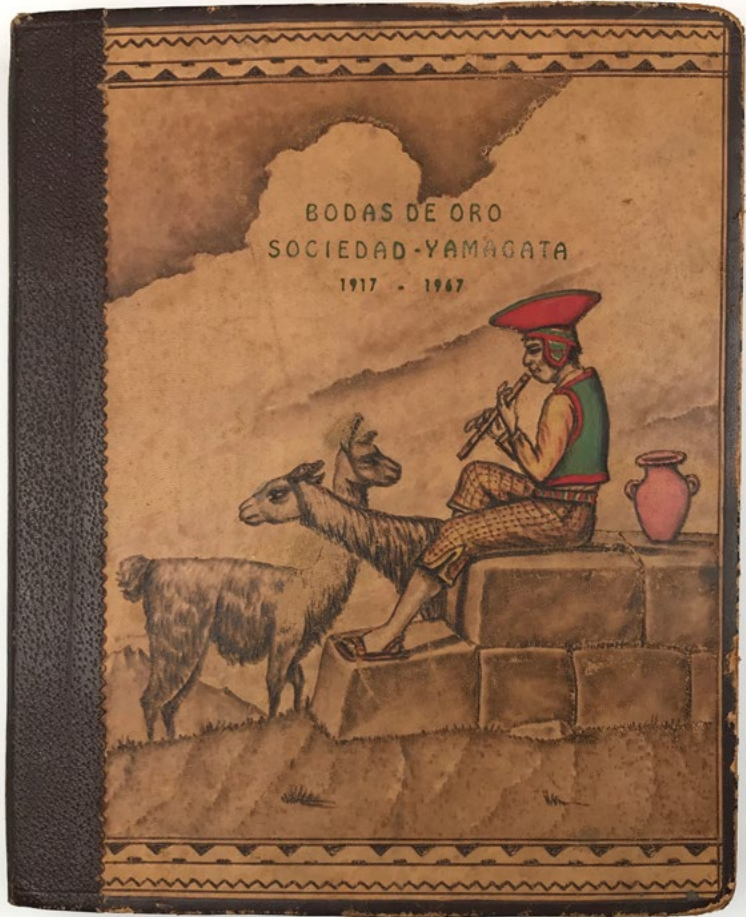


McBRIDE
RARE BOOKS

Brooklyn Virtual Book Fair *September 2020*



The Brooklyn Book Fair is traditionally the start of “book fair season,” kicking off several months of increased travel, time spent with friends and colleagues, and general bibliophilic merriment. This year is obviously different -- no travel, no colleagues, and the only fair offerings that we can peruse in person are our own, though we may still trek over to Brooklyn to have dinner outdoors at our favorite Uruguayan restaurant.

This fair also marks the two year anniversary of the start of our business, and we’ve pulled together an outstanding selection of materials in all price ranges in honor of the occasion. These include a rare Japanese directory produced at the Manzanar interment camp; the roll book for an African-American unit in the Civil War; the earliest surviving Brooklyn telephone directories; an intricate bird’s eye view of Hackensack; an eccentric assemblage of spiritualist art on cabinet cards by a California photographer; several archives; as well as numerous other choice pieces of Latin Americana, Western Americana, photography, and more. Enjoy!

Cheers,
Teri & James

Terms of Sale

All items are guaranteed as described. Any purchase may be returned for a full refund within 10 working days as long as it is returned in the same condition and is packed and shipped correctly. All items subject to prior sale. We accept payment by check, wire transfer, and all major credit cards. Payment by check or wire is preferred. Sales tax charged where applicable.



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New York, New York

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(203) 479-2507

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No.	Names.	Rank.	When.	Where.	Cause.	Remarks.
1	James A. Lyster	2 ^d Corporal	March 2 64	Philadelphia Pa	Disease	No Property
2	Harrison West	Private	March 2 64	Philadelphia Pa	Disease	No Property
3	Samuel Jones	Private	March 2 64	Philadelphia Pa	Disease	Effects taken by his Wife
4	William St. Harris	Private	June 3 64	St. Paul N.Y.	"	Sent to his mother
5	Thomas Jefferson	"	July 24 64	"	"	Final statement in company sent.
6	Amos Dugby	"	July 26 64	"	"	"
7	John W. Brown	Sergeant	Aug. 13 64	Philadelphia Pa	Disease	Final statement in company sent to capt
8	Isaac Cooper	Private	Aug 16 64	"	"	Final statement in company sent to
9	Samuel Hillman	Private	Aug 16 64	"	"	"
10	Richard Box	Private	Sept 17 64	"	Scurvy	Final statement in company sent
11	Chas. Griffith	"	Sept 17 64	"	"	Final statement in company sent
12	Alexander Chandler	Private	Sept 28 64	St. Paul N.Y.	Disease	Final statement in company sent
13	Isaac Morris	Sergeant	Oct 1 64	"	Disease	Final statement in company sent
14	James K. Bell	Private	" 2 64	"	Scurvy	"
15	Joseph Young	"	Jan 26 64	"	Diarrhea	"
16	Clement Thomas	"	Feb 24 64	Barrancas Fla	Disease	Final statement in company sent
17	Joseph Kalar	"	June 3 64	St. Paul N.Y.	Disease	Official Report received June 4 64
18	William Johnson	"	May 2 64	St. Paul N.Y.	Disease	Official Report received June 5 64

Pickens and Barrancas in Pensacola, Florida, until they were discharged in December 1865.

The first page of this roll book lists the company's four white officers, followed by two pages delineating the black non-commissioned officers, men transferred and discharged, deaths, and twenty-five deserters. The alphabetical descriptive roll that follows this initial information provides each enlisted soldier's name; age; height; complexion; eye color; hair color; town of birth; enlistment date and place; along with a space for "remarks." Notes in this section of the roll often include scars and other identifying marks, indications of hospital stays, assigned duties and details, promotions and demotions, such as one corporal who was, "reduced to ranks as he was in unlawful dealing with the men."

The regiment saw no combat, but lost eighteen men to camp diseases including scurvy and diarrhea; the death list includes poignant notes such as "no property" or "effects sent to his mother." There are also four pages at the rear that supply information on nineteen substitutes. In all, the roll book provides detailed personal information of over 100 enlisted African-American soldiers from this company, and comprises an excellent and otherwise likely unrecorded account of their military service in the South during the final two years of the Civil War.

(McBRB1372) \$6,000

ROLL BOOK FOR AN AFRICAN-AMERICAN CIVIL WAR UNIT AT NEW ORLEANS AND PENSACOLA

1. [African-Americana]. [Civil War]. *Descriptive [sic] Book of Co. H, 25th U.S.C.T. [manuscript title].* [Pensacola? 1865]. [40]pp. Folio. Original reverse calf, blind tooled, gilt leather label. Corners worn, boards lightly soiled and scuffed. Front hinge cracked, manuscript title page loose. Printer's label on front pastedown, later ownership inscription on title page. Stray ink, light tanning and soiling, occasional wear at leaf edges. Good plus.

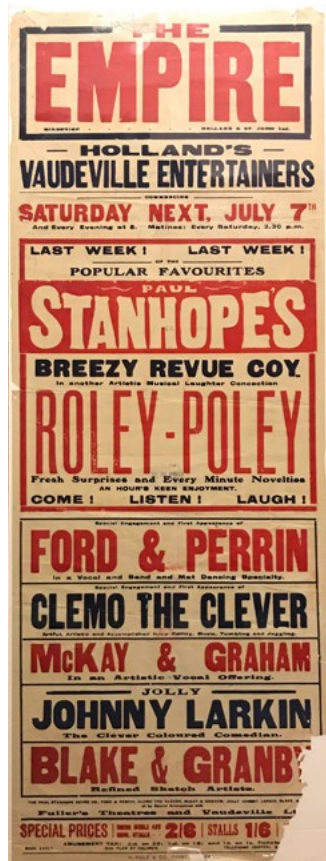
A fascinating Civil War manuscript roll book for Company H of the 25th United States Colored Troops. The regiment was formed in Philadelphia in January 1864; many of the men were recruited from the city, but the unit drew from across Pennsylvania, as well as from New Jersey, Maryland, and Delaware. The unit garrisoned New Orleans from April to June 1864, and then spent the rest of the war stationed at Forts



AFRICAN-AMERICAN COMEDIAN ON TOUR IN AUSTRALIA

2. [African-Americana]. Larkin, John. *The Empire. Holland's Vaudeville Entertainers Commencing Saturday Next, July 7th...Last Week! Last Week! of the Popular Favourites Paul Stanhope's Breezy Revue Coy... [first lines of text]*. Brisbane: H. Pole & Co., [1917]. Large broadside, 40 x 15 inches. Small tears and creasing at edges, a few minor losses to the sheet. Lower edge chipped with some loss to imprint, lower corner torn away affecting several lines. Good.

Handsome and striking broadside advertising a performance at the Empire Theatre in Brisbane, Australia, featuring African-American comedian Jolly Johnny Larkin. Larkin (1882-1936) was a noted vaudeville performer who went on to become a screen actor in the 1930s.



Known in vaudeville as “The Rajah of Mirth” and “The Funniest Colored Comedian in the World,” Larkin headed the Dandy Dixie Minstrels in the 1920s. He is noted on the present broadside as “The Clever Colored Comedian.” His film credits include “Smart Money,” “Sporting Blood,” and “Alexander Hamilton,” and he is best known for his final role in 1936 in MGM’s “The Great Ziegfeld.” Larkin became known as the “highest paid Negro actor in Hollywood.”

The Empire Theatre in Brisbane opened in 1911, built specifically for vaudeville acts. Its first managers were Ted Holland and Percy St. John -- both vaudeville performers themselves -- and the theatre often advertised featuring Holland’s Vaudeville Entertainers’, as it does here. After its initial managers died, the venue transitioned to the management of Benjamin and John Fuller, rebranding as Fuller’s Empire Theatre in 1918. This piece notes performers are supplied by special arrangement with “Fuller’s Theatres and

Vaudeville Ltd.,” dating it to the period between 1915 and 1918; July 7 was a Saturday in 1917.

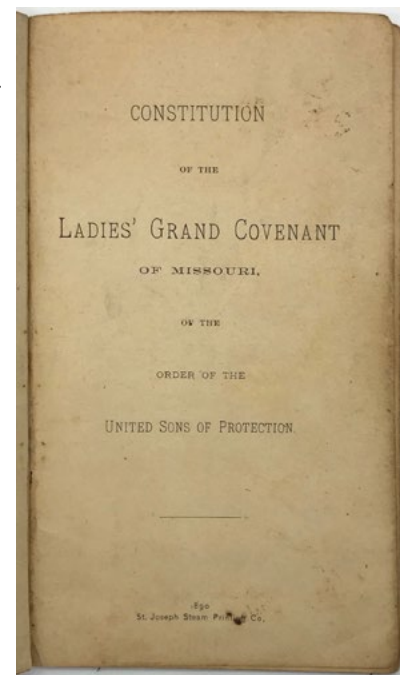
The broadside is printed in red and blue ink, obviously utilizing large woodblock types, including a wonderful reverse-inked block for local favorite “Paul Stanhope’s” Breezy Revue Company. A wonderful confluence of African-Americana, world performance, and interesting printing.

(McBRB1478)

\$1,500

AFRICAN-AMERICAN WOMEN'S ORGANIZATION IN THE WEST

3. [African-Americana]. [Women]. *Constitution of the Ladies' Grand Covenant of Missouri, of the Order of the United Sons of Protection*. St. Joseph, Mo.: St. Joseph Steam Printing Co., 1890. 29pp. 12mo. Original black cloth covers. Moderate wear and soiling to covers, small channel of loss near lower edge. Light soiling and wear internally, contemporary ink ownership inscription inside rear cover. Two leaves loose. Good.



Unrecorded organizational document for the Ladies’ Grand Covenant in the state of Missouri, an African-American women’s group organized under the auspices of the fraternal organization the United Sons of Protection. We find very little about the group in online research, beyond a few mentions of meetings in local Kansas newspapers. The group seems to have been active in Missouri and Kansas, at the least. This work proceeds to lay out the hierarchical organization of the Covenant, headed overall by a Grand Mistress. Qualifications for membership, duties of officers and committees, order of business, and

rules of order are all outlined within. Among the committees listed here is the Sick Committee, whose duty is to report at each meeting “who is sick and what is due them, and lay aside all malice, and at the request of the sick get the doctor.” There is a penalty of a \$1 fine for not acting according to one’s duty. The present volume has the ink ownership inscription of Ladies’ Covenant No. 2 of Leavenworth, Kansas. A rare and unrecorded piece of Western African-American women’s history. (McBRB1378) **\$2,250**

PORTRAITS OF A SPIRITUALIST DEAD POET SOCIETY, PHOTOGRAPHICALLY REPRODUCED

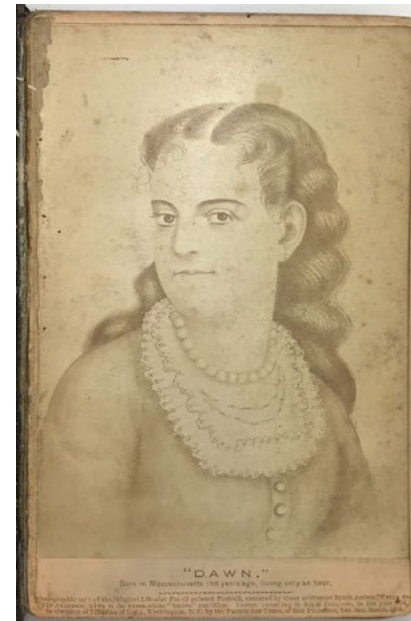
4. Anderson, Wella Perry; Anderson, Lizzie Pet; Shew, William. [*Bound Volume of Twenty-Six Cabinet Cards by William Shew, Reproducing Pencil Portraits of Dead Luminaries Drawn by Wella and Pet Anderson, American Spiritualist Artists*]. San Francisco. 1874. Twenty-six cabinet cards with silver albumen prints, each approximately 6 x 4 inches, bound into original marbled boards, rebaked in library cloth. Original tissue guards present, some with small chips at edges and short, closed tears at gutters. Contemporary gift inscription laid in; contemporary ink on rear pastedown. One card loose. Some toning, slight fading, and minor soiling. Still very good.

A fascinating relic of spiritualism on the West Coast during the latter part of the 19th century, comprising twenty-six cabinet cards by San Francisco photographer William Shew that reproduce elaborate pencil sketches of historical figures. The original artists were Wella and Pet Anderson, a New York artist couple who specialized in pencil-drawn portraits of long-dead, famous personalities, supposedly inspired by direct communication with the deceased themselves. Pet Anderson would use her magnetic powers to attract the celebrity spirits, and Wella, guided by the arrived forces through his trance, served as illustrator, using specifically and exclusively No. 1 and No. 2 Faber pencils.

The Andersons began a series of such portraits in 1869 that they named “The Ancient Band,” a group of twenty-eight spirits of important leaders and intellectuals who wished to return their knowledge and experience

to mankind. According to the artists, the group was under the leadership of an ancient mystic and resident of the lost city of Atlantis named Yermah, who first appeared to the Andersons and revealed the existence of his band and its high purpose. The series was completed in 1874, and described in a scarce pamphlet, *Biographical and Descriptive Catalog of “The Ancient Band” Composing the Spirit Art Gallery...*, published by the Pacific Art Union, which sponsored their public exhibition. These originals, now lost, were reproduced as cabinet photos by the distinguished photographer William Shew, who gained renown as a Daguerreotype portraitist on the East Coast, before he emigrated to California in 1851 to continue his career, maintaining a studio in San Francisco until his death in 1903. These photoportraits could be purchased individually or as a set, and were advertised in the pamphlet accompanying the exhibition.

Each card bears a silver albumen print of a portrait, with descriptive text printed on the card beneath, and Shew’s business information on the verso (“Wm. Shew’s New Photographic Establishment, 145 Kearney Street, San Francisco”). Among the figures included in this august company are Francis Bacon, Plutarch, Pindar, and Catullus (identified as a “Roman metallurgist and jeweler of the time of Nero”), as well as



Confucius and several other luminaries of Eastern Civilization. The only image of an unremarkable personage is one of “Dawn,” a girl, “Born in Massachusetts 100 years ago, living only an hour,” but depicted at the age of twenty-four, whom the Andersons included in the group with the hopes of securing a more personal connection with the public. (A complete list of the images is available upon request.)

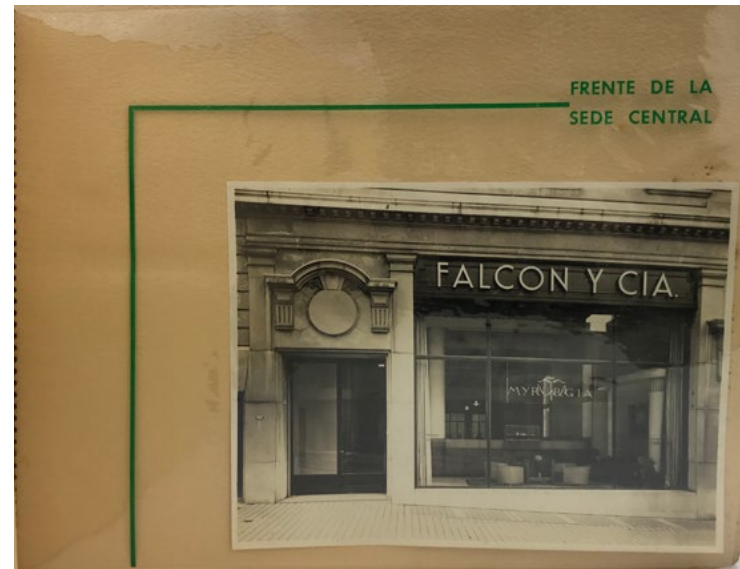
Laid into the front of the volume is a manuscript note indicating that this bound set of cards formerly belonged to an unnamed spiritualist society, donated by a Col. J.C. Bundy, publisher of a spiritualist periodical, the *Religio-Philosophical Journal*, in Chicago. A generic shelf mark ink stamp is on the rear pastedown. We are able to locate only one other sizable collection of these cabinet cards, at Northwestern, which contains twenty-three of the twenty-eight; several institutions, including Berkeley and the Oakland Museum of California, possess smaller groups of approximately six examples. A bizarre, but rare and absorbing manifestation of spiritualist art in America during the 1870s, produced by a significant and long-established Western photographer.

(McBRB1486) **\$3,250**

PHOTO PROMOTIONAL FOR ARGENTINE PERFUMER

5. [Argentina]. [Architecture]. *Templo Myrurgiano Erigido en la Argentina por Falcon & Cia. en el Año 1939*. [Buenos Aires]. 1939. [22] leaves, with twenty-one original photographs, each 7 x 9 inches, plus interleaved plastic guards. Oblong folio. Spiral wire bound, plastic and synthetic boards with decorative wire edges. Light wear and soiling at boards edges. Occasional light soiling internally. Photos crisp and clean, mounted directly to leaves. Very good.

An attractive presentation album promoting the opening in 1939 of Falcon & Cia., the Argentinian distributor of Myrurgia, a Spanish perfumer and cosmetics manufacturer. Falcon & Cia.'s offices were located at 743 Juncal, in the same block with the iconic Palacio Estrugamou, a monumental and elaborate example of Parisian residential architecture in Buenos Aires. By contrast, the modernized headquarters of Falcon & Cia. are somewhat more functional, but still reflect a sleek Art Deco



style. The present album mostly showcases the renovated interior, with modern open offices and architectural details, with Deco furniture and design elements. The lack of ornamentation on the columns, windows, and floors reflect the contemporary international style and perhaps also the economics of this period at the end of the Depression, just prior to the outbreak of World War II. This was also a time during which Spanish companies like Myrurgia expanded into South America in order to develop new markets and to manufacture their products locally, thereby avoiding the chaos of their Civil War. A neat and scarce photographic document of architectural style in Argentina in the late 1930s. Not in OCLC.

(McBRB1509)

\$450

WHO NEEDS A HOUSE OUT IN HACKENSACK?

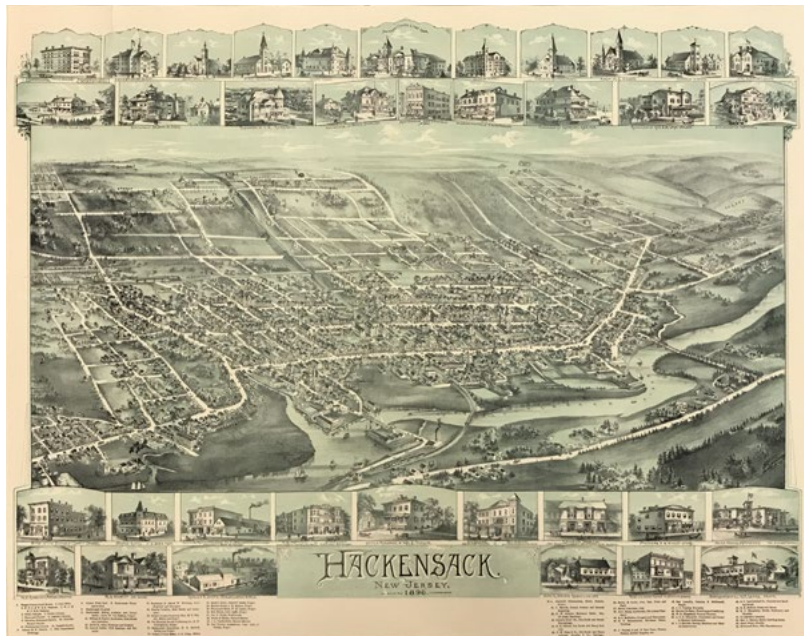
6. [Bird's Eye Views]. [New Jersey]. *Hackensack, New Jersey*. Boston: O.H. Bailey, 1896. Lithograph, 25.5 x 33.5 inches. Heavily chipped at lower edge, substantial section of loss to upper edge; several closed tears to edges, one intruding slightly on (but not affecting) image. Image clean. Matted. Good plus.

Handsome and scarce view of Hackensack near the turn of the century, surrounded by numerous detailed vignettes of residences and businesses in the city. The city was experiencing substantial growth at this period, with the population increasing by almost 3500 people in the 1890s. Printed in black and tinted in green, the view is taken from the east side of the Hackensack River, with the eastern frontage road and the riverbank in the foreground and Hackensack Heights rising in the far distance. The central view of the city is surrounded by thirty-five vignettes of businesses and residences such as the Office of the Bergen County Democrat, hotels, the tobacconist, dry goods store, funeral director, the local apothecary, five different churches, the Hackensack hospital, and several grand private residences. OCLC locates only two copies of this view, at the Library of Congress and Pennsylvania State University.

Reps 2335.

(McBRB1535)

\$2,500



VIEWS ON THE BORDER

7. [Border War]. [New Mexico]. [*Group of Ten Photographs Documenting Training of the 13th Cavalry Regiment During the Border War*]. San Antonio. [ca. 1916]. Ten original photographs, plus two real photo postcards. Most 3 x 5 inches, one smaller. Occasional, very minor wear. Images generally crisp and clean. Near Fine.

A collection of ten photographs that depict activities of F Troop of the 13th U.S. Cavalry Regiment on the border with Mexico in the vicinity of Columbus, New Mexico, during the mid-1910s. The regiment was assigned to the Army's El Paso border patrol in 1912 and eventually became headquartered in Columbus. In New Mexico, the unit's patrol area consisted of approximately sixty-five miles between Noria and Hermanas; F Troop was stationed in the field near the tiny town of Hachita. The regiment played a key role in defending against Pancho Villa's 1916 raid on Columbus, and took part in Pershing's Punitive Expedition, which served as retaliation for the attack. The images here show members of the troop in training, heading out on patrol, in their field camp, at attention during inspection, and horsing around. The



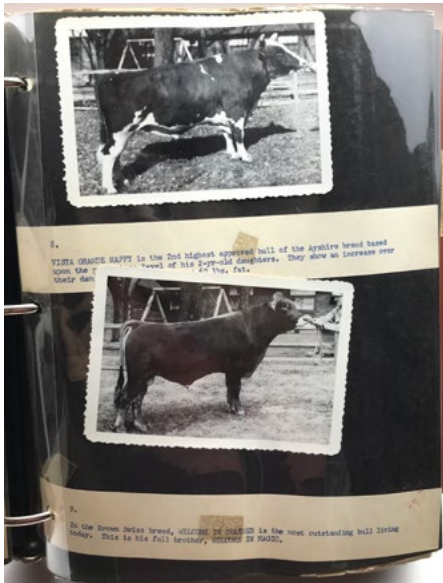
versos of most photographs are stamped, "Fox Tone Print, Fox Co., San Antonio." Also present are two photo postcards showing I Troop of the 2nd U.S. Cavalry, which was also briefly stationed at El Paso. A nice group.

(McBRB1392)

\$375

"ALL OUR BULLS REPRESENT THE CONCENTRATED STRENGTH OF GREAT COW FAMILIES"

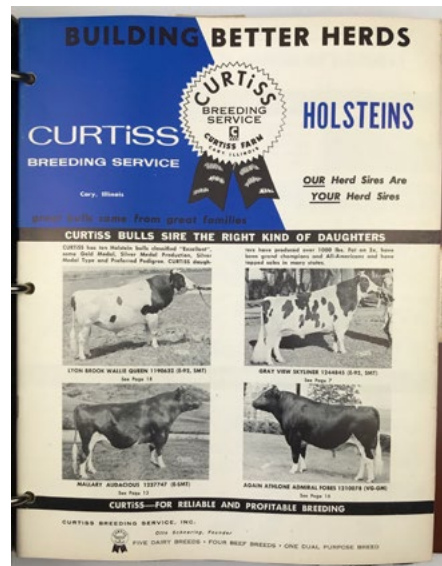
8. [Cattle]. [Illinois]. [*Sales Archive for the Curtiss Breeding Service, with Numerous Photographs and Promotional Works*]. [Cary, Ill. 1960]. Approximately [50]pp. of typescript material, forty original photographs, plus numerous printed ephemera. Housed in a quarto three-ring binding in plastic sleeves. Light tanning. Minor wear at some edges. Very good.



A terrific agricultural service and training manual, which compiles advertisements, forms, service techniques, and instructional documents for “herd technicians” of the Curtiss Breeding Service, founded after World War II and based in Cary, Illinois. “Herd Technician” was a euphemism for traveling salesman and artificial inseminator, whose principal capacities were to obtain orders for Curtiss brand frozen bull semen and to provide breeding services to local farm herds in his area.

The company was founded by Otto Schnering, who first owned a large midwestern candy company, but transferred much of his interest to agriculture during World War II. The typed introduction to this manual reads, in part:

“In 1942 Mr. Schnering purchased some farms north of Chicago and proceeded to develop them. He had always been interested in agriculture and moved his family to the farm at once. In 1944 he purchased the two large farms at Cary and moved there. He and Mrs. Schnering remained on the headquarters farm at Cary until his death [in 1953]. At one time Mr. Schnering owned more than 15,000 acres in farms from 400 to 1,000 acre units, in four counties northwest of Chicago. He hired able men and had all breeds of livestock.... From one man in the first Technician Training Class (Monroe Schoessow, Cedarburg, Wisconsin, who is still with us) we have conducted a 2-week



training school nearly every month. At present, we have more than 1200 distributors and technicians in 48 states. Our present stud has 143 bulls of 11 breeds, which is the largest in the country.”

First among the many outstanding records present is a photo journal of the Curtiss headquarters in Cary, including its offices, bull specimens, and storage facilities, which comprises thirty-six photographs with typed captions. Following this are typed materials for prospective technicians, including a lengthy description of job requirements and expectations, information on frozen semen prices and classifications, and a curriculum for a two-week training course. A second principal section of the manual contains example of illustrated advertising and other sales aids for Curtiss representatives. Two final sections include advice for the best pairing of bulls with cows, information on various cattle breeding awards and medal standards, and several examples of internal newsletters and organizational information.

A remarkable reflection of the development of agricultural science and American capitalism in the early 1960s.

(McBRB1521)

\$875

ROY THE PILOT'S KICK-ASS MEXICAN COFFEE FARM

9. [Central American Photographica]. *[Vernacular Photograph Album of 760 Photographs Documenting Coffee Plantations in Mexico and Guatemala and the Travels of Their Manager During the 1930s]*. [Various locations in Mexico and Guatemala; Spain]. 1928-1938. 760 photographs on forty leaves. Most images 2 x 2.5 or 2.5 x 4.25 inches, with some larger photos; many images captioned. Oblong folio. Original tan cloth with grey leaves. Light wear and soiling, ink notations about contents on front cover. Minor wear to contents. Very good.

An extensive album of over 750 original photographs that document the life of Roy, an owner and/or manager of two coffee plantations in Central America during the late 1920s and 1930s. Roy was a pilot, and often flew between the two farms, Finca San Juan in Chiapas and Finca La Soledad in Guatemala near Antigua, and seems to have lived

with his wife, children, and father between the farms' headquarters. He traveled widely and often with his family and friends -- approximately the first 150 images of the album document a trip to Spain, Gibraltar, and North Africa, and another brief series shows images from a 1938 circumnavigation of the globe.



The preponderance of the photos, however, depict life, scenery, and activities on the plantations. These include series of images of local laborers at work, farm buildings, coffee nurseries, bean harvests, crop transportation and logistics, and many views of the region and its



inhabitants, both native and expatriate. Of particular interest are the many scenes of ongoing work in the fields and at the headquarters, as well as numerous views of local life and sights in the towns and regions surrounding the farms. The entire album is consistently captioned in manuscript, providing excellent context and description for most images. Overall, the album presents a vivid encapsulation of life for the manager of these Central American coffee operations and is a fine visual document of how they operated during this period. The Guatemalan plantation, La Soledad, is still producing coffee today.

(McBRB1429)

\$2,000

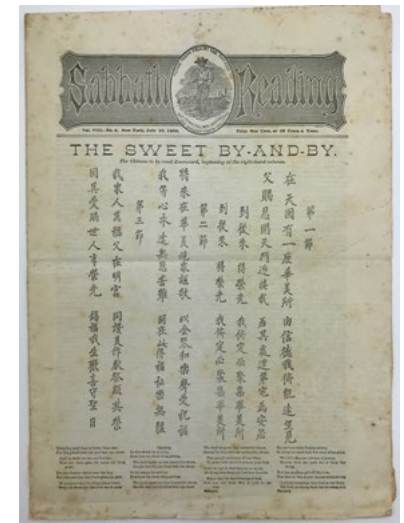
WITH TEXT IN CHINESE

10. [Chinese Americana]. *Sabbath Reading*. Vol. VIII. No. 4...*The Sweet By-and-By. The Chinese to Be Read Downward, Beginning at the Right-Hand Column* [caption title]. New York. 1882. [8]pp. Quarto. Printed on a single folded sheet. Closed tear at fore-edge, partially repaired with tape; a few separations along folds. Light tanning; light foxing at edges. Good.

A nice example of this Congregational missionary newsletter published weekly in New York, most interesting for its printing of a translation of "The Sweet By-And-By" into Chinese on the front cover. The internal matter includes a sermon, Bible lesson, missionary news, and several parables and historical anecdotes. Congregationalist missionaries were very active amongst Chinese immigrant populations on both coasts, and the present piece provides an interesting message of inclusion just after the Chinese Exclusion Act was passed in Congress.

(McBRB1487)

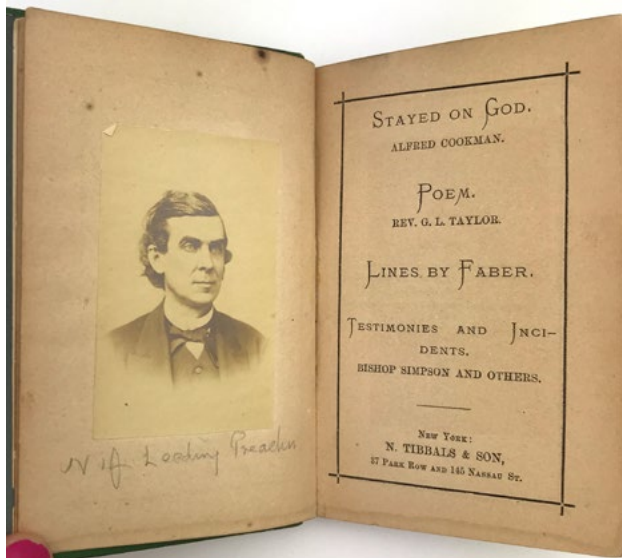
\$250



WITH A PHOTOGRAPH OF THE DECEASED

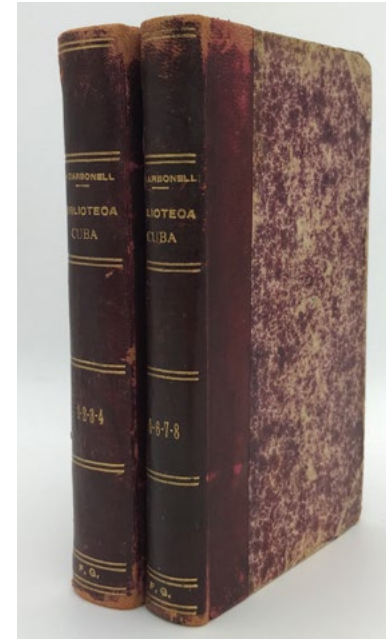
11. **Cookman, Alfred. Taylor, G.L., et al.** *Stayed on God. Alfred Cookman. Poem. Rev. G.L. Taylor. Lines by Faber. Testimonies and Incidents. Bishop Sansom and Others.* New York: N. Tibbals & Son, 1872. 96pp. plus photographic frontispiece portrait. 16mo. Green publisher's cloth stamped in black and gilt, a.e.g. Binding rubbed, corners and spine ends worn. Remnants of paper label on front pastedown, bookseller's blindstamp on front flyleaf. Text lightly but evenly toned, faint tideline at lower edge else internally clean. About very good.

Memorial volume for the Reverend Alfred Cookman, featuring an albumen photograph portrait of him. The work features one of Cookman's sermons, together with remembrances and promises a full biography forthcoming from the press. Alfred Cookman (1828-1871) was born to Methodist minister George Cookman and his wife Mary, newly arrived in America. The Cookmans were ardent abolitionists, and Alfred would follow in his father's footsteps as both a Methodist preacher and a vocal opponent of slavery. He worked primarily in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and a street in Ocean Grove, N.J. is named for him. After the Civil War he took up the cause of Freedmen, preaching to both Black and white audiences, and he helped to found the Cookman Institute in Jacksonville, Florida, a school for former slaves.



The present work, which we suspect was published in a rather limited run, is illustrated with an albumen photograph of Cookman. Scarce, with no auction records located and only a handful of copies in OCLC.

(McBRB1462) \$450



SUBSCRIBER'S COPY OF A CUBAN LITERARY PERIODICAL

12. [Cuba]. [Literature]. *Biblioteca Cuba.* Havana. 1916. Eight parts in two volumes. Original half calf and marbled boards, spine gilt. Calf scuffed at spine ends; light wear to corners and edges; boards rubbed. Rear board with a dime-sized chip at lower fore-edge. Slightly later pencil ownership inscriptions to initial title pages of each volume. Small chip at fore-edge of first title page. Light tanning. Good plus.

The first eight issues of this scarce Cuban literary periodical, which published twice monthly during 1916. The editor of the series, Nestor Carbonell y Rivera, grew up in the United States before returning to Cuba and obtaining his doctorate from the University of Havana; he was active in several prominent intellectual and literary societies of Cuba, and later served as ambassador to Argentina and Peru. Each issue of the periodical comprises one previously unpublished work by Cuban author including José Martí, Manuel Sanguily, and Máximo Gómez. We locate runs of the series at seven institutions, as well as scattered holdings of individual issues. This set clearly bound by a contemporary Cuban subscriber, one F. Gamboa.

(McBRB1505)

\$450

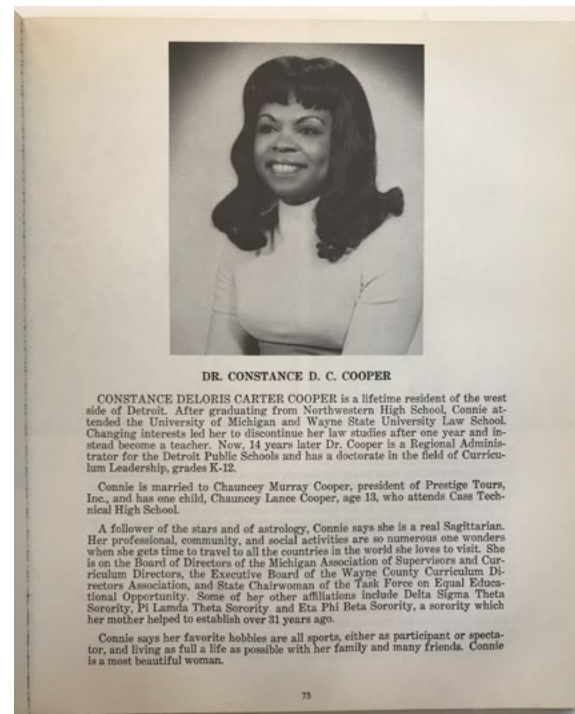
PICTORIAL GUIDE TO CUBA

13. [Cuba]. [Travel]. *Compliments of Cuban Tours and Transportation Co. Incorporated* [cover title]. Havana. [ca. 1928]. [60]pp. Oblong 12mo. Original printed pictorial wrappers, stapled and tied with ribbon. Minor wear and soiling, contemporary ink stamp on rear cover. Internally clean. Very good.

A handsome promotional booklet for the island of Cuba, provided by the Cuban Tours and Transportation Company and extensively illustrated. After the opening leaf of text, each page features a full-page photographic half-tone illustration with caption highlighting tourism spots and attractions on the island. These include an aerial view of the capitol, which includes a biplane flying at camera-level; the Malecon driveway; a view of Paseo de Marti; San Francisco Machina and the Santa Clara wharves; countryside scenes depicting sugar production and agriculture; a view of the jockey club and grand stands at Oriental Park; street scenes, and more. Leading hotels in Havana are shown on the last few leaves. A wonderful illustrated souvenir guide. No copies located in OCLC.

(McBRB1489)

\$750



“IT IS GOING TO BE THE THING.”

14. **Cunningham, George.** *The Most Beautiful Women in Michigan (with a Calendar of Fabulous Men)*. Detroit. 1974. 180,[13]pp. Folio. Original red cloth; printed pictorial dust jacket. Hinges cracked, text block separated. Internally clean. Dust jacket with several small chips and tears, some slight loss. Good.

A scarce publication by Detroit African-American author George Cunningham, promoting Black pride and beauty. “I have projected here for you some ladies imbued with inner-outer beauty and I am hopeful that this cultural collection of successful images will give perspective and encouragement to the youngsters of this great land. ... Out of this choice group of *The Most Beautiful Women in Michigan* and *Calendar of Fabulous Men* will emerge one of the finest, most hip, most progressive, productive organizations in America. It is going to be the thing.” Full of illustrated biographies of African-American women and men from Detroit. Six copies in OCLC, half of them in Michigan.

(McBRB1114)

\$450



COMMEMORATING THE LARGEST AMERICAN MASS EXECUTION

15. [Dakota War of 1862]. *Execution of the Thirty-eight Sioux Indians at Mankato, December, 26, 1862*. Milwaukee. 1883. Chromolithograph, 16 x 19.75 inches. Lightly backed, repairs to small losses at edges and corners. Lower edge with several closed tears, not affecting image; paper a bit crisp. Later color added to flags. Good.

Chromolithograph depicting the public execution of thirty-eight Dakota Indians following the end of the Dakota War of 1862. The image shows the city square in Mankato, Minnesota, with a gallows in the center ringed by soldiers on foot and horseback; large civilian crowds gather around behind to watch the hanging. The Sioux Uprising, or Dakota War, was a series of attacks on white settlers in western Minnesota in the second half of 1862. Angered by a series of treaty violations and other injustices over the course of the 1850s, the Dakota Indians decided to conduct a series of violent raids against white settlers, after a small party of Dakota

Indians attacked a white settlement on August 17, 1862. The result was hundreds of white casualties, as well as numerous native dead. By the end of the year, the U.S. Army had rounded up more than a thousand Dakota; after a trial in which 300 braves were condemned, President Lincoln commuted all but thirty-eight of the sentences, resulting in the largest mass execution in U.S. history. This lithograph was issued twenty years later, perhaps as an odd commemoration piece. OCLC locates copies at the University of Michigan, the American Antiquarian Society, and the Newberry Library.

(McBRB1295)

\$1,200

MAKING AMERICA GREAT AGAIN, IN THE '30s

16. **Edmonson, Robert Edward.** [*Large Archive of 1930s Anti-Semitic, Anti-New Deal, Pro-German Broad­sides and Handbills Distributed by One of the Most Prominent "America First" Political Provocateurs*]. New York: Edmonson Economic Service, 1934-1940. Approximately 375 broadsheets and handbills. Folio. Minor wear and soiling. Very good plus.

An extensive archive of approximately 375 propaganda handbills, broadsides, flyers, and newsletters primarily written by Robert Edmonson and published in New York that promote an anti-Semitic, anti-New Deal, "America First" agenda during the 1930s. Edmonson was a respected reporter for many years, beginning his career at the Cincinnati Post. He later covered economic issues for the New York Mail and Express and the New York Herald. At some point while writing for these papers, Edmonson became convinced of the existence of an organized Jewish cabal with ties to Bolshevik Russia, which he believed was manipulating the U.S. economy and controlling the press. In the spring of 1934, he launched the Edmonson Economic Service in order to publish information and opinions that he would have been unable to print in the mainstream newspapers of the time. In addition to his "Anti-Jew" broadsides, he vociferously attacked President Roosevelt, the New Deal, and Roosevelt allies -- especially those who were Jewish, like Bernard Baruch, Felix Frankfurter, Louis Brandeis, Henry Morgenthau, Mayor Fiorella LaGuardia, Rabbi Samuel Wise, Samuel Untermyer, and

Walter Lippmann, as well as those he suspected of being Jewish, such as newspaperwoman Dorothy Thompson and Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins. As Adolf Hitler began his rise to power in Germany, Edmonson became an associate of the pro-Nazi publisher Ulrich Fleischhauer, and his writing took on a distinctly pro-Nazi tone.

In the summer of 1936, Fiorello LaGuardia saw an opportunity and brought Edmonson before a grand jury where he was indicted for “libeling all persons of the Jewish Religion.” Edmonson made it clear that he would not go down quietly, and announced that at his trial he would call prominent Jews to the stand and grill them unmercifully about their business and political associations. After he subpoenaed Baruch, Morgenthau, Wise, Untermyer, LaGuardia, Lippmann, and others, the American Jewish Committee -- in order to avoid the publicity that would have surrounded their testimony - quickly petitioned the court to drop all charges, and in May 1938 the presiding judge closed the case. With the U.S. entry into World War II, Edmonson curtailed his pamphleteering and eventually moved to Grass Valley, California, where

he continued to crusade against such things as water fluoridation, which he saw as a Soviet attempt to undermine public health.

The archive is neatly organized by date. The majority of the broadsheets (nearly 300) are written and signed in print by Edmonson as part of his basic propaganda service, alternately named American Vigilante; Special Defense; Defense Series; and Jew Exposure Patriotic Bulletins. Thirty-six of them are written by Edmonson or his wife Marian, for other Edmonson Economic Service publications including Freedom and Edmonson's Weekly X-Ray; a further twenty are reprints by Edmonson of “America First” and other anti-New Deal essays. Interestingly, there are also several lists of Edmonson publications in which the items in this collection are listed: “Edmonson Jew-Exposure Patriotic Bulletins,” “Jewish Problem Pamphlets,” “Jewish Problem Pamphlets of Truth,” and “Jewish Question Book.” Despite Edmonson's popularity at the time, the ephemeral nature of the material seems to have led to a low survival rate, and an archive such as this is a rare gem for the study of the subject. We locate one substantial institutional holding of such materials, at Yale.



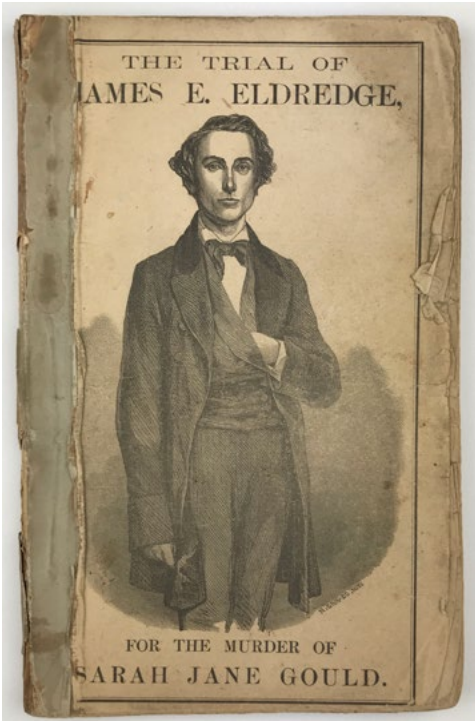
Altogether, an extensive and fascinating look into the isolationist, anti-Semitic political viewpoint of the 1930s, which eerily mirrors disturbing elements of the mainstream political sentiment of the current times.
(McBRB1197) **\$9,750**

MURDER ON THE BANKS OF THE ST. LAWRENCE

17. [Eldredge, James E.]. *The Trial for Murder, of James E. Eldredge, Convicted of Poisoning Sarah Jane Gould...* Ogdensburgh, N.Y.: Hitchcock, Tillotson & Stillwell's Steam Presses, 1857. 130pp. Original pictorial wraps. Remnants of plain overwraps on spine and gutter margins of wrappers. Some wear at edges, particularly to initial leaves. Light tanning and dust soiling; occasional patches of light dampstaining. Good.

A lengthy and scarce account of a trial for murder by poison in remote northern New York, on the border with Canada. The killer James Eldredge moved with his family to Iowa in 1856, but finding himself dissatisfied

with his new environs, returned to New York the same year. Under the assumed name of Edwin Aldrich, he settled in Louisville, took up a teaching position, and became engaged to Sarah Jane Gould, a 24-year-old widow. By the end of May 1857, Gould was dead of a mysterious illness. Her family became suspicious when an aunt discovered that Eldredge had been in possession of arsenic, and demanded an investigation that



led to his trial and conviction for murder. The present pamphlet contains a complete transcript of the lawyers' arguments and witness testimony.

“He poisoned his pregnant fiancée with arsenic at Louisville, New York, May 26, 1857, by mixing it with ‘Dr. Rogers’ Syrup of Liverwort, Tar, &c.’ He died in the Canton jail on March 23, 1859, of consumption” - McDade. In pictorial wrappers with a full length portrait of Eldredge on the front wrapper and a bust portrait of Gould on the rear.

McDade 281.
(McBRB1541)

\$850

COMMEMORATING OUR FAVORITE DEAD PRESIDENT

18. [Garfield, James]. *From the Cradle to the Grave. Scenes and Incidents in the Life of Gen. James A. Garfield.* New York: J.W. Sheehy & Co., 1882. Lithograph, 25.75 x 21.75 inches. Lightly toned, some light soiling. Several small closed tears at edges, slight loss repaired on left edge. Archivaly backed with linen. About very good.

A scarce memorial poster commemorating the life of assassinated president James A. Garfield, featuring portraits of his family members and vignettes of his life and lengthy death. The president is pictured in

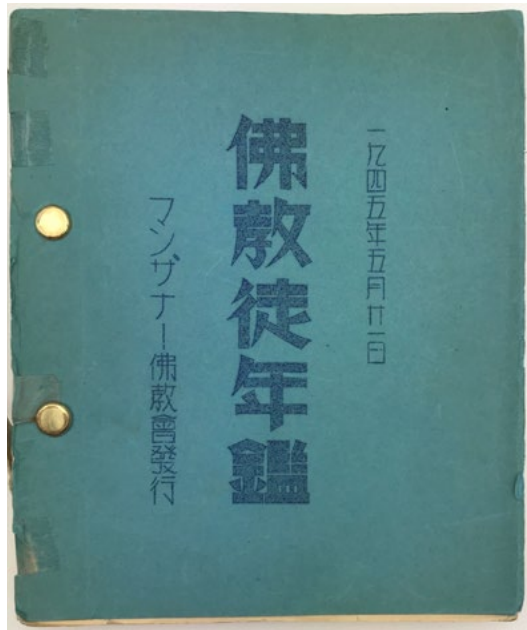
a large central oval, flanked by portraits of his wife and mother; his five children complete the wreath of family members. Scenes at the top of the lithograph depict his boyhood and triumph at the Battle of Chickamauga, as well as his humble birth place and Hiram College where he both taught and educated himself. The lower vignettes show his deathbed, the widow wailing on her knees, the White House, the assassination attempt, his mother anxiously awaiting news, and the New Jersey cottage where he died. The bottom edge bears the title and imprint information, as well as a blurb on the “Derivation of Our Martyr’s Name” and a few lines of laudatory in memoriam.



Garfield was a compromise candidate who did not campaign for office, merely receiving visitors from the front porch of his Ohio home when told he was nominated. Once in office, however, he sought to purge corruption and machine politics, and brought his upright Midwestern values to Washington. His attempted assassination by Charles Guiteau, a madman who was convinced he had been slighted for official office at the White House, shocked the nation. Garfield died after nearly three months of agony, killed not by his assassin’s bullet but rather by infection caused by his invasive and inept physicians. Rare and striking -- we locate two copies in OCLC, at the Boston Athenaeum and Princeton University.

(McBRB1536)

\$950



**RARE MANZANAR DIRECTORY,
PRODUCED BY JAPANESE-AMERICAN INTERNEES**

19. [Japanese Internment]. *Bukkyoto Nenkan = Manzanar Buddhist Directory* [cover title]. Manzanar, Ca.: Manzanar Buddhist Church, 1945. [4],203,[2]pp. Original printed wrappers, riveted at gutter margin. Some chipping and tearing to spine, with four hasty, but relatively unobtrusive tape repairs. Light wear at edges. Very light tanning and dust soiling. Mostly in Japanese. Very good.

An extensive and detailed mimeograph directory that lists members of the Buddhist Church at the Japanese internment camp in Manzanar, produced and published by church members in the camp during the waning months of World War II. Buddhists were targeted specifically during the early stages of relocation because of unsubstantiated fears prevalent in the military and federal law enforcement agencies that Japanese-Americans who professed the religion were a particular danger to security. As a result, practicing Buddhists made up a large proportion of the population in internment camps.

The present work was published in late May 1945, just after the battle for Okinawa, as the end of the war in the Pacific began to seem less remote. Japanese internees deemed sufficiently loyal had begun to be released at the beginning of the year. With approximately twenty entries per page, this directory contains the names and personal details of over 4000 Japanese Buddhist internees at Manzanar (at its peak population, the camp held over 10,000 internees). The final six pages contain the names, ages, and death dates of the 113 church members who died at Manzanar between May 1942 and May 1945. Much of the work is in Japanese, with names also given in the Roman alphabet and an English foreword that reads:

“The Manzanar Buddhist Church Directory present the Buddhist members -- their names, wartime addresses, domiciles, the children born in Manzanar, and those who have deceased during this world turmoil. We have lived together under one Faith and Spirit during the past three years, and now there is an air of sadness as we depart from this relocation center. We fervently hope that when you turn these pages in the years to come, it will help you in unfolding many pleasant memories of Manzanar and of her people.”

Amazingly, the Japanese characters printed in the directory were all produced from stencil work by one of the camp’s residents, Mitsuru Mitsuhashi, who is credited on the final leaf and acknowledged “for his untiring effort and time contributed to the publication.” The editor of this work, Shinjo Nagatomi, was the Reverend and leader of the church; Nagatomi and the diary he kept during his imprisonment were principal subjects of a recent monograph on the role of Buddhism in the Japanese internment camps,

藤崎	清子	Fujisaki, Yuzuko Manzanar, Calif.	36-5-1	市 民
”	”	”	”	”
藤崎	茂	Fujisaki, Wataru W. L. A. Calif.	”	入 營
”	喜美	”	20-6-2	”
”	清	”	”	”
藤原	清	Fujihara, Kiyoshi Van Nuys, Calif.	8-10-4	”
”	礼	”	”	”
藤原茂一郎	Fujisawa, Motokiro L. A. Calif.	3-2-2	”	新島 在 台 小 町
藤吉ナツヨ	Fujiyoshi, Natsuyo L. A. Calif.	31-12-3	”	福崎 三 井 北 次
”	時男	”	”	市 民
深山 豊作	Fukayama, Toyosaku L. A. Calif.	19-7-8	”	山 縣 東 代 橋 武 試
”	八千代	”	”	”
”	美子	”	”	市 民
”	イヅオ	”	”	”
”	賢	”	”	”
福地電之助	Fukuchi, Kenmeisuke Venice, Calif.	6-6-1	”	和 歌 山 海 津 渡
”	だけの	”	”	”
”	正一	”	”	市 民
”	通	”	”	”
福地 寅	Fukuchi, Minoru S. F. Calif.	16-12-1	”	和 歌 山 市 川 口 町
福田 角雄	Fukuda, Kakuo San Diego, Calif.	14-1-4	”	無 本 下 益 城 郡 藤 岡
”	松枝	”	”	”

American Sutra, by Duncan Williams. The church itself is depicted in several of Ansel Adams' and Dorothea Lange's famous images of the camp.

An outstanding and rare document of the Japanese internment at Manzanar; we locate only two copies, at Claremont and Yale.
(McBRB1495) **\$8,750**

FROM THE LAST MONTH OF PUBLICATION BEFORE INTERNMENT

20. [Japanese-Americana]. *The North American Times*. Seattle. 1942. Four issues, [8]pp. each. Large newspaper folio. Light chipping and wear at edges and along central horizontal folds; a few short closed tears at edges. Evenly tanned. Good plus.

A remarkable series of four issues of the North American Times, the Japanese-American newspaper of Seattle, published in February 1942, one month before the paper closed due to the internment of its staff and readership during World War II. The North American Times was founded in 1902, and was the first Japanese-language paper in the Pacific Northwest. The paper was shuttered in March 1942, reopened in 1946 as the North American Post, and is still published twice weekly. The front page of each paper is printed in English and the rest in Japanese, with the issues reading right to left in Japanese style. The editorials of each issue present here warn the community to prepare for



internment, but the paper remains significantly pro-government in its tone. From February 14:

“Best to Prepare for the Worst -- The immediate evacuation of all persons of Japanese lineage and all others, aliens and citizens alike from various areas along the West Coast, has been recommended by the Pacific Coast congressional committee.... Many Japanese -- and these include citizens of Japanese extraction -- will probably voice strong protest against this movement, if put into effect, although the possibility of such action in this state is quite remote at this time. Those who were born and reared and educated here have every right in the world to stand up on their constitutional rights, but even in a democracy, especially in wartime, strict restrictions must be enforced with sacrifices to make on the part of all.”

And from the February 17 issue: “Go East, Young Man!’ New Cry -- Long before the first shooting occurred in the Civil War of 1861-1865, immigrants of European extraction were beckoned to the wild woods of the West by two newspapermen.... This time the government through wartime necessity, will order out of this region the Japanese nationals and perhaps citizens of Japanese extraction, along with German and Italian nationals. They will be leaving places which they called homes most of their lives. Theirs will be a persuasive, ‘Go East, Young Man, Go East, but Not too Far East!’ Too far East, might mean another evacuation inland. Too far East, we believe, would include the Atlantic coast which also is of military importance. The enemy aliens and their children, in all probability, will migrate East of the Cascade mountains, and into the rolling, ever-spanning hills and plains of the Middle West where, perhaps, white people never before saw a Japanese, or knew the difference between a Japanese, a Chinese, a Filipino, or a Korean.”

Striking contemporary opinion on internment, with much other news of the period from this rare Japanese-American periodical. We locate no copies of any date in archived sales records; only the University of Washington records show holdings from just prior to the paper's wartime closure.
(McBRB1016) **\$1,875**

JAPANESE SOCIETY IN PERU

21. [Japanese-Americana]. [Peru]. *Bodas de Oro Sociedad Yamagata 1917-1967* [cover title]. [Peru. 1967]. 57 original photographs, varying from 2.25 x 3.5 to 8 x 10 inches, most medium or large format, plus two later reproductions. Quarto album, bound in calf-like leather (alpaca?), with custom embossed, pictorial front board. Some wear at corners and edges; light scuffing to boards. Photos mounted directly to album leaves, most accompanied by caption card with identifications in Spanish and Japanese; a few detached, but all but two present. Clean, crisp images. Very good.



A fabulous album of photograph portraits of members of the Sociedad Yamagata, the society for Japanese immigrants to Peru from the Yamagata Prefecture, and their families, fabricated in honor of the “golden” fiftieth anniversary of the association’s foundation in 1917. Peru was the first Latin America country to open diplomatic relations with Japan, doing so in 1873. Japanese immigration to Peru began in 1899; the first men from Yamagata, in northern Honshu, arrived in 1909. The first immigrants were generally agricultural and manual laborers, but quickly established themselves

as business owners in the following years.

The images present in this this album are primarily portraits of society members and their families, most accompanied by an identification card printed in Japanese and Spanish that provides information such as birthdays, addresses, and family relationships. Additional images include large group photos of society members, and events such as a religious ceremony, an award presentation, a banquet, and a funeral. One group portrait shows Peruvian military representatives with owners

and employees of the Suzuki Brothers company on the occasion of a visit to the firm’s bakery and noodle factory in Huancayo.

The Sociedad Yamagata was founded in 1917 as a mutual aid society for men from the prefecture, and still exists today. The portraits and images in this album are intended demonstrate the prosperity and establishment of its membership in Peruvian society, and also show the diaspora of its members across the country, in many cities and towns beyond Lima. Overall, the album is a fine photographic document for one segment of the population of Japanese descent in Peru, the second largest in South America, and a unique record of this cultural association and mutual aid society as it had developed by the late 1960s.

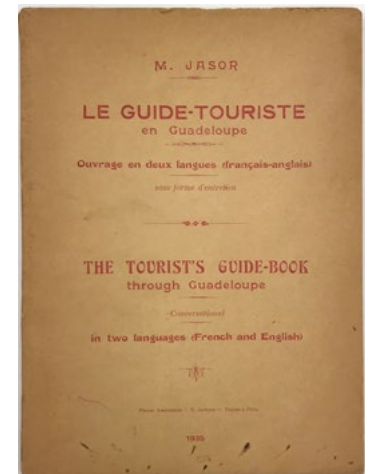
(McBRB1529)

\$1,750

UTTERLY CHARMING GUIDE TO GUADELOUPE, IN FRENCH AND ENGLISH

22. Jasor, M. *Le Guide-Touriste en Guadeloupe... / The Tourist’s Guide-Book Through Guadeloupe. Conversational in Two Languages (French and English)*. Pointe-a-Pitre. 1935. 172pp. plus six plates (two folding). Original printed wrappers, stapled. Light wear and soiling to covers, fore edge chipped; spine ends chipped. Slight biopredation to edge of text block. Lightly toned but clean internally. Very good.

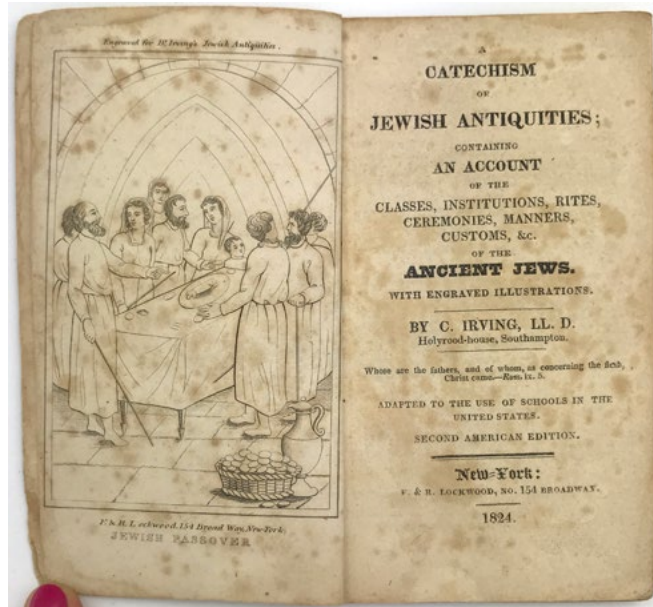
Tourism guide for the island of Guadeloupe in the French Caribbean. The work is printed in French and English on facing pages. It is clearly translated from the French, as evidenced by the opening dialogue exchange between the Guide and the Tourist: “Guide -- Many Greeting to you, sir, I am a tourist’s guide. What can I do for you? Tourist -- Happy to meet you, Guide! I think you are the right man I want for my rambles through the country, or at least, to give me such constructive informations as will enable me to know thoroughly this



land of yours as it looks so beautiful in front of me.” The first thirty pages are written in this excellent format, with the book addressing the tourist directly. There follows a section on health resorts and touring a circuit around the entirety of the island; and then a section entitled “34 Communes (incorporated towns and villages) full of souvenirs not to be forgotten” which details thirty-four little towns listing population, size, and highlights in the area. There is a lengthy section on Pointe-a-Pitre, a vocabulary of terms for local industry, dining, flora and fauna, and a small advertising section at the end. All in all it is a positively charming production. The plates contain reproductions of maps and views of Guadeloupe. Rare -- OCLC locates three copies, two in Switzerland and one at Tulane University.

(McBRB1470)

\$650



WITH A FRONTISPIECE OF PASSOVER

23. [Judaica]. Irving, Christopher. *A Catechism of Jewish Antiquities; Containing an Account of the Classes, Institutions, Rites, Ceremonies, Manners, Customs, &c. of the Ancient Jews.* New York: F. & R. Lockwood, 1824. 80pp. plus frontispiece. 12mo. Original printed stiff wrappers; later paper spine. Light wear and soiling to wrappers, contemporary ownership inscription on front cover. Lightly foxed. Very good.

Second American edition, after the first of 1822. The sixth part of Irving's catechism series, issued in twelve total parts, though the only one related to Judaism. The work is divided into three books describing the Civil State, Ecclesiastical State, and Domestic Condition. Subjects covered include the Twelve Tribes of Israel, the Sabbath, synagogues and other places of divine worship, annual religious festivals, marriage and other domestic matters, etc. The whole text is couched in the past tense and seems to focus primarily on historical Israelites. The frontispiece depicts a Passover Seder, in which the participants are clothed in historical robes.

Relatively scarce. OCLC locates four copies of this second edition -- New York Public Library, University of Pennsylvania, Salem Academy in North Carolina, and the University of Liverpool. The cover of this copy bears the ownership inscription of Moses Lyman, dated December 3, 1824.

Shoemaker 16677. Rosenbach 257.

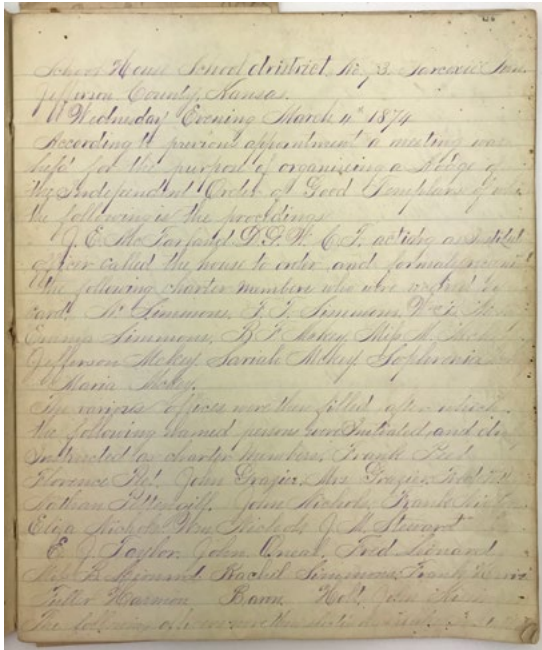
(McBRB1459)

\$500

THE TEE-TOTALERS OF SARCOXIE TOWNSHIP

24. [Kansas]. [Temperance]. *[Manuscript Minutes of the Independent Order of Good Templars of Sarcoxie Township, Kansas, Lodge No. 17].* [Sarcoxie, Ks.]. 1874-1876. 46pp. Small quarto. Original quarter cloth and stiff decorated wraps. Some scuffing and wear to wraps. Contemporary stationer's stamp inside front wrapper. Light tanning and occasional minor soiling internally. Completed in a neat, legible script. Very good.

A neat manuscript volume that records the membership rolls, minutes, and proceedings of the Independent Order of Good Templars, Lodge No. 17 of Sarcoxie Township, in eastern Kansas in 1874 and 1876. The order, now known as International Organization of Good Templars, is a temperance organization that was founded in 1851 and whose goal is “the liberation of peoples of the world leading to a richer, freer and more rewarding life. As a means of attaining this aim, IOGT International promotes a lifestyle free of alcohol and other drugs.” The fraternity was modeled after Freemasonry and used similar ritual and regalia, but unlike the Masons, the IOGT allowed both men and women, and was



open to people of all races. The IOGT was also the first temperance organization in Kansas.

The present log book contains minutes and proceedings of the usually weekly meetings for 1874, beginning on March 4th and continuing through the end of November. The record resumes on January 11th, 1876 and ends on May 8th. The first entry records the formation of the lodge and the election of its first officers. The

meetings seemed to have lapsed in 1875, as the first entry for 1876 discusses the reorganization of the lodge by former members. Several leaves laid in at the rear contain rolls and lists of officers, and record votes for various positions in the organization. Sarcoxie Township is located north of Lawrence, and even today has no real town to speak of; these meetings seem to have been held in the township schoolhouse. A fascinating record of temperance society organization in rural Kansas after the Civil War.

(McBRB1456)

\$975

ARCHIVE OF A CAREER ARTILLERYMAN

25. Keeny, Sheldon A. [*Archive of Military Papers from the Career of Sheldon A. Keeny*]. [New York, California, and Connecticut. 1864-1920]. Approximately sixty documents, as well as two small notebooks and three photographs. Mostly folio, with a few postcards and four larger vellum enlistment documents. Some light wear but generally clean and legible. Very good.

Small archive of papers relating to the military career of Sheldon A. Keeny, spanning his time stationed in New York and California, as well as a handful of papers from his retired civilian life in Connecticut and his widow's pension filings after his death. Keeny, a native of Connecticut, is noted as having the occupation of "farmer" on the first enlistment document present here, dated 1864 for the 4th Artillery. Further enlistment documents denote his occupation as "soldier," which he seems to have continued beyond the last days of the Civil War when he first joined the Army, consistently in the Artillery, though with a brief stint in the Cavalry. Keeny's time in the Cavalry was spent serving in the Indian Wars out west during the 1870s, enlisting in the 4th Cavalry in 1872 for a term of five years. During this time he fought in campaigns in Mexico, Texas, and Wyoming. Afterward he rejoined the Artillery, reaching the rank of Ordnance Sergeant in 1888 and serving through the Spanish American War. He was stationed in New York and California after returning from the Indian Wars.

The documents here are official enlistments, marksman certificates, and General Orders, as well as two notebooks Keeny kept with General Orders and manuscript notes during his time in California (1884-1890). There are also three photographs (two cabinet cards and one tintype),

which are unidentified but two of whom are likely Keeny. Additional documents relate to the petition of Keeny's widow to receive his pension, including attestations of character, a marriage certificate (indicating that Harriet L.P. Keeny was his third wife, married in 1908), and other official records.

(McBRB1384)

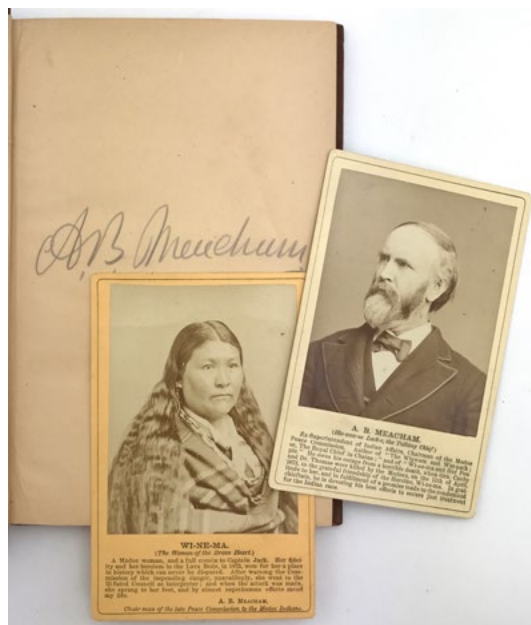
\$350



**“OTHER SIDE OF THE MODOC STORY,”
WITH RELATED CONTEMPORARY PHOTOGRAPHS**

26. Meacham, Alfred B. *Wi-Ne-Ma (The Woman Chief.) And Her People.* Hartford: American Publishing Company, 1876. 168pp., plus frontispiece and thirteen plates. Original brown publisher's cloth, blind ruled and gilt lettered, edges sprinkled red. Corners and spine ends slightly bumped. Author's signature on front free endpaper; two photographs mounted on card laid in. Internally clean. Near Fine.

A signed copy of Alfred Meacham's biography of his Native American interpreter, his account of the Modoc tribe and his experience during the Modoc War of 1872-1873. In this conflict, the U.S. Army fought against a band of Modocs led by Kintpuash (or "Captain Jack") who were seeking to return to their ancestral lands in northeastern California and southeastern Oregon. Meacham served as Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Oregon from 1869 to 1872 and as Chairman of Modoc Peace Commission in 1873. In one of the most notorious episodes of the violence, the Commission was attacked by Modoc representatives during a negotiation, and General Edward Canby and Reverend Eleazer Thomas were killed. Meacham was wounded in the encounter, but was saved by the female Modoc interpreter Wi-ne-ma, whose life this work chronicles and to whom it is dedicated. The present copy is not only inscribed by the author, but is also accompanied by two small cabinet cards depicting both Meacham and Wi-ne-Ma laid in. An outstanding example.



\$1,250

(MBRB1453)

THE SIEGE OF PUEBLA

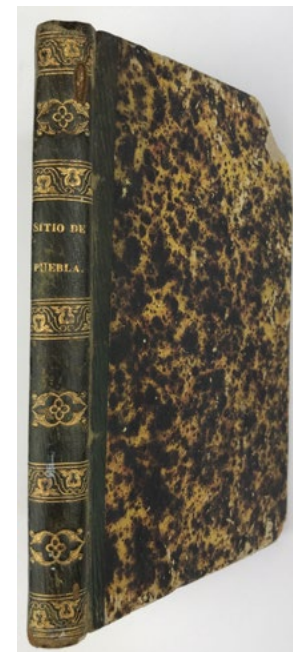
27. [Mexico]. [Military]. *Sitio de Puebla de Zaragoza. Coleccion de los Partes Publicados Desde Que Se Presento el Ejercito Frances a la Vista de la Espresada Ciudad Hasta el 21 de Abril...* [with]: *Continuacion de los Partes Publicados Desde el 21 Abril al 1 de Mayo* [with]: *...el Dia 2 Hasta el Dia 8 de Mayo* [with]: *...el Dia 11 Hasta el Dia 22 de Mayo.* Mexico City: Vicente Garcia Torres, 1863. Four parts in one volume. 132; 23; 61; 36pp. Contemporary quarter morocco and marbled boards, spine gilt. Light wear to boards and spine; corners worn, upper front corner partially chipped away. Some minor foxing and wear to text. Individual title pages to all but second part. Good plus.

A collection of dispatches sent by the Republican Generals Ortega, Comonfort, Berriozábal, and others, to the War Ministry in Mexico City during the siege of Puebla by the French during the Second Franco-Mexican War. Following the seizure of Veracruz in 1861, the French army advanced towards Mexico City, before being halted by the Republican army at Puebla in May 1862. When the French army rejoined this portion of their campaign to conquer Mexico the following spring, they encircled and besieged Puebla for two months before Mexican forces surrendered on May 16, with the capture of Mexico City quickly following. These works provided a contemporary synopsis of developments in Puebla to anxious officials and residents in Mexico City, and were clearly printed in parts as the siege unfolded eighty miles to the east. The first and largest part provides dispatches from the city from early March until April 21; the final three parts provide updates to May 1, May 8, and May 22, as the situation became more dire, and conclude with the final notice of the surrender of the Mexican garrison. Quite scarce; OCLC locates only six complete copies, and we trace none in auction records over the past fifty years.

Palau 314920, 314922, 314923. Sabin 81474 (listing first two parts only).

(McBRB1547)

\$975



MANUSCRIPT MAP OF A SMALL TOWN IN SINALOA

28. [Mexico]. Rocha, Ignacio L. *Plano de los Terrenos de Santa Anita Levantado por Ignacio L. Rocha, Ingeniero*. Casa Blanca. 1888. Manuscript map, 18 x 23.5 inches. Drawn in black, red, and blue. Previously folded. Minor soiling and wear. Very good.

An attractive manuscript map depicting the topography surrounding the small Sinaloan town of Santa Anita, southeast of Culiacán, near El Comedero. The map is somewhat oddly oriented, with due north pointing toward the lower right corner of the sheet. It shows Santa Anita at its center, with mountains to its east and dry plains to the west, heading toward the Pacific Ocean. Two trails, labeled “Camino Nacional de Culiacan” and “Camino del Veinticuatro” connect Santa Anita to the even smaller towns of Llano and Veinticuatro at the map borders. A small section of the Rio San Lorenzo is detailed at the eastern edge of the map area for context. The map was surveyed and drawn by Ignacio L. Rocha, a graduate in 1883 of the reformed Colegio Rosales, first founded in 1874. Three other maps by Rocha are located in the Mexican Agricultural Archives. A neat and appealing example.

(McBRB1549)

\$750



BUILDING THE BAGNELL DAM

29. [Missouri]. [Group of Thirty-Five Real Photo Post Cards Chronicling Construction of the Bagnell Dam in Depression-Era Missouri]. [Bagnell, Mo. ca. 1929]. Thirty-five photo postcards, each approximately 3.5 x 5.5 inches. Images often identified in the negative. Scattered contemporary ink stamps, versos mostly blank. Mild curling at edges; very light wear at corners. Very good.



A fascinating group of thirty-five real photo postcards that document the construction of the Bagnell Dam on Missouri's Osage River during the beginning of the Great Depression. The project, headed by the Union Electric Company of St. Louis, is broadly captured in this appealing assembly of typically clear and well executed views focused primarily on construction methods and equipment, with several views also featuring labor and one series showing the ramshackle “Main Street” of an upstart worker village dubbed Damsite, Missouri.

Three cards are marked Haarstick Photo of Damsite, a real photo postcard studio that appears to have set up shop in the worker camps specifically to sell commercial images of the project. With the onset of the Depression shortly after construction began, it seems plausible worker outlays for souvenir photographs may have been less liberal than an enterprising photographer would have expected. Perhaps as a result, photographs of the dam's construction are quite uncommon, with only the Missouri State Historical Society seeming to record any substantial

visual record of the dam's construction, a modest eighteen prints in its Frank Reynolds photograph collection (including several with the Haarstick mark).

When completed, the dam's hydroelectric power plant produced much needed power for nearby Kansas City and created the Lake of the Ozarks, one of the most popular tourist destinations in the Midwest, but practically ended transportation on the Osage River to the Mississippi. The construction of the dam created 1,000 miles of new lake coast line in Central Missouri, which profoundly changed the environmental, social, and economic fabric of the region, and also employed thousands of workers during the bitter, early years of the Depression. A striking collection of images that documents one of the most significant dam projects undertaken in the American Midwest.

(McBRB1062)

\$500

“COME TO WILLIAMS AND ENGAGE IN BUSINESS”



30. [Montana]. *Williams “The Gem of the Project”* [caption title]. Williams, Mt.: Western Office, [ca. 1920]. 8pp. Two loose folio sheets. Previously folded, with several separations repaired with tape along old folds. Even tanning. Good.

An unrecorded promotional for the town of Williams, Montana. In its post-World War I heyday, it thrived as a result of its proximity to the Valier Irrigation Project and its location on the purpose-built spur from the Great Northern Railroad, but today

is a ghost town east of Valier. The text extolls these geographic virtues of the town, as well as the agricultural benefits from the irrigation project and the good prospects from Montana's other industries in the region. Perhaps most valuable are the descriptions of the town as it existed in 1919 -- its businesses, its residences, its attractions -- and accompanying photographic illustrations. At the time of publication, Williams was an electrified town with its own grocery, bank, train station, blacksmith, pool hall, and grain elevators, situated in the midst of 125,000 acres of reclaimed land, but the fortunes of its investors declined and the town dwindled to nothing before World War II. Not in OCLC.

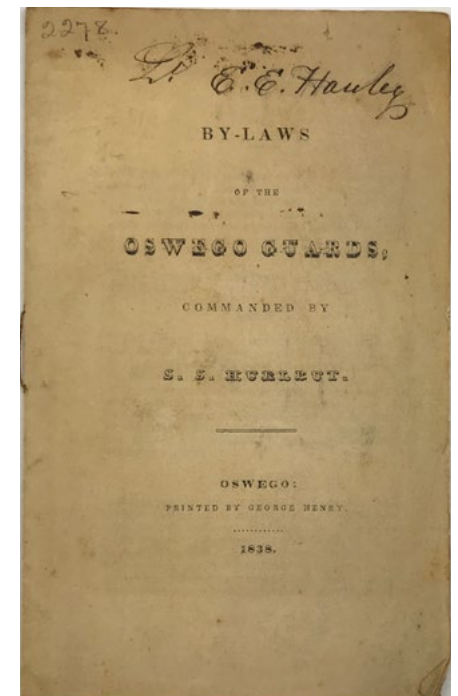
(McBRB1265)

\$675

RARE AND UNUSUAL NEW YORK STATE IMPRINT

31. *Oswego Guards*. [New York]. *By-Laws of the Oswego Guards, Commanded by S.S. Hurlbut*. Oswego: Printed by George Henry, 1838. 12mo. 8pp. Stitched as issued. Contemporary ownership inscription on title page. Minor toning and soiling. Very good.

A rare imprint from Oswego, New York, documenting the establishment of the Oswego Guard, a local militia group that later served with distinction during the Civil War. The by-laws include twenty-one articles which regulate the operations of the guard and the duties of its members. The outfit was commanded by Sidney Hurlbut, an inventor, fireman, miller, and itinerant entrepreneur whose endeavors took him to Vermont, Oswego, New York City, Vicksburg, Mexico, and finally Wisconsin, where he and his brother established a manufacturing business and produced a very successful wagon lock.



This is relatively early for printing in Oswego, where even in the 1830s most printing was confined to newspapers. We locate one copy in OCLC, at the Huntington.

American Imprints 52092.
(McBRB1591)

\$500

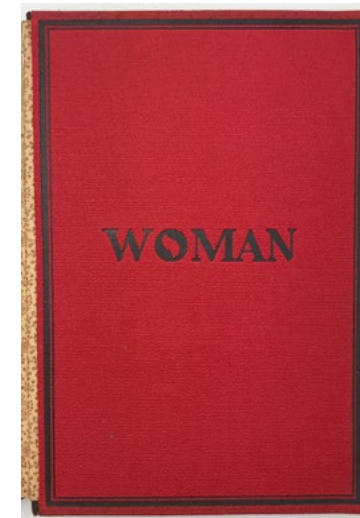
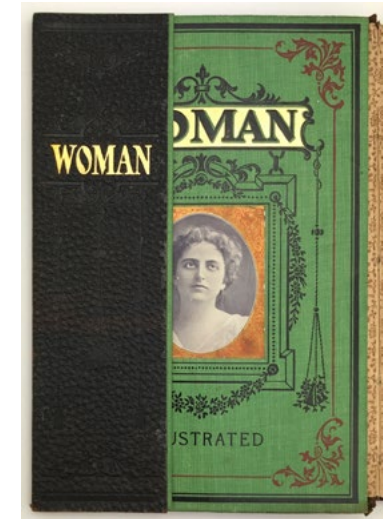
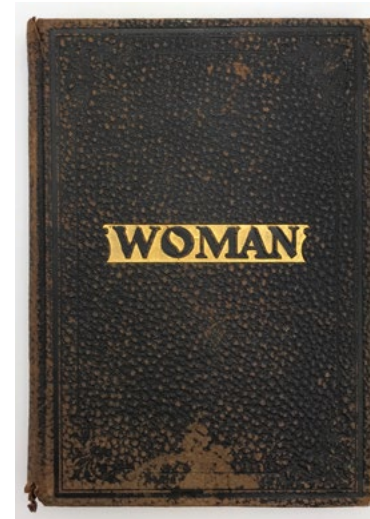
WOMAN: A SALESMAN'S SAMPLE

32. [Salesman's Sample]. King, William C., editor. *Woman. Her Position, Influence, and Achievement Throughout the Civilized World...* Springfield, Ma.: King-Richardson Co., 1901. [198]pp. plus blank subscription leaves. Black leather binding, cover stamped in gilt; spine and corners moderately worn, boards rubbed. Green gilt pictorial cloth binding exemplar inside front cover, red black-stamped cloth exemplar inside rear cover. Internally clean. Good plus.

A salesman's sample book for an illustrated history of woman "from the Garden of Eden to the twentieth century." The front matter includes the list of contributors, as well as the contents list which outlines the text as divided into seven sections delineated by historical time period. Each section includes biographies of prominent women in that era, as well as information on the role and condition of women's lives. Sample chapters and illustrations are included in the text. The present sample includes all three binding variants, each of which is noted on the last page: "Style A. Plain Cloth... \$2.50. Style B. Heavy buckram, ink and gold (stylish and durable)... \$2.90. Style C. Full leather, gold stamp (parlor edition)... \$3.90." In this cataloguer's opinion, Style B was definitely the most attractive option. Though we find numerous institutional copies of the actual book itself, we locate no copies of the dummy in OCLC.

(McBRB1464)

\$475



EARLY, UNRECORDED BROOKLYN TELEPHONE DIRECTORIES

33. [Telephone]. [Directories]. *The Long Island Telephone Co. General Office, No. 397 Fulton Street, Rooms 3 and 4...List of Subscribers Connected November 15, 1882.* Brooklyn: Eagle Job and Book Printing, 1882. Three pamphlets. 31;[3];[7]pp. Principal work in original printed wrappers; addenda in later wraps reproducing title page or first leaf of text. Previous vertical folds. Minor paper repairs to front original wrapper at lower corner and central gutter, slightly affecting text. Light tanning and minor soiling. Very good plus.

Exceedingly rare, unrecorded group of early telephone directories for the Long Island Telephone Company, which served the main areas of Brooklyn during the early 1880s. The company was incorporated in late September 1881, and by October 1882 was operating with a sublicense from the Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Company. The service existed for less than two years before being absorbed into the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company in June 1883.

The three works in the present group date from November 1882 to April 1883. The primary directory consists of approximately 1000 entries (about forty per page) for residents and businesses, alphabetically arranged, with each entry providing name; residence or type of business; telephone exchange and number; and address. Williamsburg and Greenpoint were on different central exchanges than greater Brooklyn. The two separately issued 1883 addenda add another approximately 300 entries.

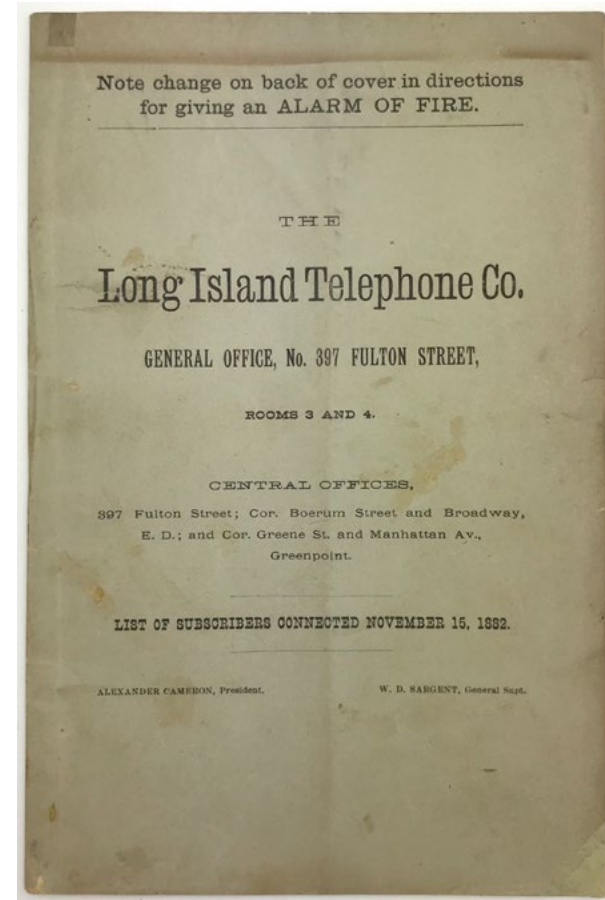
These directories are fascinating not only for their documentation of who was acquiring this relatively new technology (the overwhelming preponderance of entries are for businesses), but also for the demonstration of its growth over the first several years of its use. The verso of the main directory title page contains an advertisement to subscribers for early long distance, promoting five-minute calls to Westchester, Hoboken, Newark, and towns further afield in New Jersey for twenty-five or thirty cents. It contains a further notice of a completed connection to the Western Union offices, and the new availability of telegram by phone. The addenda, in addition to providing information on recent subscribers, also show recent developments, such as the installation of

pay phone stations across Brooklyn for “transient customers,” and the establishment of exchange offices in Flushing and East New York.

We are unable to locate other copies of directories or addenda from the Long Island Telephone Company. Any directory from this first era of commercial and public telecommunication is extremely rare, and only a small handful of examples from other cities during the late 1870s and early 1880s are recorded, most in single copies. The first multi-page telephone directory, published in 1878 in New Haven, Connecticut, brought \$170,500 in the sale of the Richard Green Library at Christie’s in 2008. Fine examples and important evidence of early telephone use in Brooklyn and the New York area.

(McBRB1482)

\$6,750



LETTERS TO A BLIND BOY

34. [Texas]. [Blind Institute]. *[Group of Ten Letters from a Rural Texas Couple, Most to Their Son Attending the Texas Institute for the Blind].* Linden, Tx. 1919-1920. Ten letters, totaling approximately [35]pp. of correspondence, plus eight photographs and a real photo postcard. Letters folded in several interesting fashions. Light wear and tanning; a few small chips at edges and short separations along folds. Photos slightly faded. Good plus.

A small, but fascinating group of correspondence by Mr. & Mrs. S.E. Morris of Linden, Texas, a small, rural town southwest of Texarkana, most addressed to their young son at the Texas School for the Blind in Austin. The state of Texas maintained a government-funded institution for its blind citizens as far back as 1856, when an asylum was chartered by the legislature. The school occupied its original building, now a part of the University of Texas campus, until 1917, when it moved to its current location west of the Hyde Park neighborhood and became known as the Texas School for the Blind.



As these letters demonstrate, the school took its students from across the state -- the Morrises were from the tiny East Texas town of Linden,

south of Texarkana. Their letters to their son, Edward, who seems to be about ten years old, are a mix of family news and local developments. One letter details a diphtheria outbreak, and apologizes that he must stay in Austin for Christmas because of it; another discusses having the house wired for electricity. Several of the letters contain postscripts to a Ms. Lizzie, one of the school teachers, that indicate they were intended to be read to Edward by her.

Two additional earlier letters include the elder Morris' marriage request to his future father-in-law. The photographic prints appear to be of the Morris house and business in Linden. In all, very interesting manuscript evidence regarding special education in Texas just after World War I.

(McBRB1445)

\$400

FIERCE LADY BOWLING IN TEXAS

35. [Texas]. [Bowling]. *St. Joseph's Ladies Bowling Club. Organized April 3, 1919 [manuscript title].* [Corpus Christi, Tx.]. 1930-1937. Approximately [150]pp. 12mo. Original black cloth. Light wear and soiling to covers. Contents lightly toned, some light wear and soiling. Generally written in a legible hand. About very good.

Fabulous manuscript record of a ladies' bowling league club in Corpus Christi, kept over the better part of the 1930s. The book outlines the rules of the club, records lists of members, and documents meetings, as well as expenses and other information. It is a very thorough look at ladies' bowling in Depression-era Texas, and seems to have been rather a serious organization and must have been comprised of wealthier women. In order to join, one had to be a member of "St. Elizabeth Society, Young Ladies Sodality, or a daughter of the mothers belonging to the club." Meetings happened every four months, while bowling took place every Thursday -- Rule 2 of the Rules of Bowling states that "The losing side has to pay 5 cents a person," and members that aren't present are fined 10 cents. Guests were allowed but only once a month. The four-monthly meeting coincided with a "prize bowl," for which every member contributed 25 cents each month. Rules for prize bowling are outlined (no guests allowed), as are rules for general bowling. "Anyone

missing weekly bowling three successive times will be barred from our regular four months prize bowl. Anyone out of town, sick, or working should report to one of the officers and will be excused." The rules further outline the hierarchical structure of the club. Example entries from the minutes include:

"Motion was made by our President Mrs. Ring, that the club rent a lock box at Frost Bank to keep the club funds and papers in. We feel like it is too much responsibility to put on our Treasurer to keep our funds at her home. Mrs. Hirt is willing to pay half of the cost which is \$3.00 for the right to keep her private papers in the box. The motion was voted on and passed."

Because these years were during the Great Depression, on "August 26, 1932, We had a short meeting with the minutes being read. Mrs. Hirt made a suggestion that since times are so hard at the present, that we should cut the prices on our weekly prizes. The first one to speak on this suggestion was Mrs. Thopla Mayer. She said don't make any change

in prices but just go by one's purse, anyway so it was said. So it was understood not to make any change in the prices but to go by one's own purse, or let your conscience be your guide. Mrs. Streich wanted to know why we didn't invite our husbands more to bowl with us? But sorry to say we found out it is cheaper to our club to leave husbands at home. Mrs. Miller called a short meeting and told us that the bowling alley had been reduced to \$2.00. We also noted that we should spend 5 cents a week for ice to make ice water for all of our members, this will be taken out of the treasury."

An engaging look into the world of amateur -- but serious -- women's bowling, and a particularly nice record given the length of time covered. (McBRB1506) **\$500**

The image shows an open handwritten ledger book with two pages, numbered 102 and 103. The pages contain a table titled "LIST TO BRING WEEKLY PRIZE FOR PRIZE BOWL". The table lists names and their bowling records across various weeks. The records are organized into columns for different weeks, with entries for "F" (Friday) and "S" (Saturday). Some entries include dates and scores. The names listed include Mrs. Arnold, Mrs. H. Kressy, Miss Volz, Mrs. E. Kenkel, Mrs. Weisler, Mrs. Hartmann, Mrs. Ac. Loest, Mrs. Schramm, Mrs. Krenzel, and Mrs. Spahn. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Name	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10
Mrs. Arnold	2/21	5-30	8-23	1/21	3/21					
Mrs. H. Kressy	7-11	10-10	1-16	4-2	4/5	9/10	1/11	4/5	7/1	9/30
Miss Volz	10-18	1-23	1/8	7/5	9/24	2-4	8/13	2/4	5/13	7/29
Mrs. E. Kenkel	11/4	2/20	5-21	3/6	10/24	3/11	6/10	3/12	1/4	
Mrs. Weisler	7/11	10/1								
Mrs. Hartmann	11/6	10/1	2/11	5/20	2/11	5/20				
Mrs. Ac. Loest	10/29	3/11	6/17	5/11	6/17	9/10				
Mrs. Schramm	10/29	2/25	5/27	2/23	5/11	7/29	10/21			
Mrs. Krenzel	3/1	3/25	4/24	3/20	6/2	8/10	1/11			
Mrs. Spahn	3/9									

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