

Rare Books L.A., October 2021

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SEE ALASKA FIRST VIA "ALASKA STEAMSHIP COMPANY."

1. **[Alaska Steamship Company]**. *[Archive of Ephemera from a Voyage to Alaska Aboard the Alaska Line, Including Menus and Five Issues of the Shipboard Newspaper, "The Morning Alaskan"]*. [At sea. June 1934]. Five issues of The Morning Alaskan, each 4pp. Also, four leaves of manuscript, four mimeo news sheets, two passenger lists, thirteen menus, and related material. Light wear and chipping to edges of newsletters and news sheets, heavier to news sheets. Light wear overall. Very good.

A nice archive of ephemera collected during a voyage from Seattle to Alaska aboard the S.S. Alaska. Founded in 1894, the Alaska Steamship Company ran cargo and passenger service to Alaska from Seattle through the mid-1950s, at which point it became a freight-only company until its demise in 1971. The materials here, likely saved from a voyage in June 1934, provide a glimpse into Alaskan cruise tourism during the height of the Great Depression. There are four daily mimeo "news sheets" titled "Sense and Nonsense," which are filled with one-liner inside jokes about the goings-on about the ship: "Mr Sullivan, his own is still holding against all comers, and how!!" and "Who was the boyfriend in Ketchikan, Rose? The flowers, at least, were beautiful." Additionally, thirteen menus for breakfast, lunch, and dinner meals. The shipboard newspaper, The Morning Alaskan, features ads and a vignette of the ship on the first page, followed by a mixture of news and tidbits from locales across the globe. One issue includes news about the dock strike in San Francisco, the reappearance of a missing Japanese Vice Consul in Shanghai, and sports news. It was a fairly sophisticated production, presumably with the first page pre-printed and then the interior mimeographed aboard ship.

The manuscript leaves contain brief notes about the voyage. Upon leaving Seattle on June 13, the author made the following notes, providing an insight into the other passengers on the ship: "Six mo. truce made. First boat in 6 mo. (why Eng. boats no help to Alaskans.) Heavy cargo, interesting loading - autos, personal, Bride, soldiers, lecturer, natives, Alaskans going home, prospectors (old men going back), missionaries, teachers, natives, contractors for school projects "nails counted." Orchestra, steward. News Daily - ship personals, sight seeing paper. Food, number of meals & type." He notes stops at Juneau and Hawkes Inlet: "Juneau again. Hawkes Inlet at 9:30 p.m. light. Beautiful. Private homes at most canneries, Gov. visiting Hawkes Inlet came on board." Though brief, his notes do provide interesting details about the voyage.

Notably, this archive also highlights possible Chinese migration to Alaska, perhaps for the cannery industry, based on the passenger lists. The northbound passenger list, from Seattle to Skagway on June 14, lists eighty roundtrip passengers, as well as 107 passengers with destinations at various ports along the way, such as

Ketchikan, Wrangell, Petersburg, Juneau, and Skagway. It also lists among the passengers sixty "Orientals" and forty-six passengers traveling "Oriental Steerage." At Hawk Inlet, thirty-one "Orientals" disembarked ~ no white passengers ~ twenty-nine of them traveling steerage.

An interesting group of ephemera, made even more interesting by the addition of the Asian-American component in the passenger lists.

(McBRB1007)

\$500

RARE LIFE OF AN AFRICAN-ITALIAN SAINT, IN A HANDSOME MEXICAN BINDING

2. **Alvarez, Diego.** *Sombra Ilustrada con la Razon, Demonstracion y Verdad, Admirable Vida, Virtudes y Milagros del Beato Benito de San Fradello. Conocido por el Santo Negro de Palermo.* Mexico City: Juan Bautista de Arizpe, 1810. [54],339,[3]pp. Small quarto. Later 19th-century full calf, gilt tooled and lettered, a.e.g. Light scuffing to boards; light wear to spine and edges. Front hinge starting; lower corner of front board cracked. Quite clean internally, only an occasional small patch of soiling. Very good.

An extremely rare, early 19th-century Mexican imprint that publishes an account of the life and virtues of Benito de Palermo (1524-1589), also called "Benedict the Black," or "Benedict the Moor." San Benito was born as Benito Manasseri into a family of slaves in San Fratello, near Messina, but was freed at birth and joined a local group of Franciscan hermits as a young man, and eventually was appointed the Guardian of the Franciscan Friary at Palermo by Pius IV in 1564. Numerous miracles were attributed to him, mostly related to healing, but he was also renowned for his patience and dignity. He was canonized in 1807, and is regarded as the patron saint of African Americans. He is also venerated throughout Latin America.

This work was originally published in Alcalá, Spain in 1747, several years following his beatification by Benedict XIV in 1743. The present, second edition is the first and only Mexican printing, published three years after his canonization. It includes an extensive, new introductory text, as well as lengthy corrections and criticisms of the original author. We locate only two copies, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Chile and Texas A&M. The present copy is bound in a very attractive, slightly later Mexican calf binding, with the name of its owner, Señora Josefa Moncada, gilt lettered on the front board. A very nice copy of a rare Mexican imprint.

(McBRB1507)

RESERVED

WOMEN IN FRONTIER ARIZONA

3. **[Arizona]. [Women].** *[Group of Six Letters Written to "Aunt May" and Her Daughter Franc by Her Niece, Margarete, Describing Life in Arizona and Other Family Matters].* Phoenix & Yuma. 1898-1906. Six letters, totaling [22]pp., plus three additional letters dated 1914 from Franc's husband, [38]pp. Quarto on folded folio sheets. Old fold lines, minor wear. Very good.

A small group of letters written over the course of several years from a niece to her aunt and cousin, with both writer and recipients located in Arizona. The family seems to have been fairly well off, with talk of trips to the California coast and time spent at curative hot springs, as well as household staff. The younger woman, named Margarete, writes chatty, well-spoken letters full of interesting details. Her first, dated at Phoenix in 1898, counsels Aunt May on the benefits and downsides of renting out her house ~ possibly a second home, as it would require furnishing ~ for part of the year. She encourages Aunt May to simply stay with them when visiting and sell the other house. She writes, "We will be very likely to be home in March, or April at latest, and are going to have an Indian girl at once; so there isn't any reason why you can't stay with us."

In 1902, Aunt May's husband died, and two of the letters here are single-page condolence notes. Margarete writes, "Be very careful and [do] not get sick yourselves," indicating he died of something contagious. In 1904, Margarete was tasked with closing up Aunt May's house, apparently while she and Franc went on an extended trip. She writes from Phoenix:

"Do not trouble yourself about the things you left for me to do.... I think I sent you all the things you mention as well as some you did not. The shoes which were new; and the stockings also, I put in the express package; as I thought you would surely want them. I packed the broken and whole negatives carefully, and am sure they will go all right; also the Indian pictures. I saw Franc's postal card albums in the library at your house when I was up there; shall they be taken to the block."

She continues, discussing specific items which might need to be taken care of. At one point she says, "Do not try to do anything at all over there, until you are rested," and writes with concern about the state of their nerves and physical health. Indeed, the family seems prey to all manner of illness, with Margarete's mother's rheumatism and neuralgia, her aunt's frayed nerves, her cousin's poor heart and kidneys, and finally her husband, who suffers from a serious but unidentified illness. She writes of him in 1904, "I think Jed will go on a trip to Tonto Basin via Globe taking Kitt with him; and be gone three or four weeks, and while they are gone Mama and I will sew like smoke." In her next letter, dated at Yuma in 1906, however, she is writing about packing up her own house with the goods to be held in a warehouse awaiting a destination for delivery. She writes of her husband, "Jed is getting better slowly but is quite weak; has to have only liquid food, and care all the time. But he has a good nurse and every attention." In November, she writes of a tortured summer: "...we had all been almost without sleep, since Jed was taken sick. So while he was gone up the coast we tried to make up and couldn't sleep, especially me. Then when Jed came back, and we all went to Long Beach, we were up so many times in the night rubbing him and waiting on him; and he seemed so hopelessly sick and getting worse all the time; and was so sure himself that he was going to die.... Then I had retroversion and sciatica and headache; and had to go to the osteopath myself. I can't afford to get sick with Jed so miserable and Mama so lame."

She mentions small details of daily life throughout her letters, but the two written from Yuma in 1906 are the most interesting. In her letter from January she writes, "We have a fair cook, and I make the desserts. The kitchen would turn your hair white, but you mustn't go there. The burglar makes beds and sweeps etc. I have no housework to do. It isn't done as I want it but I let it go. You see it is this way: either I have the prison help or none; and I have graduated from housework in Arizona. Then they are all so nice to me, that I shut my eyes to their shortcomings in the housekeeping." Her letter from opens by asking Aunt May, "What are you'uns up to? 'Fess right up.' I hear that you have 'the making of an Indian training school at your house'; How are you getting on with your Pimas." She subsequently writes, "They say there will be a boom in real estate in Salt River pretty soon, but the only thing that I can hear booming yet, is the Colorado River and Vinia's cough. ... Jed was anxious to make a flying trip to Phoenix this week coming. But the Gila bridge is gone; and there has been no Phoenix mail for two days; so he must needs delay the journey. I am glad he can't go yet, though I'm sorry of course that they've lost the bridge."

Altogether, the group is an interesting look at one woman's frontier life in Arizona Territory at the turn of the 20th century, as told to a close relative who has also moved to the region.

(McBRB1950)

\$750

"PULLING A STICK OUT OF MY PISTOL WITH MY TEETH."

4. **Barler, Miles.** *"Early Days in Llano"* [cover title]. [Llano, Tx. 1905]. 76pp. 12mo. Original tan wrappers, printed in red. Minor wear to wrappers, light soiling. Internally clean. Very good.

The author's personal reminiscences of his life as a merchant, deputy sheriff and Texas Ranger. This work was originally published as a series of articles in the Llano Times, and published as a collected volume in 1905. Miles Barler was born in Ohio in 1833, one of five children. His parents both died by the time he was eleven, and by 1850 he had made his way to Bastrop County, Texas. He served in the Confederate Army during the war, and after became a Texas Ranger. His adventures include encounters with Indians, cow thieves, and general outlaws, and make for an entertaining read. Scarce; OCLC locates copies only in a few Texas institutions.

(McBRB2126)

SOLD

UNRECORDED CYCLING MAP OF BERMUDA

5. [Bermuda]. **Farnsworth, J.M.** *Driving and Cycling Road Map of the Bermuda Islands*. New York: 1911. Folding lithograph map, handcolored, 11 x 27.5 inches. Original printed pictorial boards with cloth spine. Light wear and chipping to spine, light wear to boards. Advertisements on front pastedown. Light wear to map at some folds, but generally clean and fresh. Very good.

An attractive map of Bermuda, showing major driving and cycling routes on the island at the beginning of the 20th century. First published in 1892, this is the fourth edition, revised and corrected. A review in Goldthwaite's Geographical Magazine published in its October 1892 issue, reads:

"Evidently the 'cyclor has invaded the Bermudas. J.M. Farnsworth, a well-known 'cyclor, while taking a few weeks of rest at these islands, seems to have obtained the same by making a very unique driver's and 'cyclor's map of these islands. Mr. Farnsworth is evidently an amateur at cartographic work, but he has nevertheless produced a much cleverer piece of work than is turned out by many of the professionals engaged in the same line."

Although the reviewer states that Farnsworth was well known, we find no other information on his cycling activities. As the piece indicates, a key at the lower left of the map indicates whether roads are best, good or poor, and whether the grade is ordinary, steep, or "very steep grade, dangerous for wheeling." An inset map of Hamilton, the Bermudan capital, occupies the center of the sheet. Rare in any edition ~ we locate two copies of the 1900 second edition in OCLC and just one copy of the present 1911 edition, at Yale.

(McBRB2254)

\$850

19th-CENTURY CALIFORNIA POETRY

6. [Berryman, Elijah Joseph]. *Book of Washington; Pictures of Life Dictated by Conscience*. Santa Rosa, Ca. 1890. 76,56pp. Front cover detached, rear cover lacking; cover chipped, soiled. Ink stamp on title page. Outer leaves lightly chipped, text lightly toned. Good.

A curious volume of epic poetry, "Dictated by Conscience." The Book of Washington contains seven pieces of verse, only one of which relates to George Washington. The remainder of the volume centers on characters from The Merchant of Venice, and indeed the second segment of text here is called The Book of Portia. A search of OCLC returns a record for The Book of Washington as a single work of 76pp., and another shows

it included as part of a much larger work by the same author entitled Voice of Original America, which also includes the second text in the present copy. The front cover of the piece is printed with the title "Gabriel's Trumpet," which is the name of the first and longest section of the Voice of Original America (not present here). Both of these records show only a single copy, at UC Berkeley. Obscure and epic Shakespeare-adjacent verse, with a potentially interesting printing history.

(McBRB2188)

\$600

RARE TRANSLATION INTO NAHUATL

7. Caballero, Dario Julio. *Modo Practico de Hacer el Sto. Ejercicio del Via-Crucis*. Chalchicomula: Tipografia de Manuel Palacios Roji, 1890. 16pp. Small quarto. Contemporary quarter cloth and marbled boards. Moderate wear to edges and spine; boards somewhat scuffed. Even tanning, scattered light foxing internally. About very good.

Rare, late 19th-century translation of prayers for the Stations of the Cross into the indigenous Mexican language. The translator, Dario Julio Caballero, was the priest in the small municipality of Chalchicomula in the state of Puebla, where this work was printed. In his introduction, the only portion of the pamphlet in Spanish other than the title page and section headings, Caballero states that the stations are the most pleasing of the religious exercises, as evidenced by the number of indulgences granted by the Popes for their completion, and that their availability to the indigenous population is of the utmost importance as a result. Following the text of the stations in Nahuatl, there follow translations of the Nicene Creed, the Ave Maria, and the Lord's Prayer. With a woodcut of Jesus on the cross on title page verso. Quite rare - OCLC lists only one copy, at Biblioteca Nacional Mexico.

(McBRB2196)

\$1,250

19th-CENTURY PUBLIC SCHOOL IN CALIFORNIA

8. [California]. *Acts of Legislature in Relation to the Public School Department of San Francisco*. San Francisco: Bacon & Company, 1872. 14pp. Original stiff cloth covers, stamped in gilt and blind. Light wear to wrappers, particularly at spine. Minor toning and foxing to contents. Very good.

Two acts of the California state legislature relating to the finances of the public schools of San Francisco. The first, "An Act in Relation to the Board of Education of the City and County of San Francisco," defines the board's duties and limitations, including making estimates for expenditures and granting diplomas. The second piece, which comprises most of the pamphlet, is entitled "An Act to Provide for the Support of the Common Schools of the City and County of San Francisco, and to Define the Powers and Duties of the Board of Education Thereof." We find no copies of this separately published work in OCLC.

(McBRB2019)

\$500

"...A MYSTERIOUS FAIRYLAND AIR ABOUT THE WHOLE SANTA CRUZ REGION."

9. [California]. *The City of Santa Cruz and Vicinity*. Santa Cruz: Sentinel Press, 1908. [68]pp. 12mo. Original printed wrappers, stapled. Minor wear and soiling. Light biopredation to upper corner of last few leaves. In a custom cloth folder. Very good.

A handsome promotional work published by the Santa Cruz Board of Trade, extensively illustrated with half tone views of the area. The text lauds the natural beauty and resources of Santa Cruz, including the

agricultural and climate advantages. More than half the volume is comprised of illustrations. Relatively scarce, with only a handful of copies in OCLC.

Rocq 14389.

(McBRB1828)

\$500

WITH VOLVELLES

10. [California]. *E-Z Guide Map of Los Angeles [cover title]*. San Francisco: Fred S. Bain, Inc., 1922. Folding map, approximately 13 x 17 inches. Light wear along folds. Minor staining and dust soiling. Very good.

A neat promotional map of early-1920s Los Angeles, distributed by the Security Trust & Savings Bank. The reverse of the map carries a detailed street index as well as lists of hotels, railroad offices, and other significant municipal and commercial buildings. The map itself delineates Los Angeles from Hollywood and Highland Park in the north to Huntington Park in the south. Attached is a volvelle indicator which can be used to locate streets on the map in conjunction with the index. A second map, oriented along the left edge of the sheet, shows the major rails and roads of greater Los Angeles, from Santa Monica and San Pedro to San Bernardino and Riverside.

(McBRB2022)

\$175

"YOU HAVE BUT ONE LIFE TO LIVE" ~ LIVE IT IN MONROVIA

11. [California]. *Monrovia "Gem of the Foothills" California [cover title]*. Monrovia, Ca.: Press of the Monrovia News, [ca. 1907]. [24]pp. Original printed wrappers. Light edge wear to wraps. Light tanning, occasional foxing. Very good.

Scarce illustrated promotional for the community of Monrovia, California, just east of Pasadena. The booklet contains numerous photographic illustrations of nearby natural sights and town architecture, as well as street scenes featuring early automobiles. Several leaves of text expound on the advantages of the town ~ "Schools unexcelled anywhere. Churches of all leading denominations. No Saloons." OCLC locates five copies, at Berkeley, Azusa Pacific, UCLA, the California State Library, and Yale.

(McBRB309)

\$250

RARE VIEWS OF SANTA BARBARA

12. [California]. *Santa Barbara Scenes and Scenery*. Santa Barbara: N.H. Reed, 1906. [17] leaves. Oblong 12mo. Original pictorial wrappers, string-tied. Wrappers heavily chipped at edges, some light soiling. Minor soiling to edges of a few leaves. Good.

A handsome viewbook of Santa Barbara featuring gravure views of the mission, hotels, and local sights. One image features Teddy Roosevelt visiting the mission; other images depict waves crashing at high tide, the home of the first governors of California, and the Plaza del Mar. An advertisement by the publisher on the title page notes, "The pictures in this book, with hundreds of others, are made in Platinum in large sizes for framing at 927 State Street, Santa Barbara." We locate a single copy in OCLC, at the Huntington Library.

(McBRB2281)

\$600

"CENTER OF THE GREAT CITRUS BELT"

13. [California]. *Upland: The Center of the Great Citrus Belt of San Bernardino Valley [cover title]*. Los Angeles: Pacific Folder Co., [ca. 1910]. [22]pp., on eleven panels folded accordion-style. 24mo. Original printed wrappers. Some chipping and minor soiling to wraps. Leaves a bit toned. Good plus.

Scarce, early 20th-century promotional for the recently incorporated town of Upland in San Bernardino County, California. This accordion-folded pamphlet contains four pages of text extolling the bounty of Upland and the surrounding area, a map of the region, and sixteen photographic views of sights, activities, and amenities of the town. These include images of several Upland streets and houses, municipal buildings and businesses, citrus agriculture, and more. Upland was incorporated in 1906 and the Grammar School pictured here was built just prior to 1910. This promotional was issued by the Upland Men's Club, apparently a Chamber of Commerce-like group with a fervid zeal against the "pestiferous saloon." We locate only one copy, at the Bancroft.

(McBRB2041)

\$300

"HOW FAR IS IT TO ___ ?"

14. [California]. [Automobiles]. *Central California Mileage Maps and Guide Through Cities [cover title]*. Oakland: R.L. Bond & Sons, 1917. Folding map, 18 x 29.5 inches. Original printed card wrappers. Light wear along edges and spine. Light wear and dust soiling along map folds. Map printed on coated paper, and tipped into wraps in reverse. Very good.

A somewhat crude, unrecorded mileage map for driving destinations between Los Angeles and the Bay Area, published in 1917. The map shows routes between major towns and cities on the California coast, in the Central Valley and southern desert, with mileages between them and major route intersections. Eleven small insets show the fastest routes through San Francisco, Oakland, San Jose, Stockton, Modesto, Fresno, Santa Cruz, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Bakersfield, and Los Angeles. A neat piece of early California automobiliana, in quite good condition; not in OCLC.

(McBRB1235)

\$600

PRE-WWII CHINESE PHONEBOOK FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND OAKLAND

15. [California]. [Directories]. [Chinese-American]. *San Francisco and Oakland Chinese Telephone Directory, March 1938*. San Francisco. 1938. 34pp. Original green printed wrappers, stapled. Ink stamp on front cover, later paper label at top of spine. Minor wear and soiling, internally clean. Very good plus.

A rare issue of this San Francisco phone directory published by the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company for the local Chinese community, printed almost entirely in Chinese aside from the front cover (which also bears the title in Chinese). The directory served the large but still somewhat isolated Chinese populations in the Bay Area, this issue with listings for both San Francisco and Oakland. We locate copies of this issue at Berkeley and Yale.

(McBRB1208)

\$950

LETTERS FROM A GOLD MINER

16. [California]. [Mining]. *[Three Autograph Letters from a Gold Mining Engineer Working Near Oroville]*. Oroville, Ca. [ca. 1900]. Three letters, [13]pp. total on seven lined sheets. Previously folded. Minor wear and toning. Very good.

An engaging group of three letters from a mining engineer named Jack in Oroville, California, to his partner and perhaps brother Eric that discuss the development of their investments in an area that saw a rapid growth in dredge mining around the turn of the 20th century. Our correspondent was working out a new mechanical process for gold mining on a promising site. However, his partner and addressee had given power of attorney to an investor named Wyckoff who is described as "a snotty little devil" who "knows no more about a mine or my affairs than a jack rabbit," but was starving the operation of cash while delivering a steady stream of insults. At one point Wyckoff, "Left me without cash for ten days when we had nothing but potatoes to feed in the camp." The dastardly money man is also suspected of trying to steal the proprietary process, which had already yielded fruit in Mexico. If that weren't bad enough, the author was in poor health ~ passing blood, suffering from continuous headaches, and feeling faint. And yet, as with any mining venture, a fortune was just around the corner: "I will make you money in the mine and prove the process, so we can get bigger mines. Everybody is gold-crazy over here." Good content concerning a region of California that saw significant commercial mining development during the late-19th and early 20th centuries.

(McBRB2050)

\$875

"FILLED WITH THE LURE OF THE DESERT AND THE CHARM OF THE VAST MOJAVE"

17. [California]. [Mojave Desert]. *The Kingdom of the Sun*. Oro Grande, Ca.: Lillian D. Gregory, [1913-1916]. Five volumes. Narrow folio. Original brown printed wrappers, gilt. Light wear and chipping to wrappers, one issue with covers separated. Some light scattered soiling, but contents generally clean. Very good.

"The Art Magazine De Luxe for the Library Table De Luxe. Containing over one hundred camera catches flashed from the big out-of-doors of Southern California, showing the transition of the desert in a Picture Itinerary from squaw to lady, gunny-sack to ermine, burro to electric, and greasewood to skyscraper." This "beautifully illustrated quarterly magazine" features articles on various places in Southern California, together with features on the events and the notable residents in the region. It focuses heavily on what the editor calls "Life-o-Graphing" ~ photographing images of people and places true to life. One example from a section headed "Camera Chat" lists Life-o-Graph No. 2 as "A genuine little farmer and native son of the desert, the sole heir to 160 acres of fine desert land. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. E.C. Chapman of the Chapman ranch, west of Oro Grande." Much of the content is purely pictorial, featuring scenes and people in the region, with articles highlighting events and persons of note. Of the five issues here, one is devoted entirely to San Bernardino and much of the other content is devoted to San Diego. Other articles focus on Oro Grande, the Grand Canyon, and various features of the Mojave and the surrounding area. Interestingly, the magazine claims to be "For Women, by Women, to Women." There are also numerous ads for local businesses. None of the issues is dated, though the magazine began in 1913 and one expressly mentions events in 1916. We locate scattered issues in a handful of institutional collections, mostly in California. A nice sampling of this interesting and handsomely-produced magazine devoted to the California desert.

(McBRB2044)

\$750

ORIGINAL ART FROM A LETTER SHEET

18. [California]. [Pictorial Letter Sheets]. [Folk Art]. [Pencil Sketch after Britton & Ray California Pictorial Letter Sheet]. [Medway, Ma.? ca. 1850s]. Pencil sketch on heavy paper, with faint tempera highlights. Image measuring 7.5 x 11.5 inches on a sheet 8.25 x 13 inches. Light dust soiling and faint foxing. Evenly tanned. Very good.

A skilled contemporary pencil sketch after a classic California Gold Rush pictorial letter sheet by San Francisco lithographers Britton & Ray depicting Jamestown and Woods Creek. The original letter sheet,

published in 1853, utilized a work by English artist and civil engineer George Henry Goddard, who settled in Sacramento the previous year. It shows the town and stream from the south, with all in a relatively tranquil mode, as a horse-drawn carriage approaches a bridge on the road in the foreground. Jamestown, "The Gateway to the Mother Lode," was founded in 1848 and gold was discovered there relatively quickly thereafter, and the town continued to enjoy long periods of prosperity until the end of the 19th century due to its rail connections and quartz mining.

The present folk art iteration of the letter sheet is signed "H. Baker" in the lower right corner, and it seems likely that it was accomplished by a family member of another well-known California lithographer, George Holbrook Baker. Baker came to California during the Gold Rush from Medway, Massachusetts, settling in Sacramento around the same time as Goddard, and his work was also used by Britton & Rey and others in their productions. He certainly would have known his fellow artist and neighbor in Sacramento, and probably sent copies of pictorial letter sheets home to Massachusetts (where the present sketch turned up in a sale of some of Baker's other art and drawings) in order to keep them apprised of his work and well-being. Overall, this copy is a decent imitation by its recipient, and well demonstrates the popularity, use, and extended life of the letter sheet genre, in this case as it relates to California and the Gold Rush.

(McBRB1475)

\$750

"THE LARGEST PACIFIC COAST COMPANY"

19. [California]. [Promotional Calendars]. *A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year 1898 from the Largest Pacific Coast Company the Firemans Fund Insurance Company [cover title].* [San Francisco. 1897]. [55] leaves. Original pictorial wrappers, stapled at top edge with integral metal hanger. Some wear and chipping at lower edge. Light dust soiling and toning occasional small patches of dampstaining. Sporadic, contemporary manuscript annotations. About very good.

An interesting promotional for the Fireman's Fund Insurance Company, "the Largest Pacific Coast Company" based in San Francisco, founded in 1863. This hanging calendar was a Christmas / New Year's handout at the end of 1897, and was intended as event planner for 1898, with the days of each week of the year printed attractively in red and blue, one week to the page, and spaces for notes on each day. This copy was owned by an unidentified woman who used it sporadically as a diary of activities. The front wrapper depicts the Fireman's Fund office building in downtown San Francisco, which was destroyed by the 1906 earthquake.

(McBRB2046)

\$250

SEE CALIFORNIA AND MEXICO BY RAIL!

20. [California]. [Railroads]. *Tour Through Mexico and California by the "Mexico and California Special," Under the Personally-Conducted Tourist System of the Pennsylvania Railroad.* Philadelphia. 1900. 59,[3]pp. plus folding map. 12mo. Original yellow printed wrappers. Spine and lower corners chipped; faint contemporary ink stamp on rear wrapper. Quarter-size chip to upper corner of first leaf, slightly affecting frontispiece image. Light toning and dust soiling. Good plus.

Scarce itinerary and program for a six-week tour of California and Mexico by rail, operated by the Pennsylvania Railroad. Their dedicated "Mexico and California Special" sleeper train departed Philadelphia on February 12, 1900, after receiving passengers from across the Northeast arriving on specially organized parlor cars, and returned on March 29. The train took passengers to San Antonio, where they boarded Southern Pacific service for three weeks in Mexico before rejoining the original train in Los Angeles on March 5 for the tour of California. The present pamphlet contains a detailed description of the train and its

amenities, a daily itinerary of activities, and information on points of interest at each stop on the tour. Illustrated throughout with photographic images and with a large folding map delineating the entire route at the rear. We locate copies at three institutions ~ Northwestern, Berkeley, and SMU.

(McBRB2146)

\$400

MAP OF A BERKELEY SUBDIVISION

21. [California]. [Real Estate]. *Combined Map Berkeley Highlands.* Berkeley: Meikle, Brock & Skidmore, [1913]. Folding map, approximately 18 x 26 inches. A couple of short separations at fold points. Contemporary manuscript docketing on blank verso. Light tanning. Very good.

An early 20th-century cadastral map that shows block and lot numbers, property dimensions, railroads, partial land ownership, and more, in a new subdivision north of Berkeley, here called Berkeley Highlands and now known as Kensington. The depicted area is bounded generally by Arlington Road, Highland Avenue, Purdue Avenue, Beloit Avenue, and Yale Avenue, oriented with north to left. Land development companies had bought most of the Kensington area by 1911, when it was first surveyed. The area was named "Kensington" in 1911 by Robert Brousefield, a surveyor who had lived in the London borough of South Kensington at one time. The Berkeley Highlands, with most streets named for colleges and universities, was subdivided slightly later than Berkeley Park and Kensington Park. The map was produced for Meikle, Brock & Skidmore, the agents who developed this land in the East Bay Hills and then sold the lots.

The map is also notable for its notation in the lower right corner of the "Private Estate of George Shima." Shima was a Japanese immigrant who became the first Japanese American millionaire (His assets were valued \$ 18 million in 1920). At one point, he produced about 85% of the state's potato crop, which earned him the nickname, "The Potato King." His business success did not bring him respite from racism, however. In 1912, he moved to his new home in this Berkeley neighborhood, where he lived in regal fashion, employing a retinue of servants, and also purchased the adjoining lot and converted it into a garden adorned with rare shrubs and flowers imported from Europe and Asia. Despite being the subject of hundreds such newspaper headlines as "Yellow Peril in College Town", Shima became active in the community, donating \$500 to the local YMCA, and gradually won over his neighbors. Still, the opposition he encountered led him that same year to become the first president of the Japanese Association of America and to unsuccessfully fight the passing of the California Alien Land Law of 1913 which was written to prevent Asians from owning land. Scarce, we locate copies at Berkeley and Yale.

(McBRB2082)

\$875

UNRECORDED MAP OF A BERKELEY SUBDIVISION

22. [California]. [Real Estate]. *Map of Regents Park, Berkeley, Cal. As Approved by the Town Trustees, 1905 & 1906. Sub-Divided and for Sale by Irwin-Patton Company, Inc.* Berkeley: Irwin-Patton Company, [1907?]. Lithograph map, approximately 15 x 28 inches. Folded. Two contemporary manuscript annotations. Very minor wear at edges and faint toning; one small separation at fold point. Near fine.

Large, early 20th-century real estate map showing a proposed subdivision on some thirty blocks in North Berkeley, now adjacent to University Village. The map is oriented with due north corresponding roughly to the left edge, with San Pablo Avenue at the bottom edge, Cedar and Hopkins Streets running vertically at right, Santa Fe Avenue running diagonally toward the upper left corner, and with a plethora of streets name after the Ivy League: Princeton, Harvard, Columbia, and Yale, with Cornell running perpendicular to them. Interestingly, while this area was developed roughly as delineated here, it is not exact, and many of the street

names are also different (Yale Street is today's Gilman Street, for instance). Docketed in ink on the verso, "Regents Park #2 & #4". Not in OCLC.
(McBRB2083) \$975

REFORM SCHOOL IN 19th-CENTURY CALIFORNIA

23. [California]. [Reform]. *Second Annual Report of the Board of Managers of the Industrial School Department of the City and County of San Francisco...* San Francisco. 1860. 32pp. Original printed wrappers. Minor wear, a bit heavier to spine. Light dust soiling and tanning. Small withdrawal stamp on front wrapper. Very good.

Scarce, early report for this notorious juvenile reform school in San Francisco, established by state legislation in 1858. The school operated until 1892 on what is now the grounds of the City College of San Francisco, but routinely suffered from a lack of funding, and was widely known for its terrible conditions and poor standard of training and education for its child inmates. The present report, issued after the first full year of the school's operation, provides a summary of finances, a description of the inducted "pupils," their behavior and treatment, and a list of current employees and board members of the school. The pamphlet also contains copies of the act that founded the school and of the rules for the annual department meetings.

Greenwood 1357.
(McBRB1944)

\$375

"DO YOU WANT TO VOTE YOURSELF OUT OF A JOB?"

24. [California]. [Sinclair, Upton]. *To Man or Woman Who Holds a Job Now... [caption title].* [N.p., but California. 1934]. Broadside, approximately 11 x 5 inches. Previously folded. Minor wear and soiling. Very good.

Scarce campaign literature in support of Frank Merriam but primarily against Upton Sinclair in the 1934 California gubernatorial election. Sinclair had formerly run for Congress as a Socialist, but won the Democratic nomination for this race, and although it was his most successful showing amongst his attempts to gain political office, he was still handily beaten by Merriam the Republican. Sinclair's platform during the race, End Poverty in California (EPIC), drew harsh criticism from conservatives as a Communist confiscation of private wealth, and grew more unpopular as migrants fleeing the Dust Bowl poured into California.

The present broadside assails Sinclair's proposals for industry and agriculture in California, asserting that he will tax large farms and businesses out of existence, thereby losing the jobs of his putative working-class voters, and attacking his plan to provide jobs through state-run collective farms and factories. "Mr. Sinclair is not an industrial manager. He has never managed anything but a fountain pen and a typewriter.... Do you want to trade the ACTUAL job you hold now for one of Mr. Sinclair's DREAM jobs? Do you want to vote YOURSELF OUT OF A JOB? For Mr. Sinclair promises to smash the industries and businesses that now provide YOUR JOB. His program is to make MORE JOBLESS." We locate only one copy, at Berkeley.

(McBRB2262)

\$375

RARE SAN FRANCISCO THEATRE BROADSIDE

25. [California]. [Theatre]. *Wigwam Theatre. Meyer Bros., Proprietors. Monday, March 11, 1889. Read, Reflect and Remember! An Extraordinary Array of Talent! [caption title].* San Francisco: Theatrical Publishing Co., 1889. Broadside, 17 x 6 inches. Previously folded. Small closed tear at top edge. Even tanning. Very good.

An attractive broadside advertisement for entertainments at a downtown San Francisco theater in 1889. The Wigwam Theater was built in 1884 on the corner of Stockton and Geary Streets as a headquarters and event space for the presidential campaign of the Blaine and Logan Republican ticket. After Blaine lost the election to Grover Cleveland, the Republican party leased the brick and sheet iron building to an Austrian immigrant named Gustav Walter, who operated it first as a beer hall, and then turned it into a venue for variety and vaudeville acts in the late 1880s. The present broadside promotes a slate of acts to be performed on March 11, 1889, that range from vaudevillians and sketch comedians to acrobats and prestidigitators. With three lively woodcuts of actors and printed in a variety of types. We locate a portfolio of promotional material for the Wigwam at the Bancroft Library, but no other records.

(McBRB1212)

\$600

LONG BEACH AFTER THE 1933 'QUAKE

26. [California]. [Western Photographica]. [*Small Collection of Photographs of the Long Beach Earthquake of 1933*]. Long Beach, Ca. 1933. Forty silver gelatin photographs. Twenty-six mounted on leaves with typed captions, the remainder loose but captioned in negative. Images 3.5 x 5.75 inches and 3.5 x 4.5 inches. Images crisp and clean, mounting leaves a bit ruffled with light wear. Very good plus.

Small collection of images documenting the Long Beach Earthquake of May 10, 1933. The images mounted to sheets are numbered and captioned in typescript with the heading "Earthquake Damage - Long Beach and Vicinity. March 14, 1933". They provide a visual survey of the damage to major sites around Los Angeles and Compton such as the Masonic Temple, the Dominguez Sub-station, the Security First National Bank in Compton, buildings along East Compton Boulevard, and several of the local schools. The loose photos all show damage in Long Beach itself, including the Seaside Hospital, the Catholic Church, the Imperial Theatre, schools, and an image captioned "Feeding refugees at Lincoln Park - Long Beach, Cal."

The Long Beach Earthquake occurred just before 6 o'clock in the morning and was a magnitude 6.4, killing more than 100 people. The epicenter was offshore south of Los Angeles, with much of the damage limited to Long Beach but also spreading north into southern L.A. It is notable that many of the images here document school buildings, as more than 200 schools were damaged in the event. This highlighted a need for earthquake-proof construction in school buildings, where the death toll would have been much higher had the earthquake struck during school hours, and the legislature passed the Field Act on April 10th as a result. An altogether interesting set of images.

(McBRB1962)

SOLD

IMPORTANT IMAGES FROM VALDEZ, ALASKA

27. Cantwell, George G. [*Group of Handsome Photographs by Alaskan Photographer George G. Cantwell, Depicting Scenes in Valdez and the Surrounding Area at the Turn of the Century*]. Valdez, Ak. [1910]. Forty-one silver gelatin photographs, most ranging in size from 6 x 8 inches to 3 x 5 inches. Images mounted to six black leaves, removed from an album; mostly with photographer's imprint in the negative. Images clean and sharp, minor wear to a few, some slight silver mirroring to one or two. Very good.

A wonderful group of images by Alaskan photographer George G. Cantwell documenting his years in Valdez. Most of the images bear Cantwell's Valdez imprint in the negative, and several are also captioned in the negative. Many of the images here capture scenes in Valdez, with several featuring commercial buildings along the main streets in town. Among these is Cantwell's photography studio, sharing a building with the freight

and ticket offices of the Alaska Coast Co. and the Northwestern Steamship Company. One image shows J.G. Snyder's General Merchant emporium in the background, while two dog sled teams sit in the snow-bounded street and spectators line the sidewalk. Another shows the building of Danz Bros. merchant outfitters, with an advertisement for Harry R. Brown & Co. realtor painted on its side. One series of images shows our photographer in domesticity, with a large scene showcasing the interior of his bedroom and three smaller images which we conclude are his house. Other photos show him seated in his bedroom or his parlor, and there is a lovely profile portrait of his dog perched on a wooden chair, as well as several images of him giving the dog a bath in the yard. A few less formal self-portraits feature the photographer at home with his dog.

Eight of the images here feature Native Americans, including four large studio portraits. Two of the portraits are identified as Chief Goodlata, though only one appears to have been taken by Cantwell. The other two are unidentified women, one of them a younger woman who smiles charmingly at the camera, her braid pulled forward over her shoulder. A smaller photo depicts a native man out in the countryside, laden with his belongings ~ he bears a bedroll pack and holds a tea kettle in one hand and a walking stick in the other, while two dogs mill about him. The image is captioned, "From Valdez Alaska." An unsigned photo, which is consistent with Cantwell's work, shows a seated family group ~ a bearded man in a brimmed hat and striped pants sits cross-legged on the far left, while a slightly-smiling woman holds an infant in the center and a young girl sits to her right, a cup raised to her lips and obscuring her face. It is a beguiling scene, as though the photographer has just stumbled into their camp.

George Gordon Cantwell (1871-1948) came to Alaska from Washington State in 1898, working in Dawson with photographer E.A. Hegg. Cantwell went into partnership with Frederic N. Atwood in 1899, working in Dawson until 1901 when he returned to practice his trade in Everett, Washington for several years. At some point, however, Cantwell returned to Alaska, setting up shop in Valdez from 1909 to 1910. These images date to that period, with his imprint at Valdez. An author and avid birder as well as a photographer, in 1913 Cantwell wrote a screenplay for a silent movie called "The Golden Heart," the story of a gold miner in Alaska who stakes a claim and woos a young woman in the Alaskan wilderness. Cantwell died in California in 1948. A striking and substantial sample of his work in Valdez.

(McBRB2209)

\$5,750

COUNTING INDIANS IN COLOMBIA

28. [Colombia]. [Native Americans]. [*Manuscript Document Concerning the Indian Census in New Granada*]. [Boyaca. 1670]. [2]pp., on a bifolium. Some wear at edges, separation along fold from lower corner. Light toning and dust soiling. Accomplished in two legible hands. About very good.

A fascinating and rare manuscript document that records the ongoing efforts of the Spanish colonial bureaucracy to enumerate and track the indigenous population of New Granada during the 17th century. The present declaration, dated June 25, 1670, follows up a census that occurred in 1636, and confirms that a "Spanish-speaking Indian" named Marco Santiago still resides in the rural town of Boyacá, north of present-day Bogotá. The magistrate, named Rodrigo Zapata, certifies the details of his identifications, and writes, in translation:

"The cacique of Boyaca is described as an Indian named Marco, son of Margarita, who was twenty-one years old [in 1636]. These twenty-one, plus the thirty-four years that have passed since the last visit, equal fifty-five years, which were completed on March 2 of this year. All of which is in accord with and appears from the visit and description that is included in the file that was sent to me. I certify the above at the request of the aforesaid Marco Santiago, a Spanish-speaking Indian, who said he is the same man as is the above."

The second page of manuscript provides more bureaucratic certification of the statement. Very interesting evidence of the census of natives in Spanish South America during the 17th century.

(McBRB2245)

\$950

UNRECORDED COMMUNITY COOK BOOK

29. [Cook Books]. [California]. *Dixieland Women's Improvement Club. Chow Time*. Madera, Ca. [ca. 1930]. [38]pp. Original yellow printed card covers, stapled. Light wear and soiling to covers. Minimal soiling to contents. Very good.

Community cook book published by the Dixieland Women's Improvement Association of Chowchilla, California. Chowchilla is a small town about thirty-five miles northwest of Fresno, in the Central Valley. The Dixieland Women's Improvement Club was founded in 1930 and disbanded in 1971. We estimate that this is one of their earlier fundraising endeavors. The first leaf contains a list of sixteen contributors, though individual recipes are not attributed. Recipes tend to be focused on desserts, though we note three different recipes for "Tuna" (all calling for tinned fish), a punch called "Witches Brew," and this cataloguer's favorite, a recipe for "Dinner in a Dish," a casserole comprised of noodles, ground beef, peppers and onions, canned tomatoes, corn, and half a pound of Tillamook cheese. We locate no copies in OCLC.

(McBRB2011)

\$250

SAYINGS ON VICE AND VIRTUE FOR COLONIAL MEXICANS

30. **Cotrim, Luis Dalcobia**. *Primera Parte del Symbolo de la Vida Christiana*. Mexico City: Juan Ruiz, 1646. [9],215,[2] leaves. Quarto. Later vellum, manuscript spine title, yapp edges. Vellum tied perished. Outer half of title page somewhat worn and dampstained, with minor loss, reinforced on blank verso. Lower portion of final leaf torn away, not affecting text. Light dampstaining at fore-edge of initial leaves; light tanning and occasional foxing throughout. About very good.

A detailed and extensive guide to the management of a good Christian life, and a rare Juan Ruiz imprint. This is the second edition, though no copies of the first edition of 1630 survive and its existence is only known through the preliminaries of the present work. Little is known of the author, and this seems to be his only work.

This book is much more detailed than a catechism or other type of religious guide for the average layperson, and comprises a collection of quotations from the Bible, early church fathers, and theologians concerning human virtues and vices. The work is organized thematically according to topics, which include charity, sobriety, anger, and avarice, and totals over fifty sections. The resulting production is a fascinating assemblage of passages from the Gospels and Proverbs and quotations from Tertullian and Saint Augustine that is clearly aimed at a more educated, wealthy class of colonial Mexican society or members of the clergy.

Despite the substantial nature of the volume and an intended audience with a likely greater capacity to preserve its books, the work is quite rare. We locate only three copies, at the National Library of Mexico, the University of Puebla, and the John Carter Brown Library.

Medina 624. Palau 68127.

(McBRB2049)

\$4,250

RARE, EARLY 19th-CENTURY GUIDE TO CUBA

31. [Cuba]. [Guide Books]. *Calendario Manual y Guia de Forasteros en la Isla de Cuba, para el Año de 1809.* Havana: En la Imprenta de la Capitanía General, [1808]. 200 [i.e., 201]pp. plus folding map and two folding tables. 16mo. Contemporary green morocco with onlaid red morocco border, gilt tooled, edges tinted yellow. Light wear to binding, slightly heavier at edges and joints. Short, closed tear to map at right edge, slight separation to table. Lower edge of map trimmed slightly into neatline. Contents clean and fresh. About very good.

Rare edition of this annual guide to Cuba, first published in 1795, in a handsome contemporary binding. In addition to providing an almanac-like calendar that notes feast days, sunrise and sunset times, and other notable observances and events, the volume prints a wealth of information on Cuba as it was in the first decade of the 19th century. The data include lists of office holders in significant ecclesiastical and municipal positions in the major cities and towns of the island, including the abbesses of convents, the faculty members of local schools and universities, doctors at hospitals, and members of cultural and business societies in Havana. The penultimate section provides comprehensive listings for members of the colonial government across the island, and the final part describes the military units and officers stationed in Cuba. A somewhat sketchy, but nevertheless appealing, folding map delineates Havana and its harbor, with a key to significant buildings and other points of interest printed following the title page. Two small folding charts at the rear print a table of distances and a brief summary of the colony's finances.

A fascinating encapsulation of Cuba at a precarious point during its colonial history, when Ferdinand VII had just been removed from the Spanish throne by Napoleon, and the island's first independence movements were beginning to percolate. All editions from this early date are quite rare and are recorded in only one or two copies; OCLC locates only one copy of the present edition, at the John Carter Brown Library, across a number of records.

Palau 40287.
(McBRB1630)

\$3,750

SUBSCRIBER'S COPY OF A CUBAN LITERARY PERIODICAL

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

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

(McBRB1505)

\$450

RAILROADS IN CUBA

33. [Cuba]. [Railroads]. *Memoria de la Junta Directiva de la Compañía del Ferro-Carril entre Cienfuegos y Villa-clara Referente al Año Social Comprendido entre 1 de Noviembre de 1862 y 31 de Octubre 1863...* Cienfuegos: Imprenta del Ferro-Carril, 1864. 20pp., plus seven tables, two folding. Original green cloth, blind stamped and gilt lettered. Light wear at edges and spine ends; minor rubbing to boards. Manuscript letter laid in. Separation along fold and short closed tear at gutter of one plate. Light tanning. About very good.

A rare annual report on the railroad that connected Cienfuegos to Santa Clara in the central portion of Cuba during the mid-1860s. The text gives details of the company's revenue and shipping totals, passenger services, work and improvements undertaken, and levels of employment, including discussion of indentured Chinese labor. The tables at the rear provide more complete statistics on the amount of products shipped, number of passengers carried, types of repairs carried out, and the number of accidents and hospitalizations amongst employees and laborers. This copy was presented to a Señor Enrique Gatke, likely a Havana investor in the company, with his name lettered in gilt on the front board and with a letter from the company secretary, Pedro Fernandez de Castro, laid in. A scarce and detailed account of railroad operations in central Cuba during the mid-19th century. We locate only one example of any edition of these reports outside of the National Library of Cuba, a copy of the 1862 report at the New York Public Library.

(McBRB1312)

\$1,250

RARE CUBAN CENSUS FORM, WITH AN ENUMERATION OF SLAVES AND LABORERS

34. [Cuba]. [Slavery]. *[Printed Form, Completed in Manuscript, Recording the Census Data for the Municipality of Remedios, Cuba].* Remedios. 1856. [4]pp., on a large bifolium. Printed form, completed in manuscript. Separated at fold, repaired with tissue. Light wear at edges. Light tanning and foxing. About very good.

Rare Cuban population census form listing the number of residents in and around the town of Remedios, located on the northern central coast of Cuba, in 1856. The present document, completed in manuscript, lists the population according to various categories such as ethnicity and race, age range, occupations, marital status, location of residence, and several others. The census includes slaves of African origin, newly arrived Chinese indentured servants, "colonos Asiaticos," immigrant laborers from Yucatan, freedmen, and free white residents ("Blancos"). In all, there are just over 2000 people living in and around Remedios at this time, comprising just over 1300 free whites, over 300 free people of color, 460 slaves, and 19 Chinese laborers. One of the most interesting sections records the population by place of residence, which shows that the great majority of people in the area lived on estancias, with a good part of the remaining population living on livestock farms and sugar plantations. On the final page are two additional sections, which enumerate the types of property, farms, and other enterprises in the regions and provide statistics on agricultural and industrial production and land usage, along with some manuscript notes with the signatures of the census takers or local magistrates. An interesting document of slavery, agriculture, and population in rural Cuba during the mid-19th century.

(McBRB2026)

\$1,250

SHIPPING TO CUBA

35. [Cuba]. [Sugar]. *[Two Manuscript Documents Sent to the New York Firm of Low & Wallace Regarding Shipments of Coffee and Sugar].* Havana & Savannah. 1806-1807. Two documents. One oblong folio, creased and lightly soiled. One quarto on a folded sheet, docketed on verso with old folds. Very good.

Two documents sent to prominent New York merchant firm Low & Wallace detailing shipments of coffee and sugar sent from Havana and Georgia. The first document lists the account of Captain H. D'Koven, listing the cost of 300 boxes of sugar shipped on July 3 and 200 boxes of sugar shipped on July 28, plus the associated expenses of the vessel, the schooners Sophronia and Columbia. It also details the profits from the sale of both shipments. The second document, dated Savannah in July 1807, concerns an arriving cargo of 440 bags of coffee and a return cargo to be sent to the firm in New York.

(McBRB1919)

SOLD

YOLO!

36. [Directories]. [California]. *The Western Shore Gazetteer and Commercial Directory, for the State of California... Yolo County. One Volume Being Devoted to Each County of the State...* Woodland: C.P. Sprague & H.W. Atwell, 1870. viii,602pp. plus folding map. Original marbled boards, rebacked and recornered in reverse calf with original gilt leather spine laid down. Light scuffing to boards. Light, vertical tide lines through leaves of center section; light tanning and scattered foxing. Map with small, unobtrusive tape repair at gutter margin and a couple of short separations along folds. About very good.

The first general directory of Yolo County, the first Yolo County history, and one of the most comprehensive of all 19th-century California county guides and directories, only issued in a small number of copies to subscribers. The initial 200 pages comprise the extensive general history of the county, followed by the lengthy directory, which is separated into residential and business registers. The map is quite fascinating and shows the county split into townships, with its few towns, railroads and rivers delineated; it was drawn by Grafton Tyler Brown, the pioneering African-American lithographer of the American West. Yolo was one of the original counties in California, organized in 1850; it lies directly west of Sacramento, with the Sacramento River as its eastern boundary. An important California directory and county history.

Quebedeaux 124. Rocq 15559.

(McBRB2030)

\$1,500

NEW MEXICAN EMBROIDERY PATTERNS

37. [Folk Art]. [New Mexico]. *New Mexico Colonial Embroidery.* Santa Fe: New Mexico Department of Vocational Education, 1943. [1],67pp. Printed on rectos only. Mimeographed. Folio. Original yellow wrappers, stapled; rear cover perished. Front cover detached, moderately chipped. Light wear and toning to text, heavier to outer leaves; final leaf loose. Good.

A mimeographed work comprised primarily of illustrations depicting stitch patterns found in New Mexican colonial embroidery. The brief text describes the history of embroidery in colonial New Mexico, and the methods employed in its production. There then follow numerous designs and motifs printed one to a page. "The most outstanding examples of this art have remained in the form of -Colchas- Altar Cloths and Table Covers. It is probable that altar cloths were the first done, as the church and its adornment was a matter of personal pride and concern to all Spanish colonials. ... We are of the opinion that such art was typical of all New Mexico and southern Colorado where the people of Spanish descent settled." First published in 1935, we find fewer than ten copies of this updated edition in OCLC.

(McBRB2123)

\$175

FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH OF THE GOROSTIZA PAMPHLET

38. Gorostiza, Manuel E. *Gorostiza Pamphlet. Message from the President of the United States, Transmitting a Copy and Translation of a Pamphlet, in the Spanish Language, Printed and Circulated by the Late Minister from Mexico Before His Departure from the United States, &c. [caption title].* Washington, D.C. 1838. 120pp., plus map. 20th-century half calf and cloth boards, spine gilt. Minor wear at corners and edges. Some tanning and light foxing. About very good.

"This pamphlet written and published by Manuel Gorostiza, special envoy of Mexico to the United States, with its 21-page introduction attacking the good faith of the United States in sending its troops across the Sabine as far as Nacogdoches, was bitterly resented at Washington.... Early in 1836, Mexico, fearing military occupation of her territory in northeast Texas by the United States, sent Gorostiza as her special envoy to Washington. Though John Forsyth, Secretary of State, assured Gorostiza that any occupation would be temporary and for protection against the Indians, the latter started a barrage of notes and in October 1836, hearing our troops had occupied Nacogdoches, asked for his passports. Soon afterwards he published this pamphlet in Philadelphia, in what must have been a very small edition for private distribution to the other legations in Washington" - Streeter.

The present work is the first edition in English of Gorostiza's pamphlet, published for the consumption of the U.S. Congress, and is also accompanied by the original Spanish text. The small map of Texas, which delineates the border with the United States along the Sabine River and shows the locations of Nacogdoches and Natchitoches (also present in the Philadelphia edition), is the "earliest of the Republic of Texas," according to Howes. The diplomatic kerfuffle surrounding the publication of this pamphlet and its aftermath caused a two-year break in relations between the United States and Mexico.

Howes G6 (ref). Raines, p.95 (ref). Streeter Texas 1220C.
(McBRB1288)

\$1,000

RACIST GUBERNATORIAL MESSAGE

39. Haight, Henry H. *First Biennial Message of H.H. Haight, Governor of the State of California to the Legislature. Eighteenth Session, December, 1869.* Sacramento. 1869. 43pp. Original printed wrappers. Spine ends chipped; light wear and dust soiling to wraps. Even tanning, occasional foxing internally. Still very good.

Biannual message of Governor Henry Huntly Haight to the state legislature of California at the outset of its eighteenth session in December 1869. Haight was notable for his strongly racist and anti-immigrant views, and was elected in 1867 with no prior experience based on his anti-Chinese, anti-Reconstruction platform. Remarkably he was an early Republican and supported both Frémont and Lincoln for President, but joined the Democratic Party in 1863 after the announcement of the Emancipation Proclamation. His views are reflected in the present address, particularly in the section on immigration:

"We need population ~ not of races inferior in natural traits, pagan in religion, ignorant of free institutions, and incapable of sharing in them without putting the very existence of those institutions in peril ~ but we need immigrants of kindred races, who will constitute a congenial element and locate themselves and their families permanently upon the soil.... The legislature have power, without doubt, to make such provisions as will secure the people of the State against the stream of filth and prostitution that has been pouring in from Asia for the past twelve months and at the same time secure the working people of the State against the importation of a class whose servile competition tends directly to cheapen and degrade labor...."

Oddly, Haight is nevertheless in favor of allowing testimony from Asians and other non-Whites during trials and other judicial proceedings. Additional business addressed here includes a report on the first year of operation of the University of California, the progress of several state construction projects, the success of recent incentives for agriculture and industry, and the operations of the state asylum and prison. An appendix provides a list of pardons granted by the governor to individuals convicted of a wide variety of murder, mayhem, and robbery. Overall, a quite interesting synopsis of California government under anti-Reconstruction Democrats after the Civil War.

(McBRB1987)

\$1,250

PROMOTING CALIFORNIA TO WHITE PEOPLE

40. Haight, Henry H. *Second Biennial Message of Gov. H.H. Haight, to the Legislature of California. Nineteenth Session, December, 1871.* Sacramento. 1872. 55pp. Original printed front wrapper, tastefully rebacked with plain rear wrapper replaced. Light dust soiling and wear to front wrap, with contemporary ownership inscription at head. Unobtrusive repairs to final leaf. Light, even tanning. About very good.

Biannual message of Governor Henry Huntly Haight to the state legislature of California at the outset of its nineteenth session in December 1871. Haight was notable for his strongly racist and anti-immigrant views, and was elected in 1867 with no prior experience based on his anti-Chinese, anti-Reconstruction platform. Remarkably, he was an early Republican and supported both Frémont and Lincoln for President, but joined the Democratic Party in 1863 after the announcement of the Emancipation Proclamation. Haight lost his bid for reelection to Republican Newton Booth in 1871, and in this final message to the California legislature, he reflected on the accomplishments of the past four years and offered his recommendations for the future. Chief among these are investment in the promotion of immigration to White Americans and Europeans ("The advantages of California in climate, soil and products need only to be known and reasonable facilities offered in order to induce a large influx of the class which we most need. California may be said to lack nothing but population..."), and the reformation of the California constitution ("The defects in our present State Constitution are so numerous that nearly every Article could be amended with advantage..."). The second half of the pamphlet comprises a lengthy and detailed appendix of pardons and commutations for a diverse group of violent criminals. Scarce.

(McBRB1988)

\$875

WRITTEN IN HAWAIIAN

41. [Hawaii]. [Lyman, Richard J.] *[Manuscript Letter in Hawaiian Written to Richard J. Lyman Regarding a Land Deal]*. [Honolulu]. 1906. [2]pp. Folio. Old fold lines, some light wear and chipping at edges. About very good.

Manuscript letter, written in Hawaiian from the Kahala neighborhood of Honolulu, to Richard J. Lyman, a member of one of the most powerful families in the islands. Lyman (1872-1954) was the son of Rufus Anderson Lyman, a son of missionaries who rose to become an important figure in local politics, including holding office as Hawaii's territorial governor. Rufus Lyman also took the unusual step of marrying a local woman of Hawaiian and Chinese ancestry. In addition to his work in politics, he founded the Pa'auhau Sugar Plantation Company. Richard Lyman's son, Richard Jr., would go on to serve in the Constitutional Convention of 1950 and the first Hawaiian State Senate.

The present letter seems to concern a land deal involving Emalia Kaunamano (1854-1921) and her husband, Solomon Kala Kaunamano. It was written to Lyman by Rev. Stephen W. Kekuewa (1842-1920). Kahala was the most affluent neighborhood in Honolulu, unsurprising given the contacts of the people involved.

(McBRB2268)

\$450

WITH NOTES ON CALIFORNIA AND TEXAS
FOR THE FIRST INDEPENDENT GOVERNMENT OF MEXICO

42. Herrera, José Manuel de. *Memoria Presentada al Soberano Congreso Mexicano por el Secretario de Estado y del Despacho de Relaciones Interiores y Exteriores.* Mexico City: En la Oficina de D. Alejandro Valdes, impresor de Camara del Imperio, 1822. 12pp. Small quarto. Tasteful modern calf, front board gilt lettered. Light wear to spine and edges. Top edge trimmed, somewhat affecting pagination. Light tanning; light foxing at edges. About very good.

The rare first report on the outer provinces of a freshly independent Mexico, made to the new Congress in March 1822 by José Manuel de Herrera, an important figure in the independence movement and the first Minister of Mexico under Augustin de Iturbide. The initial section of the report relates the receipt of congratulations from the other recently independent countries of Latin America, and discusses the establishment of diplomatic relations with those nations and with the United States:

"No se ha echado en olvido que era de suma importancia abrir nuestras relaciones con la República de Norte-América.... Nombróse de preferencia la legacion que ha de marchar á los Estados-Unidos. Habian retardado su partida las dificultades casi invencibles para proporcionar numerario, y hoy que se han superado estos obstáculos, se detiene hasta que V.M. decida lo que estime conveniente sobre la mocion que ha hecho uno de los señores Diputados, relativa á que este Congreso Soberano examine y apruebe las instrucciones que hayan de llevar los encargados."

The report is also notable for its early mentions of California and Texas in the internal affairs of independent Mexico. In California, the minister is unsure of affairs there other than the poor state of the pious funds of the provincial missions, and is not in communication with the government:

"A excepcion de las Californias, de donde no se ha visto todavia una letra en el Gobierno, las demas provincias se conservan en la mas profunda quietud y exacta subordinacion.... Supo el mal estado de los fondos piadosos consignados á las misiones de Californias, y ordenó en 14 del próximo pasado Diciembre que rindiendo sus cuentas el Administrador de las haciendas que le están encomendadas, y remitiese, sin pérdida de tiempo, noticias instructivas del estado en que las encontrarse."

In one of the final sections of the report, Herrera discusses the new government's efforts to increase the population in the provinces, and provides as one example the recent application of three hundred "Louisianan" families to relocate to Texas:

"El aumento de la poblacion siendo esta favorecida de la feracidad y extension proporcionada del terreno, hace por sin duda la felicidad de los estados y merece las primeras atenciones de los gobiernos cultos. El nuestro no ha descuidado este objeto cuando la Junta provisional se ocupaba en formar un plan de colonizacion en nuestras provincias internas, contando ya con tescientas familias de luisianeses, trabajadores é industriosos, que soliciten establecerse en Tejas."

A significant document of the early organization of Mexican diplomacy and internal government, with discussions of both California and Texas, and a rare work - we locate only three copies in American institutions, at Yale, Brown, and UT Arlington.

(McBRB1874)

\$4,500

CAMP HORSE HEAVEN, NORTHERN IDAHO

43. [Idaho]. [California]. [*Civilian Conservation Corps Photo Album of Joseph Grosjean, Stationed at Hemet and Coeur d'Alene*]. [Various places in Idaho & California. 1934-1935]. 103 original photographs, most 2.5 x 3.5 inches. Oblong octavo album, coated stiff paper covers, string-tied. Photos in corner mounts, most with manuscript captions on album leaves. Later contemporary ownership inscription on front board. Very good.

This photo album provides an excellent visual record of the life and work of Joseph Grosjean, a member of Civilian Conservation Corps Company No. 569. This unit, commanded by Lt. Roy Strange, was the first CCC Company sent to Camp Horse Heaven in Coeur d'Alene in 1934, where they were assigned to road construction and control of "Blister Rust" tree fungus, important work ordered by the U.S. Forest Service in order to prevent the loss of white pine forests in Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho. The photos here show many of the participants, the camp site, the ruggedness of the surroundings; a young Grosjean, who was then eighteen years old, is pictured in many of the shots. Other photos show activities such as clearing brush on Hog Lake Road, and installing a gate and other roadwork on Thomas Mountain near present day Kachess Dam in Washington.

In 1935, Grosjean moved to work details that were based out of Camp Kenworthy and Keen Camp, both near Hemet, California, although there is no indication that he was transferred to another unit. In the San Jacinto Valley, his work including brush clearing, maintaining fire breaks, and several landscaping and irrigation projects. His unit apparently also had more time for and access to leisure activities while in California, as there are a couple shots of CCC camp members "skiing in sunny California" and another snapshot of "Jean Harlow's house." Overall, a fine document of Civilian Conservation Corps life in the somewhat divergent locales of Northern Idaho and Southern California.

(McBRB1876)

\$2,000

SACRAMENTO JAPANESE BASEBALL CLUB

44. [Japanese Americana]. [Baseball]. *Oak Park Base Ball Club* [caption title]. Sacramento: Oyama Studio, 1939. Photograph portrait, 8 x 10 inches. Loose in studio mat. Light wear and slight mirroring at edges of image. Photo captioned in negative. Very good.

An engaging portrait of the Oak Park Baseball Club of Sacramento, California, taken in 1939 by local Japanese photographer Ushizo Oyama. Oyama opened his studio in Sacramento during the 1920s and operated his business there until the outbreak of World War II. He was imprisoned at the internment camp in Amache, Colorado, where he was eventually allowed to continue his practice and to document sporadically the life and residents of the camp. The present photograph from just before the war shows eleven Japanese-American teenagers and children in various baseball attire, flanked by two older Japanese coaches. Oak Park, the namesake of the club, was one of several neighborhoods south of downtown Sacramento that made up the city's now defunct Japantown; the names of those pictured are etched into the negative along the lower edge of image. An excellent image of Japanese-American social and sporting life in central California just prior to World War II.

(McBRB2138)

SOLD

LOCAL CALIFORNIA RESPONSE TO THE ANTI-JAPANESE ALIEN LAND LAW

45. [Japanese Americana]. [California]. *Kashu Hainichi Mondai Shinso / [The Truth About California's Anti-Japanese Law]*. Los Angeles: Nanka Nihonjinkai, 1913. [2],70pp. In Japanese. Original brown printed wrappers. Some minor soiling and wear. Internally clean. Very good.

One of the first Japanese responses to California's 1913 Alien Land Law, which prohibited Japanese and other Asian immigrants from owning land or entering into long leases. The law went into effect on August 10, 1913, and this work was published in December. In a legal challenge, the Supreme Court upheld the law, as well as the subsequent amendments to make it more restrictive. It was not overturned until 1952. The present work, published by the Japanese Association of America in Los Angeles, protests the law's racial discrimination and its effects on Japanese businesses, farms, and workers. Organized social movements to fight white discrimination against Japanese immigrants began after the passage of the Gentlemen's Agreement in 1907, and gained steam in California with the passage of the Alien Land Law. Rare - we locate two copies in OCLC, at Claremont College and the University of Chicago.

(McBRB2228)

RESERVED

LOCAL DIRECTORY AND RESPONSE TO THE ANTI-JAPANESE ALIEN LAND LAW

46. [Japanese Americana]. [California]. *Nanka Shizuoka Kenjinkai Kaiho Daiichigo / [Southern California Shizuoka Prefecture Association Report, No. 1]*. Los Angeles: Teikoku Printing Office, 1914. [2],76pp. plus [18]pp. advertisements, two plates, and a folding map. Original brown printed wrappers. Light chipping to covers and spine ends, some minor soiling and other wear. Slight biopredation to lower corner of plates; some minor wear to extremities. Internally clean. About very good.

A directory of immigrants from Shizuoka Prefecture living in Los Angeles, together with a report on their activities and their response to the anti-Japanese Alien Land Law passed in California in 1913. The law prohibited Japanese and other Asian immigrants from owning land or entering into long leases; given that farming was the main area of employment and entrepreneurship for many Japanese immigrants, this was a serious detriment to the community. This publication includes a legislative history of the law and details efforts of residents to work within its confines. Other sections offer information on import and export shipping, agricultural statistics, and even a brief poetry anthology. The directory fills ten pages and the ads at the end are for Japanese-American businesses. The two plates depict the members of the Prefecture Association, and the folding map shows Southern California and is credited to H. Kageyama, civil engineer. We locate no copies in OCLC.

(McBRB2229)

RESERVED

GROWING UP JAPANESE IN OAKLAND

47. [Japanese Americana]. [Photography]. *[Photo Album of a Young Japanese-American Man in the Bay Area, with Several Images of Japanese Baseball Players]*. [Oakland. 1918-1924]. 179 silver gelatin photographs mounted on [47] leaves. Oblong octavo. Original black cloth covers, string-tied, black paper leaves. Light wear to covers and contents. Some images captioned in ink on the photograph, others captioned faintly on the page. Very good.

A wonderful and engaging photograph album compiled by a young Japanese-American man from Oakland, filled with his friends and family members and their many adventures. Images here span several years, not necessarily in chronological order. The album opens with a large group outing of Japanese Americans aboard

a ferry, with scenes aboard the boat and at their beach destination. It continues with individual and group images of Yuki and his friends ~ hiking in Muir Woods, posing in suits alongside a car, in swimsuits, at school, and on other traveling holidays. There appears to have been a core group of four or five young men. One image shows the group of four young men standing in Mountain View Cemetery in Oakland, arrayed around the tombstone of Denge Furuta, presumably their compatriot, who died March 18, 1922 at the age of twenty-one. Another photograph shows a young man standing with his hands on his hips, flatcap at a jaunty angle, which is captioned "Ye Graduate, George E. Furuta," dated June 11, 1920, which may be the young man in question. There are also numerous images of other people we presume to be Yuki's parents or family members, as well as female friends, and sports teammates.

There are several baseball-related images herein, including a group portrait identified as the Fuji Club, the Japanese-American baseball club founded in San Francisco in 1903. At least two images depict a young man in uniform, dated in the last months of 1918 at Nela Park, Ohio ~ presumably enlisted in the army for World War One. Several images are captioned as "U.C. Medical Building," and others as "Future D.D.S.s". There are several images that would seem to be on campus. There are also many images of the young men hiking in Muir Woods.

One photograph is blind-stamped "Kinnosuke Ito," though most would seem to be vernacular. Several are captioned in ink on the image. The captions written on the pages are mostly faint and slightly hard to discern, though some are better than others. Altogether, the album depicts a vibrant group of young men at school and play and hints at the thriving Japanese-American community they were part of.

(McBRB1968)

\$4,500

ANNOTATED GROUP PORTRAIT

48. [Japanese Americana]. [Photography]. [*Photograph of Japanese Agricultural Organization in Sacramento, California*]. Sacramento: Oyama Studio, 1939. Photograph, 8 x 10 inches, in a stamped mat 11.25 x 13.25 inches. Minor wear to photo, some light wear and minor soiling to mat. Photo loose in mat; image annotated on verso. Very good.

A large group portrait of the Japanese Agricultural Association of Sacramento, California, taken in 1939 by local Japanese photographer Ushizo Oyama. Oyama opened his studio in Sacramento during the 1920s and operated his business there until the outbreak of World War II. He was imprisoned at the internment camp in Amache, Colorado, where he was sporadically allowed to document the life and residents of the camp. The somber-looking group in the present portrait appears to be looking at two different photographers ~ some of the people looking straight ahead while others peer off to their right. They are arranged in three rows, seated and standing in front of a rural building draped in the flags of the United States and Japan. The negative caption is written entirely in Japanese, but the first portion of the text translates roughly to "Japanese Agriculture Meeting;" the names of the men (and one woman) are noted on the verso on the image, row by row. In a mat stamped with the imprimatur of the Oyama Studio.

(McBRB2139)

SOLD

COFFINS AND OIL WELLS IN 1950s L.A.

49. [Japanese-Americana]. Ninomiya, Kinso. [*Panorama of a Japanese-American Funeral in Long Beach with Oil Derricks in the Background*]. Los Angeles. 1956. Panoramic photograph, 40.5 x 10 inches. Captioned in Japanese in the negative. Minor wear. Very good plus.

Panoramic photograph depicting the funeral of Otoji Hara at Sunnyside Cemetery in Long Beach, California on April 12, 1956. In the foreground a long line of funeral wreaths spreads from one end of the image to the other with mourners interspersed and mainly clustered toward the casket at the center. The wreaths are adorned with ribbons displaying Japanese calligraphy. Just beyond the trees ~ not very far at all from the line of mourners ~ oil derricks dot the landscape, standing like a second row of funeral guests in the background. The photograph is signed by Ninomiya. Ninomiya Studios was located in the Little Tokyo neighborhood of Los Angeles, founded in 1922 by Kinso Ninomiya. Ninomiya and his family were relocated to Poston Internment Camp in Arizona during World War II; the family was released from Poston in 1945 and the studio reopened in 1949. A wonderful image documenting the bizarre intersection of Japanese-Americana and California's oil culture at a funeral in the mid-20th century.
(McBRB1958) \$1,250

ANNOTATED KANSAS RPPCs

50. [Kansas]. [Photography]. [*Group of Twenty-Eight Real Photo Postcards of Horton, Kansas, and Surrounds, Taken by a Revival Organizer During the 1910s*]. Horton, Ks. 1913-1915. Twenty-eight real photo postcards. Light wear at edges. Most completed in manuscript on verso, with stamps and postal markings. Very good.

Very interesting set of just under thirty real photo postcards that depict views of the small northeastern Kansas town of Horton during the mid-1910s. The sender, who signs himself as "Jules" in his brief manuscript notes on the card versos, was addressing these cards to a friend in Media, Pennsylvania, west of Philadelphia with the excellent name of Dr. Clint Starbuck (although he received the cards in several other locations as well). Several of the notes also imply that Jules was the photographer of the images as well; his full-time career, which he mentions at several points, was as an organizer and leader of revival meetings across the state. His notes to Dr. Starbuck describe glimpses of life in Horton, often related to the photograph: "This is our city hal which we are tearing down. We will have a fine bldg by this time next year. No water yet with springs running low. One big gully washer would fix us just right for the winter." In fact several of his notes concern water or the lack thereof. The images themselves show street scenes in Horton such as parades and other town activities, leisure activities of smaller groups, passing business and politics, street scenes and architecture, military training, and more. Overall, a neat set of images that depict this isolated Kansas Plains town during the period of World War I.
(McBRB2264) \$800

MLK'S FINAL BOOK ~ IN JAPANESE, INSCRIBED BY THE TRANSLATOR

51. King, Martin Luther. Saruya, Kaname. *Where Do We Go from Here, Chaos or Community?* [Japanese Edition, Translated by Kaname Saruya]. [Tokyo: The Simul Press; Charles E. Tuttle & Co., 1968]. [2],214,[2]pp. plus frontispiece. Publisher's salmon cloth, gilt. Presentation inscription by the translator on front flyleaf. Dust jacket with some minor soiling, one small tear to top edge of rear cover. Very good plus.

Japanese translation of Martin Luther King Jr.'s final book, containing the important chapter on "Black Power." King's book is about non-violence in the face of growing black nationalism and militancy in the mid-1960s. "In his last book, *Where Do We Go from Here: Chaos or Community?* (1967), King dismissed the claim of Black Power advocates 'to be the most revolutionary wing of the social revolution taking place in the United States,' but he acknowledged that they responded to a psychological need among African Americans he had not previously addressed. 'Psychological freedom, a firm sense of self-esteem, is the most powerful weapon against the long night of physical slavery,' King wrote. 'The Negro will only be truly free when he reaches down to the inner depths of his own being and signs with the pen and ink of assertive selfhood his

own emancipation proclamation" ~ ANB. A nice copy of a scarce work, with a presentation inscription by the translator.
(McBRB1155)

RESERVED

HANDMADE MOCK-UP OF AN UNPUBLISHED WORLD WAR II UNIT HISTORY

52. **Lane, Will.** *"Objective Japan!" The Story of the Seventh Air Force from "Pearl Harbor" to the Japanese Surrender. December 7, 1941 to August 14, 1945.* [California. ca. 1947]. 21pp. typescript, together with maquette illustrated with eighteen photographs. Folio. Typescript stapled, minor soiling and toning. Maquette is large folio, original pictorial printed boards. Photographs pasted in, some loose. Light chipping and wear. Overall, very good.

A large maquette with original typescript designed as a book proposal for Will Lane's work on the activities of the Seventh Air Force during World War II. The work sought "to narrate the complete circle of events that started with the Pearl Harbor attack...and ended only with the unconditional surrender of the Japanese." Formed in October 1940 as the Hawaiian Air Force, the Seventh was stationed at Fort Shafter and charged with protecting the Hawaiian Islands. On February 5, 1942, the Hawaiian Air Force was re-equipped and officially became the Seventh Air Force in the wake of the attack on Pearl Harbor. The unit was active for four years of operations across the Pacific, including the Battle of Midway and the attacks on Iwo Jima and other Japanese-held islands. The photographs herein portray some of the unit's commanders, as well as action such as mushroom clouds, bombers, and maps. The work was clearly intended to be heavily illustrated, as evidenced by the layout of the maquette. A handsome artifact of publishing at this time, as well as evidence of the appeal of material of this sort following the war. Apparently unpublished.

(McBRB1824)

\$1,500

"NEW MATH" IN 1880s SACRAMENTO

53. **Leonard, John H.** *Leonard's New and Time-Saving Method for Subtractions of Fractions, with Many Corollaries on Simple Numbers Deduced from the Fractional Treatise.* Sacramento. 1883. 71pp. 12mo. Original tan printed wrappers. Minor wear to wrappers, spine ends chipped. Small ink stamp on rear cover; small ink stamp on title page verso. Ink corrections throughout text, otherwise clean. Very good.

Handy little volume designed to cut in half the time it takes to calculate fractions. The author stresses that he has discovered these new rules for arithmetic, which, if properly applied, are sure to make one's calculations easier. Together with the rules, the author supplies examples of fractions with the answers, noting the way in which the rule is to be used. This particular copy bears the stamp of the Copyright Office of the Library of Congress dated 1908, indicating two copies received, and the volume seems to have been annotated with edits in a very authoritative red pen. We locate no copies in OCLC, which may indicate the book was less of a runaway success than the author might have hoped.

(McBRB2170)

\$650

A VERY RELIGIOUS "JACK-ASS"

54. [**Leonard, Josiah Sloan.**] *Some Experiences and Meditations of a Jack-Ass by Dranoel.* Portland, Or.: Metropolitan Press, 1909. 46pp. Original green wrappers, printed paper label on front cover. Wrappers lightly chipped. Small ink stamp on verso of title page, letter from Copyright Office paper clipped in. Internally clean and fresh. Very good.

An odd biographical work, recording the author's life with a heavy dose of religion. Josiah Sloan Leonard (1848-1911) was born in Syracuse, New York, but seems to have spent most of his life in Illinois. How this volume came, therefore, to be published in Portland is a bit of a mystery. The author writes in his introduction: "He wants to warn the reader that in the following thoughts he must remember that they are only the meditations of a Jack-ass, but if on close inspection he can see the Master riding on top, then get his eyes off the long-eared critter underneath, and fix them on Jesus only." He then tells his life experiences and opinions of how best to live a Christian life. Though we find a record of the work in the Catalogue of Copyright Entries for 1910, it seems to be otherwise unrecorded. This copy ~ one of two submitted for copyright to the Library of Congress ~ includes a copy of the letter sent to Leonard informing him that the copyright must be held under his name and not the pseudonym of Dranoel.

(McBRB2180) \$350

"A GENUINE READY REFERENCE VOLUME..."

55. [Louisiana]. *The Daily Item Almanac and Encyclopedia for 1899*. New Orleans: The Daily Item, 1899. 600pp. Original printed pictorial wrappers. Extremities worn, covers rubbed and lightly soiled. Some slight worming, heavier at front of text. Light tanning and wear. About very good.

A rare New Orleans almanac full of facts and figures on a wide array of subjects ranging from Queen Victoria's income to information on the Texas petroleum industry. With numerous advertisements for businesses across the country, including a woodcut depicting the publisher's premises. The publication appears to have been rather short-lived, appearing from 1897 to 1900. An interesting and eclectic volume, designed to be an all-purpose ready reference for the average man. OCLC locates four serial holdings for this title, all in the South.

(McBRB1837) \$650

MAXIMILIAN'S DECREES IN NAHUATL

56. Maximilian I. *Reglamento para las Audiencias Publicas | Tlatecpanaliztli itech pani Tlacaquiliztli* [caption title in Spanish and Nahuatl]. Mexico City. 1866. 13pp. Folio. Original plain wrappers, stitched as issued. Wraps split along lower half of spine. Previously folded, with light wear and minor creasing. Contemporary pencil ownership inscription Light tanning and scattered foxing. Good plus.

A rare bilingual imprint in Spanish and Nahuatl that publishes the text of several decrees by the Emperor Maximilian I from 1864 to 1866. The proclamations address a number of policies clearly aimed at increasing support for the Emperor amongst the poor and native populations, such as the establishment of primary education, the abolition of feudal peonage, the limitation of child labor, the ban of corporal punishment for laborers, and the reinstatement of common ownership of land. Many of these policies that sought to ameliorate working conditions and life for the poor led him to lose favor amongst the wealthy, conservative Mexican class. Without their support, or the assistance of the French and other European governments, Maximilian was inevitably defeated by Republican forces and Benito Juarez, the exiled Mexican President.

This copy bears the ownership inscription of Julius A. Skilton, a prominent American supporter of Juarez, who accompanied the president upon his return to Mexico from New Orleans after the defeat of Maximilian's forces, and who was later appointed the United States Consul General in Mexico. Skilton was a surgeon during the Civil War, and Juarez asked that he examine the body of Maximilian before it was returned to Austria. A rare work with a fascinating association; OCLC locates only four copies, at BYU, Wisconsin, the Smithsonian, and Berkeley.

(McBRB927) \$2,500

"OTHER SIDE OF THE MODOC STORY," WITH RELATED CONTEMPORARY PHOTOGRAPHS

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

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

(McBRB1453)

\$1,250

LAND REFORM IN REVOLUTIONARY MEXICO

58. **[Mexican Revolution].** *¡Tierras para los Pueblos! Venustiano Carranza, Primer Jefe del Ejercito Constitucionalista, Encargado del Poder Ejecutivo de la Republica Mexicana y Jefe de la Revolcion, en Uso de las Facultades de Que Se Halla Investido, y Considerando... [caption title].* [Veracruz? 1915]. Large broadside, approximately 24 x 17 inches. Previously folded. Minor wear and dust soiling at edges. Weak along folds, with some separation along horizontal folds and a couple of minor losses at fold points, only affecting one or two letters. A few unobtrusive tape repairs on blank verso. Even tanning, a couple small patches of staining. Good plus.

Rare broadside printing of the Mexican Agrarian Law of 1915, a significant if ultimately ineffectual milestone of efforts toward land reform during the Mexican Revolution in the 1910s. The overwhelming loss of peasant, village, and indigenous lands to large estates and business interests in Mexico during the long reign of Porfirio Diaz was a key impetus for the Revolution, but the Constitutionalist faction that emerged victorious in 1915 with Venustiano Carranza, a wealthy land owner, as president, was disinclined to proclaim sweeping reforms that would forcibly reappropriate large amounts of land for peasant use. Instead, they sought to craft a law that would mollify uprisings still led by Pancho Villa and Emiliano Zapata, who now opposed the government, but also would also satisfy the landed classes. The decree printed here promised a reestablishment of the ejidos, community-controlled lands, and outlined an extensive bureaucracy to study claims and to order expropriations. In practice, however, confiscations and redistribution of land occurred mostly where it would be politically advantageous to quiet rebellious towns or potential supporters of Villa and Zapata, and much of this property was even returned to previous owners after Carranza became the constitutional President of the country in 1917. We locate only one copy of this scarce broadside, at Yale.

(McBRB1625)

\$1,250

RAISING MONEY TO FEND OFF THE AMERICANS

59. **[Mexican-American War].** *Domingo Ibarra, Gobernador Constitucional de Estado Libre y Soberano de Puebla. A Sus Habitantes, Sabed: Que el Congreso Ha Decretado Lo Siguiente...Entranto Se Decretan y Realizan Contribuciones Generales a Fin de Que Todos los Habitantes del Estado Cooperan a los Gastos de la Guerra...* [caption title and first

part of text]. Puebla. March 17, 1847. Broadside, approximately 17 x 12.25 inches. Previously folded near lower and right edges to fit in a folio volume, with several small stab holes at left edge where previously bound. Some separation from left edge along lower fold line, and small area of loss at fold point not affecting text. Light tanning and faint foxing. Good plus.

A rare broadside that promulgates a March 16, 1847, decree of the Puebla state government that sought to raise emergency funds for the army facing the American invasion at Veracruz during the Mexican-American War. This decree, printed and published in Puebla the following day under the authority of its governor, Domingo Ibarra, orders the formation of a group, to be called the "Patriotic Board of Aid," in order to assure the participation of its citizens. The first article of the decree, announcing the establishment of the junta, reads as follows:

"Entretanto se decretan y realizan contribuciones generales á fin de que todos los habitantes del Estado cooperen á los goastos de la guerra, se establecerá en la capital una reunion para proporcionar prontos recursos, que se denominará 'Junta patriótica de auxilios.'"

The subsequent sixteen articles define the constitution, authority, and goals of the group. The second article, for example stipulates the specific legislative, judicial, religious, and municipal bodies that will nominate two members each to the junta. The fourth article outlines the responsibilities of the board ~ to acquire a loan of up to 100,000 pesos using the state income as collateral; to seek cash and military supplies via donation, loan, or purchase; to administer the delivery of goods and money to the army at Veracruz; and to issue state treasury bonds to lenders. The group, according to the last article, has eight days to amass as much as possible before reporting their results to the state.

At this point in the war, not only was the entire country under enormous pressure from the landing of Winfield Scott's army, but Puebla was also suffering from the significant unrest of the Polkos Revolt, which had led to an unsuccessful insurrection aided by a portion of the military garrison in the city just a week prior to the publication of this decree. Indeed, the need to ensure the participation of all citizens in the costs of the war is mentioned and emphasized at several points in the decree. The larger size of this broadside underscores the importance of the message and its distribution, as well.

A fascinating and rare document of emergency efforts at the state level to support the war effort against the United States. We locate only one copy of this rare broadside, at Yale.

(McBRB1731)

\$2,500

BROWNSVILLE ARMY CAMP ORDERS

60. [Mexican-American War]. [Texas]. [*Manuscript Orders for the First Regiment of Tennessee Volunteers, Stationed at Lomita*]. [Lomita, Tx., i.e., Brownsville. 1846]. [1]p. One sheet, with manuscript on recto only. Previously folded. Spotty fading at edges; a bit of light soiling. Clipped signature affixed to sheet. Very good.

A fine example of manuscript orders to the First Regiment of Tennessee Volunteers, who were stationed at Lomita, near Brownsville and Matamoros on the Rio Grande at the outset of the Mexican-American War. The present orders, dated August 2, 1846, pertain to rules of behavior in camp, and read, in part, as follows:

"The soldiers of the 1st Regt. Tenn Vol. are required to keep within the line of sentinels and not to leave the encampment without leave in writing from his or their Captain or commanding company officer & countersigned by the Col. or commanding officer of the Regt. There shall be no discharging of fire arms

within the chain of sentinels. Parties sent out for wood shall be sent out under a Non-Commissioned Officer, who will be held responsible for their conduct. The officer of the day must be satisfied that parties sent out for wood as above stated [are] really sent for that purpose...."

The First Tennessee Volunteers were sent to the mouth of the Rio Grande from New Orleans in the summer of 1846 after war was declared, and were encamped near Brownsville awaiting orders to march on Monterrey when these instructions were issued. This document bears the affixed signature of Col. W.B. Campbell, who was also a Tennessee Volunteer during the Seminole War, the state's Governor from 1851 to 1853, and a three-term Representative in U.S. Congress. Manuscript field orders such as the present example are rare survivors, and the present document provides an interesting glimpse at camp life on the Texas-Mexico border during the preparations for the American advance to Monterrey and Saltillo.

(McBRB2274)

\$750

VERACRUZ REBELLION

61. [Mexico]. *Sucesos de la Revolucion en el Estado de Veracruz.* Mexico City: Tipografia de Vicente Garcia Torres, 1852. 36pp. Original printed wrappers. Old horizontal fold. Spine perishing, light wear at edges. Very good.

Scarce account of this short-lived rebellion led by Juan Climaco Rebolledo in central Veracruz during the latter half of 1852. Rebolledo rose in opposition to President Mariano Arista, who was seeking extraordinary powers from Congress to address issues relating to land reform and land claims in Mexico. Unrest across the country such as the uprising in Veracruz led to the return of Santa Anna as dictator in 1853, and eventually to the Reform War at the end of the decade. The present pamphlet recounts the course of the revolt by printing government proclamations, orders, and communications regarding the conflict. OCLC locates copies at just six U.S. institutions.

Palau 324442.

(McBRB1890)

\$450

SCARCE MEXICAN BULLFIGHT BROADSIDE

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

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

(McBRB857)

\$475

ORDERS TO COUNT NATIVE MEXICANS

63. [Mexico]. [Indigenous Census]. *Por la Clemencia de Nuestros Católicos Monarcas, Gloriosos Conquistadores de Este Reyno... [first line of text].* [Mexico City. 1769]. [2]pp., on a bifolium. Three small wormholes, very slightly

affecting one word of text; old horizontal fold. Light dampstaining, scattered foxing and dust soiling. Contemporary manuscript rubric and docketing on first leaf verso and final blank. With a 19th-century auction description. About very good.

A rare decree from the Archbishop of Mexico, Francisco Antonio Lorenzana y Butron, issued in 1769, that orders the recipient to assist personally in the accurate census and tax registration of the Mexican indigenous population in his jurisdiction. It reads, in part:

"Por lo que, en reconocimiento debido à tan recomendables obligaciones, mando à Vmd, que asista personalmente, y sin intermision à la Numeracion de los Indios en su Feligresia, quando se forman los Padrones, cuydando, de que todos concurran à ella, y se empadronen para pagar el Tributo suave à que están obligados, y les tiene señalado Su Magestad: que no se pongan por reservados, los que no deben serlo; por proximos, los que estan en la edad de Tributarios; y por Españoles, Caciques ò Mestizos, los que note y advierta digno de remedio sobre todos estos particulares, y si ocurriese algun caso urgente, avise à el Señor Fiscal para tomar las Providencias convenientes."

This copy was received and docketed by the curate priest of Cardonal, a municipality in what is now central Hidalgo, which was home to a large Otomi population. The Archbishop Lorenzana was also the author of a significant contemporary history of New Spain, published by Hogal in Mexico in 1770. An interesting document of census and taxation in New Spain as it related to the native populations. We locate only one other copy of the present order, at Berkeley.

(McBRB2246)

\$750

MEXICAN PATENT MEDICINE SCRAPBOOK

64. [Mexico]. [Patent Medicine]. *Prospectos de Medicinas de Patente Que Nos Han Dado Buenos Resultados* [manuscript cover title]. [Various places in Mexico, United States, Spain, & France. 1928-1935]. Approximately 265 pieces of ephemera and printed material. Folio blank book, three-quarter felt and marbled boards, manuscript title label. Spine and felt mostly perished, boards scuffed, but binding still sound. Material mounted directly to album leaves, with several items also loosely laid in. Light wear, scattered small chips and tears. Good plus.

An extensive and meticulously assembled scrapbook, containing over 260 prospectuses, advertisements, labels, clippings, and other ephemera relating to patent medicines, cosmetics, and general hygiene and medical products in Mexico during the late 1920s and early 1930s. The manuscript title label on the front cover, "Prospectos de Medicinas de Patente Que Nos Han Dado Buenos Resultados," suggests that the books was kept over a number of years by an enthusiast as a catalogue of medicines that were tested and found to be beneficial or by a shop owner who wanted to keep a record of products to keep or that were kept in stock. The ink stamp of a Tampico store on the front pastedown would support this second option, and the book was at least very likely put together by a resident of the city, as the clippings included in the volume are from Tampico newspapers.

The material collected in the present volume covers a wide variety of products, from legitimate medicines to apparent snake oils, from prescription strength medications to cosmetics and hygiene products. The array of companies is similarly disparate, from otherwise unknown Mexican ventures to a generous selection of Bayer products. The compiler also collected material from numerous sources, and here there are color-illustrated advertisements, informational leaflets comprised largely of text, newspaper clippings of articles about new products and their promotion, product labels, direct solicitation letters, and much more. The result is an

engaging catalogue of pharmaceutical sales and advertising materials and a fascinating encapsulation of medical marketing in Mexico during the first half of the Great Depression.

(McBRB2134)

SOLD

MANUSCRIPT MAP OF A SMALL TOWN IN SINALOA

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

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

(McBRB1549)

\$750

EARLY PROBLEMS IN SINALOA

66. Mier y Teran, Manuel. *Esposicion Hecha al Soberano Congreso Constituyente Mexicano. Sobre las Provincias, de Sonora y Sinaloa.* Mexico City: Imprenta Nacional en Palacio, 1823. 22pp. Small quarto. Modern cloth, front board gilt lettered. Scattered contemporary manuscript notations. Very light tanning and a couple of small spots to title page, otherwise internally clean. Very good.

A rare appeal to the new Mexican legislature by envoy Miguel de Mier y Teran to consider the problems of Sonora and Sinaloa, particularly with regard to military security and political stability. The overarching issue was the extreme distance between the two northern provinces on the Gulf of California and the seat of government in central Mexico, and the attendant difficulty of communication and transportation:

"La inmensa distancia en que se hallan de esta córte las provincias de Sonora y Sinaloa pone á sus havitantes en la indispensable necesidad de ser infelices para siempre. Las poderosas razones, é invencibles obstaculos que para su prosperidad ha tenido la América pendiente de la España, esos mismos, guardada la debida proporcion, tienen las provincias respecto de esta córte. Colocadas en los últimos ángulos de este nuevo mundo, á setecientas, seiscientas, y quinientas leguas, jamás han tenido ni tendran los auxilios y recursos que del gobierno gozan las del centro...."

One resulting problem was a complete lack of municipal and religious organization, and no system of education whatsoever:

"En effecto una ignorancia asombrosa reina en aquellas provincias. Los parrocos de quienes debian tener algunas á los menos en lo principal, que es la religion, no pueden darselas, por que como hemos dichos no bastan ni aun para confesar; siendo esta ingorancia mas estremosa en la mayor parte de los indios que diseminados por los campos apenas ven á su cura una vez al año...."

Another complaint is the insufficient military protection from Mexican troops, who are present in sufficient number only to man the forts rather than to protect the territory and people:

"Rayan estas provincias con naciones barbaras y belicosas que continuamente las hostilizan; y para su defenza tienen nueve compañías de tropas distribuidas en la línea de presidios. Esta tropa está sobre un arreglo que no admite mejora, porque no solo llena el objeto de su instituto en la defenza, sino que causa y ha causado la poblacion de inmenos terrenos, que antes se hallaban incultos..."

After continuing to enumerate the many problems in the provinces, including those to do with agriculture, mining, and other economic problems, Teran concludes by appealing for increased attention and money from the central government, as well as increased autonomy in Sonora and Sinaloa in order to create a functioning provincial government.

An important document that well demonstrates the issues facing the recently independent Mexico relating to its ability to control the northern provinces within its territory, and also quite scarce ~ we locate only four copies in American institutions, at Berkeley, Indiana, Texas, and the Arizona Historical Society.

(McBRB1875)

\$2,750

MANUSCRIPT NAHUATL DICTIONARY FRAGMENT

67. [Molina, Alonso de]. [*Manuscript Fragment of Molina's Classic and Rare Nahuatl-Spanish Dictionary*]. [Mexico. ca. 1630]. [12]pp., plus a small stub. Dbd. Some staining and wear at head and foot, slightly affecting text; contemporary reinforcements at fore-edge. Accomplished in a small, but quite legible script. Good plus.

Fascinating portion of a manuscript copy of Alonso de Molina's extremely important Nahuatl-Spanish dictionary, first published in the 1571 second edition of his *Vocabulario en Lengua Castellana y Mexicana*. The dictionary was the first of its kind published, and the book, along with the 1555 first edition, comprise two of the earliest and most significant works printed in the Americas and are foundational works for the teaching and learning of native language in Mexico. This slightly later manuscript section of the dictionary contains Nahuatl words starting with Tz- to Xo- and their meanings in Spanish, and includes hundreds of entries. The present work is an important document of the usefulness, importance, and scarcity of Molina's work into the 17th century and beyond.

(McBRB2243)

SOLD

RICHEST INLAND EMPIRE

68. [Montana]. *The Fergus County Argus* [caption title]. Lewiston, Mt. 1901. [55]pp. Oblong folio. Original printed wrappers, linen spine. Light wear, corners a bit chipped. A few small tears and wear to fore edge, some faint dampstaining. About very good.

A handsome pictorial record of Fergus County, Montana, located in the center of the state. The work was clearly produced to encourage business investment in Fergus County, particularly the railroads. "There is not a county in the United States that compares with it in stability and variety of developed and undeveloped resources, nor offers capital the same opportunities for profitable investment in the fundamental necessities of mankind." The introduction notes that the railroad runs on three sides of the county, but surveys have been made for possible expansion. The text goes on to highlight ranches, farms, residences, town views, mining operations, important citizens, and the other assets and activities of the county. Extensively illustrated. Fewer than ten copies in OCLC.

(McBRB2277)

\$750

"HANDY DIRECTORY"

69. [Nebraska]. [Livestock]. *Directory of the Nebraska Improved Live Stock Breeders' Association*. Lincoln. 1920. 96pp. Original brown pictorial wrappers, stapled. Light wear and creasing, text lightly toned. Very good.

Identified on the cover as "Handy Directory," this work lists breeders of a wide variety of animals. Listings are noted with name, name of farm, post office, and county, and are grouped by type of livestock. These include various beef and dairy cattle, chickens, a variety of types of horses, hogs, and sheep. It also includes information on Nebraskan laws and regulations for the breeding of livestock. Illustrated throughout. We locate four serial records for this title in OCLC, at Kansas State University, University of Nebraska, Ohio State, and Washington State University.

(McBRB1902)

\$450

LOCALLY PUBLISHED MAP OF GOLDFIELD, NEVADA

70. [Nevada]. [Mining]. *Goldfield Mining District, Nevada. Only Company Properties Patented or in Process Shown* [caption title]. Goldfield, Nv.: Davis & Byler, 1915. Sheet map, 24 x 22 inches. Previously folded; separated along central horizontal fold. A few short closed tears at edges, not affecting map area. Light tanning. Good.

A rare map of claims in the Goldfield mining district of Nevada during World War I. The map was produced by Davis & Byler, a local firm of surveyors headquartered in the town of Goldfield during its boom years in the early 20th century. Gold was discovered in the region in 1903, setting off a gold rush and a subsequent boom in mining activity which had begun to taper off by 1915, when this map was made. Over two hundred mining claims to the north and east of Goldfield are delineated, extending from the town at lower left across the Esmerelda County line into Nye County at the right edge, with some of the more prominent mine shafts marked and labelled.

The letterbooks of Davis & Byler, located at Berkeley, demonstrate that their business was active from 1904 to 1916, but the present map is one of a very few printed and published by the firm that are recorded for this period. We locate only one copy, at UNLV.

(McBRB429)

\$600

"THE RIGHT WAY"

71. [New Mexico]. [Arizona]. *Highway Map of New Mexico / Highway Map of Arizona*. Topeka: Highway Map Co., [ca. 1920s]. Folding map, approximately 17 x 28 inches. Light wear and dust soiling along folds. Light tanning. Very good.

Scare dual highway maps of New Mexico and Arizona, printed on each side of the sheet. The publisher, Highway Map Company of Topeka, published a series of slightly crude state road maps in the late 1920s. Each map present shows a somewhat blocky depiction of the system of U.S. highways, and major state roads (paved and unpaved), and provides a list of "reliable" tourist camps with information on the services available at each. OCLC locates only one copy, at the Museum of New Mexico.

(McBRB1920)

\$350

OKLAHOMA LAND SWINDLE

72. [Oklahoma]. *Special Map of McCurtain County, Okla. [with plat map]*. McAlester, Ok.: McAlester Real Estate Exchange, [ca. 1910s]. Two maps, 18 x 12.25 & 13.75 x 8.5 inches. Folded. Light wear and a couple of small chips at edges. Occasional dust soiling. A few contemporary manuscript and typed annotations. Very good.

A pair of ephemeral promotional maps from the McAlester Real Estate Exchange, offering a plot of 156 acres for sale in central McCurtain County, Oklahoma, nine miles east of the small settlement of Sherwood. One map delineates the plat of the entire southeastern Oklahoma county, with towns, rivers, and railroads added, and is annotated to point out the location of the property. The second map contains a close-up of the specific township section, with the land in question shaded in yellow and captioned, "Good Upland covered with commercial pine and oak timber and native grass; a good tract for a hog, cattle, or sheep ranch. At the foot of the map is a promotional text completed in type with supposedly recent appraisal values and sale prices. The advertisement promises, "Good upland covered with blue stem grass each year, adapted to stock raising...orchards, vineyards, and berries."

These claims, however, were likely fraudulent. The McAlester Real Estate Exchange was established soon after Oklahoma gained statehood by Roy Van Tress, who promised to obtain for his customers the rights to Indian Lands being sold by the federal government sight-unseen and without requirements of occupation or homesteading. From headquarters in Cincinnati and McAlester, as well as from mobile railcar offices, salesmen of the firm offered land that they often had no right to sell or was devoid of the bounty of natural resources and rich soil promised in the present advertisements. Van Tress himself was dogged by investigation into his business, and was eventually convicted of fraud in 1919 but managed to escape jail time. We locate no other copies of promotional maps for this long-running and noted Oklahoma land fraud.

(McBRB2207)

\$850

RARE DRAMA CELEBRATING MEXICAN INDEPENDENCE

73. **Ortega, Francisco Luis.** *Mexico Libre. Melodrama Heroico en un Acto*. Mexico City: En la Imprenta de D. Celestino de la Torre, 1821. 23,[1]pp. Dbd. Small quarto. Minor marginal staining at edges. Scattered light foxing. Very good plus.

A scarce one-act play by Francisco Luis Ortega, written in celebration of Mexico's independence from Spain and dedicated to Iturbide. In this verse melodrama, the allegorical character list includes Libertad, Despotismo, Discordia, and Fanatismo, accompanied by a Chorus of the Mexican people; Athena, Mercury, and Mars also make appearances. The work itself is an expression of joy and relief at the conclusion of the War of Independence, as well as of hope and longing for a prosperous, peaceful future. The play premiered in El Coliseo de México on October 27, 1821, with music by José Maria Bustamante. Ortega is often ranked as one of the most important playwrights in Mexico during the early-19th century. Rare, we locate copies only at Yale and the British Library.

(McBRB2236)

\$1,500

KILLER POSADA ETCHING

74. **Posada, Jose Guadalupe.** *¡Horrible Asesinato! Acaecido en la Ciudad de Tuxpan el 10 del Presente Mes y Año, por Maria Antonia Rodriguez, Que Mato a Su Compadre por No Condescender a las Relaciones de Ilicita Amistad [caption title]*. Mexico City: Antonio Vanegas Arroyo, [1910]. Broadsheet, approximately 11.5 x 7.75 inches.

Light wear at edges; two small chips at top edge, not entering printed area. Dampstain to upper right corner; light soiling. About very good.

A lively example of the popular broadsheets published by Antonio Vanegas Arroyo and illustrated by José Guadalupe Posada. The present broadsheet relates the supposedly true events of a murder committed in Tuxpan by a lustful woman scorned. "This is the story of a young woman, María Antonia Rodríguez, born to a good family, who suffered the consequences of her evil behavior. She asked her compadre to come to her house, where she told him that she wanted to have an affair with him. He refused, and she stabbed him to death. God then caused her house to be consumed by flames" - Tyler. The text of the broadsheet tells this story in both prose and verse, with song lyrics on the verso. The illustration itself is one of Posada's most striking ~ showing two devils cheering on Rodríguez as she ragefully stabs her erstwhile companion ~ and is an etching rather than a woodcut. Rather scarce, and one of the more interesting and visually engaging examples of Posada's work with Arroyo.

Tyler, Posada's Mexico 62.
(McBRB2269)

\$675

POSADA CHAPBOOK PROOFS

75. Posada, Jose Guadalupe. [*Large Group of Almost Fifty Booklet Cover Proofs Featuring Illustrations by José Guadalupe Posada*]. Mexico City. 1880-1920. 49 small broadsides or broadsheets, measuring approximately 6 x 8 inches. Moderate, even tanning; occasional staining; scattered short, closed tears. About very good, overall.

A large and significant collection of illustrations by noted Mexican engraver Jose Guadalupe Posada (1852-1913). Posada is best known for his calaveras (skulls), but he began his career as a political cartoonist and book illustrator. He worked for a number of periodicals and newspapers before moving to Mexico City and establishing himself at the press of Antonio Vanegas Arroyo. His work spans more than forty years, more than half of it with Arroyo, who continued to use Posada's engravings even after his death.

This group of materials comprises nearly fifty printed proofs for covers of chapbooks and similar, smaller works published by Arroyo and utilizing Posada's artwork. Included are several examples from the series "Coleccion de Cartas Amorosas," which printed melodramatic romances and love songs, as well as a number from the series "Coleccion de Canciones Modernas," a periodical publication of popular songs. Also present are covers from a number of chapbooks for children's stories, religious parables, and the "Teatro Infantil" series. An excellent assemblage of Posada's cover illustration work from the last thirty years of his career and beyond.

(McBRB2210)

RESERVED

SCARCE WOMAN'S ACCOUNT OF 1880s MONTANA

76. Randall, Isabelle. *A Lady's Rancho Life in Montana*. London. 1887. viii,170,[2]pp. 12mo. Original blue publisher's cloth, stamped in black and gilt. Corners bumped, spine ends worn, spine faded. Later ink ownership inscription on front flyleaf and first page; otherwise clean internally. Good plus.

A woman's account of ranch life in Moreland, Montana in the 1880s. "The Letters here were written to friends at home by a young bride who went out with her husband immediately after her marriage. They are a faithful and unvarnished Record of a Settler's Life." The author describes the hardship of life in a new territory, her social life, and the beauty and uniqueness of the scenery and its occupants. Relatively scarce in commerce.

Howes R49. Adams, Herd 1860.
(McBRB1901)

\$950

SAN FRANCISCO EARTHQUAKE IN GERMAN

77. [San Francisco Earthquake]. *Die Katastrophe von San Francisco. Mit Einer Kurzen Illustrierten Vorgeschichte der Stadt.* St. Louis. 1906. [2],70pp. Oblong octavo. Original grey wrappers, gilt; lacking string ties. Wrappers detached, minor wear and creasing. Internally clean. Very good.

German-language account of the Great San Francisco Earthquake and its aftermath, with numerous halftone images documenting the destruction of the city. Accounts of the earthquake were extremely popular, as it was one of the largest national disasters up to that time. This work was published in St. Louis and likely targeted the large German-American audience in Missouri and the Midwest. We locate a single copy in OCLC, at Southern Methodist University.

(McBRB2168)

\$650

SEE THE SIGHTS OF THE SOUTHWEST BY RAIL

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

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

(McBRB242)

SOLD

SANTA FE ALL THE WAY!

79. [Santa Fe Railroad]. *Santa Fe All the Way [caption title].* [N.p. ca. 1948]. Poster, 18 x 24 inches. Minor wear. Near fine.

Advertising poster for the Santa Fe Railroad, featuring a Native American child etching the slogan "Santa Fe All the Way" in the sand with a stick. The stylish Santa Fe locomotive is barreling past in the background, its engine a sleek red. The railroad produced numerous promotional posters in the 1940s, many of them - such as this one - quite striking. No artist is identified on this work.

(McBRB240)

SOLD

SEE THE SIGHTS OF THE SOUTHWEST BY RAIL

80. [Santa Fe Railroad]. *Perceval, Don. Hopiland [caption title].* [N.p. ca. 1946]. Poster, 18 x 24 inches. Minor wear, a few minor chips and tears at edges. Very good.

A handsome poster advertising travel on the Santa Fe Railroad, painted in the bold teals and earth tones associated with the Southwest. The poster features a Hopi dancer performing the Buffalo Dance. He fills almost the entirety of the image, with a crowd of people gathered around the pueblo in the far background.

The poster was designed by Don Perceval, who did several such works for the railroad. Born in Britain, Perceval (1908-1979), whose mother was also an artist, moved to Los Angeles as a child and became enamored of the Southwest. He specialized in images of Hopi and Navajo Indians, a subject he began sketching in the 1920s. That knowledge and interest is certainly applied here in the inclusion of culturally correct costuming for the event. In addition to his art, he also did commercial work for the Santa Fe Railroad, such as the present piece, bringing his vibrant style to the company's advertising.

(McBRB243)

SOLD

A THEATRICAL ABOUT MOUNTAIN MEADOWS

81. Smith, Sam W. *California Through Death Valley. A Story of Shadows, Clouds, Gloom and Sunshine.* San Francisco: Francis, Valentine & Co., 1880. [12]pp. Original yellow printed wrappers, stitched as issued. Light soiling and wear, contemporary annotation to front cover. Minor soiling and toning to text, one pencil notation in margin. Very good.

A synopsis of the play written by California dramatist Sam W. Smith, the premise of which is "founded on an episode in the Mountain Meadows Massacre" and features "realistic tableaux representing the massacre of the emigrants!" among other scenes. The first page lists the four acts and the characters together with the actors in the performance. Among the characters are "Elder Force, a secret agent of Brigham Young," "Piute Sam, Chief of the Mormon Indian allies," "Daniel Knight, a Mormon of doubtful conversion," "Fonda, a waif hunted by the Mormons," and "Ruth, an emigrant of African persuasion." The four acts ~ Shadows, Clouds, Gloom, and Sunshine ~ trace the wagon train's journey from Missouri to Salt Lake and on through Death Valley to California.

Unlike the real Mountain Meadows Massacre, the emigrants here survive to tell the tale. Stopped in the valley of Mountain Meadows, the emigrants send to Salt Lake for provisions and a guide. While there, the scout, Jack Croft, rescues the waif Fonda before she can be compelled into a Mormon harem. The synopsis notes, "The Mormon elder, and Daniel Knight, his henchman, who is of the sweet-scented brotherhood of 'Destroying Angels,' plot the massacre of the emigrants with the Indians, but nevertheless, become guides to the train, with the secret intention of leading it to destruction in some manner, and with the ultimate object of bringing Fonda back to Mormon captivity and pious lust." Thus our real plot is revealed. The Mormon guides lead the train to Death Valley, intending to kill everyone by means of privation, and there they kidnap Fonda, who is rescued once again by Jack Croft who forces the Mormons to reveal their hidden stash of water to the emigrant train and to return Fonda to secular safety. Jack and Fonda eventually form an understanding, uniting our hero and heroine whose "progeny now help to compose the manhood and womanhood of the Golden State." Rare ~ we locate three copies in OCLC, at Harvard, the Utah Historical Society, and Indiana University.

(McBRB2080)

\$2,500

WITH NUMEROUS CORRECTIONS AND PASTEOVERS

82. Southern Pacific Railroad. *Rules and Instructions for the Government of Employés of the Maintenance of Way Department Adopted by the Southern Pacific Company.* [San Francisco. 1898]. [2],142,[6]pp. plus six supplemental leaves tipped in. 12mo. Original black calf, cover gilt. Heavy wear to covers with some loss to gilt lettering, spine heavily worn. Burn damage to upper gutter corner, not affecting text. With numerous pasteovers and manuscript corrections in text. Light soiling and wear to text; several plates at rear with tape at folds, one plate partially detached but present. Good.

Handbook for the Maintenance of Way Department of the Southern Pacific Railroad for 1898, with numerous corrections and updates to the text, including pasteovers, manuscript cancellations, and inserted supplements. This copy belonged to Foreman Peter Johannes, and seems to have seen a significant amount of use. Contained here are rules and instructions for a wide array of railroad employees, including roadmasters, bridge superintendents, trackmen, bridgemen, and other watchmen. The principal portion of the text comprises nearly 370 general rules and regulations, such as those governing the adjustment of woodtruss bridges, lining and surfacing track, keeping clear rights of way, and establishing standards for numerous other basic repairs on track, ties, signals, and other critical infrastructure. A short appendix contains laws from the several states in which Southern Pacific operated regarding the accidental killing of livestock by trains and railroad employees. At the rear are thirty-eight plates (included in the pagination), many folding, with reference diagrams for track and other maintenance projects. Several of the plates have manuscript notation on them as "cancelled" and others seem to have been added at the end as replacements. An interesting copy of this rare manual - we locate four copies in OCLC, at New York Public Library, University of Michigan, Southern Methodist University, and the University of Texas.
(McBRB1512) \$950

UNRECORDED TEXAS OIL MAP

83. [Texas]. Kellis, W.F. *A Map of Sterling County by W.F. Kellis.* Sterling City, Tx. 1925. Blue line map on drafting linen, approximately 31 x 20 inches. Folded. Minor wear at edges. Some toning and scattered light soiling. Contemporary manuscript annotations. Very good.

A rare land ownership and oil development map of mid-1920s Sterling County, in West Texas between Midland and San Angelo. The map shows ownership for every plat in the county, as well as the locations of scattered oil wells in the sparsely populated region; the information present was first compiled in 1919 by local surveyor W.F. Kellis, and drawn by an Austin draftsman, G.C. Morris. It was then revised twice by hand in 1924 and 1925 to update its ownership information before being printed in this form. The map also contains extensive manuscript annotations and shading that reflects more recently drilled oil wells and plats whose mineral rights had been purchased by various oil companies. A manuscript legend at upper right delineates the different colors for the ten companies active in the county at this time, and approximately one quarter of the map is shaded, mostly the plats south and west of Sterling City, the county seat. Interestingly, the Handbook of Texas states that oil was not discovered in the county until after World War II; nevertheless, this map shows plenty of activity in the area over twenty years prior. We locate no versions of this map located in OCLC; a valuable record of development in this small West Texas county during the early 1920s.
(McBRB2200) \$2,000

HOUSTON TITLE ABSTRACT

84. [Texas]. [Land]. *Abstract of Title to the Empire Addition to the City of Houston. Harris County, Texas.* Orange, Tx.: Rein Litho., [1901]. 49pp., plus frontispiece map. Original printed wrappers, stitched. Light wear and chipping at wrapper edges, with two tape repairs along top edge. Even toning and light dust soiling. Scattered, contemporary ink stamps; contemporary manuscript annotation on frontispiece map. About very good.

Rare printed abstract of title for Houston's Empire Addition, bounded roughly by San Jacinto, Alabama, Cleburne, and Crawford Streets, southwest of Downtown in what is now the Midtown area of the megalopolis. The text prints all legal documents relating to ownership of the land and its sale or transfer from 1893 to 1901, and the work also contains a survey map of the area, which measures approximately sixteen square blocks. There is an ink notation on the map, "Partly in Smith & Holman Svys," and the stamps of the

contemporary Harris County Abstract Co. to front and rear wrappers as well as on the back of the map. A valuable work on the growth of Houston in the early 20th century as it overtook Galveston and began to reflect the development of the oil business in East Texas. Not in OCLC.

(McBRB2198)

\$875

"FANCY PRICES"

85. [Texas]. [Railroads]. *All Eyes on Texas* [caption title]. Cameron, Tx. [ca. 1890s]. Broadside, 12 x 8 inches. Previously folded. Short separation at right edge of old central fold, a couple of short closed tears at edges. Light wear and dust soiling. About very good.

A promotional broadside published by the International & Great Northern Railroad from their land office in Cameron, Texas, that touts the advantages of the central and eastern swaths of the state, with a focus on agriculture and particularly the Texas peaches, which are continually being sold at "fancy prices." The preponderance of the text gives facts and statistics concerning Texas, some of which seem quite plausible ("more prairie land than Kansas; more fine timber land than Michigan"), while others are downright duplicitous ("the summers are long but not oppressively hot").

The principal line of the International & Great Northern traversed Texas from Texarkana to Laredo via Austin and San Antonio, with branches to Houston and Galveston, Waco, and Bryan. At the end of the 1890s, the International & Great Northern, the Missouri Pacific, the Texas & Pacific, and the Iron Mountain Railroads were all controlled by Jay Gould, and operated as one system although they remained separate entities, and the conclusion of the text mentions that tickets from each of these companies are valid.

Ephemeral, and not in OCLC.

(McBRB1857)

\$450

PANHANDLE PROMOTIONAL

86. [Texas]. [Real Estate]. *White Deer Lands*. Pampa, Tx.: T.D. Hobart, [ca. 1905]. 38pp. Narrow 12mo. Original tan printed wrappers, stapled. Clean and fresh. Near fine.

Handsome promotional work selling lands surrounding the small Texas Panhandle town of White Deer in Carson, Gray, Hutchinson, and Roberts Counties. In addition to a thorough description of the area and the lands for sale, the work is well illustrated with halftones of photographs and several maps of the region. A handful of copies in OCLC, almost entirely in Texas institutions. A good, early 20th-century promotional for this very isolated part of Texas.

(McBRB2072)

\$450

ANTI-YUCATAN YUCATAN IMPRINT

87. **Tiburcio Lopez, José.** *Exposicion Que Dirige al Soberano Congreso Nacional, el Gobierno del Departamento de Yucatan*. Merida: Imprenta de Castillo y Compania, 1845. 40pp. Original printed wrappers. Spine chipped, some wear and minor loss at corners. Light dampstaining at fore-edge; scattered, light foxing. Small, faint ink stamp on title page. Good plus.

A scarce appeal by the pro-Mexican faction in the Yucatan for the full reincorporation of the province into Mexico. The region had declared itself an independent republic in 1841 and rebuffed military attempts at

reoccupation in 1842 and 1843. In exchange for the restoration of trade, the Yucatan accepted a Mexican provincial governor but retained autonomy until after the Mexican-American War. This pamphlet prints the appeal of the governor, José Tiburcio Lopez, who rather dubiously asserts that the return of the Yucatan to Mexico is the unanimous wish of its inhabitants, and that certain political dalliances, such as those with Texas and the United States, were in fact unwanted foreign interventions. The appendix at the rear prints pro-Mexican declarations from leading Yucatan political figures as well as some information on the contemporary agricultural and manufacturing production of the region. An unusual "Republic of Yucatan" imprint; OCLC locates only a small handful of copies.

(McBRB1815)

\$375

SOUTH AMERICAN CRUISE

88. [Travel]. [Photography]. [*Vernacular Photograph Album Documenting a 1939 Steamer Trip from New York to South America and the Caribbean*]. [Various places, including Curaçao, Panama, Venezuela, Colombia. 1939]. 110 original photographs, plus five commercial prints. Oblong octavo album, limp leatherette covers, string-tied at gutter. Light wear at edges of album and album leaves. Photos affixed directly to album leaves; manuscript captions throughout. A few fading or blurry shots, but mostly clear images. Very good.

A well-kept vernacular travel album of well over 100 original photographs that document a 1939 cruise taken by a married couple from New York to Colombia. The Mennells left New York on June 9, 1939, aboard Grace Lines S.S. Santa Elena, and returned approximately three weeks later. Passengers lazed about the shipboard pool until they reached Curaçao, before travelling along the coast of Venezuela, and stopping at Baranquillo and Cartagena in Colombia. On their return voyage they stopped at the Atlantic coast of the Panama Canal and Jamaica. The album contains a series of interesting images from each locale, with street and landscape scenes, images of locals at work and at leisure, architecture, inland day trips, and more. It also documents onboard activities, including a rather raucous fancy dress party. An interesting and cohesive album of prewar steamer travel to the Caribbean and northern coast of South America.

(McBRB2132)

\$600

ARMY LIFE IN NORTH DAKOTA

89. Ufer, Frank. [*Nine Letters Written to Maud Hurd by Frank Ufer While Stationed at Forts in North Dakota*]. [Various places in North Dakota]. March - October, 1890. Nine letters totaling 40pp. Octavo and quarto sheets. Old folds, light wear and soiling, one letter with moderate wear and some slight loss. Very good.

A series of letters written by soldier Frank Ufer to Miss Maud Hurd of Alton, New Hampshire, while Ufer was stationed at several Army posts in North Dakota. Maud had corresponded with at least one other soldier on the frontier, Tom Logan, and her brother seems to have been in the army out west which is likely her connection to her current pen pal. Frank writes in his opening missive, "No doubt your Bro: has told you how monotonous garrison life is and as I am very much pleased with your letters, I would ask you if you would consent to continuing this correspondence so romantically began."

Apparently Maud does consent, because Frank's letters continue, addressing in her in warm tones and endearments. He asks Maud for a photo, which she sends. Frank describes himself, his family background, and provides some personal history in a lengthy letter dated March 15th. He writes that he started in business with his father at age nineteen, but being young and foolish sold out his share and went west. "I was discontented, restless and dissatisfied. First went to Cheyenne, Wyoming tery. to Nebraska, Iowa, Utah, Colorado, New Mexico, Old Mexico, Texas, Kansas, Indian tery. Arizona tery. then to Fort Leavenworth,

Kansas and enlisted in the army after being thoroughly disgusted with myself and all mankind. ... You no doubt think the army a strange place for a discontented man. I can only say this I did not stop to consider what the army was and did not care but I resolved that I would make a man of myself and stay my five years and break myself of that restless desire." He will be twenty-seven when his term with the army is finished, and he is eager to make a good impression on Maud.

Maud had previously pursued a correspondence with another soldier, Tom Logan, who is known to Frank. Frank drops little disparagements about Tom Logan throughout his letters, assuring Maud he is a far more upstanding and proper gentleman. Regarding her correspondence with Tom, Frank writes to her: "Maud perhaps I can sympathize with you in perhaps loosing the man you once loved. Don't you know we all have our little love affairs therefore you must forget such things. It may perhaps be for the best but I cannot help but say you are right in expressing your contempt for a man who will willingly and deliberately gain any woman's love for the purpose of accomplishing their ruin."

Most of Frank's letters are filled with personal details and professions of admiration, but he occasionally drops in small pieces of life on the frontier. In one of his early letters, he writes, "...I must say the army consists of better men than it did in your bro's. time. No doubt a great many men disgraced themselves while among the Indian maidens in the Indian tery. and L[ogan] was none too good to fall from grace." In a later letter he says, "We had a snow fall of about six inches on May 5 and overcoats are in demand daily, there is a cold north wind blowing and has been nearly all month." He is delayed in writing to Maud, and she fears neglect. He reassures her that he has only been busy with work and army business:

"I was first out to Fort Snelling, Minn. then to Camp Douglas, Wis. on the Rifle Competitions. From there I was ordered up to Turtle Mountains just on the border of this state & N.W.T. could not get any mail there only scouts and during this time 'I' Company was disbanded... Don't know how long I will remain here. This is a terrible desolate place situated on Devils Lake and I must say it is the devils own lake. The waters are always wild and restless quite a number of persons have been drowned in it. Indians will not venture on the lake for love or money they claim it is ruled by evil spirits."

In his final letter, he mentions going to Peru to seek his fortune, and one can't imagine this is a situation of which Maud approves. "...time will tell but I think there is a fortune in that country for some one and why not for me. I want to go, it won't be any expense to me and after thinking it all over there would be no danger only from the natives they are very treacherous but think they can be managed...." An intriguing turn of events, this strange twist leaves one wondering what happened next. It would seem, however, that Frank did not travel to Peru, as an obituary states that in the early '90s he built the first cross-country telephone line across the state of West Virginia ~ a far cry from South America. The obit also lists his widow as a woman by the name of Hazel, so it seems Maud struck out yet again with an admiring soldier.

(McBRB1191)

\$1,000

WORLD WAR II NAVAL HOSPITAL

90. [United States Navy]. *Souvenir of Base Hospital Fifteen [cover title].* [Papua New Guinea?]. 1945. [24]pp. Folio. Original printed pictorial card covers, stapled. Printed in multiple colors throughout. Some light wear, corners bumped. Very good.

Rare commemorative brochure for the first year anniversary of Base Hospital Fifteen, an American naval hospital in Papua New Guinea, in the Admiralty Islands, during World War II. The hospital served as a staging point for Allied casualties during the Philippines Campaign of 1944-1945. "Our first year has been

an eventful one. The wounded of battles fought all the way from New Guinea to Okinawa have passed through here in large numbers. Hospital ships have been frequent visitors and planes have brought us many human cargoes. Australians, English and others of our allies have been treated here as well as some of the natives." The souvenir contains numerous images of life at the base, including the wards, the laboratory, storehouses, kitchens, library and recreation areas, and the soldiers' quarters. It also includes a list of officers who have been stationed there, as well as the enlisted men. It is a wonderful snapshot of this base hospital and its operations. OCLC locates one institutional copy, at the San Francisco Maritime National Historic Park.

(McBRB342)

\$750

UNRECORDED URUGUAYAN IMPRINT

91. [Uruguay]. *Planilla para Reducir las Monedas Brasileiras de 5 1/2 y 11 Pat. desde 1 a 1000, Patacones a Pesos desde 1 a 50,000, y las Onzas a Patacones desde 1 a 1,000.* Montevideo: Libreria Nueva, [ca. 1856]. 38pp. plus final blank. 16mo. Stitched as issued. Minor wear and soiling. Very good plus.

Unrecorded Uruguayan currency converter designed to assist with the revaluation of gold which was passed in 1856. Under the new legislation, the onza de oro was revalued from 16,000 to 15,360, and the patacon to 960 centesimos. The present work is a series of tables converting patacones to pesos, with overall relative values indicated on the final page. Rare and ephemeral, designed for use and eventual discard when the monetary system changed again less than ten years later. OCLC locates only two other works by this publisher. Not in Estrada.

(McBRB533)

\$350

SCARCE PROMOTIONAL FOR SPOKANE

92. [Washington]. *Spokane MCMI.* Spokane: Shaw & Borden Co., 1901. [44]pp. Original pictorial wrappers, string-tied. Uppers corners and spine ends chipped; otherwise, light wear to wraps. Fairly clean internally. Very good.

An appealing and extensive array of photographic images by Charles A. Libby that depict Spokane, Washington, at the turn of the 20th century. Libby began his career in 1898 as an employee of his sister, Addie, in Spokane's Libby Art Studio, before opening his own studio in 1901. It seems likely that this promotional brochure was published to demonstrate his work to potential clients. The pamphlet includes numerous scenes from the Western Washington city and its environs, its architecture, and several public events. Interspersed are six portraits of Native Americans from local tribes, as well as a large panorama of the city center. A scarce visual document of early 20th-century Spokane; OCLC locates four copies.

(McBRB2036)

\$400

TRAVEL THROUGH THE WEST

93. [Western Photographica]. [Travel]. *[Vernacular Photograph Album Documenting Travel Through Virginia Beach, Chicago, New Orleans, Texas, and Arizona].* [Various places]. 1927-1930. Ninety-nine photographs on fifty leaves, various sizes but many approximately 7 x 6 inches. Oblong octavo. Original brown covers, typed paper label; black paper leaves. Covers a bit worn, corners heavily so. Minor soiling to contents, a few photos with some light silver mirroring. Images each with typed captions in the negative. Very good.

A handsome vernacular vacation album with images taken by a skilled photographer with a keen eye for composition and lighting. Each image has a typed caption printed in the negative, and most photos are one per page and quite large. The cover label indicates trips to Chicago, Virginia Beach, New Orleans, Houston, San Antonio, Tucson, and Phoenix over the course of three years. The album opens with several handsome panoramic shots of the Chicago skyline and Grant Park, before moving on to scenes of sand dunes at Virginia Beach. The remaining forty leaves, however, show images of New Orleans and the Southwest, all captured in artistic detail. Among the more interesting scenes are "Civil War Tenements - Church Street - New Orleans"; "At Twilight the Old Mission Concepcion, San Antonio - Texas"; "U.S. Veterans Hospital - Tucson". There are many sweeping scenes of desert scenery and cactus, some well-composed tourist shots in San Antonio at the zoo and Brackenridge Park, and a series of three images of the Rodeo Parade in Tucson in 1930 showing the cowboys, cowgirls, and "Indians" marching in the parade. There are also street scenes in each city documenting the growing urban landscape and its buildings. One such shows the Alamo and is captioned, "The famous Alamo and the Medical Arts Building. The old and the new - San Antonio, Texas." Though the photographer is unidentified, he has taken a self-portrait in Audubon Park in New Orleans which shows a middle-aged man in spectacles wearing a fedora and a plaid suit. An unusually nice vernacular photo album comprised of sharp and artistic photographs documenting scenes of tourism and travel in the late 1920s.
(McBRB2033) \$750

WWII PHILIPPINES MAP

94. [World War II]. *Restricted. Allied Geographical Section Southwest Pacific Area. Terrain Handbook 41 Manila (Philippine Series).* [Brisbane]. 1944. [2],v,97pp. plus seventeen maps (fourteen folding), twenty-seven photographic plates, and four folding tables. Original printed drab covers with red linen spine. Light wear to covers and spine. Internally clean. Very good plus.

"This Handbook contains information on an area in Central Luzon, Philippine Islands, as defined on the Orientation Map. It is intended to provide basic topographical information of military interest for the use of officers in forward areas. The maps included are intended as guides only, to be used in conjunction with operational maps." Allied handbook for Manila for use during the Philippines Campaign that liberated the islands from the Japanese, an operation which commenced on October 20, 1944 and ended with surrender of the islands after the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki on August 15, 1945. The present handbook is cover dated November 21, 1944. It contains numerous maps; photographic plates of reconnaissance images depicting roads, beaches, and the surrounding countryside; and information about the location of relevant targets such as military bases. We locate a handful of copies in OCLC, about half of them in Australian institutions.

(McBRB2270)

\$350

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

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

Two Spring 1945 issues of this rare U.S. armed forces newspaper published in New Caledonia in the South Pacific Ocean, both full of momentous war news. The first, dated April 15, leads with the headline "F.D.R. Makes Last Trip to Washington," and provides an account of the return of Roosevelt's body from New York to the White House. A second sizable article reports on major Allied advances in Europe and a large map printed on the third page shows American, British, and Russian forces closing in on Berlin. Several other

articles provide accounts of American victories against the Japanese in the Philippines and Okinawa, and of bombing raids on Tokyo. The second issue, dated May 5, is headlined, "Allies Mop Up in Reich," and documents the collapse of the German armies in the days before the final surrender, and is further highlighted by a cartoon depicting Hitler being stuck outside the gates of Hell until his death is confirmed by the Allied command. This issue also contains items of local interest such as scheduled social events for that Saturday night and the program for Sunday church services. OCLC locates only a scattered run of the periodical at the U.S. Army War College Library, and copies of the May 8, 1945 (V-E Day) issue at UC Davis, Western Michigan, and the University of Georgia, as well as single issues at four Australian and New Zealand institutions.

(McBRB566)

SOLD