

Brooklyn Antiquarian Book Fair

September 2019

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AFRICAN-AMERICAN WOMEN'S CLUBS IN 1950s PHILADELPHIA

1. **[African-Americana]**. *Club Assembly 1951-1952 [cover title]*. Philadelphia. [1951]. [32]pp. Folio. Original red printed wrappers, stapled. Light wear and soiling. Contemporary ownership inscription on first page. Very good.

The first publication of this collective African-American women's social club, based in Philadelphia. "Club Cascade, feeling the need for unity among Negro Women's clubs, invited presidents of twenty-six groups to an informal luncheon in May, 1951. Out of this conclave the Club Assembly was born. ... With groups united in harmony towards higher standards in Negro social life, the Club Assembly is honored and believes its existence to be for the common good." Includes twenty-six individual clubs, listing the members of each and featuring a group photograph and brief synopsis of the club's history. We find no record of this or any other similar publication in OCLC.

\$375

EARLY-20th CENTURY BLACK FRATERNAL ORGANIZATION IN RICHMOND

2. **[African-Americana]**. *Constitution and Laws of the Grand Fountain United Order of True Reformers*. Richmond: Reformer Electric Power Print, 1907. 79pp. 16mo. Original printed wrappers. Spine perishing, wraps chipped. Contemporary ink ownership inscription on front wrap, title page, and first leaf of text. Light tanning and creasing internally. Good.

Extremely rare printing of rules and regulations governing the Grand Fountain of the United Order of True Reformers, an African-American fraternal organization based in Richmond, Virginia. Founded in 1881, the Grand Fountain provided community services and trained entrepreneurial skills amongst its members, and helped to establish business networks in Virginia for a burgeoning African-American middle class during a time of Jim Crow and racial segregation. The group continued operations until 1935. The present work contains rules for running meetings, holding elections, the rights and responsibilities of members, and monetary issues, amongst other subjects. This copy belonged to J.R. Lytle, a pioneering black member of the Populist Party in Topeka, Kansas, who was the father of Lutie Lytle, one of the first female African-American lawyers in the United States and the first female law professor in the nation when she was appointed to a position at Central Tennessee College. The manuscript address on the first page of text corresponds to Lytle's address when she was a practicing attorney in Brooklyn. Over the course of its existence, the Grand Fountain occasionally published or reprinted its constitution and rules with revisions; all are extremely scarce and known in only one or two copies. We locate copies of the present work at the University of North Carolina and the Library of Virginia.

\$1,750

REPORT ON NON-WHITES IN POSTWAR MINNESOTA SOCIETY

3. **[African-Americana]**. *The Negro and His Home in Minnesota. A Report to Governor Luther W. Youngdahl of Minnesota by the Governor's Interracial Commission*. [Minneapolis]: Governor's Interracial Commission of Minnesota, 1947. 77pp. Original pictorial

printed wrappers, stapled. Light wear and soiling, upper inch of spine perished. Faint dampstaining to first and last few leaves, otherwise internally clean. About very good.

One of a series of reports published by the government of Minnesota examining the role of various non-white ethnic groups in Minnesota society. The present work focuses on African Americans and housing, including survey data on the perceptions of white Minnesotans with regard to having black neighbors. "We cannot be satisfied that the housing situation has been relieved until the segregation and inferior housing of our Negro citizens has been corrected. Basic American principles are at stake in this question. ... [This report] shows that there is not absolute segregation and that the Negro's plight is not as bad as in many other states. But it also indicates that white citizens of Minnesota are guilty of prejudice in generally restricting the Negro in his choice and location of a home. ... This study is comprehensive and goes as far as to inquire into what goes on in the mind of the white man. We find, sadly, that 60 per cent of our white people favor segregation." With substantial survey data asking specific questions of white people on their perceptions and feelings about having neighbors of color. Other reports in the series include "The Indian in Minnesota," "The Mexican in Minnesota," "The Negro as a neighbor in Minnesota," and "The Oriental in Minnesota." Relatively scarce for a government publication ~ we locate four copies in OCLC, three of them in Minnesota. \$250

REGIMENTAL PHOTO OF A BLACK MILITARY UNIT IN WYOMING

4. [African-Americana]. [Unit Photograph of the 3534th Quartermaster Truck Company at Fort Francis E. Warren, Wyoming]. Wyoming. 1946. Two photographs, each measuring 13.5 x 10.5 inches. Some light foxing and wear. Very good.

Regimental photograph of the African-American 3534th Quartermaster Truck Company, stationed at Fort Francis E. Warren at the end of World War II. The images depict 153 African-American soldiers and their two white officers, each man identified with name and rank. Such units provide supplies and munitions to the front lines, and were some of the first units to hit the beaches during the assault on Normandy during World War II (this unit was not among them). Fort Francis Warren was used by the U.S. Army until 1947, and was subsequently taken over for use by the Air Force, which still utilizes it today as a missile command. \$450

SOUVENIRS OF AN AFRICAN-AMERICAN PRO WEIGHTLIFTER

5. [African-Americana]. Foster, Nate. [Archive of African-American Powerlifter, Nate Foster, with Photographs and Nine Issues of Powerlifting Mo-Valley Newsletter]. Manhattan, Ks. 1980-1981. Seventeen photographs (three silver-gelatin prints measuring 8x10 inches, fourteen smaller photos); typed letter, signed; 10 issues of Powerlifting newsletter. Light wear and soiling. Very good.

Small archive of African-American powerlifter Nate Foster, including nine issues of the Powerlifting Mo-Valley, "The Official Missouri Valley Powerlifting Newsletter," of which Foster was editor. Foster won a World Masters title for powerlifting in 1980, and also broke numerous records in the same year. The newsletter records these and other feats performed by muscle-laden men and women, together with illustrations of the events. Three large black and white photos depict Foster lifting in competition, as do several of the smaller photographs. The remainder of the images show Foster and his family ~ a white wife and their two sons. The typed letter dates to Christmas 1981, and is Foster's general greeting letter to friends and family. It details news of the past year, including his divorce and the winning of his second World title in lifting. That year, Foster coached the U.S. Women's Powerlifting Team at the World Championships in Hawaii, winning numerous medals. It was, however, a difficult year financially, with the divorce and the failure of his gym. Though a small archive, it is a nice mix of personal and professional material, highlighting an unusual area of sport. \$600

ENGLISH MINSTRELSY BROADSIDE FEATURING AMERICAN CHARACTERS

6. [African-Americana]. [Minstrels]. Court Minstrels Programme [Broadside Program Advertising the Performance of Messrs. Livermore Bros.]. Netherfield, Nottingham: Stafford Co., [ca. 1890]. Broadside, 11.25 x 9 inches. Old fold lines, light staining to left side. About very good.

Broadside advertising a performance of the Livermore Brothers Court Minstrels, an English minstrel band who performed in blackface during the Victorian era. The program includes "American Song & Dance," "The Darkies Centenary," and "The Kentucky Force," among other acts. The text is bordered by extensive woodcuts of cartoonish black people, some of them

appearing to be American, some of them African, and all of them advertising what fun the show will be. The edges advertise the Livermore Brothers' new musical album, "containing 9 of their new and popular songs." We suppose this is an album of sheet music, which can be had from the attendants at the performance for a shilling. A nice ad for British minstrelsy with an American twist. \$350

BILL PICKETT RIDES AGAIN

7. [African-Americana]. Pickett, Bill. *The Norman Film Mfg. Co....Presents "The Bull-Dogger" Featuring Bill Pickett and the Greatest Array of World Champions Ever Assembled in a Motion Picture [caption title]*. [Jacksonville. ca. 1921]. [4]pp. on a folded sheet. Folio. Lightly dampstained, resulting in some wear and staining. Good.

Illustrated promotional for the Norman Film Manufacturing Company, advertising "The Bull-Dogger" starring African-American cowboy Bill Pickett. The center two pages comprise a single spread, with several images from the film, as well as promotional text. "Your patrons are crying for 'the pictures of to-day' and not of 'Slavery times.' Pictures of real facts and what present day Colored Heroes are doing. Pictures that are free from the usual mimicry of the colored man; free from 'race problems' that engender friction. Pictures that show the colored man's skill in death defying feats of courage and skill." The back page is comprised entirely of images of "real colored cowboys." \$250

PHILADELPHIA A.M.E. PROBATIONER'S MANUAL

8. [African-Americana]. Tanner, C.M. *A Manual of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, Being a Course of Twelve Lectures for Probationers and Members*. Philadelphia. 1900. 188,[1]pp. 12mo. Original half cloth and printed, pebbled paper boards. Some wear at edges, boards lightly scuffed. Front hinge cracked, loosening front board. Contemporary ownership inscription inside front board. Initial and final leaves separating from text block; isolated oxidated around interior staples. Good.

Scarce first edition of this African Methodist Episcopal Church probationer's manual by Carlton M. Tanner. The manual is presented in thirteen parts (twelve lectures and a catechism), with each part being intended for two weeks of study during the twenty-six week period required before a probationary member was received into full communion. Three lectures are specifically devoted to the history, doctrine, and polity of the African Methodist Episcopal Church; the preponderance of remaining lectures concern themselves with church practice and belief. The author, Carlton Tanner, was an A.M.E. minister and missionary to South Africa, and wrote several works that were used by the church as text books for new members. His father, Benjamin Tanner, was also a Bishop in the A.M.E. Church. We locate copies of this manual at a small handful of institutions. \$750

SCARCE ALABAMA PRISON MAGAZINES

9. [Alabama]. [Prison Literature]. *The Alabama Pen Point March-April 1952*. Speigner, Al. 1952. Volume 1, Number 6. [6],82,[1]pp. Folio. Original pictorial wrappers, linen spine. Light wear and soiling, contemporary presentation inscription on front cover. Internally clean. Very good.

Scarce prison periodical published at Draper Prison and representing "the entire inmate body of the Alabama penal system." The magazine began publication in September 1951 and was issued monthly. This issue includes a lengthy article on parole in Alabama and whether or not it has been successful, detailing the history of the laws in question. It also has several cartoons drawn by prisoners, a sports quiz, an article on baseball season, a brief biography of one of the prison staff members, a library corner, and more. The final leaf is a pin up of the month, featuring Marilyn Monroe. Two serial records located in OCLC, at the University of Alabama and at Samford University, also in Alabama. \$375

SPANISH HISTORY OF THE BRITISH AMERICAN COLONIES, PUBLISHED DURING THE REVOLUTION

10. Alvarez, Francisco. *Noticia del Establecimiento y Poblacion de las Colonias Inglesias en la America Septentrional....* Madrid: Oficina de Antonio Fernandez, 1778. 196pp. Small quarto. Contemporary Spanish tree calf, gilt leather labels. Light wear and rubbing to extremities and spine. Very minor foxing to contents. Very good.

A Spanish compilation on the history of the British colonies in North America, published just before Spain joined the fight on the Colonial side during the American Revolutionary War. The work contains a general history of the British colonies, with individual sections on Maryland, New England, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, the Carolinas, and Georgia, as well as Canada and Florida, and with a section on the indigenous peoples of the area.

Howes A192, "aa." Palau 9252. Sabin 975.

\$1,250

"RACE AS AN ISSUE IS THE REFUGE OF DEMAGOGS."

11. [Arkansas]. *This Is a Response to Adkins' Campaign of Hate [caption title]*. Little Rock. [1944]. Printed broadside, 22.5 x 17 inches. Light, even tanning. Very good.

An unrecorded political broadside from the 1944 Arkansas Senate race between Homer Adkins and William Fulbright. Adkins was a member of the Klan, who financed his early political victories, and their unsavory views remained a hallmark of his political goals. Fulbright defeated Adkins in this race, and went on to remain in the Senate for six full terms. The text reads, in part, "Race as an issue is the Refuge of Demagogs [sic], who as Candidates must divert Attention from their Records and from the Greed of Special Interests supporting them for Office," and contains an exposition on the various issues related to racial hatred advanced by the Adkins campaign. Not located by OCLC.

\$675

SCARCE EARLY NATIONAL AUTO ROUTE GUIDE

12. [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

"FROM LOCAL PITCHING GURU...TO THE WORLD SERIES"

13. [Baseball]. Sumner, Jan. [*Original Typescript Draft for His Novel, Seams, with Pencil Corrections, Together with Extensive Email Correspondence with His Proofreader*]. [Denver. 2006-2008]. 166pp. typescript, plus more than 100pp. printed email correspondence. Typescript with pencil corrections, presumably by the author. Near fine.

Original draft of the 2011 baseball novels, *Seams*, with pencil annotations and corrections by the author. Jan Sumner is the author of numerous books on baseball, and was active for six seasons with the Colorado Rockies franchise. *Seams* centers on a family in a small town in Missouri during the middle years of the 20th century. An authorial statement on the Amazon page for the book says, "I undertook a story line based on old time baseball, starting in 1915, which transitions into the modern era centered around one family's love of the game, set in the small rural town of Washington, Missouri. It's the account of one man's improbable journey from local pitching guru to the game's biggest stage - the World Series. Along the way he must deal with the Great Depression, WWII, personal setback, murder and death." The email correspondence here, which spans two years, is between Sumner and his proofreader and friend/fan, Anita Michel, a librarian at the University of Dayton. *Seams* was published in 2011.

\$150

EARLY PITTSBURGH IRON WORKS LEDGER

14. Birmingham Iron Works. [*Manuscript Ledger Account of the Birmingham Iron Works in Pittsburgh, Recording Workers and Their Wages*]. Pittsburgh. 1836-1841. [48]pp. Large folio. Contemporary half reverse-calf and blue paper boards. Wear to corners and spine ends, boards soiled. Leaves reinforced at gutter margin with tape, some light soiling. In a clear and legible hand. About very good.

This ledger records the register and pay information for approximately thirty-five men who worked at the Birmingham Iron Works from 1836 to 1841. The "Register of Hands That Work by the Ton" records each man's name, his wage, days worked, how much tonnage, and his job description. The Iron Works supported an engineer, a blacksmith, a watchman, refiners, heaters, carters, rollers, puddlers, bricklayers, and some men simply described as laborers. The number of employees varies from year to year, ranging from thirty to forty-five or so, with many men listed as steady employees year after year.

Also tucked in the front of the volume is a slim gathering of sheets labeled in manuscript as "Balance of Property Debts Goods & Chattels of the firm of Hoge & Hartman, Iron Manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Jany. 2nd 1840." This lists receivables and debts for that company, which was one of several iron works in the area by 1840.

Located south of the Allegheny near 16th Street, the Birmingham Iron Works was founded in 1836. It had twenty single puddling furnaces, five heating furnaces, and produced bar iron, rounds, hoops, bands, and other forms of iron. There works were active from 1836 to 1871, and averaged 9,000 tons of production per year. This ledger therefore encompasses the first years of its operation, and is an early record not only for the company but for the region in terms of iron production, which would eventually lead to the steel boom that made Pittsburgh prosperous ~ and Andrew Carnegie insanely wealthy. An excellent source for the labor history of the steel industry in Pittsburgh. \$1,750

MASSIVE ARCHIVE OF WOMEN'S INSANE ASYLUM, WITH PHOTOS

15. Bloomingdale Insane Asylum. [*Massive Archive of the New York Bloomingdale Insane Asylum, Documenting Approximately 750 Cases over Thirty Years, Including Nearly 200 Photographs of the Inmates*]. New York & White Plains. 1880-1910. Six volumes, totaling approximately 1,795pp. with 172 albumen photographs tipped into three of the volumes. Large, thick folio ledgers. Contemporary half calf and cloth; one ledger disbound, though text block solid, spine and corners worn on two others, hinges loose. Four ledgers in custom canvas slipcovers; cloth frayed at corners and edges. Light wear to contents, some minor soiling, but generally quite clean and highly legible. Very good.

Together with additional material, including History, Description and Statistics of the Bloomingdale Asylum for the Insane (New York, 1848) and Guide for the Attendants at the Bloomingdale Asylum for the Insane (New York, 1844) which has been annotated and updated in the 1890s. Also two manuscript documents relating to the Asylum, a later framed manuscript map of the grounds, and a lithograph of the Asylum buildings. Very good.

An expansive and fabulously detailed archive of the New York Bloomingdale Insane Asylum, containing six enormous ledgers that record nearly 750 case studies of both female and male inmates, with their medical histories, background information, patient notes, and, in many instances, photographs. The asylum was established as a private institution in New York City during the early 19th century, and was the only facility of its kind in the state. By the 1830s, it maintained a large, thriving operation in northern Manhattan that housed more than 100 inmates. In 1890 the asylum relocated to White Plains, and sold its Manhattan property to Columbia University, which established its present-day main campus on the site. The present archive, with materials dating from 1880 to 1910, therefore spans thirty years and two locations of the asylum.

The earliest two volumes cover a consecutive period from 1880 through 1885, and contain the cases of nearly 300 women, including two with photographs. Three volumes from the 1890s all contain photographs of the inmates ~ usually a single image, occasionally two. These comprise two volumes of female patients and one of male patients, listing 255 women, with 108 photos, and 138 men, with sixty-four photos. The final volume covers December 1908 to December 1909, and describes fifty-nine women and their cases.

Each case generally includes a full-page intake form indicating name; date admitted; residence; nationality; physical details such as height, weight, and hair color; degree of education; religion; family members, and their medical history; and any relevant mental or physical ailments including reason for admission. Perhaps in an attempt to be slightly more scientific, the intake forms from the 1890s also include a urinary analysis. After the patient information, there follow extensive notes about individual

treatment, behavior, and notable episodes, which were added to over time, thereby providing a case history of varying lengths for each patient. Women were admitted for a wide range of perceived issues, such as sexual deviance, as evidenced by inappropriate comments or masturbation, or mental exhaustion, in the cases of many younger, single women pursuing higher education supposedly overwhelming to their constitutions.

An early case example is that of Mrs. Hilda V.S. Baby, a resident of the Lower East Side, originally from Sweden, who was committed by her husband on August 12, 1880. At the time, she was forty-six years old, was of "large" stature (with brown hair and gray eyes), had two living children, and had suffered three miscarriages. Her relatives were apparently of good constitution, though some suffered gout and consumption. Her bowels were recorded as "regular," and she answered questions when asked, but had a poor appetite and irregular menses. Several spaces were allotted for specific categories of initial notes and impressions. For Hilda, it was noted under Suicidal Tendencies that she, "Told her husband she would kill him and he had better provide two coffins as she would not live long after him." In the space for Homicidal Tendencies it was noted that she, "Has threatened to cut her husband's throat, also has threatened her daughter." Under Delusions and Hallucinations, she was described as, "Jealous of her husband. Will take salt cellars from the table and conceal them. Has at times concealed bread for fear of being starved." The doctor's remarks indicate that she did not arrive of her own free will: "Was brought to the asylum in an intoxicated condition, having been given beer and brandy to bring her here." Following that, "Discharged dead April 23, 1882. Rupture of aorta and pericarditis." A description of her treatment and conditions follows, and a letter from her previous doctor is included.

Ann Catherine Brinckerhoff, a native of New York City, was admitted March 28, 1881. She is described as being of small stature, with dark brown hair and black eyes, and twenty years old. She was a prospective teacher, a Presbyterian, and single. She had been suffering for about three months from what the doctor determined was "over study, disappointment in obtaining a situation as teacher and fright," and was admitted for fear she would commit suicide. In fair health, though constipated and with menses "not present since September," Ann was treated with "electricity for a time; laxatives; no hypnotic required." Case notes after her intake form tell the story of a nervous young woman who suffered a shock and became hysterical as a result. After graduating from the Normal College with high honors, she was unable to find a job and became depressed. She jumped from a third floor window and broke her leg, though afterward denied it was a suicide attempt. She was released October 1, 1881.

The three volumes from the 1890s include photographs of the patients, most measuring approximately 2x3 inches. Admitted June 25, 1896, Helen Elsie Briggs was a single, 25 year old, college-educated native of New York. Her photograph shows a tidy and proper-looking young woman with an oval face, her hair pulled back in a bun. She wears a dress with a white lace collar and a brooch, her hands folded in her lap. She looks off to her left, her mouth drawn in a straight line and her eyebrows raised. Her intake form notes that she was 5'6" and weighed 119 pounds, with a normal gait and "temperate and correct" habits. Nevertheless, she was diagnosed with "terminal dementia," and case notes indicate that she had been insane for three years and in the care of a nurse:

"Has been insane for three years; during the past two years...she has been incoherent, rambling and demented; has no memory; thinks she is the Virgin Mary etc....she rested well last night; is cheerful this morning...expansive delusions - says she has millions of money and that she owns Boston and St. Paul; utterly incoherent; pleasant in manner and looks well."

On September 1 her note reads, "Cannot be induced to receive the Russian baths properly" - perhaps a reference to hydrotherapy. On September 12, she, "Has frequent outbursts of excitement of brief duration and is very noisy and profane." On November 7, she was, "Menstruating rather freely; kept in a supine position." In fact, there are numerous entries that simply note, "Menstruating," which is common among all the female patients. Helen's notes continue over four pages, with entries more frequent in the first few years, but continuing intermittently through to 1909.

Fannie D. Couser was another woman committed by her husband, on November 30, 1897. There are two photographs of her. The first is a portrait showing the forty-year-old housewife looking directly into the camera. Her hair is up and a bit curly or wild; her dress has some embroidery and smocking at the collar. The second photograph shows the woman from the waist up, seated and holding some needlepoint at chest level, apparently caught in the middle of her work. Her head and gaze are turned slightly to her right, and she wears a bold checked shirtwaist with a skirt in a different checked pattern, with a ribbon tied at her neck. She was originally from Maine, and this is recorded as her first "attack" and first admission to a hospital. Habits are listed as "correct so far as drugs go; has been a drinker." A further note indicates she threatened her husband and daughter and tried to burn down the house. An initial diagnosis of "Mania acute (alcoholic)" has been crossed out and replaced by "General paresis."

During her intake interview, she was apparently sulky and uncooperative: "Sat with arms folded and feet on the bed in a sulky silence during most of the interview. At one time she got up and attempted to walk away. On being detained by one of the examiners taking hold of her arm she struck him and angrily demanded to be released." The behavior that condemned her to the asylum would seem to indicate not insanity but rather exasperation with her confined social role as a housewife, together with the usual charges of hysteria and sexual deviation:

"Other facts indicating insanity, etc: For more than 6 months she has shown violent anger over trifles & apathy about social duties. Recently she has become profane and obscene in language when excited and has shown marked evidence of nymphomania, i.e., she wrote a note to her physician requesting sexual gratification and made shameless advances when he called having previously been of good moral character. She attempted to set fire to the house and struck relatives when excited."

The accusations of alcoholism against her are somewhat nebulous; her case notes say, "there is reason to think that she has been addicted to the use of liquors, especially whiskey, tho' no one has seen her intoxicated." Perhaps understandably, she proved a recalcitrant patient, often complaining, attempting to destroy her room, and generally acting in a disorderly fashion. After several days of this behavior, her case notes indicate "hydrotherapy with needle bath." She eventually became more violent and unruly, and was forced to undergo more extensive hydrotherapy. Her case file consists of seven full pages of notes, running until 1902 when she was discharged as "unimproved," and overall gives the impression of a person incarcerated against her will and forcibly driven mad.

These are just a few examples of the wealth of material to be found in this giant archive. Overall, it is a tremendous resource for research regarding Gilded Age and early 20th-century psychiatric medicine, particularly the treatment of women, and provides a myriad of fascinating details about hundreds of troubled and forgotten individuals. The collection is priced at just under \$65 per case report. \$47,500

UNRECORDED HALDEMAN-JULIUS CATALOGUE

16. [Bookseller's Catalogue]. *Catalogue of 942 Fascinating Books About Sex...Confessions...Courtship...Marriage...Adventure...and Many Other Subjects [cover title]*. Girard, Ks.: Haldeman-Julius Publications, [1920s]. 64pp. 16mo. Original printed wrappers, stapled. Minor wear. Inside of covers tanned, text lightly but evenly tanned. Very good.

Catalogue of books on a wide variety subjects, published by Jewish socialist, freethinker, and reformer Emanuel Haldeman-Julius. Julius is known for his series of Little Blue Books, though this catalogue advertises larger volumes, measuring 8.5 x 5.5 inches. Topics include Better English, Freethought, Health, Humanism, Music, Mystery, Sex, and Psychiatry, among others. The catalogue also includes twenty-five books by Upton Sinclair, and the fascinating title, "Upton Sinclair Finds God." The section of works on sex and sexuality deals with cross-dressing, "normality," lesbianism, wet dreams, nudism, and many other topics. We find no copies of this little gem in OCLC. SOLD

AFRICAN-AMERICAN TEXAS RECONSTRUCTION NOVEL

17. **Bowen, William A.** *Uncle Zeke's Speculation. A Story of War and Reconstruction Days in Texas*. Arlington: Arlington Printing Company, 1910. [2],124,[1]pp. 12mo. Original green printed wrappers, stapled. Light wear and soiling, front cover appears to be lacking a pasted image. Internally clean and untrimmed. Very good.

Scarce novel about an African-American slave named Uncle Zeke in Civil War and Reconstruction-era Texas. Once freed, Uncle Zeke makes good speculating in horses, buying his own little patch of land (on which white men seem to strike oil and buy him out), and he ends up owning a little farm, happy and wealthy. He has several adventures featuring Mexican bandits along the way. His grandson earns an education and becomes a senator in Texas ~ the author professing that the only good to come of Reconstruction in the state was a good public school system. An interesting tale and relatively scarce. OCLC locates fewer than ten copies, all but one in Texas institutions. SOLD

INDIAN HISTORICAL LINGUISTIC THEORIES OF A SCOTTISH ACADEMIC DILETTANTE

18. **Campbell, John.** [Indian Language]. *The Aymaras of Peru* [manuscript cover title]. [Montreal? ca. 1870s?] [17]pp. Quarto. Original plain wrappers, bound into contemporary buckram, gilt spine label. Light foxing and wear to buckram. Front hinge cracking, front endpaper detaching. Two chips at fore-edges of final two leaves, not affecting text, otherwise internally clean. Accomplished in a neat, legible hand. About very good.

A fascinating, if somewhat eccentric, manuscript essay on South American linguistic history and its supposed connections to Gaelic languages by a Scottish-Canadian professor at the Presbyterian College of Montreal. John Campbell was principally a professor of church history, but was also a serious student of anthropology, philology, and linguistics, and published numerous articles and monographs on a wide variety of subjects. Campbell was born in Edinburgh, and immigrated to Montreal via London and Toronto in the 1870s, where he was appointed to a professorship in 1873. His wide-ranging publications include scholarly and polemical essays in various academic journals, a volume of children's story sermons, and a novel set in the Muskoka region of Ontario. His most well-known work was a two volume ethnographic study entitled "The Hittites," in which he claimed that the people were descendants of the Japanese, Basques, and Peruvians, among others. "Later critics, with reason, considered him an academic dilettante" - Canadian Dictionary of Biography.

The present work continues such grandiose thinking, and claims a linguistic and genealogical link between the Aymara peoples of Peru and Bolivia and the Celts. Through the comparison of selected words in Aymara, Quechua, Gaelic, and Welsh, complete with several tables and appendices, Campbell argues that, "The large number of words identical in form and meaning in the two languages suffice to establish the common origin of Celts and Aymaras." The essay continues to make additional comparisons with Quechua, and cites the research of Hyde Clark as the inspiration for its line of inquiry.

Campbell likely prepared this essay as one of his many contributions to Canadian academic journals. In an article he published in the journal of the Royal Society of Canada at the turn of the 20th century, he states that, "Some years previous, I pointed out a large Celtic element in the dialects of Peru, and notably in that of the Aymaras." Hyde Clark references Campbell's theories in this area in his own book, "The Khita and Khita-Peruvian Epoch," published in 1877. Nevertheless, we are unable to locate a published version of this essay. A strange, yet enthusiastic work, asserting a tenuous theory of native Peruvian language.

\$1,250

BEWARE OF THE "MORE ENERGETIC FOREIGNER"

19. [Canada]. [Iowa]. [Railroads]. *Grand Excursion! Now Is the Time! May 31st, 1881.... In Northern Iowa Southern & Central Dakota and West'm Minnesota, The Opportunities Now Existing in a Short Time Will No Longer Await You...* [caption title]. [Ottawa. 1881]. Broadside, 18.5 x 6 inches. One horizontal fold. Small chip at left edge, not affecting printed area. Light tanning. Very good.

A rare illustrated railroad broadside that advertises an 1881 voyage from Ottawa and several other towns in Ontario via the Canada Central Railroad to Iowa, the Dakotas, and Minnesota for the purpose of locating and purchasing an American homestead. "Now is the time to Possess Yourselves of the CHEAP LANDS being offered by the Government and Railroad Co's. The extraordinary emigration to the West from the Old Countries promised for the coming summer will be no myth, and another year where now you can accommodate yourself to a Splendid Farm, fine location for Work, Shops, &c., will be occupied by the more energetic foreigner. So arrange your business matters and go with us on May 31, 1881." The advertised route involves two legs to Chicago on the Canada Central and Michigan Central, and thence on connecting lines to Lemars, Iowa; and Watertown, Yankton, and Huron, in the Dakota Territory. A fascinating confluence of railroad excursion promotion, homestead land advertisement, enticement to international emigration, and xenophobia. We locate copies at Yale and the Toronto Public Library.

\$750

BUSINESS CONFLICT WITH MEXICO OVER SHIP CONSTRUCTION IN 1820s PHILADELPHIA

20. [Chew, Samuel]. *Exposicion del Asunto de la Corbeta Tepeyac o Kensington, Construda en Filadelfia.* Filadelfia: Imprenta de Guillermo Stavelly, 1830. 59pp. Stitched as issued. Some light soiling and foxing. Very good.

On the 16th of May 1826, Don Pablo Obregón, envoy to the United States on behalf of the Republic of Mexico, signed a contract with Samuel Chew for the construction and outfitting of a war ship tentatively named the Tepeyac at the Kensington shipyard in

Philadelphia. The initial agreement called for a payment of 2,500 pesos for the build, with provision for additional costs and unexpected overruns. Nothing went right thereafter, as is chronicled here via copies in Spanish and English of original correspondence. As of publication of the present work, a happy settlement had not been achieved, and Chew threatened the Mexican government with taking the matter public in Europe by printing translations into all of the principal languages of the pertinent correspondence, which he was sure would blacken the Mexican reputation and bring a halt to foreign loans and investment.

Scarce and interesting. Not in American Imprints. We locate only four copies in OCLC, at New-York Historical, AAS, the Library Company, and University of Texas. \$750

IN ORIGINAL COLOR WRAPPERS

21. [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. \$850

UNRECORDED CIVIL WAR SONG SHEET

22. [Civil War]. *A New Song! Composed Expressly for the 2d Brigade, 8th Division, 16th Army Corps, Stationed at Germantown, Tennessee* [caption title]. Memphis: Memphis Bulletin, 1863. Small broadside, 8 x 4.5 inches. Previously folded. Short separation along top fold. Light tanning and foxing. About very good.

An unrecorded Civil War song sheet that celebrates the accomplishments of the 11th Missouri Volunteers and several other regiments in the XVI Corps of the U.S. Army of the Tennessee. The sheet was printed on a Memphis newspaper press in March 1863, while the units were stationed at Germantown, Tennessee, east of the city. The lyrics, by an unnamed member of the 11th Missouri, attempt to immortalize the part played by the brigade in the successful siege and subsequent defense of Corinth, which took place in the latter half of 1862. Also singled out for praise are the 47th Illinois and 5th Minnesota volunteer regiments. The 11th Missouri went on to participate in the siege of Vicksburg and later helped to drive Hood's Confederate Army out of Nashville. Not in OCLC. \$375

ELIZABETH PRENTISS' POETIC MEMORIAL OF A SOLDIER KILLED AT CHANCELLORSVILLE

23. [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

AUTO REPAIR ACCORDING TO THE CCC

24. [Civilian Conservation Corps]. *CCC Auto Mechanics*. Washington, D.C. 1939. [5],238pp. Folio. Original dark green printed covers. Light wear to covers. Internally clean. Very good.

A rare typed and extensively illustrated manual for automobile mechanics belonging to the Civilian Conservation Corps. This work, according to the title page, was revised and corrected from an edition originally published in 1937, although that is unrecorded. The manual was prepared by O. Wiederhold, the Automotive Engineer of the Division of Engineering, in cooperation with the U.S. Forest Service, and illustrated by E.M. Callahan, E.G. McCabe, and C.L. Taylor. Chapters include "Making a Living in the Automotive Industry," "Engines and Drive Units," "Mechanics," "Radiator Work and Metals," "Engine Fuels and Carburetors," "Brakes," "Lubrication," "Electricity," and "Engine Tune-up & Salesmanship." The work is illustrated throughout with technical figures such as a cross section of a water pump, the fuel system on a Caterpillar diesel engine, and how to bleed air from the brake lines.

OCLC lists three copies of this 1939 edition, at the Broward County Library in Florida, the National Agriculture Library, and University of Texas at Arlington. There are no copies listed of the 1937 edition from which this was purportedly revised.

\$850

RARE AND COLORFUL MAP OF "THE PITTSBURG OF THE WEST"

25. [Colorado]. *Map of Pueblo, Pueblo County, Colorado* [caption title]. Denver: W.H. Whitney, [1888]. Sheet map, 34 x 24.5 inches. Previously folded. Partially separated at two folds. Light wear at edges and along old folds; a few small areas of loss along folds, slightly affecting map area. Trimmed slightly into neat line at lower left corner. Contemporary ink stamp. Light tanning and dust soiling. Good.

This attractive and rare map depicts Pueblo, Colorado, shortly after three distinct, smaller towns (Pueblo, South Pueblo, and Central Pueblo) were consolidated to form the city in 1886. The map is quite detailed, and shows the extensive street grid surrounding the Arkansas River and Fountain Creek. It also depicts neighborhoods and planned subdivisions shaded in a variety of colors, and delineates public and private enterprises, including numerous smelters and refineries, cattle yards, race tracks, and railroad routes through town such as that of the Denver & Rio Grande. This map was printed for the North Pueblo Land and Improvement Company, and as a result, considerable attention is devoted to real estate availability, with their properties and subdivisions northeast of downtown heavily outlined, and to the advertisement of Pueblo's prospects as "a great city." The map is headed by text which gives "Ten Reasons Why Pueblo Will Make a Great City," which touts its natural resources and transport connections, and a second text box near the upper left margin provides statistics. More than one version of this map was printed for the various land developers in Pueblo in order to highlight their own holdings (another, for instance, reads that it was published for a firm called E.H. Martin & Co.); nevertheless, across all issues we locate only three copies total, at Yale, Denver Public, and History Colorado.

SOLD

RARE GUIDE TO CUBA IN AN ELABORATE CONTEMPORARY BINDING

26. [Cuba]. *Guia de Forasteros en la Siempre Fiel Isla de Cuba para el Año de 1848*. [bound with]: *Estado Militar de la Isla de Cuba*. Havana: Imprenta Del Gobierno y Capitanía General y Real Sociedad Economica, 1848. 513,145pp., plus folding table. 12mo. Contemporary red morocco, gilt tooled, with embossed green morocco central panels, light blue embossed endpapers, a.e.g. Hinges cracked but holding. Light wear to edges and corners. Some foxing and tanning internally. Very good.

A very rare issue of this almanac and guide to Cuba in an outstanding deluxe contemporary binding. The present work contains a wealth of information on the island as it was in the middle of the 19th century, at the height of Cuba's last great sugar boom, when Havana was one of the wealthiest cities in the world. The main text is divided into ten principal sections, including a calendar with charming illustrated zodiac headings. Further chapters include a history of Cuba from 1516 to the time of publication, and accounts of the ecclesiastical, political, and judicial structures and hierarchies of the colony, and an extensive description of the economy of the island. Smaller subsections include data from the 1841 census of the island. Under a separate title page, descriptions of the army, navy, and other facets of the military in Cuba are printed.

As a result, this work is extremely valuable for its provision of a highly detailed outline of the administrative, economic, and religious structure of Cuba during the mid-19th century, a time of tremendous, but unequally distributed, prosperity. In addition to the governor, it names all the island's mayors, civil servants, judges, prosecutors, lawyers, notaries, foreign consul generals, land surveyors, Roman Catholic bishops, priests, and monks. It lists teachers and professors of the Royal University of Havana, St. Carlos and St. Ambrosio Royal Seminary, Free School of Drawing and Painting; members of the Royal Patriotic Society of Santiago de Cuba, and Royal Patriotic Society of Havana, College of Brokers. It delineates all hospitals and other establishments of public health, names of certified doctors, dentists, and pharmacists, staff of the botanical garden, and also contains notes on the island's slavery tribunal (slavery was not abolished in Cuba until 1886). The military section identifies all officers of rank stationed across the island.

The official government press in Havana published this guide from 1820 to 1884, and all issues are rare. In particular, issues published prior to 1860 appear in auction records very infrequently, just three times in the last forty years. Across several individual and serial records in OCLC, we locate copies of this 1848 issue of the almanac at only three institutions ~ the University of Florida, the University of Miami, and the Biblioteca Nacional de España. The present copy is especially remarkable and perhaps unique for its elaborate red and green morocco binding with extensive gold tooling. An outstanding example of a rare Cuban imprint.

SOLD

CRUISING FROM KEY WEST TO CUBA

27. [Cuba]. *Special Excursion! Personally conducted Havana Vivid with Foreign Color! From Key West "the Scenic Daylight Route" [caption title].* [Key West? ca. 1935?] Broadside, 18 x 8 inches. Printed on pink paper, slightly faded. Old folds, minor wear. Very good.

Broadside advertising a steamship cruise offered by Price Tours from Key West to Havana during Carnival, with additional sightseeing itineraries available once on the island. The cruise is a five-day all expenses included trip for the reasonable price of \$38.50, with four nights in Havana and the option to add a driving tour across the island, seeing Cuba from coast to coast. Other potential tours include a cigar factory, a rum distillery, Morro Castle, a shopping tour, and more. No copies recorded in OCLC.

\$425

EXPLOITS OF A FEMALE COMMUNIST GUERRILLA

28. [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. \$750

CHINESE SLAVES NEAR HAVANA

29. [Cuba]. [Slavery]. [*Manuscript Document Listing Chinese Slaves in Guanabacoa, Cuba*]. [Guanabacoa. 1875]. Manuscript broadside, 8.25 x 12 inches. Previously folded; light wear along old folds, two short separations at lower edge. A few small wormholes, minimally affecting text. Contemporary ink stamps. Light tanning and dampstaining. Good.

A brief, but detailed list of Chinese slaves in an area east of Havana, Cuba, composed during 1875. The list comprises six slaves on one street in the township of Guanabacoa, across the harbor from Havana, and was created for submission to a census of the island's population. It provides their names, origins, ages, status and their "dueños," i.e. owners, a somewhat uncommon designation, as opposed to "patron." References to the Chinese men on this list, are still somewhat euphemistic, who are called "Asiaticos colonos" ~ Asian settlers. Signed, dated, and stamped by the local magistrate; a nice document of the bureaucracy surrounding slavery in Cuba. \$500

CUBAN PLANTATION PAYLIST FOR CHINESE LABORERS

30. [Cuba]. [Slavery]. [*Manuscript List of Chinese Laborers on a Plantation and Their Payments*]. [Cuba]. 1876. Single manuscript sheet, 12 x 8.5 inches. Removed from a bound volume, with small perforations at left edges. Previously folded. Small paper stamp affixed at lower center of sheet. Light tanning and foxing. About very good.

Manuscript sheet that lists Chinese laborers and their salaries at a plantation in Cuba. The document lists seven workers by their adopted Spanish names, their rate of pay, and their total wages for the month of December 1876 in gold, and is signed by the plantation owners. Chinese were almost always brought to Cuba as slaves or indentured servants, so this document is unusual. \$400

CHOLERA IN THE CUBAN SLAVE POPULATION

31. [Cuba]. [Slavery]. [*Manuscript List of Cuban Slaves on One Plantation Who Contracted Cholera in 1868*]. [Guanabacoa. 1868]. Manuscript broadside, approximately 13.75 x 11.5 inches. Folded horizontally. A few worm holes, marginally affecting text. Light tanning and dampstaining; a bit of offsetting. About very good.

A manuscript table that records incidents of cholera amongst the slaves on the plantation of Don Joaquin de Peñalver in Guanabacoa, Cuba, during the summer of 1868. The broadside lists forty-two slaves that came down with the disease in July and the beginning of August of that year, and supplies their given names, place of birth, age, height, marital status, and the date that they contracted cholera. The record does not differentiate between slaves that were invalidated and those that died from the disease, but it seems unlikely that many recovered. These cases were part of a larger outbreak of cholera on the island during 1867 and 1868, that principally affected the enslaved population there and killed thousands. Peñalver was a prominent sugar farmer in the region east of Havana in the mid-19th century. A unique record of disease affecting Cuban slaves just prior to the onset of the Ten Years' War. \$750

RARE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR SERMON, WITH AN EARLY MENTION OF GEORGE WASHINGTON

32. **Davies, Samuel.** [Washington, George]. *Religion and Patriotism the Constituents of a Good Soldier. A Sermon Preached to Captain Overton's Independant Company of Volunteers, Raised in Hanover County, Virginia, August 17, 1755.* [London]: Philadelphia Printed: London; Reprinted: for J. Buckland, J. Ward, and T. Field, 1756. [2], 38pp. Laid into later plain paper wrappers with manuscript spine title. A couple of small chips at wrapper edges. Outer leaves lightly soiled, minor foxing. In a blue slipcase. Very good.

First British edition, published a year after the first American edition, of this rare sermon preached in Virginia during the early days of the French and Indian War by Samuel Davies, a Presbyterian minister. Davies (1723-1761) emigrated from England to preach in Virginia in 1747, becoming one of the first non-Anglican ministers in the area. Though plagued by ill health, he was

noted for ministering to and teaching the slave population in the colony, and baptized over 200 slaves. In the last two years of his life he served as president of Princeton, then the College of New Jersey.

In addition to his astuteness as a minister and teacher, Davies was also quite politically savvy and knowledgeable. The present work was addressed to a group of Virginia volunteers under the command of Samuel Overton who were headed to the frontier in 1755 in the wake of Braddock's defeat. Davies speaks in stark terms of the invasion by the French and the recent military disaster, referring to Braddock as "unfortunately brave":

"Our Territories are invaded by the Power, and Perfidy of France; our Frontiers ravaged by merciless Savages, and our Fellow-Subjects there murdered with all the horrid Arts of Indian and Popish Torture. Our General, unfortunately brave, is fallen, an Army of 1300 choice Men routed, our fine Train of Artillery taken, and all this (Oh mortifying Thought!) all this by 4 or 500 dastardly, insidious Barbarians."

Davies laments that the country had fallen into a "deep sleep," saying, "a stupid security has unmanned the inhabitants: they could not realize a danger at the distance of 2 or 300 miles." There is a great deal on the subject of bloodthirsty savages ~ both French and Indian. He also writes of the innate, God-given courage possessed by some rare men, those with the "spark of martial fire," and he points directly to young Colonel George Washington as one of these.

Indeed, this sermon is famed for its prophetic words about the future first American president. In part of his encouragement to the departing volunteers, Davies says:

"Our continent is like to become the Seat of War; and we, for the future (till the sundry European Nations that have planted Colonies in it, have fixed their Boundaries by the Sword) have no other Way left to defend our Rights and Privileges. And has God been pleased to diffuse some Sparks of this Martial Fire through our Country? I hope he has... And may I not produce you my Brethren, who are engaged in the Expedition, as Instances of it?"

A footnote to this remark reads, "As a remarkable Instance of this, I may point out to the Public that heroic Youth, Col. Washington, whom I cannot but hope Providence has hitherto preserved in so signal a Manner for some important Service to his Country."

Washington had already proven himself a pivotal figure in both political and military terms, with campaigns in the Ohio Valley. He also led the retreat after Braddock's defeat and death at Fort Duquesne, and was proving an able commander in defense of the Virginia frontier.

The Philadelphia edition of this work is extremely rare, and likely unobtainable. The present edition is very seldom seen on the market ~ two copies appear in archived sales records for the past seventy-five years, one in a 1975 Swann sale (in fact, the present copy), and another offered by Goodspeed's in 1948. A rare and important colonial perspective on the early developments of the French and Indian War, containing prescient remarks about the young George Washington.

ESTC T2843. Brinley Sale 218. Sabin 18763.

SOLD

PRISON MESSAGE OF A BLACK CULT LEADER

33. Divine, Major Jealous. By Rev. M.J. Divine, Riverhead, L.I., N.Y., Suffolk County Jail, June 20, 1932, about 2:50 P.M. "While Sitting in My Cell- [caption title]. [N.p.] 1932. Minor wear. Near fine.

Father Divine was the most prominent black religious cult leader of the 1930s, believed to be a divine messenger, the messiah, or God himself by tens of thousands of African-Americans and middle-class whites during the Great Depression. In November 1931, Divine and seventy-eight of his followers were arrested for disturbing the peace at the Reverend's property in Sayville, New York, on the south shore of Long Island. Father Divine was tried and found guilty in June 1932. The judge ~ who, interestingly, died of a heart attack just days later, speaking to Divine's followers of heavenly retribution ~ called him a fraud and a "menace to society," handing down the maximum sentence of a year in prison. He actually spent only a few weeks in jail before his lawyers secured his release on appeal. This leaflet was probably issued during those weeks at one of the many support rallies held on his behalf throughout the country. When freed, Father Divine moved to Harlem where his "Peace Mission" of social and economic betterment acquired international acclaim.

\$300

ENGLISH EXPERIENCE OF ANTEBELLUM ALABAMA

34. 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 troublesome & dificalt affair 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 difrant storeys for every one that I see almost tels me difrant 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 alowed 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 alowed to asociate with the White Men. They eate & asiaste 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

LOUISIANA UNION CAVALRYMAN RELEASED FROM CONFEDERATE PRISON

35. Ellsworth, William S. [Civil War]. [*Autograph Letter, Signed, by First Louisiana Union Cavalry Private William Ellsworth, Announcing His Release from Confederate Prison*]. [New Orleans?] January 9, 1864. [3]pp. on a bifolium, plus docketing. Previously folded. Light toning and scattered foxing. Very good.

An interesting Civil War letter by Private William Ellsworth of the First Louisiana Union Cavalry. Ellsworth, writing to a woman named June Mason in his hometown of Brookfield, in upstate New York, reports that he has just been released from a Confederate prison and has resumed duties with his unit, and discusses the condition of the enemy as well. Though Ellsworth was a native of New York, it is likely that he was a resident of New Orleans at the time of the formation of the 1st Louisiana Cavalry there by General Benjamin Butler in August 1862. The letter reads, in part:

"We are having pretty rough times here now. We are on the advance post and we are constantly annoyed by the enemy. Their pickets are in sight of our one. We are about one hundred miles from New Orleans. I have just got back to my Regt. having bin a prisnor for t[w]o months with the Confederates. I do not think the was war will last much longer. The Confederate solgers are getting sick of fighting. They are deserting all most every day and coming into our lines and taking the oath of alegence and a great many join the Yankey army as they call us. There is a vast difference between the way their army subsists and our army. All they get is corn meal but they have to cok [sic] it them selves, they have to cloth them selves, find thare horses and get eleven dollars a month in Confederate money which is not worth but ten sense to the dollar. In thare one lines they would give ten dollars of thare money for one of our money.... How are times up in old Brookfield? How did the draft rate? I have the list of the men drafted in Brookfield. There is some names which I was glad to see, but I suppose a good many of them paid the three hundred dollars and staid to home." \$450

AN INDIAN TRADER'S ACCOUNT OF THE OSAGE RESERVATION

36. Finney, T.M. *Pioneer Days with the Osage Indians West of '96*. [Bartlesville, Ok. 1925]. 48pp. Original printed wrappers, stapled. Very light creasing and wear to wraps. Contemporary pencil annotations. Light tanning internally. Very good.

An early, anecdotal history of the Osage Reservation, written by Thomas McKean Finney, a former Indian trader and longtime resident of the Indian Territory and Oklahoma. Finney was a descendant of Declaration signer and Pennsylvania governor Thomas McKean. He arrived in the Indian Territory in 1873 at the age of seventeen and established himself as a trader at the Osage and Kaw Agencies for the rest of the 1800s. The text contains accounts of episodes from the first fifty years of the reservation (established in 1872, roughly coinciding with Finney's tenure in the region), as well as reproductions of photographs depicting 19th-century life there and at the agency.

Rader 1392. Wilson, Bibliography of the Osage 532.

\$450

MISSOURI MEDAL OF HONOR WINNER

37. Follett, Joseph L. [Civil War]. [*Archive of Civil War Artillery Officer and Medal of Honor Recipient Joseph L. Follett, 2nd Lieutenant, First Missouri Light Artillery*]. [St. Louis and various places. 1863-1907]. Twenty-four documents, most a single page. Quarto. Old fold lines, some light wear. Items formerly mounted in an album at left edge verso. Very good.

Archive of nearly twenty-five Civil War documents concerning Second Lieutenant Joseph L. Follett of the First Missouri Light Artillery. Follett (1842-1907) enlisted as a private with the First Missouri Infantry in 1861, and served continuously throughout the Civil War. He was the youngest officer in command of a battery, at the age of nineteen, at Perryville, Kentucky. He took part in major campaigns in the South and West under Generals Sheridan, Pope, King, and Steedman, was wounded at New Madrid and Farmington, Mississippi in 1862, but continued to serve on active duty, and was eventually awarded the Medal of Honor in 1890 for his service and commitment throughout his lengthy military career. The documents here include orders for resupplying his artillery battery, and instructions for reporting to recruiting duty in St. Louis, as well as Follett's discharge papers. A few post-war documents present include an G.A.R. appointment, a letter of introduction to Secretary of War Edwin Stanton, and a program to his 1907 memorial.

SOLD

RARE PROSPECTUS FOR A GARFIELD MEMORIAL BY A FEMALE AUTHOR

38. [Garfield, James A.]. Brown, Emma E. *Faith and Works. Life and Public Service of President James Abram Garfield, by E.E. Brown, Editor of the "Spare Minutes Series," Author of "From Night to Light," Etc., Etc. [caption title]*. Boston: D.L. Guernsey, [1881]. Broadside, 12 x 9 inches. Minor wear and toning. Very good.

A broadside advertising a woman's biography of the late President Garfield, available from four different publishers. The prospectus touts President Garfield's public service, the author's credentials, and gives information on the styles of the book and its various prices. The publisher also advertises here for sales agents, claiming the book has been "in preparation since the shooting" and is "ready to deliver." Incentive is noted, with the broadside claiming the "grandest chance to make quick sales and handsome profits offered for years!!"

Though we locate about fifty copies of the book in OCLC, we locate no copies of the present broadside advertisement. \$650

UNCOMMON McDADE ITEM

39. [Hall, Andreas]. *Awful Disclosures! The Life and Confessions of Andress [sic] Hall...on the Second Week Preceding His Execution for the Murder of Mrs. Amy Smith....* Troy: J.C. Kneeland and Co., 1849. 16pp. Pictorial self-wrappers. Wraps separated along spine, chipped at edges, slightly affecting text; one-inch closed tear at top edge of front wrap. Moderate tanning and light edge wear; scattered foxing. Good.

The confessions of Andreas Hall, an upstate New York career criminal, who was finally arrested and executed for the double murder of a married couple in Troy during 1848. "Hall killed an old couple, Noah and Amy Smith, near Troy, New York, hitting them on their heads and cutting their throats. He got over \$1,200 by robbing the house, but was quickly apprehended" ~ McDade. His account here dates back to childhood, and was transcribed and attested to by a local Baptist minister, George Baldwin, who took his confession before the execution. With an engraved portrait of Hall on the front wrapper. OCLC locates eleven copies; scarce on the market.

McDade 427.

\$500

COURT MARTIAL ARCHIVE OF A GAY AMERICAN SOLDIER

40. Haskell, Peter G. [*Archive of the Court Martial Trial of Corporal Peter G. Haskell, with Handwritten Testimony, Affidavits, and Other Official Documents Relating to the Case. Together with a Later Diary Discussing His Sexuality*]. [Riverside, Ca. and several other locales. 1954-1957]. [57]pp. typed documents and [9]pp. manuscript, together with a later journal of [13]pp. and a booklet (iv,26pp.) entitled "Going Back to Civilian Life." Mostly folio sheets. Some creasing and light wear, minor soiling. Very good.

Archive of documents surrounding the court martial of Corporal Peter G. Haskell of the 47th Artillery, 551st Missile Battery stationed at Fort MacArthur in southern California during the Korean War. Corp. Haskell was charged with "Violation of the Uniform Code of Military Justice, Article 92"; more specifically, he was court martialed for failing to enforce the rule that no gasoline was to be used as a primer to start heating stoves, after the stove exploded resulting in substantial damage to government property. He pleaded, and was found, not guilty, and the present documents comprise the official summary of his case, along with related affidavits and testimony. Also present are Haskell's manuscript notes regarding his personal defense testimony and account of the incident, and later correspondence as he worked to absolve himself of the debt incurred for the loss of property.

In his own words, Haskell defends his actions: "I am Corporal Peter G. Haskell... With Reference to the Report of Survey, attempting to hold me pecuniarily responsible for the loss of Government property as the result of the fire and explosion which occurred on or about 12 September 1954 at Mt. Gleason (California) Site 04, I wish to take exception to same for the following reasons: [Upon arrival...we] were called together and advised by SFC Joe E Wade, Section Chief, that PFC Frederick R Morrell...was to be second in command and we were to do as he said, not give him any trouble and feel as though he were a sergeant first class. This order was never rescinded. At the time of the fire, I was in the same building and I saw PFC Morrell put the gasoline in the stove. I did not, however, in any way attempt to prevent him from doing this, or order him not to do it. For three months I had been subordinate to PFC Morrell...I do not see why or how I could be expected to change in this instance... I was acquitted by special court-martial of 'dereliction of duty,' since I did not have a duty to perform."

The rest of the documents revolve around the case, and around Haskell endeavoring to relieve himself of the damage charges ~ some \$12,509.77. Numerous others testify on Haskell's behalf that Wade was in command, and therefore Haskell should not be held in any way accountable.

Interestingly, also included here is a partial notebook containing a later "letter" (appearing to have been written as a form of therapy), in which Haskell discusses his sexuality and interactions with girls throughout his life. He discreetly discusses masturbation, his lack of passion when kissing girls, his discomfort around women despite trying to date, and his mother's constant criticism of anyone he brought home. He also discusses his feelings of inadequacy, including during his time in the military. The "letter" is [13]pp. in length, and written after his discharge from the military. An obituary we locate for the man we presume to be Corp. Haskell mentions that he is survived by both his sister and a long-time friend named Gil. The present manuscript provides, therefore, an interesting insight into the psyche of a gay man in the military long before such things were socially acceptable.

\$750

A WHALING SHIP PICKS UP HAWAIIAN CREW ON AN 1868 CRUISE

41. [Hawaii]. [Whaling]. *Hawaiian Shipping Articles [caption title]*. [Honolulu. 1868]. Broadside form, 14 x 17 inches, completed in manuscript. Previously folded. Light wear along folds, with a couple of repaired short separations and small areas of loss, slightly affecting text. A couple of small chips at edges. Light, even tanning. About very good.

A rare example of a bilingual broadside form, used by whaling ships to enlist additional crew at their stopovers in Hawaii during the mid-19th century. Ships often needed to replenish the ranks midway through their voyages in order to counter desertion, illness, and death. The text of this broadside is printed in English and Hawaiian, and is filled out for the whaler Europa, which was on its way into the Pacific from Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard, and signed by its captain, Thomas Mellen. According to the form, the Europa added six crew members on March 24 and 26, 1868, all of whom appear to have been native Hawaiians, "for a term not to exceed [twelve] months, or until the said [ship Europa] shall return to these Hawaiian Islands, provided that takes place before the expiration of said term of [twelve] months." The first man listed, Levi Kauha, was designated a Seaman, and the final man, William George Malau, was made a Boatsteerer; the other four men were lowly Greenhands. The form also records their advances in dollars and their pay as the traditional share of profits (1/130th, 1/150th, 1/70th, etc.). Few examples of such broadsides survive, and this one is particularly interesting for its English and Hawaiian text. OCLC locates one copy of a similar form, at the Bancroft Library.

\$1,650

UNRECORDED IOWA AUCTION BROADSIDE

42. [Iowa]. *Public Sale!! I Will Offer for Sale at the Baldwin Farm, Three and One-half Miles Northeast of Mt. Ayr, at 10 O'Clock a.m., Tuesday, Feb. 14, 1893 [caption title].* Mt. Ayr, Ia.: News Job Print, 1893. Broadside, 16 x 11 inches. Previously folded, a few small chips and tears at edges. Small repair on verso. Top corner torn away, contemporary remnants of glue on verso. About very good.

Broadside advertising a farm auction in rural Iowa in the late 19th century, featuring a large and handsome woodcut of a farmyard which occupies the center third of the sheet. To be offered are five horses; several cows; a pair of breeding hogs; wagons and other farm equipment such as cultivators, a plow, mowing machine, hay rake, feed mill, a two-holed corn sheller; tools, furniture, and a thresher; and more. Maj. D.B. Marshall, auctioneer. Ephemeral and rare, with a great woodcut. \$450

UNRECORDED CB&Q RAILROAD BROADSIDE

43. [Iowa]. [Railroads]. *New and Direct Route Open! Through Northern Illinois to the Mississippi River, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas & Nebraska All Rail Road to the Mississippi. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Rail Road! [caption title].* Chicago: Scott & Fulton, 1855. Broadside, approximately 13.5 x 7 inches. Previously folded. Cloth tape at top edge verso. A couple of small edge chips. Light dampstaining at lower edge. Slight mat burn; light tanning and foxing. Good.

An early, unrecorded broadside advertisement for the Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy Railroad, publicizing their newly completed route from Chicago to Burlington, Iowa. The railroad company, formed in 1848, had previously been known as the Chicago and Aurora Railroad, but changed its name in 1855, the year that this broadside was printed, when its lines reached Burlington and Quincy. This advertisement promotes "the only direct route to Burlington, Quincy, Keokuk, Muscatine, Oquawka, Wapello, Fort Des Moines, &c., and the only all rail road route to St. Louis." The newly reorganized railroad was recognized as the Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy in February 1855, and this broadside was published just a month later, necessarily making it one of the earliest advertisements for the venerable railway under that name. Not in OCLC. \$750

SIGNED BY LADY BIRD JOHNSON

44. Johnson, Lyndon Baines. *Quotations from Chairman LBJ.* New York: Simon and Schuster, 1968. 189pp. 24mo. Original red printed pictorial card covers. Minor wear. Signed on the title page by Ladybird Johnson. In a custom clamshell box. Very good plus.

Fourth printing of this work, a parody on Chairman Mao's Little Red Book, filled instead with pithy, down-home quotes from President Lyndon Baines Johnson. The half title bears the quote, "Don't spit in the soup. We've all got to eat," and the ending quote is "I'm the only President you've got." The text is divided into themed sections such as "Arduous Struggle," "Unworthy Other Party," "Benign Despotism," "Contagious Optimism," and "White Man's Burden." Not an uncommon work, this copy is particularly interesting for being autographed by the First Lady. \$250

WORLD WAR II-ERA FORT LEAVENWORTH PHONE BOOK

45. [Kansas]. [U.S. Military]. *Telephone Directory and Quarters List Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. [Leavenworth?] 1944.* 38,[6]pp. plus folding map, 18 x 12 inches. Original stiff card wrappers, stapled. Light wear and soiling. Internally clean. Very good.

World War II-era telephone directory for the military installation at Fort Leavenworth, dated October 1944. The first twelve pages contain a classified section, printed on yellow paper, which lists services, specific buildings, and officers by rank. There follows a personnel directory listing servicemen by name, together with their spouses and any dependents. The final section is a listing by street, indicating residents of the base according to house numbers. The map is entitled "Fire Zones / Fort Leavenworth, Kansas." It shows the area of the fort divided into five zones, each quite detailed with buildings, roads, and natural features labeled, down to the numbers on various apartments in the quarters. Presumably printed in a fairly limited number, we find no record of any editions under this title in OCLC. Rare, and an interesting record. \$650

SLAVE CENSUS OF 1850s KENTUCKY

46. [Kentucky]. [Slavery]. *In the Senate. January 1, 1852. The Speaker Laid Before the Senate the Following Communication from the Secretary of State...[caption title].* [Frankfort?] 1852. 3pp., printed on a small bifolium. Previously folded. Light dust soiling, and an occasional light fox mark. Very good.

An unrecorded 1852 abstract of results from the seventh census of Kentucky, printed for the State Senate at the beginning of the year. The bifolium gives the "free white" and slave populations of each county in two separate columns, with the "representative population" in a third column at the far right, calculated by the "three-fifths" rule governing the apportionment of representative in the U.S. House in Article I of the Constitution. An interesting and apparently unique comparative free and slave populations in a border slave state during the decade just prior to the Civil War. \$500

SCARCE INDIAN MEDICINE PROMOTIONAL

47. **Kickapoo Medicine Company.** *Graphic Scenes - Kickapoo Indian Life in the South and West* [cover title]. New Haven: Healy & Bigelow, 1887. [16]pp. Oblong octavo. Original chromolithographic wrappers, stapled. Light wear and soiling, covers a bit chipped. Minor wear and soiling to contents. Good plus.

Patent medicine advertisement comprised of sixteen chromolithographic scenes of "Kickapoo Indian life," each bordered with slogans promoting the patent medicine. The scenes, some of which are based loosely on George Catlin's work, include "Attacking the Grizzly Bear," "The Scalp Dance," "Buffalo Hunting," "Buffalo Hunt under the White Wolf Skin," "Antelope Shooting," "Archery of the Mandans," "The Snow Shoe Dance," and others. Slogans include such guarantees as "There is no blood disease which Kickapoo Indian Sagwa cannot cure," "The uncivilized red man has produced the Kickapoo Indian salve," and "The Principal medicine for worms is the Kickapoo Indian worm killer." The five medicines on offer ~ Kickapoo Indian Sagwa, Indian Oil, Worm Killer, Salve, and Cough Cure ~ claim to cure everything under the sun from worms to boils to eczema to dyspepsia. Fewer than ten locations in OCLC. \$500

WOMEN'S KLAN EPHEMERA

48. **Ku Klux Klan. [Women].** *[Small Collection of 1920s Materials for Use by the Women of the Ku Klux Klan].* Little Rock. ca. 1923-1927. Eleven items. Light wear and tanning. Overall, very good.

A representative group of materials published in the 1920s for use by the Women of the Ku Klux Klan. After the Klan was officially reformed in 1915, a women's branch of the organization was founded in Little Rock in 1923. The principal material present here comprises five pamphlets with rules, oaths, ceremonies, and music for group meetings. They are as follows:

- 1) *The Code of the Flag As Adopted by the National Flag Conference...* [cover title]. Little Rock: Parke-Harper Publishing Co., [1923]. 16pp. Stapled self wrappers. Small chip at top edge of final leaf.
- 2) *Constitution and Laws of the Women of the Ku Klux Klan, Adopted by the First Imperial Klonvocation at St. Louis, Missouri, on the Sixth Day of January, 1927.* Little Rock: H.G. Pugh & Company, [1927]. 71,[1],[21]pp. Original printed wrappers, stapled.
- 3) *Installation Ceremonies, Women of the Ku Klux Klan.* [Little Rock]: J.F.H. Co., [1923?]. [16]pp. Original printed wrappers, stapled.
- 4) *Musiklan.* Little Rock: Parke-Harper Publishing Co., [1925]. [12]pp. Original printed wrappers, stapled.
- 5) *Second Degree Obligation First Section. Property of Women of the Klu Klux Klan* [cover title]. [Little Rock. 1923?]. [4]pp. Original printed wrappers, stapled.

Accompanying these are six ephemeral pieces that include a triplicate application form for the "Second Degree" level of the Women's Klan, a notice of admission to the Klan, examples of payable and receivable receipts, a piece of "Tri-K-Klub" letterhead, and an "Imperial Passport" allowing the bearer to attend the meetings of other Klaverns. Quite uncommon as a group. \$650

CIVIL WAR APPOINTMENT TO A BLACK KENTUCKY REGIMENT

49. **Lambert, John W. [Civil War].** *[Civil War Officer's Discharge and Appointment to the 8th Colored Artillery].* Paducah, Ky. August 9, 1864. Printed form, completed in manuscript, 10 x 8 inches. Previously folded. Light tanning. Very good.

A Civil War form dated August 9, 1864, certifying that John W. Lambert has been discharged from the 89th Illinois Volunteers and appointed a Second Lieutenant in the 8th U.S. Colored Heavy Artillery, formed at Paducah, Kentucky. The unit was first organized as the 1st Regiment Kentucky Heavy Artillery by Col. Henry W. Barry, who has signed this form, and was the first group of African-American soldiers raised from the state. The form gives the details of Lambert's transfer and his physical description, and settles his account with his old regiment. Most of the Black enlisted men in the unit came from Paducah and the surrounding area, and the regiment garrisoned the town and fought an engagement against Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry in 1864. \$250

HOMEMADE MEXICAN COOKBOOK

50. [Mexican Cookery]. *Rectario de Cocina* [cover title]. [Mexico? ca. 1940]. [28] leaves, printed on rectos only. Small quarto. Original brown card covers. Front cover detached, covers chipped. Minor wear and soiling. Good.

Mimeographed cookbook containing twenty-four recipes, arranged in no discernable order. Recipes include "Tamal de Cazuela" and several other tamale recipes, "Sopa de Elote," "Espaguetti" (which simply involves spaghetti noodles covered in cream and cheese), "Pie de Limon," Calabacitas Rellenas," "Sopa de Bolitas de Carne y Papa," and "Robalo Relleno" among others. Each recipe includes a section of ingredients, followed by "Modo de hacerse." A charming production. \$550

REAL PHOTO POSTCARDS OF THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION

51. [Mexican Revolution]. [Border War]. [*Real Photo Postcard Archive of Images from the Mexican Revolution*]. [El Paso, and other places in Texas and Mexico. ca. 1908-1913]. 78 images, including sixty-four real photo postcards, eleven contemporary prints, and three later enlargements. Most images crisp and clear with light wear; three or four items with more serious wear. Overall, about very good.

A substantial collection nearly eighty images, predominantly real photo postcards as well as several contemporary prints, depicting scenes from the Mexican Revolution and the related border war interventions of the United States Army. The images included here, some quite violent in nature, are dated from 1908 to 1913, with some undated photos undoubtedly from later in the 1910s; most are captioned in the negative. They show ruined buildings, military encampments, injured soldiers, and corpses on both sides of the U.S.-Mexican border and in Veracruz. Also included are identified portraits of individuals such as Porfirio Diaz, and American Generals Frederick Funston and Tasker Bliss. Many of the images are by the Hadsell Studio in Veracruz and by El Paso photographers D.W. Hoffman and W.H. Horne, the latter of whom was one of the most prominent photographers of Border War incidents. One photo depicts a group of marching Buffalo Soldiers, and another depicts American Indians in uniform.

Powerful images of the Mexican Revolution and the resulting upheaval there and along the border with the United States.

SOLD

RARE MEXICAN STATE CONSTITUTION

52. [Mexico]. *Constitucion Politica del Estado de Sinaloa, Reformada por Su Congreso Constituyente, en 21 de Enero de 1852*. Mazatlan: Tipografia de R. Carreon, dirigida por E. Gonzalez, 1852. 33,[3]pp. 12mo. Original green printed wrappers. Minor chipping to spine, minor wear and soiling. Internally clean. Very good plus.

An unrecorded printing of the 1852 Sinaloa state constitution. Francisco de la Vega came to power as governor of the state at the beginning of 1852 with the intention of instituting large-scale fiscal and administrative reforms, of which this constitution was a part. The attempts to improve the state control and collection of taxes led to a revolt in Mazatlan, where this pamphlet was published, and forces under the command of Pedro Valdes defeated Vega near Culiacan and sacked the city in October of the same year, before compelling his final surrender in March 1853. Other examples of this short-lived Mexican state constitution are not located in OCLC. \$950

"THE MARVELOUS FERTILITY OF THE TROPICS"

53. [Mexico]. [Agriculture]. *Souvenir Photographs [cover title]*. [St. Louis: Continental Commercial Company, ca. 1910]. [16] leaves, each with halftone image tipped in and printed caption. Oblong octavo. Original leatherette wrappers, lettered in silver; printed introduction affixed to inside front cover. Chipping at upper spine, causing slight loss to upper corners of leaves, but not affecting images; light wear and rubbing to wraps. Good.

A rare, early 20th-century pictorial advertisement for the agricultural properties of the Continental Commercial Company in Mexico. The company was founded in 1903 and based in St. Louis. The present album contains sixteen images of four plantations ~ called Jumiapa, Oaxaca, Pittsburgh, and Monte Verde ~ that the firm operated in the states of Veracruz and Oaxaca, along the Tehuantepec National Railway, which produced sugar, coffee, rubber and fruit. The photographs depict company buildings, fields, and crops, as well as Mexican laborers at work and in portrait. The introductory promotional text reads, in part, "Here are grown to perfection all of those tropical products so much in demand in all civilized countries, and which now form a large part of the world's commerce. There are at present under cultivation on these properties more than 500 acres of Sugar Cane, nearly one million Coffee Trees and 500,000 rubbers, besides a large number of Bananas, Pineapples, etc." We locate two copies, at Berkeley and SMU. \$750

SCARCE MEXICAN BULLFIGHT BROADSIDE

54. [Mexico]. [Bullfighting]. *Plaza de Toros del Paseo Nuevo. Gran Corrida Extraordinaria!! Para la Tarde del Domingo 22 de Febrero de 1891... Beneficio! del Inteligente y Aplaudio Antonio Escobar "El Boto" Quien Tiene la Honra de Dedicario a la Colonia Española y al Publico en General...* [Mexico City]: B. Lara, 1891. Broadside, 23.75 x 7.75 inches. Previously folded. Light wear along old folds. Printed on weak paper with several imperfections. About very good.

An attractively printed broadside advertisement for a bullfight taking place on February 22, 1891, at the Plaza de Toros del Paseo Nuevo, the principal site for such occasions in Mexico City during the 19th century. The broadside announces the main matador, Antonio Escobar, and prints some of his complementary remarks regarding the occasion. The broadside also prints the remaining cast of bullfighters and the order of events at the grounds, culminating in a series of fights against five bulls, as well as ticket prices. A scarce survival. \$475

ACTIVITIES OF THE NAZI PARTY IN MEXICO DURING THE 1930s

55. [Mexico]. [Nazis]. *[Four Issues of N.S. Herold, the Official Publication of the Ex-Patriate Nazi Party in Mexico During the Mid-1930s]*. Mexico City. 1934-1938. Four issues, [48]pp each. Original pictorial wrappers. Some chipping to wraps of two issues. Light dampstaining to one issue. Even tanning, light creasing and wear internally. Good plus.

Four issues of the extremely rare official newsletter of the Nazi Party in Mexico during the 1930s, called the N.S. [Nationalsozialistischer] Herold. The issues present here are No. 9 (August 1934), No. 39 (February 1937), No. 41 (April 1937), and No. 51 (February 1938). The text of each issue prints an amalgam of news and propaganda from Germany and stories from party members around Mexico, as well as pertinent developments and information from the offices of the Auslandsorganisation, the body in charge of overseas party groups. Each issue also contains a section by and about Hitler Youth members in Mexico. The magazines are well illustrated with photographic reproductions, and also contain numerous advertisements for German businesses in Mexico, as well as Mexican businesses appealing to German clientele.

The official membership of the party in Mexico was small ~ 191 members in 1934, the year the first issue present here was published, growing to 325 in 1938, the year of the final issue here (approximately 5% of the overall population of German nationals in Mexico). These numbers do not, however, include the members of other Nazi organizations, such as the Hitler Youth, etc. By 1938, the party was not limited to Mexico City, but had organized small memberships in other major cities, such as Mazatlan, Monterey, Puebla, and Veracruz. The growth of the party in Mexico, not to mention its transformation from a recently-elected majority party in Germany into a totalitarian state authority expanding across Europe, is clearly evident in the content of the newsletters.

The magazine was first published with the subtitle "Monatliche Mitteilungenn der Landesgruppe Mexiko N.S.D.A.P.," and later with the additional heading "Parteiamtliches Organ der Landesgruppe Mexiko der Auslandsorganisation der NSDAP." We are

able to locate a single issue under any of these titles held institutionally, at the University of Tel Aviv. We also locate a few scattered issues of similar publications for party members in other Central and South American countries. An excellent resource for the study of the Nazi party in the Americas during the 1930s. SOLD

POLISH REFUGEES IN MEXICO DURING WORLD WAR II

56. [Mexico]. [Poland]. [World War II]. *Polak w Meksyku Czasopismo dla Osiedla i o Osiedlu Santa Rosa* [caption title]. Santa Rosa. October 7, 1945. 11pp., plus [7]pp. of photographic reproductions. Stapled folio sheets. Contemporary ownership inscription at lower right of banner. Even tanning. Very good.

An October 1945 issue of this rare dual-language periodical, published at the Colonia Santa Rosa, a hacienda opened to Polish refugees in Guanajuato, Mexico during World War II. In Spanish and Polish, the paper reports on the visit of President Manuel Avila Camacho and other Mexican politicians and dignitaries to the camp on September 17, 1945. At the end of 1942, the Mexican government agreed to harbor as many as 20,000 Polish refugees, and began to settle them at Santa Rosa the following year, with the first group of 2,000 refugees arriving in July 1943. The settlement was closed at the end of 1946, after which the refugees were accepted as immigrants into the United States. In addition to the text which describes the visit and the occasion, four leaves of photographic plates depict several of the interactions between the Mexican delegation and Polish residents as well as some of the structures located on the grounds, also captioned in Spanish and Polish. A rare document of this little-known and short-lived Polish enclave in central Mexico. OCLC locates a single issue of this newspaper at the National Library of Poland and none in North America. SOLD

PHOTOS OF A U.S. CARRIER CRUISE IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

57. [Military Photographical]. [Photograph Album Containing over 180 Images of an American Aircraft Carrier Cruise in the Mediterranean During the 1950s]. [Mediterranean Sea. ca.1950s]. 181 original photographs, from 2.25 x 3.5 to 3.5 x 5 inches. Original Japanese-style decorated enamel boards, detached; tied with ornamental string at gutter. Photos in corner mounts. Images crisp and clear, several loose. Good plus.

An interesting photo album depicting life and activities aboard an American aircraft carrier cruising the Mediterranean in the 1950s. The album includes many images of early military jets on deck, taking off, and landing, as well as photographs of the carrier and other naval vessels it encountered. Also present are many candid and posed portraits of the Navy crew and Marines on board. The album further contains many scenes and views of Italian and Greek towns and countryside encountered by the ship and its crew. \$200

STRIKING MINSTREL BROADSIDE

58. [Minstrel Broadside]. *Harrington's Opera House! Monday Evening Mar. 24th Harry Bloodgood's Minstrel and Burlesque Combination* [caption title]. [Providence? 1873?] Illustrated broadside, printed on yellow paper, comprised of two joined sheets, measuring 22 x 9.5 inches total. Previously folded. Small pencil annotation under title. A few very small areas of loss; two short internal tears. Light dust soiling. About very good.

A striking illustrated broadside advertising a performance of blackface minstrel Harry Bloodgood, and his troupe, the Minstrel and Burlesque Combination at the short-lived Harrington's Opera House in Providence, Rhode Island. The present broadside is an interesting printing and theatrical artifact, being made up of two joined sheets in order to promote an altered program for the evening's entertainment. The upper sheet is illustrated by a reclining blackface figure and a rather limber acrobat, and advertises performances of Charley Walters and Johnny Morton, "a combination of all that is ludicrous and funny, together with the elements of beautiful music and singing." The lower sheet, which cancels a portion of the upper, promotes several supporting musical and theatrical acts, and the performance of several acts by Bloodgood himself, "the Emperor of Ethiopians." An illustration of a man falling headlong from a hot-air balloon, somewhat disjointed because of the pairing of the two leaves, runs down the left side of the bill. The venue for the show, Harrington's Opera House, opened in Providence under that name in the renovated City Hall theater, but closed in 1874.

"Harry Bloodgood (Carlos Moran, 1845-1886) was one of the most accomplished and versatile performers that ever blacked his face; good in everything he undertook; he could sing, dance, and act.... In May 1866, he joined Boyce and Mudge's Minstrels; subsequently appearing with Sam Sharpley's, and later with Joseph Trowbridge, he had the Bloodgood and Trowbridge's Minstrels; their season ended July 16, 1871; Mr. Bloodgood then taking his own show, with which he travelled intermittently for several seasons" - Rice.

A scarce and attractive "combination" broadside for this "Minstrel and Burlesque Combination."

Edward Rice, "Monarchs of Minstrelsy" (New York, 1911), pp.176-178.

\$750

MISSOURI ASYLUM NEWSLETTER IN GERMAN AND ENGLISH

59. [Missouri]. [Asylums]. *Der Bote aus Emmaus / Emmaus Messenger*. St. Charles, Mo.: Eden Publishing House, 1918, 1922, 1926, 1930. Five issues, 8 to 16pp. each. Original self-wrappers, some issues stapled. Light wear and soiling, some creasing. Text lightly toned. About very good.

"Published quarterly in the interest of the Evangelical Emmaus Homes for Epileptics and Feeble-minded, organized November 11, 1892." Scarce periodical documenting and benefiting the Emmaus Asylums at Marthasville and St. Charles, Missouri, homes for epileptics and mentally handicapped individuals. The magazine was primarily a German-language publication, though beginning in 1909 it featured more segments in English. These include a column reporting on the health of the inmates and activities at each asylum, submitted by the superintendent. Illustrated with woodcuts or halftones of the asylums, some issues include financial reports or fundraising information. Volume 31, No. 1 for 1930 features an article detailing the construction of an addition to alleviate overcrowding. An unusual publication, likely with a small circulation, we locate three copies of any issues in OCLC, at the Missouri Historical Museum, Webster Eden Library in Missouri, and the German National Library. \$500

"THE WORLD OPPOSES NEW IDEAS" ... SO DRINK THIS NIGHTSHADE

60. [Missouri]. [Patent Medicine]. *Dr. S. A. Richmond & Co's World's Epileptic Institute [caption title]*. St. Joseph, Mo. 1882. 8pp. Newspaper folio. Previously folded. Very minor loss at intersection of folds, slightly affecting text. Minor wear at edges. Unopened at top edge. Very good.

A wonderfully illustrated and rare newspaper promotional for S.A. Richmond & Co.'s patent medicine, Samaritan Nervine. Samuel Richmond came to St. Joseph, Missouri, in the late 1870s, and established this "World Epileptic Institute," mostly to sell his elixir, which was in fact diluted nightshade. His elaborate advertisements, of which this is an example, claimed that it not only cured cases of epilepsy, but also treated ill-behaved children and sexually dysfunctional elderly men, and soothed many other maladies of the nerves. Eventually, he was attacked in print by a local newspaper, at which point he promptly shot the editor, and after being found not guilty by reason of insanity, removed to Tuscola, Illinois, where he continued to produce the potion. This newsprint advertisement provides a vigorous defense of Richmond's product, supported by numerous lengthy testimonials. Several illustrations also depict the grounds and offices of his epilepsy institute, including, strangely, though perhaps not surprisingly, the press room. OCLC locates only copy, at the University of Rochester. \$750

U.S. NAVY LIFE IN THE 1930s

61. [Naval Photographica]. [*Large Photograph Album Containing over 650 Images Depicting Life and Service in the U.S. Navy in the 1930s*]. [Norfolk; New York; West Indies; Washington, D.C.; California; Hawaii. 1935-1938]. Photograph album with 664 original photographs. Oblong folio. Original leatherette covers, string tied. Light wear to edges of covers and album leaves. Photos in corner mounts; manuscript captions on leaves. A few photographs missing, several overexposed, but the preponderance of images present and clear. Very good.

A giant photograph album containing nearly 675 original images that documents a wide range of travel while serving in the United States Navy during the years leading up to World War II. The album begins with a short series of images as the Naval training base in 1935, before shifting to a cruise to Puerto Rico and then a period in New York City during 1936. Following this, the compiler shipped out to the Caribbean ("On the Shakedown Cruise," according to the captions) in January 1937, where he spent time in Trinidad and Barbados, and many pictures of local life and town scene are included. After a series of pictures from

time spent on leave in Washington, D.C., and at home, the album picks up continues with images of travel across California, likely while on leave as well, including visits to the Imperial Valley, Tijuana, and Warner Springs. Following these is a significant run of images from a deployment to Hawaii in March 1938, before the album concludes with a series of very well taken photographs of further travel in Hawaii and the West. Overall, an extensive photographic compendium of a life well-travelled in the Navy during the mid-1930s. \$500

NEBRASKA LUMBERJACKS' BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION

62. [Nebraska]. [Unions]. *Laws and Rules of the Woodmen Accident Association of Lincoln, Nebr.* Lincolnwood: McIntosh, 1895. 11pp. Narrow 24mo. Original blue printed wrappers. Minor wear. Near fine.

A scarce pamphlet that prints rules adopted for a benevolent association formed in 1895 for Nebraska members of Modern Woodmen of America. The pamphlet establishes how the association is to be organized and operated, and notably defines what constitutes partial and total disability. Rule #1 is outstanding: "No person shall be admitted to membership in this Association who is blind, deaf, compelled to use a crutch, insane, demented, subject to fits, intemperate, reckless, disreputable, without visible means of support or who is afflicted with any disease, infirmity, or the results of disease which would have a tendency to increase danger of or retard recovery from personal injury." \$350

PERMISSION TO DRIVE IN CENTRAL PARK

63. [New York City]. [Typed Letter, Signed, Granting Permission to Mrs. G.B. Herbert to Drive Her Electric Car in Central Park]. New York. 1900. [1]p. Old folds. Light wear. Signature smeared. Very good.

Typed permit, on Department of Parks letterhead, allowing Mrs. G.B. Herbert, a resident at the Waldorf Astoria, "to enter upon and pass over the drives of Central Park with an ELECTRIC pleasure carriage (Victoria) operated by an experienced motorman." This is Permit No. 64, signed by George C. Clausen, the park commissioner for Manhattan. "In accepting this permit the holder agrees to exercise the greatest care to avoid frightening horses on the drives and bridle path, or causing any danger or annoyance to the other frequenters of the Park." A nice, early motoring piece from New York City, highlighting the vogue for the electric "pleasure carriage" at the turn of the century. \$125

DEPRESSION-ERA MANHATTAN REAL ESTATE ATLAS

64. [New York]. *Land Book of the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. Desk and Library Edition.* New York: G.W. Bromley, 1930. [13],191pp. plus index sheet laid in. Oblong folio. Later black buckram, cover and spine stamped in gilt. Some light wear. Minor soiling internally. Maps hand colored, most with at least one pasted overlay amendment. Very good.

A handsome and detailed atlas of Manhattan real estate at the outset of the Great Depression. Such atlases were used for insurance or land deals, recording owners and property lines in significant detail. The publisher, G.W. Bromley, provided corrections and updates periodically to these maps, and a pencil notation on the verso of the title page indicates that these were updated four times between February 1931 and March 1932. The 191 maps show detailed lot plans for the entire island of Manhattan, keyed to an index and grid system. Notably, on map 60, the Empire State Building, completed in 1931, is included as a pasted-in correction. Such atlases are useful in tracing the history of real estate in the area, in addition to being fascinating historical artifacts. Map 163 shows the current premises of McBride Rare Books as an undeveloped lot along Riverside Drive. The present atlas is noted as having been the property of Robert I. Randall of Pease & Elliman Inc., a residential real estate firm located on Madison Avenue. \$2,500

RARE NEW YORK NEWSPAPER PROSPECTUS

65. [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

RARE MAP OF OIL FIELDS IN WESTERN NEW YORK

66. [New York]. [Oil]. *Map of the Allegany County Oil Field from Actual Surveys by J.A. Seymour...* [caption title]. Bradford, Pa.: J.A. Seymour, [1870]. Folding map, 28.5 x 39 inches. Original cloth boards, gilt lettered. Light rubbing and wear to boards. Map detached from boards. Contemporary hand coloring and manuscript annotations. Scattered light foxing. Very good.

A rare folding map of Allegany County, in Western New York, depicting property ownership, oil fields, and associated wells there, published by J.A. Seymour of Bradford, Pennsylvania, in 1870. The map presents a detailed view of land ownership that is concentrated in the central and southern portion of the county, with each parcel delineated in print and labeled with the name of the owner, or with the plat numbers in the case of unowned lands. The central area as well as several smaller sections are hand colored in a pale yellow wash to depict the county oil fields. Within these hand colors areas, additional manuscript notations in both pencil and ink indicate producing, drilling and dry wells. Folds into brown cloth covers with gilt title on the front cover. OCLC locates only two copies of this map, at Stanford and Penn State. \$850

THE THRESHERS OF FLAXTON

67. [North Dakota]. *Chas. Gad. Harvesting. 1915. Flaxton, N.D.* [Minot?]: Fossum & Buck, 1915. Panoramic photograph, approximately 6.5 x 14.25 inches. Photo captioned in the negative. Light wear at edges; small, light red ink patch near left edge. Light dust soiling. Very good.

A striking panorama of a harvesting scene in Flaxton, North Dakota, taken in 1915 and published by the photography studio of Fossum & Buck. The photograph depicts six threshing machines at rest in the midst of a wide wheat field. A group of thirteen laborers pause their activities to stare dourly into the camera, some perched atop their threshers, others with bundles of wheat under their arms. The town of Flaxton, located in the north-central part of the state near the border with Canada, was small and isolated even by North Dakota standards in 1915, with a population approaching 350 residents; as of the 2010 census, the population was sixty-six.

We could not locate any record of the Fossum & Buck photography studio in the State Historical Society of North Dakota lists of local photographers or via other sources. A vivid and evidently rare image of rural North Dakota agriculture during the 1910s. \$450

"RADICAL INSTRUCTOR FOR THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY"

68. [Ohio]. [Periodicals]. *Prospectus of the West and South. Published Weekly at Cincinnati, Ohio. First Issue September 26, 1865* [caption title]. Cincinnati. 1865. Small broadside, approximately 11 x 5.5 inches. Previously folded. Light tanning and scattered foxing. Light dust soiling and stray ink at head and hoot. About very good.

An unrecorded prospectus for a white supremacist business periodical, which began publication in the wake of the Civil War in Cincinnati, under the editorship of William Munnell. The prospectus describes the aims of the paper thus:

"We believe white supremacy and negro subordination to be the true relation of the two races. We oppose the degradation of our white laborers and producers by black soldiers and black suffrage; nor are we willing that Western and Southern society shall be

sunk under the weight of a race incapable of self-government. Every measure not inconsistent with the foregoing principles which is calculated to build up and unite the West and South in business, social and political pursuits will receive the hearty co-operatson [sic] of this paper, without regard to who may first advance it. The West and South will give a weekly report of the Cincinnati Markets."

The periodical published weekly issues from late 1865 through 1868. In addition to describing its editorial brief, the lower quarter of the broadside provides a blank table for the collection of subscriptions. OCLC locates scattered issues of the paper itself in a dozen institutions, with only Duke and the Public Library of Cincinnati holding issues from its initial year of publication and this prospectus being unknown. \$975

EMIGRANT LIFE IN 1830s CLEVELAND

69. [Ohio]. **Smith Family.** *[Three Letters Written by an English Family of Farmers, Describing Life After Settling in Cleveland in the 1830s]*. Cleveland. 1833-1840. [8]pp. on three folded sheets. Folio. Old fold lines. Minor wear and soiling. In a highly legible hand. Very good.

Small archive of letters written by James and Mary Smith, English farmers emigrated to Ohio by way of Lowell, Massachusetts. The pair settled on a farm eight miles from Cleveland during a boom period ~ in 1820, only 606 people lived in Cleveland, and only around 1,000 in 1830. The completion of the Ohio and Erie Canals, however, increased the population to nearly 6,000 by the time the last of these letters was written in 1840. The Smiths had seven children, at least one of whom (John C. Smith, 1814-1881) remained in Lowell working as a calico printer at the Merrimack Print Works.

As a family of farmers, the Smiths' correspondence focuses primarily on their land and the value of their harvest. In the winter of 1837, James and Mary tell their son. "We have completed our stable.... It will hold ten head of cattle.... We have 3 acres of wheat in which we intend to raise much produce as we can, for Cleveland is a very good market. Our last butter, we got 21 cents per pound, flour is 7 dollars and 50 cents per barrel." By 1840, the Smiths' land is thriving:

"Our crop of wheat is 66 bushels. The last years was the best year for wheat since we came here... we sold butter 424 pounds, it made us over 70 dollars from 4 cows. The last fall, we cleared six acres and put wheat in it. It is the most we have put in since we came. The last harvest we had 18 acres to mow 5 acres of wheat to reap, 2 acres oats to reap, and six acres of wheat to put in. We hired a man one week to help us. We did all rest ourselves. We have under cultivation 40 acres.... Land is low because cash is so very scarce."

Cash may have been scarce because of the region or due to the Panic of 1837, which hit the Smiths and their dairy in the next couple of years. A nice snapshot of the life of emigrant farmers in the Midwest during the 1830s. \$500

OKLAHOMA WILD WEST SHOW PROMOTIONAL

70. [Oklahoma]. *Tepee and Trail 101 Ranch Wild West*. Cincinnati: I.M. Southern & Co., [ca. 1910]. [32]pp. Small folio. Original chromolithographic wrappers, stapled. Light creasing and wear. Very good.

Publicity brochure for the 101 Ranch Wild West Show, a production out of Oklahoma which toured from 1907 to 1916 and again from 1925 to 1931. The brochure contains copious information about the ranch and the show, with half-tone photographs of bucking broncos, cowboys, cowgirls, Indians, and scenes of Western life around the ranch. Notably, Bill Pickett, "a half-breed cowboy, known throughout the Southwest as 'The Dusky Demon,'" performed with the 101 Ranch Show before going on to star in films, and there is a section devoted to his exploits in the Mexico City bullfighting ring. Every other page contains advertisements for local businesses in areas ranging from Ohio to New York. The rear cover contains handsome color ads for Wrigley's Spearmint Gum and Pabst Blue Ribbon beer. SOLD

OKLAHOMA RAILROAD CONSTRUCTION ACROSS INDIAN ALLOTMENTS

71. [Oklahoma]. [Railroads]. *[Four Early 20th-Century Documents Obtaining Right of Way for Railroad Construction on Arapahoe Land in Oklahoma]*. [Oklahoma Territory. 1903]. Four typed documents completed in manuscript, each [2]pp., stapled in original plain

wrappers with contemporary ink annotations and later official ink and blind stamps. Folded. Light wear and a few separations at edges and along folds. Upper portion of one wrap torn away, slightly affecting text. Light tanning to typed pages. About very good.

A rare group of four typed documents, completed in manuscript, which were used to obtain right of way for the construction of the Kansas City, Mexico, & Orient Railway across land allotted to individual Arapahoe and Cheyenne Indians in Oklahoma Territory during 1903. "After Arthur Stilwell, the builder of the Kansas City Southern, had been ousted from the management of this company in 1900, he formulated a plan for a sixteen-hundred-mile railway from Kansas City through Oklahoma and Texas all the way to the Mexican Pacific port of Topolobampo.... Actual construction started near Sweetwater, Texas, in 1900, and in 1903 the tracks had been constructed from Wichita, Kansas, to Fairview, Oklahoma Territory.... Alpine, Texas, where a connection was made with the Southern Pacific, was reached in 1913. By then disaster had already struck in the shape of the revolution in Mexico. Much of that nation's KCM&O tracks were destroyed, traffic was disrupted, and income plummeted. In 1912 the bondholders threw the company into receivership" ~ Encyclopedia of Oklahoma History.

The four legal documents present here correspond to the period in 1903 when track construction was being completed through Fairview, Oklahoma; the lands in question in these papers are located in Blaine and Dewey Counties, just south of Fairview. In the first document, dated January 29, 1903, a Cheyenne woman identified as "Surveyor Woman, widow and only heir of Little Man," agrees to grant a Right of Way measuring 100 feet wide and 1,711 feet long across her allotment to the railroad for \$39.40. In the second document, similarly dated, an Arapahoe man, "Rabbit Run, father & natural guardian of White Woman, a minor, having full authority to make this conveyance," agrees to a slightly longer Right of Way across his daughter's allotment (2001 feet) for \$44.60. The third agreement, also from January 29, pays an Arapahoe identified only as "Cat" \$46.50 for a 2011 foot right of way, and the final document, dated April 17, agrees to a further \$9.20 for an extra fifty feet of width along the entire right of way. Each agreement provides the number and location of the allotment in question, as well as an affidavit signed by the local Indian Agent that the Deed of Release has been read or interpreted to and fully understood by the Native Americans putting their "X" on the signature line.

A fascinating group of legal agreements that document the intersection of Native American land allotment issues and Pan-American railway construction in Oklahoma during the early 20th century. \$2,500

MIMEOGRAPH GUIDE FOR RETURNEES FROM THE PHILIPPINES AFTER WORLD WAR II

72. [Philippines]. *Passengers' Guide USAT and SFPE. Army Travel Center 52d Medium Port, Manila, Transportation Services, Philippines [cover title].* [Manila. 1947?] 24pp. Quarto. Original printed wrappers, bound with folding metal fasteners. Small original photo laid in. Very good.

A fascinating mimeograph guide published by the U.S. Army in the Philippines to assist soldiers and civilian personnel that were being transported back to the United States or to other posts overseas at the end of World War II. The transports all travelled from Manila to Fort Mason in San Francisco or the Oakland Army Base. The guide is quite detailed, and like military manuals everywhere, sought to foresee all contingencies, from detailed information about the types of vessels used as transports, their safety procedures, American customs allowances and other procedures at the American ports of entry, to very specific advice about how to tip ship stewards and advice on dealing with seasickness ("far more a disease of the mind than of the body"). The final pages contain several forms required for re-entry and a small section listing the "responsibilities" of military personnel on board the transports. With a small photo of a Filipino band watching a transport departing Manila harbor, dated June 13, 1947, on the verso. Not in OCLC. \$450

LIFE OF A TEXAS FRONTIERSWOMAN

73. **Rogers, Martha A.** *The Saga of Grandma Rogers.* [N.p., but presumably northwestern Texas. 1922]. 55pp. Original brown wrappers, stapled. Lightly soiled, minor wear. Internally clean. Very good.

An autobiographical account of the life of Martha A. Rogers, a frontier Texas wife and devout Methodist. A native of Mississippi, Grandma Rogers moved to Texas as a young girl, around 1850, and herein describes her life with a heavy emphasis on the religion of the area and its importance to her. This volume was published when she was 85 years old, and is illustrated with halftones of her and her family. Includes testimonials at the end as to Grandma's devoutness and fortitude ~ we suppose it was published in

a small run as either a keepsake or a fundraiser for her. Fewer than ten copies in OCLC, all but one located in Texas. A scarce and interesting account of early pioneer times by a woman who lived through them. \$650

SALESMAN'S SAMPLE FOR AMERICAN DISASTER LITERATURE

74. [Salesman's Dummy]. **Marshall, Logan.** *The True Story of Our National Calamity by Flood, Fire, and Tornado...* Philadelphia: Universal Book and Bible House, 1913. [100]pp. Extensively illustrated. Original orange publisher's cloth, stamped in black and gilt. Lightly sunned, corners bumped and lightly worn, lightly soiled. Light soiling and wear internally. Subscribers' lists torn away at rear. Good.

Salesman's sample of this work on doomsday calamities endured by various parts of the nation, with a notice at the front claiming that a portion of the profits from sales of the book will benefit the National Relief Fund. The notice likewise indicates that the book will be "a permanent historical record of the greatest calamity by Flood, Fire and Tornado in the history of America." With numerous illustrations and photographic reproductions. We find several editions of the sample under various imprints, but only two bearing the imprint of the Universal Book and Bible House, at Northwestern University and the Franklin County Pennsylvania Library. \$250

"WE NEVER SLEEP"

75. [Salesman's Dummy]. **Pinkerton, Allan.** *The Spy of the Rebellion: Being a True History of the Spy System of the United States Army During the Late Rebellion....* New York: G.W. Carleton & Co., 1883. [49],[1],[8]pp., plus 22 leaves of plates. Original brown pictorial cloth, stamped in black and gilt. Cloth somewhat rubbed; edges and corners worn. Short closed tears to one plate and a couple of leaves. Even tanning. Good plus.

Scarce salesman's dummy for this popular work by Allan Pinkerton on the exploits of military and civilian Union spies during the Civil War, with several stories in which African-Americans playing significant roles. The work includes representative text from the larger work, along with over twenty plates of wood engravings. The binding emulates two different available designs on front and rear boards, and two binding styles, one a "sheep, library style," of which a sample spine is affixed to the rear endpaper, and a "gold and black enameled" cloth, represented by the binding of the dummy. A single leaf inserted at the rear of the sample text provides a biography of Pinkerton, followed by eight blank leaves to record subscriptions. The Spy of the Rebellion was one of numerous works published by Pinkerton in the 1870s and 1880s to take advantage of the enthusiasm for detective and Civil War stories, as well as of the notoriety of his detective agency and their exploits. \$375

CHICAGO FIRE SALESMAN'S SAMPLE

76. [Salesman's Sample]. **Sheahan, James, and George P. Upton.** *The Great Conflagration. Chicago: Its Past, Present and Future.* Chicago & Philadelphia: Union Publishing Co., 1871. [30] leaves, plus broadside advertisement tipped in. Original pebbled cloth, front board gilt stamped. Cloth rubbed and well-handled, edges and corners worn. Hinges cracked but holding. Light tanning and occasional foxing. Good plus.

A scarce salesman's dummy for this popular work on the city of Chicago before and after the Great Fire of 1871. In addition to sample text, this dummy includes eight plates of illustrations from the work, as well as two alternate binding samples tipped onto the front pastedown. A broadside advertisement with an additional illustration of Chicago's city hall and ordering information from the publisher is tipped in at the rear of the work. \$300

SEE THE SIGHTS OF THE SOUTHWEST BY RAIL

77. [Santa Fe Railroad]. *Land of Pueblos. New Mexico [caption title].* [N.p. ca. 1946]. Poster, 18 x 24 inches. Minor wear. Near fine.

A handsome poster advertising travel on the Santa Fe Railroad, featuring several Navajo Indians in the foreground and a pueblo in the background. One of the men in the foreground stands, drumming, while the others are seated behind him, chatting. The vibrant colors are washed out slightly by the fierce New Mexican sun, softening the view. The railroad produced numerous promotional posters in the 1940s, many of them ~ such as this one ~ quite striking. No artist is identified on this work. \$450

SEE THE SIGHTS OF THE SOUTHWEST BY RAIL

78. [Santa Fe Railroad]. Villa, Hernando Gonzallo. *Southwestern Dude Ranches [caption title]*. [N.p. ca. 1949]. Poster, 18 x 24 inches. Minor wear and a few small edge tears. Very good plus.

Handsome poster by noted Mexican-American artist Hernando Villa. Villa (1881-1952) was a graduate of the Los Angeles School of Art and Design. He established a studio in L.A. and specialized in themes on the Old West. In addition to art for art's sake, he was a commercial artist and did work for the Santa Fe Railroad for forty years. His most famous piece for the Railroad, "The Chief," became the company's emblem.

In this image, a cowboy stands on the left facing the viewer. His eyes are closed, a cigarette is tucked between his teeth, and he has a finger raised in lecture to the "little lady" who stands in front of him on the right with her back to us. She is clearly an out-of-towner dressed in Southwestern getup to visit the ranch, her hands behind her back holding onto her purse.

One of the rarer examples of Santa Fe Railroad poster art; a copy sold at a September 2018 auction for \$1400 all in. SOLD

CIVIL WAR APPOINTMENT TO BLACK MISSOURI REGIMENT

79. Scantleburg, Thomas. [Civil War]. [*Appointment for Thomas Scantleburg to Lieutenant in the 2nd Missouri Colored Volunteers*]. St. Louis. December 23, 1863. Partially printed form, completed in manuscript, 10 x 8 inches. Previously folded. Contemporarily docketed in a separate hand. Light tanning. Very good.

A Civil War form dated December 23, 1863, that appoints Thomas Scantleburg a First Lieutenant in the Second Regiment of Missouri Volunteers of African Descent in St. Louis. It requests that he communicate his acceptance to Adjutant General at the War Department and report to the commander of the regiment, William A. Pyle, for orders. The unit was formed ten days before Scantleburg received his appointment, on December 13, 1863, at Benton Barracks in St. Louis, before it was sent to the South and attached to the 1st Division of U.S. Colored Troops in Louisiana and redesignated the 65th Regiment of U.S. Colored Troops in March 1864. Before it left St. Louis, over one hundred men died of disease, malnutrition, and exposure at the barracks. The unit was garrisoned in and around Morganza and Baton Rouge for the duration of the war and the beginning of Reconstruction. \$375

RARE ANTI-SLAVERY NOVEL

80. Sketch, Walter. *The Down-Trodden: or, Black Blood and White ... By "Nelse" a Fugitive Slave*. New York: Jonathan Miller, Jr., 1853. 89pp. Dbd. Lightly dampstained, later ownership ink stamps on title page. Final leaf of text detached. Slight loss to upper gutter margin of page 81, resulting in the loss of a few letters of text. Good.

Scarce and little-known novella about slavery in Kentucky, ostensibly written by "Nelse," a fugitive slave. The other authorial credit listed, Walter Sketch, is noted as "being in part related to the author. The work ends on an abolitionist note, calling for the author's Fellow Citizens to unite to "upraise the banner of emancipation." A second, unrelated story, occupies the final twelve pages. Scarce, with just ten copies listed in OCLC.

Wright 2236.

SOLD

KENTUCKY HORSE THIEVERY

81. [Slavery]. [Kentucky]. [*Two Manuscript Legal Documents Relating to an 1805 Case of Horse Thievery Involving a Kentucky Slave*]. [Stanford, Ky. 1805]. Two autograph documents, [2]pp. total, with docketing on verso. Previously folded. Some creasing and light wear. Moderate tanning. Still very good.

Two documents signed by Joel Atkinson as Justice of the Peace of Lincoln County, Kentucky concerning a slave case there in the summer of 1805. The first, dated July 27, states that, "A negro man slave property of George Mathews named Sam... did on or about the 24th of this instant feloniously take, steal, carry away out of the pasture of William Mosby one brown horse to the value of twenty four pounds the property of John McKinley of said county.... You are required in the name of the Commonwealth of Kentucky to bring the said Sam before me." The second document, dated July 29, reads in part, "To the Sheriff of Said County,

Whereas Sam a negro man slave...was this day committed to the jail of this county by my warrant, it appearing to me that the felonious offence wherewith he stands charged ought to be exammoned [?] into by a court of oyer and tirmenir [sic]... I command you to summon the five Term Justices of this county to meet at the court house in the town of Stanfort on Thursday the 4th day of August, and then and there to hold court for the examination of the facts with the said sam stand charged." Very interesting evidence of the process for holding criminal slave trials in Kentucky during the Federal period. \$500

INDIAN RESERVATION LAND ALLOTMENT IN THE DAKOTAS

82. [South Dakota]. [Indian Lands]. *Department of the Interior General Land Office Sectionized Map of Cheyenne River and Standing Rock Indian Reservation Opened by Act of May 29, 1908.* Washington, D.C.: Norris Peters Co., 1908. Sheet map, 31.5 x 28 inches. Folded, with a few short separations and very minor losses along folds. Small tack holes in margins, not affecting map area. Light tanning and a few spots of light dampstaining. Good plus.

A very rare map that documents the dispersal of lands from the Cheyenne River and Standing Rock Indian Reservations in South Dakota and a small part of North Dakota in 1908. The 1908 Act referred to in the map title opened vast amounts of "surplus" lands on both reservations to settlement despite the objections of the tribes, after the number of parcels deemed appropriate had been distributed or "allotted" to Native families and individuals in the late 19th and early 20th centuries under the provisions of the Dawes and Curtis Acts. The ownership and use of the lands represented here continue to be controversial in the 21st century, with major protests erupting in the mid-2010s over the construction of an oil pipeline through the Standing Rock reservation.

This detailed map combines the two distinct Indian reservations and is divided into the familiar township pattern. A legend identifies Indian allotments, school lands, town sites, railroads, and wagon roads. The large sections colored in black depict those lands "selected by homesteaders," with unshaded areas presumably still available for selection at the time of printing. The tack holes at the margins suggest that this copy was posted to provide information about the availability at a land office or other government site. A working copy of a rare Dakota land map, with only one example recorded in OCLC, at the State Historical Society of North Dakota. \$1,850

DENOUNCING FRENCH TYRANNY IN MEXICO FROM THE SAFETY OF SAN FRANCISCO

83. Spanzotti, Geronimo. *La Tirania de los Reyes Descubierta para Desengaño de los Pueblos.* San Francisco: F.P. Ramirez y C. Madero, 1866. 254,ii pp. Original blue publisher's cloth, stamped in blind, spine gilt. Spine ends and corners worn, lower corner a bit gnawed, not affecting text. Contemporary bookplate of Juan Rivas on front pastedown. Minor internal wear, text clean. About very good.

A rare and unusual Spanish-language imprint from San Francisco. The work comprises an essay by Geronimo Spanzotti that first appeared serially in the San Francisco Spanish newspaper *El Nuevo Mundo*. The text denounces tyranny and the oppression of constitutional democracy and free peoples in the content of the French rule of Mexico under Emperor Maximilian at that time. The author and the contemporary owner of this copy, Juan Rivas, were prominent members of a pro-Juarez group of Mexicans living in self-imposed exile in San Francisco during the reign of the French emperor, which ended the year after the present work was published. Benito Juarez, himself in exile during this period, was reinstalled as the President of Mexico after the fall of Maximilian in 1867. OCLC records copies at the British Library, Yale, and the San Francisco Public Library. \$875

ALABAMA AND KEARSARGE CIVIL WAR SONGSHEET

84. Steele, Silas. [Civil War]. *New Patriotic and Comic Song, on the Sinking of the Pirate Alabama by the U.S. Gunboat Kearsarge, Captain Winslow [caption title].* Philadelphia. 1864. Small bifolium, 8 x 5 inches, with manuscript letter on final three blank pages. Previously folded, with short separations along old folds. Very good.

A scarce and attractive Civil War letter sheet that commemorates in song the victory of the U.S.S. Kearsarge over the C.S.S. Alabama, carrying a letter from 45th Illinois infantryman Daniel Baker to his wife. The letter provides some of the usual blandishments, such as, "Tell mother to keep up good courage for this war won't last more than a thousand years longer." The lengthy song, written by Silas Steele, celebrates a famous international incident of the Civil War, the sinking of the Confederate raiding ship Alabama off the coast of Cherbourg by the Kearsarge in June 1864. We locate six institutional copies. \$375

NEW YORK DOCTOR ADVERTISES HIS EXPERTISE IN BONESETTING

85. **Sweet, Waterman.** [Medicine]. *Views of Anatomy and Practice of Natural Bonesetting, by a Mechanical Process, Different from All Books Knowledge.* Schenectady: Printed by I. Riggs, 1843. 67pp. Original Half cloth and plain boards. Light soiling and wear to boards. Occasional foxing internally. A very good copy.

The rare first edition of the American medical imprint describing a method for setting broken bones, by New York doctor Waterman Sweet. The text contains voluminous testimonials from numerous parties, all of whom confirm Sweet's bona fides and expertise. Overall, the volume seems to have been less a scholarly article on the treatment of broken bones, but rather an advertisement for Sweet's supposedly groundbreaking technique. OCLC locates only four copies; not at AAS. \$950

"WHERE SHALL I LOCATE IN TEXAS?"

86. [Texas]. *Texas Rice Book* [cover title]. [Houston: Southern Pacific Railroad, ca. 1905]. 90pp. Original printed wrappers, stapled. Spine mostly perished. Some minor biopredation to lower edge of text. Internally clean. Good.

Scarce photographically illustrated pamphlet promoting emigration to Texas for rice cultivation, published by the Southern Pacific at the turn of the 20th century. The booklet touts the geography and climate of East Texas as ideal for the growing of rice, and contains excerpts from newspapers and several articles by agricultural academics as well as numerous testimonials from farmers in the region to support those claims. Seven half tone illustrations depict rice fields, abundant harvests, rice mills, threshers, and several other related scenes. A "Map of the Southern Pacific and Connections" appears on the rear wrapper, with the "Rice Belt," which stretched from Brazos de Santiago (modern Brazos Island, across the bay from Port Isabel, Texas) to the Mississippi River Delta, highlighted in red. The front cover announces that the Southern Pacific is, "The only railway traversing the great southwestern rice belt from end to end." \$375

"SAVE ME FROM THE SNARES OF HOGG! SAVE ME FROM THE DEMAGOGUE!"

87. [Texas]. "Turn Texas Loose!" *The Prayer of Texas* [caption title]. [Waco? 1892]. Broadside, 11.5 x 7.5 inches. Previously folded, a couple of separations along old folds. Tipped into, then excised from a scrapbook, with remnants of mounting sheet along left edge. A few small areas of loss. Good.

A rare and fabulously illustrated campaign broadside from the 1892 Texas gubernatorial election. The race pitted Democratic incumbent Jim Hogg against challengers Thomas Nugent of the Populist Party and George Clark, a "Jeffersonian" Democrat, railroad lawyer, and former Texas Attorney General. This broadside emanated from the Clark campaign, whose slogan was to "Turn Texas Loose," in reference to Clark's pledges to deregulate control of railroads and other industries in the state. The top half of the broadside is illustrated with a woodcut depicting the female personification of Texas in distress, violently pursued by a feral hog. Texas looks skyward, hands clasped in prayer as she attempts to flee the attack, while the wild, drooling pig holds on to the hem of her dress. The accompanying poem reads, in part, "God! My hopes are fixed in thee! Come now, quickly rescue me. Like strong fetters made of iron, deepest griefs to me environ; low at Thy feet I'm lying, sorrowing, sighing, crying, adoring, I implore thee, save me now, and set me free! Save me from the snares of Hogg!" Despite such vituperations, Hogg emerged from the contest victorious and served another two years as governor. We locate only one copy, at the DeGolyer Library. \$750

RARE TEXAS RECONSTRUCTION APPOINTMENT AND LOYALTY OATH

88. [Texas]. [Reconstruction]. *United States of America, The State of Texas.* By Andrew J. Hamilton, Provisional Governor of Texas... [caption title]. Austin: Intelligencer Print, [1866]. Broadsheet form, 16.5 x 10.5 inches. Partially printed, completed in manuscript. Previously folded, with a few short separations along old folds. Top and lower edges creased, with minor short closed tears. Blind stamp at lower left. Light tanning. Good plus.

A rare appointment, dated February 7, 1866, for state office in Texas during Reconstruction, signed and promulgated by Andrew J. Hamilton, the Provisional Governor. Hamilton had been a member of the Texas congressional delegation before the Civil War, and, having opposed secession, removed to Washington, D.C., after the outbreak of hostilities. Andrew Johnson appointed him Provisional Governor upon the occupation of Texas by Union forces in June 1865, and he served in that capacity until he was defeated in the 1866 gubernatorial election.

The completed form on the recto of the broadsheet appoints George Badger Cooke a Justice of the Peace in San Saba County, "the precinct in which he resides...for and during the existence of the Provisional Government of the said State of Texas." Most interestingly, the verso prints a version of the Loyalty Oath particularly required of former Confederates to re-obtain state and federal offices, in which the signer swears that, "I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign or domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same: that I will, in good faith, observe and support the law of Congress and the proclamations of the President of the United States in relation to slavery."

Cooke surely needed to take the oath to receive the appointment, since he served as a Captain in a Texas Cavalry Regiment for the duration of the Civil War. His statement is witnessed by Robert Masterson, the sitting Chief Justice of the State Supreme Court. A rare and early Texas Reconstruction document. \$1,500

"CHINESE-AMERICAN MELO-DRAMA"

89. [Theater]. *To-night Barber Park, O.M. Custer, Mgr. J.C. Welsh Presents the Little Comedy Magnet Dot Karroll and Her Select Company of Players in the Great Chinese-American Melo-Drama 'A Night in Chinatown' [caption title].* Bellows Falls, Vt. [1908]. Broadside, 12 x 5.75 inches. Printed on grey paper. Old folds, formerly mounted in an album with remnant of mount attached to top of broadside. Contemporary manuscript date notation at bottom. Very good.

Broadside advertising a performance of the play "A Night in Chinatown" starring the "clever little comedienne [sic] Dot Karroll." Karroll (1869-1961) was a vaudeville performer and actress who toured for twenty-five years starting at the age of six. She transitioned to films later in her career. The play advertised here was set in New York City's Chinatown, starring Dot Karroll as Mamie Brennan, "a bowery news girl." Other players included Guy E. Kibbe as "Moy Kee, chief of Highbinders"; Tom Moya as "Li Foo, his assistant"; Charles Bell, H.J. Herbert, and Fred Green as "Antonio Gonzales, Moy Kee's partner." The play was to be followed by "High Class Vaudeville Acts" including The Great Jordan doing impersonations and Will Adams "in wooden shoes." A manuscript note indicates a date of June 1908. We locate no copies in OCLC. \$650

"I SPENT MOST OF THE DAY TRIMMING MY YOSEMITE HAT." - A SOCIALITE'S ARCHIVE OF TRAVEL AND DAILY LIFE

90. Thompson, Emma Lukens Hall. *[Extensive Diary Archive of an East Coast Socialite in the 19th and early 20th Centuries, Covering Nearly Sixty Years, with Content Relating to the Civil War, Travel, Housekeeping, Celebrities, Politics, and Much More].* [Brooklyn, Philadelphia, and various other locations. 1855-1914]. Twenty-six diaries, comprised of [6,817]pp. Mostly quarto volumes, a few folios. Several with boards either loose or lacking; wear to bindings. Some light wear and soiling to contents, but generally clean and highly legible. Numerous clippings either pasted or pinned into text. About very good.

A large archive of twenty-six diaries, comprising nearly seven thousand pages, written by Brooklyn and Philadelphia socialite Emma Lukens Hall Thompson, that cover the entirety of her life from girlhood through two marriages, childbirth, numerous travel excursions, meetings with celebrities and important figures of the day, and more. Thompson (1840-1926) was born in Philadelphia to a Quaker doctor and his wife. In 1861, at the age of twenty-one, she married Isaac Hall, a Brooklyn widower with four children; together, they had three children, only one of whom survived into adulthood. Hall was the director of the Union Ferry Company in Brooklyn, as well as the owner of a shipping supply company and several other business interests. Emma was a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, an active participant in the women's suffrage movement, and a frequent traveler both in America and abroad. Isaac died in 1883, and Emma eventually remarried, this time to Philadelphia businessman Samuel Swayne Thompson (b.1832) in 1891. Samuel ~ who began in the grocery business, founded a bank, was a director of the North East Pennsylvania Railroad, and a trustee of the state insane asylum ~ was already twice widowed. Samuel and Emma had been friends, and their union seems to have been a happy one. They owned at least three residences ~ a house on Spruce Street in downtown Philadelphia, a place in the Poconos, and "Brooklawn Farm" in Chester County, Pennsylvania. A devout Quaker, Emma took up various causes throughout her life, such as abolition, Unionist sentiments during the Civil War, women's rights, and numerous charitable and missionary efforts.

The first volume present here is an amalgamation of five years' worth of diaries, stitched in paper wrappers. It begins in 1855, when Emma was fifteen years old, and documents her teenage years before her marriage to Isaac Hall. Her entries are relatively brief, noting the day's weather and detailing visitors to the house and any outings attended. These occasions often involved several

friends, and included boating trips, visits to musicals or other productions, attending museums, and social gatherings. The entry for August 11, 1855 is full of excitement, relating the “kidnap” marriage of her relation, Ann:

“Aug. 11th clear and warm. Harry was here at breakfast and left about 8 ½ o’clock. About 9 o’clock Ann came home and said she was married. She said when she went from here she went to see a friend, and there was her beau, waiting in a carriage for her. He told her to get in, and she thought he was going to take her riding, but instead of that he drove first to the Bishop’s and got a liscence [sic] and then to St. Augustine’s and was married by a Priest. She said she screamed but they told her to be quiet. But she seems now perfectly resigned to her fate and very happy. She is not going away from our house for a month or two yet. Amos Knight and Sam Fox spent the evening here, and Dave Stackhouse.”

In addition to relating her social activities and pastimes, she also writes about learning domestic tasks, including making quince preserves, writing about it in some detail in September 1855:

“In the morning Mother wanted me to learn how to preserve, so she made me come down in the kitchen and see how she first washed them off very nicely after they have been pared and boils them for 15 minutes then lets them stand over night so they will get perfectly dry. The next morning she takes the water they were boiled in, and puts as much sugar as will go in and lets it boil. Then she boils the seeds of the quince, and strains them through a sieve very fine, and puts it with the water that is boiling. This is for the juice. She puts the white of an egg in to clear it, and then puts in quinces, and if the fire is good they will be done in 15 minutes. She afterward boils the pearings for marmalade, when it is strained and sweetened.”

In the fall of 1855 she mentions having her daguerreotype made, and she notes a recurrence of this event in March 1860, writing, “I went around to 8th & Spring Garden and had my daguerreotype taken for a friend.” Through her initial diaries, one can chart the progress and life of a young woman readying herself for marriage and entry into middle-class society in the 1850s. Though they begin briefly, Emma’s entries grow as her confidence increases with age, so that by the time her next diary begins in October 1860, entries are lengthier and more detailed, and also begin to express her opinions rather than simple facts.

In October 1860, the family relocated to Brooklyn. She made new friends of the neighbors and of other members of their Quaker Meeting, and easily established herself in the social circles of her neighborhood in Brooklyn. Emma writes in November 1860 about the election of Abraham Lincoln, saying, “Election Day, but a very quiet one, oweing [sic] to the influence of the Republican party. Abraham Lincoln was elected by an immense majority over other candidates for the Presidency.” Near the end of March 1861 she writes, “Hal and I went over to N.Y. shopping and to see the Spring fashion. In the afternoon I received a newspaper called the Liberator, and edited by Loyd Garrison (a violent Abolitionist) from Silas Underhill at Cambridge.” Ever literate and in style, she also notes that she is reading Nicholas Nickleby by Dickens.

On April 15, 1861, she first mentions news of the Civil War, writing “Yesterday the Orthodox Meeting commenced in Philadelphia, and today every body is wild with excitement about the news from the South, viz. The surrender of Fort Sumter, etc.” She continues this thread several days later: “Excitement is increasing here in regard to the war in the South, and numbers of young friends are joining military companies ~ notwithstanding the Discipline [i.e., Quakerism] is so in opposition to it. I am very anxious to offer my services as nurse for the wounded, and if possible will do so, as the little in my power is at the service of my country. (I am so patriotic that I would willingly fight if it was not unmaidenly).” The excitement begins to wear off, however, as the realities of military life hit home. In June she details a visit from a friend who has enlisted, who relates his camp experiences and also the fact that he has enlisted because of her and her opinions on the war:

“...who should step forth but Aaron Brown. He had just arrived from Washington, came on business for the Regiment and can only stay two weeks in Brooklyn. He is much changed ~ more erect, taller, and better looking. Brought me two buttons taken from off Secessionists coats. He only staid about an hour, saying he had not yet seen his Father, asked my permission to come here tomorrow evening to tell me all about his life at Washington. ... Aaron Brown spent the evening here. His account of camp life was quite entertaining and interesting, but his experience was sufficiently long to make him heartily sick of it, and as the term for which he enlisted (3 months) is nearly expired, I very much doubt his returning to Washington City at all. He fairly frightened me by saying that the only earthly cause of his enlisting in the first place was a conversation he had with me, when I expressed such strong Union sentiments, and an equal abhorrence to Secessionists, that it fired his blood. The next day he joined the 7th Regiment, and in two days started South. The mystery to me is how I could influence him to the extent of leaving all his comforts and friends to work hard, subject himself to exposure and even loss of life with scarcely prospect of obtaining any glory, and the change all effected in one evening, as before that his sentiments were strongly those of a Secessionist. Also said he was afraid to come bid me good by, as his strong resolve would waver if he again saw me (making me out quite irresistible [sic]).”

Brown was wounded several months later. News of the war continues, scattered throughout the diaries during those years.

Isaac Hall seems to make his first appearance around Christmas time in 1861. Emma met him at church, and writes, "I had quite a talk with Isaac Hall after Meeting." After that, skating with Isaac and his daughter, Louisa, becomes a regular winter feature, as do visits to the house and gifts of oranges. Their courtship lasted several months, and the two were married in late July 1862. Emma writes with great detail about all of the hubbub surrounding the wedding, including sewing her dress "the skirt of which is so elaborate that it takes a monstrous long time to make it," and all the delights of the reception. They honeymooned at the Cozzens Hotel in West Point. While there, she meets former President Fillmore and his wife, writing, "I was introduced to Ex-President Fillmore & wife, had a long talk, and became quite well acquainted." Throughout, Isaac showers her with gifts, and you can see her giddy and glowing through her prose.

Emma's union with the older and well-established Mr. Hall was certainly a brilliant financial match. The two lived in high style, and travelled frequently, as detailed herein. In November 1868 she writes, "This evening Isaac presented me with a pair of diamond earrings valued at \$500.00. Five hundred dollars, they are the most magnificent ones I ever saw, now my diamond sett is complete." Isaac proceeds to pierce her ears, as well, to accommodate the diamonds: "This evening Isaac armed himself with a large needle, white silk and a cork and commenced butchering my ears. He first ran the needle in the wrong place and had to make another hole, but I bore it until the two ears were pierced half ashamed that I had given up to such uncivilized vanity. The operation made Isaac so nervous that he could not go out as he intended to call on Louisa & Joe."

Emma meticulously recorded the details of her daily life ~ how much paid for hats for her and the children, who came for dinner, outings to the city and elsewhere. Among these details are her interactions with her hired help and the running of the household. On September 30, 1868, she fires the cook, writing, "I discharged Catherine (the cook), paid her \$7 for two weeks service, and to my astonishment she turned around and said she would not leave the house without a month's wages in advance, and I could not make her. I told her she had more than her earnings and I would not give her another cent. So I sent over for Isaac to come home and put her out, as she sat till ½ past 12. But she hearing me say a policeman would come with Mr. Hall started and Anna a new comer took her place." Throughout the entire span of the diaries, Emma relates her experiences with the servants, both good and bad.

As wealthy people of some prominence, the Halls (and later, the Thompsons) were able to travel widely across both America and Europe. In 1869 they family traveled to the South, visiting the Carolinas and Virginia. While on the trip, Emma provides commentary on the African-Americans she encounters, none of it very polite: "We were quite amused at the colored policemen, they assume so much dignity, and look in the face more like monkeys." In 1874, they travelled to California by train, departing on April 10 and arriving about two weeks later. Emma provides details of which lines, the trains themselves, and anything she finds interesting about her surroundings. Upon her arrival in Nebraska, she writes, "We have passed through the state of Missouri and are now in Nebraska. Here at the different stations we see Indians selling beads, begging, handing petitions written by Government Officers, saying they are good to the whites." They continued westward, encountering new novelties along the way. "At Cheyenne City got dinner and were waited upon by Chinese men, very effectively. We are now in Wyoming Territory." When they arrived in Salt Lake City, they took rooms in a downtown hotel, but Emma caught cold from the weather. She nevertheless describes the scene: "Salt Lake City lays in a valley entirely surrounded by the Wahsatch [sic] Mts on which snow is always visible. The streets are wide, and along each side is a clear, cold stream of water from the river Jordan. The Mormon houses are generally one storied, with a door for each wife." Unfortunately, she is silent on the subject of polygamy, but she and Isaac do, however, tour the Tabernacle and drive past Brigham Young's houses.

They arrived in San Francisco, relieved by the balmy California air after the chill and snow of the mountains around Salt Lake. With a keen eye for detail, she describes the friends they visited, the meals they ate, and the unusual flora and fauna of the area. She and Isaac tour the "principal buildings," including the market, which is full of a wide variety of curious fruits and vegetables, "a feast for the eye," and Emma buys some "Chinese curiosities to take home." She describes a trip to the Cliff House, as well as a trip to a Chinese Mission School: "In the evening, the party took us to a Chinese Mission School. They learn very readily, and answer questions about the hymns, old and young, male and female, all with their long pig tail or que[ue] down their backs." She also describes a day out to Woodward's Gardens in the Mission District ~ an amusement park of sorts which operated from 1866 to 1891 ~ where they enjoyed the museums and aquarium and watched the feeding of the seals. They attended plays and the opera, had sumptuous dinners, and as was the fashion, they visited a Chinese temple and, perhaps less usually, also an opium den:

“We saw the different Gods that they pray to ~ one for shipwreck, one for gambling, one for merchantmen, &c., and their incense sticks. [We went] Next to a Chop House or Restaurant and last to an Opium Den where the Chinese men were sitting and laying and smoking their opium pipes, some just going off in a sleepy state, while many were just commencing, and the men well crowded in little compartments not 6 feet wide or high. They economize their space so. The smell was overpowering so as soon as we understood the principle, we backed out.”

The following day, Emma prepares for a trip to Yosemite, writing, “May 2nd. A lovely day. I spent most of the day trimming my Yosemite hat.” They made day trips out of San Francisco the next several days, seeing canyons and ranches, geyser springs, and provisioning themselves for the tour of Yosemite. On May 7th while wandering about San Francisco she writes, “We were interested in watching a steamer from China unload 600 six hundred Chinese just arrived.”

They then journeyed to Cloverdale and Calistoga in order to visit the geysers, sulphur springs, and the petrified forests, sometimes travelling on unsafe roads:

“The road was almost 16 miles long and frightfully dangerous, right through rivers and along the edge of mountains hundreds of feet high and in many places 2 to 3 thousand feet of descent ~ we just on the ledge with only a foot distance from destruction. Isaac was sick and dizzy, he could not look down, but would hold me in and look up at the tops of the Mts.”

They pushed on to Yosemite on May 13th, and Emma writes:

“We rode all day at Mariposa. I had a glass of peach ale here...there is an Indian village and a rich mining country. The whole open country is ditched and dyked in search of gold. We pass some very rich claims. At 7 o'clock we arrive at the Skeltons having ridden 54 miles. Here we are at a little rough country house built of unpainted boards and such a big party they could not accommodate us all under the roof covers. So we ~ Isaac and Wm, Jeune and I, all slept in a Bar Room outside. They put up beds, then took a clothesline and suspended our travelling shawls, and here we slept.”

She continues the following day:

“They never drive here but start from Skelton's horseback. About 10 o'clock we all mounted our horses. ... It was a very pretty sight the whole party all mounted and in single file winding around the mountains, and of all dangerous roads I ever was over this exceeded my wildest dreams. ...along a narrow ledge just wide enough for the horse to step upon. Mountains and ledges of rocks towering thousands of feet above us, and ravines and precipices on the other side hundreds of feet below. So we moved along each one for himself, dreading every moment we would be hurled down to destruction, and at one of the most dangerous points on the road, a square turn, just as a turned and was leading the party...my horse bawlked [sic], turned twice around and stood with his feet over the precipice. Isaac was so frightened he hollered out jump off, so I sprang off, but the horse would not budge. Then Isaac got off and took his bridle, gave him a kick, and led his own horse ahead. This started my horse so we all moved on.”

Emma travelled to Europe in the mid-1880s, after Isaac's death in 1883, and continued to keep up her diaries throughout her years as a widow just as diligently. In 1891 she remarried and relocated, finding a new mate in wealthy Philadelphia businessman Samuel S. Thompson. The two travelled west in 1896, visiting South Dakota and the Black Hills. A newspaper clipping pasted into her diary in April 1896 reads, “Mr. and Mrs. S.S. Thompson of Philadelphia are about to visit Edgemont, South Dakota, in company with a party of prominent capitalists.” They take the train via Pittsburgh and Chicago to Omaha, riding in the company of the former Governor of Pennsylvania and his wife. Another longer clipping from the Omaha papers details the party and its destinations. On April 16 they arrive in Edgemont, a small town in the southwest corner of South Dakota, about eighty miles due south of Deadwood. In 1900, the population of Edgemont was about 475 souls (today it is around 750). Emma writes:

“All the four seated conveyances Mr. Grable could procure ~ among them an original Deadwood stage driven by four horses which used to carry the mail across country ~ were drawn up alongside our car, and we were driven 15 miles out through gulches, canyons and along mountain sides to a spot where they are making a small reservoir for use along and to Edgemont. In the afternoon we returned around 4 o'clock...and about 5 o'clock a delicious dinner was served, then we walked over to a little hotel where all our trunks had been deposited and we ladies dressed for a reception given for us by the people of Edgemont at the Club house. We paraded in headed by Governor Pattison, and were warmly welcomed by the Mayor of the town and his officials and their wives and sweethearts. We met there an old outlaw who had been in prison for 10 years; one of Buffalo Bill's bareback riders, by name D. Middleton, who is living peacefully at Edgemont. We shook hands with him.”

The following day they made a trip to a grindstone mill and then set out for Deadwood, arriving around 7pm. They attend the theatre, "...and they did very credibly for a small house. We were crowded like sheep in a pen, and wriggled considerably through the evening." The next day they set off in carriages for a visit to a mine: "We drive along five miles through gulches and canyons, along roads only used by four horse teams to draw ore, some places so narrow and precipitous we were frightened, but they make turn outs and wait for coming carriages." Afterward they picnicked beneath cottonwoods, and Emma describes their luncheon and meeting an old miner, "by name Fagin who has lived in a log cabin here 18 years." They visited one of George Hearst's mines, then headed to Custer and enjoyed the mineral springs nearby. She mentions "a troop of colored soldiers are stationed to guard against Indian raids" at Fort Robinson, and they eventually arrive back at Edgemont. Thence they departed for Denver, arriving on April 30th. Emma notes that on the train, "George and Charles are the colored waiters who serve us well," and near the end of the journey "each gentleman presented our colored men with \$5.00 apiece."

As many people across the nation did, Emma travels to Chicago for the World's Columbian Exposition in 1894. In 1899, Emma and Samuel tour Europe, visiting Italy, followed by Vienna, Paris, London, before embarking for Norway, Denmark, Sweden, and a trip through the Arctic Circle. She writes on December 28, 1908: "I was made Life Member of the Woman Suffrage Society of Phila." In 1912, she writes about the tragic sinking of the Titanic, and she laments the outbreak of the Great War in 1914. Throughout her diaries, she keeps meticulous records of her social life, from menus to Christmas gifts to interactions with people in her everyday life, as well as the celebrities of the day. She notes each lecture she attends, each charitable meeting, and numerous details about her children. It is impossible to elaborate on all of the material present, due to its depth and scope, but Emma's diaries are a wonderful resource for research as a comprehensive document of one upper class woman's rich and varied experience of American life in the second half of the 19th century and the first two decades of the 20th century, spanning nearly her entire adult life. \$18,500

SYRACUSE RAPID TRANSIT ARCHIVE

91. Throop, Henry G. *Oneida Railway Car Shop. Built 1907-1909 Syracuse, N.Y. [manuscript cover title].* Syracuse. 1910. [24]pp. manuscript, 10pp. typescript, [19]pp. correspondence, plus a map, blueprint, five leaves of technical drawings, and thirteen original photographs. Together with two pamphlets on the subject. Folio. Original green binder, manuscript paper labels. Most items hole-punched into the binder, a few laid in. Wear at edges, two of the larger photographs split in half. Overall strong condition. Very good.

Archive compiled by Henry G. Throop, the construction engineer in charge of the Syracuse Rapid Transit Company, which operated the Oneida Railway. The Oneida Railway was an electrified rail line which ran between Syracuse and Utica. Established in 1907, the line used a third rail pickup for power rather than the overhead electrification used in most street cars. It remained in business until 1930. Throop was a Cornell graduate (1905) who worked as a railroad engineer in New York for most of his career.

The present archive details Throop's work on the construction of the rail shop for the Oneida Railway in Syracuse. The first segment is his manuscript narrative of the project, illustrated with original photographs and a map showing the location of the shop. It includes project details such as costs and methods, as well as several technical drawings. There is also a blueprint of the location. The typescript portion which follows is entitled "Specifications for Structural Steel Work for New Car Shops of the Oneida Railway Company, Wolf St., Syracuse, N.Y." Included are memoranda about costs and other details. The other component of the archive deals with emergency vehicles to service the line. Much of the correspondence deals with this subject, as do most of the photographs, which show a truck built on a Ford chassis with a tall ladder extending off the back of it. The photos show the ladder in various configurations, illustrating the vehicle's many uses. A wonderful archive documenting this piece of interurban transit at a transitional time for urban railways. \$650

LARAMIE BUSINESS PROMOTIONAL

92. Van Horn, Isaac. *Brains and Money vs. Resources. Illustrated and Embellished with Views of One of the Most Resourceful Yet Undeveloped Sections of the Rocky Mountain Region...* Boston & Laramie: Isaac Van Horn & Co., [1900]. [146]pp. Large quarto. Original tan cloth, cover stamped in gilt. Light wear, corners a bit bumped, first signature loosening. Minor soiling to text, but generally quite clean internally. Very good.

A wonderful and elaborate promotional work for Laramie, Wyoming, courtesy of the Van Horn-Miller Co-operative Trust. Extensively illustrated with half-tones, the book extols the virtue of Laramie and the surrounding area, depicting city streets, mining operations, ranches, prominent citizens, timber lands, and much more. Also includes a map of the railroad lines in the area. Despite this lavish production ~ or perhaps because of it ~ Van Horn declared bankruptcy in 1913, with liabilities in excess of \$750,000. \$300

TEXACO DEVELOPS THE VENEZUELAN OIL INDUSTRY DURING WORLD WAR II

93. [Venezuela]. [Oil]. "Oil to the Sea." *Picture Story of the Mercedes Pipeline. Photographs Taken During Construction.* [Venezuela. 1943]. 48 original photographs, each 8 x 10 inches. Quarto. Plain leather boards, twin-bolt binding. Some photos detached from mounts, some wear to covers, but images generally fine, with typed captions affixed beneath each photo. Very good.

A rare photographic document of Venezuelan oil production in the early 20th century. This album contains nearly fifty large-format original images that depict the construction of a 157-mile crude oil pipeline from Las Mercedes Del Llano, Guanico, to a deep-sea terminal at Pamatacual in 1943 by the Sociedad Anonima Petrolera las Mercedes, owned jointly by the Texas Company (later Texaco) and British-controlled Caracas Petroleum S. A.

Venezuelan oil reserves attracted foreign investment as early as 1908: "In 1908 General Juan Vicente Gomez took power to become the strongest dictator of the 20th century with 27 years in office. He opened the gate to foreign oil investors... World War I was the trigger introducing Venezuela into the world oil market. After 1919, the investment and the exportation of Venezuelan oil increased tremendously. By 1922, Venezuela became an important supplier of oil in the world, and biggest reserves of oil were discovered in the Lake of Maracaibo. During World War II Venezuela was the most secure provider of oil to the United States." ~ Johannes Alvarez and James Fiorito, *Venezuelan Oil Unifying Latin-America*. Venezuela increased its production 42 percent in 1943 and 1944 to satisfy the Allied demand for wartime oil.

The images contained in the present album show various features of the pipeline, oil wells, and storage facilities at the inland stations, as well as the path of the pipeline through the jungle to the sea. Several photos depict groups of men at work on the line in several locations. Another series of images depict views of the terminal station and the construction of its structures, as well as its shipping facilities and the operations surrounding the loading of tankers there. From a research perspective, this album is a fascinating look into the development of the now-critical oil industry in a lesser known region of mid-20th century Venezuela, the involvement of American, in this case Texan, companies in South American industrial growth, as well as the importance of South American resources to the United States war effort during World War II.

We were unable to find any examples of large format photographs from the Venezuelan oil industry from this period in auction records or on the market. Photographs of Venezuelan oil production from outside of the Lake Maracaibo region, where the bulk of early oil development occurred, are equally difficult to locate. The printed title page suggests that more than one of these albums was produced, but we are unable to uncover another example in OCLC or archived sales records. \$2,750

VIETNAM PRESS PHOTO ARCHIVE OF A MEXICAN NEWSPAPER

94. [Vietnam War]. *[Archive of Vietnam War Press Photos].* [N.p.] 1955-1972. 96 silver gelatin photographs. Most approximately 8 x 10 inches, a few larger. Some light wear, some annotations. Very good.

Archive of press photographs from the Vietnam War. A handful of these date to 1955, just before American involvement. The remainder concern American intervention, presenting images of both Vietnamese and American soldiers. Subjects in the archive include refugees, prisoners of war, civilian and military casualties, soldiers removing the wounded from the field, aerial images of bombings, aircraft, and more. All have a stamp on the verso indicating they were formerly in the Archivo de Mañana, La Revista de Mexico, a newspaper in Mexico City. Most are captioned on the verso with a typed yellow slip providing the news text for the image. One particularly poignant photograph from October 1963 shows the self-immolation of a Buddhist monk. On the verso it is captioned "Ritual Suicide. Young Buddhist monk keeps his erect seated posture as flames engulf him in ritual suicide at Saigon Market Square October 5th. It was the sixth such suicide in less than four months, as the nation's Buddhist crisis continued. The U.S. has protested the beating by plainclothes police of three American newsmen who witnessed the suicide. Officials in Washington said the U.S. was exploring what legal steps might be taken to follow up the protest." An important document of our time in Vietnam. \$3,500

CINCINNATI NEWSPAPERMAN'S ACCOUNT OF ALASKA

95. Wells, E. Hazzard. [*Volume of Pasted Newspaper Clippings from the Cincinnati Post Written by E.H. Wells While on Assignment During the Alaska Gold Rush and the Oklahoma Land Rush*]. [Cincinnati. 1897, 1889]. [24] leaves. Small quarto. Original half leather and marbled boards; leather spine perished but binding still sound, corners heavily worn. Light wear and soiling to contents. Good.

Volume of pasted newspaper clippings containing the reporting of E. Hazard Wells, reporter for the Cincinnati Post. The clippings record Wells' travels to the far north via Vancouver and are illustrated with woodcuts of native peoples, his gear, and scenes from Alaska. In the opening article, headlined "Off for Alaska," he outlines his proposed journey, writing,

"Descriptive letters will be sent back to the Scripps papers - The Post of Cincinnati, The News of Detroit, The Chronicle of St. Louis and The Press of Cleveland - as regularly as circumstances will permit, although postal facilities are not first-class north of Sitka, Alaska. Among other places of interest, Mr. Wells expects to visit the newly-discovered placer gold mines in the Yukon country, and to secure and send back the first authentic information concerning them. Primitive Indian tribes will be visited, and possibly chiefs interviewed. Camera pictures will be taken everywhere, and sent back for reproduction in the League papers."

Indeed, the articles here include descriptions of the voyage, images of Native Americans, and detailed depictions of local scenery and color. One such describing Fort Wrangel reads, "There is one main street running parallel with the shore of the harbor, at one end of which are a number of trading stores and at the other end T'linket abodes. No patent medicine signs are to be seen anywhere, and their absence plainly tells us that we are beyond civilization. The hundred or so unpainted one-story houses are mostly falling to decay...the listless inhabitants, who are mostly T'linket Indians, locally designated as the Stikeens, who number perhaps eight dozen, all told. Only about 12 of the half hundred white men are permanent residents, and there are six or seven lonesome white women..."

Other headlines promise stories such as "Among the Chilkoots," "Arctic Circle Mines," "Bewitched T'Linkets," "On Lake Lindeman," "A Long Raft Voyage" and "The Yukon Rapids," "A Moose Hunt," "An Arctic Gold Camp," "A Gold-Paved Stream," "Devil Worshipers: Central Alaskan Indians and Their Medicine Man," and more, covering [37]pp. of the album.

The first few leaves are dedicated to Wells' reporting on the Oklahoma Land Rush of 1889, with similarly enchanting descriptions and illustrations. The opening headline reads, "Our Boomer Mounted: A Post Tenderfoot Ready with His Fleet Racer," prepared to take part in the action of the rush. A later headline notes that "Oklahoma and U.S. Doing as Well as Could Be Expected," followed by a subheadline that reads, "The New Territory Spotted All Over with Farms and New Cities Within Twelve Hours of Her First Opening for Settlement - There Never Was Anything Like It Before." A final article details a visit "With the Injuns: A Post Man Calls upon the Cheyennes and Arapahoes," featuring a banquet of dog stew. His final paragraph in the article discusses the damage wrought by cigarettes among the native populace, as well as consumption and their loss of land: "Consumption also appears to be working havoc, and is gradually settling the Indian question in this region. At present there are about 3000 Cheyennes and 2000 Arapahoes on the reservation, which is 90 miles square. Heretofore the Indians have made numerous deer hunting excursions into Oklahoma, but the opening up of that tract deprives them of their last hunting ground. There is little game to be found elsewhere."

Wells' diaries and collected articles from the Gold Rush were published in 1984, but this volume would appear to have been compiled by someone with a contemporary connection to the author. An interesting artifact, full of detail about the period and events therein. \$750

SKETCHES OF FEDERAL ERA VIRGINIA

96. [Wirt, William]. *The Letters of the British Spy. Originally Published in the Virginia Argus, in August and September, 1803.* Richmond: Samuel Pleasants, 1803. 43pp. Modern half blue calf and marbled boards, original leather label retained. Moderate wear and soiling to text, title page with contemporary ownership inscription heavily inked over. One or two other ink notations to text. A solid copy. Good.

An anonymous collection of travel notices written by Virginian William Wirt. Wirt (1772-1834) was a lawyer who served as Attorney General of the United States and ran for President on the Anti-Masonic ticket. He also possessed literary aspirations, and he authored several works, including a monumental biography of Patrick Henry. "Enamored with the vibrant, intellectual

culture of Jeffersonian Virginia, Wirt continued to hone his skills both for the legal and literary arenas. Wirt longed to be not only a lawyer of great repute but also to be known as a scholar and a gentleman. In September 1803 Wirt began to publish, in the Richmond Argus, a series of gossipy biographical sketches under the pen name 'The British Spy' ~ ANB online. The end result was the present work, supposed to be the observations of a British traveler upon Virginian society.

Howes W585.

\$225

BILINGUAL WISCONSIN BROADSIDE

97. [Wisconsin]. *Money for All! And How to Get It!* [caption title]. Chilton, Wi. [1880s?] Small broadside, approximately 10.75 x 7.5 inches. Previously folded, one small edge chip. Light tanning. Very good.

An unrecorded dual-language broadside advertisement for a Wisconsin clothing sale. In English and German this broadside promotes the event, which will continue for a further eight days after the printing of the advertisement next to Kersten's Bank in Chilton, Wisconsin.

\$150

ADDRESS TO A REFORM JEWISH CONGREGATION IN LITTLE ROCK

98. Witt, Louis. *The Liberal Jew and Jesus* [cover title]. Little Rock. [1907]. 20,[4]pp. Original printed wrappers, stapled. Lightly creased, minor wear. Very good.

An address given by Rabbi Louis Witt of Congregation B'nai Israel to the Ministerial Association of Little Rock. Witt was Rabbi of a Reform Congregation in Little Rock, a position he held from 1907 to 1919; he subsequently served as Rabbi in Dayton, Ohio before retiring in 1947. We locate two copies in OCLC, at the Arkansas Historical Society and the American Jewish Historical Society in New York.

\$100

A VOLUNTEER NURSE'S NAVY HOSPITAL SCRAPBOOK

99. [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.

\$250

NEWS OF FDR'S FUNERAL AND THE GERMAN COLLAPSE REACH THE SOUTH PACIFIC

100. [World War II]. [Periodicals]. *South Pacific Daily News. Volume III, Number 105 [& 125]. April 15 [& May 5] 1945* [caption title]. [New Caledonia]. 1945. Two issues, [16]pp. total. Old horizontal fold. Light tanning. Very good.

Two Spring 1945 issues of this rare U.S. armed forces newspaper published in New Caledonia in the South Pacific Ocean, both full of momentous war news. The first, dated April 15, leads with the headline "F.D.R. Makes Last Trip to Washington," and provides an account of the return of Roosevelt's body from New York to the White House. A second sizable article reports on major Allied advances in Europe and a large map printed on the third page shows American, British, and Russian forces closing in on Berlin. Several other articles provide accounts of American victories against the Japanese in the Philippines and Okinawa, and of bombing raids on Tokyo. The second issue, dated May 5, is headlined, "Allies Mop Up In Reich," and documents the collapse of the German armies in the days before the final surrender, and is further highlighted by a cartoon depicting Hitler being stuck outside the gates of Hell until his death is confirmed by the Allied command. This issue also contains items of local interest such as scheduled social events for that Saturday night and the program for Sunday church services. OCLC locates only a scattered run of the periodical at the U.S. Army War College Library, and copies of the May 8, 1945 (V-E Day) issue at UC Davis, Western Michigan, and the University of Georgia, as well as single issues at four Australian and New Zealand institutions.

\$600