough from their meager wages to pay for their passage home" - Hu-DuHart.

Two of the documents present are from the Sagua la Grande municipality, and resign two men, a forty-three year-old from Fukien (Fujian) given the name Antonio and a twenty-five year-old from Canton (Guangzhou) given the name Amalio, for a period of one year. Both documents are signed by the two men, one rather crudely, in Chinese as well as by the relevant Cuban authorities and plantation owners. The older man is to receive ten pesos per month and the younger to earn thirty.

The third document, from Havana, renews the contract of a twenty-six year-old Chinese man given the name Vicente for a further six months with an iron working company in the city. This third document, a broadsheet, contains more complex terms than the first two broadsides, by which the worker agrees to submit to the "system of correction," and not to offer his services to any other party. He also agrees that he will receive no pay for days spent ill or injured, only food and medical treatment, both of which will be similar to "the other workers of his class." His new masters agree to pay him eight and a half pesos per month.

Fascinating primary documents of the Chinese labor system in Cuba during the mid-19th century.

Elizabeth Hu-Duhart, "Chinese Coolie Labor in Cuba in he Nineteenth Century," Contributions in Black Studies 12 (1994), pp. 43-46. \$1,500

AFRICAN-AMERICAN CRIME FICTION

24. Cunningham, George. Lily-Skin Lover. His Passion for Light-Complexioned Women Leads Him to Destruction. New York: Exposition Press, 1960. First Edition. 54pp. Original green cloth in pictorial dust jacket. Minor wear. Very good plus.

Novella set in Detroit, written by an African-American author, in which protagonist Rod Reed kills his dark-skinned wife to chase after lighter-skinned women, falling into a life of crime. The dust jacket blurb claims, "Tense and headlong and written with stark power, this exciting novelette conjures up the atmosphere of a vice- and crime-ridden pocket of one of our great cities, and lays bare the

passions of a man whose inner torment leads him to outer excesses that destroy him." Only a handful of copies in OCLC. A handsome copy.

ENGLISH EXPERIENCE OF ANTEBELLUM ALABAMA

25. Dixon, William. [Alabama]. [Autograph Letter, Signed, by an Englishman Settling an Estate in 1840 Mobile, Alabama]. Mobile. January 26, 1840. [4]pp., written on a bifolium. Previously folded, with separations along old fold lines. Addressed and docketed on second leaf verso. Light tanning and dampstaining. Good.

A detailed letter by an Englishman named William Dixon, addressed to his brother Thomas at home in Cumberland, that describes life and culture in Mobile, Alabama in January 1840. Dixon travelled South rather reluctantly to settle the estate of a recently deceased uncle, initially saying, "I find it a very trublesome & dificalt afair to sift out but it is no more than I expected when I undertook it but I expect to suckseed." Interspersed in his enumerations of his encounters with local business are many observations regarding his experiences and interactions, such as the following:

"I have hard so many diffrant storeys for every one that I see almost tels me diffrant stores upon the same subject. Sum tels me that this man gave Unkel they money to buye the land & to enter it in his name for a Negro is not allowed to hold property in this state. Others say that Unkel & this man paide half each & the longest liver to have the whole but the truth I cannot tell until I go up thair."

Other passages fall into the category of strictly social observation:

"He youst to board with a man the name of Brown that kept a grog shop. This Brown was not married the facket it that non of them is married over the Bay [i.e., in Mobile]. They have what they call Crehols [i.e., Creoles] or yalow Women that are slaves that they live with but they are not allowed to associate with the White Men. They eate & asiate with the Blacks in houses bult behind the other on purpos for them."

Despite numerous orthographical oddities, Dixon's script is quite neat and legible. Overall, an interesting account of a foreigner's experience in antebellum Mobile. \$350

REGIONAL PRINTING IN ALBANY

26. Downing, Joseph. A Treatise on the Disorders Incident to Homed Cattle, Comprising a Description of Their Symptoms, and the Most Rational Methods of Cure, Founded on Long Experience. Albany & Philadelphia. 1813. 95,[1]pp. Original drab boards with paper spine, printed paper label on front cover. Rear board lacking, spine partially perished, label chipped, soiling to boards. Light soiling and minor foxing to text. Good.

Scarce edition of this work on diseases in cattle and horses, first published in England in 1797. Anthony Finley's imprint appears on three different editions of the work in 1813, at Philadelphia, Baltimore, and the present Albany edition. As an artifact, this book is particularly interesting for its printed label, which bears the title along with the Albany imprint of Green and Co. OCLC locates two copies of this Albany printing, at AAS and the New York Public Library, though the copy at AAS bears a different imprint line than the present volume, rendering it a variant. A rare and interesting piece of regional printing.

Shaw & Shoemaker 28359 (Philadelphia edition only).

\$950

DREAM INTERPRETATION AND FORTUNETELLING

27. [Dreams]. The Universal Fortune Teller and Dream Book; Containing the Art of Foretelling Events by Cards, Dice, Dominos, &c. With a Variety of Charms and Ceremonies to Be Used on Particular Days. Philadelphia: W.W. Weeks, 1842. 86pp. 12mo. Stitched; wrappers presumed lacking. Lightly dampstained throughout, lightly worn. Good.

A fun and rare little volume, comprising an alphabetical listing of terms and their interpretations as to significance in one's dreams. For example, "Roast meat. To dream you eat roast meat, signifies that you are fallen into sin and gluttony"; "Kite. To dream of your seeing a kite showeth you shall be in danger of thieves and robbers"; and other such signs of positivity such as dreaming of eyebrows, eating broth, or frogs. The dream book is followed by a list of spells and charms, and the questionable science of fortune telling with cards ~ herein referred to as "cardiology." A rare work in any edition, we find that this edition is unrecorded. A single copy of the 1840

edition at AAS; a single copy of the 1841 at the University of Delaware, and two copies of the 1843 edition in OCLC. All three recorded editions include a folding plate, which is presumed lacking here. \$650

LAND TRANSACTIONS OF THE EASTERN AND BOSTON & MAINE RAILROADS

28. Eastern Railroad. Boston & Maine Railroad. [Manuscript Volume Recording Land Purchases Made by the Railroads Throughout the 19th Century]. [Various locations in Massachusetts. ca. 1890]. 247pp. Small quarto. Late 19th-century tan cloth. Binding lightly worn and soiled. Stamps for the Engineering Department of the B. & M. R.R. on binding and endsheets. Minor soiling to contents. Written in a neat and legible hand. Very good.

The Boston & Maine Railroad and the Eastern Railroad were both founded in 1836 and ran competing lines throughout the 19th century. The B. & M. acquired the Eastern in 1890, ending competition on the rail route from Boston to Portland. This volume describes more than 300 land transactions made by the Eastern and Boston & Maine Railroads, primarily from the early operational years of the 1830s and 1840s. This volume appears to have been copied out neatly at a later date, perhaps after the purchase of the Eastern by the B. & M., and includes transactions ranging from 1836 to 1894. It is indexed by town at the end. Entries include the sellers' names, the bounds of the parcel, the price paid, and the date. The towns involved include Chelsea, Everett, Lynn, Revere, Saugus, Swampscott, Salem, Beverly, Rowley, Hamilton, Wenham, Ipswich, Newbury, Newburyport, and Salisbury.

ADVERTISING "BIRTH OF A NATION"

29. [Film]. [Racism]. Steinberg's Athol Opera House. Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Nov. 4, 5, 6 ... The American feature Film Co., Louis B. Mayer, Pres. and Gen'l Mgr., Presents W.D. Griffith's Birth of a Nation... [caption title]. [Athol, Ma. 1916]. Broadside.

Rare broadside advertisement for a weekend engagement of D.W. Griffith's infamous silent epic The Birth of a Nation at Steinberg's Athol Opera House, located in Athol, Massachusetts. The broadside gives dates and times of screenings (November 4-6, 2:10 & 8:10 daily), a list of cast and characters, a lengthy discussion of Griffith's desire for historical accuracy in his work, and a message about "the play's message of peace." To wit, the broadside states that, "If this graphic presentment serves no other purpose, its message of universal peace marks it of great important. Morally and educationally it established the futility of armed conflict.... But for the hatreds engendered in the Civil War, the suffering of the Reconstruction period would never have been known." The film, based on Thomas Dixon's 1905 novel, The Clansman, is often cited as the principal inspiration for the revival of the Ku Klux Klan in the 20th century.

\$450

HOMEOPATHY IN EARLY 20th-CENTURY CHICAGO

30. [Homeopathic Medicine]. The Life Work of Dr. Sarah DeLoss [cover title]. Chicago. [1906]. 27pp. Original tan printed wrappers, stapled. Slight separation at spine ends, corners and edges bumped and lightly chipped. Light wear and soiling internally. Very good.

An interesting combination of death announcement, biography, and medical advertisement. The work opens by stating that Dr. Sarah DeLoss died November 14, 1906, and her medical practice has passed to her capable son-in-law, Dr. W.F. Hormann (who also speaks German, very useful for the Chicago populace of the time). The pamphlet lauds the amazing abilities of Dr. DeLoss over thirty years of intuitive, naturopathic practice, including a lengthy testimonial from another woman doctor. "We are about to tell of a woman who has reached the top of the ladder, not by hard study but through natural gifts. ... She is a perfect diagnostician, which is head among her many natural gifts. She is a natural botanist; she knows every growing plant and its medicinal use. ... She not only tells the disease, but the cure is forthcoming." There follow remedies for common ailments ~ all of which you can order by mail from Dr. Hormann and a catalogue of symptoms and their potential treatments. A closing ad by Dr. Hormann notes: "I offer the public roots and herbs in their natural state; I use no mineral poisons." We locate a single copy in OCLC, in the Schlessinger Library at Harvard.

\$400

AT LEAST THEY HAVE A BREWERY

31. [Idaho]. Nampa. Nampa, Id.: Leader-Herald Print, [1907]. [52]pp. Oblong octavo. Original orange printed wrappers, stapled. Wear and soiling, with chipping and a few small tears. One leaf with small tape repair. Good.

Unrecorded promotional work for the town of Nampa, Idaho, located twenty miles west of Boise. Nampa was founded in 1886 along the Oregon Short Line Railroad, and quickly experienced a boom, expanding from 800 residents in 1900 to 4,200 souls by the census of 1910. This promotional, issued by the Chamber of Commerce, touts the industry and agriculture of the area, including the newly-founded Crescent Brewing Company. A mix of text and images, the work features street scenes in Nampa, as well as views of prominent locations such as the brewery, and the farming in the countryside. An early work for this town, and not located in OCLC.

\$750

MIDWESTERN INNOVATION

32. [Illinois]. [Advertising]. Christian Times Extra. Evarts' Shingle Mill. Patented October 31, 1854 [caption title]. Chicago: Hays & Thompson, 1854. Broadside, 15 x 6 inches. Minor soiling. Very good plus.

A rare and unusual broadside newspaper extra advertising Evarts' Shingle Mill, with a handsome woodcut illustration of the mill itself occupying a third of the sheet. The Christian Times was a Baptist newspaper published in Chicago from 1853 to 1865. Evarts & Butler herein advertise themselves as "proprietors and manufacturers" of the machine, claiming it "makes better shingles, and more of them than any other mill, from any kind of wood," capable of producing "ten thousand in ten hours." Testimonials as to the machine's efficacy and quality of the mill and its shingles occupy the lower third of the broadside. An unrecorded Pre-fire Chicago broadside advertisement.

"FINEST OUTDOOR DANCING IN AMERICA"

33. [Illinois]. [Burlington Railroad]. Grand Basket Picnic at Burlington Park, Illinois. Nine Miles East of Aurora...[caption title]. Chicago: Rand McNally, 1892. Broadside, 28 x 10.5 inches. Printed in brown ink. Folded, a few small tears and chips at edges. Very good.

A rare and interesting broadside for a Burlington Railroad outing near Aurora, Illinois. The stated attractions include "music, dancing, boating, photograph galleries, merry-go-rounds, base ball games, and other wholesome and innocent diversions...a splendid lunch at reasonable rates. Orchestra music for dancing. Finest outside dancing floor in America." Not located in OCLC. \$500

ADVERTISING MIDWESTERN RAILROAD LANDS

34. [Illinois]. [Railroads]. Chicago, Galena, Dubuque & St. Pauls Direct! Illinois Central Railroad [caption title]. Buffalo: Clapp, Matthews & Co., [ca. 1856]. Small broadsheet, approximately 5 x 12 inches. Matted. Short interior tear near left edge. Light dust soiling. About very good.

Scarce broadsheet advertisement promoting direct rail travel to points in Illinois, Iowa, and Minnesota on the Illinois Central Railroad, the first federal land grant railroad in the United States. The recto advertises that, "Two daily express trains will leave Pana, (running in direct connection with Trains of the Terre Haute & Alton Railroad,) for Galena, Dubuque, St. Pauls, Dunleith, Rock Island, Bloomington, and all points North and North West," saving time by eliminating the connection in Chicago. The verso promotes the availability of, "Over two million acres of farming lands in tracts of forty acres and upwards, on long credits and at low rates of interest," and goes on to praise the fecundity of the land and the generosity of the financial terms in expectedly glowing fashion. Not in OCLC; the offer of "over two million acres" corresponds to other Illinois Central promotional material from 1856.

COMPLIMENTS OF THE NATIONAL LIFE & TRUST Co. OF DES MOINES

35. [Iowa]. Map of Iowa. Des Moines: Kenyon Printing & Mfg. Co., 1901. Folding pocket map, 10.25 x 14 inches; folded to 5.5 x 3 inches. Original tan card covers, printed in green and red. Covers worn, lightly soiled. Light wear to map; manuscript route annotations in blue pencil. About very good.

A lovely little map of Iowa printed by the Kenyon Publishing Co. and distributed by the National Life and Trust Company. The map is overprinted with the company's name in the borders around the state. The map is printed in color, with counties outlined in red. The 1900 census information runs down the left side, and the interior of the front cover is printed with advertising for National Life and Trust. A contemporary user has marked what appears to be an auto route in blue pencil, traveling north along the Missouri/Illinois border up to Rock Island and into Iowa, through the southeastern corners of the state and back out into Missouri. Towns where stops were made are discreetly circled. The verso of the map has an extensive chart headed, "Population and Location of all

INCORPORATED Towns and Cities in Iowa." We locate two copies of this map; one at the University of Iowa, and a second copy at the Iowa State Historical Society which was distributed compliments of the Iowa Unitarian Association. A rare and ephemeral pocket map with contemporary manuscript notations.

\$400

"SUBSTANTIAL REFRESHMENTS FOR THE INNER MAN" IN OSKALOOSA

36. [Iowa]. The Oskaloosa Times Souvenir of Oskaloosa, Mahaska County, Iowa. Oskaloosa: The Times Company, 1896. Oblong folio. Original embossed cloth boards, lettered in silver. Formerly string tied at gutter; some splitting at foot of spine. Light wear at corners, light rubbing to boards. Light tanning and dust soiling internally. About very good.

A scarce and painstakingly extensive promotional for the south central Iowa town of Oskaloosa, published by one of its local newspaper just before the turn of the 20th century. In the last decade of the 1800s, Oskaloosa experience something of a boom, as Mahaska County became the largest coal producer in the state. This promotional captures the town near its zenith, having emerged "from raw prairie" to become a bustling town of 10,000. The work is heavily illustrated with photographic reproductions of scenes in town and the surrounding area. The images are particularly focused on the architecture and interiors of homes and businesses, and also include numerous portraits of prominent local citizens. In addition to the usual town history, promotion of local industry (including a multipage paean to "clean coal"), and discussion of transportation options, the work includes extensive descriptions of individual clubs, organizations, companies, and local businesses. Its thoroughness is such that it heaps praise even on small, seemingly prosaic enterprises, such as Arnold's Grill and Waffle House ("Here are served, in the most palatable style, the substantial refreshments for the inner man"). A surfeit of information about this rural Iowan town at the end of the 19th century; OCLC locates seven institutional copies, all in "I" states.

LITERARY AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF A TEXAS BOOTLEGGER

37. Jackson, Charles W. A Bootlegger's Paradise, or, Delivering "the Goods" in Texas. New York: Ogilvie Publishing Company, 1918. 100,[28]pp. Original pictorial wrappers. Front wrap detached, affixed with tape at gutter. Edges worn, spine perishing. Text tanned and somewhat brittle, with light chipping at some corners. Good.

An entertaining, though often off color, compendium of anecdotes, jokes, and illustrations, most relating to the author's supposed career in Texas as a bootlegger, some not (such as the selection of Irish and black jokes). In his brief introduction, Jackson states his qualifications thusly:

"I was arrested at Newcastle, Texas, March, 1915 for bootlegging, and given a six months' sentence in Dallas County jail. When my time expired, I was out only six days until caught at Red River with two carloads of booze. I jumped out of the car and ran, but was soon caught by the law. I drew an eighteen months' sentence for same in Leavenworth Federal prison, so you can readily see I was very popular with the law."

Surprisingly scarce; OCLC locates copies at just seven institutions.

\$450

MAP OF THE OIL FIELDS OF KANSAS

38. [Kansas]. Finney County, Kansas. Wichita: Kansas BluePrint Co., 1944. Folding map, approximately 18.75 x 23.75 inches. Original pictorial wrappers. Light wear and creasing to wraps; spine reinforced with archival tape. Light toning and dust soiling to map. A few scattered contemporary annotations. Very good.

Scarce and fascinating survey map of Finney County, Kansas, compiled by Wayne Campbell, the local bonded abstractor, and published in 1944. The county lies in far western Kansas, with Garden City as its county seat, and in 1944 has a population of about 10,000. The present map provides a detailed picture of land ownership, and the location of oil wells and oil production at the height of World War II. Several manuscript annotations provide locations of additional gas fields and oil wells, and amend statements of land ownership. Development by oil companies in the county at this point was somewhat light, and the map seems to have been used by someone seeking investment opportunities by identifying gas fields under unimproved lands surrounding Garden City. Not in OCLC.

\$825

LONG DISTANCE IN KANSAS: "COSTS BUT LITTLE, GETS THINGS DONE"

39. [Kansas]. [March, 1930, Telephone Directory for Clay Center, Kansas]. [Kansas]: United Telephone Company, 1930. 24,8pp., plus advertisements. Original color printed wrappers, stapled. Wrappers hole-punched at upper left corner, with advertisement on a string loop attached. [1]p. typed letter, signed, laid in. Very minor wear and tanning. Near Fine.

Depression-era telephone directory for the small, northern Kansas town of Clay Center. The pamphlet-sized production consists of two sections, the first with residents and businesses listed alphabetically, and the second with businesses classified by type. As of the last census, Clay Center boasts roughly the same population of just under 4,500 people as it did in 1930. With illustrated advertisements for local enterprises on wrappers and two tipped in leaves, as well as numerous additional ads at the head and foot of each text leaf. This copy also contains a signed letter from the Manager of the United Telephone Company, the local service provider, laid in, which provides brief instruction on the use of the directory. An attractive example of a scarce rural Kansas phone book; we locate no institutional copies or sales records for this work.

SCARCE KANSAS CIVIL WAR REGIMENTAL

40. [Kansas]. [Civil War]. Official. Military History of Kansas Regiments During the War for the Suppression of the Great Rebellion. Leavenworth: W.S. Burke, 1870. [2],464pp. Index leaf bound after title page. Modern black half morocco and marbled boards, spine gilt. Title page and index leaf reinforced with tissue on verso, moderate soiling and wear. Light dampstaining to first half of volume and last few leaves, heavier in some places. A solid copy. Good.

Scarce Kansas regimental from the Civil War, complete with the index leaf. Includes the histories of twenty-one regiments, including the First and Second Kansas Colored Infantry. Kansas regiments saw action in the western theatre of the war, primarily in Arkansas and Missouri.

Howes B986, "aa." Kanzana 136. Kansas Imprints 771.

\$650

THE LIFE OF LAFAYETTE

41. [Lafayette, Gilbert du Motier, Marquis de]. An Authentic Biography of General La Fayette. In Which Many Errors and Deficiencies Existing in the Memoirs Heretofore Published, Are Corrected and Supplied. Philadelphia: A. Sherman, 1824. 12mo. 152pp. plus frontispiece portrait. Original blue boards, printed paper label. Front cover detached, spine heavily chipped, rear cover nearly detached. Contemporary ownership inscription on flyleaf. Lightly toned, minor foxing. Untrimmed. Good.

Biography of the Marquis de Lafayette, issued to coincide with his visit to the United States the same year. Relatively scarce on the market, and offered here in unsophisticated, contemporary condition.

Sabin 38568. \$500

CIVILIZED FOLK RIDE THE THEATRE TRAIN

42. [Massachusetts]. [Railroads]. Old Colony & Newport Railway. Theatre Train. Friday, Feb. 21, 1868. Fare Reduced! [caption title]. Boston. 1868. Broadside, 13 x 9.75 inches. Printed on purple paper. Light fading and minor soiling at edges. Very good.

Broadside advertising the rail line from North Bridgewater, East Stoughton, and East Randolph departing for Boston for passengers to take in the afternoon and evening theatre shows in the city. Times are listed for all three departure locations, with returns from Boston departing at 11:15p.m., tickets costing 75 cents round trip. The Old Colony & Newport Railway operated in southeastern Massachusetts and Rhode Island from 1845 until 1893.

A TOUR THROUGH SCENIC MEXICO, BY TRAIN

43. [Mexico]. Gates, Charles H. A Tour Through Mexico with a Camera [cover title]. Toledo, Oh.: Gates Tours, [1904?]. [32] leaves with overleaf captions, plus handbill laid in. Oblong folio. Original publisher's boards, cloth spine, printed paper label on front cover. Boards chipped and worn, some light soiling. Internally clean. Good.

Large and handsome promotional work for Gates Mexico Tours, featuring half tone images of numerous scenes and vignettes of Mexico. Each leaf features one or more image (sometimes as many as five vignettes), with a facing half-leaf containing the captions. The opening scene is a gorgeous full page landscape, printed in dark blue, captioned "Moonlight, Mount Popocatepetl," credited to the Mexico City photographer Percy S. Cox. Other locales include Tlaxcala, Cuernavaca, Guanajuato, Mexico City, Chapultapec, and others. Images feature street markets and street scenes, local landmarks, burros, churches, Mayan ruins, bullfights, and other highlights, including the locals themselves.

A 1904 article in the National Magazine lauds Gates as a "world-renowned manager of Mexican tours," stating that no one should contemplate touring Mexico with anyone else. Traveling to Mexico by rail in proprietary rail cars, Gates provided full service tourism to all the most interesting and prominent locales in Mexico ~ tourism, the American way. Starting out in the 1890s, he was obviously successful and well-established by the time this work was published. OCLC locates five copies of this work, dating it to 1904. A handbill for tours in 1910 is laid in to the present copy. A wonderful pictorial work, highlighting American travel in Mexico at the turn of the century.

GOLD AND CHEAP LABOR IN EARLY 20TH-CENTURY MEXICO

44. [Mexico]. [Mining]. The Dos Estrellas Mines and Development Company, Incorporated under the Laws of Arizona, Registered in Mexico City, Mexico. New York. [1907]. [16]pp., plus folding map. Oblong quarto. Original printed wrappers, stapled. Light dust soiling to wrappers, moderate wear to spine, lower corner of front wrap chipped. Light creasing and wear internally. Short closed tear to map at foot of adhesion to rear wrapper. About very good.

Scarce 1907 prospectus for this American-Mexican mining company, headquartered in New York. The Dos Estrellas venture consisted of three mines in the state of Guerrero to the east of Tehuilotepec and north of Taxco. The text offers stock in the company with guaranteed dividends of 24% for a period of four years. Not only do the proprietors advertise the prospect of rich, unexploited mineral veins, but also the advantages of cheap labor:

"Labor conditions alone would warrant the development of Mexican mines on a large scale. In the West our own miners receive from \$4.00 tp \$5.00 per day, and eight hours constitute the period of their work. In Mexico the contract system is employed and while the miners receive an average of only 50 cents per day they are obliged to produce a definite amount of ore in order to constitute a day's work."

A folding map of the region, with the claims of the Dos Estrellas company overdrawn, is tipped in at the rear, and the text is illustrated with several reproductions of photographs depicting the mines and the surrounding area. The prospectus also reproduces the license for the company granted by Porfirio Diaz, and the executives of the company seem to include an interesting mix of Mexican politicians and army officers. We locate one possible copy of this prospectus, in a group of pamphlets relating to the company held by Yale.

\$450

WHAT NATCHEZ HAS TO OFFER

45. [Mississippi]. Souvenir Natchez Mardi Gras, February 24, 1903 [cover title]. [Chicago: R.R. Donnelley & Sons Co.], 1903. [45]pp. Oblong octavo. Original color-printed pictorial wrappers, stapled. Minor soiling and wear. Near fine.

A handsome promotional work touting all that Natchez has to offer at the turn of the century. The rear cover proclaims the following benefits: "What Natchez has to offer. A beautiful city. 15,000 population, delightful homes, live retail merchants, enterprising wholesale merchants, matchless health and climate, unsurpassed schools and colleges, upwards of \$3,000,000.00 in deposit in local banks." The volume contains a brief text, but is comprised primarily of halftone views of the city and its glories. These include handsome antebellum homes, shady drives, local parks and monuments, churches and schools ~ as well as colored churches and schools ~ lumber and cotton facilities, local clubs and other civic institutions, and more. OCLC locates three institutional copies, at Mississippi State, the University of Alabama, and the Birmingham Public Library.

PROMOTING MISSOURI

46. [Missouri]. Butler, the Pride of Western Missouri, and Its Inducements to the Capitalist, the Merchant, the Manufacturer, and the Workingman / Bates County and Its Beautiful Metropolis Butler. Facts for the Farmer, the Stock Raiser, the Fruit Grower [cover titles]. St. Louis: Nixon-Jones

Printing Co., 1889. Folding pamphlet, 17 x 25.25 inches. Light wear at edges; a few short separations and very minor losses along folds. Light tanning, an occasional fox mark. Very good.

An unrecorded promotional pamphlet for the western Missouri town of Butler, published in the late 1880s. The text emphasizes the natural prosperity and beauty of the town, and the diligence and initiative of its residents, reading, in part:

"When the Missouri Pacific reached Railway reached Butler in 1880 it was then a town of scarcely more than 2,000 people. Without any boom it has since become a beautiful inland city of over 6,000 population at the present time, having electric lights, being the first town to establish a plant west of St. Louis, [and] the finest Opera House in the Southwest.... It would be difficult to imagine a more charming location than that of Butler, or to find a more enterprising class of people, who are always ready to improve on the natural advantages and beauties of their city."

The pamphlet goes on to discuss the wide variety of extant businesses and amenities of the town, and the multitudinous possibilities for expansion. It also contains several sections on the natural resources of the larger county, and is illustrated with a series of well-executed engravings that depict the finest specimens of the town's architecture. The reverse of the sheet is principally occupied by a map of Missouri that delineates the various railroad routes to Butler, and provides the contact details for agents of the Missouri Pacific and the St. Louis, Iron Mountain, & Southern Railways through which one might book a journey. Not in OCLC. \$750

COME TO THE LAND OF BIG RED APPLES!

47. [Missouri]. Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis R.R. 1894. Half Rate. 1894. Home Seekers' Excursions to South Missouri, the Land of Big Red Apples [caption title]. Kansas City, Mo. 1894. Broadside, 22 x 6.5 inches. Light wear and old folds. Very good.

Broadside advertising the services of ticket agent J.E. Lockwood in Kansas City, Missouri, offering tickets "of all lines in Kansas and Nebraska, in connection with the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis R.R." The railroad, consolidated in 1888, covered southern Missouri and Arkansas, and was known as the Memphis Route; in 1901 it was subsumed by the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Company. The present broadside advertises the railroad's services through the region, encouraging emigration to the Ozarks. Not recorded in OCLC.

HANDSOME MAP OF MONTANA TERRITORY

48. [Montana]. Page's Indexed Township Map of Montana, Showing Location of All Railroad Stations, Post-Offices and Villages in the State. Chicago: H.R. Page & Co., 1882. Folding map, approximately 17 x 25.75 inches, plus [8]pp. index. Original printed card wrappers. Moderate edge wear and staining to wraps. Contemporary ownership annotations and some idle annotations on title-page, front pastedown, and final leaf verso. Minor wear along map folds, with a few very small losses and verso tape repairs at fold points. Light tanning. About very good.

A rare, color printed folding map of territorial Montana, published in 1882 by H.R. Page & Co. in Chicago, seven years before statehood. The map is shaded in several different colors by county, and also identifies the general vicinity of several major Indian reservations. In addition, it delineates important guidelines for surveys of the territory and outlines the grid of some platted areas. The map also quite accurately depicts the locations of territorial towns and forts, stage routes and post offices, rivers, and the progress and projected route of the Northern Pacific Railroad, which at the date of publication had been completed to Miles City. Tipped to the card wrappers is a brief index of towns in the territory, their locations on the map grid, and populations, if known. This is the first edition of this map, which Page reissued several time through 1886. All are extremely scarce, but of the present work, OCLC locates only one copy, at Yale. One of the few separately issued maps of Montana as a territory.

\$2,000

DAMMING THE MISSOURI RIVER

49. [Montana]. [Water]. The Hauserlake Dam. An Account of Its Construction.... Boston: Geo. Ellis & Co., [1911]. 19pp. Oblong quarto. Original pictorial wrappers, stitched and stapled. Minor wear. Near fine.

"Reprinted from an article in the Engineering News. Illustrated with many special views." An illustrated account of the reconstruction of the Hauser Dam on the Missouri River in Montana. The original dam failed in 1908, after being in operation for just a year, causing severe flooding. This reconstruction took place from 1908 to 1911, and is still in use today. This work details the effort of rebuilding

the dam, depicting all phases of the construction. Six copies in OCLC ~ Denver Public Library, University of Illinois, Boston Public, Montana Historical Society, Yale, and the Canadian Centre for Architecture. \$500

UNRECORDED BROADSIDE FOR A NATIVE-AMERICAN SPEAKER

50. [Native Americans]. Hear Chief Gray Horse on General Custer's Campaigns Against the Comanche, Apache, Kiawa, Arapahos, Shians and Sioux Tribes... [caption title]. [N.p. ca. 1922]. Broadside, 11 x 6 inches. Old folds, minor wear, contemporary notation at bottom of sheet. Very good.

Broadside advertising musical entertainment and lectures by this self-described veteran of the Indian Wars and his wife, Princess Napanee. Chief Benito Altaha Gray Horse was a member of the Chiricahua Apache tribe, born in Arizona in 1850 but later settled in Arkansas. Having fought against the U.S. Cavalry in the late 19th century, he was an authority on Indian wars and was in high demand as a speaker on Native American culture and history. This broadside offers an impressive biography for the chief that includes fighting under Geronimo, attending the Carlyle Indian School, earning a college degree, and speaking three languages. When he died in 1945, his obituary included the additional achievements of a medical degree and service in Cuba during the Spanish-American War. He was obviously a popular, if possibly a bit fanciful, speaker. Not located in OCLC. \$500

OMAHA TRUTHS

51. [Nebraska]. Omaha. Synopsis of Facts and Figures for the Year 1889. Showing the Business, Growth, Prosperity and Financial Condition of Omaha. Omaha: McBride & Co., 1890. 16pp. 16mo. Original tan printed wrappers, stapled. Very minor soiling. Near fine.

With the splendid cover title of "Truths / Omaha / 1889", this little promotional work contains facts and figures detailing how money is made in Omaha and why it's a great place for business. Includes information on the stock yards, real estate, "Number of hogs, cattle and sheep slaughtered and packed during 1889," freight shipments, railroads, and civic institutions. Woodcuts on the inside of the covers show the New York Life Building and the Bee Building. Rare and ephemeral, we locate a single copy in OCLC, at the American Antiquarian Society.

UNRECORDED BROADSIDE FOR A NEBRASKA THEATRE

52. [Nebraska]. [Theatre]. Centennial Opera House! Benefit of the Library and Reading Room! The Lincoln Thespians [caption title]. [Lincoln, Ne. 1876]. Broadside, 24.5 x 10 inches. Old fold lines. Some wear and soiling, small loss near top left and lower right edges. About very good.

Announcing the fourth appearance of the Lincoln Thespians on the evening of June 29, 1876, performing Enoch Arden and a vaudeville play entitled The Loan of a Lover. The performance will benefit the library and reading room, and feature a much improved acting troupe: "owing to their increased facilities and some valuable additions in the way of excellent amateur talent, they will present to the citizens of Lincoln a better entertainment than ever before." Admission is fifty cents, reservable at J.H. Harley's Drug Store. The bottom third of the sheet lists the actors for each play with their character roles. A striking broadside, and unrecorded in OCLC. A rare and interesting piece of Western Americana.

THE CLAIMS OF THE GOLDEN RULE

53. [Nevada]. [Mining]. Map of the Golden Rule and Adjacent Mines, Eureka District Nevada. Drawn by T.J. Read Supt. Eureka Con. & Deputy U.S. Surveyor [caption title]. New York: Empire Lithography, [ca. 1890]. Small sheet map, 8 x 15 inches. Printed in black and pink. Folded once vertically. Light tanning. Very good.

Scarce map of the Golden Rule mining company, established via an amalgamation of mining claims in the Eureka District of Nevada in the mid-1880s. The map shows their consolidated claims shaded in pink, with the other claims in the area also delineated, and the topography of the region depicted by hachures. OCLC locates four copies, at Berkeley, Stanford, the Huntington, and Denver Public Library.

RARE NEW YORK NEWSPAPER PROSPECTUS

54. [New York]. [Newspapers]. Prospectus of a Commercial Paper, on a New Plan, to Be Established in New-York, and Called the New Universal Index Advertiser [caption title]. New York. [ca. 1860?]. Broadside, 15.75 x 9.75 inches. Old folds, some minor loss and chipping. Very good.

Rare broadside prospectus for the New Universal Index Advertiser, a business newspaper in New York. The Universal Index Advertiser promoted itself as a paper that focused on the interests of business above all else, without "those great names which have so violently agitated the American world." The prospectus touts a novel new order of arrangement in which organization would follow the plan of "dictionaries, indexes, concordances..." and would classify its contents like such and organize its listing of commodities alphabetically by the commodity and then the name of the seller, rather than the other way around as had been done. Intended to be published daily, the paper would cost \$12 a year; the bottom of the sheet is left blank for subscriber information.

Despite its grand claims to revolutionize the format of the newspaper, we can find no evidence that the Advertiser ever went to press. We do find a single copy of the broadside at the New-York Historical Society. \$1,250

SUSQUEHANNA, THE FINAL FRONTIER. THIS IS THE STEAMBOAT ENTERPRISE...

55. [New York]. [Travel]. Steamboat Excursion! The Splendid New Steamer Enterprise, Capt. G. Converse, Will Make Several Pleasure Excursions to Corbin's Mills [caption title]. Bainbridge, N.Y.: Chenango Free Democrat Office, 1850. Broadside, 15.75 x 12 inches. Matted. Light, even tanning. Very good.

An attractive illustrated broadside, dated August 10, 1850, advertising a short trip up the Susquehanna River from Bainbridge to Corbin's Mills, scheduled for August 14. "Ladies and gentlemen are invited to attend - fare 25 cents each way." This broadside was printed at the office of the Chenango Free Democrat, a free soil paper that would last from 1849 to 1850. The wonderful, large wood engraving, signed "Clarkson," shows the steamboat, smoke billowing from her stacks, the American flag fluttering in the breeze behind, and passengers on the upper and lower decks. The Susquehanna flows through the center of Bainbridge, but we could not locate a place named Corbin's Mills in the area at that time, though the Corbins were a prominent family in the area and a lumber mill by the same name appeared about two decades later. Scarce, with no listings in OCLC for this or similar items.

\$850

SHOWING "CHIEF AUTO ROADS" IN 1920 NORTH DAKOTA

56. [North Dakota]. Map of North Dakota with Population and Location of Principal Towns and Cities. Des Moines: Kenyon Company, 1920. Folding map, 15.25 x 19.5 inches. Light wear and dust soiling to wraps. Very light, even tanning to map. Very good.

Scarce, colorful folding map of North Dakota. The state counties are shaded in six different colors, with congressional districts outlined in red, and "Chief Auto Lines" delineated in green. The Kenyon Company, mapmakers based in Des Moines, issued several versions of this state map in the first quarter of the 20th century, all quite scarce. We locate copies of the present edition at South Dakota State and the Minnesota Historical Society.

\$375

WITH HANDSOME WOODCUT TYPES

57. [Ohio & Mississippi Railroad]. Only Direct Route from Cincinnati to St. Louis. Ohio & Mississippi Only Wide Gauge in the West [caption title]. Cincinnati: Enquirer Print, [1858?]. Broadside, approximately 14.5 x 7 inches. Matted. Internal tear near top edge, slightly affecting text. Light dust soiling, heavier at foot; some creasing and foxing at edges. Good.

An attractive broadside advertisement for the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, promoting its newly completed line from Cincinnati to St. Louis. The broadside highlights the O&M as the "Shortest and Quickest" route from Cincinnati to Indianapolis, Vincennes, and St. Louis, travelling on the "Only Wide Gauge in the West," with two trains leaving Cincinnati daily and arriving in St. Louis "two hours in advance of any other route." Ohio & Mississippi passengers enjoy "wide and spacious Saloon Cars, unattainable on narrow gauge Roads, and cross the River at Illinoistown, on arrival." By contrast, the dimwitted passengers of the Terre Haute and Alton, "wait on bank of River one hour before crossing." With a woodcut illustration and a bracing combination of woodcut types. Not in OCLC; the line was completed at the end of 1857.

1840 CINCINNATI DIRECTORY WITH A "COLORED" SECTION

58. [Ohio]. Shaffer, David Henry. The Cincinnati, Covington, Newport and Fulton Directory, for 1840: Comprising the Names of Households, Heads of Families, and Those Engaged in Business, Together with the State or Country of Their Birth, &c. Cincinnati: Printed by J.B. & R.P. Donogh, [1839]. 520pp. plus 10 plates. Lacks pp.25-26. Modern quarter morocco and marbled boards. Scattered foxing and soiling to text, outer leaves with some chipping and wear. Top half of pp.43-46 cut away (ads), likewise bottom half of pp.55-56 (also ads). A solid copy. Good.

Scarce early directory for Cincinnati, with additional coverage of the small towns of Covington and Newport located directly across the river in Kentucky. The first eighty pages contain advertisements for local businesses, printed in blue, brown, red, or green ink, and often illustrated. (It is assumed that the leave which have been cut away contained interesting woodcut advertisements, resulting in their removal from the volume.) The ten plates interspersed throughout the text are engraved advertisements for businesses in the area. There follows an alphabetical listing for each town, with Cincinnati comprising the bulk of the text, and the three little towns occupying the last eighty or so pages. Each individual is listed with name, address, and state or country of origin, providing a fascinating study in the ethnic makeup of the region at this time. Interestingly, there is a segregated section at the end labeled "Colored," listing approximately three hundred African-American residents in Cincinnati with their addresses and state of origin.

We locate a handful of institutional copies, half of which are in Ohio institutions. The last copy to appear at auction came up at Swann in 1991. A good solid copy of this scarce directory.

Checklist of American Imprints, 54966. Morgan 3622. Spear, p.101.

\$1,250

"SAPULPA IS IN THE CENTER OF THIS WEALTH AND PROSPERITY"

59. [Oklahoma]. Here Is the Truth about Oklahoma [caption title]. Sapulpa, Ok. 1925. [4]pp. Folio, on a folded sheet. Old fold lines, minor wear and soiling. Very good.

An odd promotional flyer for Sapulpa, Oklahoma, located just outside of Tulsa. The interior two pages of the sheet form a broadside spread headed "Here is the Truth about Oklahoma," which lists details about citizenship, agriculture, livestock, minerals, manufacturing, transportation, finance, climate, schools, jobs, and retail for the state. At the bottom reads, "Sapulpa is in the center of this wealth and prosperity." The first exterior page bears a list of facts about Sapulpa ~ seventeen churches, 175 teachers instructing 4,569 children, thirty-seven gasoline plants nearby, two large oil refineries, numerous fraternal organizations, a YMCA and YWCA, four glass plants employing 500 people, and more. The other exterior page is letterhead for the local hardware store, Hilles & Finney, with a typed letter signed, dated January 17, 1925, addressed to the Smith & Wesson Company about the return of a firearm from the hardware store. We find no records for this odd and ephemeral piece, part letter sheet, part promotional flyer. \$375

OKLAHOMA SEMINOLES SUE FOR OIL ROYALTIES

60. [Oklahoma]. In Equity No. 4161. In the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Oklahoma. Chili Fish, Allan Crain, Samson B. Harjo, Louis Fife, for "the Seminoles"...vs. The Carter Oil Company... Tulsa: Guyette & Company, 1930. 30pp. Original printed wrappers, stapled. Light wear to wraps. Light tanning internally. Near fine.

An fascinating confluence of issues surrounding Indian land allotment and oil rights in Oklahoma. This pamphlet prints a brief filed by a group of Seminoles against the Carter Oil Company, which describes the complicated history of oil royalties for land parceled out to individual Native Americans via the Curtis Act and subsequent laws in the early 20th century. Although the U.S. Government initially guaranteed oil and gas payments to individual Seminoles entered into the roles and allotted lands, these royalties ceased in 1908, according to the plaintiffs, without their knowledge or consent. Here, they file suit to receive the payments that they claim are owed to them, including claims for new oil discoveries made on their lands in 1926. The pamphlet was printed for distribution by the Mid-Continent Royalty Owners Association, likely to provide the information to defendants in the case. We locate only one copy, at the University of Oklahoma.

RARE PHILADELPHIA MILITIA PERIODICAL

61. [Old Guard State Fencibles]. *The Haversack: State Fencibles Fair Journal.* Philadelphia. 1883. Vol. I, Nos. 1-13. Each issue 8pp. Large folio. Loose issues stitched together at an early date. Light wear and soiling to outer leaves, heaviest to first leaf. Very good.

Daily newspaper published by the Old Guard State Fencibles of Philadelphia during the Fair of the Infantry Battalion held at Industrial Hall in Philadelphia in November 1883. The State Fencibles were a Philadelphia militia unit founded in 1813 and disbanded in 1900 with the advent of the National Guard. The fair for which this paper was issued was a gala bazaar fundraiser which lasted two weeks and drew over 10,000 visitors on the opening evening. The content is comprised primarily of advertising, with a few pieces on members of the unit and goings-on around the fair. Notably, the first page of each issue features a woodcut portrait of one of the members.

We find no copies of this periodical in OCLC, and presume it was issued in a small number for members of the battalion. It was clearly a souvenir of the event, and has been saved here as such.

\$500

THE FRENCH VICE CONSUL REPORTS ON THE PANIC OF 1857 IN MOBILE, ALABAMA

62. [Panic of 1857]. Pillichody, Charles. [Circular Printed in French Concerning the Panic of 1857]: Mobile, 16 Octobre, 1857. Depuis Ma Circulaire de 1er, Il S'est Passé de Grans Changemens sur Notre Marché... [first lines of text]. Mobile. 1857. Broadside, 10.5 x 8.5 inches. Old folds, minor wear and toning. Addressed and postmarked on verso. In French. Very good.

An unrecorded circular from Mobile, Alabama, that relates the effects of the Panic of 1857 on the cotton market there, as reported by Charles Henri Pillichody, the French Vice Consul stationed in the city, who also dabbled as a cotton broker there. He writes, in part and in translation, "The financial crisis of which I spoke in my last [circular], has not been the last word, the numerous bankruptcies that took place undoubtedly had to lead to other houses following them, that is what happened, and every day the telegraph tells us of still new disasters in all parts of the Union. Yesterday we heard of the suspension of 14 banks in New York, many of which were generally believed to be solid, and all this resembled a repetition of the debacle of 1837, and today we must expect anything. Where this crisis will end no one knows..." Ships sailing for Le Havre have been delayed, and the price of cotton has fallen from sixteen cents to nine in fifteen days, but if paid in gold, would be six.

Pillichody (1822 -1892) came to Mobile in 1850, and entered the cotton firm of Volts & DeKahm. He next became a member of the firm of Belloc & Pillichody, cotton brokers, on whose stationary this circular was issued, primarily aimed at European buyers. Pillichody goes on to discuss the size of the cotton crop, the effect of the turmoil on Europe, and that in "New Orleans we learn that a few factors and a few banks have been forced to suspend [but for] many others, so far there has been no bankruptcy." Addressed to Messrs. J & C Leydecker, New York, and postmarked 16 October, Mobile. Rare, OCLC locates no copies of this circular, nor any similar.

\$500

ADVOCATING FOR LATINO RIGHTS IN THE 1930s

63. Perales, Alonso S. En Defensa de Mi Raza (Segundo Tomo). San Antonio: Artes Graficos, 1937. [6],xi,116,[2]pp. plus frontispiece portrait. Original printed wrappers, stapled. Spine and edges of rear cover reinforced with tape. Light soiling and wear. With some pencil notations to text; association inscription on half title. Good.

A work advocating for Latino rights in the 1930s, written by a leading champion on the issue. Alonso Perales (1898-1960) was a Texas attorney actively involved in US-Latin American legal affairs. He worked for some years in Nicaragua, and upon returning to San Antonio was appointed Consul General for that country. He was also a founder of LULAC, the League of United Latin American Citizens, in 1929. In the 1930s and 1940s, Perales authored several books devoted to the rights of Mexican Americans. This work collects many short pieces ~ primarily speeches and letters to the editor ~ in which he protests mistreatment and offers praise for people who believed he gave Mexican Americans a fair shake. Perales devotes a significant amount of text to the question of whether or not Mexican Americans are white, objecting strenuously to their classification with "colored" citizens.

While some of his opinions might not pass muster today, Perales was one of the leading advocates for Latino rights in the first half of the 20th century. His books, written to educate and instill pride in Tejanos, are important documents of the era, and are all quite scarce today. "En Defensa de Mi Raza" was published in two stand-alone volumes over the course of two years. The present copy has a lengthy inscription on the half title indicating this copy belonged to the author's widow. Scarce, with OCLC locating eight copies of the present volume, all in Texas and Mexico institutions.

\$650

MEXICAN NEWS SHEET WITH A POSADA WOODCUT

64. [Posada, Jose Guadalupe]. El Cometa "Daniel" de 1907 [caption title]. Mexico City: Imprenta de Antonio Vanegas Arroyo, 1907. Broadsheet, 11 x 7.75 inches. Minor wear. Near fine.

Handsome broadsheet commemorating the passage of the Comet Daniel in 1907, with a large, unsigned woodcut by Posada depicting a crowd of people peering at the comet as it passes overhead. The same cut was reused on a 1910 broadsheet, "El Cometa del Centenario de la Independencia, 1810-1910."

RAFINESQUE ON OHIO BIVALVES, WITH THE FRONTISPIECE

65. Rafinesque, C.S. A Monograph on the Fluviatile Bivalve Shells of the River Ohio, Containing Twelve Genera & Sixty-eight Species. Philadelphia: J. Dobson, 1832. 72pp., plus frontispiece plate. Sympathetically rebound to style in half calf and marbled boards, spine gilt ruled with leather label, edges sprinkled red. Text interleaved with blanks for notes, several of which contain contemporary ink annotations. Title page with patch of light dampstaining and repaired closed tear from fore-edge. Light tanning throughout. Frontispiece uncolored. About very good.

The scarce, first American edition of this work on midwestern bivalves by the important French-American natural scientist Constantine Rafinesque. The paper provides detailed description of nearly seventy types of mollusk found in the Ohio River, recorded by Rafinesque during his time as a professor at Transylvania College in Lexington, Kentucky. A contemporary and acquaintance of Audubon, Rafinesque was a significant figure in the field of natural science during the early years of the republic; he was responsible for the chronicling and classification of much plant and animal life in the United States, and produced several significant works in that vein.

"In the spring of 1818 Rafinesque made a collecting trip down the Ohio River that produced Ichthyologia Ohiensis (1820), the earliest attempt to describe all the fishes of the Ohio, and a series of papers on the mollusks of the river. In all, the trip was so fruitful in new species that his work was excluded from the American Journal of Science because its editor, Benjamin Silliman, feared he would fill its pages all by himself. Having also run afoul of the publications committee of the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia for submitting to it an article whose substance he had published already elsewhere, he turned increasingly to self-publication and publication in Europe" - ANB.

Accordingly, this work was first published in a Brussels scientific journal, Les Annales Générale des Sciences Physiques, in 1820, and was only translated to English and published in America twelve years later in the present form. Scarce on the market, only one copy has appeared at auction in the past fifty years.

Sabin 67640. ANB (online). \$3,750

MANUSCRIPT MINUTES OF THE RAILROAD UNION

66. [Railroads]. [Labor Unions]. Minutes of the Proceedings of the Brotherhood of the Footboard. Organized Feb 22d, 1864 [manuscript caption title]. Vincennes, In. 1864-1872. [132]pp. Folio ledger. Original half calf and marbled boards, typescript label on front cover. Spine partially perished, corners worn. Large bookseller's label on front pastedown. Light soiling and wear to contents. Good plus.

Manuscript ledger recording the minutes of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers for the Pennsylvania Railroad (P.R.R.), Division 24, located in Vincennes, Indiana. The Brotherhood of the Footboard, also known as the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, was first established in 1863 and is the oldest railroad labor union in the country. The present ledger records the establishment of the Vincennes chapter in 1864, and follows the minutes of each meeting through 1872. The ledger opens with the minutes of the first proceedings of Division No. 24, on February 22, 1864. William Vermillion presided as Chief Engineer, with original members named as Frank Lewis, James Saunders, John H. Brennan, George W. Hilton, S.D. Campbell, O. Durburrow, and Timothy Sullivan. Several days later, Frank Lewis went to Jefferson City and initiated several more members into the Brotherhood, all of whom were "put in possession of the secrets of our order."

Dues for the Brotherhood were three dollars, which could be paid at fifty cents per month. William J. DeGrummond (1825-1878) was designated as First Appointed Engineer, and is the author of the minutes. In March of 1865, the minutes note that Brother Thomas Higgins met his death "while in the performance of his duty as an engineer on the Pacific Railroad near Labadie [Michigan], by the falling of a rock on the track which caused the engine to leave the track & turn up side down, killing him instantly (fireman not hurt)." A badge of mourning was ordered worn for twenty days by the members of the organization, and condolences and assistance offered

to the family. The ledger further records local disciplinary actions, blacklisted members, and other union business. All in all, an early and interesting record of railroad labor history. \$1,250

MANUSCRIPT TRAVEL NARRATIVE FROM A "GLOBETROTTER"

67. Raymond, Elmer D. Letters from a Globetrotter. Written for Members of the Round-the-World Society. New York. 1925-1926. [7]pp. plus [222]pp. typed letters; with folding map and plates. Black leatherette binder. Light wear and soiling to binding. Two plates loose. Light wear and soiling to contents, edges of a few leaves with minor tears or chips. Very good.

Elmer D. Raymond formed and presided over the Round-the-World Society, styling himself a "Globetrotter." He solicited subscribers who would receive travel letters sent by him as he globetrotted round the world. These letters were later bound into books such as the present volume. The idea was to create an accurate commentary of the shrinking world as it existed in the 1920s. The letters here, written by Raymond and sent to members of the Society, are postmarked from the various countries he visited. He began his journey in New York City on July 6, 1925, crossing the Atlantic on a steamer bound for England. Some of his travel was made by airplane, and his flight from London to Paris provides an early description of this mode of transport and his experiences with it. His travels took him from England to France, Belgium, the Arctic, Tunisia, and Italy. His final letter, dated March 4, 1926, was sent from Tetuan in Spanish Morocco, and bears the heading "With the Spanish Army in the Riff." The first four leaves are printed, providing a formal title page and introduction to the project. Raymond has also included several plates to illustrate the volume, as well as a folding map on which he has annotated part of his route.

TRAVELING WITH GEORGE WHITEFIELD

68. Seward, William. Journal of a Voyage from Savannah to Philadelphia, and from Philadelphia to England, M,DCC.XL. London: Printed. And sold by the following booksellers and pamphlet shops. .. As Also by the booksellers in New-England, New-York, Philadelphia, and Charles-Town, 1740. [6],87,[1]pp. Lacks half-title. 19th-century half morocco and marbled boards, spine gilt. Spine and corners worn, spine ends chipped, front hinge cracked. First signature loosening. Title page lightly soiled, text lightly toned. Final leaf with additional pasted advertisement. Good plus.

Narrative written by William Seward (1711-1740), recounting his travels with Rev. George Whitefield during his revival tour of the South which would become known as the "Great Awakening." "Seward now began to travel with Whitefield, and joined him on his first and most triumphant American tour, in August 1739. There he acted as Whitefield's publicist, providing newspapers and booksellers with extracts of Whitefield's own writing as well as a series of partly fabricated stories which, blurring the boundary between news reporting and advertisement, did much to enhance the apparent impact of the tour. Not least he also supported Whitefield generously from his own pocket. ... Three months later William, who had given Whitefield valuable service in America by securing the advance contacts he needed to make his tours a success, was back in England on Whitefield's instructions...to bring out John Hutchings, one of the Oxford Methodists, to manage Whitefield's orphan house in Georgia; to persuade the Georgia trustees that their colony would not succeed without negro slavery, allowing a title to lands there and an independent magistracy; to collect money for a negro school in Pennsylvania; and to bring over money already in the hands of trustees for building a church at Savannah. Seward had already bought Whitefield 5000 acres on the forks of the Delaware to establish an evangelical refuge in the style of Herrnhut, and a negro school. ... His arrival increased the theological tension between Whitefield and the Wesley brothers, who did not care for Seward's Journal of a Voyage from Savannah ... to England, published in 1740" - ANB. Seward died several months later, purportedly from an injury resulting from a stone thrown at his head while preaching.

Though not institutionally rare, the last copies in auction records appeared in the 1990s. An important early narrative of travel in the American South, as well as a key work recording this period of religious upheaval.

ESTC T29206. Howes S307, "aa." Evans 4598. De Renne 1:86. Sabin 79495. ANB (online).

\$2,000

"...NO ONE IS WANTED HERE WHO IS NOT CAPABLE OF DOING HIS PART IN THE GREAT WORK OF CIVILIZATION."

69. [South Dakota]. Come to South Dakota. Hughes County in the Center of the State. Published by Authority of the County Commissioners. Some Facts about the Climate, Soil, Agriculture, Sheep, Cattle, Horses, Hogs, Etc. Etc. [cover title]. Pierre: Pierre Journal, printers, [1893]. 16pp. Original light red printed wrappers, stapled. Lightly creased and soiled, several small chips and tears. First and last page stained pink from wrappers. Good.

Rare promotional work for Hughes County, South Dakota, located (as indicated in the title) in the center of the state, and including the capital of Pierre. The work includes the usual information about local agriculture and industry, as well as sections detailing each town ~ Pierre, Blunt, Canning, and Harold. For a promotional work, it is unusually frank and honest about the living situation in the area. A section headed "Who Should Come?" exhorts the reader to emigrate only if industrious and willing to put up with some hardships at the moment: "No person is advised to come and settle here who is not willing to put up with some privations, or who expects to live and grow wealthy by slothful or indolent habits. This is a climate that instills energy and industry in a man, and no one is wanted here who is not capable of doing his part in the great work of civilization." This work sold for \$75 in the Streeter Sale in 1968. We locate fewer than ten copies in OCLC.

Streeter Sale 2086. \$850

FIRST DIRECTORY OF PIERRE

70. [South Dakota]. Pierre City Directory 1890-91. Comprising an Alphabetically Arranged List of Business Firms and Private Citizens - A Miscellaneous Directory, City, County and State Officers, Public and Private Schools, Churches, Banks, Incorporated Institutions, Secret and Benevolent Societies. And a Complete Classified Business Directory. Sioux Falls: Chas. Pettibone & Co., 1890. 107pp. Original printed boards with red leather spine. Somewhat crudely rebacked with paper tape, hinged cracked. Free endpaper advertisements detached and reaffixed with tape. Moderate wear to edges and corners. Institutional blind stamp to title page, manuscript call numbers on two leaves. Light tanning and occasional wear to contents.

First proper directory for the city of Pierre, South Dakota, founded in 1880, after a small city directory published in 1883. In the 1890 census the town boasted around 3,200 souls ~ a number which did not increase appreciably until around 1940. Interestingly, the directory mentions the census numbers, lamenting that the census hasn't accurately recorded the grand population of the place, which really ought to be counted closer to 4,000 or more. Moreover, the publishers claim Pierre to be ideally situated and drawing the best citizens from all corners: "Pierre is fortunate in having attracted to herself a population comprising the very cream of Eastern brain and brawn, before whose enterprise and broad liberality no difficulties can stand." We locate two copies in institutions, at Yale and Minnesota Historical.

ANOTHER ABERDEEN ~ THE RAILROAD HUB OF THE DAKOTAS

71. [South Dakota]. A Souvenir of Aberdeen the Railroad Hub of the Dakotas [cover title]. Aberdeen, S.D. 1907. [162]pp., with numerous photographic reproductions. Oblong octavo. Original pictorial wrappers. Wraps with light wear and a few small chips. Very good.

Scarce promotional for the town of Aberdeen, South Dakota, located in the northeastern corner of the state. Known as "the Hub City of the Dakotas," Aberdeen was a confluence of four railroad lines, which supported a burgeoning population and business boom. The town, its residences, businesses, railroads, artesian wells, and municipal buildings are all extensively illustrated, together with portraits of local officials. Today, only one railroad line travels through Aberdeen, but it remains the third most populous city in the state (population a whopping 28,000), after Pierre and Sioux Falls. We locate copies at New York Public, California State Library, SMU, and four more in South Dakota.

"BE A SALESMAN AND MAKE MORE MONEY."

72. Standard Oil of Indiana. [Mimeograph Sales Agent Manual for Standard Oil, with Added Material]. [Whiting, In. ca. 1927]. [119] leaves, printed on rectos only; interleaved with fifteen additional leaves containing pasted brochures and ephemera. Small folio. Original half cloth and boards, brad-bound; one brad lacking. Cloth worn, hinges tender. Light soiling and wear to contents. About very good.

Wonderful mimeographed handbook produced for and distributed to bulk station operators of Standard Oil of Indiana, a subdivision of the original Standard Oil trust. Standard Oil of Indiana covered a broad territory, ranging across Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, the Dakotas, Iowa, Kansas, and Missouri. The first three leaves draw the reader in: "Stop! Look! Read! / YOU can make more money / This book show YOU how. Let's you and I read it over very carefully and see how it can help us." There follows a page discussing "What is a Salesman," and a discussion of the products Standard offers and why they're the best. Each page is printed with illustrations and a small amount of text ~ easy to comprehend, like a children's book, and certainly designed to be used in one's sales pitch.

Bulk station operators were charged with maintaining large storage tanks of gasoline or oil, distributing large shipments of product to farmers and other small-scale businesses across the Midwest. This particular book belonged to agent Alf Anderson of Viroqua, Wisconsin, a remote village on the eastern end of the state near the borders with Iowa and Minnesota. In addition to Standard's iconic brands of fuel and motor oil such as Red Crown and Vis, operators like Anderson were also charged with marketing a wide array of additional products made by Standard, many of which are advertised in the brochures pasted to the additional leaves within this volume. These include Eureka Harness Oil, Eureka Belt Dressing, Cream Separator Lubricant, Mica Axle Grease, Neolite Burning Oil, Perfection Kerosene, KIP Insecticide, and more. A mimeo production chock full of sales tactics and tips for the enterprising agent with the promise of success as reward for careful study. Rare, with unique components.

PAINTING DE SOTO

73. Stuart, Henri L. William H. Powell's Historical Picture of the Discovery of the Mississippi by De Soto, A.D. 1541, Painted by Order of the United States Government, for the Rotunda of the National Capitol at Washington... New York: Baker, Godwin & Co., 1853. 16pp. Original printed wrappers, rear cover lacking. Contemporary ownership inscription on front cover. Lightly creased, some light foxing and soiling. About very good.

Description of William H. Powell's famous painting of De Soto from the U.S. Capitol Rotunda, published in conjunction with the completion of the painting. The painting ~ begun in 1848, completed in 1853, and placed in the capitol in 1855 ~ depicts the Spanish conquistador riding boldly into a camp of Indians on the banks of the Mississippi River, seated atop a white horse and clad in Renaissance finery. He is followed by a host of men clad in armor. The Indians watch from their teepees on the riverbank, holding a peace pipe. In the foreground, missionaries raise a large cross and soldiers drag a canon forward, highlighting the traditional God and glory elements of the Spanish conquest of America. Powell's work was the last piece commissioned for the Capitol.

This pamphlet is dated 1853, the year the painting was finished, and includes a description of the work, together with reviews from various newspapers. We locate two copies of this work in OCLC, at Harvard and the Smithsonian, and one copy of a later edition dated 1855, at the American Antiquarian Society.

\$250

HANDSOME MAP OF TEXAS

74. [Texas]. "Iron Mountain Route" to All Parts of Texas: "The Way to Texas" [caption title]. Chicago: Poole Bros., 1909. Folding map, 21.25 x 23.5 inches. Original printed wrappers. Wraps creased, with a few short closed tears at edges. Two separations along map fold lines, affecting one letter of text. Light dust soiling. Good plus.

A rare promotional map of Texas showing railroad routes across the state and prevailing agricultural products of specific regions. This copy was produced for a real estate agent named Thad W. Ward, "The Texas Land Man" from Quincy, Illinois, with the wrappers and an inset of the map bearing his name and his halftone portrait on the verso of the front wrap. The map delineates in bold the lines of the Texas Pacific, which traversed the state from Texarkana to El Paso, and the International & Great Northern, which ran from Shreveport, Louisiana, to Laredo and from Fort Worth to Galveston, both of which connected to the St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railroad. The state is sectioned with orange borders, and captioned with the supposed leading business ventures of that area. Some, such as "General Farming" and "Oil Fields," are somewhat generic; others, such as "Winter Vegetable Gardens," are oddly specific. A small inset map at the upper left shows the St Louis & Iron Mountain routes to Texas from Missouri, Arkansas, and Louisiana, with a caption advertising, "Round-Trip Homeseekers' Rates to All Parts of Texas on the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of Each Month." OCLC locates three copies, at Texas A&M, Hardin-Simmons, and UTSA, each with promotional material for different companies and agents.

\$1,250

"A CITY OF QUALITY."

75. [Texas]. Progressive Austin [cover title]. Austin: Baldwin & Sons for the Chamber of Commerce, [1916]. [20]pp. Original gilt pictorial wrappers. Light wear and sunning to wraps. Some foxing and soiling internally. Good plus.

Rare promotional pamphlet for the city of Austin during the mid-1910s, published for its Chamber of Commerce. The work contains many photographic reproductions of significant structures, including the Capitol, University of Texas buildings, City Hall, and prominent homes. Also included are scenes of Travis Heights, Hyde Park, Mt. Bonnell, Lake Austin, and several instances of agricultural activities. The text extolls the advantages and attractions of Austin for tourist and businessman alike, and particularly points

out opportunities in agriculture and manufacturing. "Your business will succeed here, if it is worthy." OCLC locates copies only at UT Austin, UT Arlington, Texas Wesleyan, and the Autry Museum.

\$600

"AS A PLACE TO LIVE, AS A PLACE TO WORK, AS A PLACE TO PLAY, IT LEAVES NOTHING TO BE DESIRED"

76. [Texas]. That Semi-Tropical Land in the Southmost Tip of Texas: The Lower Valley of the Rio Grande. [McAllen, Tx. ca. 1930]. 16pp. Quarto. Pictorial self-wrappers. Previous vertical fold. Light creasing and soiling. About very good.

Scarce Depression-era promotional for the southernmost portion of Texas, published by the McAllen Chamber of Commerce. The work is extensively illustrated with approximately fifty halftone photographic illustrations, as well as a double-page map denoting points of interest in the Rio Grande Valley from Brazos Island and Port Isabel to Roma. The text promotes business opportunities in agriculture, particularly citrus, as well as ranching and oil, and is at pains to stress the high quality of life in and easy transportation access to the region. "Come to the Magic Valley ~ The All-Year Playground." OCLC locates four copies, at Baylor, UT Austin, SMU, and Yale.

\$425

TEXAS MAN FOUND NOT LIABLE FOR FLEEING NEW ORLEANS DURING A YELLOW FEVER OUTBREAK

77. [Texas]. Z.K. Fulton, Appellant vs. M.W. Alexander, Appellee, from District Court Calhoun County, Fall Term 1857 [caption title]. Indianola, Tx.: 1856-1858. 54 manuscript leaves on legal-sized sheets. Ribbon tied at head, affixed with the seal of Calhoun County. Previously folded. Light wear at edges; occasional patches of staining. Very good.

A contemporary manuscript transcript of a fascinating appeal case that took place in Texas District Court on the Gulf Coast in the late 1850s. Z.K. Fulton appealed an earlier judgment against him, which found him liable for not delivering money to New Orleans, for M.W. Alexander which he had agreed to do in 1855 without payment, because of a yellow fever outbreak there. Instead, he fled the city and entrusted the delivery to a financial firm, J.W. Dodd & Co., that promptly went bankrupt and failed to make delivery. The appeals court, presided over by Judge Fielding Jones in the now defunct town of Indianola, this time ruled in favor of Fulton, stating that, "A bailee without hire is responsible only for good faith and ordinary diligence, that is, such as an ordinary prudent man would exercise in matters of his own business; and this to be determined by the jury under proper instructions from the court."

The present manuscript contains relevant documents from the original case, heard in 1856, as well as the record of the proceedings from the appeal. In the early 1850s, New Orleans suffered from repeated and horrific outbreaks of yellow fever and other mosquito-borne illnesses during the summer seasons, with an average mortality rate of ten percent of the population. The judge in the case, Fielding Jones, was from Victoria, and three years later would be the town's representative at the Texas Secession Convention.

\$750

TEXAS RAILROAD MAP

78. [Texas]. St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company. Geographically Correct County Map of St. Louis Southwestern Railway Lines and Connections. [Chicago: Poole Bros., ca. 1916?]. Folding map, 29.5 x 24 inches. Light wear and several short closed tears along right edge. A couple of short separations along folds. Light tanning and dust soiling. About very good.

Scarce, large folding map of railroad lines operated by the St. Louis Southwestern Railway during the 1910s. Highlighted here in bold is the Cotton Belt Route, which ran from St. Louis to Fort Worth, Tyler, and Waco through Texarkana. Printed in red are lines in Texas and Louisiana controlled by or operated in conjunction with the Texas subsidiary of the St. Louis Southwestern. The majority of these fan out from Houston, connecting the city with Waco, Tyler, Dallas, San Antonio, Corpus Christi, Shreveport, and New Orleans. We locate three copies of a similar work bearing the publication information of Chicago mapmakers Poole Brothers. The present copy lacks any imprint, but also does not bear signs of having been removed from an atlas or another volume. A detailed delineation of rail travel in Texas and neighboring states circa World War I.

MIDWESTERN TYPE SPECIMENS

79. [Typography]. Specimens of Printing [cover title]. St. Louis: Inland Type Foundry, [ca. 1905]. [28] leaves, loose in portfolio. Quarto. Stiff card portfolio, cloth spine, printed cover. Wear and soiling to portfolio. Light wear and soiling to contents. About very good.

A handsome type specimen portfolio for the Inland Type Foundry of St. Louis. "These specimens show but a few of our many series of type and are intended to convey suggestions as to how they will appear in actual work upon stock of various kinds." Each sheet provides an exemplar of various types and stocks available, and each advertises ancillary products sold by either Inland or other area businesses. The verso of each leaf indicates the font type and size used. Founded in 1894 by three brothers, Inland was a highly successful type foundry, dominating the Midwestern market for the better part of two decades. It was bought out by its competitor, American Type Founders, in 1911. A lovely printing exemplar.

WASHINGTON'S WILL

80. Washington, George. The Last Will and Testament of Gen. George Washington. Boston: Printed for John Russel and Manning & Loring, 1800. 24pp. Stitched, as issued. Title-page with small chip at lower corner. Light tanning and foxing. Untrimmed. About very good.

The scarce Boston edition of George Washington's will. It was first printed in Alexandria from Washington's original manuscript, which had been submitted for probate there. Several editions followed, but the Boston imprint is among the earliest and the most uncommon. In addition to naming Martha Washington as his chief beneficiary and executor, the will includes the significant provision that his slaves be freed upon her death and orders the provision of care to the elderly and of education to the younger of them. In addition to these main items, the will allocates Washington's personal effects to his relatives and eminent friends like the Marquis de Lafayette, who received a pair of Revolutionary War-era pistols. The final section details the numerous plots of land that Washington owned beyond Mount Vernon and the asking prices for their sale. A scarce imprint of this important coda to the life of George Washington; ESTC locates copies at only handful of institutions.

Howes W145. ESTC W13361. Evans 38991. Sabin 101754.

\$6,000

CHARITABLE WORK IN UTAH ON DISPLAY AT THE COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION

81. Wells, Emmeline B., editor. Charities and Philanthropies. Woman's Work in Utah. Salt Lake City: George Q. Cannon & Sons Co., 1893. 90pp. plus three plates. Original tan printed wrappers, stapled. Wear and soiling to wrappers, spine chipped, tear to fore edge of first few leaves. Internally clean. About very good.

A work compiled for the Columbian Exposition in Chicago, reporting on the charitable and philanthropic societies operated by the women of Utah. These include, among others, the National Woman's Relief Society, the Deseret Hospital, Catholic charities, the Hebrew Benevolent Society, orphanages and missionary societies, the Society of Spiritualists, and the Needle Work Guild of America. Illustrated with three plates depicting different charitable edifices. Fewer than ten copies in OCLC. \$450

LIFE ON THE MIDWESTERN FRONTIER

82. [Wisconsin]. Copland, George. [Archive of Fourteen Civil War-Era Letters Written from Wisconsin to England, Describing an Immigrant's New Life in America]. Burlington, Wi. 1861-1871. Fourteen letters, totaling 51pp. Quarto. Old folds, some light soiling and wear. Very good.

A very interesting group of letters written by George Copland to his parents back in Birmingham, England. Copland arrived in New York in 1861, but when he was unable to find work there, migrated west to Burlington, Wisconsin. There, he first worked as a farm hand, then at a factory for agricultural machinery, later as a brick mason, and finally as a bookkeeper. Copland describes his work and conditions in some detail, highlighting different social customs in America, and some news of the Civil War. At one point he journeyed to Iowa, and one letter is written from the prairies. He alludes to unfinished matters and affairs in England. His letters are literate and well-written, and he captures his surroundings with a keen eye for details that would be of interest to folks back home. Copland apparently left Birmingham under a cloud of some sort, and adopts the alias "John Reynolds" in the later letters. At one point he writes, "I saw Luckman at Newark when I went to Prosser. It does not matter if folks know that I am in America. The western States is a big place."

His letter of January 20, 1862 is particularly lengthy and full of interesting observations, and provides a good example of his prose style and tone. At the time he was working as a blacksmith making farm implements. He describes the work, saying: "I keep in good health and am growing stronger & fatter every day. No wonder when a fellow lives like a fighting cock, works hard, goes to bed early & gets

up early. ... We are making plows and cultivators for the spring & autumn market. The work is too heavy to be done in the hot weather. Consequently they only do but little besides repairing in the summer months."

He notes that there are many Englishmen and Dutchmen in the area. He compares the characters of Americans to his fellow countrymen, noting the belligerence of Americans and commenting a bit on the Civil War: "There are a great number of English people round here and in this state. After they know you, the farmers here expect you to call and see them. They are always glad to see a countryman. Of the Yankees it is said they will cheat the devil & call it smart trading. The redeeming feature in their character is that they will not let a person want who is in sickness or want. The British and Dutch are the principal in number here, so that I can't say much about Yankees until I know them better. One thing is certain, they believe there is no place like America & that one Yankee is equal to any other two men. That they can whip England & have her afterwards (that's what they were to do to the South, but it is not done yet). They don't approve of the abolition of slavery. I don't believe they will finish the rebellion for some years. Each side has above ½ a million men in the field. There they stand in the Potomac staring at one another & doing nothing. It costs this government about 3 million dollars a day to keep the army & navy &c. ... The American papers are as mad as they can be, they say England is favourable to the South & when they (the North) have licked the South, they will turn to & lick England if she does not mind her own business. Which being interpreted means if England does not help the North to lick the South. The Germans say the Americans ran like cowards at Bulls Run. A German works in our shop now who was there."

He also notes the harshness of the Wisconsin weather, particularly its variable nature. After describing the prices of various goods such as whiskey and wheat and mutton, he writes: "They all use stoves here & the wood is 4ft long when delivered. It is sawed into 3 pieces & then split into pieces about 2in x 2in x 14in. It has been very cold but it did not bother me. It was for 2 or 3 nights 24o below zero. It froze the pispot up every night & my breath froze on my beard one night. The worst of this country is the sudden changes from heat to cold & vice versa, a difference of 40o in one day from the one before. ... The snow is above 2 feet deep here & I have walked over a lake 2 miles long and ¾ across all froze safe enough for a horse and sleigh to go over. While I am writing this the sleighs are going past about 10 miles per hour rate & bells on the horses. They don't make any noise in the snow & the bells are to warn folks. It sounds very nice though. All the wagons are put away & sledges take their place now. The roads are covered with snow. Rabbits are caught easy now. Fishing is going on through holes in the ice. I am going to have a day soon."

Having gone west with a friend to Story County, Iowa, he writes on October 22, 1865 to describe his new surroundings. He discusses the rate of pay he is making, and his hope for being able to do extra work in order to save up substantial funds. He toys with the possibility of making a permanent move to Iowa. "We got to this place 5 weeks ago... We are 12 miles west of Nevada and have to go there at present for letters. Since we got here we have put up stabling for the horses & 2 colts, a place for ourselves & are now at work on a blacksmiths shop. We have also made hay for the horses. ... I am going to stay with Barnes all winter & see what I think of the country & the weather on the prairie. I have partly agreed to make 1500 posts & 6000 rails for him this winter & also to cut some cord wood. If the weather is decent I expect to make almost \$100 over my expenses by spring. ... The Squaw River runs in a S.E. direction, so does the Skunk River, we are just between them and there are no trees except what grow on their banks, 6 miles south they join. North, we have neither trees or houses all prairie. Grass everywhere. Most of the land is owned by speculators & not 1/40 of it is fenced. When you want to make hay from July till the end of September, you mow just where it suits you, and you can turn your cattle out to graze on thousands of acres of first rate grass. Most of it is called Blue Joint & you only mow when it grows 2 tons to the acre. I shall not buy any land or sheep before spring as I want some land for mowing & some for raising corn (Indian) and oats."

An interesting group of letters from the perspective of an immigrant to the Upper Midwest who labored in various occupations and described them in detail. \$1,850

W.A.C. PHOTO ALBUM FROM LUXEMBOURG

83. [Women]. [World War II]. [Attractive Group of Approximately Seventy Photographs Depicting WAC Nurses on Duty in Esch, Luxembourg, During World War II]. [Various places. 1944-1945]. Sixty-eight original photographs, most approximately 3.5 x 5 inches, several larger, plus eleven duplicates. Housed in plastic sleeves in a modern leatherette binder. Manuscript captions on versos for about half of photos. Sharp, well-developed images, with some light tanning and minor wear at edges. Very good.

A striking collection of original photographs that depict life for Women's Army Corps nurses on duty at a field hospital in Esch, Luxembourg, at the end of 1944. The nearly seventy images present here show the nurses at work in various capacities at the camp, the field hospital itself and its patients, and several off-hours candid moments. Perhaps most notable are a short series of photos that show nurses and doctors at work in the operating room, including one image of a nurse dressing the blackened fingers of a soldier, and several images of a large group of German prisoners that was brought to the area. The first eight photos partially depict the nurses'

training period at Camp Swift, Texas, and Birmingham, Alabama. In all, a lively and well-composed series of photographs that provide an excellent view of active duty for women during World War II. \$850

A VOLUNTEER NURSE'S NAVY HOSPITAL SCRAPBOOK

84. [Women]. [World War II]. [Scrapbook of Annelle Hutton Documenting Her Time in the WAVES Naval Hospital Corps During World War II]. [New York; Bethesda; Washington, D.C.; Philadelphia. 1944-1946]. Scrapbook; [28] leaves, filled with a variety of printed and photographic materials. Original embossed cloth boards, string tied. Items affixed to album leaves with tape; many items loose and laid in. Leaves tanned; light wear to contents. About very good.

A scrapbook of diverse materials compiled by a woman named Annelle Hutton while she served in the Naval Hospital Corps on the Eastern seaboard during World War II. Hutton was a member of the WAVES (Women Accepted for Volunteer Emergency Service), and specialized in aural rehabilitation. The materials in her scrapbook comprise original and commercial photographs, news clippings of stories about Hutton and her colleagues, printed ephemera from her training and service, as well as from social events she attended and other leisure activities.

"THE CARRIZAL EPISODE DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A JUST CAUSE OF WAR!"

85. [World War I]. Shall We Have War with Mexico? [caption title]. [New York?] 1916. Broadside, approximately 14 x 8.25 inches. Printed in black and red. Light wear and dust soiling. Very good.

A scarce broadside issued on June 24, 1916 by the American Union Against Militarism, an organization founded in 1915 to oppose the entry of the United States into World War I. It responds to fresh calls for war in the wake of the Battle of Carrizal, fought three days prior. Troops led by Pershing had entered Mexico several months before on the Punitive Expedition in pursuit of Pancho Villa after he and his men had conducted a raid on the border town of Columbus, New Mexico, in which eighteen Americans were killed. In an attempt to capture him at Carrizal, American forces ignored warnings from regular Mexican army units they encountered there to turn back, and the ensuing skirmish resulted in fifty Americans and twenty-seven Mexicans killed. This broadside argues strongly that the United States should stand down and to respect the sovereignty of Mexico, and includes an account of events from an American participant in the battle that portrays the U.S. Army as instigators. President Wilson, fearing that the military response to the incident desired by Pershing would indeed lead to full-scale war, ultimately opted to pursue negotiations instead. An evocative document of this tense moment in the relationship between the United States and Mexico. We locate one institutional copy, at Stanford.

\$675