



List 44  
*Western Americana*



Our latest list comprises twenty-five items of Western Americana spread across the region from Alaska to California to Arkansas. Subject emphases include African Americana, Texas, and the unique and interesting. Highlights include a collection of Japanese-American studio photographs from California; an archive of Kansas land speculation with an unrecorded map; an archive of Texas real estate centered on Galveston; an unrecorded African-American masonic work from Iowa; and much more. Enjoy!

Cheers,  
Teri, James, & Joe

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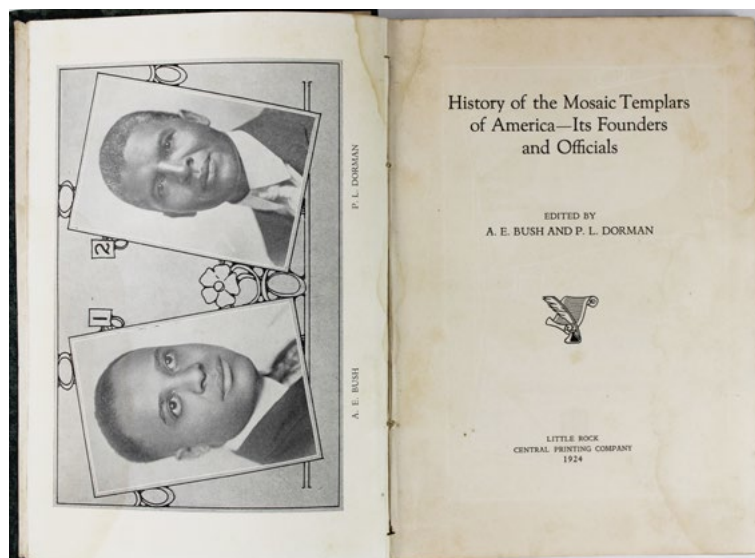
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## DETAILING AN AFRICAN-AMERICAN MUTUAL AID SOCIETY FOUNDED IN ARKANSAS

1. [African Americana]. Bush, A.E. and P.L. Dorman, editors. *History of the Mosaic Templars of America - Its Founders and Officials*. Little Rock: Central Printing Company, 1924. 291pp., plus thirty-one photographic portrait plates. Publisher's green cloth with titles stamped in black. Considerable wear and staining to boards, edges worn. Hinges partially separated but holding by mull cloth. Latter portion of text dampstained. A well-worn copy of a rather scarce book. Good.



An uncommon work detailing the history, activities, and prominent early members of the Mosaic Templars of America. According to the Encyclopedia of Arkansas, the Mosaic Templars was “an African-American fraternal organization offering mutual aid to the Black community, founded in Little Rock (Pulaski County) in 1882 and incorporated in 1883 by two former slaves, John Edward Bush and Chester W. Keatts. Taking its name from the biblical character of Moses, the organization offered illness, death, and burial insurance to African Americans at a time when white insurers refused to treat Black customers equally. The name metaphorically linked the organization’s services to African Americans and the oppressive conditions of the Jim Crow South

to Moses’s leadership during the Israelites’ Exodus from slavery in Egypt and into the Promised Land. At its peak in the 1920s, the organization had an estimated membership of over 100,000 members and had chapters in twenty-six states, the Caribbean, and South and Central America. Headquartered in Little Rock throughout its existence, the MTA exemplified a successful black-owned business enterprise.”

The photographic portrait plates picture the founders J.E. Bush and C.W. Keatts, the editors of the current work A.E. Bush and P.L. Dorman, as well as about forty additional members of the organization, including several women who worked in both local chapters and for the national organization, often printed in pairs and with accompanying biographical details. The editors were themselves notable members of the Mosaic Templars; Aldridge E. Bush was the son of the co-founder, John E. Bush; Percy L. Dorman was a field agent for the Arkansas Council of Defense during the First World War.

OCLC records nine physical institutional copies, at Central Arkansas, Auburn-Montgomery, Arkansas-Mullins, U.C. North Regional Library, Howard, Harvard, Kansas City Public, Louisville Public, and New York Public. Not in Blockson or the Library Company’s Afro-Americana Collection.

Work, p.414.

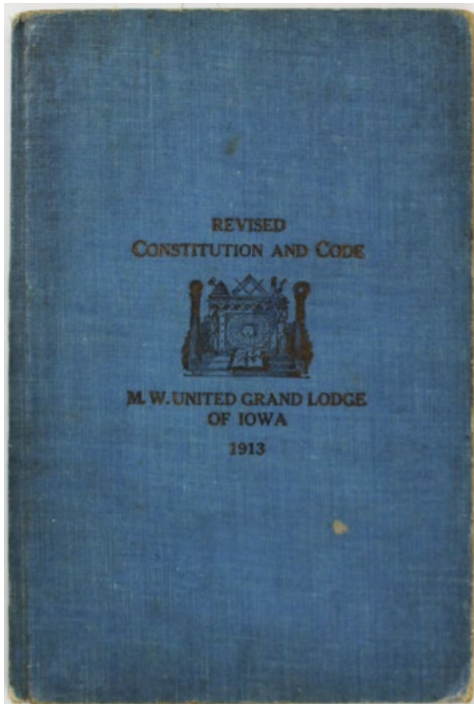
(McBRB3578)

\$1,100

## UNRECORDED AFRICAN-AMERICAN MASONIC WORK, WITH LOCAL PROVENANCE AND EPHEMERA

2. [African Americana]. [Iowa]. Blagburn, E. Tracy, et al., compilers. *Revised Constitution and Code of the Most Worshipful United Grand Lodge of Iowa Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons*. Des Moines: Iowa State Bystander, 1913. 123pp., with four calling cards and a manuscript oath laid in. Original blue cloth, gilt decorations and titles stamped on front cover. Moderate soiling to boards, some scuffing to edges. Hinges cracked but holding, ink ownership inscription on front pastedown, a few ink notations in text. Good plus.

A revised constitution and code book for the Most Worshipful United



Grand Lodge of Iowa (UGLI), an African American masonic organization based in Des Moines. UGLI was founded in July 1887 as a union between the two existing Ancient, Free and Accepted Masonic Grand Lodges of Iowa, formed in 1881 and 1884, respectively. As of 1950, the organization is known as the Most Worshipful Prince Hall Grand Lodge of Iowa, F & A.M. The present work, a revised constitution and code book, was published by the Iowa State Bystander, considered to be the oldest African American newspaper west of the Mississippi River. The Bystander

was established in Des Moines in 1894 as a four-page weekly serving Iowa's Black community.

While the book is itself is already a rare survival, this copy is enhanced by a group of items laid in which document Black businesses and individuals in Iowa in the 1920s. This includes four business cards, one for the N.L. Black Printery of Washington, Iowa. Narris Lehigh Black was listed in the 1942 edition of "Who's Who in Colored America" as a longtime printer and fraternal officer. He owned and operated his eponymous print shop from 1911 to 1928 and was printer and part owner of two Washington newspapers.

This copy is further enhanced by its provenance, evidenced by the ownership inscription on the front pastedown, reading "A.W. Draine" with an address in Keokuk, Iowa. Alonzo W. Draine was the publicity officer for the Keokuk branch of the NAACP. He served in various leadership roles for UGLI as well as the Keokuk Union League from 1895 through at least 1946. According to one newspaper account, an

event in 1920 brought together Draine, N.L. Black, and the owners of the three business cards found here. All of the men attended an UGLI meeting in Keokuk in July of 1920. The other men include Ottaway M. Green, who ran a large laundry business in Washington, Iowa; Harry W. Rose, who was the head waiter at a hotel in Dubuque; and A.O. Powell, who is regularly mentioned in newspapers accounts as an AME Church and UGLI leader, and who later in life helped to found a statewide Republican organization of African American voters. Also laid in is a manuscript template for an oath to be taken by a member of the Keokuk Union Lodge. No copies located in OCLC.

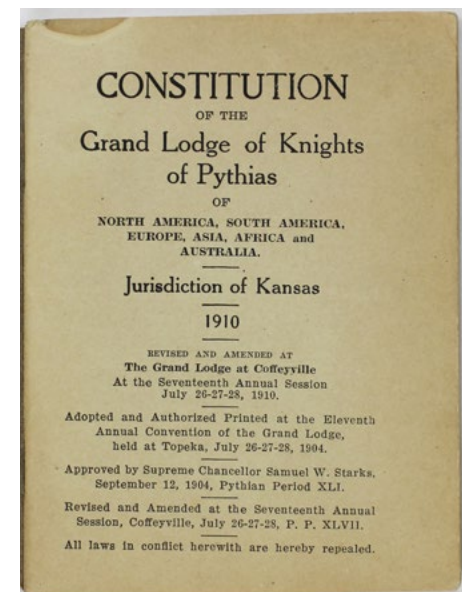
(McBRB3965)

\$2,500

### RULES FOR AN AFRICAN-AMERICAN BRANCH OF THE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS IN KANSAS

3. [African Americana]. [Kansas]. *Constitution of the Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias of North America, South America, Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia. Jurisdiction of Kansas.* [Coffeyville: Plaindealer Print, 1910]. 92pp. 16mo. Original gray wrappers printed in black. Minor wear and soiling to wrappers. Bottom corner of a few leaves creased, occasional light spotting to text. Very good.

A very rare work relating to the Knights of Pythias of North America, South America, Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia, an African-American fraternal organization formed in 1869 when African-American petitioners were refused membership in the larger Knights of Pythias in Richmond, Virginia. This edition was revised from an earlier 1904 edition, which is also exceedingly rare. The text includes the Grand Lodge Constitution and By-Laws, beneficiary laws, and the constitution and by-laws for subordinate lodges. The cover



title of this work reads, "Constitution By-Laws and Laws Governing Subordinate Lodges Knights of Pythias Jurisdiction of Kansas." OCLC locates just a single copy of this work, at the University of Kansas. (McBRB3616) \$650

### TURN-OF-THE-CENTURY TUCSON

4. [Arizona]. *Souvenir of Tucson, Arizona. Photo-gravures*. Brooklyn: The Albertype Co., [ca. 1900]. Title leaf plus fifteen albertype photographic plates, one folding. Original illustrated wrappers, previously string-tied but string perished. Wrappers heavily worn, most of spine chipped and almost split. Title leaf stained, minor thumb-soiling to most plates. Good.



A rare Arizona promotional item depicting notable locations in and around Tucson, published by R. Rasmussen in that city but printed by the Albertype Company in Brooklyn. The subjects of the photographs include street views of Tucson, missions, hotels, the University of Arizona, "Ancient Ruins on Santa Cruz River," "Native Indian Curios," and more. The most notable among the images is a folding two-panel "Panorama of Tucson." OCLC reports a baker's dozen total copies in two separate records. (McBRB2698) \$450

### WOMEN IN THE OIL BUSINESS

5. [Arkansas]. [African-American Photographica]. [Oil Photographica]. *One Sure Way at El Dorado, Ark. Owned by Margie, Hazel & Margaret Brummett*. El Dorado & Shreveport: Taylor Grabill Service, [ca. 1920s]. Panoramic photograph, 7.25 x 44 inches. Minor fading, a handful of short closed tears, moderate toning. Very good.



A phenomenal panoramic photograph picturing a pair of workers, one white and one African American, hauling oil well equipment behind a team of oxen in El Dorado, Arkansas during the oil boom of the 1920s. Numerous wells are visible in the background, many of them named in captions etched in the negative. El Dorado, Arkansas became a boom town in the 1920s following the discovery of oil in 1921, when the Busey-Armstrong No. 1 well blew a geyser of black gold, perhaps as much as 10,000 barrels, for a period of seventy-five days which covered the surrounding countryside. Numerous fortunes were made and lost in the ensuing decade. The well featured here, Hazel No. 9, was owned by three women, Margie Brummett and her two daughters Hazel and Margaret; Margie was married to W.H. Brummett. The panorama was produced by D.M. Taylor's company Taylor Grabill Service, which also published an interesting pamphlet on the El Dorado Oil Field in the early-1920s. A visually-arresting panoramic photographic featuring a notable Arkansas oil field and typifying the labor implications of the work involved in wildcatting during its heyday in the state. (McBRB3991) \$1,250

## THE MINER'S LIFE FOR ME

6. [California Pictorial Letter Sheets]. *Miner's Life -- Illustrated* [caption title]. Sacramento: Barber & Baker, [ca. 1854]. Broadside, 11 x 8.75 inches. Bifolium, lacking blank conjugate leaf. Trimmed at right edge; previously folded, with minor losses at fold points, slightly affecting printed area. Light toning and occasion patches of minor discoloration. Good plus.



A scarce California pictorial letter sheet that prints thirteen vignettes depicting different of the miner's life in the gold fields. The top quarter of the sheet contains an idyllic view of a California mountain valley, with mining works running along the center of a river gorge at the center of the image. A smaller central image depicts the interior of a miner's cabin, with men lounging in bunk beds, drinking at the table, and cooking in the fireplace. Another central panel prints two songs in verse entitled, "The Honest Miner's Songs. -- The One He Sung at Home. -- The One He Sings Here."

Surrounding these are eleven smaller vignettes with captions such as, "Miner's Slumbers," showing a man sleeping rough with a log for a pillow; "Miner's Evening," depicting a card game in progress; or, "Letters from Home," showing three men joyfully reading their mail while one letterless miner sobs in the corner.

Baird 165.

(McBRB2854)

\$875

## CALIFORNIA IN THE PALM OF YOUR HAND

7. [California]. [Maps]. Heald, Ralph P., compiler. *Heald-Menerey's Geographical, Commercial and Recreational Map of California*. [San Francisco and Los Angeles: The Heald-Menerey Company, ca. 1928]. Large color map, measuring 44 x 64 inches, cut into eight sections and folded into book form. Original black limp textured cloth, yapp edges, titled in pale yellow on front cover. Moderate edge wear, titles on front cover almost completely worn away. Internally clean. Very good.

A rare portable version of the large and impressive Heald-Menerey's Geographical, Commercial and Recreational Map of California, produced in the late-1920s. According to the sheet of instructions bound before the map:



"The first of its kind ever devised for desk, home or automobile use. It consists of the California Survey, 44 x 64 inches in size, cut into eight strips and folded to make a book of 64 pages. Page No. 1 is the extreme northwest corner of our Survey and page No. 64 is the extreme southwest corner." The instructions proceed to inform the user on how to locate points on the map given its form as a book. The verso of the instructions page is a county index keyed to the pages of the map. The cover title begins, "California Survey" but the remainder is rubbed beyond readability.

The map was produced by the Schmidt Lithograph Company of San Francisco. The legend of the map contains symbols representing roads, trails, railroads, streams, springs, swamps, aqueducts, lighthouses, county and state boundary lines, national forests, mountain peaks, township and range lines, base and meridian lines, and more. There are also two inset maps - one showing San Francisco and vicinity and the

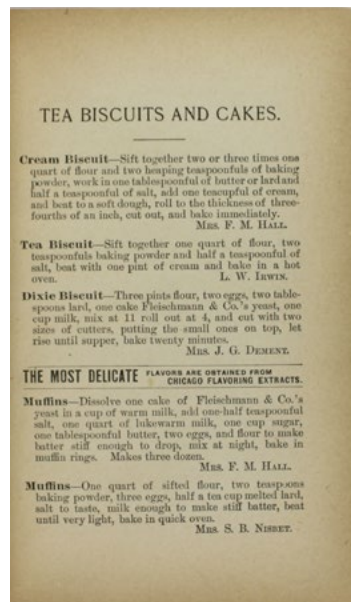
other Los Angeles and its immediate surroundings. OCLC records just a handful of copies of this book-form map published between 1928 and 1933.

(McBRB2443)

\$650

### 19th-CENTURY NEBRASKA COMMUNITY COOK BOOK

8. [Cook Books]. [Nebraska]. *The Y.W.C.A. Cook Book. A Collection of Tested Recipes, Contributed and Compiled by the Ladies of Lincoln, Nebraska.* Lincoln: Jacob North Company, 1894. 138pp. plus blanks for manuscript notes. Ads on pastedowns. Contemporary black cloth-covered boards. Light wear to covers, minor toning and soiling to contents, a few small edge tears. Very good.



A scarce community cook book issued by the newly-incorporated YWCA of Lincoln, Nebraska. It includes a full range of fare, from coffee and puddings to fish and oysters, soups, jellies, pickles, and more. The contributor is indicated with each recipe, and the work includes a directory for local businesses. Additional sections for Household Hints, Dishes for the Sick, and Quantities Required for Suppers are also included. OCLC locates four copies, at Cornell, Kansas State, the University of Oregon, and SMU.

(McBRB3771)

\$350

### JAPANESE PORTRAITS FROM SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

9. [Japanese-American Photographica]. [California]. [*Collection of Photographs Featuring Japanese American Subjects, Mostly Studio Portraits from Several Prominent Japanese-American Photographers in Southern California.*] [Greater Los Angeles Area: 1920s and 1930s]. Thirty loose photographs, mostly studio portraits in original studio folders, 5.5 x 3.5 inches to 11 x 14 inches, with most at least 8 x 10 inches, some captioned in manuscript Japanese on versos or studio mounts, plus six calligraphic certificates in Japanese, all as found, loosely stored in a large folio folder bound in burlap-covered boards, and the whole enclosed inside a large paper wrapper addressed from a Japanese-American in Los Angeles to a resident of Japan. Occasional soiling and moderate wear to photographs, mounting remnants to some images, generally in good to near fine condition. Very good.

An eclectic collection of photographs featuring members of the Japanese-American community in and around Los Angeles in the decade before World War II. The majority of the images are studio portraits produced by various Japanese-American professional photographers in the area; these include Imada, Ninomiya, Terachi, and Izuo (Los Angeles); Shirao



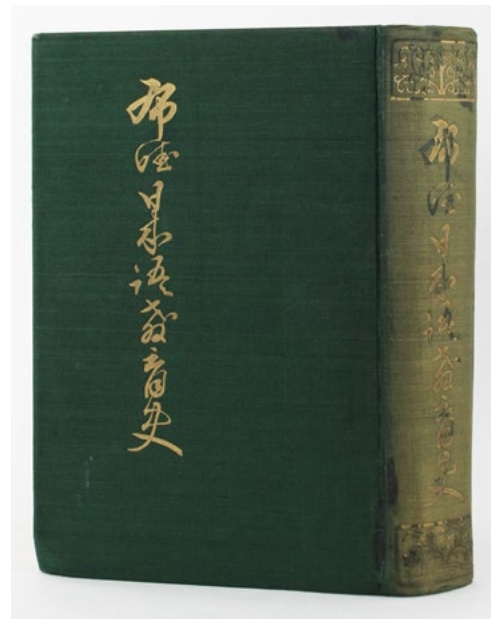
Studio (Hollywood); and M. Akashi (no place printed in the studio credit). There are also a few images from the Inman Company of Long Beach. The subjects of the photographs cover a wide range, including Japanese-American youths (alone and in group shots), a Japanese memorial, a small group of people working in an agricultural field, single portraits (one of which is inscribed by the subject, Fred Kawanami), official portraits of wedding couples, and large group photographs (including families, funerals, a student sports team, a full wedding party, a group inside a Buddhist temple, a large group of members of the Southern California Central Japanese Association, seventeen members of the Japanese Association of Long Beach, and six members of the Southern California Table Tennis Federation). Two of the images capture a pair of Japanese-American youths engaged in Kendo (Japanese wooden sword fighting). Though there are no subjects who appear in all photographs here, one of the young Kendo combatants appears in several images, indicating he and his family are significant to the assembler of the present images. There are a couple of small-format panoramic photographs - one picturing the scene of a child's funeral outside Mottell's Mortuary & Chapel in Long Beach and another picturing 1927 certificate ceremony for students at the North American Long Beach Japanese Language School. The largest photograph features another class of Japanese-American youths posed in front of a line of cars with several oil derricks visible in the background. Just a few of the photographs seem to feature subjects and/or settings in Japan. An interesting and wide-ranging collection of Japanese Americans in California engaged in both traditional eastern and western activities and ceremonies.

(McBRB3768)

\$2,250

## BOUND IN GREEN SILK

10. [Japanese Americana]. [Hawaii]. *Hawaii Nihon Go Kyoiku Shi* [History of Hawaii Japanese Language Edition]. Honolulu & Tokyo: 1937. [2],702,[1]pp. plus plates. Original green silk over boards, gilt, t.e.g. Spine faded, corners bumped and rubbed. Contents clean. About very good.



A very rare history of Japanese-language schools in Hawaii between 1911 and 1937. The work is written entirely in Japanese and illustrated with several plates depicting school children, teachers, and other officials. "Once the Issei had decided to settle in Hawaii, they wanted their children to become good Americans of Japanese ancestry, with a command of both the English and Japanese languages and cultures. In the mid-1910s they came to feel the impact of the Americanization

movement and feared that Hawaii's Japanese language schools would be attacked. Thus, in 1914, to cope with this pressure, the Hawaii Kyoiku Kai (Japanese Educational Association of Hawaii) was organized by the school principals and teachers to unify over 130 schools. In 1917, the Kyoiku Kai published their own textbooks with content suitable to Hawaii born Nisei and decided to teach only the Japanese language and moral lessons, eliminating Japanese patriotic lessons and adding new lessons to encourage Japanese to become loyal Americans, who would nonetheless also cherish their Japanese heritage" -- Davidann. We could not locate any copies in OCLC.

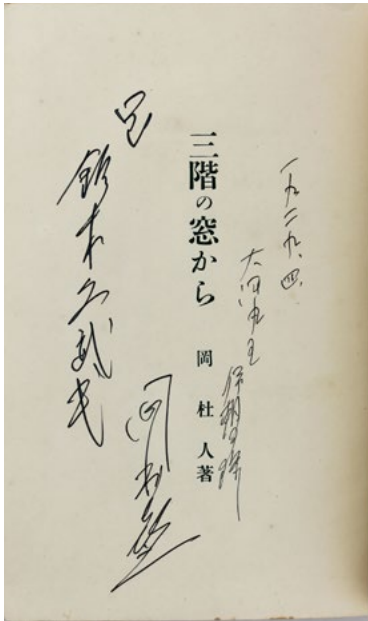
Davidann, Jon: *Hawaii at the Crossroads of the U.S. and Japan Before the Pacific War*, 2008.

(McBRB4006)

\$2,850

## JAPANESE VIEW OF AMERICA

11. [Japanese Americana]. Oka, Morito. *Sangai no Mado Kara [From the Third Floor Window]*. Tokyo: 1929. 249pp. Original drab printed wrappers. Spine lightly toned and chipped, light soiling and wear to covers. Inscribed on title page, contemporary ink notation on rear endpapers. About very good.



First edition. A collection of essays originally published in the Japanese American News; the author worked for the Los Angeles branch of the newspaper. The essays, most quite short and some comprised of just a few lines of poetry, offer observations on Japanese-American life and culture. Content is personal commentary rather than journalistic reporting, but does include one poem about smuggling people over the U.S.-Mexico border (p.65). Others address the second generation Nisei. We note that the author's name is transliterated differently in several places and is, quite possibly, a pseudonym. The present copy is inscribed on the title page, possibly by

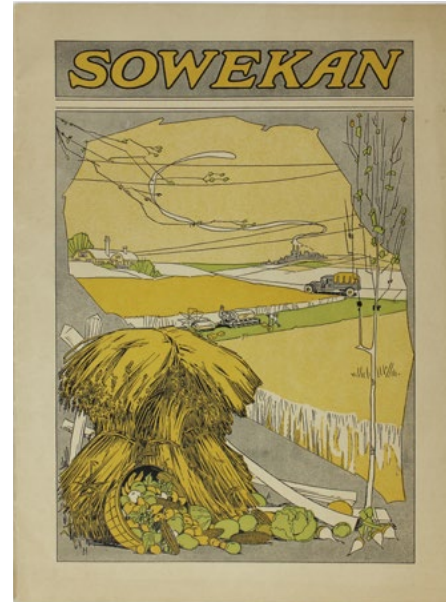
the author. We note two copies in OCLC at the National Diet Library and Waseda University.

JANM Bibliography, 216. A Buried Past, 677.  
(McBRB3931)

\$1,500

## "THE FIELD OF OPPORTUNITY"

12. [Kansas]. *Sowekan: Southwestern Kansas*. Hutchinson, Ks.: The Hutchinson Gazette, [1920]. 32pp. Quarto. Original printed wrappers, stapled. Slight wear along spine. Minor dust soiling and toning. Very good plus.



Scarce, post-World War I promotional for Southwest Kansas and the town of Hutchinson, the seat of Reno County. This substantial, magazine-style publication prints enthusiastic endorsements of agriculture, stock raising, and industry in the region, with numerous photographs of farms, factories, and local buildings. Another major point of emphasis is the salt business, for which the town is still known. The second half of this work is an extensive description and advertisement for its publisher, the Hutchinson Gazette. The

trumpeting of enormous crop and food production and celebration of newfound land fertility, in retrospect, is a somewhat grim harbinger of the Dust Bowl: "The land of sage brush and prairie dogs, grass hoppers, wire grass and buffalo has become an oasis of wealth and a land of miracles. Miracles because, in this country, it is common to find field producing crops this year that never produced anything before." We locate only one copy, at the Hutchinson Public Library.

(McBRB2852)

\$600



## SPECULATING IN KANSAS DURING THE CIVIL WAR, WITH AN UNRECORDED KANSAS COUNTY MAP

13. [Kansas]. [Land Speculation]. Sage, Jeffrey. *[Small Archive of Correspondence and a Large Township Map Relating to Land Speculation in Nemaha County, Kansas]*. [Various locations: 1861-1868]. Eleven related letters to the Sage family dated 1861-1868. Various sizes. Generally minor wear. [with:] Printed map, 27.5 x 19.5 inches. Minor toning, partial separations at folds, otherwise minor wear. Very good.

A grouping of retained correspondence and a large promotional map relating to Kansas real estate speculation during and just after the Civil War. The letters were written to Jeffrey Sage (1791-1876) and his son William N. Sage (born 1828) of Broome County, New York and Virginia, who had invested in land in Nemaha County in northeastern Kansas, apparently in the now-defunct village of Albany just north of Sabetha.

These letters from their agents and friends in Kansas offer some interesting details on frontier conditions there during the Civil War era. John L. Graham writes on January 6, 1861: "Miller is out on the Republican Fork of the Kansas River, hunting and trapping.... There are three houses in Albany and a steam sawmill in prospect, no school house and no school, no store. There are nine houses in Sabetha, no school house, but they have a school in the log house

on the corner and have 30 scholars. There is a good blacksmith there, and he has a plenty of work. He has two marriageable daughters and Bill Graham waited on one of them to meeting down to Albany yesterday."

Edwin Miller wrote from Missouri on August 19, 1865: "I have not lived in Kan. since the war commenced. I was in the service 2 yrs, was lieut. in the Kans. 7th Cavalry.... Albany has got the P.O. away from Sabatha since I left. There is no store in Sabetha, 2 in Albany." He also lists the residents of Albany. Another correspondent, J.C. Hebbard, a resident of Seneca since 1860, sent his report on February 14, 1866, describing the businesses in Seneca and Albany, and anticipating "quite a large emigration to Kansas this year." Hebbard's gilt-accented letterhead from 1868 has a long promotional message regarding Nemaha County printed on verso, and his August 15, 1868 letter boasts of Albany's "two stores and a very fine school building." A very nice collection of letters with solid research potential.

In addition to the letters, the collection includes a striking, and seemingly unrecorded, cadastral map entitled, "Township Map of Nemaha County" by J.W. Tuller, described at the top of the map as "General Tax Paying & Land Agent" in Seneca, Kansas. The map was produced in Hartford by Bingham & Dodd, likely between 1861 and 1866. This substantial map shows a proposed railroad (completed in 1866), settlements, school buildings, saw and grist mills, and the famed Overland Trail (here marked as "Great Overland Route to California"). A small square just north of Albany is marked in red ink, probably the land owned by the Sage family. We could locate no other examples of this map in OCLC. A wonderful grouping of letters and a map which provide insight into the development of a small Kansas community in the midst of the Civil War and just afterwards.

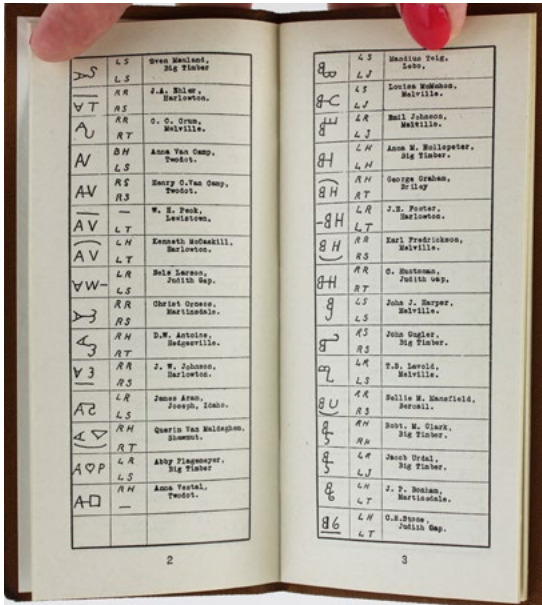
(McBRB3700)

\$5,500



**KNOWN IN ONLY ONE OTHER COPY**

**14. [Montana]. [Cattle].** *Brand Book of Wheatland and Sweet Grass Counties.* Chicago: Chicago Daily Drovers Journal, [ca. 1920]. [2],58pp. Original dark tan limp cloth, printed in black. Minor wear to extremities. Internally clean. Near fine.



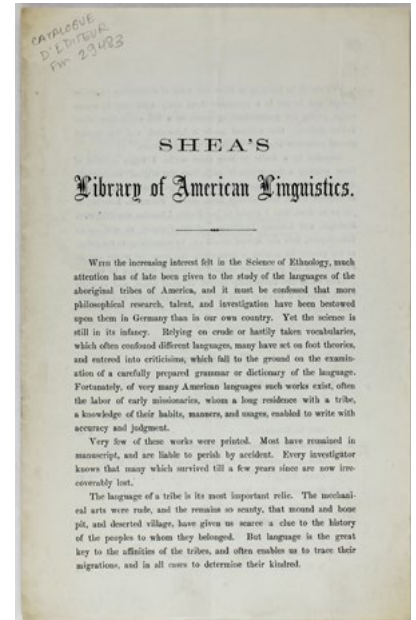
An exceedingly-rare Montana brand book compiled by Melzer N. and Irving Thayer Stevens of Harlowton. Both the front and rear covers are printed with advertisements for the Bowles Live Stock Commission Company of Chicago and Kansas City. The pocket-sized book was made to be used on the range, with the brands listed alphabetically, not by the name of the owner. The verso of the title page is printed with a full page

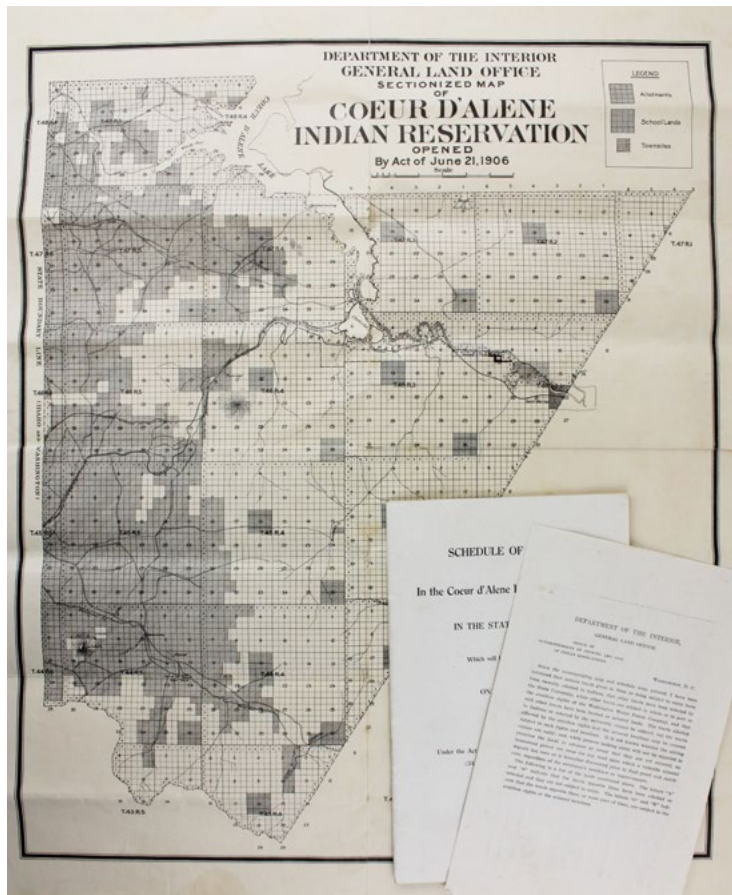
of explanatory text on how the work is arranged and how to use it. The compilers, the father and son Stevens, were ranchers in Harlowton, located in central Montana, about a hundred miles northeast of Bozeman. OCLC shows one holding, at the Montana Historical Society. Not in Adams, Herd.  
(McBRB3320) \$1,750

**“THE LANGUAGE OF A TRIBE IS ITS MOST IMPORTANT RELIC.”**

**15. [Native American Linguistics].** *Shea’s Library of American Linguistics* [caption title]. [New York: ca. 1862-1865]. 3pp., on a single folded sheet. Old soft vertical crease, slight discoloration along spine fold, tiny chip at bottom of spine fold. Very good.

A rare prospectus detailing the publications offered by John G. Shea as part of his Shea’s Library of American Linguistics (a more accurate description would be Shea’s Library of Native American Linguistics). The work begins with text describing the background of the effort to preserve the “languages of the aboriginal tribes of America.” The most striking portion of the text is the third paragraph: “The language of a tribe is its most important relic. The mechanical arts were rude, and the remains so scanty, that mound and bone pit, and deserted village, have given us scarce a clue to the history of the peoples to whom they belonged. But language is the great key to the affinities of the tribes, and often enables us to trace their migrations, and in all cases to determine their kindred.” Shea believes it is a matter of “national honor” to “put in a permanent form every work [of Native American dialect] now in manuscript.” Following this introductory text are two lists of publications containing a total of sixteen dictionaries, vocabularies, and grammars: “Now Ready,” comprised of six works now available for purchase between \$1.50 and \$4, including works on the Onondaga, Flat Head, Yakama, and other languages; and “In Immediate Preparation,” containing ten works to be published shortly on a variety of Native American languages. An additional dictionary on the Chinook language is added in pencil here, as are the prices for several books in the second list. The prospectus is signed in type by John Shea just above a listing of agents from whom copies of the Shea Library may be bought in London, Paris, and Leipzig.  
(McBRB3866) \$750





## SELLING INDIAN LANDS IN IDAHO

16. [Native American Reservations]. [Idaho]. [Beckley, Orval]. *[Map and Accompanying Material Regarding the Sale of Lands on the Coeur d'Alene Reservation in Idaho]*. Washington, D.C.: 1906-1912. Printed map, pamphlet, circular, and carbon copy of typed letter, signed. Map: Old folds, some splits at crossfolds, and a closed split along a portion of a horizontal fold extending from the right edge. Pamphlet: soft vertical crease, minor edge wear. Circular: minor foxing, moderate edge wear. Letter: Old folds and creases. The whole retained in the original U.S. Department of the Interior transmittal envelope addressed to Orval Beckley. Very good.

A collection of materials retained by Orval S. Beckley of St. Maries, Idaho (and later Elkton, Oregon), who had filed for a parcel of land along the St. Maries River as a part of the General Land Office's sale of unallotted land on the Coeur d'Alene reservation. The map and the accompanying material are representative of the United States Department of Interior's directives to open up Native American reservation lands for non-Indian settlement in the late-19th and early-20th centuries. Tribal members were given an allotment and most of the remainder of the land within the original reservation boundaries was opened up by various acts of Congress to homesteaders. Reservation lands were affected all throughout the Midwest, Plains, Southwest, and West. As a consequence, many reservations still have more non-Indian owned acreage than land owned by tribal members. The material present here includes the following:

1) *General Land Office, Department of Interior. Department of Interior General Land Office Sectionalized Map of Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation opened by Act of June 21, 1906.* [Washington, D.C., ca. 1910]. 18.5 x 22.25 inches. The printed legend of the map shows allotments, school lands, and townsites. The map, printed on one side only, communicates the land available for non-Indian settlement on the Coeur d'Alene reservation which is located in northern Idaho, just across the eastern border of the state of Washington.

2) *Schedule of Lands in the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation in the State of Idaho which will be open to entry on May 2, 1910 Under the Act of Congress Approved June 21, 1906.* Washington, D.C.: Press of Judd & Detweiler, Inc, 1910. 41pp. The pamphlet prints details on the available plots of land for sale by subdivision and section, and with information on acreage and value per acre. The land is divided into four types of lots: second class agricultural lands, third class agricultural lands, timber lands, and grazing lands.

3) *Department of the Interior, General Land Office...Since the accompanying map and schedule were printed [caption title and beginning of text].* Washington, D.C., ca. 1910]. 3pp., on a single folded sheet. Issued by the Office of Superintendent of Opening and Sale of Indian Reservations, the circular informs prospective homesteaders and

land speculators that since the map and schedule of available lands were printed, some of the land on the Coeur d'Alene reservation "have been recently allotted to Indians, that other tracts have been selected by the State University, while other tracts are subject in whole or in part of the overflow rights of the Washington Water Power Company, and that still other tracts have been located as mineral lands." The remainder of the circular lists the lands effected by the recent changes, plus those that had already been allotted or selected and are not subject to entry.

4) Department of the Interior. Typed Letter, Signed. Carbon tissue copy headed "Commutation final certificate authorized with coal or oil reserved to the United States," sent in letter form to the Register and Receiver, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho on April 16, 1912 from the commissioner of the General Land Office, relating to the issue of mineral lands. The letter includes a description of Beckley's claim submitted after an examination of the property by a special agent on February 24, 1912 and states that the property is satisfactory for approval for certification with the stipulation that "all the coal or oil deposits in or under the land on said reservation shall be and remain the property of the U. S." This copy was sent to Beckley by the U.S. Land Office's branch in Coeur d'Alene, and retains the original transmittal envelope.

The map and the accompanying material are important documents in the long history of the United States' attempts to minimize Native Americans and chip away at their land holdings by "reconsidering" treaties and reservation boundaries for the economic gain of non-tribal members. Other than the description of what appears to be the same map in the List of Cartographic Records of the General Land Office, compiled by Laura E. Kelsay in 1964, and a copy listed on OCLC at the Idaho State Archives, no other copies of the map were immediately located. The schedule of lands and circular seem at least equally as rare, with no copies of either in OCLC, but likely with some small number of copies retained in institutional or governmental archives; a similarly-titled eight-page pamphlet containing information relative to the opening of Indian lands in the northwest, issued by the General Land Office, is noted in one copy in OCLC (at the San Francisco Public Library), but not the present circular.

(McBRB4032)

\$3,250



**"THE FINEST BACKGROUND FOR PICTURES IN NEBRASKA  
IS CORN."**

17. [Nebraska]. [Western Photographica]. [Folding Panoramic Paneled Photo of a Corn Farm and Feed Lot Owned by B.F. Trospen of Cambridge, Nebraska]. Cambridge, Ne.: F.M. Steele, 1926. Four photographs in five segments, 7 x 46 inches in length, folding to 7 x 9 inches on a card mount, 10 x 12 inches. Images joined with linen. Light wear to card, photo generally clean and crisp. Very good.

An interesting documentary panoramic photograph depicting the livelihood and agricultural success of one B.F. Trospen of Cambridge, Nebraska. Each panel is captioned in the negative, with the third photo occupying two segments of the panorama. The first shows Trospen, a woman we presume to be his wife, and two other men who may be hired hands; the woman sits at the wheel of a Model T which is parked parallel to the photographer, while Trospen stand with one foot on the running board. The two men stand behind the car, and a stacked pen of corn is used as a background. The caption reads, "The finest background for pictures in Nebraska is corn. This is B.F. Trospen of Cambridge, Neb." The second panel shows a worker and a dog standing to the right edge of the image which proudly displays seven pens of corn piled high: "12,000 bushels of corn. One half of the amount that was raised in 1924-25 by B.F. Trospen of Cambridge, Neb." The third image again shows the car parked in front of the corn pens on the left, with a tractor and plow parked on the right side of the image, the farmhouse and windmill in the

background. Each panel of this photo has a caption: “B.F. Trosper, one of south west Nebraska’s successful farmers and stock growers” and “B.F. Trosper owns 1840 acres of land he has bought since 1884 commenced without a dollar, Cambridge, Neb.” The final panel depicts Trosper’s cows in the feed lot. Francis Marion Steele (1866-1936) was a noted itinerant Western photographer who captured cowboys and cattle drives, roaming the West to document ranch life and farming operations.

(McBRB3973)

\$850

## EUREKA!

18. [Nevada]. [Mining]. Clayton, Joshua E. *Abstract of a Report of Professor Clayton on a Set of Twenty Mines in the Eureka District, Nevada* [caption title]. Eureka, Nv.: July 3, 1871. [4]pp., on a single large folio sheet. Old horizontal folds, minor toning. Very good.

A large-format mining report on the Eureka District of Nevada by noted mining and mechanical engineer Joshua E. Clayton. Joshua Elliott Clayton (1820-1889) was regarded as one of the nation’s foremost mining engineers in the latter half of the 19th century. Self taught, Clayton worked in the mining fields of California, Colorado, Montana, Utah, and Nevada for a variety of companies for over fifty years. He was also innovative, inventing mining and milling machinery over his long career that he would market to the companies for which he was a consultant. Clayton was renowned in the west for his integrity and accuracy, once claiming in 1880 that Butte would eventually yield 40,000 tons of copper per year; nine years later, Butte was producing over 50,000 tons of copper annually. The idea was laughed at, until the mine A detailed biography of Clayton by Clark C. Spence, titled, “Joshua



E. Clayton: Pioneer Western Mining Engineer” was published in the Autumn 1980 issue of *Arizona and the West*.

Beginning in 1867, Clayton consulted for a number of British and American firms in the mining fields of Nevada. The present report on “twenty mines in the Eureka District” in Lander County, Nevada was produced for an unspecified investment group, likely a British firm, many of whom Clayton was consulting at this time. In the report, Clayton details the overall state of the geology of the area, the ore deposits, lodes, veins, and other phenomena. He also goes into great detail on two area mines - the “Bullwhacker” Series and the 1,600-foot Dunderberger Mine. Clayton describes these mines in great detail, and characterizes them as can’t-miss opportunities for his unnamed investors, writing that “the set of mines selected for the basis of your investment...is the finest combination of claims that can now be made in this wonderfully rich district.” The last page of the document is a supplemental report by W.S. Keyes which confirms Clayton’s assessment of the Eureka-area mines.

Though no item-level records of this report are listed in OCLC, there may be copies in the two collections of Clayton’s papers at Yale and the Bancroft. Otherwise, the document is unrecorded.

(McBRB3384)

\$650

## DOCUMENTING PROGRESS IN DAKOTA

19. [North Dakota]. *The Agricultural College North Dakota. Some Pictures Showing Its Principal Buildings and Laboratories* [cover title]. [Fargo: 1894]. [16] leaves with descriptive tissue guards. Oblong 12mo. Original grey printed wrappers, string-tied. Light wear and soiling to covers. First tissue guard lacking. Internally clean. About very good.



A pictorial souvenir of the Agricultural College of North Dakota, which later became North Dakota State University. The school opened in January 1892 with 123 students enrolled. This booklet, then, showcases the progress made in the short years after the founding of the school. Images show the primary building, the biology lab, the chemistry lab, home economics classroom, the agricultural classroom with its collections of grains and seeds, and more. We locate two copies in OCLC, at the University of Illinois and North Dakota State University.  
(McBRB3962) \$250

### UNRECORDED

20. [Spanish-American War]. [Kansas]. *Cuba Libre! Don't Fail to Hear Col. Funston Hero of 24 Great Battles 24 in the War for Cuban Independence...* [caption title]. Kansas City, Mo.: Woody Printing Co., 1898. Broadside, 12 x 9.25 inches. Chipping at edges, several internal tears, with no loss to text area. Brownd, somewhat brittle. Good.



Unrecorded broadside for a talk on the situation in Cuba given by Colonel Frederick Funston in Topeka, Kansas, on March 3, 1898, during the period between the explosion of the USS Maine in Havana harbor and the declaration of war on Spain by the United States. Funston had joined the Cuban revolutionary forces in 1896, commanded a regiment of Kansas volunteers during the American invasion there, and was awarded the Medal of Honor for his actions in the Philippines. Later, he commanded the San

Francisco Presidio during the 1906 fire, and was in command of the occupation of Veracruz as well as the hunt for Pancho Villa during the 1910s Mexican Revolution. An ardent, and often controversial supporter

of American expansionist policies, this talk in Topeka was certainly an effort to gin up support for war with Spain and to obtain volunteers for his Kansas regiment. Not in OCLC.  
(McBRB3057) \$475

### “ALL ROADS LEAD TO FORT WORTH”

21. [Texas]. *A Convention City. Fort Worth. For Business - For Pleasure* [cover title]. Fort Worth: S.H. Taylor, Printer, [1916]. [36]pp. Original tan wrappers printed in brown, stapled. Minor staining to covers. Scattered, mostly minor foxing to text. Very good.

A rare, photographically-illustrated promotional pamphlet touting the “business” and “pleasure” to be found in the great city of Fort Worth at the outset of the First World War. The single page of promotional text begins by characterizing Fort Worth as “the most representative and hospitable city in the great state of Texas.”



The remainder of the work is a photographic tour of the city, with a single photograph per page, featuring government buildings, schools, hotels, street views, parks, Lake Como, River Crest Country Club, the Elks Club, Glen Garden Country Club, the Armour packing plant, two views related to the Fat Stock Show, and more. The centerfold is a two-page view of the Paddock Viaduct. OCLC records just two copies, at Baylor and the University of Texas at Arlington.

(McBRB3401) \$550

## LOVELY MAP OF SAN ANTONIO

22. [Texas]. *Map of the City of San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas. Including Suburbs both North and South.* San Antonio: Nic Tengg, 1924. Folding map, 39 x 25.5 inches; in card covers 7.5 x 5 inches. Old folds but clean and fresh. Light soiling to covers and index. Very good.



A handsome map of 1920s San Antonio, showing the growth of the city during the Texas oil boom. The city grew by from 100,000 to 160,000 residents between the 1910 and 1920 census, and would go on to grow by 70,000 more inhabitants by 1930. This map shows the area around central San Antonio from the Harlandale Addition in the south to Alamo Heights in the north. Parks are denoted in green, with streets, railroads, and wards labeled. We note that the city cemetery has identified sections for several unique groups including “Hebrews” and “Colored.”

Folded into a handy card cover, a 19pp. index to the map is included inside the front cover. OCLC locates copies in the Library of Congress and the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin.

(McBRB3504)

\$1,750

## SUBSTANTIAL GROUP OF 19th-CENTURY PORTRAITS OF AFRICAN-AMERICAN TEXANS

23. [Texas]. [African American Photographica]. *[Group of Eleven Cabinet Card Portraits of African Americans in Texas, Some Perhaps Part of a Baptist Community in Brenham].* [Various locations in Texas, mostly Brenham: ca. 1890s]. Eleven cabinet card photographs, ranging from 3.75 x 3.75 inches to 7 x 5 inches. All but one image with manuscript captions in pencil on verso identifying the subjects. Varying levels of wear, staining, chipping, and fading. Studio imprint partially obscured by chipping or wear on two mounts. All subjects remain highly visible. Good.

An unusual surviving group of original photographs found together, memorializing African American men, women, and children in Texas in the late-19th century. At least some of the distinguished subjects were probably affiliated with the Baptist community in Brenham or the vicinity. One image is identified as Reverend O.E. Perpiner, who appears in records of Texas Baptists of the time period; he was affiliated with the Lincoln Trinity Church based in Columbus, only about sixty miles from Brenham. Other subjects are identified, to the best of our ability, as Joseph Brawn, Bill Banks, A.B. Estelle, Mrs. P.E. Ninn Wade, Edna Graves, Lovell & Isaac Guy (presumably brothers, pictured together),



Mrs. Minnie Smith, Mary Vogal, and Miss Mamie Wade. The oldest African-American Baptist Church in Brenham is the Mt. Rose Missionary Baptist Church, which had its origins in the 1850s, with parishioners, many of whom were formerly enslaved individuals, meeting in secret.

The present images were produced by Texas photographers from various studios; nine of the eleven images are mounted on printed studio mounts. Six of the images were produced in Brenham - four by the Holland studio, one by Walker, and one by W.H. Snell. The image of Reverend Perpiner was produced in Victoria by Potash. The portraits of Miss Mamie Wade and Mary Vogal were produced by the Apex Ground Floor Gallery in Dallas and Rose & Zahn in Galveston, respectively. The Dallas portrait of Mamie Wade connects by common last name to one of the Brenham images, featuring Mrs. P.E. Ninn Wade. The portraits of the Guy brothers and Mrs. Minnie Smith are mounted on blank cards, though a pencil note on the verso of the former states that the brothers lived in Brenham. A wonderful grouping of African-American Texans, likely with many connections to be made amongst each other by future scholars.

(McBRB3984)

\$4,750

### TEXAS REAL ESTATE ARCHIVE FOCUSED ON GALVESTON

24. [Texas]. [Land Speculation]. [Hewitt, Thomas]. [Archive of Manuscript and Typed Letters, Documents, Maps, and Plans Retained by New York Attorney Thomas Hewitt, Pertaining to Various Texas Land Matters, Mainly in Galveston]. [Various locations in Texas, including Galveston, Houston, Brazoria, and others: Mainly 1884-1894]. Eighty-five letters, documents, invoices, memoranda, and other correspondence, totaling about 110 pages, written on a variety of plain paper, letterhead, and pre-printed forms, plus two maps, a printed sketch with manuscript additions, and an architectural blueprint. Minor losses and insect damage to a handful of letters and portions of the maps, one map with heavy losses. The great majority of letters and documents in generally very good or better condition. Very good.

An informative collection of original letters and documents detailing real estate matters and management in Texas in the late-19th century. The material was retained by New York attorney Thomas Hewitt, who represented various land owners and agents in Galveston, Houston, and other locations in the Lone Star State at the time, and was himself a speculator in Texas real estate. The letters and documents cover matters relating to land sales, offers, and acquisitions, land leases, surveying and plotting of properties, taxation, costs of titles and deeds, requests for documents, estate matters, requests for rent reductions, and more. About fifty of the documents emanate from 1884, another ten from 1892, and about twenty are dated in 1894; the few remaining documents are dated from 1900 to 1909. The documents were written to Hewitt from a variety of clients and colleagues, namely John G. McNeel, E.E. Bryan (who seems to be managing surveys and plotting for Hewitt in Velasco, Texas), Robert Harris (his surveyor), attorney C.R. Johns of Austin and





other lawyers in various Texas towns such as Galveston, Waco, Athens, etc., and others.

Hewitt's principal correspondent here is Texas land agent H.M. Trueheart, who writes him numerous letters and is also accounted for on two of the printed maps which accompany the documents. On his stationery, Trueheart identifies his firm as "Real Estate and General Tax Agents." Trueheart's correspondence covers releases of deeds of trust for property in Burleson County (near College Station), the purchase of timber on the lands in Walker County, an offer on 3,349 acres of land belonging to A. de la Croix in Lavaca County, a proposal to divide the Milton Hicks league in Lampasas County into 100-160 acre tracts, and in many cases in regard to the lands owned by C.A. Sleight and the related estate. There are also a couple of letters involving unpaid wages owed to one of Trueheart's local agents, Matt Roach of Goldthwaite, Texas, for services rendered with regard to the Sleight estate. Trueheart is also occasionally mentioned in letters by other correspondents in relation to specific land sales.

In addition to lands matters, Hewitt also seems to have been involved in the cattle business, and represented others who participated in the cattle market. In his letter of July 18, 1884, John McNeel reports that cotton and cane crops are good, and that he wishes to dispense with about a hundred head of cattle, in part to a friend who employs some of McNeel's "old servants" and already "kills from one to two small ones a week & peddles out to the negroes around him." Another letter, from Marion Huntington discusses in great detail the state of the branding of Hewitt's cattle; Huntington appears to have managed a ranch for Hewitt in Brazoria. In a letter dated July 20, 1884, C.R. Cox of Houston writes to Hewitt to request his "lowest cash price" for "all your (Gulf Prairie) lands and cattle," which he believes he can sell "at one & the same time."

In a few cases, Hewitt retained correspondence sent to his clients or attorneys by others. For example, Hewitt retained a July 1, 1884 letter from an attorney in Gatesville, Texas sent to land agent James Coryell of Galveston regarding available lands in Coryell and Hamilton counties. He also retained a handful of personal correspondence sent by family members, such as his "Sister Lizzie." A few of the letters also indicate

Hewitt handled some personal matters for his clients. For example, for John McNeel, at least twice, Hewitt handled the disbursement of fig preserves to his sister in New York City. Present here are also a handful of documents from 1900-1909; these include eight typed folio pages detailing yet more of Hewitt's work on "certain Texas land" for an estate on Galveston Island.

One interesting letter to Hewitt from 1894 was written to him by an engineer for the Board of Commissioners of Water Works of the city of Galveston. The engineer is requesting a right-of-way for a new water main through Galveston property owned by Hewitt, and notes that the letter is accompanied by a "tracing of part of Island property" through which the water main would run. The sketch is present here, and was forwarded to Hewitt by Trueheart, evidenced by three letters from Trueheart suggesting approval of the proposal also present here. The sketch shows a portion of Galveston Island represented by numbered plots, with a red line and notations added in manuscript indicating the path of the proposed water main, including where it would pass through Hewitt's property.

In addition to the water main sketch, the present collection also includes two maps and a blueprint plan of part of Galveston Island. The earlier of the two maps is an 1888 Rand McNally map of Texas with the title at top reading, "H.M. Trueheart & Co's Map of Texas." The bottom right includes printed text presenting the map "Compliments of H.M. Trueheart & Co., Texas Land Agents at Galveston, Texas. Established 1857." This map has, unfortunately, suffered some insect damage which affects some of the surface area. In better shape is the other map present here, a much rarer 1893 map titled, "Clarke & Courts Map of Galveston and Vicinity Embracing the Counties of Brazoria, Galveston, Chambers, Jefferson, Harris, Fort Bend and Liberty and Also Portions of Austin, Waller, Wharton and Matagorda." The map measures about 18.75 x 24 inches. Like the previous example, this map was folded long ago, but displays minor edge chipping, a few small areas of insect damage, a couple of closed tears, light soiling, and very minor separations at the crossfolds. This copy of the Clarke & Courts map of Galveston was also sponsored by H.M. Trueheart, with a red stamp in the upper portion of

the map reading, "H.M. Trueheart & Co. Texas Land Agents, Galveston." OCLC records just five institutional holdings of this map. The final item of note here is a blueprint sketch of a portion of Galveston Island entitled, "Map of Wharf Front from Piers 23 to 27 Showing Location of Warehouses as Existing before the Fire July 2 1896 The New York & Texas Steam Ship Co." The blueprint measures 13.5 x 36 inches and was prepared by Galveston architectural firm N.J. Clayton & Company in June 1897. A mention of the New York and Texas Steam Ship Company is made in one of the letters, and Hewitt was likely somehow involved with the company, either as an investor or attorney. This blueprint sketch is likely a unique survival.

Altogether, the present collection of documents, maps, and plans provide an excellent source for the study of Texas land matters in the last quarter of the 19th century.

(McBRB3864)

\$6,500

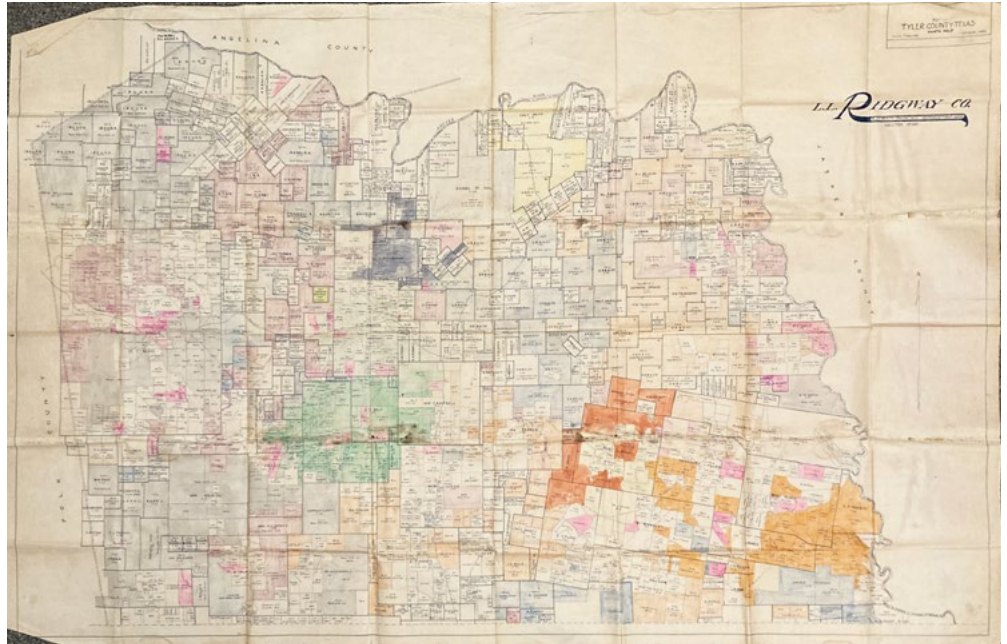
### ANNOTATED OIL MAP

25. [Texas]. [Oil]. *Map of Tyler County, Texas. North Half.* Houston: L.L. Ridgway Co., 1929. Blueline map printed on linen, 38.5 x 58.5 inches. Handcolored. Old folds. Some light scattered soiling and dampstaining in spots. About very good.

Expansive map of the northern portion of Tyler County, Texas, which is located northeast of Houston near the Louisiana border. Ownership plots are individually delineated, noting both the owner and often the acreage. There are numerous manuscript notations in the north-central portion of the map, indicating oil leases and ownership changes over the years; the whole is color-coded with handcoloring, though no key is present. Tyler County is still a significant area for oil and gas production today. This copy belonged to Charles Laverne Decker (1898-1955), a member of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists. Decker was a native of Missouri who spent much of his time working oil in Texas. We find no record of this map in OCLC, and this is certainly a unique artifact, given that it has been annotated and colored by hand.

(McBRB3010)

\$1,250



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