



List 40
Western Americana

Our latest list is comprised of thirty items of Western Americana. Highlights include a book by an African-American bishop from Los Angeles; an archive of letters recording one man's experiences working on the railroad in turn-of-the-century Arizona; a wonderful archive of an Oregon miner's letters; a Japanese-American woman's photo album from the 1940s; a large map of Limestone County, Texas; and more. Enjoy!

Cheers,
Teri, James, & Joe



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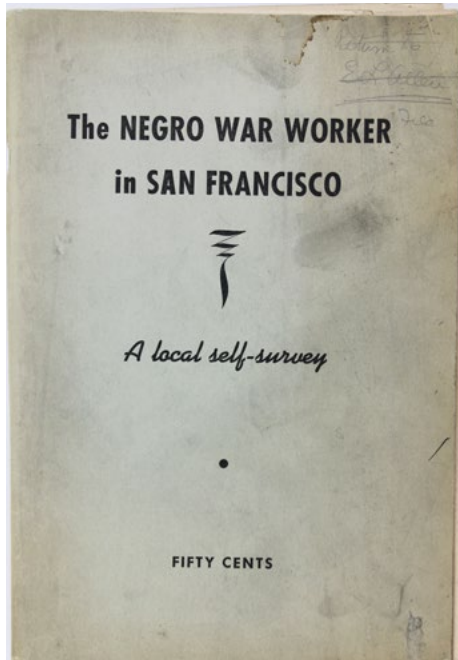
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AFRICAN-AMERICAN MIGRATION IN WWII

1. [African Americana]. [California]. *The Negro War Worker in San Francisco. A Local Self-Survey.* San Francisco: 1944. 98pp. Original printed wrappers, stabled. Reproduced typescript. Light wear, some staining and soiling to wraps. Text moderately toned. Good plus.



A scarce and detailed sociological study that focuses on the 60,000 African Americans that migrated to San Francisco during World War II. The work considers many aspects of the rapidly growing Black community in the Bay Area, with chapter headings such as "Population," "The Negro Family Group in San Francisco," "Housing," "The School and Migrant Children," "Industry and Employment," and "Problems of Adjustment of the Negro Migrant Family." The study makes use of many statistical charts that are reproduced here. According to the title page, the report was, "A project, financed by a San Francisco citizen, administered

by the YWCA, and carried out in connection with the Race Relations Program of the American Missionary Association, Dr. Charles S. Johnson, Director, and the Julius Rosenwald Fund."

(McBRB3251)

\$500

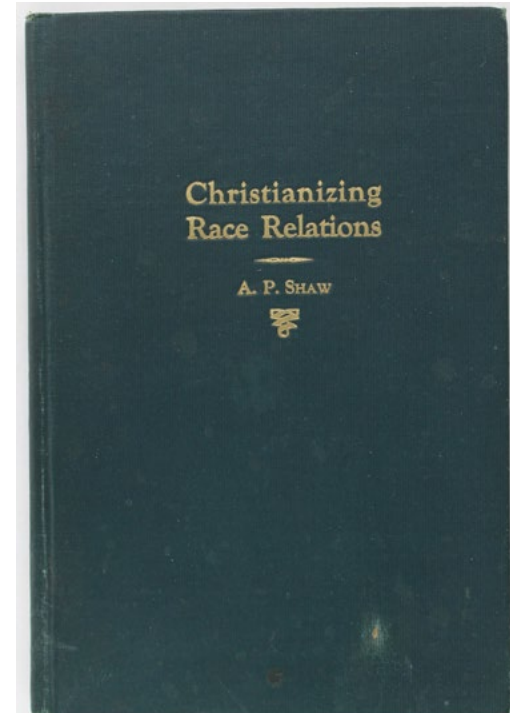
"NO LEGISLATOR STUDIED THE BIBLE TO FIND A PRECEDENT FOR ... CURBING THE NEGRO BY LYNCHING...."

2. [African Americana]. [California]. Shaw, A.P. *Christianizing Race Relations As a Negro Sees It.* Los Angeles: Wetzel Publishing Company, 1928. 88pp. Original dark green cloth stamped in gilt on front cover. Minor edge wear, rubbing, and soiling to boards. Light even toning to text. Very good.

A scarce meditation on the relationship between religion and race by Rev. A.P. Shaw, a noted African-American bishop in Los Angeles. Bishop Shaw was born in Mississippi in 1879 and graduated from Rust College in 1902. He entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church and eventually served fourteen years as pastor of Wesley Chapel (now Wesley United Methodist Church) in Los Angeles before being elected a bishop in 1936 and serving segregated conferences in New Orleans and Baltimore. He retired in 1952 although he was called out of retirement the following year to serve as bishop of part of the New Orleans area from 1953 to 1956, following the death of Bishop Brooks. Shaw's present work is divided into six chapters focused on religion and race relations, including "The Christian Attitude in Race Relations," "The Present Race Relation Situation," "Progress in Race Relations," and "Methods in the Solution to the Problem." In a couple of passages from his Introduction, Shaw provides a flavor of his point of view in the present work: "I am persuaded that the burden of the problem of Race Relations between the white and black people of America lies in the unwillingness on the part of many white people to think of the Negro as a human being and extend to him the respect, courtesy, and good will ordinarily accorded to fellow human beings.... The whole American system of race adjustment is not Christian at all, and was not intended so to be. It is a practical adjustment of a situation arranged without the thought of the spirit of Christianity in mind. No legislator studied the Bible to find a precedent for jim-crow car laws, separate schools, segregated districts for the homes of the white and black people, and curbing the Negro by lynching - not so much for rape, but for any provoking crime against white people."

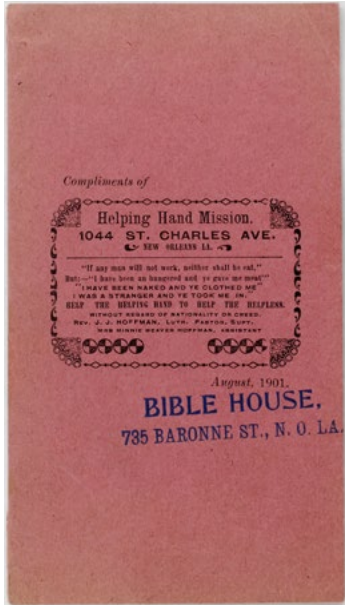
(McBRB3671)

\$1,250



“HELP THE HELPING HAND TO HELP THE HELPLESS”

3. [African Americana]. [Louisiana]. [Hoffman, J.J.]. *Compliments of Helping Hand Mission. 1044 St. Charles Ave. New Orleans, La...* [cover title]. [New Orleans: August, 1901. 32mo. 16pp. Original peach wrappers printed in black. Short tear to front wrapper along the spine, small ink stamp on front wrapper, top corner creased throughout, else a very handsome copy. Very good.



A seemingly unrecorded pocket-sized pamphlet, created without a proper title, designed to solicit donations and donation subscriptions for the Helping Hand Mission in New Orleans at the turn of the 20th century. The text of the pamphlet was authored by Rev. J.J. Hoffman, a Lutheran pastor who ran the mission, which was located at 1044 St. Charles Avenue. Reverend Hoffman writes about the proselytizing performed by the mission to the poor and hungry of New Orleans, without regard to nationality or creed, although he acknowledges that most of the people they help are Roman Catholic. Hoffman does, however, take a moment to explain the difference in care and attention given to the city's African

American population: “While it remains a fact that no public institution in New Orleans can be kept at the same time for white and black, and the Mission is an institution for white people, still in exceptional cases colored people get temporarily the benefits of the Mission, excepting seats at our table - and we find that there are but very few colored people who do not understand that a line must be drawn somewhere, and they are thankful for the exceptional aid extended to them.” Hoffman also discusses the people the Mission has helped to find work, the widows and orphans they've helped, the quality and arduousness of the work performed for the Mission by his wife, as well as examples of his own successful attempts at “Faith-Cures.” No copies reported in OCLC.

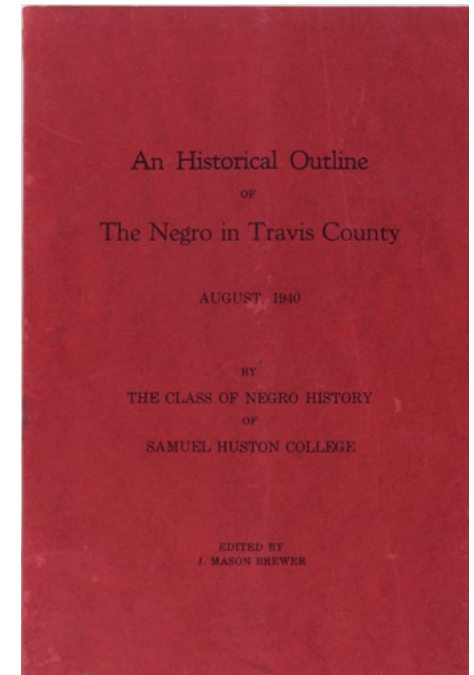
(McBRB3586)

\$375

TEXAS AFRICAN AMERICAN HISTORY
WITH A FOREWORD BY J. FRANK DOBIE

4. [African Americana]. [Texas]. Brewer, J. Mason, editor. *An Historical Outline of the Negro in Travis County.* Austin: Samuel Huston College, 1940. 80pp., printed in blue ink, profusely illustrated with monochrome photographs. Original red wrappers printed in black. Soft vertical crease throughout. Minor edge wear and rubbing, mild scuffing to wrappers. Internally clean. Very good.

A rare historical survey of the African-American experience in central Texas, compiled and published by “the Negro History Class of Samuel Huston College,” a noted HBCU in Austin now known as Huston-Tillotson University. The work was edited by J. Mason Brewer, an important Texas author and folklorist who was the first African-American member of the Texas Folklore Society. Due to their deep, abiding, and shared interest in folklore, Brewer became fast friends with J. Frank Dobie in the early 1930s, and Brewer tapped Dobie to write the Foreword for the present work. The text is divided into four sections tracing the history of African Americans in Travis County beginning in “Slave Days 1839-1865” and continuing through “The Modern Age 1905-1940.” Each section includes biographical passages, as well as information on the religion, education, health, and other aspects of Black life in central Texas. More than half the work is comprised of the fourth section, devoted to the “Modern Age.” This section includes detailed passages and statistics on current notable figures, churches, schools, recreational activities, businesses, and more; this final section is effectively a directory of African-American life in and around Austin, as are the advertisements



printed on each inside cover. The seventy-plus photographs interspersed throughout feature the Huston College class itself; dozens of portraits of notable citizens past and present; group shots of various organizations; views of schools, camps, funeral homes, and other institutions; a segregated swimming pool; and more. The work was reprinted in 1986. OCLC reports just eight copies of the original 1940 edition, all in Texas institutions.

(McBRB3670)

\$950

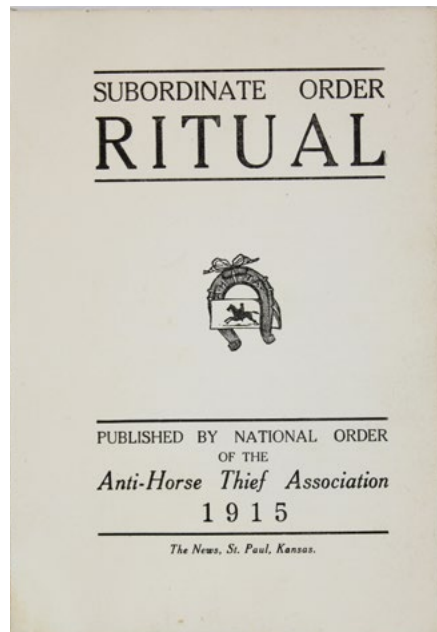
SCARCE KANSAS ITEM

5. Anti-Horse Thief Association. *Subordinate Order Ritual.* St. Paul, Ks.: The News, 1915. 16pp. Contemporary orange linen wrappers, stapled. Light wear and minor soiling, contemporary pencil notation on rear wrapper. Some light soiling to text. Very good.

Pamphlet published by the Anti-Horse Thief Association in St. Paul, Kansas, a tiny town about a hundred miles due east of Wichita. The Anti-Horse Thief Association was a long-standing vigilance committee in Kansas, established in the 1850s, presented here similar to a masonic organization. The present work provides the order for their ceremonies and rituals, including initiations, installing officers, and the funeral ceremony. Several editions exist for the early 20th-century; we locate three copies of this 1915 edition in OCLC, all in Kansas institutions.

(McBRB2610)

\$500

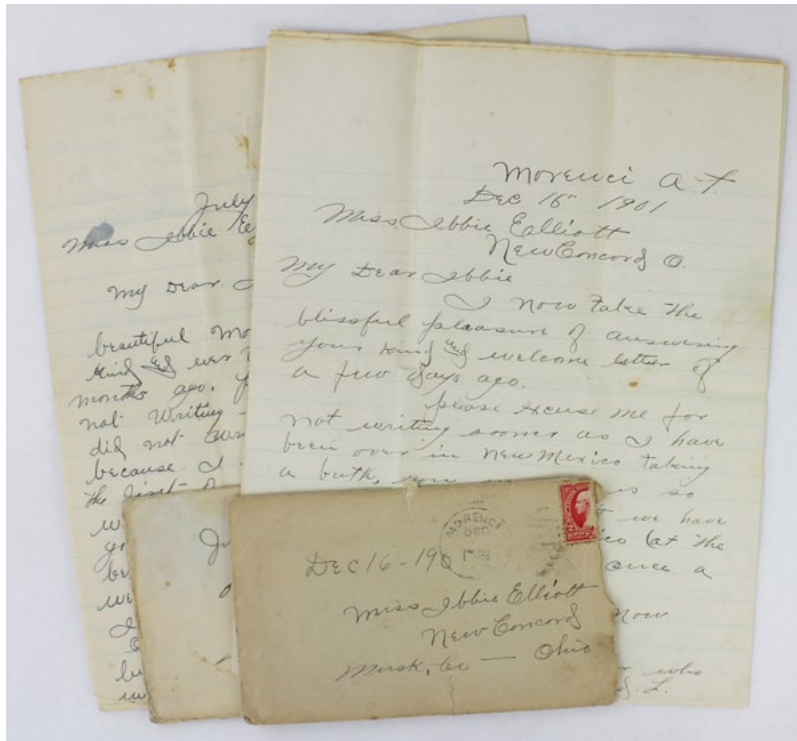


WITH A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF AN EARLY RAILROAD AND OTHER OBSERVATIONS OF TERRITORIAL ARIZONA

6. [Arizona Territory]. [Railroads]. Cabeen, F.A. *[Small Archive of Letters Written by F.A. Cabeen While Working for the Morenci Southern Railroad in Arizona Territory, to Ibbie Elliott in Ohio, with Interesting Observations on His Work and Life in Early Arizona].* Morenci, A.T.: 1901-1902. Three autograph letters, signed, totaling [17]pp., with original transmittal envelopes. Sheets of one letter separated along center horizontal fold and with one small piece of first leaf separated. Other letters with minor foxing and soiling. All with original mailing folds. Good.

A small collection of three letters from F.A. Cabeen to Ibbie Elliott while he was working with the railroad in the Arizona Territory. All three of Cabeen's letters were written from Morenci, Arizona and sent to Elliott in New Concord, Ohio. Cabeen's first letter is the shortest of the three and is dated December 16, 1901. In this letter, Cabeen discusses his delay in writing, saying that he just came back from New Mexico where he had "taken a bath" because "water is so scarce in Arizona that we have to go over into New Mexico once a year to take a bath." He goes on to tell her of his twelve-hour work days with the railroad and how Christmas will be spent working.

The second letter is dated May 14, 1902, and is easily the longest at ten pages. The gap in time between his previous letter and this one is explained by a story Cabeen tells of his time in prison for stealing a horse: "You see I was strolling out over the plains here one day and I found a bunch of fine horses that were not branded. I knew I would not get a chance to steal a horse again for a year, so I walked off with one but I had not gone far until I met the Sherriff and he placed me under arrest." After this Cabeen discusses the railroad he's working on in Graham County in amazing detail: "This R.R. would be worth more than all the mines if it was located close to a large city, where its attractions as our engineering zeal and scenic live [life] could be utilized for passenger traffic. It is called the Morenci Southern and has more twists and curves than any other R.R. in the world. This R.R. is eighteen miles long by rail and twelve the way the crow flies. There are five loops, not merely sharp



curves, complete loops, four of these loops are carried across the canyon on trestles 100 feet above the ground, the fifth passes through a tunnel in doubling across the track lower down. It is only three feet wide the engines are very low because of the sharp curves, as one watches them climbing up the steep grades. They resemble crawling monsters belching forth fire and smoke.” Cabeen also tells Ibbie about the landscape, “everything is such a dead looking color here that the birds do not sing;” about writing to his “Mexican girl” (with the text of his letter to her in Spanish; describes “the meanest man on earth;” a trip in which he went bear hunting; and a dream he had in which Elliot played a part.

The final letter is dated July 20th 1902, in which Cabeen gives a rough summary and appraisal of life in Arizona writing, “young men, unsteady; girls, lively and in good demand; coffee, considerably mixed; wheat, a grain better than barley; eggs, quit but will probibly open in a few days; whiskey, steadily going down; onions, strong and raising; bread stuffs, heavy; boots and shoes, those on the market soiled and steadily going up and down; hats and caps, not so high as last year; tobacco, very slow and

has a downward fundway; money, close enough to get ahold of; feathers, light and going up; iron, firm; butter, growing stronger; opium, a drug on the market; advice, good but no demand.”

(McBRB3528)

\$1,750

DOS NOGALES

7. [Arizona]. [Photography]. [*Panoramic Photograph of Nogales, Arizona and Mexico, Captioned in the Negative:*] *Nogales, Mexico. La Plaza Inter. N. Bndry. Nogales, Ariz., U.S.A.* Los Angeles: Jameson, [ca. 1916]. Panoramic photograph, 8 x 48.5 inches. Rolled. Light creasing and cracking at vertical edges; moderate soiling in upper right corner. A crisp image with good contrast, captioned in the negative. Very good.

An excellent panoramic view of the two towns of Nogales, on the U.S-Mexico international boundary in Arizona and Sonora, taken by a Los Angeles photographer during the Mexican Revolution and Border War. The image was taken with a circuit-view camera and presents a wide-angle view of the Mexican and American settlements centered on the border, then just a road called International Street / Calle International, and the Plaza and City Hall of the Mexican Nogales. To the right of center are the two train stations directly adjacent to one another, straddling the border, with most of American Nogales further to the right and spreading into the background. The photograph was taken from a hill just on the Mexican side of the border, looking slightly northwest; captions in the negative identify the respective sides and the international boundary, as well as the plaza at the center of the image. None of the military buildup around Nogales, which resulted from a skirmish in 1915 and precipitated the Battle of Los Ambos Nogales in 1918, is visible, but another panorama taken by this photographer on the



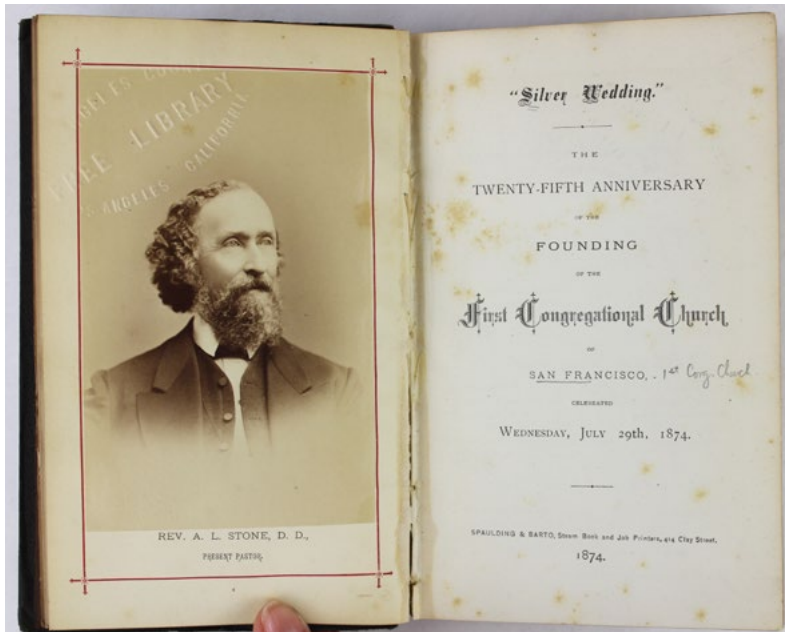
same excursion from a farther vantage point shows American soldiers and army tents that surrounded Nogales during the Border War. OCLC locates no individually catalogued examples of this photograph, though we locate a possible copy in the Southwestern photography archives of the University of Arizona.

(McBRB3187)

\$1,750

WITH TWO FINELY-LINED LITHOGRAPHS
BY GRAFTON TYLER BROWN

8. [Brown, Grafton Tyler]. [California]. "Silver Wedding." *The Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the Founding of the First Congregational Church of San Francisco, Celebrated Wednesday, July 29th, 1874.* San Francisco: Spaulding & Barto, 1874. 138pp., including five full-page lithographic or engraved plates and four mounted photographs. 12mo. Original brown pebbled cloth, gilt titles to front cover and spine. Modern clear tape repairs to spine, shelf marks to spine, remnants of white sticker on rear board, corners worn. Ex-Los Angeles County Public Library, with pictorial bookplate on front pastedown, occasional marginal ink stamp, and blind-embossed stamp to every plate. Scattered minor foxing. Good.



A scarce work celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of the First Congregational Church in San Francisco, most notable for the inclusion of two tinted lithographs by African-American artist Grafton Tyler Brown. The two lithos by Brown include a handsome exterior view of the church and a stunning interior view of the church executed from the balcony, facing each other. The former includes an imprint line below the illustration reading, "Lith. G.T. Brown & Co. S.F." According to Cowan, the work "contains the early history of the church, with photographic views. The portraits are of its successive pastors." The latter refers to the four mounted portrait photographs interspersed along with the engravings and lithographs.

"In 1874, Brown supplied yellow-tinted exterior and interior views of the First Congregational Church of San Francisco for the Spaulding & Barto publication *Silver Wedding* celebrating the 1849 founding of the church. Four tipped-in photographs of Congregational ministers made the book additionally notable" - Chandler.

Cowan, p.205. Robert Chandler, *San Francisco Lithographer African American Artist Grafton Tyler Brown* (Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 2014), p.75.

(McBRB3581)

\$950

LONG VIEWS OF LONG BEACH

9. [California Photographica]. [Two Panoramic Photographs of the Port of Long Beach]. Los Angeles: [ca. 1920]. Two panoramic silver gelatin photographs, 6.5 x 34 inches and 8 x 37 inches, respectively, both on contemporary cards mounts, one mount blindstamped Putnam & Valentine of Los Angeles. Heavy chipping to mats. Slight silvering to smaller photograph, but overall in very nice shape. Very good.

A pair of well-produced panoramic photographs showing the commercial activity and potential of the Long Beach shipyards. One is taken from a railroad watchtower, and the other from the roof of one of the railroad depots. The images show slightly different views of the Long Beach port, with numerous buildings, vehicles, cranes, in-process structures, construction and railroad materials, and more. The Port of Long Beach



opened in 1911 and shortly became one of the most important causeways for the trans-Pacific trade, especially for products imported from Asia. It continues to be an economic force for the state of California, as over \$180 billion worth of material moves through the Long Beach shipyards each year. The port also contributes to environmental stewardship through its Green Port Policy, including environmental covenants, vessel speed controls, and air quality standards. An informative pair of panoramas from the early years of this important southern California port.

(McBRB2446)

\$550

“HERE’S TO THE DARLING SPANISH GIRL
THAT’S A WIZARD IN FRENCH.”

10. [California]. [Mexican-American Photographica]. Delgadillo, Rosa. *[Small Archive of a Young Mexican-American Woman in California].* [Los Angeles: ca. 1915-1931]. Two photograph albums, comprised of 94pp. total, illustrated with 144 photographs (plus an additional six photos and five pieces of ephemera laid in), accompanied by three high school yearbooks. Photographs range from 1 x 1 inch to 5.5 x 3 inches, with most around 3.25 x 2.25 inches; about twenty images are inserted into corner mounts, the remainder glued down; approximately one quarter of the images are captioned. One album heavily worn, the other disbound, albums lacking about fifteen photographs, and an additional five partially excised. Most photographs in good or better condition. Minor edge wear, dust-soiling, and rubbing to yearbooks. Good.

A unique and informative collection of photograph albums, family photographs, high school yearbooks, certificates, and a high school diploma belonging to Rosa Delgadillo, a Mexican-American woman who attended Inglewood High School (IHS) in Los Angeles, California in the early-20th century. Rosa was born around 1912 and graduated from IHS in January 1931. The present albums feature images of Rosa and her family (Tejedas and Delgadillos mostly), including her mother, father, and sister, as well as cousins and some friends. They document Rosa from early childhood through her high school years and include a number of shots around her home and neighborhood. Many of the smaller images have been colored, adding eyeglasses or rosy cheeks to the subjects. There are also class portraits and photographs of school events, most captioned with names and/or dates either in the image itself or on the album pages.

The trio of yearbooks document Rosa’s years at Inglewood High School in southwest Los Angeles. The yearbooks were heavily inscribed to Rosa, with several full-page entries, along with signatures and messages from members of all classes in each book. The school’s population appears overwhelmingly white, and a few of the messages reflect Rosa’s difference, including “Best of luck, señorita” and “Here’s to the



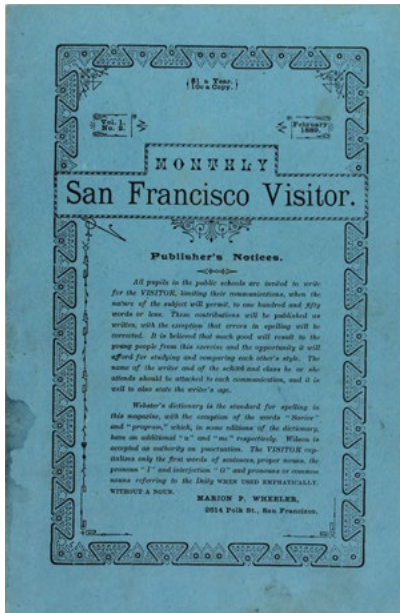
darling Spanish girl that's a wizard in French." Rosa had served as both President and Secretary-Treasurer of the French Club. Interestingly, Glenn M. Anderson, 37th Lieutenant Governor of California (who later represented Los Angeles County in the U.S. House of Representatives), also graduated from IHS, just one term before Rosa in 1930. He signed Rosa's 1930 yearbook with the inscription "To a friend." The collection also contains a few mounted photographs as well as Rosa's high school diploma and certificates documenting her achievements in grade school. A nice collection documenting a Mexican American young woman's school and family life in the Los Angeles area in the late 1920s.

(McBRB3453)

\$2,250

UNRECORDED CALIFORNIA MAGAZINE

11. [California]. [Periodicals]. *Monthly San Francisco Visitor. Volume 1. Number 2. [caption title].* San Francisco: 1889. 24pp. Original printed wrappers. A few leaves chipped at lower edge, slightly affecting text. Moderate toning. Good plus.



A curious and evidently short-lived San Francisco periodical. The text primarily contains a serialized part of a railroad strike story and submissions of news pieces and very short stories from school children, including an illustrated story concerning a girl named Rose, who is glad to have moved from Maine to California for the lack of snow. The final few pages contain a month's worth of Pacific Coast news in brief, comprising chiefly reports of murders and railroad fatalities, as well as one. The magazine was apparently sold at several stationery and school supply stores. Not in OCLC.

(McBRB2808)

\$375



FIN-DE-SIÈCLE SAN FRANCISCO

12. [California]. Weitz, Hugo. *[Photograph of a Street Scene in Pre-Earthquake San Francisco].* San Francisco: Hugo Weitz, [ca. 1890?]. Original photograph, approximately 4.5 x 7.5 inches; mounted on board, 7 x 11 inches. Light edgewear to mount, heavier along lower edge. Photo credit in negative and printed on mount. Top half of image slightly overexposed; light dust soiling to print. Good plus.

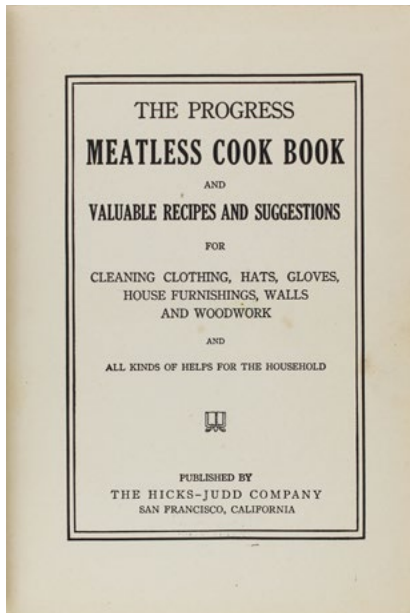
An interesting street view of turn-of-the-20th-century San Francisco. The scene was captured by view and studio photographer Hugo Weitz, who operated in the city with several business partners and on his own from 1885 into the 1900s; Mautz identifies several of his studio locations, as well as his major partner Alexander Dijeau, up to 1898. At this point, it seems Weitz moved his studio to the address printed on the mount of this photograph, 125 Chattanooga St., just south of the Mission Dolores Park, and we locate a smattering of dated images with this address up to 1906, the year of the Great Fire. The present image depicts a street on a hill from below, with row houses on either side and what appear to be outdoor fireplaces or cooking areas constructed in the street. The residents are posed purposefully but also rather awkwardly at staggered intervals up the hill.

(McBRB2862)

\$375

COOK LESS -- BE VEGETARIAN!

13. [Cook Books]. [Vegetarianism]. *The Progress Meatless Cook Book and Valuable Recipes and Suggestions for Cleaning Clothing, Hats, Gloves, House Furnishings, Walls and Woodwork and All Kinds of Helps for the Household.* San Francisco: The Hicks-Judd Company, 1911. 272pp., plus [63]pp. interleaved and lined for annotation. Original printed boards. Light wear at corners and spine ends; hinges cracked but solid; minor wear and soiling to boards. Light toning and dust soiling internally. About very good.



“This book is gotten up to meet the wants of young housekeepers who wish to use plain practical methods of keeping house in such manner that they do not spend all or even one-half their days in the kitchen...” The present work contains not only hundreds of vegetarian recipes in a variety of areas, it also contains a lengthy final section on housekeeping tips from kitchen maintenance to chimney cleaning. OCLC records three editions published in Chicago, Los Angeles, and San Francisco in 1911, all quite scarce; of the present San Francisco edition, we locate two copies, at Loma Linda University and

the University of Utah.
(McBRB3356)

\$650

NATIVE AMERICANS ON THE NORTHERN MONTANA PLAINS

14. Forsyth, Norman A. *[Collection of Over Sixty Original Images Documenting Montana Native Americans During the Early 20th Century].* Butte, Mt.: [ca. 1910]. Sixty-three original photographs, each 3.5 x 5.5 inches, with a few measuring slightly smaller. Photos are

removed from an album, adhesive residue on versos. Photographer's contemporary ink credit stamp on blank versos; images hand numbered in print margins and on versos. Minor edge wear, scattered toning; an occasional corner crease or minor soiling. Very good.

An excellent group of nearly sixty-five original images by Norman A. Forsyth, a significant photographer of Montana and Native American subjects in the early 1900s. “Known for his friendship with cowboy painter Charles Russell, Forsyth issued a broad range of fine stereoviews and postcards depicting buffalo, Blackfeet Indians, mining, and Montana towns” -- Mautz. The images present here are noteworthy for being neither stereoviews nor postcards, but rather original silver gelatin prints intended to be purchased from his studio in Butte or ordered by catalog and assembled into albums (and retain manuscript index numbers in margins and some adhesive residue on blank versos attest to this practice).

These photographs depict several Native American groups in Montana, including those from the Blackfeet, Cree, and Flathead tribes, and likely others as well. Forsyth photographed in the field across the state, and as a result, while his photos often portray posed subjects, the images retain a naturalistic sensibility. The images here include single and



group portraits of subjects sitting, standing, and in profile. They also document numerous activities, including several dances and other community events, the construction of teepee campsites, horseback transit, community meetings, and what appears to be a Little Bighorn re-enactment. Scattered amongst these are several images of Montana towns and landscapes, for which Forsyth was also known. In all, a fine representation of Forsyth's work in an unusual format and a good visual record of Native American life in Montana during the early 20th century. (McBRB3391) \$7,500



MASSIVE JAPANESE AMERICAN DIRECTORY
FROM THE BEGINNING OF THE KENNEDY YEARS

15. [Japanese Americana]. *Nichi-bei shuko hyakunensai kinen Beikoku Nikkeijin hyakunenshi: zai-Bei Nikkeijin hatten jinshiroku.* Los Angeles [i.e., Japan]: Shin Nichi-Bei Shinbunsha, 1961. 23,1431,19pp., profusely illustrated with photographs, including several full-page plates after the text. Publisher's limp blue cloth, gilt spine titles. Original cardboard slipcase with black titles. Minor rubbing to spine. Very good.

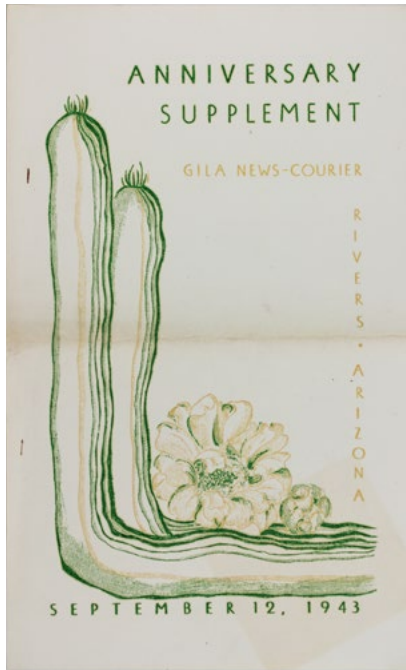
A gargantuan Japanese American directory and almanac published by the New Japanese American News in Los Angeles, but noted as printed in Japan on the colophon page. The work is in great part a Who's Who of notable Japanese Americans from across the country, primarily in

California and the Far West, but also Texas, New Mexico, Nebraska, New York, Florida, Connecticut, Illinois, and more. Many hundreds of biographical entries are often accompanied with portrait photographs of the notable person being described. Numerous advertisements are interspersed throughout the text, touting the goods and services of a wide variety of commercial concerns such as the Mitsubishi Corporation, the Sumitomo Bank, Saito Restaurant, various liner services, and dozens more. Almost all of the text is printed in Japanese, save for an Index printed at the front of the work, which lists most of the Who's-Who in English; most entries also include names and addresses in English. The photographic plates at the end feature a portrait of newly-elected President John F. Kennedy, scenes from Japanese American social events, commemorations, visits from Japanese officials, and more. OCLC lists eighteen copies of this massive directory that must have been incredibly useful for the Japanese American community at the start of the Kennedy years. (McBRB2985) \$1,250

ANNIVERSARY PAPER FOR THE GILA INTERNMENT CAMP

16. [Japanese Internment]. *Anniversary Supplement Gila News-Courier [cover title].* Rivers, Az.: 1943. 14,4pp. Narrow folio. Original pictorial wrappers, stapled at gutter. Center horizontal fold throughout, front cover partially detached at bottom staple, mild discoloration to front cover. Otherwise, minor edge wear and internally clean.

A scarce and content-rich anniversary supplement to the Gila News-Courier, the periodical publication of the Japanese internment camp located at Rivers, Arizona, which operated from May 1942 to November 1945. The Gila camp was one of two such camps located on Native American reservations (the other being Poston, also in Arizona), and at its peak held over 13,000 Japanese and Japanese-American prisoners, making it the fourth largest city in the state at that time. This anniversary supplement, published on September 12, 1943, commemorates the one-year anniversary of the first issue of the newspaper, and contains an overview of camp life, and year in review, and a précis of accomplishments of the newspaper in that time. It also contains many interesting articles



on conditions and events affecting the internees, including a lengthy article concerning the pros and cons of relocating to the eastern United States. Another double-page spread addresses the issue of the hated loyalty questionnaires and the segregation of “questionable” prisoners at Tule Lake. Additional articles report a visit by Eleanor Roosevelt, the progress of the schools recently established in the camp, results from camp baseball and basketball leagues, and a livestock shortage that resulted in “reluctant” vegetarianism, amongst other topics. The final four pages print news items in Japanese, with small line illustrations throughout. An

important and informative commemorative piece, written and produced by the prisoners of the Gila internment camp just over a year into its existence.

(McBRB2824)

\$1,850

A JAPANESE AMERICAN WOMAN IN JAPAN AND CALIFORNIA JUST AFTER THE SECOND WORLD WAR

17. [Japanese-American Photographica]. Yamasaki, Yoshiko. [Annotated Vernacular Photograph Album Documenting the Life of a Japanese-American Woman in Los Angeles and Japan]. Los Angeles: 1947-1951. Thirty leaves, illustrated with 307 photographs between 1.75 x 1 inches and 7.5 x 9.75 inches, most leaves with at least one manuscript annotation in white ink, mostly in Japanese but occasionally in English, and ink annotations to the versos of the corner-mounted photographs. Oblong folio. Contemporary tan paper-covered boards, string tied. Minor rubbing and edge wear to covers, short closed tear to front cover, small chip to spine of rear cover. Minor marginal chipping to album leaves, some loose photos. Very good.

A unique collection of photographs centering on Yoshiko Yamasaki (1929-2013), a young Japanese-American woman in Los Angeles, as well as some of her life and her family’s life in Japan. The album documents her life in the immediate post-World War II years, and features Yoshiko, her friends, and family alone or in groups, at church and at school, posed with friends and classmates on outings, and more. Yoshiko and her family and friends are dressed mostly in western-style or American-style clothing, but occasionally also in traditional Japanese dress in certain studio settings. Most of the manuscript annotations are in Japanese, but some of the later notations are written in English. Some of the identified American locations in the pictures include Hollenbeck Park, Venice Beach, Santa Monica Beach, the Huntington Library’s Rose Garden and Japanese Garden, San Pedro Harbor, Arroyo Seco, Exposition Park, Mexico, and some street scenes, including a couple in front of the Tampico Club that was located at 1943 1st St. The largest photograph pictures the attendees of the 5th Annual Baptist Union Conference at Pine Cliff in early September 1950. Much further information is waiting to be gleaned from the wealth of manuscript annotations written in Japanese. Born in Tokyo in 1929, Dorothy Yoshiko Yamasaki passed away in Rancho Palos Verdes in 2013 after living most of her life in Anaheim. A wonderful collection of original and unique photographs memorializing a young Japanese-American woman’s life in California and Japan.

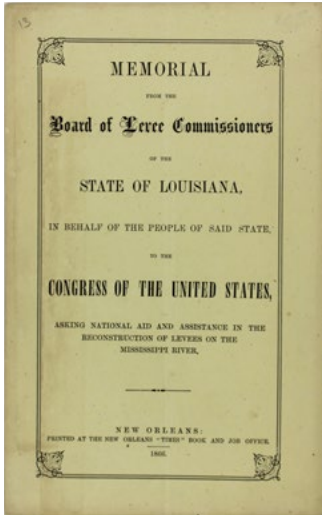
(McBRB3571)

\$3,250



LOUISIANA HAS TROUBLE FIXING THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER
WITHOUT SLAVE LABOR

18. [Louisiana]. *Memorial from the Board of Levee Commissioners of the State of Louisiana...Asking National Aid and Assistance in the Reconstruction of Levees on the Mississippi River*. New Orleans: 1866. 12pp. Original printed wrappers, sewn. Minimal soiling, light edge wear to wrappers. Vertical crease. Light even toning to text. Very good.



A scarce work issued by the Reconstruction government of the state of Louisiana seeking funds from the United States Congress to make repairs to the Mississippi River levees, “together with its tributaries, the Arkansas and Red rivers.” The Board of Levee Commissioners was seeking federal aid because the state of Louisiana had become so impoverished by the end of the Civil War, stating here that “The State, crippled as she is in her resources, is still making herculean efforts to protect her citizens.” Before the war, argues the Board, the state as well as the proprietors of the lands along the Mississippi

River were able to maintain the levees, albeit “at an immense outlay of labor and money” but “at a time of general prosperity, when labor was abundant and cheap.” In other words, slave labor was formerly employed to maintain the levees, and now that the people of Louisiana can no longer use slaves, the state wants make the federal government pay, literally. One passage in the work even discusses in detail the impact of slaves and free persons of color who have abandoned thirteen parishes which are now “almost altogether desolated.” The report cites census and crop yield data to make the point that without this practically free labor force, as well as the cotton, sugar, molasses, and corn they produced, the labor and economic impact on Louisiana of taking away a free labor force was onerous. Works by the Board of Levee Commissioners are rather rare in institutions, with just eight copies of the present work in OCLC.

(McBRB3572)

\$850

NOTES FOR A THESIS ON INDIGENOUS LANGUAGES

19. [Native American Languages]. Booth, Curtis G. Munro, Pamela. *[Collection of Three Volumes of Manuscript Notes on the Shoshoni and Kawaiisu Languages, Assembled by Curtis G. Booth and Pamela Munro, in Preparation for a Master's Thesis and a Published Book, Together with a Copy of the Thesis]*. [Various locations in Nevada and California: mainly 1972-1977]. Three volumes of manuscript notes: [192]; [299]; and [93]pp.; plus printed thesis, v,59pp. Manuscript notes bound in matching maroon cloth lined journals, gilt ruling on front cover and spine. Slight edge wear to boards and mild soiling, small closed tear to rear joint of one volume. Bindings tight, contents clean and legible. Thesis bound in red buckram, white titles stamped on front cover and spine. Mild rubbing to boards. All four volumes quarto. Very good plus.

A collection of original Native American language research assembled by Curtis G. Booth and Pamela Munro in the field in the 1970s. Curtis G. Booth (1945-2020) was born and raised in Utah. He attended the University of Utah, where he completed a B.S. in Linguistics in 1970. Booth then undertook graduate field research into the Shoshoni language in Fallon and Owyhee, Nevada. Booth titled the first volume of this set of notes, “A Shoshoni Miscellany,” which contains English sentences, phrases, and words translated into Shoshoni, recorded during his time in Nevada. The Table of Contents breaks down the miscellany into several sections, such as “Sentences from Fallon (Reese River),” “Disease terms (Fallon),” and “Useful phrases (Owyhee),” among others. A typical entry for a sentence reads, “Suten piante tainkwa ukku wende / That man standing over there is tall.”

The volume also includes smaller sections with notes on the Hopi and Mojave languages. A bit over two-thirds of this volume is filled with Booth's field notes. The included thesis, titled *A Shoshoni Primer*, almost certainly drew on these notes, and was submitted to the Department of Languages at the University of Utah in June 1972. In 1972, having completed his Master's degree, Booth enrolled in a doctoral program in linguistics at the University of California, San Diego. While there, Curtis did extensive field research into the Kawaiisu language, which culminated in a co-authored book focused on Kawaiisu grammar and texts and



included a dictionary documenting the language. The book, *Kawaiisu: A Grammar and Dictionary with Texts*, acknowledges Booth's contributions based on his work with Lida Girado of Tehachapi, a native Kawaiisu speaker. The book was co-authored by Booth, Maurice L. Zigmond, and Pamela Munro, edited by the latter, and published in 1990.

The other two volumes of field notes present here contain Booth's notes on Kawaiisu, or perhaps a combination of notes made by Booth and his colleague and co-author Pamela Munro. At one point early in the first volume, the handwriting changes after a notation reading, "Pam's notes." The first volume on Kawaiisu is practically full of notes dated from 1974 to 1977, almost all of which seem to emanate from regularly dated sessions with Lida Girado (i.e., "Lida 3-5-75 Tehachapi"). The second volume on Kawaiisu continues with over fifty pages of Booth's or Munro's notes for sessions with Lida in 1977, including a few pages of informative biographical notes on her. These are followed by additional notes on the Kawaiisu language from consultations made with other native speakers between the years 2000 and 2004. Taken together, both volumes constitute a treasure trove of Native American linguistic research. A fascinating set of field research notes recording work with Native American speakers which resulted in at least two publications in the latter half of the 20th century.

(McBRB2817)

\$3,500

ASSIMILATING NATIVE AMERICANS INTO AMERICAN SPORTS

20. [Native American Photographica]. [Oklahoma]. [*Annotated Real Photo Postcard of an Oklahoma Native American Boarding School Football Team*]. [Eastern Oklahoma: ca. 1930]. Real photo postcard, 3.25 x 5.25 inches. Minor edge wear, soiling, and spotting. Very good.

An important photographic postcard of an Eastern Oklahoma Indian Boarding School football team, with annotations on the verso identifying ten of the thirteen players depicted in the photograph. Several of the players appear in census records in Eastern Oklahoma, noting their birthdays around 1915, dating the present image to the late-1920s or 1930; additionally the postcard was printed on "AZO" cardstock which was used between 1918 and 1930. The names of the players indicate their presence throughout the eastern part of Oklahoma according to census records, making it difficult to pin down the exact school they attended, as numerous schools operated in Oklahoma at that time. Further research could help identify the school they were forced to attend and for which they played the game of American football; three of the young men appear to have been brothers or cousins. American football was a popular sport for Native American boarding school students since the days when Pop Warner coached Jim Thorpe at the Carlisle Indian Industrial School at the turn of the 20th century. Images of Native American boarding school students with identifying captions providing their names are especially rare in the market.

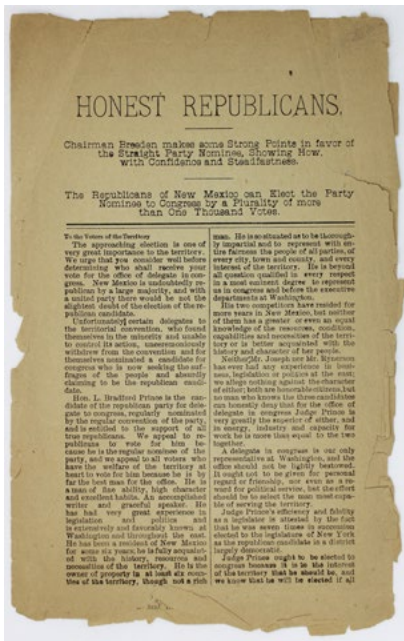
(McBRB3460)

\$750



SCARCE NEW MEXICO IMPRINT

21. [New Mexico]. Breeden, William. *Honest Republicans. Chairman Breeden Makes Some Strong Points in Favor of the Straight Party Nominee, Showing How, with Confidence and Steadfastness, the Republicans of New Mexico Can Elect the Party Nominee to Congress by a Plurality of More Than One Thousand Votes* [caption title]. [Santa Fe?: 1884]. [4]pp. on a bifolium. Brittle and tanned, chipping at edges, a few closed tears. Good.



An ephemeral survivor of the Republican political campaign in New Mexico in 1884. Herein, William Breeden, the territory's attorney general, pleads with voters to nominate L. Bradford Prince as the territory's congressional representative, urging a united party front. Breeden extols Prince's virtues and experience, noting that his two competitors are less qualified despite having been territorial residents for a longer time. Indeed, Prince would go on to be territorial governor from 1889 to 1893, and to be actively involved in territorial and state affairs, in addition to authoring several historical works

on the region and its history. Scarce and ephemeral, we locate four copies in OCLC -- Yale, Huntington, SMU, and the University of New Mexico.

(McBRB2256)

\$600

WRASSLIN' YOUR WAY ACROSS OKLAHOMA

22. [Oklahoma]. [Sports]. [Group of Eight Oklahoma and Kansas Wrestling BroadSides Featuring Light Heavyweight Charles Loomis]. [Various places in Oklahoma: ca. 1920]. Eight broadsides, measuring

from 9.5 x 7 to 15 x 11 inches. Varying degrees of wear, with some scattered chips and closed tears at edges. Even tanning. Overall, good plus.

Eight broadsides, including one duplicate, for professional wrestling matches in Oklahoma and Kansas during the early 1920s. All but one of the promotionals feature the bouts of Charles L. Loomis, who seems otherwise little known; three of the broadsides feature his full portrait, and several feature the other wrestler as well. The lone poster not to feature Loomis advertises a championship bout between Jack Fisher and Jack Gorman, both pictured, on November 9, 1920, at the Lyric Hall in Fairview Oklahoma. The posters contain unusually frank descriptions of the contestants and the prospects of a good bout -- a broadside advertising a match in Fairview between Loomis and Indian Evans, stating that, "such men as the Indian are the ones that Loomis is looking for." This bout was apparently rescheduled, and another handbill here announces that, "Owing to the death of a relative the Indian was unable to come. The Indian says he will be here Nov. 9..." Yet another, for an election night special in Canton, Oklahoma, between Loomis and Victor Howard assures its prospective audience, "This will be a real contest. No fixing as they both need the money..." Other location include Cleo and Vici, Oklahoma, as well as two events in Kansas, in Cunningham and Harper. An excellent array of ephemeral advertisements for wrestling shows of the Plains during the early 1920s.

(McBRB2297)

\$750



“WE HAD VISITORS LAST SUMMER AND EVERY MAN HERE WAS ENGAGED IN THE INDIAN FRACAS....”

23. [Oregon]. [Mining]. Johnson, David. [*Archive of Correspondence from Gold Miner David W. Johnson to His Sister, Mrs. H.C. Hilton of Dorchester, Massachusetts, Reporting on His Activities While Prospecting in Eastern Oregon in the Late-19th Century*]. Grant County or Baker City, Or.: 1878-1883. Six autograph letters, three signed, totaling eighteen pages, plus two original transmittal envelopes. Original folds, minor wear, light soiling. Very good.

A small but notable archive of six holograph letters written by David Johnson while prospecting at the famous Monumental mine and hunting for gold, silver, granite, and quartz in the notable Oregon mining towns of Granite, Robinsonville, and Baker City, at the center of Oregon's Granite gold-mining district. The letters include Johnson's detailed account of a deadly clash with Native Americans in 1878, together with several descriptions of his mining activities, including a prospecting trip “with two Chinamen,” and working on various gold and silver lodes. Johnson's letters are addressed to his sister at Dorchester, Massachusetts, according to the two retained transmittal envelopes included here. The collection includes two clippings from a local newspaper that reference Johnson's involvement “in the Indian fracas” of 1878, and his ownership of a mine “Bonna Ventura” near Robinsonville in 1883.

In his first letter from Granite Creek on December 10, 1878, Johnson indicates that he worked in Oregon “during [President] Grant's terms... in the employ of the Department of the Interior, and the Indians here all like Tar-Bar-Ish ‘King George man heap no Lie’ Boston man - cultus...” [i.e., according to Chinook jargon: they preferred a specific Englishman called “Tar-Bar-Ish” to the Boston man cultus, or “white American idler”]. Johnson mentions this in reference to a recent conflict between the miners and Native Americans, which he details: “we had visitors last summer and every man here was engaged in the Indian fracas, they passed through this part of its Country twice, on their return trip its citizens made it quite lively for them, they made their last fight a few miles down the Creek, where some Scouts were killed & wounded. A small party of soldiers were here, not long ago to remove the dead, one of



the men at the Mine went with them as guide....” He also describes recent experiences with dynamite before entreating his sister to send letters and photographs from home to him out west.

The longest letter from Johnson, dated October 3, 1879 contains several detailed accounts of his activities and first-hand accounts of daily life at the town of Granite. Johnson states that in late March “with two Chinamen as pack animals I started over the snow on a prospecting trip...I found many ledges, two good Gold Lodes which I shall try & work next summer. I had much trouble with ‘jumpers’ and have been compelled to travel around like a Gun Boat but stood them off...” He continues: “I have the Iron work at Granite for a small Gold Mill, shall finish the wood part of the machinery this winter.... I have been here four years, put much muscle and money in the ground with no return yet. Wages, material, and grub are very costive but I am not yet discouraged although nearly busted. My Monumental stocks went into the ground

this summer and I shall be pinched before I have any returns. How is George fixed financially, and would he invest a few hundred in a sure thing. There are many opportunities in this country to make money with a small amount of Capital. I have some good silver prospects but the cost of working the ore is too great at present. I may mark or sell if the excitement runs high. The next time George goes to Boston I want him to send me by registered letters a set of Assay weights.... I have tray weights but they are very unhandy for Gold assays. The Monumental Co. are erecting a \$75,000 silver mill, another year it will be turning out Bullion." He informs his sister that he is "writing this at a Ledge I named the Scotia. The north end assay 182oz silver, 6oz gold per ton. South end for 700 feet is full gold ore will pay well. Situated on Granite creek near town. Located it two years ago. With a lead pencil and \$100 for recording, one can own for a year a good Lode if he can find one.... On each claim \$100 worth of improvement are assessed each year. I have made about 30 locations here but have abandoned all but a few good ones...."

By the early 1880s, Johnson is living successfully near Granite, Robinsonville, and Baker City. He writes variously of his experiences in his final four letters: "I am located this winter 5 or 6 miles north of the Monumental at an altitude of about eight thousand feet.... The winters are very severe here...but I am well fixed for winter, have a good log house, blacksmith & assay shop...bring the water from a spring into the house through a covered ditch...a box full of cats is all the family I have at present." He writes that he is "Situated about a mile from here and 1,000 feet higher is the Bellview Mine [La Bellevue Mine] owned by John & Fred Cabell (Virginians)...." He bemoans the state of prospects in Granite: "Granite is a total failure as a Mining Camp. I am engaged prospecting a Gold Lode here. I am assisted by two maniacs...."

About six months later, from "Parker's Station, Burnt River, Via Baker City, Oregon," Johnson states that he and his compatriots "have just purchased a Gold mine, about 2 miles from where I was last winter, in Baker County, and are now very busy getting in stores, building houses, roads & hoisting water. My partner in the enterprise is H.K. Nisbet, a young man from Perth, Scotland who is an Oxford Grad, a gentleman,

has traveled much and is a good shot with the rifle.... I shall be here a year before working any ore, a long time waiting results. Then I may take a trip to the States and perhaps to England. Nisbet wants me to go with him...." In his final letter, Johnson writes of setbacks but seems undaunted in his optimism for Oregon as a place to find fortune and glory: "We have had a fire and explosion, shaft house burnt, the other night...tell Julia that I will send her some furs next winter.... I have built a large house at the mine...This would be a good place for you and Hell [Helen] to pass the summer next year.... I went this afternoon with some men and teams to cut a new road to town."

Johnson's letters constitute a vital, compelling, and historically-important first-hand record of early mining and prospecting activities in an obscure area of Oregon in the last quarter of the 19th century.

(McBRB3529)

\$4,500

RANCHING IN SOUTHWEST TEXAS

24. [Texas Photographica]. [Ranching]. [*Vernacular Photograph Album Kept by J.N. McElroy on the Jeff Ranch in Far Southwestern Texas*]. Texas: 1914. Sixteen leaves, illustrated with eighty-nine photographs, mostly sepia-toned images but also a few cyanotypes, measuring 5.25 x 2.75 inches or smaller, plus a small group of negatives laid in. Contemporary limp black textured cloth. Minor edge wear. Light occasional wear to photos. Very good.



A wonderful album documenting life on a Far Southwest Texas cattle ranch, with many iconic images, including a cattle round-up, chuck wagon scenes, a line of cowboys on horses (and other scenes of cowboys), the ranch owner and wife riding horses (she is riding side-saddle), other cow girls and women working on the ranch, the ranch house, windmills and a water tank, scenes of people feeding chickens, a line of people eating watermelons, people in wagons or buggies, and more. Several of the photographs feature children posed on a rock wall or interacting with livestock on the ranch. Jeff Ranch was located in Jeff Davis County, which is shown on contemporary topographical maps of the county; also, one image pictured here shows the Limpia Post Office, which is in the area of Jeff Davis County. The negatives included with the album were processed in Alpine, with a return address of Vernon A. Johnson, Ft. Davis, Texas, all also in the far southwest corner of Texas. A pencil inscription on the inside front cover reads, "J.N. McElroy Jeff Ranch, Tex. Oct. 25, 1914." A unique view of life on a desolate West Texas ranch in the early 20th century, with many iconic compositions of that hardscrabble life.

(McBRB3322)

\$1,200

LARGE MAP OF LIMESTONE COUNTY

25. [Texas]. *Limestone County. State of Texas.* St. Louis & New York: A. Gast, 1888. Large lithograph map, approximately 32 x 44 inches. Previously folded. Minor wear and soiling at edges. Even tanning. Very good.

A substantial and quite rare Limestone County cadastral map, recording some important early Texas land grants, and produced by the noted Gast lithographic firm in St. Louis for the Texas General Land Office. Limestone County is located central Texas, east of Waco, with the county seat at Groesbeck, which is the effective focus of the present map. The county, originally part of the Robertson and Edwards Colonies, is split north to south by the Navasota River, and the Houston & Texas Central Railroad passes through from the southwest to the northeast corners. The map provides a complete view of land ownership and claims in the county as of 1888, and noted here are several important pre-Republic-

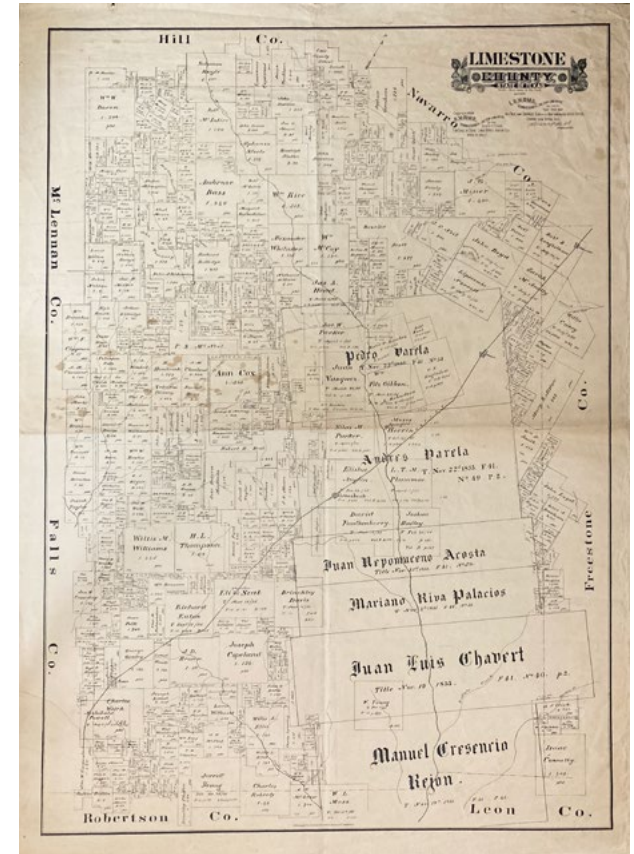
era land grants made by Mexico to important early Texas figures. The most significant of these were made to the leaders of the Pilgrim Predestinarian Baptist Church, who emigrated to Texas from Illinois during the early 1830s and established the first settlement within the county lines. These grants, in the names of Silas Parker, Moses Herrin, Elisha Anglin, David Faulkenberry, and others, are located in large square tracts at along the Navasota River the center of the county. Interestingly, these grants conflict with the largest

claims on the map, granted directly by the state government of Coahuila y Tejas to Mexican nationals such as Juan Nepomuceno Acosta, Juan Luis Chavert, and Manuel Crescencio Rejon.

In general, the map communicates property the boundary lines of tracts, each tract's owner, designated school lands, along with land patents, railroads, and the smattering of towns settled at the time. There are also portions of adjacent counties where property boundaries extend a bit beyond the county's limits, as the county boundaries fluctuated between the time the Republic-era grants were made in 1835 and the time Limestone County was created in 1846. OCLC reports just as single copy of the map, at the University of Texas at Arlington.

(McBRB3540)

\$4,250



SOLDIERBOYS ON THE BORDER

26. [Texas]. [Border War]. *[Two Panoramic Photos of the First Cavalry New York National Guard and Their Camp at McAllen, Texas].* McAllen: Photo. by Murff & Robinson, 1916. Two panoramic photographs, measuring 8 x 28 and 8 x 26.5 inches. Rolled. A couple of short, closed tears and small perforations, otherwise minor wear and soiling. Very good.

Two detailed panoramic photographs that depict the First Cavalry Regiment of the New York National Guard, one unit of the 15,000 guardsmen from the state that were sent to garrison the Rio Grande in South Texas during the Border War with Mexican revolutionaries and Pershing's Punitive Expedition against Pancho Villa. The New Yorkers were stationed at inadequate, parched camps in Mission, McAllen, and Pharr. The slightly larger of the two images here shows the camp of the First Cavalry at McAllen, with field tents and temporary camp buildings on the left and the regiment's allotment of horses tethered together at right. The second images shows the unit on parade, being reviewed by General Frederick Funston, the commander of the border garrisons. The photos are each captioned in the negative, and dated August 28, 1916, and October 1, 1916, respectively. Scarce images of New York's encampment in Texas during the Border War.

(McBRB3373)

\$850



LAND FOR SALE IN WEST TEXAS

27. [Texas]. [Land]. *Office of J.S. Daugherty, General Land Agent, Solicits Correspondence with Parties Wishing to Buy, Sell or Speculate in Texas Lands [caption title].* Dallas: [ca. 1885]. Broadside, 18.5 x 8.25 inches. Printed header and map with typed text. Previously folded, with a few short separations and minor losses along old folds. Light tanning. Very good.

Scarce broadside promotional for property in Presidio County, Texas, offered by land agent J.S. Daugherty in Dallas. Daugherty came to Texas from Kentucky in 1872 and opened his real estate office in 1873. He was also involved in several other ventures -- he laid out the town of Eastland, Texas; her supplied grain to Texas military posts; promoted the excavation of a deep water harbor in Galveston; and more. In addition to information on Daugherty's offices and services, the broadside prints a map showing several blocks and forty-one smaller sections of land available in the West Texas county organized in 1875, which at the time comprised nearly all of the Big Bend. The area in question actually now lies in Brewster County, which was separated from Presidio in 1887. Below the map, a lengthy typed text describes the land, "Situated in the South Eastern portion of Presidio County, within ten to twenty miles of the Southern Pacific Railroad. These lands have sufficient timber for fire-wood and fencing posts, with a good quality of mesquite and gramma grasses, on which cattle, horses, and sheep feed and do well the year round with out other food.... San Francisco Creek has permanent water in it in places, and good water can be found by digging, at from [sic] 12 to 20 feet." The remainder of the text offers several complicated price structures for the

Office of J. S. DAUGHERTY,
GENERAL LAND AGENT,
Solicits Correspondence with Parties Wishing to Buy, Sell or Speculate in Texas
Lands [caption title]. Dallas: [ca. 1885].

On the above map you will see represented by the shaded squares forty-one alternate sections of fine grazing land, situated in the South Eastern portion of Presidio county, within ten to twenty miles of the Southern Pacific Railroad. These lands have sufficient timber for fire-wood and fencing posts, with a good quality of mesquite and gramma grasses, on which cattle, horses, and sheep feed and do well the year round without other food. The country is broken, being some mostly elevated (low hill), valley and table land, grass growing on all of it. The hills furnish excellent protection to stock on the winter, and owing to the nutritious quality of the grasses and the equitable climate, there has never been any losses of stock from cold or want of food in this part of the State. San Francisco creek has permanent water in it in places, and good water is abundant, except here found by digging, at from 12 to 20 feet, in the South Eastern portion of Presidio county, and there is little doubt but it can be found on these lands. In addition to the grasses above mentioned there is the fatal giant, which has a seed larger than a man's thumb and is gathered up and stored on these lands. The abundance of mesquite, there is a good supply along the Southern Pacific Railroad in this county, and they say that no better lands than those in California, farther from market, are selling at from \$7.00 to \$8.00 per acre. If a party will take the entire forty-one sections I will sell it to him for seventy-five cents per acre-- \$8.00 cash, \$1.00 in one year, and \$6.00 in two years, with 8 per cent interest, payable annually, on the deferred payments. Or I will sell as many as ten sections, taken in consecutive order, at seventy-five cents per acre, cash. There is no better opportunity within my knowledge in the State to get so good a bargain in lands with these being in the State. These lands I am offering in lots of from 10 to 40 acres, but can be leased for a term of one year at an annual rent of six cents per acre. These lands I am offering are listed for taxes at seventy-five cents per acre, just what I am offering them for, and the local money tax on each section of 640 acres is \$3.00. If you want to examine the lands you can notify me when you can be at Hammond station, and I will have a messenger there to show them to you. If you see this offer subject to any sale I may make previous to your acceptance, but if you decide to look at them with a view to buying, and will write me, if not sold I will notify you and hold them until you can make the examination. Being in the office of the representative of the great pastures of the State, and being compelled to realize at a great sacrifice, and this is one of the few opportunities of the kind--only fairly favorable opportunities, in five years these lands will be selling at from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per acre. If the purchaser did not want to occupy them will, such interest, be sold for and leave them up to get 10 per cent interest, in cash, annually, on the investment, because the increase in the value of the land. They are a splendid purchase, either for use or as a speculation. If this land does not sell you I can furnish you other grazing, agricultural or pine lands in Texas to suit.

land, and opines that then was the time to purchase owing to the ongoing drought causing hardship for the current owners. We locate only one other copy, at SMU.

(McBRB2614)

\$1,500

CHEAP LAND AND FREE WATER

28. [Texas]. [Real Estate]. *San Fernando Addition. Water Free Forever! For Household Purposes and Irrigation Purposes, Piped in Large Iron Mains to Each Lot... [caption title and first line of text].* San Antonio: J.R. Wood Printing Co., [ca. 1920]. Broadside, 25 x 18.75 inches. Printed in red and black. Previously folded. Light chipping and wear at edges; very marginal mat burn. Short perforation at center left, not affecting printed areas. Light tanning. About very good.



A quite attractive and scarce promotional poster for the San Fernando Addition in south San Antonio. The addition was laid out circa 1920, and appears on an Appler map of the city in that year; it was bounded by South Flores and South Nogales on its east and west sides respectively in an area today that is rather roughly bisected by the intersection of the 35 and 410 interstate highways. A low-angled, bird's-eye view of the city shows the then rural landscape where the addition was located, with the city rising in the background. A street map that occupies much of the lower

half of the broadside shows the location of Sen Fernando Addition with respect to the center of San Antonio. The text that surrounds these two large illustrations advertises “Water Free Forever!” and touts the many advantages and amenities of living in the addition, and emphasizes the cheapness of the land at \$100 to \$150 per lot. Not in OCLC.

(McBRB2815)

\$1,250

WITH IMAGES OF CHINATOWN

29. Tyler, William B. *[Handsome Photograph Album of California Scenes, Including Images of San Francisco's Chinatown].* San Francisco: 1889. Twenty-seven original photographs, approximately 3.5 x 5.75 inches. Small quarto album. Contemporary pebbled cloth, boards blind stamped. Light wear to spine, boards with minor scuffing, corners bumped. Two album leaves loose, several more beginning to separate at gutter. Photos mounted directly to leaves, with contemporary manuscript captions. Occasional minor soiling and wear to prints, including one short, closed tear and one tear at corner mounting; album leaves evenly tanned. About very good.



A well composed album of twenty-seven original images of San Francisco by W.B. Tyler, the late 19th-century California photographer. The photographs present here include a selection of that highlight Tyler's areas of focus, the San Francisco missions and Chinatown. The album contains eight images of Chinatown and its environs, including a short series of the Bun Sun Low Restaurant at 629 Jackson Street, as well as four images of the Mission Dolores and its surroundings. Other

small series include several images of the Golden Gate and three photos of Yosemite. Also included are street scenes and hilltop views of San Francisco, and images of California architecture such as the Central Pacific Ferry Terminal and the Golden Gate Park Conservatory. This album was present by a T. McSweeny to Thomas Bours in February 1889; an auction catalog of Tyler's inventory and equipment two years later seem to signal the end of his career in photography. Tyler published a book of Chinatown photographs in 1889 entitled *The Festival of the Great Dragon*, which contained not his own work but images by Samuel Cheney Partridge, as well as a photobook of the California missions. His own images are much harder to come by and sparsely held institutionally, nor is he listed in Mautz's guide to Western photographers. Overall, a very appealing album of San Francisco images from the late 1880s, by one of its lesser known photographers. A complete list of images is available upon request.

(McBRB2895)

\$4,750

CALIFORNIA TO MEXICO TO ALASKA

30. [Western Photographica]. [*Vernacular Photograph Album of the U.S.S. Saturn, with Images of Mexico, Hawaii, and California*]. [Various locations]: 1915. 288 original, sepia toned photographs, measuring 1.5 x 1.5 to 3.5 x 5.5 inches. Oblong large octavo album; photos affixed directly to album leaves, with manuscript captions in pencil. Occasional minor wear. Very good.

An expansive photo album kept between the early 1900s and the 1920s of various trips in California, Alaska, and Mexico both touristic and military, many were taken by a sailor, probably from Napa, California, while cruising on the U.S.S. Saturn. Many of the photos not taken on shipboard show groups of people posing around 1920s model cars and their homes in Napa. The family is featured on beaches throughout California and various other locations in Napa including Napa State Hospital. One member of the family was involved with shipbuilding and was part of the crew and maintenance of multiple vessels including the U.S. S. Milwaukee and the U.S.S. Saturn. The latter was deployed to Mexico as a means of protecting the United States while Mexico was in the

midst of its civil war. There are numerous photos throughout the album of the mission including Mexican generals, towns, and onboard activities of the crew. The Saturn was later sent to Alaska as communications support providing radio service to keep Alaska in touch with bases in the continental United States. These photos include the working of the radio station, along with exterior shots of the building, a photo of a band playing on board dubbed the Saturn's "orchestra," and a silly photo of men falling from a rail car which reads, "end of a joyride." The Saturn also made stops in Honolulu, seen here with shots of palm trees and beaches, as well as a trip through the Panama Canal.

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