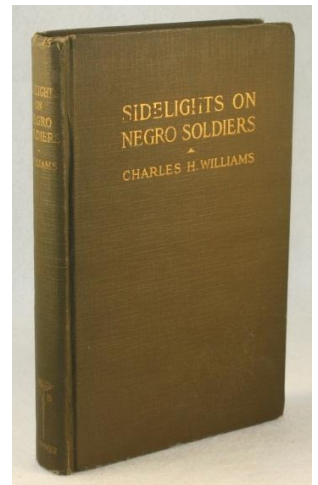


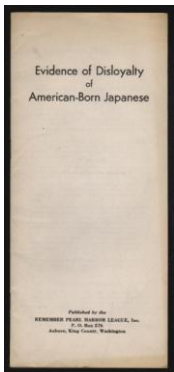
List 8: Americana

1. **[AFRICAN AMERICANS, WORLD WAR I] Williams, Charles H. *Sidelights on Negro Soldiers*.** Boston: J. Brimmer Company, 1923. First Edition. 8vo, 248 pp, in publisher's brown cloth; no dust jacket. Corners and spine ends lightly bumped, paper slightly age-toned; very good.

Although best-known as the founder of the Hampton Institute Creative Dance group, Williams (1886-1978) also served as "Special Investigator of Conditions Among Negro Soldiers in the World War." Under the auspices of the Federal Council of Churches, and with the recommendation of the Secretary of War, he spent eighteen months making observations, reviewing records, and conducting interviews with soldiers, commanders, and civilians in the United States and France. Here he offers finding on the African-American experience of training and camp life as well as in combat (devoting a chapter each to the 92nd and 93rd divisions), and also discusses the treatment of African-American soldiers by a variety of social welfare organizations in providing services to the troops. His conclusions were mixed. On the positive side, he reported that "as a result of the war there was co-operation between the races in communities where previously little or none had existed. The inter-racial committees that have been organized throughout the South are the direct outgrowth of efforts to work together in the course of the war." But he also noted that "Negro men went to war believing that a new day was dawning for them, and that loyalty to their country's cause in her hour of need would be the means of their enjoying in fuller measure the blessings for which they were fighting.... When the war closed, then it is unfortunate that the experiences of thousands of these men had embittered them instead of bringing them into the freedom for which they had longed."



\$250



2. **[ANTI-JAPANESE]. *Evidence of Disloyalty of American-Born Japanese*.** Auburn, WA: Remember Pearl Harbor League, 1945. First Edition. 24 pp, 4 x 9 inches, stapled wrappers. Light toning to edges; near fine.

The Remember Pearl Harbor League was one of the most prominent anti-Japanese groups operating in Seattle after World War II, primarily in protest to the resettlement of the Japanese and Japanese-Americans released from internment camps. Here they attempt to demonstrate the disloyalty of Japanese Americans while claiming that "racial prejudice and industrial competition do not enter into the question." Asserting that (among other problems) the Shinto religion is a "cult of loyalty and a religion of patriotism" and that secret Japanese societies within the United States provided aid to the Japanese military during the war, the pamphlet concludes that "on the sole ground of disloyalty, all Japanese should be removed from the United States and its territories."

\$90

3. **[CALIFORNIA, COMMUNITY PLANNING]. *More Attractive Communities for California*.** San Francisco: California Roadside Council, 1960. 72 pp, illustrated. 7 x 9 inches, oblong, in stapled pictorial wrappers. Ink notation on rear wrapper, else fine.

A scarce publication of the California Roadside Council, a group formed in 1929 by San Franciscan Cora Felton to support the preservation of California's countryside, and particularly to fight the proliferation of billboards that came with the advent of the automobile. Subtitled "A handbook for community action toward the preservation, creation, and development of beauty in our communities," this book offers practical guidance for maintaining community individuality, character, and charm in the face of rapid development. It includes sections on using city planning services, optimizing key locations, assuring good street tree planting, getting state freeways landscaped, dealing with litter, and encouraging improvement of private property, and concludes "If we accept ugliness as an inevitable part of progress, we'll get ugliness. If we roll up our sleeves, work, organize, persuade, plan, and pay, then we do have a chance to help tomorrow's California."



\$75

4. [CALIFORNIA, COMMUNITY PLANNING] [Damon, George A.]. *Some Preliminary Suggestions for a "Pasadena Plan."* Pasadena, CA: Women's Civic League, 1915. First Edition. 7.75 x 10.75 inches, [18] pp, illustrated with views and plans. Ex-library; original wrappers bound into cloth-backed boards, with new mounted label on cover. Bookplate, perforated stamps on several pages, moderate general handling wear; good.

Founded in 1911, the Woman's Civic League of Pasadena described itself as "a body of non-partisan, patriotic women whose aim and desire is to receive reliable information pertaining to the betterment of the city." They advocated for improving public policy on issues of community health (pasteurization of milk, clean water, trash collection), education, labor, and city planning. The members actively promoted the ideals of the City Beautiful Movement, which held that beautification of the urban landscape enhanced the quality of life and moral and civic virtue of a city's residents. In this scarce report, they published excerpts from two speeches by George A. Damon of the Throop Institute of Technology (now Caltech), who proposed removing the Santa Fe railroad tracks ("a distinct blight upon a large section of the down town district") from the city center and adding a new library, auditorium, opera house, transportation hub, and civic center—all in a harmonious



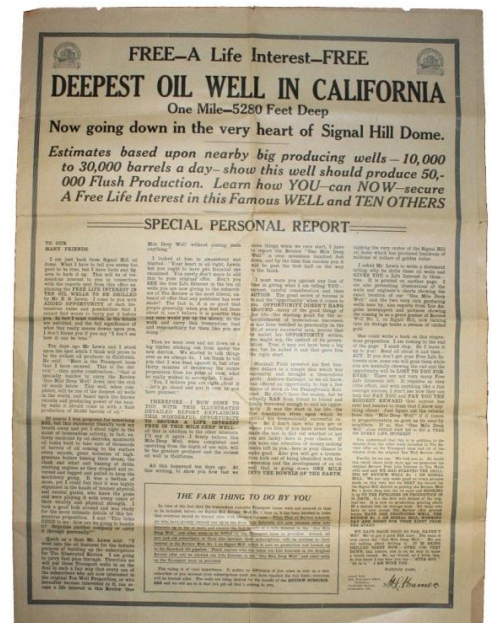
design with generous open spaces. The report reproduces the drawings Damon submitted to national planning competition, as well as those submitted to the Throop Institute's "Four Corners" competition, which aimed to secure "in graphic, understandable form, inspirations for something other than haphazard growth in neighborhood center developments." The first prize in this competition (judged blindly) went to Paul Revere Williams, a 20-year-old African American architect who went on to a successful career in Southern California and became the first black member of the American Association of Architects. **\$150**

5. [CALIFORNIA, HEALTH]. *Loma Linda Sanitarium*. Cover title: Loma Linda California, For Health and Pleasure. Undated, c. 1910. 5 x 6.75 inches, stapled wrappers with embossed title. [16] pp, with many half-tone illustrations from photographs. Light foxing and soiling, slightly musty.

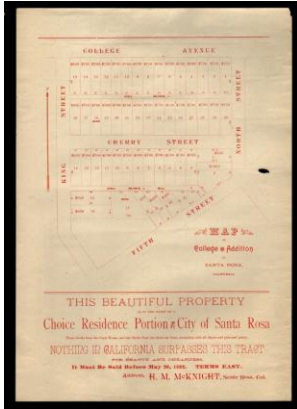
Promotional booklet for this Adventist health resort east of Los Angeles, incorporated in 1905. After describing the grounds (with their views of mountains and citrus groves) and facilities (offering steam heat, electric lights, private baths, and pure artesian and mountain snow water), the text offers a brief overview of the Sanitarium's model of treatment and information on transportation and rates. Following the model of its "parent institution," John Harvey Kellogg's Battle Creek Sanitarium, Loma Linda offered "massage and mechanical movements, baths of all kinds, including the famous Electric Light and the Nauheim baths, packs, fomentations, salt glows, vapors, medicated baths, sprays, general local douches, and electricity--static, galvanic, and faradic." **\$125**

6. [CALIFORNIA, MARKETING, FRAUD] Lewis, Edward Gardner. *FREE - A LIFE INTEREST - FREE. DEEPEST OIL WELL IN CALIFORNIA. One Mile - 5280 Feet Deep. Now Going Down in the Very Heart of Signal Dome....Learn How YOU - can NOW - secure a Free Life Interest in the Famous WELL and TEN OTHERS.* Atascadero, CA: Illustrated Review, [1923]. Bifolium, 16 x 22 inches, with text on 4 unnumbered pages, two of which also have half-tone illustrations from photographs. Creases from folding to fit in a standard business envelope, a few small chips and short closed tears; very good. Not found in OCLC.

Edward Gardner Lewis (1869-1950) was a progressive and enterprising publisher, marketer, and land promoter who founded two planned communities, University City, Missouri and Atascadero, California. Originally based in St. Louis, he published a successful women's magazine and founded the nation's first bank-by-mail service; a college and art academy; the American Women's League, which provided benefits to women who sold magazine subscriptions; and the American Women's Republic, which sought to educate women about politics and government preparation for their winning the right to vote. In 1905, the United States Post Office began to investigate him for mail fraud. Although he was never convicted, over the next seven years he faced several indictments and trials, which severely damaged his reputation in St. Louis. Seeking greener pastures, in 1912-13 he put together a group of investors to purchase land and build a model community, Atascadero, in San Obispo County, California. There he continued his publishing enterprises, founding the Illustrated Review, a pictorial magazine that had



achieved a circulation of one million by 1917. Such success was due in large part to the bold marketing tactics evident in this circular, which offered a free lifetime share in ten oil wells to anyone who purchased a \$10 lifetime subscription to the magazine. Readers were urged to purchase multiple subscriptions and sell or give them away to family or friends, earning themselves additional shares in wells about to be drilled on "the proven richest oil spot on which the sun has ever shown." Alas, despite the "proven production facts" and encouraging "engineer's chart" provided here, Lewis's wells turned out to be dry. By 1925, he had been sued by investors in this and other schemes and was forced to declare bankruptcy, and in 1927 he was convicted of mail fraud and sentenced to five years in Federal prison. \$350

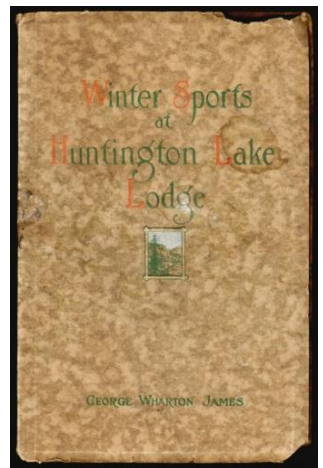


7. [CALIFORNIA, REAL ESTATE]. *Map of College Addition to Santa Rosa, California*. Santa Rosa, CA: H.M. McKnight, 1892. Plat map printed in red, 11 x 15.5 inches. Tiny chip to one corner and one other small loss, else about fine.

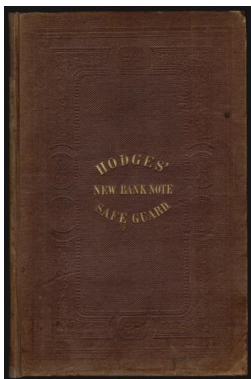
Promotes the sale of 51 lots (each individually priced) of "beautiful property...in the midst of a choice residence portion of the city of Santa Rosa," boasting that "Nothing in California surpasses this tract." Lots range in price from \$400 and \$1000, and two are marked as already sold. The agent is H.M. McKnight, a Methodist minister who is described in an 1895 issue of the San Francisco Call as having been "agent of Pacific Methodist College" in Santa Rosa for several years. 4 copies located in OCLC (Stanford, Berkeley, Sonoma County, Yale). \$250

8. [CALIFORNIA] James, George Wharton. *Winter Sports at Huntington Lake Lodge in the High Sierras, The Story of the First Annual Ice and Snow Carnival of the Commercial Club of Fresno, California*. Pasadena: Radiant Life Press, 1916. First Edition. 50 pp + illustrations from photographs, in original wrappers with embossed lettering and small illustration of a mountain scene. Some chipping, staining to front cover and first two leaves, otherwise very good.

Huntington Lake reservoir was created in 1912 as part of the Big Creek Hydroelectric Project, which was developed to provide power to the rapidly growing City of Los Angeles. Soon after the lake was completed, developers realized the new recreational opportunities it offered, and thus the Huntington Lake Lodge was opened in 1915. Tourists proved happy to visit in the summer, but reluctant to brave the trip in winter. The Snow and Ice Carnival was an attempt to showcase the attractions of winter sports and recreation in the Sierras. In this book, James not only describes the adventures of the first large party to make the trip, but also offers a detailed description of the region and surrounding peaks and a history of the power-generation project. A scarce work, nicely illustrated. Rocq 1917. \$150



9. [COMMERCE, COUNTERFEITING] Hodges, J. Tyler. *Hodges' New Bank Note Safe-Guard; Giving Fac Simile Descriptions of Upwards of Ten Thousand Bank Notes, Embracing Every Genuine Note Issued in the United States and Canada*. New York: 1860. Fourth quarterly edition. Folio, 380 pp, in publisher's blind-stamped cloth. Re-backed with most of original spine cloth laid down, library bookplate on front pastedown, a few pages with closed tears; all else very good.



Following a brief introduction and index, each page is divided into 27 small rectangles representing bank notes, each including the name and location of the bank, denomination, and verbal descriptions of any images that appeared on the bills (e.g. "cattle; farming scene in distance" or "female reclining with scroll, globe, etc.; ship and steamer in distance"). Claiming to be "the most effectual detector of spurious, altered and counterfeit bills ever published," this was one of several competing guides that professed--in an age of rampant counterfeiting--to enable their users to look up any bank note and determine if it was genuine. As historian Stephen Mimm explains, "while detectors promised to restore some measure of confidence to the currency, they often had the opposite effect, undermining readers' faith in the money supply....Publishers, after all, had an incentive to play up news

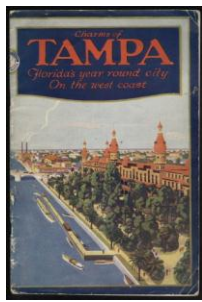
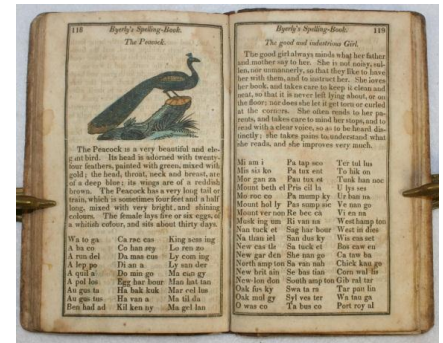
suggesting that the banking system was rife with fraud or teetering on the brink of collapse. The greater the anxiety they stirred up, the more subscribers they gained" (*A Nation of Counterfeiters*, p. 246). \$600

10. [COMMERCE, STOCK MARKET] Martin, Joseph G. *Twenty-One Years in the Boston Stock Market, or Fluctuations Therein from January 1, 1835 to January 1, 1856*. Boston: Redding and Company, 1856. First Edition. 8vo, 80 pp, in original printed wrappers. Some loss of paper on the spine, creasing to front wrap; very good.

First edition of one of the earliest American publications to provide the general public with reliable data on the price fluctuations of stocks and dividends over time. Martin, a professional broker, tracked prices, interest rates, dividends, and other information for New England bank, insurance, manufacturing, and railroad stocks, and provided his readers with extensive commentary to aid in interpreting the data. The period covered should prove particularly useful for reference, he argues, as it "comprises the great Bank Panic which commenced in 1837, failures, depression of Bank stock, with reduction of dividends, its reinstatement in public confidence, the subsequent Railroad Panic, and the divers fluctuations which, during twenty years most public stocks undergo." Notices of the book in contemporary periodicals praised it as "exceedingly useful and interesting" and lamented only that no similar study had been made of the New York Stock Market. Martin resisted the suggestion that he should undertake the project, instead continuing his work in Boston. In 1871, he published *Seventy-Three Years History of the Boston Stock Market (1798-1871)*, and later *Eighty-Eight Years... and finally A Century of Finance, Martin's History of the Boston Stock and Money Markets...1798 to 1898*. Sabin 44895. **\$150**

11. [EDUCATION] Byerly, Stephen. *Byerly's New American Spelling-Book, Calculated for the Use of Schools, in the United States*. Philadelphia: M'Carty & Davis, 1830. 16mo, 167 pp, in original cloth-backed boards. Illustrated with wood engravings of animals, most of which are nicely hand colored. A good, sound copy with external wear and soiling, light foxing.

Widely used in Pennsylvania schoolrooms, this spelling text went through at least 14 editions between 1822 and 1853. It is divided into lessons based on word length (one to six syllables), accompanied by short reading passages on subjects "such as are calculated to inspire the youthful mind with a love of virtue and truth while, at the same time, they amuse and instruct." **\$100**

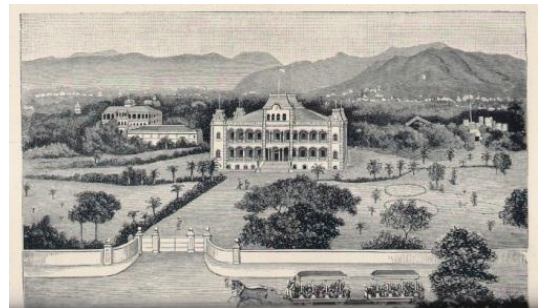


12. [FLORIDA]. *Charms of Tampa, Florida's Year Round City on the West Coast*. Tampa: Tampa Board of Trade. Undated, c. 1923. 6 x 9 inches, pictorial wrappers. [24] pp, with many illustrations from photographs. Moderate handling wear; very good.

A scarce promotional, written in the form of an enthusiastic and very detailed letter from the fictional "Jim" to "Bob" describing all the charms of his recent visit to Tampa, which he describes as a "rare combination of a commercial and a resort city" that "combines the hustle and hurry of a northern city with southern charm and a tropical setting." The text highlights the citrus industry, the harbor, shopping, climate and outdoor recreation, good roads, and opportunities for investment and development. **\$90**

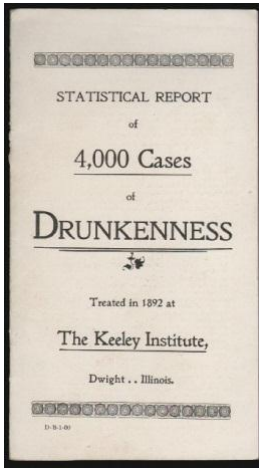
13. [HAWAII] Whitney, Henry M. *The Tourists' Guide Through the Hawaiian Islands, Descriptive of Their Scenes and Scenery*. Honolulu: Hawaiian Gazette Company, 1890. First Edition. 8vo, pp. 16 (ads), xii, 1-40, 21-24 (ads), 41-176, 25-40 (ads), with four folding maps (Oahu; Hawaii; Maui, Molokai and Lanai; Kauai) and 18 illustrations from photographs and engravings. Complete but for the original wrappers, which were replaced c. 1920 with plain brown wrappers. Chip to head of spine, previous owner's name, repair to verso of one map; good to very good overall.

Whitney (1824-1904) was the first postmaster of Hawaii as well as an early journalist, publisher, and promoter of the islands. *His Hawaiian Guide Book for Travellers (1875)* was the first formal guide book for Hawaii. This *Tourists' Guide* is a longer and more elaborate work, with more maps and illustrations. It offers demographic and other statistical information and details about climate (and related health benefits), commerce, flora and fauna, volcanoes, major buildings and institutions, steamer travel, the railroad under construction by the Oahu Railway and Land Company, accommodations, sights and attractions, and suggested tour routes. Approximately 65 different advertisers offer lodging, groceries, dry goods, wine and spirits, horses, clothing, hardware, books, rifles, and most anything else a traveler might need. **\$500**



14. [LINCOLN] Wilson, Woodrow. *Address of President Woodrow Wilson Accepting the Lincoln Homestead at Hodgenville, Kentucky*. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1916. 5 pp, printed wrappers. Light external soiling; very good.

Delivered upon the transfer of Lincoln's birthplace to government stewardship, this speech is wide-ranging reflection on both Lincoln's legacy and the nature of democracy, described by Wilson biographer Arthur Link as "one of the most probing and perceptive reflections on Lincoln that has ever been written." **\$75**

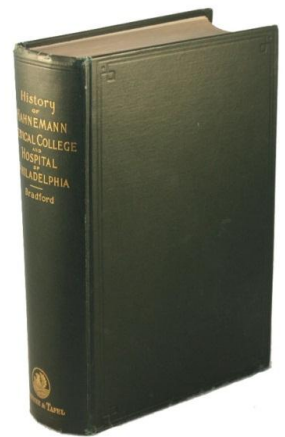


15. [MEDICINE, ALCOHOLISM]. *Statistical Report of 4,000 Cases of Drunkenness Treated in 1892 at the Keeley Institute, Dwight, Illinois [with] The Keeley Cure and the Clergy*. Leslie Enraught Keeley (1832-1900) was an 1864 graduate of Rush Medical College who served briefly as a Union Army surgeon before opening a private medical practice in Dwight, Illinois. While in the military, Keeley had become interested in the problem of alcoholism and convinced that it was a disease rather than a vice. In partnership with a pharmacist, John Oughton, and a minister and temperance lecturer, Frederick Hargreaves, Keeley worked to develop a medicine to cure alcoholics. They began marketing their remedy (which was composed of bichloride of gold and strychnine, among other things) through the mail, but soon opened the first Keeley Institute in Dwight, followed by more than 100 branches in North America and Europe, where treatment was offered for addiction to alcohol, nicotine, and narcotics. The mainstream medical profession scoffed at Keeley's medicine with good reason, but nonetheless the "cure" showed some success, in good measure due to Keeley's emphasis on group therapy and community support to help patients remain abstinent. The Statistical Report offered here (1896, 12 pp, with 2 illustrations from photographs) provides details on the age, nationality, occupation, medical history, drinking habits, and treatment of a year's worth

of patients. It also reports on the number of known relapses, including the reasons patients gave for returning to drink -- the most common of which was "visiting at immoral places." *The Keeley Cure and the Clergy* (c. 1898, 32 pp) offers a series of testimonials from Illinois clergy who have had the opportunity to see Keeley's methods in action -- one of whom goes so far as to conclude that Keeley "should be awarded an international world's medal for the greatest and most beneficent scientific discovery of the nineteenth century." Both pamphlets in fine condition; neither found in OCLC. **\$200**

16. [MEDICINE, HOMEOPATHY] Bradford, Thomas Lindsley. *History of the Homeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania; The Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia*. Philadelphia: Boericke & Tafel, 1898. First Edition. 8vo, xvii, 903 pp, with illustrations from photographs. Publisher's green cloth with gilt lettering on spine. Light rubbing to extremities, minor stain to fore edge, else fine.

Bradford (1847-1918) was a homeopathic practitioner who did much to document the history of homeopathic medicine in the United States. This scarce work provides an exhaustive account of the Homeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania (founded in 1848) and the institutions that succeeded it. Today's Drexel University College of Medicine was formed from a merger of the Hahnemann Medical College and The Woman's Medical College (the first medical school in the world for women). **\$250**



17. [MEDICINE, SEXUAL HEALTH, WOMEN]. *The Parker Remedy for the Treatment of Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Nervous, and Sexual Diseases*. [Toledo, OH]: [1906]. 31 pp, 3.25 x 5.25 inches, stapled wrappers. Near fine, accompanied by original return mail order envelope.

Mrs. Harriet C. Parker claims to be "the first woman, if not the only one in the world, giving her time to the uplifting and restoration of men that have by disease or otherwise been deprived that function without which they are not worthy to be called Men." Considering it her duty to carry on the work of her late husband, a physician who specialized in the treatment of the "private diseases" of men and women, Mrs. Parker explains how the four tablets she can supply will rebuild and tone the nerves that feed and control the vital and sexual organs" and restore full manhood. Testimonials from satisfied customers proclaim the remedy "a godsend to all men." One copy located in OCLC (Atwater). **\$50**

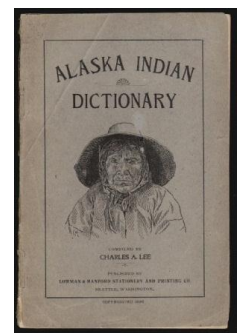
18. [MISSOURI]. *Night in Kansas City*. New York: Newcomb Publishing, for the Kansas City Star, 1912. 6 x 9.5 inches, oblong, in illustrated wrappers. [12] pp, all half-tone views of Kansas City, Missouri. Light edgewear, binding tender; very good. An unusual format, in that all of the photographs were taken at night. Includes views of well-lit downtown streets (Grand, Main, Walnut) lined with tall buildings and bustling with activity from pedestrians streetcars, and automobiles; prominent buildings (including the Biltmore Hotel and the Kansas City Star building); the skyline; and the industrial areas of East and West Bottoms with their factories and rail lines. An attractive production that succeeds in presenting the city as prosperous commercial center. One copy located in OCLC (University of Missouri). **\$100**



19. [NATIVE AMERICANS, LANGUAGE]. *English and Dakota Service Book from the Book of Common Prayer, Authorized for Use in the Niobrara Deanery District of South Dakota*. Philadelphia: Bishop White Prayer Book Society, [1918]. First Edition. 16mo, 519 pp, with English and Dakota text on facing pages. Near fine copy in original black cloth, with bookplate of Episcopal minister Donald Henning on front pastedown.

The first English and Dakota service book was translated by a committee appointed by William H. Hare, missionary bishop of Niobrara, in the 1870s and was reissued several times over the following decades. This is an entirely new translation, containing much additional material and commissioned by South Dakota Bishop Hugh Burseson with the stated intention of "making the language more intelligible to the people, which we trust will aid them in more intelligent worship of Almighty God." Marken & Hoover (Bibliography of the Sioux) 2190. **\$350**

20. [NATIVE AMERICANS, LANGUAGE] Lee, Charles A. *Aleutian Indian and English Dictionary. Common Words in the Dialects of the Aleutian Indian Language as Spoken by the Oogashik, Egashik, Egegik, Anangashuk and Misremie Tribes Around Sulima River and Neighboring Parts of the Alaska Peninsula*. Seattle: Lowman & Hanford Stationery & Printing Co., 1896. First Edition. 12mo, 23 pp, in original wrappers. Mild crease to front cover; very good. Lee writes in the Preface that his work that "the aborigines of this far away country have no written language, and aims to put before the traveler or trader a means of communication with them which it is hoped will be of mutual benefit to both. It includes word of most use for commerce and travel and provides a lexicon of monetary terms, as well as the native names for some of the major traders and trading posts. Tourville 2665; Wickersham 2590; Smith 5799. **\$200**



21. [NATIVE AMERICANS]. *The First Annual Report of the Executive Committee of the Indian Rights Association, for the Year Ending December, 1883*. Philadelphia: Office of the Indian Rights Association, 1884. 38 pp, in original printed wrappers; some chipping and creasing, small restoration to back cover, but overall very good.

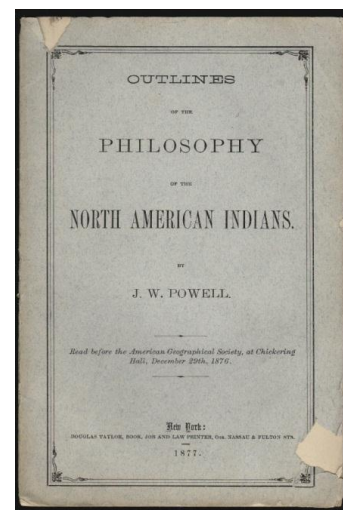
The Indian Rights Association was formed in 1882 by white reformers who hoped to influence public sentiment and Congressional action regarding to the civil rights and education of Native Americans. In addition to efforts to influence policy, they tracked the actions of Indian Bureau agents, visited reservations to monitor Native American living conditions and health care needs, and sponsored speaking tours to inform the public about Native American issues. The group exercised considerable influence on American Indian policy through the 1930s. This foundational document describes how the organization came into being, lists the members, and recounts achievements of the first year in terms of dissemination of public information and influence over legislation. Appendices include the text of a circular sent to Indian agents around the country requesting information about how legal matters are dealt with on reservations, as well as a proposed act intended to protect Indian land rights. **\$250**

22. [NATIVE AMERICANS] Dawes, Henry L. *The Case of McGillicuddy. Senator Dawes Explains the Troubles at the Sioux Agencies*. [1884]. Three-page pamphlet in self wrappers, reprinting a letter to the editor of the Springfield [Massachusetts] Republican dated August 7, 1884. No publication information given, but apparently printed and circulated by the Indian Rights Association. Archival tape repair to spine, some small chips; very good.

Senator Dawes was Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs and favored breaking up tribal governments to encourage assimilation by the Indians. Here he offers a defense of Valentine McGillicuddy, a surgeon and topographer who had been serving as Indian Agent at the Pine Ridge Agency in South Dakota since 1879. McGillicuddy's vigorous efforts to "civilize" the Indians were met by resistance by Sioux Chief Red Cloud and resulted in several official investigations of his methods, with mixed conclusions. Dawes argues that McGillicuddy has merely administered the law and dismisses Red Cloud's defender, Dr. Thomas Bland, as "a very strange man, having some notions about Indians which seem kind, but on the contrary making trouble and mischief with everybody who is trying to help that people." Bland was founder of the National Indian Defense Association, and his primary "strange notion" was that the Indians should have a say in their own fate. \$65

23. [NATIVE AMERICANS] Powell, J.W. *Outlines of the Philosophy of the North American Indians*. New York: Douglas Taylor, 1877. 19 pp, in original printed wrappers. Two chips missing from front cover, light handling wear; very good.

This is the first publication in which Powell describes his understanding of the philosophy and belief systems of the Indians he encountered while exploring the American West. Thomas (254), notes that his thinking is "clearly influenced by the anthropologist Lewis Henry Morgan, whose Ancient Society identified three evolutionary stages of human history: savage, barbaric, and civilized." The Indians, who are still in the "savage" phase, represent a form of "ethnic childhood," in which everything that occurs has a simple explanation (e.g., the whims of the gods), while the civilized and scientific man lives in a state of doubt - progressing via exploration, research, and discovery. Following these general thoughts, Powell offers a summary of Native American theology, religious ceremonies, and mythology, concluding that "The whole body of myths current in a tribe is the sum total of their lore--their philosophy, their miraculous history, their authority for their governmental institutions, their social institutions, their habits and customs--it is their unwritten bible." \$90



24. [OKLAHOMA, PROHIBITION, CATHOLIC CHURCH]. *In the Supreme Court of the State of Oklahoma. Urban de Hasque vs. Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company, No. 9694, Brief of Plaintiff in Error*. Oklahoma City: Oklahoma Law Brief Company, [1918]. 8vo, 116 pp, in original printed wrappers. Chipped at spine ends and edges, a few stamps of the Jesuits' Library, New Orleans; all else very good.

In 1917, the State of Oklahoma passed one of the most stringent Prohibition laws in the nation, which stipulated that "it shall be unlawful for any person in this state to possess any liquor received directly or indirectly from a common or other carrier." The law provided exemptions for hospitals, pharmacists, and scientific institutions, but made it illegal for railroads to transport wine intended for sacramental use. The Catholic Church challenged this "Bone-Dry" law by attempting to ship a small quantity of wine from Oklahoma City to Guthrie and suing when the Atchison, Topeka, & Santa Fe Railway refused to carry the shipment. The district court rejected the Church's religious freedom argument and ruled in favor of the railroad and the state. The Church appealed, and the brief offered here lays out in great detail the role of wine in the Mass and the reasons why "the refusal on the part of the public to transport and deliver said wine renders it impossible for the priests of the Roman Catholic Church to carry on and conduct their religious services," and violates their religious freedom, their right to "equal protection of their property," and interstate commerce laws. The appeal was successful, and in May 1917, the Oklahoma Supreme Court concluded that sacramental wine did not constitute 'intoxicating liquor' and so was exempt from provisions of the law. The Bone Dry Controversy illuminated a growing rift between evangelical and Catholic populations in early twentieth century Oklahoma. (Sources: Oklahoma State Historical Society; Klein, *Grappling with the Demon Rum*; 1988).

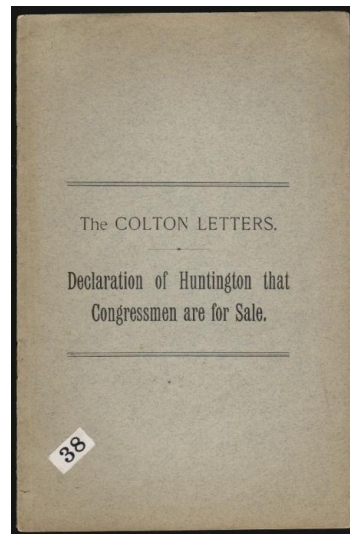
\$100

25. [PHILIPPINE-AMERICAN WAR]. *Circular Soliciting Funds to Send a Guerilla Leader's Sons to School in the United States.* [1901]. Single sheet, 5.25 x 8 inches, printed on one side. Folding creases, else fine.

Apparently unrecorded circular/printed letter of approximately 225 words, without salutation, designated "private" at the top. The unnamed author (likely Major William C.H. Bowen) asks for donations to help Juan Villamor, the defeated leader of the Philippine insurrection at Abra, who "desires more than anything to have his sons educated in America." The writer, who says he was the one to accept Villamor's surrender, asserts that "it would be of everlasting benefit and would help the question of the government of the Philippines, for if the children of the leading men are receiving their education in the United States, it stands to reason that the parents will remain firm and fast in their friendship for us." Whether or not it was a result of this plea, the formerly Villamor did in fact transition from enemy to friend, serving in the American civil government and as honorary commissioner to the 1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis. \$75

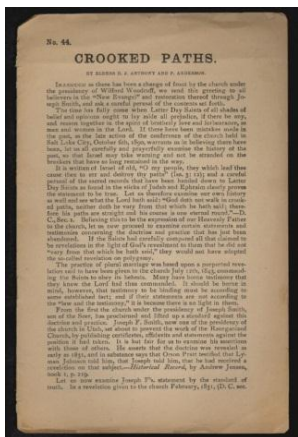
26. [RAILROADS, CENTRAL PACIFIC]. *The Colton Letters, The Inside Story of an Infamous Procedure. Huntington's Private Opinion of Senators and Representatives. They are "Good Fellows" When He Can Handle Them! "Agrarians" When He Cannot. Shall the Government Again Be Plundered?* Cover title: The Colton Letters. Declaration of Huntington that Congressmen are for Sale. No place or date, but c. 1895. 8vo, 12 pp, stapled wrappers. Mild toning to edges, small sticker on front cover, short closed tears to front wrapper near head and foot of spine; very good.

Following a scathing, anonymous introduction, this pamphlet reprints excerpts from private letters from Collis P. Huntington to David Colton, Financial Director of the Central Pacific. The letters -- which became public when Colton's widow produced them in court to support her claim that the "Big Four" were trying to defraud her -- provided clear evidence that Huntington had engaged in a pattern of bribing, deceiving, and manipulating congressmen and otherwise influencing legislation to favor the interests of the Railroad and its promoters. Publication of the letters in the press and in this pamphlet (which was also sent to members of Congress, possibly by San Francisco Mayor Adolph Sutro) significantly damaged the reputation of the Railroad among the public, and helped lead to the defeat of a the Pacific Railroad Funding Bill of 1896. Cowan p. 137. \$200



27. [RAILROADS, NORTHERN PACIFIC]. *The Northern Pacific Railroad; Its Route, Resources, Progress and Business. The New Northwest and Its Great Thoroughfare.* Philadelphia: Jay Cooke & Co. , [1871]. 8vo, pp 46, [2], in original wrappers printed in red and black. Staining to wrappers and top margin of first leaf, all else very good. Map on rear cover.

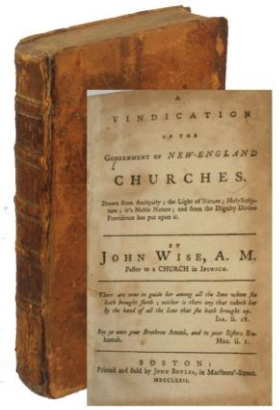
Published while the Railroad's transcontinental track was still under construction, this pamphlet sought to reassure current investors and draw in new ones. In addition to detailing progress in construction, it describes the scope of the land granted to the line, which extended up to fifty miles on either side of the route and could be exploited for resources and sold to settlers, prospectors, and investors. The text touts the agricultural potential of Montana (citing a variety of authorities on climate and soil); the mining potential of Montana, Idaho, and Washington; and the timber resources and harbor traffic of the Puget Sound region--all of which, it is argued, make the railroad's financial success all but certain. \$175



28. RELIGION, MORMONISM] Anthony, R.J., Anderson, P. *Crooked Paths.* Lamoni, IA: Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. Undated, c. 1890. 8vo, pp. 15, [1], stapled self-wrappers. Paper brittle and chipped at the corners, else very good.

Number 44 in a series of anti-Mormon tracts published by the Reorganized Church (which separated from the main body of the church in 1844 following the death of Joseph Smith), this pamphlet is dedicated to subject of plural marriage (vehemently opposed by the RDLs church) and was published in response to the 1890 "Woodruff Manifesto," in which Mormon church president Wilford Woodruff officially advised against any further practice of polygamy. The "Epitome of the Faith and Doctrines" of the RLDS church (which state, among other things, "we believe that the doctrines of a plurality and a community of wives are heresies, and are opposed to the law of God") is printed on the final page of the pamphlet. Flake 177. \$65

29. [RELIGION, POLITICAL AUTONOMY] Wise, John. *A Vindication of the Government of New-England Churches* [bound with] *The Churches Quarrel Espoused* [bound with] *A Platform of Church Discipline* [bound with] *A Confession of Faith*. Boston: John Boyles, 1772. 16mo, 217 pp (continuously paged) + subscribers list. Contemporary full calf binding. A good copy: front joint partially cracked, lacking free endpapers; text clean and binding sound.



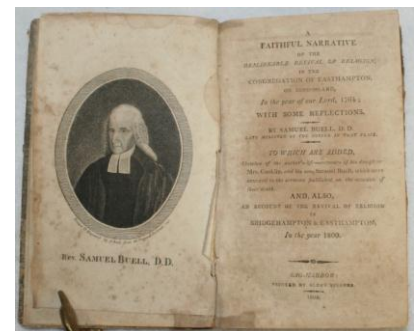
Wise, a Congregational minister and political activist, was known for his colorful rhetoric and vigorous defense of the right of individual congregations to self-governance -- which he linked directly to political autonomy. His eloquent defense of American liberty made his most influential pamphlets, *The Churches Quarrel* (first published in 1710) and *A Vindication* (first published 1717) particularly appealing to readers in 1772 as the colonial crisis worsened. Grolier American 100 #7 (referring to the first edition of the *Vindication*); Sabin 104901; Howes W-595. **\$500**

30. [RELIGION, UTOPIAN COMMUNITIES] Noyes, J.H. *Perfectionist, Volume III, Numbers 1 and 2 (February 15 and March 1, 1843)*. Putney, VT: 1843. Two issues of this early John Humphrey Noyes newspaper, pre-dating the establishment of the Oneida Community. Each issue is 4 pp, 11.5 x 15.75 inches. Disbound from a larger volume with small holes at spine from removal, horizontal center fold, else fine. Having had his newly granted ministerial license revoked (for declaring that he had reached a perfect state of sinlessness), John Humphrey Noyes moved to Putney, Vermont in 1836. There he founded a society of "Bible communists" who lived communally and began to experiment with complex marriage, male continence, mutual criticism, and other practices that would become the hallmarks of the better known Oneida Community. Noyes used *The Perfectionist* to publicize and expound on his understanding of perfection as "the ability, through Christ's grace, to attain perfect holiness of intent, or perfection of the spirit, that rendered perfect obedience to the outward letter of the law a matter of secondary importance" (Wayland-Smith, Oneida, p. 29). The paper also carried news of the doings of other religious movements and correspondence from followers who lived elsewhere. **\$125**

31. [RELIGION, UTOPIAN COMMUNITIES] Williams, Aaron. *The Harmony Society, at Economy, Penn'a, Founded by George Rapp, A.D. 1805*. Pittsburgh: W.S. Haven, 1866. First Edition. 12mo, in original black boards stamped in blind and gilt. A near fine copy, with small chips at spine ends, minor foxing to endpapers, otherwise very clean.

The Harmony Society was a separatist, millennialist sect founded in Germany in the 1780s by Johann George Rapp (1757-1847) and his adopted son, Frederick Rapp (1775-1834). Seeking greater spiritual and religious freedom, a few members of the group traveled to the United States, where they purchased 3000 acres in Butler, Pennsylvania, in 1804. The following year, approximately 400 followers of the Rapps arrived, and the American incarnation of the Harmony Society was formed, with all property held in common. Within ten years, "the Harmonists boasted a village of 130 houses, 3,000 acres of farming, a thriving livestock herd, and many buildings for their industrial enterprises" (Penn State Library). They moved the community to the newly founded town of New Harmony, Indiana in 1814, and in 1824 they migrated for a final time to Economy, PA. Aaron Williams joined the Society in 1865 and "set about writing its history, using documents and traditional stories that had been preserved by the original colonists and their descendants. [His book] is the best account available of one of the most successful communistic societies in America" (Adams, *Radical Literature*). Howes W-445; Streeter 4278. **\$750**

32. [RELIGION] Buell, Samuel. *A Faithful Narrative of the Remarkable Revival of Religion in the Congregation of Easthampton, on Long-Island, In the year of our Lord, 1764...and also An Account of the Revival of Religion in Bridgehampton & Easthampton, In the Year 1800*. Sag-Harbor: Alden Spooner, 1808. 12mo, 144 pp, with engraved frontispiece portrait of the author. Original paper-covered wooden boards with calf spine. Two ownership inscriptions of Persis Booth (b. 1790, Addison, VT), dated 1815 and 1820, on front free endpaper. Boards edgeworn, mild to moderate foxing throughout, frontispiece partially detached; still about very good. Sabin 8983. Buell, an acolyte of Jonathan Edwards who came of age during the Great Awakening (graduating from Yale in 1741), was one of the leaders of the wave of religious revivals that swept New England and the Mid-Atlantic states in the mid-1760s. The title of this work, like several other revival narratives of the era, openly acknowledges the author's debt, both literary and spiritual, to Edwards' highly influential *Faithful Narrative of the Surprising Work of God* (1737). Buell's account of the 1764 revival among his Long Island congregation was first published in 1766. This edition adds sketches of his life and those of his daughter and son, as well as short accounts of two other periods (1785 and 1800) of uncommon religious enthusiasm in Buell's community. The effects of such revivals, he concludes, "were highly salutary. The vestiges of scepticism and infidelity were swept away; and differences and prejudices, which had long interrupted the peace of society, were happily healed." **\$400**



33. [SPIRITUALISM] Twing, Carrie E.S. *Later Papers, A Supplement to the Experiences of Samuel Bowles in Spirit Life. Or Life as He Now Sees it from a Spiritual Stand-Point.* Springfield, Mass.: Star Publishing Co. , [1883]. 4.5 x 7.5 inches, sewn wrappers. pp. 65-91, [7] (publisher's ads). Slight foxing to rear wrapper, else fine.

Papers Sixteen to Twenty-Two of a series purportedly delivered by deceased newspaper editor Samuel Bowles through the mediumship of Carrie Twing. Among the subjects "Bowles" discusses are the use of phrenology to determine marital compatibility, the need for tolerance among Spiritualists, and how cyclones appear to spirits. Most notably, he reports on a meeting and reconciliation between President James Garfield and his recently executed assassin Charles Guiteau in the afterlife and condemns the use of capital punishment.

\$100



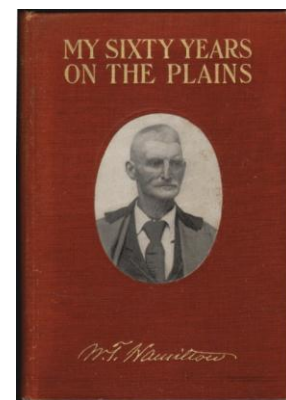
34. [TRADE CATALOGUE, AGRICULTURE, COOKERY]. *D.M. Osborne & Co.'s Handy Book for House & Farm.* Auburn, NY: D.M. Osborne. Undated, but 1890s. 64 pp, 6 x 9 inches, oblong, in color pictorial wrappers showing a domestic scene in which the (presumed) lady of the house is holding a copy of this very catalogue. A good copy with some foxing and soiling throughout, early owner's name on first page, minor chipping to front wrapper. The Osborne Company manufactured harvesters, mowers, harrows, cultivators, and other farm machinery and equipment. This well-illustrated catalogue certainly advertises their products, but, as noted in the Preface, "in furnishing you this issue have sacrificed a large part of the book usually given to the description of our machines to what we term 'valuable information for house and farm.'" This includes an article on how to build a silo, tables of weights and measures of use for farming and construction, advice on raising poultry and on the care of horses and harnesses, and 12 pages of recipes for cakes, puddings, pies, waffles, doughnuts, and a range of main dishes from codfish balls to rabbit pie.



\$100

35. [WESTERN AMERICANA] Hamilton, W.T.; Russell, Charles M. (Illustrator). *My Sixty Years on the Plains, Trapping, Trading, and Indian Fighting.* [SIGNED]. New York: Forest and Stream Publishing, 1905. First Edition. 244 pp, with Introduction by Hilma S. Sieber, six full-page b/w plates by Russell and two photographic portraits. Inscribed on the front free endpaper "W.T. Hamilton, Columbus, Mont, Nov 21st 1905." Red cloth boards show very minor insect damage, light sunning to spine and top edge, a few pages with light soiling. Very good.

Memoir of William Thomas Hamilton (1822-1908), who became an Indian fighter in the 1850s and traveled extensively in California, the Northwest, and the Plains. In 1858 he set up a trading post in what became Missoula, Montana and, while trading, held various jobs as county sheriff, Indian agent, and army scout. Graff (1759) comments that Hamilton was renowned as a skilled sign-talker and that he "tells some mighty fine stories." See also Yost 24; Howes H-139; Rader 1755. Uncommon signed. \$350



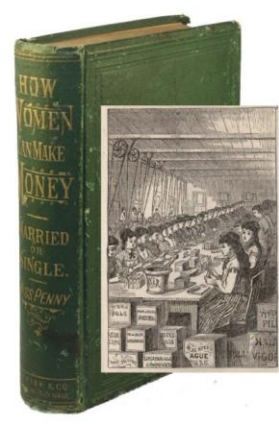
36. [WOMEN, SUFFRAGE, TENNESSEE]. *Call for Women Voters' Convention.* [1920]. Single sheet, 8.5 x 11 inches, with chipping to top edge, archival tape repair to verso; very good. Typed flyer calling on "suffragists and all daughters of the Volunteer State" to attend a convention in Nashville that would be simultaneously the final meeting of the Tennessee Woman Suffrage Association and the first convention of the Tennessee Woman Voters' League. The new League "is planned to make a more intelligent electorate by the intensive study of citizenship and to promote better legislation. The departments include American Citizenship, Child Welfare, Protection of Women in Industry, Social Hygiene, Civil Status of Women, and Food Supply and Demand. It is non-partisan, in order to include women of all parties, and hence make better Democrats and better Republicans." With typed signatures of the presidents of several Tennessee women's organizations. An interesting piece marking the transitional moment when those who had struggled so long for the vote could at last turn their attention to making "the ballot a benefit in education, character, and good citizenship for the home, the community, and the state." Accompanied by an unused League of Women Voters pledge card.

\$100

37. [WOMEN, TRAVEL] Wood, Julia A. *My Northern Travels. The Results of Faith and Prayer. Based Upon a Tour of Nine Months Through Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Canada. With the Author's Autobiography.* Ashland, Ohio: Brethren Publishing House, 1887. First Edition. 8vo, 160 pp, with frontis portrait of the author. Publisher's blue cloth with title stamped in gilt. Boards edgeworn and lightly soiled, offsetting on two pages where a fern was once pressed, a few other pages with minor soiling. Advised to travel for her health, Miss Wood set out from her Virginia home in May of 1880. Despite being rather feeble and ill-equipped for solo travel, she managed to cover more than 3,500 miles via rail, carriage, streetcar, and sleigh over the course of nine months. Her narrative includes more scripture-quoting than most of us care to read, but there are also interesting details of places she visited, among them the Studebaker wagon factories in South Bend, Indiana, a cheese factory in Lanark, Illinois, and a Kindergarten (then a relatively new form of education) in Lewistown, Pennsylvania. She hits every tourist spot in Niagara Falls, visits the Lincoln Park Zoo in Chicago and the Mint in Philadelphia, and tours a variety of schools, hospitals, orphanages, and religious institutions. **\$250**

38. [WOMEN] Ossoli, Margaret Fuller; Fuller, Arthur B. (Editor). *At Home and Abroad, or Things and Thoughts in America and Europe.* Boston: Crosby, Nichols, and Company, 1856. First Edition. 8vo, pp x, 466, [1], in original publisher's cloth. Rubbing to extremities, contemporary ownership signature on title page and preface; very good. A posthumously published collection of writings by Margaret Fuller (1810-1850), edited by her brother, who hoped to soften his sister's reputation as a feminist and Transcendentalist and defend her reputation against damage done by her sudden marriage to the younger (and Catholic) Marchese d'Ossoli. This volume includes an abridged version of *Summer on the Lakes* (an account of travels in travels in the West published in 1843); the first book appearance of the articles she wrote as foreign correspondent--and the first paid female journalist in the United States--for the *New York Tribune*; and her account (in the form of letters home) of the Italian revolutions of 1848, during which she worked in a hospital in Rome. A final section offers three different accounts (one by Bayard Taylor) of the shipwreck that led to the tragic death of Fuller and her family, as well as several memorial poems. Sabin 57813, BAL 6504. **\$350**

39. [WOMEN] Penny, Virginia. *How Women Can Make Money, Married or Single, In All Branches of the Arts and Sciences, Professions, Trades, Agricultural and Mechanical Pursuits.* Springfield, MA: D.E. Fisk & Company, [1870]. Small 8vo, pp. xiv, [2], 500, xvii- xxiii, [2] (ads) + 14 wood-engraved plates showing women engaged in various occupations. Publisher's green cloth lettered in gilt on the spine. A good copy, sound and internally clean, but with silverfish damage and light soiling to the boards, corners rubbed through.



Originally self-published in 1862, this was one of the first books to offer women detailed, practical advice on how to earn a living. Penny (1826-1913) gave up her teaching job to spend three years systematically researching the book, interviewing thousands of workers and employers in person and via mail-in questionnaires. The result was a compendium of more than five hundred occupations available to women of all educational and skill levels, with details on the work involved, salary (and gender differentials in pay), qualifications needed, length of working day, potential health effects, and prospects for advancement for each job. Among the jobs described: reporter, swimming teacher, dentist, translator, wax figure modeler, colorist, newspaper agent, snuff packer, bill poster, tavern keeper, traveling companion, baker, cheesemaker, florist, bookkeeper, taxidermist, map engraver, physician, editor, and, of course, author. Penny also wrote *Think and Act: A Series of Articles Pertaining to Men and Women, Work and Wages* (1869), which offered further analysis of the labor market and the problem of gender discrimination, and went on to operate an employment agency for women and to lecture widely in support of women's wage equality and voting rights. **\$300**

40. [WORLD WAR I]. *War Camp Community Service, United War Work Campaign, Morale is Winning the War.* New York:



War Camp Community Service, 1918. Four-page pamphlet printed in red and blue. 3.5 x 6 inches when folded. Near fine. The War Camp Community Service (WCCS) was a secular social service organization that sought to boost morale and keep American troops in homefront training camps out of trouble by providing access to a range of wholesome recreational activities--among them organized athletics, dances, concerts, picnics, and sightseeing excursions. This pamphlet provides a summary of the history and mission of the organization and seeks donations to support its work. For each dollar donated by August 31, 1919, WCCS promises to spend 87 cents on the general operation of 312 camp communities around the country, 9 cents for "special facilities and activities for colored soldiers and sailors," and the remainder for housing for enlisted men on leave and training for WCCS staff. But wait, there's more! "This will not mark the end of your dollar! It will be compounded manifold! A great reserve fund of community hospitality and service is waiting to be released by the organization and equipment which your War Camp Community Service dollar will provide." **\$45**