

Seattle Antiquarian Book Fair October 2019

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AN EARLY WOMAN PRINTER IN OREGON

1. **Adams, S.C.** *"The Law," and "The Gospel"...* Salem, Or.: Mrs. A.L. Stinson, 1880. 44pp. Original blue printed wrappers. Wrappers faded; presentation inscription on front cover; some light wear and soiling. Lightly creased. Internally clean. About very good.

Unrecorded religious work printed by a woman printer in Salem, Oregon in 1880. Sarah Watt Stinson, or Mrs. A.L. Stinson and she was known professionally, was thirty-seven when her husband dropped dead from a heart attack in the streets of Salem in 1879. A.L. Stinson is credited with bringing the first rolling press to Salem, and his widow and their son took over the business upon his death. Despite that, we find little record of her printing output in OCLC, possibly because most of it was small job work. The present work, a religious tract concerning the covenants of the Old and New Testaments, is inscribed "Compliments of the Author" on the front cover. It seems likely that it was printed in a small number, as we find no evidence of it institutionally. A rare and interesting piece of Pacific Northwest printing history. \$875

SCARCE ALASKA MINING PROSPECTUS

2. **[Alaska].** *Rampart Mining Company, Rampart, Alaska.* [Worcester, Ma.: Burbank & Co., ca. 1904]. [8]pp. 24mo. Original wrappers, gilt lettered. Light wear and fading to wraps. Internally clean. Very good.

Scarce small prospectus for the Rampart Mining Company of Alaska, published at the beginning of the 20th century. The text advises the area northwest of Fairbanks on the Yukon River under consideration for investment has thus far been worked solely by individuals using "primitive methods," and that commercial mining will inevitably lead to large profits. OCLC locates only two copies, at Berkeley and the University of Alaska. \$375

SCENES FROM THE ALASKA GOLD RUSH

3. **[Alaska]. [Western Photographical].** *[Collection of Thirty-three Stereoviews Depicting Scenes from the Alaska Gold Rush].* Meadville, Pa: Keystone View Company, 1898-1899. Thirty-three stereoviews. Light scattered wear, but images generally clean and crisp. Very good.

A collection of stereoviews showing scenes from the Alaska Gold Rush, including numerous photographs of Native Americans, miners, the diggings, and mining camps. The Keystone View Company was one of the most prolific and popular stereoview companies in America, becoming a leader in the field in the early years of the 20th century. The images here all depict the Klondike and the Alaskan Gold Rush, including scenes in Beaver City, Chilkoot Pass, the Alleukaket River, and others. A series of five stereocards all show scenes in Sheep Camp, including "9212 - Courtney's Store and Post Office," "9202 - Our Party en Route to the Klondike," "9198 - A Picturesque Street," "9210 - Main Street," and "9206 - Dr. J. Jones' Residence-Preparing Dinner." Four cards contain images of the native population, entitled "9358 - Natives of Alaska-Alaskan Indians," "11518 - Drying Fish on the

Yukon River, Alaska," "11540 - Malamut Indians Moving Camp, Alaska," and "11558 - Stop for Lunch, Malamut Indians, Alaska," which shows a squaw breast feeding her baby. A nice collection of views of Alaska at this pivotal moment in its history.

\$750

LETTERS FROM A WASHINGTON PROSPECTOR

4. Alexander, Henry Ruffner. *Letters 1886 to 1926.* Henry R. Alexander, Blanche F. Alexander, William A. Alexander. Compiled by W.A. Alexander [manuscript title]. [N.p.] 1954. 15,901-1347pp. [Approximately 470pp. total, containing 148 letters, 95 of which are written from the American West]. Illustrated with four original photographs and several original manuscripts. Red cloth, manuscript title on spine and front cover. Light soiling and wear. Related newspaper clippings pasted to first few leaves. Internally clean with minor wear. Very good.

Volume of letters copied at a later date, charting part of one family's history from West Virginia to the West Coast and back. The letters here are written by three members of the Alexander family ~ Henry Ruffner Alexander (1866-1935), Henry's wife Blanche (1869-1941), and Henry's son William, who also appears to have been the compiler of the volume. The table of contents lists letters to family, letters written to William at College, and transcribed postcards written home during William's first auto road trip in 1934.

Perhaps most interesting are the first two sections comprising Henry's letters written from out West, primarily from 1898 to 1911 while living and prospecting in Washington State. His letters are full of detailed descriptions of the places he visits, recording each place through the lens of a seemingly religious and tidy young man. An interleaved map charts Henry's journey from Cincinnati through Missouri and Arkansas, across Kansas and Colorado to Salt Lake, then to California and Washington. His letters follow similar course. Some of Henry's original manuscripts have been used to illustrate the volume, including maps.

A few of Henry's earliest letters are included here, written from Kansas in 1886 when he was twenty years old. He describes life working on a cattle ranch and living on the prairie hunting for employment. From Kiowa he writes, "This country is overrun with men and it is hard to get work. I have about come to the conclusion that W.Va. is as good as the West. You can make more there working for 50c a day than you can here for a dollar." He describes local Indians, the emptiness of the West, and a trip to Dodge City in May 1886: "Dodge City is about the size of Charleston [W.V.], and crowded with cowboys, Mexicans, gamblers, and penniless men. Several poor fellows have asked me for enough to buy them something to eat. I was not able to give them anything but my sympathy and advice. I did that heartily. My advice to each one was to go to your home if you have one as soon as you can get there. ... Hundreds of covered wagons pass here every week going west to take up land. There is quite a drought here, the dust shoe mouth deep and the weather very warm."

Despite his admonition that others should head back east, he seems only to have gone as far as Arkansas before eventually making his way out to Colorado en route to Washington, where he stays with his uncle. (The letters jump in date from 1886 to 1898.) He gives Pueblo a glowing review, with beautiful scenery and a pleasant climate. In a letter dated February 1898 he writes:

"Pueblo is a live and free town of about 3500 population with room around it for 35 billion within plain view. ... Just east and about half a mile is a Mexican village and all of the houses native built with adobe. ... There are several gold smelting shops in the town that run night and day and Sunday. They get the gold ore from Cripple Creek, and the surrounding mountains. The farming is done by irrigation, which is a large main ditch running out in the country from the Arkansas River, laterals running out into the farms from the main. Without this nothing could be raised here as it rarely rains, and never in the winter. The dust on the roads and in the streets is one inch thick."

By March he is in Sacramento, having traveled through the Grand Canyon ~ which he found "fantastical" ~ and Salt Lake City ~ which he found tremendously overrated. "I stopped in Salt Lake City about 8 hours. I expected to stay a day or two but saw all that interested me or that would interest you in a few hours. It is the most overrated city I ever saw or heard of." While offering vague praise for City Hall, he notes that beyond that "there is nothing in Salt Lake to see but the 3 blocks of the misdirected work of the Mormons. The Temple, the Tabernacle, and the place the marriage service is performed compose one whole block and 3 separate buildings, surrounded by a stone wall about 10 feet high with iron gates at intervals. A Salt Lake City block is about the size of six Charleston blocks." While in Sacramento he visited the "Chinese Quarter" and "saw a poor fellow, nicely dressed, come out of an opium den 'presumably,' for his eyes were glassy and he looked like an opium slave. I stepped in on five Chinamen at supper, which was to me a curiosity. They held two square sticks in one hand and used them more gracefully than we do the knife and fork with both...." He continues, writing, "I saw dozens of Indians coming through Nevada. They were very much the finest looking Indians

I ever saw. One sat on the opposite seat in the car from me. A Chinaman got on the train, the ugliest man I ever saw, took his seat behind the Indian and begun to talk jargon to the Indian, who thoroughly understood him but looked disgusted and answered in monosyllables. It was a good time to compare the Indian and the Chinaman. The Indian compared favorably, finally curling up on the seat and going to sleep. The coolie then directed his attention to me, peeling an orange and offering me half. I thought of leprosy and declined."

Writing from Seattle several days later, he describes Portland as a "wide open" town, with saloons and businesses open on Sundays, chock full of prospectors and adventurers headed for the Klondike. He describes both miners and the town. Several days later he leaves Seattle and heads west for central Washington, where he stakes a mining claim with a partner on the Columbia River. Writing from Wilbur at the start of April 1898:

"I will take an early train in the morning for Spokane to complete a prospector outfit, and return here the next day at noon, when I and my partner will start for the Columbia River, where we will wait a few days to see if the Colville Reservation will be opened. My partner is about 50 years old and named Robinson. He is the only one I have found out here that does not swear, preachers excepted, and an experienced miner. The Colville Reservation is inhabited by Indians and supposed to be rich in gold minerals, or more properly speaking, quartz. The government is going to throw it open for mineral purposes only. The Indians are not dangerous, although a squaw horsewhipped a white man here the other night."

He and his partner stake the claims they want once the Reservation is opened ~ Henry claims to be the first man in ~ and he and his partner work their mining claim for a couple of years, presumably with some measure of success. Included here is a map of his claim ~ his original manuscript ~ outlining his location near Keller. In early 1900, Henry sends for his sweetheart, Blanche, and she joins him in Washington. In November 1900 he is among the first men elected to the office of county commissioner in Ferry County. He writes: "The office pays \$4.00 per diem and 10c a mile each way. I am 50 miles from the court house so my mileage will amount to \$10. We meet four times each year. There is nothing in the office but prestige. It will bring me in contact with the very men I want to meet, mine operators. You will wonder how a man can get an office living 50 miles from the courthouse ring. This county is not old enough to have a ring. The officers elect are the first elected in the county."

Henry continues to prospect for the next decade, writing letters home which discuss local Indians, his neighbors, mining and miners, local politics, and more. The final letter from Washington State is written in February 1911. There follow several letters from Henry to his mother written after Henry and Blanche returned home to West Virginia. A handful of Blanche's letters written to her mother-in-law also follow, datelined Washington. The final eighty pages contain letters written by Henry to his son, William, while William was away at college. These are followed by a few pages of transcribed postcards William sent while on a road trip in 1934.

Although these were copied at a later date, the letters provide a wonderful descriptive look at the life of a prospector in Washington, covering a substantial period of time. To the best of our knowledge, these letters have not been published in any way.

\$2,250

PORTABLE HOME BLUEPRINTS

5. American Portable House Co. [*Blueprints for an Early Portable School House, Designed by a Washington Company*]. [Seattle. 1926]. Six sheets, each approximately 13 x 24 inches. Riveted at left margin. Small contemporary ink stamp on verso of final sheet. Light wear and occasional dampstaining. Very good.

An interesting set of blueprints that show plans for an early portable building designed by a Seattle company. The American Portable Home Company operated out of the Washington city in the early 20th century, and had an exhibition structure at the Lewis and Clark Centennial Fair in St. Louis in 1904. These plans were drawn in 1926, and depict designs for a small school building. The blueprints show the designs for the floor plan, front and side elevations, a cross section, as well as ceiling and roof plans. A neat document of early tiny homes.

\$425

MOUNT RAINIER IN GOLD

6. Barton, James Bert. *Mirror Lake on Mount Rainier [verso caption title]*. [Seattle. ca. 1910]. Orotone in contemporary pie crust frame. Image approximately 10.5 x 13.5 inches, framed to 15.5 x 18.5 inches. Title in pencil on verso; photographer's initials at lower right corner, signed in negative. Very light wear to frame. A fine image.

A stunning and rare orotone image of Mount Rainier and its perfect reflection in Mirror Lake by early 20th-century Seattle photographer James Bert Benton. As a photographer, Benton seems to have been active from the early 1900s until his death in the 1960s, but it was not his main occupation. He is listed in various Seattle directories not only as a photographer, but also as a bookkeeper and an insurance salesman. The preponderance of his surviving work, which focused primarily on Seattle and natural scenes in the West, seems to date to the first two decades of the 20th century. The present photograph is a richly-textured image of a snow-capped Mount Rainier rising majestically from the horizon line and clearly mirrored in the reflective water below, and is signed "J.B.B." in the lower right corner. We are able to locate only two institutional examples of this image, both at the University of Washington. \$2,750

IMAGES OF OREGON BY AN AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHER

7. Baughman, Harding T. [*Group of Thirty-Six Stereoviews of Oregon*]. [Ashland, Or.] 1906-1907. Thirty-six stereo photographs on printed mounts. Most with handwritten captions. Some light wear and soiling to mounts, a few photos with minor foxing or soiling. Very good.

An interesting and quite rare group of stereoviews depicting scenes in early 20th-century Oregon, taken by amateur photographer H.T. Baughman. Present here are twenty-seven views from Baughman's series on Western Oregon Scenery and nine views from his Southern Oregon Scenery series. There is little information about Baughman as a photographer. Treadwell & Darrah's work for the National Stereoscopic Association lists him as H.F. Baughman in Ashland, Oregon, noting that he was primarily a furniture dealer who practiced photography on the side. We find a listing in the 1909 issue of the journal *The Shoe and Leather Reporter* for an H.T. Baughman & son shoe retailer in Ashland ~ presumably our photographer. One might argue that quality of some images here bears out the notion that Baughman was an amateur rather than a professional in the field; nevertheless, the stereoviews form an important record of rural Oregon during this period. Ashland is located in southwestern Oregon, near the California border, and many of the scenes here relate to the little towns in the area, such as Jacksonville and Watkins. There are also several pieces of nature photography, and various images that show activity around the Blue Ledge Mine, the Applegate River watershed, and surrounding areas. Although an H.F. Baughman is also recorded by Mautz, we can locate no holdings of any work by this photographer under either name. \$1,950

SOUVENIRS OF THE CCC

8. [Civilian Conservation Corps]. *Memories of Company 3217 CCC, Camp Elgin, P-229 Summer 1940* [with]: [*C.C.C. Company 3217 Photo Album Compiled by Alphonse M. Tacilauskas*]. [Elgin, Or.] 1940. [22]pp. plus seven photographic plates and three photographs tipped in at rear. Original green pictorial card covers, metal ring binding. Light chipping and wear to covers, some light soiling. Minor soiling internally. With a page of autographs and information from the other members of the camp. [with]: Photo album: [4]pp. of autographs, [11] leaves containing forty-six silver gelatin photographs, most approximately 3 x 4 inches. Oblong octavo. Original pictorial covers, string-tied. Wear to covers. Light staining to first two leaves. A few images with faint silver mirroring. Generally clean. Very good.

A small archive compiled by Alphonse M. Tacilauskas of Brooklyn documenting his service at Camp Elgin in northeastern Oregon with the Civilian Conservation Corps. The two pieces ~ a lovely mimeograph, real-photo yearbook and a photographic scrapbook - provide a detailed and attractive record of service in the forestry-oriented Camp manned by a group of recruits originally organized at Fort Dix, New Jersey and composed primarily of New Jersey and New York natives. Tacilauskas was the son of first generation Lithuanian immigrants, and it is almost certain that many of his fellow corpsmen were, as well. He served as a truck driver, and many of the autographs from his fellow campers praise his skilled and careful driving. Many of the snapshots capture him standing next to the heavy duty trucks utilized in camp work. Camp Elgin was part of the Boise District of the CCC, and its myriad projects included construction of a truss bridge over the Wallowa River near Minam (part of Oregon Highway 82), as well as construction of a truck trail and permanent living quarters at a fire guard station in La Grande. A rich primary record of CCC service in the Pacific Northwest. \$1,250

MAP OF MINING IN NORTHERN IDAHO

9. Coeur D'Alene Mines Corporation. [*Tunnel and Surface Map of Mineral Point Mine, near Osburn, Idaho*]. Osburn, Id. 1930. Folding map, 27 x 42 inches. A couple of short separations along folds. Several contemporary pencil manuscript annotations. Light tanning and dust soiling. Very good.

Scarce map of tunnels and several surface constructions related to the Mineral Point mine in Osburn, Idaho, operated by the Coeur D'Alene Mines Corporation. The map dates to 1930, and illustrates the tunnel system and existing surface structures of the mine, colored in several different shades. The Coeur D'Alene Corporation was organized in 1928, and still exists today as the global corporation Coeur Mining, although it divested of its mining interests located near its namesake city in the early 2000s. This map therefore constitutes an important record of one of its earliest mining efforts. \$375

OREGON KIT HOMES

10. Fenner Manufacturing Company. [Redicut Building Company]. *30 Homes of Distinction by Fenner*. Portland. 1925 [1928]. 51,[1]pp. Folio. Original pictorial wrappers, stapled. Light wear and soiling to covers. Very minor wear to contents. Title page with later pasteovers. Very good.

Plan Book No. 25 issued by the Fenner Manufacturing Company in 1925. The plan book contains more thirty designs for kit homes ranging from Tudor bungalows to Spanish haciendas and everything in between. There are also garage and second floor options. This copy has two errata pasteovers on the title page indicating that the Redicut Building Company, also of Portland, has taken over Fenner's plans and inventory, and will now handle all enquiries for Fenner homes. A handsome book of house plans from the early 20th century. \$475

COMMEMORATIVE EXTRA FOR GARFIELD'S DEATH

11. [Garfield, James A.] *Extra. The Falls City [caption title]*. Oregon City, Or. 1881. Broadside, 24 x 12 inches. Old folds. Very good plus.

Unrecorded broadside newspaper extra announcing the death of President James A. Garfield, dated September 26, 1881. The broadside, edged and columned in black, advertises the establishment of a monument fund for a memorial, together with details of the funeral ceremonies and the autopsy. A section in the rightmost column headed "Spray of the Falls" gives mostly-local news snippets and advertisements such as, "Mr. W.J. Caldwell is having a new barn built on his premises," "Ethelind Ray, the popular authoress, bought her gossamer at Charman & Son's," and "The Oregon City brass band practiced last Saturday evening at the court house. The boys make some very good music altogether." A final statement in the lower corner proclaims, "Now is the Time to Subscribe for The Falls City." Interestingly, we can find no record of this newspaper. This title not found in the University of Oregon's database of historic Oregon newspapers, nor in *Chronicling America*. Not located in OCLC. An interesting commemorative issue for the President's death. \$500

STEALING INUIT CHILDREN

12. Goode, Mrs. W.H.C. *Through the Harding Gateway*. Cincinnati: Woman's Home Missionary Society, [1926]. [8]pp. 16mo. Printed pictorial self-wrappers, stapled. Some light wear, spine separating at lower edge. Very good.

An ominous little fundraising pamphlet for the Jesse Lee Home, a missionary facility in Seward, Alaska which housed Inuit children from Nome and Unalaska after separating them from their families in order to turn them into upright American citizens. "The Woman's Missionary Society has taken the place of the parents, but has felt that the government should give the same educational training to these junior citizens as it does to other Americans. These children will be voting citizens of the territory. Much of the future of Alaska depends upon their training." With halftone photographs of the children. Rare and ephemeral. \$100

A DEAF PROSPECTOR WRITES HOME FROM THE WASHINGTON TERRITORY

13. Goodwin, Benton. [*Washington Territory*]. [*Autograph Letter from a Deaf Gold Prospector in 1868 Washington Territory*]. [Moxee, W.T. January 19, 1868]. [4]pp., on an octavo bifolium.

A fine 1868 letter from an Indiana emigrant to Moxee, in Yakima County of the Washington Territory. Benton Goodwin left Greencastle, Indiana, to hunt for gold in central Washington, and here writes home in order to report on his situation to a woman, Catharine Oliver, that he hopes to marry upon his return. It reads in part:

"When I arrived here in this valley, there were some settlers here in 1865. But the persons are now estimated at about 300. They built the loghouses for themselves. None of any fine frame house is here. There are lots of Indians in the other valley close to me. They are good and friendly ~ I am very glad of that ~ I get the good prospects here.... I have been very busy at my good claim every day.... I will have the great deal of money in one or two years. My claim & cattle & grains are worth three thousand dollars.... You had been thinking of me that I was foolish to sell my farm at Greencastle Ind. But I have not spent all of money. I must save one cent as your husband."

If the language in the letter seems somewhat odd, it is likely because Benton Goodwin was deaf. He travelled west from Indiana with his three brothers and other family in 1865, and was briefly taken captive by the Sioux en route, but was released supposedly because his signaling led the Indians to think him insane. The Goodwin family ranched in Yakima County, and sold cattle throughout Washington, Idaho, and Oregon, but Benton apparently traveled widely across Washington to seek out new gold strikes, and his letter references other prospecting efforts "over the Cascade Mountains." An excellent frontier mining letter from an unlikely prospector in the Pacific Northwest. \$675

LARGE BROADSIDE CELEBRATING THE FOURTH OF JULY

14. [Idaho]. *Celebrate at Emmett July 4th. Big Fireworks Display at Night* [caption title]. [Emmett, Id. ca. 1920]. Broadside poster, 22.5 x 33.5 inches. Printed in blue and red on tan paper. Old folds. Light chipping and wear, minor loss at some corner folds. Pencil notations on verso. About very good.

Fabulous broadside poster advertising the Fourth of July celebrations at Emmett, Idaho, a tiny town located a few miles northwest of Boise. With the bold headlines of "Celebrate at Emmett July 4th / Big Fireworks Display at Night" printed in red, the remainder is printed in blue, including several woodcuts. Activities for the day include a midnight frolic to kick off the Fourth, followed by a 4 a.m. salute, a parade and speeches later in the morning, a baseball game in the afternoon, then races and C.F. Zeiger's United Shows in the early evening, closing out with fireworks and a dance. The whole is sponsored by Post No. 49 of the American Legion. The poster further advertises concessions, free restrooms and lunch grounds, and prizes for the best parade floats. The verso has a contemporary pencil note which reads, "Program of the Big event at Emmett. Everybody welcome, bring plenty of cheer and a good appetite ~ ordered Black Cherries, Pop, Post'O [?] and other delicacies ~ Dad & Mom." Visually striking and rare. \$1,250

GOLD MINING IN IDAHO

15. [Idaho]. [Mining]. *Capital Stock \$1,000,000... Belshazzar Gold Mining Co. of Quartzburg, Idaho*. [St. Louis. 1907?]. 41pp. Oblong quarto. Original blue wrappers, front cover gilt; stapled. Light wear and soiling, some creasing. Frontispiece torn near staples. Minor soiling and wear internally. About very good.

Prospectus and promotional for the Belshazzar Gold Mining Company of Quartzburg, Idaho, headquartered in St. Louis. Illustrated with views of the mine and its surroundings, the work contains several testimonial reports as to the integrity and value of the mine describing its geology, improvements, cost, and potential. There are also several maps within the text. The Belshazzar Mine was first discovered in 1875, with other mines in the area, and showed significant ore deposits. The Belshazzar Gold Mining Company was incorporated in July 1906, and mined considerable ore that year. This work, then, is to promote the newly formed company and its operations. Success was short-lived ~ the mine closed in 1909, and the company went defunct in 1912. Not in OCLC. \$850

MINING ON THE SNAKE RIVER IN THE 1890s

16. [Idaho]. [Mining]. Dimick, J.A. [Small Collection of Twelve Documents Relating to the Mining Enterprises of J.A. Dimick in Washington County, Idaho During the 1890s]. Oregon; Idaho; Colorado. 1891; 1895-1897. Eleven manuscript and typescript letters, all [1-2]pp. Light wear and old folds. Lower left corner of one letter torn away, not affecting text. Very good.

Brief but fascinating assemblage of eleven letters pertaining to mining investments and operations in Idaho in the 1890s. The letters relate to the business activities of one J.A. Dimick in the Placer Basin and Seven Devils Mining District on the Idaho side of the Snake River and the Rock Creek Butte near Baker City, Oregon. Most of the letters are addressed to Dimick from associates in Baker City, Portland, and Denver; two date from 1891, the rest from 1895 to 1897. They discuss the various intricacies of mining deeds, plans to sell and acquire mining claims, news of mine sales and purchases, the need to make surveys, and the supply of mining operations. Many are quite lively, and give a good representation of Dimick's business activities, and his correspondents run the gamut from miners to mine owners. One miner named S.K. Bradford wrote Dimick three letters in the present group. A typical passage reads, "The North Pole at Crocker [?] is the only mine working. Cyanide. Foreman died.... Sent my horses to Snake River at 7 Devils Crossing. Will try last mine tomorrow and then if I can't find work will go to Colo[rado]." At the opposite end of the spectrum, a disappointed investor writes to Dimick in February, 1897, saying, "I heard from the Pittsburgh people and they turned Placer down. Their expert reports \$9.00 of an average from the east shaft & \$21.00 from the other three shafts. How do you account for this? It's too bad that things should turn out so, because I had matters in nice shape & looked for great things from the Basin this year."

Idaho became a state in 1890, and saw a resurgence in mining activity in the decade that followed, particularly on the Snake River. A small but wide-ranging collection, providing a good mix of viewpoints on a variety of mining subjects. \$850

1886 ANTICHINESE RIOTS IN SEATTLE

17. Kinnear, George. *Anti-Chinese Riots at Seattte [sic], Wn., February 8th, 1886.* Seattle. 1911. Original cloth boards, gilt lettered. Light dampstaining to front board; light wear at corners and spine extremities. Contemporary and slightly later presentation inscriptions on title page verso. Light tanning, heavier to title page. About very good.

A scarce account of anti-Chinese riots that occurred in Seattle in February 1886, published on the occasion of their twenty-fifth anniversary. The author, George Kinnear, at the time of events was the Captain of the Home Guard, which played a role in preventing white rioters from forcibly evicting Chinese residents from the city. The violence arose from tension and resentment over the employment of Chinese labor and was fed by the promulgation of anti-Chinese statutes by state and federal governments throughout the 1880s. On February 7, 1886, members of the Knights of Labor group attempted to clear the Seattle Chinatown by forcing the Chinese from their homes and onto a waiting ship. The protection offered to them by the Seattle sheriff and the local court led to violent confrontations between the mob and the militias that had been called out. Despite the orders of the court, many Chinese decided to leave Seattle at any rate in order to avoid more violence.

Kinnear begins by stating that he wrote this account in order "to correct some erroneous statements which have been made by different persons, several having found their way into books considered reliable authority." He goes on to briefly discuss the underlying causes of the violence as he understood them. The majority of the text provides a report on the actions of his "Home Guard" unit, which along with two other volunteer guard units, the Seattle Rifles and the University Cadets, sought to keep the mob at bay. He is particularly concerned with defending the reputation of those who were forced to fire into the mob, wounding several, after the local courts ruled against their extralegal efforts. The final two pages provide a list of members of the Home Guard that were on duty during the riot.

Published privately in a small number of copies, this account by a key participant in the 1886 Seattle riot rarely appears on the market. This copy bears a presentation inscription from Kinnear on the verso of the title page. OCLC locates a handful of institutional copies; none appear in auction records. \$750

ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT PHOTOGRAPHERS OF THE TIMBER INDUSTRY

18. Kinsey, Clark. *[Group of Nine Large Format Photographs Depicting Lumbering Activities in the Pacific Northwest].* Seattle: Kinsey, [1930s]. Nine sepia photographs, each 11 x 14 inches. Light wear at edges, heavier to two of the photos. Minor soiling. Three images annotated on verso. Very good.

Group of nine large-format photographs depicting lumbering activities of the St. Paul & Tacoma Lumbering Company, Pacific National Lumber Company, and the Simpson Lumber Company. All are captioned in the negative, identifying Kinsey as the photographer. Clark Kinsey (1877-1956) and his brother Darius (1869-1945) were two of the most important photographers

documenting the logging and timber industries of the Pacific Northwest. Kinsey photographed the timber industry in the Pacific Northwest for thirty years, from World War I until his retirement in 1945.

The images here record not only the activity of the logging industry, but also of the timber cutters themselves, capturing their postures and expressions posed amongst the logs and machinery of their trade. Three of the images are annotated on the verso, two with some identifying names of the workmen in the photograph. Images are captioned as follows:

"No. 2. Camp #8. St. Paul & Tacoma Lmbr Co. / C. Kinsey Photo Seattle" ~ Group photo of fourteen men posed in front of machinery.

"No. 5. St. Paul & Tacoma Lmbr Co. / C. Kinsey Photo" ~ Group photo of fifteen men posed in front of a small building, empty flatbed rail cars in front.

"St. Paul and Tacoma Lbr. Co #5 / Kinsey Photo" ~ Group photo of seventeen men posing with a giant felled log.

"No. 7 St. Paul & Tacoma Lmbr Co / C. Kinsey Photo" ~ Logs on a railcar in the left foreground, with a tall trunk central, guide wires attached. A group of men poses in the background.

"Pacific National Lbr Co. / C. Kinsey Photo / No. 660" ~ Logging scene with one very tall trunk central, guide wires attached, donkey engine working below it.

"Pacific National Lbr. Co. / C. Kinsey Photo / No. 665" ~ Depicts four young men standing on a logging machine.

"Kinsey Photo / No. 5 Simpson Lbr. Co. Camp 3" ~ A view of the camp taken from above. Captioned on verso "Camp 3".

"Simpson Camp #3 / Kinsey Photo #12" ~ Twenty men seated on large logs on the left with machinery the center focus. Captioned on verso identifying most of the men.

"Simpson Camp #3 / Kinsey #12" ~ Depicts a group of seven men standing atop a pile of logs. Captioned on verso identifying one man.

The University of Washington has a large collection of Kinsey's negatives and photographs, some of which they have digitized. Searching their database shows that the present images from the Simpson Lumber Company were likely taken in the 1930s, while the images of the other camps are undated. A lovely group of large photographs documenting this important industry in the Pacific Northwest, by one of its most noted photographers. \$2,000

INDIGENOUS ORPHANS

19. McWhinnie, Mrs. James. *History of Kadiak Orphanage Wood Island, Alaska.* Chicago: Women's American Baptist Home Mission Society, 1912. 23pp. Original stiff printed wrappers, stapled. Linen tape on spine. Minor wear. About very good.

Revised and updated edition, after the first of 1906. Mrs. McWhinnie was a Baptist missionary among the native peoples of Alaska, and she herein provides an account of Baptist outreach in the area together with a history of the orphanage established there. There are several half-tone illustrations of the children and the orphanage itself. We locate three copies in OCLC, at Yale, the University of Alaska, and Columbia University. \$150

WHY WOULDN'T YOU WANT TO MOVE HERE?

20. [Oregon]. *The Dalles Oregon [cover title].* [Portland. ca. 1910]. 8pp., plus individual two cards. Original color pictorial wrappers, stapled. Minor wear. Very good.

A scarce pictorial promotional for The Dalles, Oregon, on the Columbia River, published by Southern Pacific and the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company. The text lauds the diverse, unfailing crops and unlimited water power of the area, as well as ease of transport both by river and rail, while the photographic images depict scenes of the town and local agricultural endeavors. Two additional cards provide brief promotional details of Ashland, Oregon, and allow the recipient to send away for more information from their Commercial Club. We locate only one copy, at the University of Oregon. \$300

"THE MOTHER OF COUNTIES"

21. [Oregon]. *Peace, Plenty, Health Happiness. Yamhill County Oregon [cover title].* [McMinnville, Or.: Board of Trade, ca. 1902]. 17pp. Original pictorial wrappers, stapled. Light wear to wraps; spine beginning to separate at foot. Light tanning. About very good.

Scarce promotional pamphlet for Yamhill County, Oregon, southwest of Portland, published by the local Board of Trade just after the turn of the 20th century. The pamphlet discusses the various opportunities in agriculture, particularly hops and fruit, and contains brief sections on livestock, oil, and mining. The final several pages are devoted to descriptions of the principal towns of the county, and transportation to the region. Illustrated throughout with halftone images. We locate only one copy, at the University of Oregon. \$375

CHERRY CITY OF THE WORLD

22. [Oregon]. Salem: *The Capital City of Oregon. The Cherry City of the World* [cover title]. [Salem. ca. 1908]. [32]pp. Oblong octavo. Original chromolithographic wrappers, stapled. Contemporary ownership inscription on rear cover, contemporary ink stamp on front cover. Some light wear and soiling, a few leaves loosening. About very good.

Promotional work published by the Salem Board of Trade, lauding Salem as the “Cherry City of the World.” The pamphlet provides a brief history of the Willamette Valley, expounding upon its riches in agriculture, livestock, and lumber. Handsomely illustrated throughout with halftones. We locate two copies in OCLC, at UC Berkeley and the Washington State Library. \$450

THIS HARNESS OIL HAS IT ALL!

23. [Oregon]. [Advertising]. *A Boom in Harness Oil! Of Interest to Every One Using Harness or Carriages and Buggies* [caption title]. [Albany, Or. 1880s?] Broadside, 12.5 x 9 inches. Light wear and minor creasing, a few small chips to edges and small areas of loss near center. Minor foxing. About very good.

Broadside advertisement for “Water Proof Oil Blacking,” sold by W.J. John of Albany, Oregon, a small town near Corvallis. The broadside lists seven reasons why this product is the best, beginning with “It is Cheap.” Other reasons include durability, waterproofness, and its ability to keep leather soft and prevent cracking. Reason 8 is perhaps the most interesting: “You get a receipt and make it yourself so that you know what it contains, and that every ingredient is a Leather Preserver, as it contains nothing injurious, such as varnish, naptha [sic], benzine or turpentine.” Not in OCLC. \$200

LIFE IN PAISLEY, OREGON

24. [Oregon]. MacAllister, Angus G. *[Small Archive of Letters Written by Angus G. MacAllister to His Sweetheart in California, Detailing Life in Oregon]*. Paisley, Or. 1884-1885. Eight letters, [35]pp. Octavo, on folded quarto sheets. Old fold lines, light wear and soiling. Very good.

A nice little archive of letters written by Angus G. MacAllister to his sweetheart, Agnes MacArdle, describing his life in the tiny south central Oregon town of Paisley. From context, it would seem the two knew each other from home in Tuolumne, California. At the time, Paisley was home to approximately eighty people (it only has about 240 today), having been founded only a few years previously. His letters date from August 1884 to October 1885, at which point he seems to have headed back home to Agnes. Angus describes the location and climate of Paisley, which has been pleasant thus far. He describes local dances, the people he meets, and the work he does at ranching, timber, and in town. He writes in his opening missive:

“I am now working on a ranch cutting hay, my self and team makes 3 dollars a day there will be about six weeks work, then I am going hauling lumber from the mill to town if nothing better turns up for me to do when I get through here. There is a place up here that is called the big flats, it is on the river 10 miles from Paisley. I intend to locate there this fall, it is the finest stock range I ever saw so I think the best thing I can do is to stay here and try my luck in the stock business.”

He writes of mutual acquaintances and playing Old Maid with her, noting he does suffer from a twinge of homesickness every now and then: “...especially when I hear of the fine fruit crops that are in Tuolumne. There are some fruit trees growing up here but no fruit on them. O how I would like to be back in Tuolumne to help you eat some of that fine fruit you spoke of in your last letter.” Writing in October, he writes of a friend’s death in a mine, saying, “A person’s life is never safe in a mine. I don’t think I want any more mining in mine. Ranching suites [sic] me better.” He finds winter work at a livery in town, and describes the raucous celebrations at Christmas: “Christmas week had a young fellow help me for a few days until the rush was over. Christmas is a great day here every body comes to town to celebrate. The cow boys all came in and staid a week, such hollowing and drinking I never

saw before. The saloons was crowded all the time. Some were gambling some drinking and some singing and dancing. Now the outsiders are all gone and Paisley is quiet as a lamb."

In his final letter of October 1885, he writes about a cattle drive and of his eagerness to return to Agnes. "I have been in the mountains for 10 days gathering up the cattle that I am going to help drive below. We had a very disagreeable trip it rained on us 3 days and then turned very cold. There has been ice on the water every morning for a week, we just got in last night with 325 cattle and there is 175 more to get yet. Just as soon as we get them all together we will start below. There will be seven of us to drive them and it will take 20 or 25 days to get them to Marrys Ville if he does not find some one to buy them before he gets there. I will be home in side of 30 days anyhow if I will have to go on the stage. ... Well I have traveled a good deal since I left home and I think I will be more contented to stay when I get back. ...ever since I was a little boy I wanted to roam about from place to place and see what was going on in the world. I am getting over that now for I see there is nothing in it."

Though brief, an archive rich in details and warm writing, from an obscure town in Oregon during the early years of settlement there. \$650

"THE POSSIBILITIES OF THIS WATER ARE ALMOST BEYOND BELIEF..."

25. [Oregon]. [Quack Medicine]. *Fairdale Bitter Water. From Fairdale Springs, Yamhill County, Oregon. Northrop & Sturgis, Proprietors [caption title].* Portland. [ca. 1886]. Broadsheet, 11 x 8.5 inches. Old fold lines, light wear and soiling, a few chips. Good.

Rare and ephemeral handbill for "Fairdale Bitter Water," marketed as a mineral water with remarkable health benefits for a variety of ailments. "The possibilities of this water are almost beyond belief, as any reputable physician will testify...." One side of the broadsheet contains an engraving of the product, "put up in elegant flint glass bottles containing a full quart." A nice piece of medical quack advertising from the Pacific Northwest. \$375

THE LUMBER INDUSTRY: BLUE PERIOD

26. [Oregon]. [Western Photographica]. [*Small Archive of Sixteen Cyanotypes of the Lumber Industry in Oregon, in and Around Portland*]. [Portland. ca. 1915?] Sixteen cyanotypes, approximately 5 x 7 inches. Minor wear and toning at edges, images generally sharp with nice contrast. Very good.

Sixteen cyanotypes depicting the activities of the lumber industry in Oregon taken by an unidentified photographer. The images include scenes of the premises of the Oregon Planing Mill in Portland, Globe Mills, and a more rural lumber yard and timber camp in the Pacific Northwest. The Oregon Planing Mill was located at 224 2nd Street in Portland, and was active in the 1910s and 1920s, leading us to a date for the group of images. Two photographs are of the planing mill, one showing the outside and the other the interior. Another set of images shows the exterior and interior works of the Globe Mill. Two images show tidy rows of houses which may be a logging camp or an early rural development. The remaining ten images are industrial in nature, depicting large buildings and lumber yards full of cut timber planks. All the images have good contrast and are quite sharp, with an eye for composition and detail. An interesting group of particularly fine cyanotypes. \$1,250

PACIFIC HIGHWAYS AS A LINE OF DEFENSE

27. **Pacific Coast Defense League. Scott, Wisner Gillette.** *The Pacific Era: An Outlook and an Inlook. The Day Star Rising in the West. Being Part of the Proceedings at the Annual Meeting of the Officers of the Pacific States Defense League for Washington, Oregon and California.* [San Francisco: Williams Printing Co., 1918]. 24pp. plus folding map and paste-in. Original printed wrappers, stapled. Faint dampstaining to lower corner. Minor soiling else. Small loss to folding map. Very good.

"Here on the Western Coast are strategical advantages that exist along no other seaboard, which, if supplemented by the National Defense Motor Truck Highway System advocated herein, will eliminate the possibilities of alien invasion and insure the permanent safety of the Pacific Slope." An intense piece of propaganda advocating the immediate construction of a defensive highway system along the otherwise defenseless Pacific Coast at the end of World War I. Includes a rousing essay by Wisner Scott, the Vice President of the Pacific States Defense League. The last page shows a map of the proposed roads system, and the folding map illustrates the West Coast of the United States in relation to the greater Pacific arena, highlighting the danger posed to the U.S. by a "German-

Siberian Coalition". We locate three copies in OCLC, at the University of Washington, the University of Oregon, and the Multnomah County Public Library. \$375

"...THE STUPENDOUS NATIONAL INTERESTS WHICH PERTAIN TO THE PACIFIC COAST..."

28. **Pacific Coast Defense League. Scott, Wisner Gillette.** *Some Reasons for a System of National Defense Highways along the Pacific Coast, to Prevent War and Assure Peace. The Pacific Coast National Defense Highway System, Balboa Highway, Pacific Highway, El Camino Sierra...* [San Francisco: Williams Printing Co., 1918]. 20pp. plus folding map. Original printed wrappers, stapled. Faint dampstaining to lower corner. Minor soiling else. [with]: [4]pp. pamphlet entitled *A System of Motor Truck Military Highways*. Folded quarto sheet. Near fine. Very good.

"One purpose of this pamphlet is to give an inkling of the stupendous national interests which pertain to the Pacific Coast of the United States of America. Another purpose is to intimate how and why that coast which is the west portal of the Republic should be adequately protected against invasion by any foreign foe." Intensive lobbying effort for government support of a Pacific Coast defense highway, outlining the proposed roads and reasons. The final leaf contains two maps outlining the proposed highways in general and more specifically around Seattle, and the folding map also shows a more extensive view of the proposed highway system throughout the coastal states. We locate three copies in OCLC, at Tacoma Public Library, the California State Library, and the University of Oregon. Also included here is a related, ephemeral piece promoting the proposed Bill H.R. 9053 for motor truck highways in California. \$475

IMAGES OF THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST

29. [**Pacific Northwest Timber**]. [*Collection of Photographs Featuring Lumbering Activity, Including Transportation of Timber by Rail, in Washington and Oregon in the Early 20th Century*]. [Various places in Washington and Oregon. 1923-1937]. 48 photographs, most approximately 5 x 3 inches, plus 9 real photo postcards. Minor wear. Several images captioned on verso. Very good.

Small collection of photographs depicting lumbering activity in the Pacific Northwest, many featuring images of the trains used to move the trees to market. Images include scenes of trains laden with enormous logs, large railroad trestles built from heavy timbers, the aftermath of a massive snowstorm in the lumbering camps, a train wreck, and heavy machinery. Several of the captioned photos indicate dates of either 1923 or 1937. Companies mentioned either in captions or on train cars include Deer Park Lumber Company, Weed Lumber Company, Long Bell Lumber Company, and Cascade Lumber Company. One image showing railroad tracks piled high on either side with snow is captioned, "Camp 23, Cascade Lbr. Co. Taken in March 1923. Six feet of packed snow." Several images document the extensive snowfall and the work undertaken to clear the railroad tracks. \$350

OREGON PRISON MAGAZINES

30. [**Prison Magazines**]. [**Oregon**]. *Shadows* [cover title]. [Salem]. 1952-1953. Two issues, July 1952 (17:7) & April 1953 (18:4). 32pp. each. Original printed stiff wrappers, stapled. Minor wear and soiling. Very good.

Two issues of the monthly magazine published by the Oregon State Penitentiary. First issued in 1936, the magazine is "Published monthly by and for the inmates of the Oregon State Penitentiary to permit self-expression, provide a medium for discussion of public problems and serve as an entertainment feature." Content includes penitentiary news, poetry, essays, and a cartoon about a feline inmate entitled "Bolivar the Big-house Cat." Fewer than ten listings for the periodical in OCLC, mostly in Oregon institutions. \$375

WOMEN'S RIGHTS IN WASHINGTON STATE

31. **Slauson, Howard B., compiler.** *An Abstract of the Laws of the State of Washington Affecting the Rights and Property of Women.* Seattle: Woman's Century Club of Seattle, 1898. 28pp. 16mo. Original printed wrappers, stapled. Light wear and soiling, light chipping to spine. Ink scrawl to blank verso of second leaf, one word underlined on first page of text. Very good.

An unrecorded work on the legal rights of women. This fascinating little pamphlet outlines the various rights of women in different areas of the law in Washington state at the turn of the century, such as political, civil, matrimonial, in cases of divorce and custody,

estates, and property rights. "The aim of the following pages, is to give an abstract of the statutory law, in so far as it especially relates to the rights and duties of women." The work was published under the auspices of the Woman's Century Club of Seattle. The Club was founded in 1891 by noted suffragist Carrie Chapman Catt. The website of the Club ~ which is still active today ~ calls itself a "social club focused on women's history, the arts, education, and community service." An ephemeral little piece, likely printed in limited numbers. We find no record of it in OCLC. \$750

PROMOTING A GERMAN UTOPIA IN WASHINGTON

32. [Utopias]. Hertzka, Theodore. *A Trip to Freeland [cover title]*. Bow, Wa.: Freeland Printing and Publishing Co., 1905. Original blue printed wrappers, stapled. Light foxing and soiling, light chipping and wear. Text evenly toned, minor soiling. Very good.

Noted as the "Revised Edition," this is the first printing of the first American edition, after original publication in German. Published as a prospectus for the Freeland Colony at Bow, Washington. Whidbey Island, Washington ~ the first of several (and the only to survive infancy) American communities founded upon the principles outlined in Hertzka's Freeland. The text as here presented eliminates all references to the African continent, where Freeland and its sequel were originally set, perhaps to allay nativist sentiment. The wrappers give a description of the colony, its mission and inspiration, and invite the reader to subscribe to the colony's quarterly newsletter. An unusual Washington imprint, and not often seen in commerce. Not in Miller's American Communes 1860-1960. \$600

TERRITORIAL NEWSPAPER

33. [Washington]. *North Pacific Coast. A Semi-Monthly Journal... Vol. I, No. 1*. New Tacoma, W.T. 1879. 16pp. Folio. Light wear, heavier to outer leaves. Lightly creased, some light foxing and chipping to spine. Good.

First issue of this periodical "Devoted to the home-life, schools, agriculture, horticulture, commerce, mines, manufactures and other resources and industries of Washington Territory." Content includes the first installment of a travel narrative of a voyage around the world, a feature piece on the city of Olympia, several articles on the Northern Pacific Railroad, and general information about the region. Scattered issues in OCLC, mostly held by libraries in Washington State. \$150

CAMPING AT RAINIER

34. [Washington]. *Wonderland Camp for Boys in Rainier National Park*. Tacoma: Rainier National Park Company, [ca. 1928]. 24pp. Original pictorial wrappers, stapled. Minor wear and soiling. Internally fine. Application slip for 1929 tipped onto rear cover with a small sticker. Very good.

The Wonderland Camp for Boys was under the direction of the Rainier National Park Company. Over the course of a month, the boys would learn how to camp, hike, fish, and ride horseback. The first week of camp was spent in learning the basics of camp life, then two weeks were spent on the Wonderland Trail, and during the final week the boys took day trips around the area. We locate three institutional holdings, at UC Berkeley, Washington State University, and Tacoma Public. \$350

"THE TRUTH...IS THAT IT HAS NEVER BEEN BOOMED."

35. [Washington]. [Idaho]. *The Truth about the Palouse Country. Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho [cover title]*. Spokane. [1908]. 40pp. plus folding map, 18 x 16 inches. Original pictorial printed wrappers, stapled. Corners lightly worn, minor soiling. Very good.

Promotional work published by the Spokane & Inland Empire Railroad Company, touting the agricultural productivity and amenities of western Washington and northern Idaho. There is an extensive section on Moscow, Idaho, with numerous illustrations of the schools, stores, and civic buildings, as well as the houses of leading citizens. There are similar, if smaller, sections on the towns of Colfax and Rosalia, Washington. The map is entitled "Map of the Spokane Country Published by the Spokane & Inland Empire Railroad Co." It shows the Coeur D'Alene Indian Reservation, Spokane, and an area labeled "The Largest Body of White Pine Timber in the World." OCLC locates four copies, at three institutions in Washington State, and at the University of Idaho. \$500

EARLY MOVIE THEATRE BROADSIDES

36. [Washington]. [Women]. [Movies]. [*Collection of Twelve BroadSides Advertising Programs at an Early Tacoma Movie Theater Owned by a Woman*]. [Tacoma. ca. 1900-1903]. Twelve narrow broadsides, slightly varying in size, but each approximately, 12 x 4.5 inches. Printed on various colored, thin paper stocks. Light wear at edges; a few rumpled corners. Light dust soiling. Very good.

A wonderful group of twelve broadside advertisements for an early movie theater in Tacoma, Washington, owned and operated by Sally Chandler Sloan at the turn of the 20th century. Sloan opened the Searchlight moving picture theater in Tacoma some time between 1898 and the end of 1900. In doing so, she became one of the first women involved in motion pictures in the pre-nickelodeon era. Her theater was in the Donnelly Hotel, 744 Pacific Avenue, and featured rows of seats on a flat floor and a 25-foot canvas suspended from the ceiling onto which the motion pictures were projected. A Gramophone-Grand "talking machine" provided music. The device boasted a brass horn five feet high in order to attract people from the street, and Sloan apparently operated it herself. Sloan also employed a female cashier and projectionist, as well as a boy to pass out handbills, such as those in this collection, every week as the programs changed. During the several years Sloan was involved in the moving picture industry, she opened similar theaters in Seattle and Spokane, thereby becoming the head of one of the earliest motion picture theater chains.

Each handbill lists the series of films being shown that week and provides a brief synopsis of their content to attract attendance. The weekly programs usually comprised nine or ten short films depicting worldwide events, travel, sights, and comedy. The entertainment understandably tended towards occasions well-suited to the new medium, like train or boat travel, sporting events, parades, and dances. The two dateable events amongst the movie programs are the funeral of Queen Victoria in 1901 and the royal visit of Edward VII to Edinburgh in 1903. Admission to the "continuous entertainment," both in the afternoon and evening, cost ten cents.

A fine collection of promotionals for an early, female-owned movie theater in Washington. We locate no other examples in institutions or in sales records. \$1,250

PHOTO ALBUM OF FAMILY ROAD TRIPS

37. [Western Photographica]. [*Photograph Album Containing Approximately 180 Images of Travel in Washington, Idaho, Montana, Colorado, and Texas*]. [Various places]. 1919-1922. 181 original photographs, most 3.5 x 3.5 inches, some larger. Modern half morocco and marbled boards. Scattered manuscript captions. Some album leaves with tape repairs, but photos generally fine. Good plus.

An absorbing photograph album containing over 180 original images that documents a family's travels in the West over a four year period after World War I. The group travelled to a disparate set of Western destinations during this time, making their way across the county by train, automobile, and riverboat. In 1919, they travelled through the Northern Rockies, making an obligatory stop in Denver, but also halting at places such as Vananda, Montana (now a ghost town), and Lake Pend Oreille, in the Northern Idaho Panhandle. During 1920, the group was in Dalhart, Texas, and returned to Idaho to visit Lake Coeur D'Alene and to travel along the St. Joe River. Images from 1921 and 1922 center on travel around the Spokane area, where the group appears to have been from, including a series of images taken at Liberty Lake. A varied and interesting album of post-World War I western travels. \$750

RARE STEREOVIEWS FROM WASHINGTON

38. [Western Photographica]. **Billinghurst, John H.** [*Group of Eleven Stereoviews Depicting Northwestern Washington State*]. Anacortes, Wa. [ca. 1901]. Eleven stereoviews on printed cards. Some minor foxing, images generally strong. Captioned in manuscript. Very good.

Group of stereoviews published by photographer John H. Billinghurst of Anacortes, Washington, a small town on Fidalgo Island in the San Juan Islands north of Seattle. Little is known about Billinghurst, and images by him are quite rare. Each of these appears on his printed card with a manuscript caption. Images here show views around Anacortes and Everett, the government shipyards and dry dock in Puget Sound, and views around the Monte Cristo mine. One of the images depicts the battleship U.S.S. Wisconsin, which was commissioned in 1901. Images are captioned as follows:

"Residence in South Anacortes"

"Rose bush arch over gate"

"After the fire."

"Looking towards Seattle from Mt. Erie. Lake Campbell in foreground."

"Plank Road near Everett, Wash."

"We all fell in the water."

"Gov't dry dock at Puget Sounds Navy Yard"

"Monte Cristo Hotel & dock at Everett, Wash."

"Gov't dry dock & S.S. Wisconsin"

"Monte Cristo concentrator, Cascade Mountains"

"Monte Cristo Mines cable"

A nice group of images by a little-known photographer working in far northwestern Washington at the turn of the century.

\$1,250