

List #9: Recently Catalogued Americana

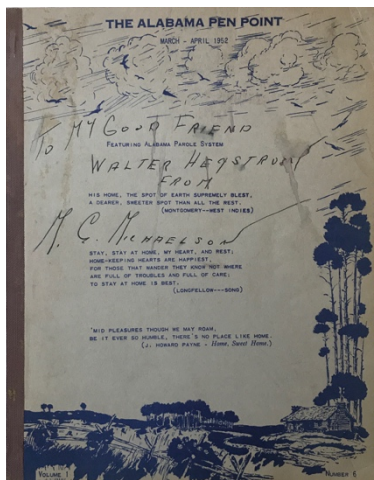
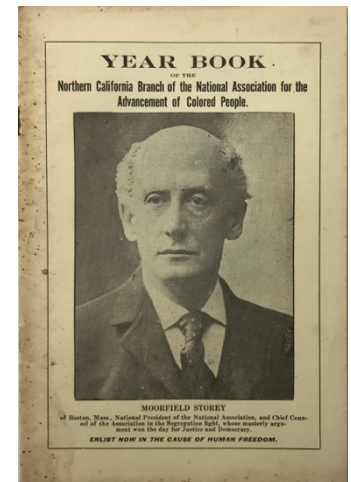
All items are guaranteed as described. Any purchase may be returned for a full refund within 10 working days as long as it is returned in the same condition and is packed and shipped correctly. All items subject to prior sale. We accept payment by check, wire transfer, and all major credit cards. Payment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

ONLY ISSUE PUBLISHED

1. **[African-Americana]. [NAACP].** *Year Book of the Northern California Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People* [cover title]. [Oakland. 1918]. Original pictorial wrappers, stapled. Light foxing at gutter of front wrapper. Internally clean. Very good.

Scarce pamphlet, ostensibly a yearbook for Northern California Branch of the NAACP, but evidently the only issue ever published. It features the decision in and several comments on the 1917 Louisville residential segregation case, *Buchanan v. Warley*, in which the Supreme Court unanimously ruled the attempts at segregation by the state of Kentucky to be unconstitutional under the Fourteenth Amendment. Moorhead Storey, a founder of the NAACP, pictured on the front wrapper, argued in the case. The pamphlet also includes commentary on race riots in Houston and East St. Louis, a brief roundup of local developments, portraits of officers of the local chapter, and numerous advertisements for African-American businesses in Oakland. OCLC lists copies at seven institutions.

\$150



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

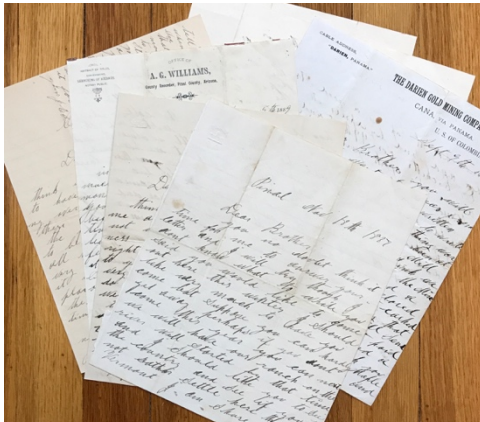
Scarce prison periodical published at Draper Prison and representing "the entire inmate body of the Alabama penal system." The magazine began publication in September 1951 and was issued monthly. This issue includes a lengthy article on parole in Alabama and whether or not it has been successful, detailing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

\$375

3. **Arthur, J.E.** *[Small Archive of Seven Letters Written by J.E. Arthur to His Brother from Arizona and Panama While Involved in Ranching]*. [Mostly Pinal County, Arizona, and Cana, Panama]. 1887-1893. Seven letters, totaling [15]pp. Quarto sheets. Old fold lines, some light wear and soiling. Very good.

A small archive of seven letters written by J.E. Arthur primarily from a ranch near Florence, Arizona in Pinal County, to his brother in Vermont. Arthur seems to have been constantly on the move in search of easier work and a better life. In his

opening letter he invites his brother to visit: "I should like you to see the country and see if you had not rather settle here than in Vermont. I am shure the climate would be better for you and the chance to make money is much better..." He discusses the scarcity of water and the building of a canal for irrigation: "Thare is plenty of land and the only thing is water. They are building a canal now to irrigate 60,000 acres some say it won't have any water but I think it will be a good thing and if it does not do all that they expect it will do a great deal." In the following letter he asks after "friend Arthur," saying that if Arthur had come west with him, "he would have been a genuine cowboy by this time with a big gun in his belt." Arthur's father was mining in Arizona, and J.E. writes, "His dad is still at the mine and is as well as usual though I have not seen him for a long time but would hear if any thing was wrong with him."



In his third letter, dated 1889, J.E. writes in more detail about life on the ranch: "I am a farmer now and don't know how long it may last but hope thare won't be so much work to do always or I shall hunt some other way to make a liveing. We have had very good crops this year for the first and hope to do much better in the future. It is no laughing matter to start a ranch the water works bother us the most the ditch breaks sometimes and washes out a hole large enough to put a house in. We want to sell 100 head of beef steers this summer sometime but the price is very low. I am afraid they will hardly bring twenty dollars a head." The following year he writes from Congress, Arizona, where things have certainly not gotten easier: "[I] don't have very much time to write for it is twelve hours here in place of eight in Pinal. The work is nothing only the time goes slow some times." He also notes that the potatoes they get in Arizona are all shipped in either from California or the East.

The first four letters are written from Arizona, the second two from Cana near the Panama-Colombia border, at the start of the 1890s, where he worked in a mill for the Darien Gold Mining Company. His first letter from Panama is written six months after his complaint of twelve hour days in Congress. He writes, "We have been at work for a month and the mill works very well and I think we will make things pay if the mine holds out. You will find a draft of 200.00 dollars enclosed which you had better get cashed and use the money to pay that note of yours...You will also find a dollar bill for which you will buy some of the best maple sugar cakes you can find and box it up in a good strong box and send by express." In his second letter, a year later, he encloses another draft for his brother. He also complains about Panama, writing, "[I] hope none of [my letters] have gone astray, for I do not like the country well enough to rustle for anything in it." He writes of looking for seeds for the flowers he's seen to send to his mother, and further writes, "It is very monotonous here one day is like all the rest and I should like to see some white folks once more. Thare are 12 white men in the place and some of them are very nice fellows but it would be much better if it were some women too. The only ones I have seen since leaving Panama are two negro women who come here some times."

His last letter is written from Florence, in Pinal County, in 1893, where he is shipping cattle to California. He writes asking for money to pay freight on the shipment on cattle, and to say that he will be home in a few months if everything goes well. A nice group of correspondence following one man's dream of riches across the country to Arizona, then Central America, and finally back home to Vermont. \$650

"WEALTH BEYOND THE DREAM OF AVARICE"

4. [California Oil]. Bernalillo Oil Company. *Wealth in Less than One Year. From California Again a Way Is Pointed Out for Wealth Beyond the Dream of Avarice* [caption title]. [Boston. 1900]. [4]pp., on a bifolium. Previously folded; light wear. Very good.

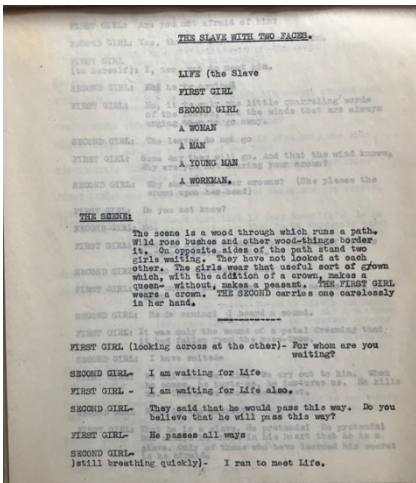
Rare illustrated prospectus for the potentially fraudulent Bernalillo Oil Company, based in Boston and San Diego at the turn of the 20th century. The text promises astounding returns, stating that, "Enormous fortunes ~ greater by far than those made by Gold in its brightest days ~ are now being made in California Oil. Few in the East appreciate the stupendous nature of this great industrial awakening, and the unparalleled opportunity it affords for large profits on



West Virginia, and making numerous stops along a somewhat roundabout route, including small towns such as Justus and Seville, finally arriving at Chippewa Lake at 10:30, and departing thence at 6:30. "This gives patrons eight hours solid comfort in the most delightful place in Ohio. No pains will be spared by the management to make this Excursion one thoroughly first-class in every respect. No Liquors of any kind will be allowed either on the train or at the Lake." The broadside prints a timetable and fare information for stops as well as a handsome woodcut of one of the railroad's trains.

The Cleveland Lorain & Wheeling Railway operated under several different names and owners from 1870, and connected Lake Erie and Cleveland to Wheeling through the Tuscarawas Valley. Several track additions eventually connected it at Bellaire, Ohio, to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, of which it eventually became a subsidiary in 1908. A unique and appealing advertisement for a rural Ohio rail service.

\$450



8. Davies, Mary Carolyn. *The Slave with Two Faces* [cover title]. [New York. 1918]. [14] leaves. Original stiff wrappers, bound at head with metal clasp. Light wear to wraps. Internally clean. Very good.

A contemporary typescript of this one-act allegorical play by Oregon poet and playwright Mary Carolyn Davies. In her career, Davies published several books of poetry and short dramas such as this one, which was first performed at the Provincetown theater in 1918 and published the same year, during which she also had her first book published, a collection of poetic ruminations on World War I entitled *The Drums in Our Streets*. Davis was born in Washington and moved to Oregon at the age of twelve, and spent several stints in New York City during her adult life. In the play, two girls meet Life and struggle to master him. In the end, Life chokes one of the girls to death before being subjugated by the other. "Remember, you are only safe as long as you remain his master. Never forget that he is a slave, and that you are a queen." A unique example of this Western female author's work.

\$450

9. Eskildsen, John Peter. [Texas]. [Ten Original Photographs of McAllen and the Rio Grande Valley]. [McAllen, Tx. ca. 1920s]. Ten original photographs, each 5 x 7 inches. Light wear at edges. Captioned in negative. Contemporary pencil initials on versos. Very good.

A rare group of ten original photographs by early 20th-century Texas photographer John Peter Eskildsen, who worked in the Rio Grande Valley in the 1910s and 1920s. The photographs present here were commercially produced by the Eskildsen Studio of McAllen, Texas, and perfectly showcase the boomtown flavor of the Valley in the 1920s. They show bountiful fields of cabbage, alfalfa, and onions (and in one case, the African American laborers who made it all possible), a grapefruit tree bent to the ground under the weight of its abundant fruit, fields of grass-fed pigs and dairy cattle, a newly built farm house captioned "New Eden," and a major irrigation canal.

The images are titled in the negatives as follows:

1. Grapefruit in the Dr. Kalbfleisch Orchard.
2. A Magic Valley Cabbage Field.
3. 100 Rhodes-Grass Raised Duroc-Jerseys in the Bruce Young Farm.
San Juan Tex.
4. Irrigating Cabbage and Onions in the Valley.
5. Mercedes. Main Canal.
6. Llano Grand Lake and Stewart Club House.
7. 5th Cutting Alfalfa on the Johnson Farm, June 17, '20.
8. Dairy Herd in Sudan Grass - Rio Grande Valley.
9. A Farm in the Valley.
10. "New Eden" - The 6 Months Old Lentz Farm House.



We locate a few individual prints by Eskildsen in the photo collections of UT Rio Grande Valley and SMU, none present here. \$650



10. **Frias, Herbierto.** *La Guerra de Texas y la Heroica Veracruz.* Mexico City. Maucci Hermanos, 1900. [16]pp. 16mo. Original pictorial wrappers. Light ear and dust soiling. Very good.

A rare issue in the "Biblioteca del Niño Mexicano" series of books for children. The Biblioteca consisted of five series: stories of indigenous tradition, discoveries and conquests, the colonial era, independence, and the modern era. José Guadalupe Posada made 440 drawings for the collection, and each issue consisted of sixteen pages with chromolithographed covers and three in-text illustrations. The present issue is from the final, "modern era" series, and discusses the 1836 Texas Revolution and 1838 Battle of Veracruz against the French in enthusiastically patriotic and unapologetically heroic terms, particularly given the disastrous results of each for Mexico. Scarce. \$450

TRYING TO SECURE SOME "KLONDIKERS"

11. **Gutman, William D.** *[Archive of Seven Letters Written to Charles Scott Concerning a Failing Business Venture Outfitting Miners for the Klondike].* [Portland, Chicago, Ohio. 1897-1898]. Seven letters, totaling [12]pp. Mostly octavo sheets. Some light wear and chipping. Very good.

A small archive of letters written by William D. Gutman to his friend Charles Scott of Woodburn, Oregon, concerning Gutman's efforts to drum up business to outfit miners for the Klondike Gold Rush. Written almost entirely over the course of January 1898, the letters record Gutman's frustrations and consternation about his lack of luck. Writing from Chicago, he says,

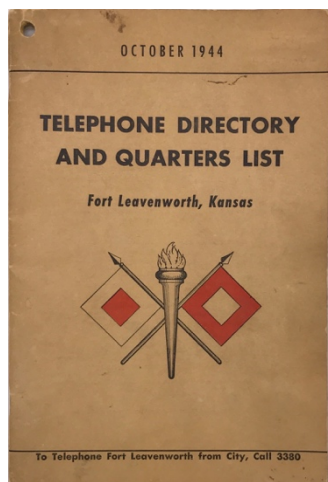
"While at Pittsburg I did considerable advertising and work and looked thoroughly into the Klondike prospects. While there are a few parties contemplating the trip from that section there is not the business there I had hoped to find. The persons that are now ready to leave or will be leaving are organized in parties of 10, 15 and 20 and are under the supervision of a leader, these leaders are themselves on the lookout for all commissions themselves. Chicago has many more parties and many larger parties than Pittsburg and vicinity. ... If one half the people who have promised to come to me at Portland come, we can get considerable out of them, but then it is hard to figure on just what I will get."

His frustrations continue some days later, as he writes of the buzz in the air in Chicago, but a lack of commitment on the part of those setting out: "I find more right about Chicago than any other place, am sorry I spent my time and money before knowing what I do. Chicago is the hot-bed of excitement. I have done considerable advertising and am now having many inquiries and promises to call on me at Portland but can get no one to make deposits as I had hoped to."

His final letter, written from back home in Portland, indicates he is awaiting the arrival "of some of the Klondikers." He writes, "There should be some of them coming early in February and it will depend on my getting hold of them upon their arrival here to outfit them. ... If some of my parties do not arrive soon I will have to hunt employment for I have many household expenses to meet. I will keep persons posted from day to day with Klondike information and in this way keep in touch with them."

A nice little archive documenting the hype and difficulty surrounding the supply side of the Klondike Gold Rush. \$450





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

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

\$650

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

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

[illegible]

14. **[Mexico]. [Mining].** *[Fourteen Cabinet Cards Depicting A Mexican Mining Expedition]*. Santo Domingo, Mx. 1892. Fourteen cabinet cards, with images measuring approximately 4.5 x 7.5 inches. Light wear and chipping and edges of mounts. Contemporary manuscript captions on versos. Images with some fading. About very good.



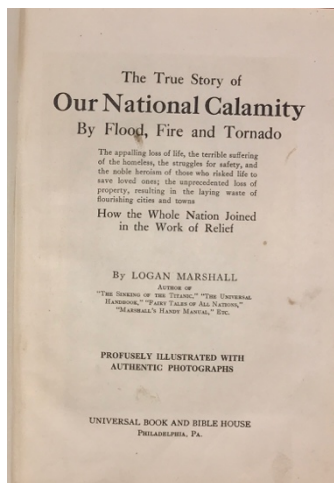
An engaging set of fourteen cabinet cards that depict a prospecting expedition undertaken by a group of Americans to Santo Domingo in the Chihuahua region of Mexico in the late 19th century. A dozen of the cards are sequenced and have contemporary manuscript annotations on the versos of the mounts describing the scenes, which the writer has titled "Our Mining Camp." The group seems to have travelled from El Paso and Juarez down the Rio Grande by steamboat before unloading their equipment and supplies at a point on the river near their destination. The images mostly show the group of men in their activities around camp and at the mine, as well as several scenes of their transportation, including images of their steamboat and of their "burro train." One particularly striking portrait shows the group's "Secretary of Mining Deputation" with a customs officer and a burro driver. Although the group seems well equipped and provisioned, the photographs and accompanying captions lend a sense of amateur adventure rather than of concerted business to their activities. Manuscript captions are in a neat, legible script; one image is a Juarez, whose caption leads us to date this group of photographs as we do. An independent and somewhat slapdash mining endeavor in northern Mexico.

\$950

15. [Oklahoma]. \$50. Reward. For Arrest and Delivery to Officers at Spiro, I.T., for the Person, or Persons Who Broke into and Robbed Our Store on the Night of Mch. 15, 1905 [caption title]. Spiro, I.T. 1905. Broadside, 10.5 x 7 inches. Minor wear, old folds, a few chips. Top left corner torn away, not affecting text. Very good.

An unrecorded wanted poster recording a substantial theft from the Redwine Brothers store in Spiro, Indian Territory. Redwine's was a general mercantile store which also sold farm implements and did undertaking. The partial list of goods stolen in March 1905 includes several suits valued at \$12.50 each, mens shirts, two suitcases, some lace and taffeta, three guns, and "about 65 pocket knives branded on blade Rich-Con and written on blade Richardson-Conover Hardware Co." Spiro is a tiny town due east of Oklahoma City near the border with Arkansas, and until rather recently, Redwine Brothers still operated as a hardware store in the town.

\$450



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

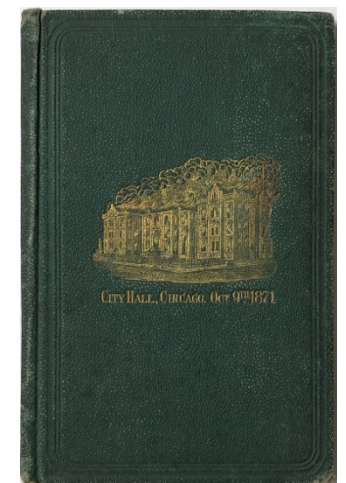
Salesman's sample of this work on doomsday calamities endured by various parts of the nation, with a notice at the front claiming that a portion of the profits from sales of the book will benefit the National Relief Fund. The notice likewise indicates that the book will be "a permanent historical record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

\$250

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

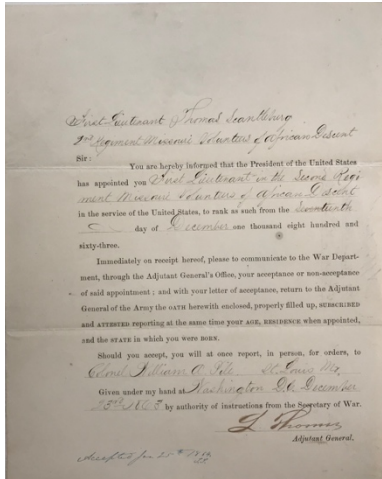
A scarce salesman's dummy for this popular work on the city of Chicago before and after the Great Fire of 1871. In addition to sample text, this dummy includes eight plates of illustrations from the work, as well as two alternate binding samples tipped onto the front pastedown. A broadside advertisement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

\$300



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

A Civil War form dated December 23, 1863, that appoints Thomas Scantleburg a First Lieutenant in the Second Regiment of Missouri Volunteers of African Descent in St. Louis. It requests that he communicate his acceptance to Adjutant General at the War Department and report to the commander of the regiment, William A. Pyle, for orders. The unit was formed ten days before Scantleburg received his appointment, on December 13, 1863, at Benton Barracks in St. Louis, before it



was sent to the South and attached to the 1st Division of U.S. Colored Troops in Louisiana and redesignated the 65th Regiment of U.S. Colored Troops in March 1864. Before it left St. Louis, over one hundred men died of disease, malnutrition, and exposure at the barracks. The unit was garrisoned in and around Morganza and Baton Rouge for the duration of the war and the beginning of Reconstruction. \$375

“ALL EXPECTED A DECISIVE BATTLE. ALL WERE ALIKE DISAPPOINTED.”

19. [Spanish-American War]. [Lengthy Manuscript Letter Describing the U.S. Advance on Malolos, with Accounts of Skirmishes and Scenery]. Paombong, Philippines. 1899. 10pp. Quarto and folio sheets. Light creasing and wear, minor soiling. In a legible hand. Very good.

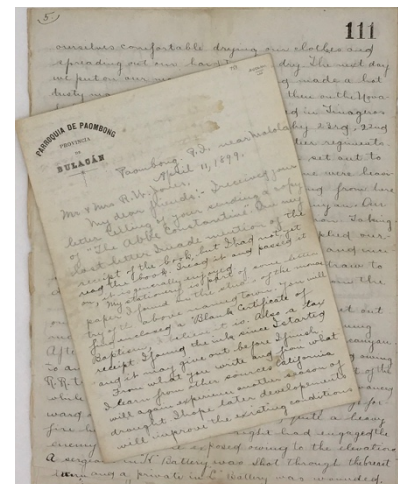
Letter written by soldier George I. Odin to his friends Mr. and Mrs. R.W. James back in California, recounting his experiences in the Philippines during the Spanish-American War, particularly the assault and capture of the city of Malolos. The whole is written in an engaging style and a highly legible hand. After opening pleasantries, Odin begins to write about the politics of army life in the Philippines. He writes that signs point to an early discharge, though he is unsure where to go after. He mentions staying on the in Philippines, but notes that trouble is certainly far from over, saying “at present all points to a long term of trouble and in consequence we shall be unable to penetrate into the interior.” He continues: “Furthermore the discharged soldiers are not permitted to go into business, some of the boys have gone so far as to venture that it is a scheme in favor of moneyed men.”

He goes on to describe the campaign to Malolos:

“The advance on Malolos from our lines at Caloocan was begun early on the morning of March 25. It was the hardest days fight of our campaign. We had to advance across an open field some 2000 yards long. We lost quite a number killed and a big number wounded. Then we had to plunge into the woods after storming their breastworks. He we encountered considerable opposition...in the shape of a block house from which the Filipinos opened with deadly effect.”

After a couple of days marching through the jungle and swamps, they encounter more resistance, writing of a battle along the river, in which “the Filipinos dropped their arms and made for the river and a number were shot while swimming the stream. This place was a great loss to the Insurgents and to get it back they made a desperate attack in the evening. Here we had a chance to pour it into them, and we did. Their fire, too, was very sharp resulting in a loss to our regiment of four companies; three killed and five wounded. The volunteers, too, suffered severe losses.” He goes on to describe further skirmishes, the beauty and lushness of the jungle scenery and its many plants, and conflict between volunteers and regular army soldiers before arriving at Malolos.

“The morning of the 31st dawned. All expected a decisive battle. All were alike disappointed. We got underway quite early and a general view of the country told us that the order of the day was blue mud. So instead of a skirmish line our advance was largely in single file. ... Instead of disconcerting the boys, the fire from the natives only acted as a stimulus and as quick as a man got across [the stream] he went to action in dead earnest. The natives soon took to their heels and we entered Malolos without further opposition. The Filipinos before leaving the city set fire to Hdqts, or Capitol Building and numerous other important houses. So our campaign instead of being ended was but begun. And viewing the situation, we all felt a keen disappointment that it was not settled then and there.” \$650



"A CITY OF QUALITY."

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



Rare promotional pamphlet for the city of Austin during the mid-1910s, published for its Chamber of Commerce. The work contains many photographic reproductions of significant structures, including the Capitol, University of Texas buildings, City Hall, and prominent homes. Also included are scenes of Travis Heights, Hyde Park, Mt. Bonnell, Lake Austin, and several instances of agricultural activities. The text extolls the advantages and attractions of Austin for tourist and businessman alike, and particularly points out opportunities in agriculture and manufacturing. "Your business will succeed here, if it is worthy." OCLC locates copies only at UT Austin, UT Arlington, Texas Wesleyan, and the Autry Museum.

\$600

21. [Texas]. *Souvenir of Galveston, Texas, the Oleander City*. Galveston: Gustav Feist Co., 1906. [17] leaves. Original pictorial wrappers, chipped and separated along spine. Leaves evenly tanned, with an occasional fox mark. Good.

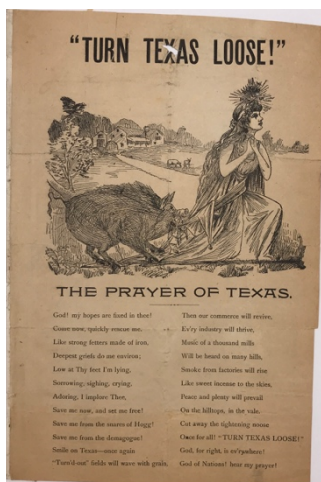
Rare photographic promotional for Galveston, Texas, published only a few years after the 1900 hurricane devastated the city. The work contains sixteen Albertypes of city views, concentrated on marine and harbor scenes. In addition views of the docks, wharves, and accompanying commercial and private boats, there are several depictions of the Galveston Seawall, which commenced construction in 1902 and of which the initial segment was completed in 1904. Other views include significant city architecture and a bird's eye view of the town over the Ball High School. An ephemeral photographic record of Galveston in the years after the hurricane. We locate one copy of a similar publication (with a different publisher on the title page), at Yale.



\$650

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

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

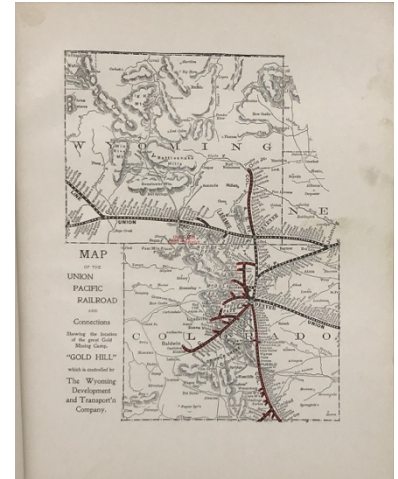


A rare and fabulously illustrated campaign broadside from the 1892 Texas gubernatorial election. The race pitted Democratic incumbent Jim Hogg against challengers Thomas Nugent of the Populist Party and George Clark, a "Jeffersonian" Democrat, railroad lawyer, and former Texas Attorney General. This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

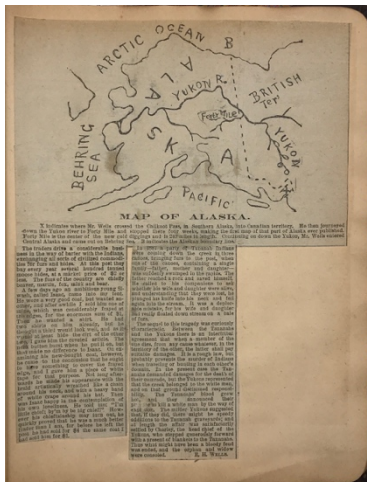
\$750

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

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



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



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

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

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

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

The first few leaves are dedicated to Wells' reporting on the Oklahoma Land Rush of 1889, with similarly enchanting descriptions and illustrations. The opening headline reads, "Our Boomer Mounted: A Post Tenderfoot Ready with His Fleet Racer," prepared to take part in the action of the rush. A later headline notes that "Oklahoma and U.S. Doing as Well as Could Be Expected," followed by a subheadline that reads, "The New Territory Spotted All Over with Farms and

New Cities Within Twelve Hours of Her First Opening for Settlement ~ There Never Was Anything Like It Before.” A final article details a visit “With the Injuns: A Post Man Calls upon the Cheyennes and Arapahoes,” featuring a banquet of dog stew. His final paragraph in the article discusses the damage wrought by cigarettes among the native populace, as well as consumption and their loss of land: “Consumption also appears to be working havoc, and is gradually settling the Indian question in this region. At present there are about 3000 Cheyennes and 2000 Arapahoes on the reservation, which is 90 miles square. Heretofore the Indians have made numerous deer hunting excursions into Oklahoma, but the opening up of that tract deprives them of their last hunting ground. There is little game to be found elsewhere.”

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

\$750

25. [Wisconsin]. *Money for all! And How to Get It!* [caption title]. Chilton, Wi. [N.d.] Small broadside, approximately 10.75 x 7.5 inches. Previously folded, one small edge chip. Light tanning. Very good.

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

\$150

