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New Acquisitions –September 2016

Photo Album of an African-American Family in Kansas, 1920s

1. [African-American Photographica]: [Kansas]: Baird, Susie Mae: [ALBUM OF ORIGINAL PHOTOGRAPHS SHOWING THE LIFE OF AN AFRICAN-AMERICAN FAMILY IN KANSAS CIRCA 1925]. [Montgomery County, Kansas?. ca. 1925]. Seventy-four original photographic prints, measuring in size from 3 1/2 x 5 1/2 to 1 x 1 inches (most measuring on average 4 x 2 1/2 inches). Plus one real photo postcard. Eight photographs apparently lacking (manuscript caption and glue residue present, but no photograph). Mounted to leaves of a contemporary oblong octavo fabrikoid album, string-tied. One image torn diagonally, with half the print lacking, otherwise the photographs generally in very nice condition. All captioned in a contemporary hand on the mounts. Very good.



An interesting photo album, showing an extended African-American family living in eastern Kansas in the 1920s. The photographs show men and women of varying ages, from young children to adults in late middle age. Some of the captions identify the person by a first name or a nickname, while others use popular culture references, such as a photo of an overweight man labeled "Fattie Arbuckle," and another of a young woman playing baseball identified as "Babe Ruth at the bat." A photograph of two well-

dressed men is captioned "sober looking papas," and another, of a woman standing in front of a house, is identified as "my dear old mother." Another image shows two young women crouching behind some brush, captioned "Out on the Plains." The tenor of the captions indicates that the photographs depict a group of extended family and friends. The album bears the name "Susie Mae Baird" written in white ink on the first leaf, and the photographs are captioned in the same hand throughout. A real photo postcard mounted near the rear of the album shows the Calvary Baptist Church in Coffeyville, Kansas, apparently nearing the completion of its construction. Kansas census records show a Susie Mae Baird (born 1911) living in Montgomery County, Kansas (where Coffeyville is located) in the 1920s, and that may be the person who assembled and captioned this album. Nice documentation of the life of an African-American family in Kansas in the 1920s.

\$825

The African-American Community in Alabama Protests Civil Rights Abuses, 1874

2. [African-Americana]: Joseph, Philip: CIVIL RIGHTS IN ALABAMA...TRANSMITTING A MEMORIAL OF A CONVENTION OF COLORED CITIZENS ASSEMBLED IN THE CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALA., ON DECEMBER 2, 1874. [Washington. 1874]. 10pp. Dbd., removed from a sammelband. Lower, inner corner of pp.8 & 9 joined by glue, likely at the time of previous binding, obscuring a few words. Very good.

Eighty-one years, nearly to the day, before Rosa Parks refused to relinquish her seat on a Montgomery bus, the African-American citizens of Alabama met in Montgomery to consider the question of civil rights in the state. They issued this report, which was sent to President Grant and is here forwarded to the House of Representatives. Philip Joseph, president of the convention, writes that blacks in Alabama feel anxious about the "grave and menacing dangers that now surround and threaten them" in the late Reconstruction period. The report focusses on voter intimidation and the denial of the vote to blacks; lynchings, violence, and the activities of the Ku Klux Klan; and the unequal system of justice in the state. "The means used by our political opponents to destroy or impair [voting] have been various; but have chiefly consisted of violence in the form of secret assassination, lynching, intimidation, malicious and frivolous prosecutions and arrests, and by depriving or threatening to deprive us of employment and the renting of lands, which many of us, in our poverty and distress, were unable to disregard." This is 43rd Congress, Second Session, House of Representatives Executive Document No. 46. OCLC locates eight copies, half of those in Alabama institutions. OCLC 21888253. \$150

3. [Agriculture, Department of]: [Viticulture]: FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROCURING RELIABLE INFORMATION OF THE GRAPE-GROWING AND WINE-MAKING INDUSTRY OF THE COUNTRY, THIS CIRCULAR IS FORWARDED TO ALL ENGAGED IN VITICULTURE.... Washington. September, 1887. [3]pp. on a folded folio sheet, the fourth page blank. Old folds. Small separation at edges of two folds. Very good.

A scarce circular sent to farmers and wine makers across the United States in 1887, seeking to gather information and statistics on grape growing and wine making. Recipients are asked to fill out the second and third pages, supplying information on the number of acres in vines, percentage of crop used in wine-making, average yield of wine per acre, average value of wine per acre, average price of grapes per pound, and amount of wastage converted into brandy. Respondents are also asked to "state the conditions of grape-growing in your section of the state or territory; the soil, climate, varieties of grapes and their qualities; diseases and remedies; methods of cultivation and wine-making." According to the REPORT of the Commissioner of Agriculture for 1888, 15,000 of these circulars were sent to grape growers across the nation as part of a massive effort to gather information on grape production in the United States in the late 1880s. Today, they are an uncommon survival of government efforts to gather information on American agricultural production. \$60

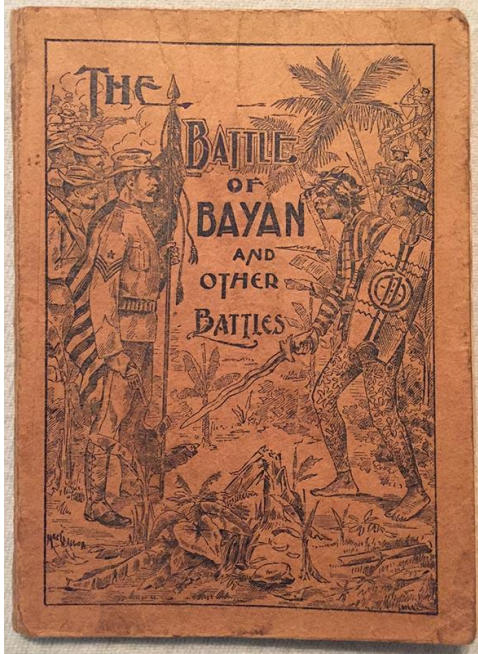
4. [Alaska]: CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE ALASKA CANNERY WORKERS UNION LOCAL NO. 5. [San Francisco. 1939]. 64pp. Original printed green wrappers. Wrappers lightly worn. Very good.

The first real attempts to unionize cannery workers in Alaska began in the 1930s, and were led by Filipino workers. The Alaska Cannery Workers Union was affiliated with the Congress of Industrial Organizations (C.I.O.), which was preferred to the American Federation of Labor (A.F.L.), which was seen as hostile to Asian workers. The constitution addresses a number of issues pertinent to cannery workers in Alaska

Territory, including questions of strikes and lock-outs, and one of the by-laws explicitly allows Alaska natives to be granted work permits. The first half of the text prints the constitution and by-laws in English, followed by the same in Spanish, perhaps for the sake of Spanish-speaking Filipino cannery workers, whose numbers grew beginning in the 1920s. OCLC locates only a single copy, at the Bancroft Library. Rare. OCLC 19808043. \$125

*Rare Firsthand Account of American Battles
Against Muslim Insurgents in the Philippines*

5. Allen, James Edgar, and John J. Reidy: THE BATTLE OF BAYAN AND OTHER BATTLES BEING A HISTORY OF THE MORO CAMPAIGN FROM APRIL 17, TO DEC. 30, 1902. A RECORD OF EVENTS OCCURRING DURING A PERIOD OF EIGHT MONTHS' SERVICE IN THE LAKE REGION OF MINDANAO. ALSO LETTERS OF CONGRATULATION FROM HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, MAJOR-GENERAL ADNA R. CHAFFEE, AND OTHERS. Manila: E.C. McCullough & Co., 1903. 114pp. Half title. 12mo. Original pictorial wrappers. Wrappers worn and creased. Previous owner's name stamped on rear wrapper, half title, titlepage, and one text page, otherwise quite clean internally. Very good.



One of the first and rarest chronicles of the earliest days of the Moro Rebellion, in which American forces fought Muslim insurgents on the Philippines island of Mindanao. The Moro Rebellion began just as fighting in the Philippines as part of the Spanish-American War was concluding, and lasted until Gen. Pershing restored civilian government to the province in 1913. To our knowledge, it is the first instance in which an American occupation force battled Muslim insurgents. Allen and Reidy were war correspondents and spent much of 1902 with American troops in the Lake Lanao region. They describe at length the American victory at the Battle of Bayan (May 2-3), and the battles of Gauan and Maciu, as well as the activities of the 27th Infantry and the 25th Battery of Field Artillery. Not in Barnes's bibliography on the Spanish-American War and Philippine Insurrection. OCLC locates a total of only two copies, at Amherst College and UCLA. There is also a copy at Stanford. This is the first copy that we have encountered. Rare. OCLC 27906095, 320039854. \$1,250

Journalists Travel to the West Coast by Private Train

6. Alvord, Thomas H.: ON THE N.E.A. TRIP TO THE WEST COAST. [Livonia, N.Y.: Livonia Gazette Print], 1926. 70pp., printed in double columns, including typed-in illustration. Original printed wrappers, stapled. Light wear to the wrapper edges. Small bit of sticker glue residue on the front free endpaper. Center bifolium (pages 35-38) neatly detached from staples, but present, else near fine.

This series of letters, originally published in the Livonia, New York, GAZETTE, is the record of a train trip to the West Coast to participate in the 1926 National Editorial Association convention in Los Angeles. Alvord was owner and publisher of the paper, and took the trip with his wife aboard a special train, chartered to carry attendants from Chicago to the West Coast. All told, the trip lasted seven weeks,

covering 7600 miles by train and another 2400 by automobile, and passing through a number of states, along with excursions into Mexico and Canada. Much of the text is devoted to time spent in southern California and the Bay Area, but Alvord also gives descriptions of Missouri, Kansas, Texas, Washington, and Yellowstone. Not in Rocq. Not in the Eberstadt or Decker catalogues, nor in the Soliday or Norris collections. OCLC locates only two copies, at SUNY Geneseo, and at Stanford. Rare. OCLC 11990229. \$375

7. Booth, Newton: SPEECH OF HON. NEWTON BOOTH DELIVERED AT UNION HALL, SAN FRANCISCO, ON TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 20th, 1875. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, PEOPLE'S INDEPENDENT PARTY. San Francisco: G.W. Gordon, Printer, [1875]. 14,[1]pp. Self-wrappers, string-tied. Evenly tanned, contemporary manuscript notes on final (blank) page (see below). Very good.

Rare printing of a speech by United States Senator Newton Booth in favor of the election of John Bidwell as governor of California and the anti-monopolist People's Independent Party in general. Booth himself had served as governor of California from late 1871 to early 1875, resigning the office when he was elected to the Senate as an anti-monopolist candidate. He discusses the abuses of corporations at the state and federal levels, and strongly endorses the ticket of John Bidwell for governor and Romualdo Pacheco for lieutenant governor, as well as the platform and goals of the People's Independent Party, whose full slate of candidates for statewide office is printed on the final, unnumbered page. Pacheco had actually been Booth's lieutenant governor, and was filling the office of governor through that year's election. Though a towering figure in California history, Bidwell was not elected governor in 1875, and was also unsuccessful in 1892 as the Prohibition Party nominee for President. The blank final page of this copy contains contemporary pencil notes by a Mariposa man who was involved in prospecting and in a legal matter, giving brief notes on several days of his activities in 1876-1877 in the mines and in the courts of Mariposa and Stockton. Not in Cowan. OCLC locates only three copies, at the California State Library, Huntington Library, and Bancroft Library. OCLC 19645765. \$125

8. Boyd, Lynn: SPEECH OF MR. LYNN BOYD, OF KENTUCKY, IN REPLY TO THE HON. JOHN WHITE, RELATIVE TO THE CHARGE OF BARGAIN BETWEEN MESSRS. ADAMS AND CLAY, IN THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION OF 1824-25 [caption title]. [Washington. 1844]. 23pp., printed in double columns. Original self wrappers. Some old, persistent staining. Good.

Lynn Boyd, a Democrat of Kentucky, served in the U.S. House from 1835 to 1837, and again from 1839 to 1855, the final four years as Speaker of the House. Boyd was a staunch supporter of Andrew Jackson and a longtime opponent of Whig leader, Henry Clay, also of Kentucky. In 1844, when Clay ran again for the presidency, Boyd delivered this controversial address, in which he resurrected the accusation of a "corrupt bargain" between Clay and John Quincy Adams during the 1824 presidential contest, in which Clay eventually sided with Adams over Jackson, in return (it was asserted) for Clay's appointment as Secretary of State. Boyd spends most of the speech describing the Adams-Clay relationship in detail, depicting it as mostly adversarial, and implying that there were no grounds for an alliance between the two other than a political payoff. The DNB spells Boyd's first name as "Lynn," though the ANB records it as "Linn." The DNB also notes that Boyd "was the popular idol of western Kentucky; traditions of his manly vigor and handsome figure are still handed down." AMERICAN IMPRINTS 44-930. DNB II, pp.527-528. \$175

An Early and Thorough Report on New Mexico

9. Brevoort, Elias: NEW MEXICO. HER NATURAL RESOURCES [sic] AND ATTRACTIONS, BEING A COLLECTION OF FACTS, MAINLY CONCERNING HER GEOGRAPHY, CLIMATE, POPULATION, SCHOOLS, MINES AND MINERALS, AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL CAPACITIES, PROSPECTIVE RAILROADS, PUBLIC LANDS, AND SPANISH AND MEXICAN LAND GRANTS. Santa Fe: Printed and Published by Elias Brevoort, 1874. 176pp., plus [2]pp. of ads. Partial errata slip affixed to lower portion of final text page. Gathered signatures, string-tied as issued. Faint contemporary inscription on titlepage (see below). Titlepage with old stains. Final advertisement page torn in lower outer corner, costing a few letters of text, otherwise quite clean internally. Good overall. In a cloth chemise and slipcase, gilt leather spine label.

One of the earliest locally printed descriptions of New Mexico, emblematic of the efforts to bring white settlers to the Southwest. Brevoort was a land agent who had resided in New Mexico for twenty-four years and his history and description is the definitive work of the period, and was also designed to lure settlers to the region. It was hoped that colonization (and a railroad) would pave the way to imminent statehood, and Brevoort urged prospective immigrants not to waste time in claiming the vast acreage that would soon be available. In his preface, Brevoort stresses the need for Anglo-American colonization of New Mexico, contending that Spanish and Mexican culture "has caused the country to progress scarcely a move in the march of material improvement and wealth beyond what it was in the days of the Spanish viceroyalty." He marshals an impressive amount of information on all aspects of New Mexico, as illustrated in the title. This copy is inscribed on the titlepage, "David J. Miller to W.H. McBroom, Nov. 3, 1876." David J. Miller is identified in the list of "authorities" as chief clerk and translator for the United States Surveyor-General. William H. McBroom was a deputy surveyor and was involved in various land and cattle companies. In this copy the lower half of the errata slip is missing, and Adams notes that it is often lacking entirely. Relatively scarce in the market in recent years, the most recent copy noted in Rare Book Hub is from 1991. AII (NEW MEXICO) 249. HOWES B751. ADAMS, HERD 318. RADER 471. SAUNDERS 368. EBERSTADT 133:738. \$1,000

Gettysburg Commander on a Civil War Speaking Tour

10. [Civil War]: Kilpatrick, Judson: THAT DASHING CAVALRY COMMANDER AND BRILLIANT ORATOR, GEN'L JUDSON KILPATRICK WILL DELIVER HIS POPULAR LECTURE ON "INCIDENTS AND BATTLE SCENES OF THE REBELLION," AT METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.... [Northville, Mi. 1876]. [4]pp., printed on a folded sheet. Engraved portrait of Kilpatrick on the first page. Old folds, with a few old tape repairs along the vertical fold, and the lower horizontal fold. Good.

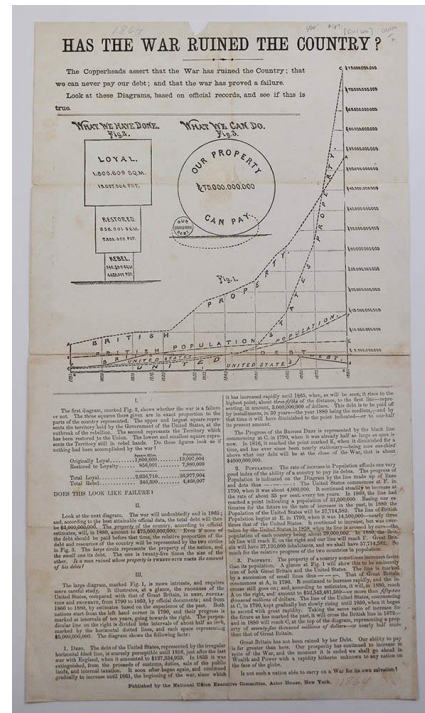
This leaflet advertises an address by Civil War General Judson Kilpatrick, who spoke on January 27, 1876 at the Methodist Episcopal Church in Northville, Michigan. Kilpatrick, an 1861 graduate of West Point, was the first Union Army officer wounded during the Civil War, at the Battle of Big Bethel, on June 10. He commanded Union forces at Second Bull Run, Gettysburg, and Sherman's March, and was also a primary actor in the events surrounding the disastrous Dahlgren Expedition. Notorious for his reckless disregard for the safety of his own troops, he was known as "Kil-cavalry," was detested by Confederates for his destruction of infrastructure, and was briefly jailed twice on charges of personal misconduct. Kilpatrick lectured extensively on his Civil War experiences in the 1870s, giving talks on "Incidents and Battle Scenes of the Rebellion" (the present address), "The Irish Soldier in the War of the Rebellion," and "Sherman's March to the Sea." The front page bears a portrait of Kilpatrick, while the two inner pages contain endorsements of his talks from newspapers and prominent citizens, including President Grant, W.T. Sherman, and Charles Sumner. The final page contains advertisements for

Northville, Michigan, businesses. An interesting artifact from the later life of a notorious Union General, and of popular interest in hearing firsthand accounts of the Civil War. Rare, with no copies recorded in OCLC. \$175

Scarce Broadside Making the Case for Lincoln's Re-Election and a Union Victory

11. [Civil War]: National Union Executive Committee: HAS THE WAR RUINED THE COUNTRY? New York: National Union Executive Committee, [1864]. Broadside, 16 1/4 x 9 1/4 inches, with text in double columns and a graph and chart in the upper half of the sheet. Old folds, with tiny separations at three cross-folds. Modest chip in upper margin, not affecting text. A bit of soiling. Very good.

An interesting Civil War broadside, marshalling economic statistics for political ends and to curry popular support for the war effort. Undated, it was almost certainly issued in 1864 to garner support for Lincoln's re-election. The text under the title begins: "The Copperheads assert that the War has ruined the Country; that we can never pay our debt; and that the war has proved a failure. Look at these Diagrams, based on official records, and see if this is true." A large graph shows the high gross value of United States property, put at \$75 billion dollars, against a relatively low debt of only \$3 billion dollars. British property value, population, and debt are offered as a comparison. Another chart shows the amount of rebel land that has been retaken by the Union army, and the text explains in no uncertain terms that the tide of the conflict is in favor of the United States: "the war will undoubtedly end in 1865." OCLC locates six copies, at the American Antiquarian Society, Newberry Library, Pennsylvania Office of Commonwealth Libraries, New York Historical Society Library, Massachusetts Historical Society, and the Library Company of Philadelphia. There is also a copy in the Gilder Lehrman collection. OCLC 191231790, 60951913. \$800



Virulently Anti-Catholic

12. Clark, William Lloyd: THE GREAT DEBATE BETWEEN WM. LLOYD CLARK AND FATHER KENERY AT ST. AUGUSTINE, ILL. SEPT. 25th, 1894. Milan, Il.: The Rail Splitter Press, 1929. 15,[1]pp., including illustrations. Illustrated self-wrappers, stapled. Tanned. Very good.

This pamphlet, issued thirty-five years after the debate between the Catholic priest Father Kenery and the rabid anti-Catholic William Lloyd Clark is emblematic of the views of the latter, as propagated by his "Rail Splitter Press." One of the lesser-known figures on the far-right nativist fringe, Clark (1869-1935) had a long career attacking the Catholic Church and its influence. The front wrapper proclaims that "parochial schools are foreign incubators" and the illustrations are a variety of anti-papal images. The rear wrapper advertises several of Clark's other titles, including an expose of Benedictine monks, whose eponymous liqueur "sold and used in dives and houses of ill fame throughout the world" aims to spread "syphilis and other forms of venereal diseases [into] the homes of the people." No copies are listed in OCLC, which does list scores of other Rail Splitter Press titles. \$75

13. [Colorado]: PUBLIC BUILDINGS OF DENVER [envelope title]. Denver: Williamson-Haffner Co., [ca. 1908]. Ten colored photographic illustrations, each measuring 4 x 5 1/2 inches, bound accordion-style and folding into original pictorial mailing envelope. Envelope stamped, addressed in ink, and postmarked from Denver in 1908. Slight soiling to the envelope, else near fine.

An attractive series of colored illustrations derived from photographs of Denver, showing prominent buildings in the early part of the twentieth century. Included are views of Denver from the east, the "auditorium," Tabor Opera House, county courthouse, United States Mint, post office, North Side High School, East Side High School, a view down Sixteenth Street, and the "New Public Library," which was not formally opened until 1910 (this being perhaps an artist's rendition of the soon-to-be completed building). No copies listed in OCLC. \$65

Unrecorded Bible Defense of Segregation, circa 1950

14. Cooper, George W.: BIBLE FACTS ABOUT SEGREGATION. San Antonio, Tx.: Geo. W. Cooper, [n.d., circa 1950]. 27,[1]pp., including illustration. Small octavo. Original printed yellow wrappers, stapled. Raggedly trimmed at the foreedge. Three additional pairs of staple holes near the spine. Very good.

Evangelist George W. Cooper of San Antonio is identified below his portrait as the editor of THE GOOD-NEWS HERALD and the director of the "Old-Fashion Gospel Hour." His reading of the Bible endorses segregation as God's will, and he recounts his own positive childhood experiences as further evidence. Cooper insists that he has nothing against African Americans, that he has "talked to plenty of the good Negroes" who themselves endorse segregation, and that the idea of racial separatism has only come under attack due to the three-headed devil of "Modernism, Socialism, and Communism." Cooper goes on to invoke his reading of the ideas of Abraham Lincoln and Booker T. Washington in support of segregation, and asserts that it is only in heaven that blacks will be able to "remove the curse of the black skin and clothe [themselves] in heavenly white." An earlier owner has tersely catalogued this volume along the front wrapper near the spine as "Bible History - Racial." No copies are listed in OCLC. Thankfully rare. \$100

Record of the Dakota Territory Constitutional Convention

15. [Dakota Territory]: JOURNAL OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION HELD UNDER AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE AT SIOUX FALLS, DAKOTA, SEPTEMBER, 1885. A.J. EDGERTON, PRESIDENT. JOHN CAIN, SECRETARY. [Sioux Falls: Sioux Falls Leader, 1885]. [2],77pp., printed in double columns. Portrait. Tall quarto. Original pebbled limp cloth. Ex-Bowdoin College Library (properly withdrawn), with their bookplate on the front pastedown, and small circular blindstamp in the outer margin of the titlepage, and the upper outer margin of one text page. Hinges expertly repaired. Very clean internally. Very good overall.

A relatively scarce account of the 1885 Dakota Territory constitutional convention, and an early printing of what, with a few changes, became the 1889 constitution of the state of South Dakota. Dakota Territory was organized in 1861, and originally included much of present-day Montana and Wyoming. The population grew in the 1870s, thanks to the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad, mining booms, and an influx of immigrants. It remained governed by a territorial legislature until 1889, when the states of North and South Dakota were formed and admitted to the Union. By the early 1880s there was a strong statehood movement in Dakota, and growing political differences in the northern and southern parts of the territory. Constitutional conventions were held in Huron and Sioux Falls in 1883. Though a constitution was drawn up in 1883 no further significant progress toward statehood was achieved, and another

territory-wide convention was held in Sioux Falls in 1885. That convention met for sixteen days and produced a new constitution, printed in full herein. The constitution was passed by territory-wide vote, bolstered mostly by support in the heavily Republican southern part of the territory. The federal government, however, controlled by the Democratic Party, did not move forward on granting statehood to Dakota. Nevertheless, the constitution drafted in 1885 substantially became the document adopted in 1889 when South Dakota achieved statehood. This volume prints the full proceedings of the convention in detail, including the debates over popular sovereignty (a contentious issue) as well as school funding, taxation, prohibition, women's suffrage, and more. Also included is a list of the delegates and their home counties, and the full text of the 1885 constitution.

This copy contains a printed portrait of Wilmot Brookings bound in as a frontispiece. Brookings (1830-1905), was the first provisional governor of Dakota Territory, and played a significant role at this constitutional convention. The South Dakota cities of Wilmot and Brookings are both named for him, and he was a heroic frontier judge, losing both of his legs to frostbite in 1858 after riding in a blizzard from Sioux Falls to Yankton. This portrait is not noted by Allen or the Streeter Sale catalogue, nor is it mentioned in the OCLC listing for this title. Brookings, a native of Maine, was an 1855 graduate of Bowdoin, and his portrait may have been inserted into this copy because of his connection to the college. The Streeter copy sold for an impressive \$450 in 1968. ALLEN, DAKOTA IMPRINTS 336. STREETER SALE 2079. OCLC 8127560. \$1,750

Pioneering American Socialist Leader

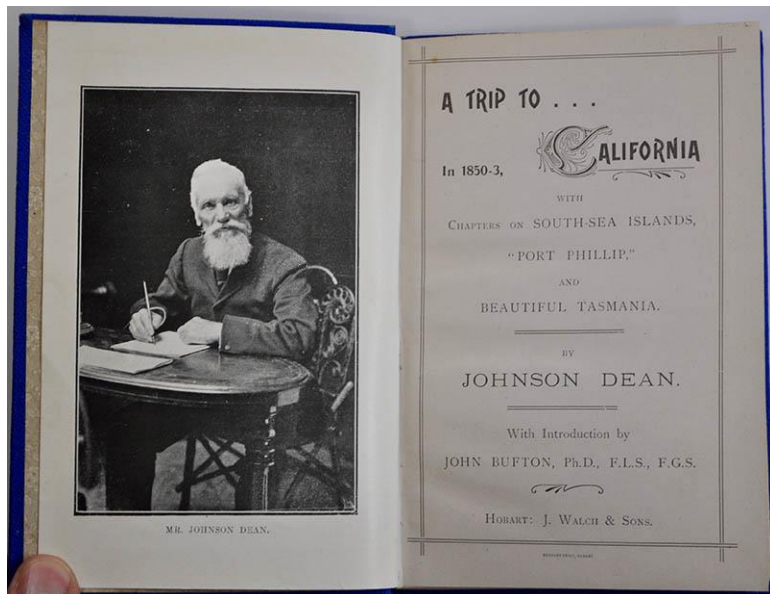
16. De Leon, Daniel: SPEECHES AND EDITORIALS. New York: New York Labor News Company, [ca. 1934]. Twenty-four pamphlets bound in two volumes. Various paginations. 12mo. Contemporary brown cloth, spines gilt. Binding broken on both volumes, a few of the pamphlets loose. All but one of the pamphlets with original wrappers and in very good condition overall, with occasional neat pencil notes.

These two volumes, issued by the New York Labor News Company, bring together nearly two dozen works by Daniel De Leon, leader of the Socialist Labor Party and a pioneering socialist theoretician, newspaper editor, and union organizer. De Leon (1852-1914) was born in Curacao and educated in Europe, moving to New York in his early twenties to study at Columbia. He practiced law in Texas and New York and lectured at Columbia on International Law before turning himself full-time to working for social, political, and economic reform. The *ENCYCLOPEDIA OF THE AMERICAN LEFT* calls De Leon the "first English-speaking intellectual to influence long-run trends in the American left....De Leon expounded his theory of socialism's approach with a brilliance of logic no previous English-language speaker could summon" (pp.188-190). Egbert and Persons add that "De Leon's work is noteworthy for its ability to state Marxian theory in the simple dramatic terms intelligible to uneducated workers" (volume 2, p.186).

Twenty-two of the titles are by De Leon himself, while the first work in each volume is a biography of De Leon, by Olive Johnson and Arnold Petersen, respectively. Among the best known essays included herein are "Two Pages from Roman History," "Anti-Semitism," and "Father Gassoniana." The other works by De Leon are: "Reform or Revolution," "What Means This Strike," "Burning Question of Trades Unionism," "Socialist Reconstruction of Society," "Industrial Unionism," "As to Politics," "Marx on Mallock," "Money," "Ballot and the Class Struggle," "Socialism versus Anarchism," "James Madison and Karl Marx," "Fifteen Questions," "Ultramontaniam," "De Leon-Berry Debate," "Revolutionary Socialism in U.S. Congress," "Flashlights of the Amsterdam Congress," "Unity," "Russia in Revolution," and "Marxian Science and the Colleges." \$250

Scarce Account of an Australian's Experiences in the California Gold Rush

17. Dean, Johnson: A TRIP TO CALIFORNIA IN 1850-3, WITH CHAPTERS ON SOUTH-SEA ISLANDS, "PORT PHILLIP," AND BEAUTIFUL TASMANIA. Hobart: J. Walch & Sons, [1905]. 120,[4]pp., plus eight plates (including frontispiece). Small octavo. Original blue pebbled cloth, front board gilt. Boards lightly rubbed, lightly worn at spine ends. Very clean internally. Very good.



A somewhat scarce account of a trip to California during the Gold Rush, with a description of the South Sea Islands, and Hobart and Port Phillip in Australia. Dean recounts his voyage from Australia to California in 1850, experiences in San Francisco, Sacramento, and in the gold diggings (with the attendant violence and vice), and encounters with hostile Indians. On his return to Australia he made a stop at the Coral Islands, and gives descriptions of Sydney, Melbourne, and Tasmania. Dean also includes a significant account of Port Phillip during the Australian gold rush, and a small

section on Tasmanian Aborigines (including a portrait of Fanny Cochrane-Smith). The final four pages contain advertisements for Hobart businesses. Not in Kurutz. OCLC locates sixteen copies, only three of which are in the United States, at Yale, the Bancroft Library, and UC San Diego (though not listed in the printed catalogue of the Hill Collection). FERGUSON 9038. OCLC 24599475, 559713904. \$1,500

U.S. Senate Investigates the Mob

18. [Gambling]: GAMBLING AND ORGANIZED CRIME HEARINGS BEFORE THE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS... [with:] REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS.... Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1961-1962. Four volumes: iv,287; v,[288]-601; iv,[603]-809; [4],48pp., including illustrations, plus three folding plates. Original printed green wrappers. Spines sunned. Near fine.

This comprises the complete hearings, which lasted from August 22 to September 8, 1961, and the final committee report of this significant congressional investigation of the role of organized crime in the American gambling industry. These hearings followed in the tradition to the Kefauver Hearings of 1950-1951 and other investigations throughout the 1950s looking into the activities of organized crime, culminating in the "Valachi Hearings" of 1963. These 1961 hearings investigated the Mafia's involvement in gambling, and were prompted by concerns that evolving communications technologies (specifically wire services) were allowing the mob to manipulate sports betting, "organized crime's most profitable source of revenue." Dozens of witnesses testified, including federal investigators, state gaming officials, and organized crime figures. Prominent among the latter was Frank "Lefty" Rosenthal, who served as the inspiration for Robert DeNiro's "Ace Rothstein" character in the Martin Scorsese picture, CASINO. Lefty Rosenthal distinguished himself during his testimony by invoking his Fifth Amendment

privileges thirty-seven times, including refusing to answer the seemingly innocuous question, "are you left handed?" Surprisingly scarce in the market. \$125

Scarce Report on "Okies" in California

19. Gleason, George: THE FIFTH MIGRATION REPORT ON THE CALIFORNIA MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL WORKERS. [Los Angeles: Los Angeles Committee for Church and Community Cooperation, 1940]. [4],29pp. Original printed self-wrappers. Slight wear and darkening to the wrapper edges. Very good.

A significant early study of the conditions among white agricultural workers who migrated to California from the Dust Bowl, the so-called "Okies." This report "was presented to the committee on April 25, 1939. With the approval of the committee five hundred copies were published in June. The bulletin met with such an instant demand, that a new edition, entirely revised, has been prepared." George Gleason spent several weeks with the migrants in the San Joaquin Valley and Los Angeles region, and describes their family units, as well as their economic, educational, religious, and moral conditions. He discusses measures at the federal, state, and private levels that have been taken to relieve their situation, and offers recommendations to further improve their lives. There is real value in Gleason's first-hand descriptions of living and work conditions among the migrants. Gleason also includes a few passages from Steinbeck's "Their Blood is Strong," and includes a four-page bibliography of other works on the subject. OCLC locates four copies, at the Bancroft Library, UCLA, the New York Public Library, and the National Agricultural Library. Rare. OCLC 12818410. \$150

Unrecorded Printing of a Famous Eulogy for a Nevada Gambler

20. [Grannan, Riley]: [Knickerbocker, H.W.]: ORATION ON A DEAD-GAME SPORT REMARKABLE EULOGY OF RILEY GRANNAN IN THE BACK ROOM OF A SALOON IN RAWHIDE [caption title]. [Indianapolis. 1908]. 8pp. 16mo. Self-wrappers? Leaves worn, small closed tear in foredge of first and final leaves. Small ink spot in first two leaves, affecting approximately ten words. Tear in lower margin of final leaf, not affecting text. Good.

Thanks to this funeral address Riley Grannan, gambler and erstwhile miner, has become famous in western history. Grannan died in April, 1908, when Rawhide was at the peak of a major gold and silver mining boom. Born in Kentucky, he became involved in gambling at a young age and was a well-known "plunger," famous for his large bets on horse races, as well as his bookmaking and alleged race-fixing. By the early twentieth century he'd moved west to Nevada and opened a saloon in Rawhide. In early April, 1908, he contracted pneumonia after a night of gambling, and died just shy of age forty. Grannan's eulogy was delivered by another miner, a defrocked minister from Los Angeles, H.W. Knickerbocker. The text describes the scene at the funeral and reprints Knickerbocker's eulogy, a poignant mix of grief and hope, and a balanced assessment of Grannan's short life, lived primarily among the demimonde: "If you can take one ray of sunshine into the night-life and thereby carry a single hour of happiness you are a benefactor. Riley Grannan did this."

This printing of Knickerbocker's eulogy may have been issued without wrappers; a printer's slug on the final page discloses that it was printed in Indianapolis, showing the wide interest in these events. The text is taken from an account published in the GOLDFIELD TRIBUNE. Not in Paher, who only lists a 1928 printing of Knickerbocker's eulogy, which he calls a "classic eulogy in Western literature." No copies of this printing are listed in OCLC. Rare. \$500

In Favor of Abolishing Slavery in the Wake of the Nat Turner Rebellion

21. [Harrison, Jesse Burton]: REVIEW OF THE SLAVE QUESTION...SHOWING THAT SLAVERY IS THE ESSENTIAL HINDRANCE TO THE PROSPERITY OF THE SLAVE-HOLDING STATES; WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO VIRGINIA. THOUGH APPLICABLE TO OTHER STATES WHERE SLAVERY EXISTS. By a Virginian. Richmond: Printed by T.W. White, 1833. 48pp. Dbd. Contemporary ownership signature and authorship attribution on titlepage (see below). Small hole in titlepage and following two leaves, not affecting text on titlepage, but affecting approximately twelve letters of text on the following two leaves. Light tanning and foxing. Good plus.

A compelling and uncommon argument for the abolition of slavery in Virginia, written in the wake of the fears and turmoil engendered by the Nat Turner Rebellion of 1831. Turner's violent uprising brought to life a nightmare for southern whites, that of an armed insurrection by enslaved African Americans against their masters. The incident produced a spate of pamphlets, most of them in defense of slavery. However, it also sparked an abolition movement in the state - the first and only concerted effort by a slave state to abolish slavery within its borders. A leader of this movement was Thomas Jefferson Randolph (grandson of Thomas Jefferson), who proposed a bill in the legislature to free all children born of slave parents after July 4, 1840. Ultimately, the abolition movement failed, in good part due to the power of the slaveholding Tidewater aristocracy in the legislature.

Jesse Burton Harrison, a Virginian who had recently moved to New Orleans, believed that slavery was a social evil, diminishing the value of free labor, impairing the work ethic, and damaging the body politic for the enrichment of wealthy plantation owners. His essay originally appeared in the AMERICAN QUARTERLY REVIEW of December, 1832, and took as its inspiration a speech made by Thomas Marshall in the Virginia House of Delegates earlier that year. Like Marshall, Harrison believed that slavery was a social evil, an "inanimation of public spirit - destruction of the spirit of industry in the free population - degradation of labor itself - ruin of agriculture, by a wasteful mode of cultivation - interposing obstacles to the improvement of the soil - and the encouragement of habits and opinions, destructive of economy and enterprize." This copy bears the contemporary ownership signature of John Thompson Brown, a Virginia lawyer, member of the House of Delegates, and a delegate to the Virginia Constitutional Convention of 1829-1831. A further note in Brown's hand attributes authorship to Harrison. LIBRARY COMPANY AFRO AMERICANA, 4631. DUMOND, p.64. HAYNES 7936. SABIN 70270. HOWES H243. AMERICAN IMPRINTS 19208. \$950

22. [Horticulture]: THE COMPLETE FLORIST: A MANUAL OF GARDENING, CONTAINING PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF GREENHOUSE PLANTS, AND FOR THE CULTIVATION OF THE SHRUBBERY, THE FLOWER GARDEN, AND THE LAWN. WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF THOSE PLANTS AND TREES MOST WORTHY OF CULTURE, IN EACH DEPARTMENT. WITH ADDITIONS AND AMENDMENTS ADAPTED TO THE CLIMATE OF THE UNITED STATES. Philadelphia: Lea and Blanchard, 1844. 108pp. 12mo. Dbd. Early pencil note in upper margin of titlepage. Lightly tanned, scattered foxing, titlepage loosening. About very good.

Originally published in England, but here "adapted to the climate of the United States." The publisher's note states that "The English work from which this has been compiled, was placed in the hands of one of our most experienced gardeners for revision and alteration to suit the climate of the United States. It has, however, come out of his able hands almost a new work..." Sometimes found bound with THE KITCHEN AND FRUIT GARDENER, also published by Lea and Blanchard in 1844 (not present here).

\$150

Original Photographs of Gold Mining Operations in Idaho

23. [Idaho Mining Photographica]: [ALBUM OF FORTY-TWO ORIGINAL PHOTOGRAPHS SHOWING MINING AND MILLING OPERATIONS IN THE BUFFALO HUMP MINING DISTRICT OF CENTRAL IDAHO]. [Near Elk City, Idaho]. 1901-1902. Forty-two original photographic prints, each measuring roughly 4 x 5 inches. Many photographs captioned in white lettering in the image, others captioned in ink on the album mounts. Most of the photographs printed lightly, but overall in very good physical condition. Bound in contemporary grey cloth "Kodak Book" album, tied by modern string. Moderate wear to album. One mount (bearing two photographs) loosely laid in. Very good overall.



An album of original, amateur photographs of mining and milling operations in the "Buffalo Hump" Mining District of Idaho, in the earliest years of the twentieth century. Located in central Idaho, about mid-way between Walla Walla, Washington, and Butte, Montana, the Buffalo Hump Mining District saw a boom in activity when gold veins were discovered there in 1898. Mining and milling operations were quickly established in the region, including the Wise Boy Mill, the Crackerjack Mill, and the Big Buffalo Mill, all of which are depicted in the photographs in this album. Most of the images are captioned, either in white lettering in the image itself, or in ink on the album mount, and a handful are dated. Several of the photographs feature mine workers, including three men, named Tripp, Parks, and Moore. The mill buildings are shown, with the majority of those depicting the Wise Boy Mill itself, a tramway leading to the mill, its saw mill, and entrances to two of the Wise Boy mining tunnels. Others show the interior of the mill and its stamping operation. Another photograph shows a man standing beside two donkeys laden with wood, captioned "packing brush for charcoal pit," and donkeys are shown carrying supplies in two other photographs as well. A few of the images show the miners on skis in snowy climes, and a number show landscapes of the region, depicting mountains and lakes, including McDonald Peak, Moore's Lake, Pumpkin Chute Pass, and several of Buffalo Hump Itself. Nice photographic evidence of a little-known Idaho mining boom.

\$1,500

24. Kip, Lawrence: ARMY LIFE ON THE PACIFIC; A JOURNAL OF THE EXPEDITION AGAINST THE NORTHERN INDIANS, THE TRIBES OF THE COEUR D'ALENES, SPOKANS, AND PELOUZES, IN THE SUMMER OF 1858. New York: Redfield, 1859. 144pp. 12mo. Original blindstamped brown cloth, spine gilt. Wear at spine ends and corners, front hinge a touch weak. Faint ink stamp on front free endpaper. Old stains on four interior pages, else quite clean. Very good.

A valuable firsthand account of military life and early battles against Native Americans in the Pacific Northwest. Kip, a second lieutenant in the U.S. Army, participated in the battles of Four Lakes and Spokane Plains, and he describes those events as well as life at a number of forts in the region, including the Dalles, Walla Walla, and Taylor. There is also an account of the Indian councils at Coeur d'Alene and Spokane. Kip (1836-1899), who wrote this account in his early twenties, was the son of Bishop William Ingraham Kip of California. "Best account, by a participant, of the 1858 campaign against the northwestern tribes" - Howes. TWENEY, WASHINGTON 89, 40. HOWES K172. SABIN 37944. GRAFF 2341. SOLIDAY II:721. FIELD 837. SMITH 5519. COWAN (1914 edition), pp.130-131. \$425

Inscribed

25. Langford, Nathaniel Pitt: DIARY OF THE WASHBURN EXPEDITION TO THE YELLOWSTONE AND FIREHOLE RIVERS IN THE YEAR 1870. [St. Paul? 1905]. xxxi,[1],122pp., including in-text illustrations, plus full-page plates (including frontispiece). Original pictorial gilt cloth. Light shelfwear and a tiny dent in the foredge of both boards. Very clean internally. Near fine.

A presentation copy, inscribed by Langford on the front free endpaper: "Joseph Chapman Junior / Compliments of / The Author / Nathaniel P. Langford / St. Paul, July 6, 1911." A notable figure in the history of the Northwest, Langford was a member of the 1870 Washburn Expedition that made the first exploration of what would become Yellowstone National Park. They travelled throughout the region, named several mountains and geysers (including Old Faithful) and made detailed maps and surveys. This text includes Langford's diary from August 17 to September 27, 1870, and reproduces sketches and a map drawn on the journey, as well as other illustrations. Langford was named first Superintendent of Yellowstone, when it became a national park in 1872. GRAFF 2389. NATIONAL PARKS BIBLIOGRAPHY (YELLOWSTONE), p.53. \$350

26. Lawson, Will: PACIFIC STEAMERS. Glasgow: Brown, Son & Ferguson, 1927. xx,244pp., plus numerous plates (including frontispiece). Original blue cloth, gilt. Light shelfwear. Very clean internally. Very good. Lacks the dustjacket.

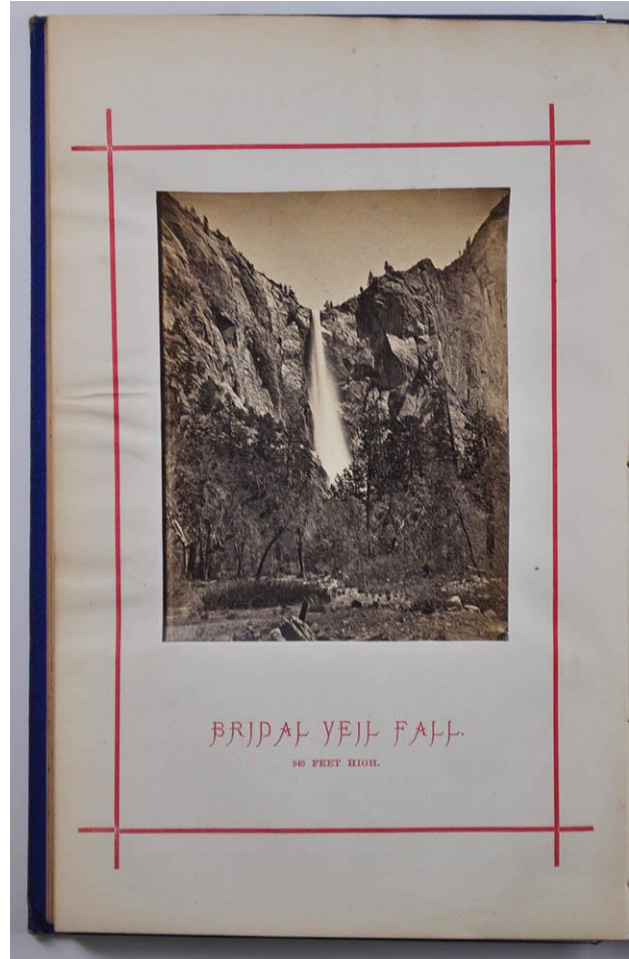
An early history of nineteenth century steamship service throughout the Pacific Rim. The emphasis is on the steamships that ran between the west coast of North America, Australia, New Zealand, and Asia. An informative work, profusely illustrated. \$40

*A Marvelous Photographically-Illustrated Account
Of an Expedition to Yosemite and the High Sierras*

27. [Le Conte, Joseph]: A JOURNAL OF RAMBLINGS THROUGH THE HIGH SIERRAS OF CALIFORNIA BY THE "UNIVERSITY EXCURSION PARTY". San Francisco: Francis & Valentine, 1875. 103pp., plus nine mounted albumen photographs (including frontispiece), each with a caption printed in red and mounted within red borders. Original blue cloth, stamped in blind and gilt. Contemporary ownership signature (see below) on front free endpaper. Cloth lightly rubbed, worn at corners and spine ends. Very clean internally, and the photographs in fine, bright condition. Near fine overall.

A cornerstone Yosemite book, and a highly significant nineteenth-century book illustrated with original photographs. It records an early expedition to Yosemite and the High Sierras, and is one of the earliest photographically-illustrated books on the subject.

This is a record of an 1870 expedition to Yosemite led by Professor Joseph Le Conte of the University of California. Le Conte, a student of Louis Agassiz, was one of the earliest professors at the new University of California, and a highly respected geologist. In the summer of 1870 he joined Prof. Frank Soule, Jr., and a group of eight students from the university on a six week trip to Yosemite and the High Sierra. The text is written in diary format in the first-person, and describes the adventure in detail. The group visited James Hutchings's hotel and met John Muir, who was then working at Hutchings's sawmill. Muir accompanied the group to Lake Tenaya, Tuolumne Meadows, Mount Dana, over Tioga Pass and down to Mono Lake. Le Conte later described the trip as the most delightful adventure of his life, and he recounts it in the text in an engaging manner, describing the natural beauty and geographic significance of the region.



The photographs are very handsomely composed and printed images of Yosemite and the High

Sierra. Farquahar speculates that the photographs "must have been procured from one or more of the professional photographers who operated in Yosemite Valley." The photographs, in the order in which they appear in the book, are:

- 1) "Great Yosemite Fall. 2,634 feet high." This image features and identifies the ten members of the excursion party.
- 2) "The Grizzly Giant. 110 feet in circumference, 33 feet in diameter."
- 3) "The High Sierras. From Glacier Point. Nevada Fall, 700 feet high. Vernal Fall, 350 feet high."
- 4) "The Gates of the Valley. From Inspiration Point. El Capitan, 3300 feet high. The Three Graces. Bridal Veil Fall."
- 5) "Bridal Veil Fall. 940 feet high."

- 6) "The Heart of the Sierras. Lake Tenaya."
- 7) "Day-Dawn in Yosemite. The Merced River."
- 8) "North Dome, 3,725 feet high. South (Half) Dome, 6,000 feet high."
- 9) "Montgomery St., San Francisco. Where our trip ended." This photograph features the studio of San Francisco photographers, Bradley and Rulofson.

Robert Cowan, in the first edition of his California bibliography, helped perpetuate the belief that "but 20 copies were printed" (this assertion is absent from Cowan's second edition). However, it seems more likely that about 120 copies were printed, twelve for each member of the excursion party, as suggested by Le Conte's son (see Farquhar).

This copy bears the contemporary ownership signature of A.S. Hubbard of San Francisco on the front free endpaper. This is almost certainly Adolphus S. Hubbard, who is noted in San Francisco directories of the 1870s as an express agent. Hubbard (1838-1913) was born in Illinois and served in the Civil War, after which he came to California. He was secretary of the California Historical Society, a founder of the California Genealogical Society, and very active in the Sons of the American Revolution, and as a Mason.

A very nice copy of an outstanding photographically-illustrated book on Yosemite and the High Sierra.

FARQUHAR 14a. CURREY & KRUSKA 230. KURUTZ, CALIFORNIA BOOKS ILLUSTRATED WITH ORIGINAL PHOTOGRAPHS, p.16, and item 27. COWAN (1914), p.137. ROCQ 16596. ZAMORANO SELECT 64. HOWES L175, "aa." EBERSTADT 124:38. \$10,750

Defending Slavery in the Wake of the Nat Turner Rebellion

28. [Leigh, Benjamin Watkins]: THE LETTER OF APPOMATOX [sic] TO THE PEOPLE OF VIRGINIA: EXHIBITING A CONNECTED VIEW OF THE RECENT PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES, ON THE SUBJECT OF THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY; AND A SUCCINCT ACCOUNT OF THE DOCTRINES BROACHED BY THE FRIENDS OF ABOLITION, IN DEBATE: AND THE MISCHIEVOUS TENDENCY OF THOSE PROCEEDINGS AND DOCTRINES. Richmond: Thomas W. White, 1832. 47pp. Dbd. Two early ink notes on titlepage attributing authorship. Moderate foxing. About very good.

An interesting legal defense of slavery in Virginia, written in the wake of the fears and turmoil engendered by the Nat Turner Rebellion the year before. Turner's violent uprising brought to life a nightmare for southern whites, that of an armed insurrection by enslaved African Americans against their masters. The incident produced a spate of pamphlets, most of them in defense of slavery. However, it also sparked an abolition movement in the state - the first and only concerted effort by a slave state to abolish slavery within its borders. A leader of this movement was Thomas Jefferson Randolph (grandson of Thomas Jefferson), who proposed a bill in the legislature to free all children born of slave parents after July 4, 1840. Ultimately, the abolition movement failed, in good part due to the power of the slaveholding Tidewater aristocracy in the legislature.

Benjamin Watkins Leigh was a Virginia Whig and a respected lawyer. Here Leigh reflects on the "scene of atrocious crime" of the Southampton "rebellion," describes its course, and ruminates on the "instigations of the devil" that had motivated Nat Turner and his fellow slaves. Leigh regards efforts to abolish slavery as "inflammatory and mischievous," the result of "unmanly panic....Who could have anticipated the bloody horrors of the Southampton massacre, instead of suggesting plans for stricter discipline, would give birth to schemes of emancipation?...I burn with shame and indignation at the thought." Leigh reviews the debates on slavery in the state legislature, analyzes the arguments, and concludes that there is no "constitutional power to abolish the rights of slave property, without the consent

and against the will of its owners." The preface to Leigh's essay notes that "it is hoped that it will be read with attention, especially in eastern [i.e. Tidewater] Virginia." There appear to be two issues of the present title, the other spelling the author's pseudonym as "Appomattox." The present issue, with the misspelled pseudonym, is quite likely the earlier of the two, and the rarer. LIBRARY COMPANY AFRO AMERICANA, 644. HAYNES 10580. SWEM 3102. SABIN 40352. HOWES V118. AMERICAN IMPRINTS 13372. \$900

29. Mattes, Merrill J.: PLATTE RIVER ROAD NARRATIVES A DESCRIPTIVE BIBLIOGRAPHY OF TRAVEL OVER THE GREAT CENTRAL OVERLAND ROUTE TO OREGON, CALIFORNIA, UTAH, COLORADO, MONTANA, AND OTHER WESTERN STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1812-1866. Urbana and Chicago: Univ. of Illinois Press, [1988]. xiv,[2],632pp., including double-page map. Quarto. Original cloth, spine and front board gilt. Fine.

Second printing. An outstanding bibliography, including books and manuscripts and covering more than fifty years of narratives of westward migration. Mattes's work is valuable in several regards, not least of which for the breadth of his coverage. Organized chronologically, he provides collations for books and paginations for manuscripts, a summary of the contents, his own opinion of a particular work's historical value and accuracy (including a "star" rating system), and a thorough index. A necessary reference for anyone interested in the subject. \$60

Winfield Scott Orders Punishments for Mexican Bandits

30. [Mexican-American War]: Scott, Winfield, Major General: HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, MEXICO, DEC. 12, 1847. GENERAL ORDERS-NO. 372. 1. THE HIGHWAYS OF MEXICO, USED, OR ABOUT TO BE USED, BY THE AMERICAN TROOPS, BEING STILL INFESTED, IN MANY PARTS, BY THOSE ATROCIOUS BANDS CALLED GUERILLEROS AND RACHEROS... [caption title and beginning of text]. Mexico City. December 12, 1847. [2]pp., on a folded sheet, signed in manuscript by Maj. Gen. H.L. Scott at the end. 12mo. Expertly repaired along the center fold. Old vertical fold, light foxing. Very good.

This General Order aimed at capturing and punishing Mexican bandits was issued a few months after General Winfield Scott's forces took Mexico City, effectively ending the Mexican-American War, but before the signing of the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. Issued at Mexico City by Winfield Scott himself, and signed in manuscript by Acting Assistant Adjutant General H.L. Scott, it announces harsh measures to be taken against "guerilleros and rancheros, who, under instructions from the late Mexican authorities, continue to violate every rule of warfare observed by civilized nations." Every American post in Mexico is ordered to send out patrols "to disinfect the neighborhood - its roads and places of concealment....No quarters will be given to known murderers or robbers....They are equally pests to unguarded Mexicans, foreigners and small parties of Americans, and ought to be exterminated." Those that are captured are to be given summary trials before a Council of War, and those found guilty would be executed or condemned to be lashed. It is interesting to contemplate not only the harsh measures to be taken, but the particular rhetoric of this general order, clearly equating Mexican bandits with insects in need of "extermination." OCLC locates a Spanish-language version of this General Order at Yale, and Garrett describes the copy at the University of Texas at Arlington. GARRETT, p.398. OCLC 60367154 (Spanish-language version). \$400

31. Meyers, William H.: SKETCHES OF CALIFORNIA AND HAWAII BY WILLIAM H. MEYERS GUNNER, U.S.N. ABOARD THE UNITED STATES SLOOP-OF-WAR CYANE 1842-1843. [San Francisco]: Book Club of California, 1970. [106]pp., including twenty-one color illustrations, plus frontispiece. Folio. Loose-weave fabric over rust paper-covered boards, printed paper spine label. Label lightly faded, else fine.

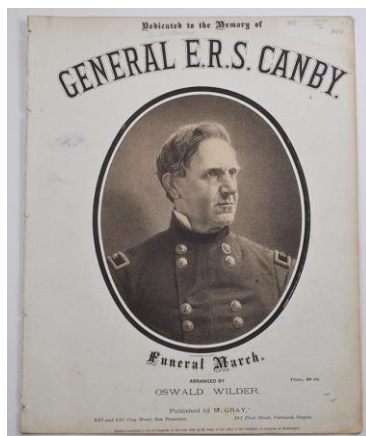
William Meyers was a talented artist, and a diligent recorder of his adventures in the United States Navy. His journal and original illustrations are now at the Bancroft Library. This volume follows two previous illustrated works published by the Grabhorns, and includes artwork by Meyers illustrating his naval adventures in Hawaii and California in the early 1840s, with views in Monterey, the Bay Area, Maui, Lanai, and elsewhere. Printed in an edition of 450 copies by Robert Grabhorn and Andrew Hoyem, with notes and an introduction by John Haskell Kemble. GRABHORN-HOYEM BIBLIOGRAPHY 42. \$75

32. [Missouri]: DAILY BANNER. VOLUME 1. NUMBER 1 [with:] VOLUME 1. NUMBER 2. Warrenton, Mo. June 15 & 16, 1886. Two issues, four pages each. Folio newspaper. Earlier issue a bit tanned. Old folds, with some clean separations at folds. Very good.

The first two issues (of perhaps only a total of three known issues) of this small-town Missouri newspaper. Located some sixty miles west of St. Louis, Warrenton was founded at the end of the Civil War, and remains a small town, with a population under 10,000. Included are articles on nearby Central Wesleyan College (with an illustration), news of local citizens and businesses, news reports from a variety of other states, and advertisements for Warrenton businesses. OCLC locates only the State Historical Society of Missouri as having any copies of this newspaper, and they have only the first three issues (June 15-17). The Library of Congress "Chronicling America" newspaper database also lists only the holdings at the SHSM. OCLC 21708785. \$95

Sheet Music in Memory of General Canby

33. [Modoc War]: Canby, Edward, Gen.: Wilder, Oswald: DEDICATED TO THE MEMORY OF GENERAL E.R.S. CANBY. FUNERAL MARCH. San Francisco and Portland: Published by M. Gray, 1873. 5pp., lithograph portrait of Canby on the titlepage. Large quarto. Dbd. A bit of light soiling. 2 1/2 x 1 inch tear in upper outer corner of titlepage, not affecting text or image. Very good.



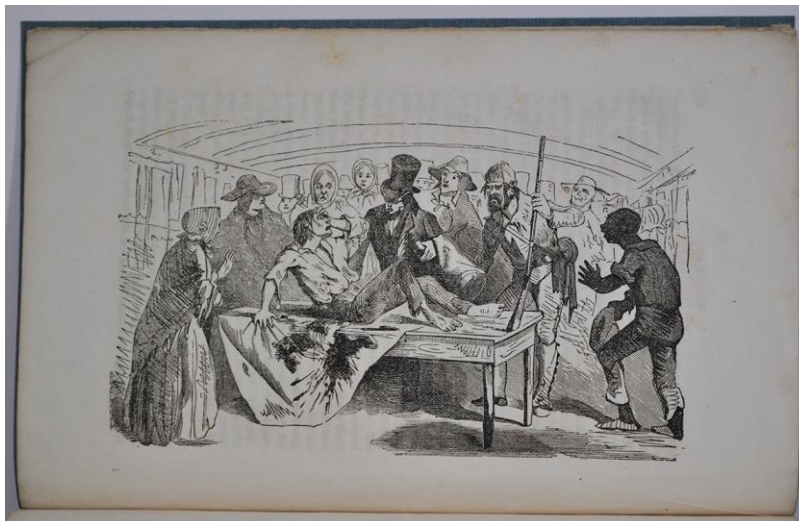
This funeral march is dedicated to the memory of General Edward Canby, whose assassination by Modoc warriors during a peace negotiation on April 11, 1873 was one of the most significant events of the "Modoc War" of 1872-1873. He was the only United States general to be killed during the Indian Wars of the nineteenth century. Canby (1817-1873) had a long and distinguished military career, serving in the Second Seminole War and the Mexican-American War, and commanding forces as a Brigadier General in New Mexico during the Civil War. His murder sparked outrage across the United States and calls for vengeance against the Modoc. The portrait, printed by Jennings, is a handsome rendering of General Canby in late life, showing him from the chest up, looking to his left, and dressed in his uniform. The music is identified (apparently incorrectly) as from Beethoven's "Funeral March," as arranged by Oswald Wilder. OCLC locates seven copies. OCLC 46766444. \$225

34. Morgan, Dale, (editor): OVERLAND IN 1846 DIARIES AND LETTERS OF THE CALIFORNIA-OREGON TRAIL. Georgetown, Ca.: The Talisman Press, 1963. Two volumes: 457; [5],[458]-825,[1]pp., including illustrations, plus four maps on two sheets (in a pocket in the rear of the first volume) and a folding map (bound in at rear of second volume). Original half cloth and pictorial paper-covered boards. Fine in near fine (spines slightly darkened) dustjackets.

From an edition of 1000 sets. A highly significant collection of narratives of the overland trail in 1846, and the best single source of primary accounts of the start of the great westward migration to California and Oregon. Compiled from diaries and letters of the emigrants, and with an excellent introduction by editor Dale Morgan. The first volume contains nine diaries printed in their entirety, including two relating to the Donner Party. The two maps in the pocket of the first volume reproduce the four sheets of T.H. Jefferson's map showing the route from Independence, Missouri to California. The second volume consists of scores of letters from the West, as well as contemporary newspaper accounts. "An important overland work of the first magnitude" - Mintz. "A very significant contribution to the history of western America" - Paher. ZAMORANO SELECT 84. MINTZ 336. PAHER 1333. \$125

Confessions of a Louisiana Mass Murderer

35. [Murder - Louisiana]: HERMANN REMSON, THE GREAT LOUISIANA MURDERER. THE DETAILS OF HIS FIRST CRIME; HIS CONNECTION WITH THE ROBBERY OF DAVIS, PALMER & CO'S JEWELRY STORE BOSTON; THE MURDER OF HIS ACCOMPLICE AT BUFFALO; AND OF MRS. CAMPBELL, PIKE CO. MISSISSIPPI; ALSO, THE ATROCIOUS MURDER OF THE VENERABLE JUDGE LEGREE, OF LOUISIANA, AND HIS ACCOMPLISHED WIFE; AND THE BURNING OF THEIR BEAUTIFUL MANSION, CONSUMING THREE CHILDREN IN THE FLAMES. WITH HIS STRANGE & UNNATURAL DEATH, SUNK IN THE QUICKSANDS OF A LONELY ISLAND, [I]N THE ATTAKAPPAS DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA. Baltimore: Arthur R. Orton, 1855. [7]-36pp., including two plates and frontispiece. Modern wrappers. Light soiling. Some wear to the edges of the final leaf. Very good.



A rather scarce illustrated nineteenth-century murder narrative, with most of the action taking place in Louisiana and Bayou Teche. The lengthy title only begins to document Remson's bloody career, which he elucidates in the text in the form of a long dying confession of his many crimes. After recounting his actions in the northeast, Remson explains that he travelled to Louisiana and took a job as an overseer on

the plantation of Judge Legree. Remson killed Legree during a robbery attempt, choked the Judge's wife to death, and killed their three young children when he set fire to the plantation house. The illustrations include a portrait of Remson; a Crockett-like image of Remson in a "desperate contest with serpents and alligators"; and an image of a bloody and dying Remson making his confession before a startled crowd. The publisher Orton, for a time based in New Orleans, specialized in such accounts of murderers and bandits. Not in McDade who, in his preface, asserts that Orton was a publisher "who made a practice of publishing cases purporting to be genuine." Though copyrighted 1854, OCLC lists an 1853 Baltimore edition but gives no locations, indicating that that entry may be an error. OCLC locates ten copies of this 1855 edition, which is almost certainly the first (and only) edition. We find no copies offered for sale in the trade or at auction over at least the past forty years. The authenticity of Remson's narrative is up for debate, the power of its moral lesson is not. SABIN 69591. OCLC 950938889, 2287347. \$1,500

German Immigrant Athletes in New York

36. [New York German Community]: STATUTEN DES NEW YORK TURN-VEREINS ANGENOMMEN UND IN KRAFT GETRETEN AM 1. JANUAR 1924. New York: Isaac Goldman Company, [1924]. 31pp. 16mo. Original printed green wrappers. Front wrapper neatly detached and reattached with an old tape repair. Very good.

Prints the statutes of the New York Turn-Verein, an association of German immigrants interested in physical education and activity, and also helping needy fellow-Germans. This gives a snapshot of the organization just a few years after the conclusion of World War One, when many Germans in America experienced hostility and discrimination. The 1857 charter of the group is printed in English, followed by the rules, statues, and by-laws of the group, all printed in German. Included are sections providing for a library and a school. OCLC locates a single copy, at the New York Public Library. OCLC 44081598.

\$100

German Immigrant School in Manhattan

37. [New York German Community]: STATUTEN UND REGELN DER FREIEN DEUTSCHEN SCHULE VON YORKVILLE, NEW YORK [wrapper title]. [New York]: Geo. T. Spener, [n.d., ca.1875]. 8pp. 16mo. Original printed salmon wrappers. Wrappers chipped around the edges, two old tape repairs at the spine. Clean internally. About very good.

Rare printing of the statutes and regulations of the German Free School of Yorkville, New York. Yorkville, a neighborhood on the Upper East Side of Manhattan, had a large population of German immigrants in the nineteenth century. According to the JOURNAL of the New York State Assembly, a German-American Free School Society of Yorkville was granted permission to incorporate during the 1871 session. Though undated, the printing and design of this pamphlet is consistent with that period. No copies are located in OCLC. Rare evidence of the functioning of a school for German immigrant children in New York City in the nineteenth century.

\$175

38. [New York]: AN ACCOUNT OF THE PROCEEDINGS AT THE LAYING OF THE CORNER-STONE OF THE STATE EMIGRANT HOSPITAL, ON WARD'S ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10th. A.D. 1864. New York: John F. Trow, 1865. 43,[1]pp., plus double-page plate and frontispiece. Original printed salmon wrappers. Backstrip perished. Shallow chips in the edges of the wrappers and in the foredge of the double-page plate. Very good.

Before the opening of Ellis Island in 1892, the two main immigration stations in New York City were Castle Clinton (in lower Manhattan) and Ward's Island, at the northern end of the East River, between Manhattan and Queens. The State Emigrant Refuge, for sick and destitute emigrants, opened there in 1847, and it was the biggest hospital complex of its kind in the world. In the early 1860s an insane asylum was built on Ward's Island, and shortly thereafter a new State Emigrant Hospital was built, reflecting the increasing stream of emigrants coming to New York. The plan for the building was designed by architect John W. Ritch, and featured several three-story wings, capped with turrets, as shown in the frontispiece view and the double-page floorplan. The text prints the remarks made at the laying of the cornerstone, an essay explaining the need for the hospital, and an architectural description of the facilities. The OCLC listing is confusing, as many of the eleven copies listed as "internet resource" appear to be the actual pamphlet. Relatively scarce in the market. SABIN 53964. OCLC 22154970, 499080978. \$200

39. Nunis, Doyce B., Jr.: THE TRIALS OF ISAAC GRAHAM. Los Angeles: Dawson's Book Shop, 1967. xv,[1],129,[1]pp., including illustrations. Half title. Half cloth and patterned paper boards, spine gilt. Spine gilt slightly faded, a touch of light shelfwear, else fine.

From an edition of 300 copies, this is seventh volume in the "Famous California Trials" series. Graham is best known as a mountain man and California pioneer, but Nunis shows here that he was involved in several early and important legal cases, including California's first treason trial against a "foreigner" and first trial by jury (1840-1841), and also its first parental custody litigation. These matters involved adjudication of California-Mexican claims by the U.S. government, the appointment of the first public administrator for a decedent's estate, the first libel action in California, and more. Includes a bibliography of sources on Graham's life. THRAPP II, p.576. \$65

40. [Oklahoma]: SPECIFICATION FOR THE OKMULGEE COURT HOUSE AND JAIL BUILDING.... Oklahoma City: The Publishers Press, [1916]. 91,[5]pp. Original printed wrappers. Wrappers lightly worn, backstrip darkened, else near fine.

An elaborate and lengthy call for bids for building the Okmulgee County Courthouse, in east-central Oklahoma. The county was formed from Muskogee lands in 1907, and the Creek Council House had been in use as the headquarters of county offices until the building described here was built. Details are given on the specifications, materials, amenities, etc., for the courthouse, which was built in 1916 and is still in use. This copy contains several manuscript notes in pencil, which indicate that it was used to prepare a similar volume of specifications for a courthouse in "Cheyenne" (whether that refers to the city in Wyoming or the county in Wyoming, Kansas, or Nebraska is unclear). No copies are listed in OCLC, and we note only one copy in the market (perhaps this same copy), which sold in 2007. Rare. \$175

Streeter Copy

41. [Oregon]: OREGON. MEMORIAL OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF OREGON TERRITORY, RELATIVE TO THEIR PRESENT SITUATION AND WANTS. [Washington]: Tippin & Streeter, [1848]. 26pp. Dbd. Near fine.

Thomas W. Streeter's copy, with his pencil notes on the first page. This is House of Representatives Miscellaneous Document number 98, issued during the first session of the 30th Congress. Gives a snapshot of the situation in Oregon two years after the Oregon Treaty brought the territory under U.S. control, with information on the Whitman Massacre of the previous November, other threats from Indian

tribes in the northwest, the need to re-examine land titles, and more. Howes mistakenly calls for thirty-six pages. HOWES O107. \$50

Inscribed to Governor Elisha Pease

42. [Potter, Reuben M.]: A LECTURE ON MEXICO. DELIVERED AT SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, IN SEPTEMBER, 1860. New York: A.H. Keech, Printer, 1860. 24pp. Original printed wrappers. Half of spine paper worn away, rear wrapper nearly detached, small chip in upper inner corner of front wrapper. Clean internally. Very good.

A presentation copy, inscribed on the front wrapper from Reuben Potter to Texas Governor Elisha M. Pease. Potter (1802-1890) was closely involved in Mexican and Texian affairs since the late 1820s. Assigned to the U.S. Army at the outbreak of the Civil War, he was captured by Confederate troops at San Antonio in 1861, but released soon thereafter. Elisha Pease (1812-1883), came to Texas shortly before the outbreak of the Revolution, and was deeply involved in political and military affairs, helping to write the constitution and criminal code of the Republic of Texas. He was a highly effective governor of Texas in the 1850s, retiring the state debt, supervising the building of the governor's mansion and state capitol, promoting railroads, and working on education and penitentiary reform. As did Potter, Elisha Pease aligned himself with the Union during the Civil War.

The titlepage explains that "this lecture, which was delivered before European intervention in the affairs of Mexico had taken effect, has of late been viewed as somewhat noteworthy by those who perused the manuscript,-not so much from its analysis of the past history of that country as from its reference to what then belonged to the future of Mexico." Potter delivered these remarks in 1860, reviews the nineteenth century history of Mexico, and warns that the current weak state of the country would encourage European meddling in its affairs. He advises that the United States make Mexico into a protectorate. In 1861 France invaded Mexico, installing Maximilian as Emperor. OCLC locates only five copies, at San Antonio College, Sul Ross State University, Univ. of Texas, Yale, and the New York Historical Society Library. Rare, and a fine association between two influential figures in the early history of Texas. OCLC 20801419. \$750

Legendary Alaska Outlaw

43. Pullen, Harriet S.: SOAPY SMITH BANDIT OF SKAGWAY HOW HE LIVED; HOW HE DIED. [Juneau: Stroller's Weekly Print, n.d., circa 1920]. [4],18,[1]pp., including three illustrations on two pages. Original printed wrappers, stapled. Wrappers lightly faded, wear at head of spine. Newspaper clippings affixed to verso of front wrapper and verso of titlepage, with subsequent offsetting. Very good.

A primary source for the life and misdeeds of the con artist and swindler, Jefferson Randolph "Soapy" Smith, the most notorious outlaw of the Klondike Gold Rush in Alaska. Known best for swindling his victims through his gambling dens, saloons, and auction houses, Smith's criminal behavior began in Colorado when he was not yet twenty, and ended with his death at age thirty-seven in a shoot-out on a wharf in Skagway. There is some notice of his unlawful activities in Denver and Creede, Colorado, though the focus here is on Alaska. Mrs. Pullen at one time owned a museum in Skagway featuring mementos of Soapy Smith. Not in Wickersham, Tourville, or Ricks. ADAMS, SIX-GUNS 1776, "rare." \$375

44. Reid, Hugo: THE INDIANS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY. Los Angeles: Privately printed, 1926. [4],70pp. Original paper-covered boards, printed paper spine label. Corners and spine ends bumped, spine

label chipped, inch and a half square segment of paper on rear board scraped. Private library inkstamp on three endpapers. Very good.

From an edition of 200 copies. These letters first appeared in the LOS ANGELES STAR in 1852, and were first published in book form in 1885. Reid (1811-1852) was born in Scotland, came to California in 1832, and married a native woman who had converted to Christianity. He was well acquainted with all aspects of Native American life in Los Angeles - customs, traditions, and history - and describes them in this still valuable series of essays. COWAN, p.528. ROCQ 3263. HOWES R167. \$150

Sister Aimee's Son on the Tent Revival Circuit

45. [Religion]: McPherson, Rolf: COMING TO FOURSQUARE TENT, GOOD PARK...ROLF McPHERSON AND PARTY. FOURSQUARE EVANGELISTS FROM LOS ANGELES...SON OF AIMEE SEMPLE McPHERSON [wrapper title]. [Los Angeles. ca. 1935]. [4]pp., including illustrations, printed on a folded quarto sheet. Some soiling. 1 1/2-inch tear in both leaves along central horizontal fold. Good.

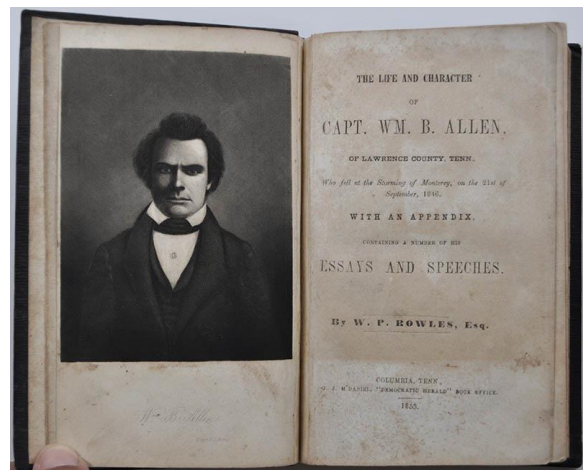


A scarce handout advertising a series of revival meetings throughout the West, featuring the young evangelist, Rolf McPherson, son of the famed Aimee Semple McPherson. Though undated, the illustrations depict Rolf McPherson as a young man, and so we date this to circa 1935, early in his career as an evangelist. The brochure announces an extensive tour by McPherson and others including the Claire Martin and James Boersma duet: "they all preach and pray and praise the Heavenly Lord whose they are and whom they serve." The tour went through several western states and into Kansas, holding tent and camp meetings. The specific dates mentioned here are August 17-19, when they were in Iowa. Scarce evidence of the activities and influence of Aime Semple McPherson and her family. \$50

Presentation Copy from Allen's Father, with the Portrait

46. Rowles, W.P.: THE LIFE AND CHARACTER OF CAPT. WM. B. ALLEN, OF LAWRENCE COUNTY, TENN., WHO FELL AT THE STORMING OF MONTEREY, ON THE 21st OF SEPTEMBER, 1846. WITH AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING A NUMBER OF HIS ESSAYS AND SPEECHES. Columbia, Tn.: J.J. M'Daniel, "Democratic Herald" Book Office, 1853. 228pp. Frontispiece portrait. Original black blindstamped cloth, front board stamped in gilt. Expertly rebaked, retaining most of original backstrip. Contemporary pencil inscription on front fly-leaf (see below). Modern bookplate on rear pastedown. Foxing. About very good overall.

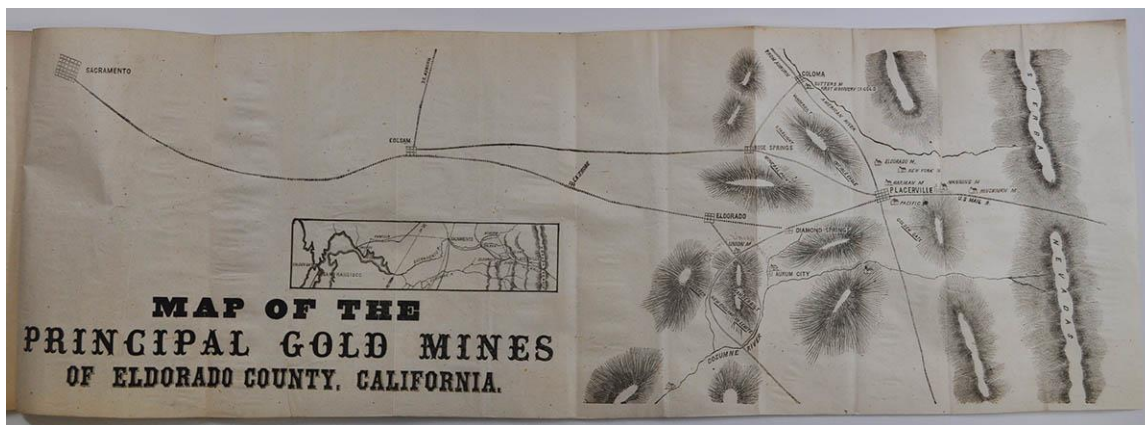
A presentation copy, inscribed on the front fly-leaf: "This book presented to Wm. D. Southworth by the father of Capt. Allen this 14 Nov. 1859." William B. Allen (1824-1846) was elected to the Tennessee legislature in 1845 and participated in the contentious debates over Texas and the Oregon question. At the outbreak of the Mexican War he volunteered for military service, and was killed at the Battle of Monterey in 1846, just twenty-two years old. This volume is a tribute to his short but eventful life, discussing his college career at the University of



Nashville, his views on the admission of Texas and the settlement of the Oregon boundary, and his military career. The last third of the text reprints many of his speeches and writings. This copy contains the frontispiece portrait of Captain Allen, not present in all copies. The rear pastedown bears the bookplate of noted military history collector, C.R. Sanders. Not in Haferkorn. ALLEN, TENNESSEE IMPRINTS 3299. ALLEN, TENNESSEE RARITIES 632. GARRETT, p.246. SABIN 73595. \$1,250

Rare Report on California Gold Mines, With an Outstanding Map

47. Silliman, Benjamin: CHURCH UNION GOLD CO. A DESCRIPTION OF ITS RESOURCES AND THE REPORT OF PROFESSOR SILLIMAN, ON ITS ADVANTAGES. New York: Francis & Loutrel, 1865. [2],16pp., plus folding map, 8 3/4 x 25 3/4 inches. Original printed wrappers. Wrappers expertly repaired along the spine. Small hole in center of rear wrapper, light chipping at wrapper edges. Ex-Harvard Museum of Comparative Zoology Library, with their blindstamp, small date stamp, and small ink number on front wrapper, and deaccession stamp on verso of front wrapper. Old vertical fold. Contemporary ink notes and corrections on the page listing company officers. Very good.



A rare report by the noted Yale chemist, Benjamin Silliman, on the mines of the Church Union Gold Company, located in El Dorado County, in the Sierra Nevada foothills. In the mid-1860s Silliman spent several months in California and other western regions, examining potential mining and oil lands, and producing reports for several companies seeking investors. The trustees of the Church Union Gold Company deemed their mine "the best available mine in California...conveniently situated...[with] an inexhaustible supply of ore...more than paying its expenses." Silliman's report is dated at San Francisco, late June, 1864 (just two months after his arrival in California) and describes the company's Union and Cosumnes veins, giving a very positive assessment of their potential. The attractive folding map shows the road from Sacramento to Placerville, and gives many details of the area around the latter, locating the towns of Coloma (and the location of Sutter's Mill), El Dorado, Diamond Springs, Aurum City, and others. The locations of a number of mines are shown, including those of the Church Union Company, as well as the Mineral Point, Golden Gate, Harman, New York, Manning, and Golden Gate mines. An inset map shows the region from the Bay Area to the Sierra Nevada.

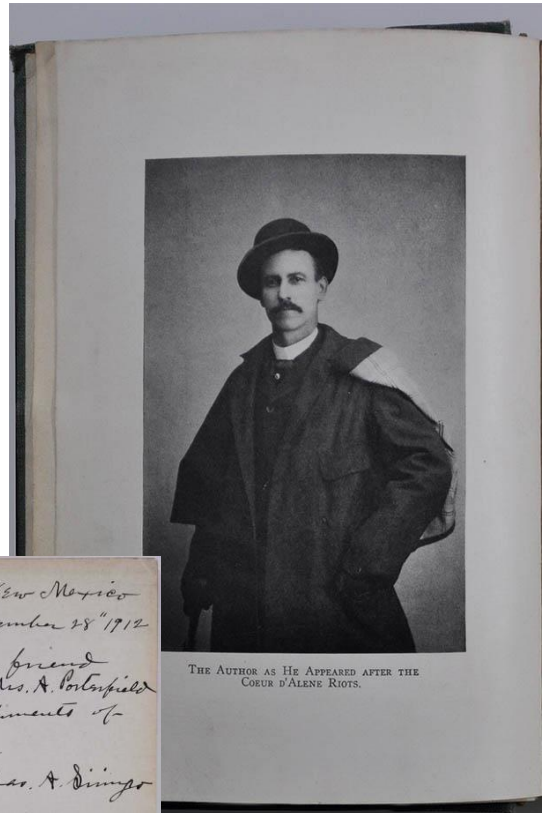
This copy bears the contemporary ownership signature of William McNamara on the page listing officers of the company, and ink emendations noting a new address for the company offices. McNamara is not listed as an officer or trustee of the company, but was likely an investor. Not in Sabin, Cowan, or Lingenfelter. Rocq locates only two copies, at the California Historical Society and the Huntington Library, and OCLC adds four others, at the Bancroft Library, UCLA, Yale, and the Univ. of Michigan. We are unable to locate any copies having appeared in the market. Rare. Rocq 1768. OCLC 17717558.

\$3,250

Inscribed by Siringo

48. Siringo, Charles A.: A COWBOY DETECTIVE A TRUE STORY OF TWENTY-TWO YEARS WITH A WORLD-FAMOUS DETECTIVE AGENCY GIVING THE INSIDE FACTS OF THE BLOODY COEUR D'ALENE LABOR RIOTS, AND THE MANY UPS AND DOWNS OF THE AUTHOR THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES, ALASKA, BRITISH COLUMBIA AND OLD MEXICO ALSO EXCITING SCENES AMONG THE MOONSHINERS OF KENTUCKY AND VIRGINIA. Chicago: W.B. Conkey Company, 1912. 519pp., plus twenty plates (including frontispiece). Small octavo. Original green cloth, front board and spine gilt, and with gilt illustration of a Colt .45 on the front board. Cloth rubbed, worn along the joints and edges. Hinges just a touch loose. Very clean internally. Very good overall.

A presentation copy, inscribed by Siringo on the front free endpaper, dated at Santa Fe (where he was living) in the year of publication: "To my dear friend Mrs. A. Porterfield with compliments of the author Chas. A. Siringo." Siringo was a cowboy early in his life, and then worked for twenty-two years as a detective with the Pinkertons, before a falling-out with the agency. He wrote this memoir soon thereafter, and quickly ran afoul of his former employers, with whom he had signed a non-disclosure agreement, and who demanded that he change their name and the name of certain other individuals. Therefore, the Pinkerton Agency is renamed "Dickenson," Tom Horn is called "Tim Corn," etc. Siringo is an engaging writer, and recounts his adventures in great style, including bloody activities during the 1892 Coeur D'Alene miners strike (during which Siringo infiltrated the union), chasing kidnappers, train robbers, and murderers, guarding gold mines, and much more. A classic account of an adventurous life in the west. HOWES S515, "aa." ADAMS, SIX-GUNS 2026. ADAMS, HERD 2072. GRAFF 3802. DYKES, BILLY THE KID 63. \$900



Report on Texas Industrial Production

49. [Texas]: INDUSTRIAL TEXAS 1912 [wrapper title]. Fort Worth: Texas Commercial Secretaries and Business Men's Association, [1912]. 35pp. Original printed grey wrappers. Fine.

Scarce report on production and consumption in Texas industries, designed to lure even more capital to the state. Numbers from the 1910 census are crunched in a variety of ways and reflected in numerous tables, evaluating a large number of industries. As had long been the case, cotton was still the "king of products," but this informative work also reports on production in the fields of oil, cattle, farming (with assessments of a large variety of products), coal and lignite, printing and publishing, and more. There is also a section on the value of foreign capital. Seven copies are located in OCLC, all in Texas institutions. A scarce look at the industrial economy of Texas in the years before World War One. OCLC 13281671 \$225

Legislation Favoring Utah Statehood

50. [Utah]: 52D CONGRESS, 2D SESSION. H.R. 10190...JANUARY 14, 1895....A BILL TO ENABLE THE PEOPLE OF UTAH TO FORM A CONSTITUTION AND STATE GOVERNMENT, AND TO BE ADMITTED INTO THE UNION ON AN EQUAL FOOTING WITH THE ORIGINAL STATES. [Washington. 1893]. 16pp. Dbd., removed from a sammelband. Fine.

A rare "slip bill" printing of federal legislation designed to bring Utah into the Union as a state. The Utah statehood movement began shortly after the Mormon settlement of Salt Lake City, and several attempts were made to gain admission, all of them stymied at the federal level, primarily over the issue of the LDS Church's adherence to plural marriage. The present legislation was introduced by John T. Caine, a delegate to the House of Representatives from Utah Territory, who had introduced a similar bill the previous summer, and who participated in Utah constitutional conventions in 1872 and 1882. This bill stresses that a Utah constitution must include provisions for religious toleration, a school system "open to all the children of said State and free from sectarian control," a renunciation of claims made by Utahns on unappropriated public lands and the lands of Indian tribes, and other provisions respecting lands, judicial districts, etc. Congress passed the enabling act setting forth the steps to Utah statehood the year after this bill was introduced, and a constitutional convention was again held in Utah in 1895. The territory finally achieved statehood in 1896. Slip bill printings are by their nature ephemeral - printed to be used during the legislative process and discarded. OCLC locates a single copy, at Brigham Young University. Rare. OCLC 367570627. \$500

Newly Published

51. Vinson, Michael: EDWARD EBERSTADT & SONS RARE BOOKSELLERS OF WESTERN AMERICANA. Norman, Ok.: Arthur H. Clark Company, 2016. 165pp., including frontispiece. Blue cloth, gilt. New.

"For over half of the twentieth century, the rare book firm of Edward Eberstadt & Sons was the largest and most influential dealer in important books and manuscripts relating to the American West....Michael Vinson has done a valuable service in writing this book. He has dug beneath the surface and revealed something of the hidden history of the book trade as exemplified in one outstanding firm, and especially its remarkable founder, Edward Eberstadt" - from the Foreword by William Reese. A fine and welcome study. \$30

52. Wagner, Henry R., and Charles L. Camp: HENRY R. WAGNER'S THE PLAINS AND THE ROCKIES A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF ORIGINAL NARRATIVES OF TRAVEL AND ADVENTURE 1800-1865. San Francisco: Grabhorn Press, 1937. [8],299,[1]pp., plus facsimile illustrations. Original cloth. Cloth lightly soiled. Bookplate on front pastedown. Near fine.

The second edition of Henry Wagner's pioneering bibliography of accounts of overland travel to the West, following the first edition of 1920-1921. This second edition was revised by Charles L. Camp, who has added some seventy-five additional entries. Handsomely printed by the Grabhorn Press in an edition of 600 copies, and one of the "Fifty Books of the Year." GRABHORN BIBLIOGRAPHY 268. \$35

Manuscript Legal Casebook of a Noted Ohio Attorney

53. Wallace, S.L.: [AUTOGRAPH VOLUME CONTAINING THE NOTES AND ARGUMENTS OF OHIO ATTORNEY, SAMUEL L. WALLACE, IN A DOZEN LEGAL CASES, INCLUDING SOME ARGUED BEFORE THE OHIO SUPREME COURT, ON A VARIETY OF ISSUES, USUALLY DEALING WITH PROBATE MATTERS]. [Chillicothe, Oh. 1861-1872]. [166]pp. manuscript, written in a neat, easily legible hand. Approximately 30,000 words, on ruled blue paper. Quarto. Contemporary three quarter calf and cloth. Lightly rubbed, soiled, and shelfworn. Very clean and neat internally. Near fine.

An interesting manuscript volume containing the well-written and cogently argued work of a noted Ohio lawyer in the 1860s and early 1870s. Samuel L. Wallace (1824-1876), was a prominent attorney in Chillicothe, Ohio, running an active practice and also tutoring aspiring lawyers in his office. He was often hired to argue probate cases, and is described in an 1860 Ohio gazetteer as specializing in collections and remittances, especially for the families of veterans. This manuscript volume is dated December 19, 1861 beneath Wallace's signature at the beginning of the text, and contains his notes on cases from the late 1850s through 1872. It seems most likely that the Wallace kept the volume in order to develop and record his arguments in these cases, but perhaps also to use as a teaching tool for his law students. The cases include matters argued before local juries, in Ross County court, and before the Supreme Court of Ohio. Many of the cases relate to probate matters, including a lawsuit involving the rights to fourteen acres of wheat land, a brief in Ross County court to quash a summons, and an estate case involving the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad and the wrongful death of the brother of Wallace's clients. Several of the cases were argued before the state supreme court, and are concerned not so much with the facts of the particular case as with questions of procedure, the admissibility of witness testimony, and other issues of legal theory, usually citing authorities. In all, nearly a dozen cases Wallace was involved in are recorded. An interesting look into the thought and practice of an active Ohio lawyer in the Civil War era. \$375

Rare Report on Washington Gold Mines

54. [Washington Mining]: GOLDEN TREASURES OF THE CASCADES AND PHOTOGRAPHS OF WASHINGTON'S GREATEST GOLD MINE ACTUAL PRODUCING PROPERTY, NOT A PROSPECT. [Seattle? n.d., circa 1905]. [54]pp. Profusely illustrated. Oblong octavo. Original pictorial wrappers, string-tied. Minor wear to the edges of the wrappers, else fine.

A substantive and heavily illustrated prospectus for the Washington Meteor Mining Company, which claimed to own "Washington's greatest gold mine." The mine was located at Blewett, in Chelan County, about sixty miles east of Seattle. Mining boomed in the region in the 1870s and it was active for three decades or so, until the main ore ran out, just about the time this prospectus was issued. Blewett is now a ghost town. Most of the illustrations show the company's mining operations, including its stamp mill, arrastra ore grinders, mine tunnels, the assay office, and cyanide building, while other images show the settlement at Blewett. The text is very positive about the potential of the mines, lists expenses and annual production figures, offers shares, and assures potential stockholders that their business model "makes loss of amount invested absolutely impossible, while immense profits on same are just as certain." OCLC locates three copies, at the Washington State Library, the Univ. of Washington, and Washington State University. Rare. OCLC 36675311. \$425

An Important Reference

55. Wheat, Carl I.: THE MAPS OF THE CALIFORNIA GOLD REGION 1848-1857 A BIBLIO-CARTOGRAPHY OF AN IMPORTANT DECADE. San Francisco: Grabhorn Press, 1942. xlii,152,[1]pp., plus twenty-six maps (sixteen folding and ten in color). Folio. Original tan linen boards and light brown cloth backstrip, printed paper spine label. Backstrip cloth lightly faded, else fine.

The indispensable work on the subject, with informed descriptions and high-quality reproductions of several of the maps. Handsomely printed in an edition of 300 copies by the Grabhorn Press. One of the "Fifty Books of the Year." GRABHORN BIBLIOGRAPHY 368. HOWES W312, "b." \$850

56. Wiltsee, Ernest A.: GOLD RUSH STEAMERS OF THE PACIFIC. San Francisco: The Grabhorn Press, 1938. x,[2],367,[1]pp., plus twenty-six plates (including frontispiece), some printed on both sides. Map-illustrated endpapers. Original brick cloth boards and tan cloth back, printed paper spine label. A very faint old stain in the upper outer corner of the frontispiece, titlepage, and following two leaves. A handsome copy, in near fine condition.

Still one of the primary works on the subject, giving an engaging and informed history of the Pacific steamships of the period 1848-1869. With much on the Pacific Steamship Company, Commodore Vanderbilt's Nicaragua Steamship Company, and the competition between the two lines. One of 500 copies, printed and sold by the Grabhorn Press. GRABHORN BIBLIOGRAPHY 293. WHEAT, GOLD RUSH 232. ROCQ 12870. \$250

57. Wroth, Lawrence: SOME EARLY FRENCH GUIANA TRACTS. Worcester, Ma.: American Antiquarian Society, 1926. 20pp. Original printed wrappers. Wrappers lightly soiled, else near fine.

Signed by Wroth on the front wrapper. An in-depth discussion and description of several French tracts issued in the mid-17th century regarding the colonization of Guiana. Reprinted from the PROCEEDINGS of the AAS for April, 1925. \$25