

# Walkabout! Books

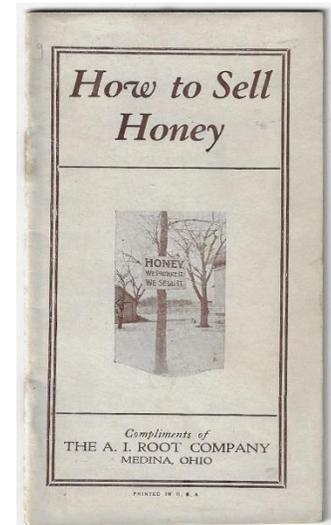
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## E-List 18: Agriculture

1. [BEES]. *How to Sell Honey*. Medina, Ohio: A.I. Root Company, [1926].  
3 x 6 inches, 33 pp, illustrated. Near fine, with minimal handling wear.

A nicely detailed booklet covering all aspects of selling and marketing honey for the home beekeeper, including running a roadside stand, selling to your local grocer, at county fairs, and via mail order. Also advertising, signage, jar labels, grading, packaging, and shipping. Amos Ives Root (1839–1923) developed many innovative techniques and products for beekeeping, and his books, repeatedly revised over many decades, remain standard references on the subject. We locate only two physical copies of this booklet in OCLC.

\$60



2. [BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS] [PHOTOGRAPHY]. *Collection of Professional Photographs Documenting Agricultural Activities in the United States in the 1920s, Most from the Bureau of Agricultural Economics*.



Fifty-eight [58] professional black and white photographs showing agricultural production, harvests, transport, and marketing, of which 45 are stamped on the back "U.S. Department of Agriculture Bureau of Agricultural Economics." Of the other 13, one is marked "Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior," one has the stamp of a studio in El Centro, California, and the rest are uncredited. All were acquired together and appear to

document activities from the same general time period; however, it is possible some were printed at a later date. Sizes vary; the largest number (28) are about 6" x 8"; twenty (20) are smaller -- most 3.25" x 5.25" and ten (10) are 8" x 10". Most have negative numbers written in pencil on the back; some have a few words of additional information. All are in very good condition.

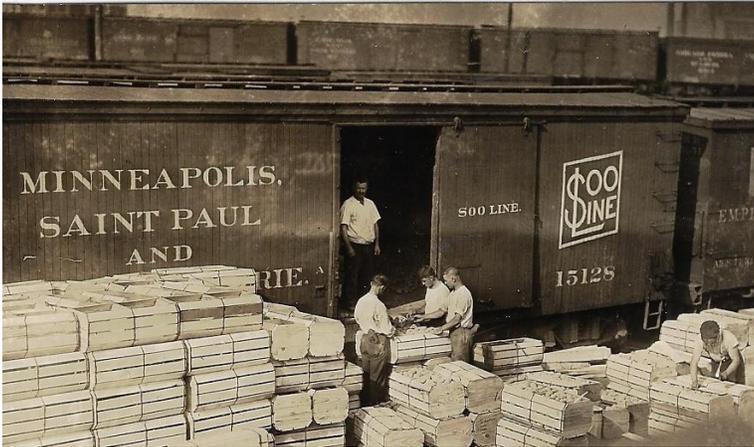


The Bureau of Agricultural Economics (BAE), a division of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, was formed in the early 1920s in response to a depression in crop and livestock prices in the aftermath of World War I. Many farmers had become caught in continual cycle of debt, as their investments in seeds and equipment brought an inadequate return. The BAE applied the techniques of economic research to farm problems, studying the forces affecting prices and investigating ways to forecast crops and yields and to adjust supply to demand and achieve satisfactory prices for farm products. Part of their mission was to document the existing agricultural practices--from growing to marketing--in order to provide practical assistance to farmers, educate the public, and create sensible agricultural policies for the future. To that end, photographers--among them Dorothea Lange and Irving Rusinow--were sent all over the country to take pictures of crops and livestock operations, workers, storage and processing facilities, and transportation methods.



Among the many excellent images in this collection are shots of dairy operations in Connecticut, New York, and Michigan; a poultry yard in Colorado; asparagus being processed and packed in California; root crops being cleaned in Texas; a tobacco drying barn in North Carolina; and potatoes being graded in Florida and loaded into sacks in Louisiana. Photographs from unidentified locations show laborers harvesting vegetables in fields and spraying fruit trees; stockyards and meat processing facilities; poultry yards; growing and/or harvest of cabbages, melons, and onions; hay being baled; truck farmers with their produce; small retail produce markets; warehouses and docks; a small boat pulling a barge stacked with crates down a canal; and produce crates being loaded onto railroad cars. An interesting group of good quality images reflecting a broad range of agricultural activities during a difficult time for American farmers.

\$750



**3. [CALIFORNIA] [CITRUS]. *A Merry Christmas from California - Orange Orchard. Riverside, Cal.*** Undated, ca. 1890s. 4" x 6.25" original photograph mounted on thick cardstock board. One scuff mark on the (otherwise blank) verso, else fine. An nice image with good contrast of workers and bosses in an orange grove, and a good example of one of the myriad ways in which California was promoted as an agricultural paradise.

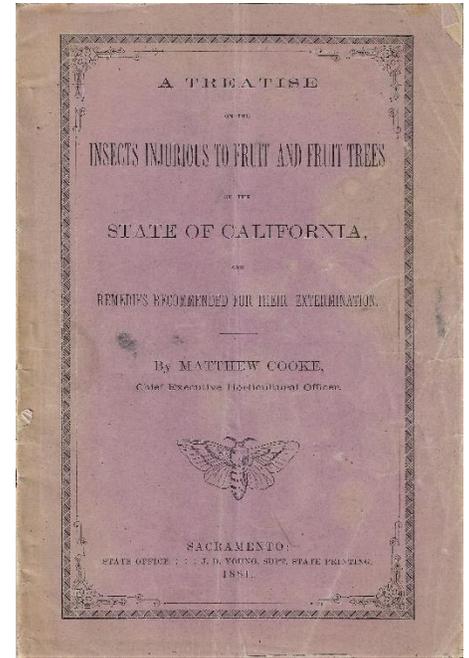
\$45



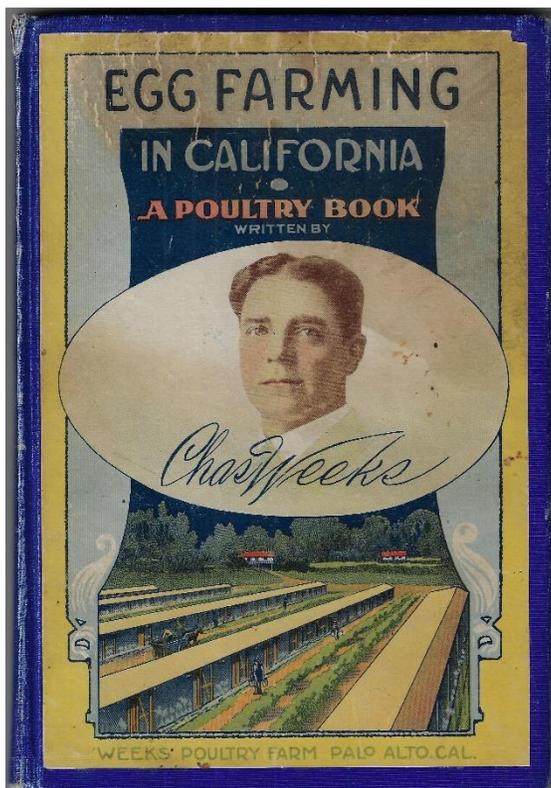
4. [CALIFORNIA] [FRUIT] [PESTS] Cooke, Matthew. *A Treatise on the Insects Injurious to Fruit and Fruit Trees of the State of California, and Remedies Recommended for their Extermination*. Sacramento: State Office, 1881. 72 pp, illustrated with small wood engravings, in original lavender printed wrappers. Some chipping to spine, old tears and tape repairs to back wrapper, else very good.

Matthew Cooke was in the business of manufacturing fruit boxes in the 1870s when California's apple crop was devastated by Codlin moths. He began studying entomology to find defense against the moths (and ensure the security of his business) and quickly became an expert on a range of pests affecting California's fruit crops. He was appointed Chief Executive Horticultural Officer of California in 1881. This report, prepared at the request of the State Board of Horticultural Commissioners, describes the life cycles of the major insects damaging fruit crops (moths, scale insects, mites, caterpillars, borers, aphids, etc.) and recommends remedies for dealing with each. It also includes the text of new legislation intended to protect and promote the horticultural interests of the State of California.

**\$200**



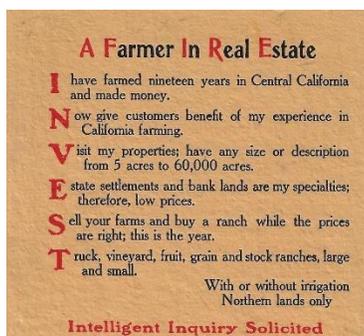
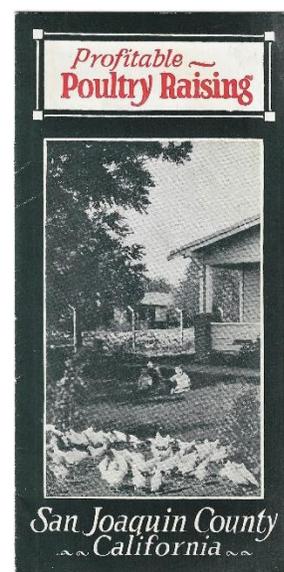
5. [CALIFORNIA] [POULTRY] [UTOPIAN COMMUNITIES] Weeks, Charles. *Egg Farming in California*. [San Francisco]: Printed and Bound by Schwacher-Frey Stationery Co. Undated, ca. 1920. 144 pp, bound in blue cloth with mounted paper illustration showing Weeks and his successful poultry farm. A good copy, with boards rubbed, lightly soiled, and slightly bowed.



More than just a book about poultry farming (though it certainly is that), this is the interesting tale of Charles Weeks' childhood on a farm in Indiana, life in Chicago and New York as a young adult, and--after an extensive search for the perfect location--his creation of an agricultural utopian community in East Palo Alto, California. He arrived in California in 1904 and purchased 10 acres in Los Altos. His plan for raising poultry there failed due to an inadequate water supply. "In 1909, he relocated to a five-acre farm on the outskirts of Palo Alto.... His small farm was extremely successful, attracting visitors who came to study the "Weeks Poultry Method". One visitor was socialist utopian William E. Smythe, who promoted a vision of independently owned small farm communities. Residents of these communities would work together while sharing facilities, new technologies and marketing efforts. Charles Weeks adopted Smythe's utopian ideals and set about establishing his version of such a community. In 1916, he began purchasing agricultural land across San Francisquito Creek from his Palo Alto farm.... Weeks divided his tract into one acre and half-acre parcels, advertising the parcels with

the slogan 'one acre and independence,' which was also the title of his book detailing his poultry method. He believed that 2,500 hens on one acre could yield \$5,000 per year net and still leave room for fruit trees, berries and grape vines, as well as a small house..." (Source: Steve Staiger, Palo Alto Historical Society). Weeks called his new community Runnymede. He developed about 600 acres of land with fine soil, an abundant water supply, and easy access to markets in San Francisco. Although some of the parcels were purchased by real estate speculators, within five years Runnymede was home to about 250 families totaling 1200 people and was one of the largest poultry producers in the United States. This book lays out not only Weeks' personal journey and promotes Runnymede, but also recounts the evolution of his methods of raising healthy and productive hens, and offers practical advice on a range of related topics. \$175

**6. [CALIFORNIA] [POULTRY]. *Profitable Poultry Raising, San Joaquin County California.*** Stockton: Rosensteel-Pulich Printing Co.. Undated, but ca. 1927. Four-fold brochure, 4" x 8", with map and two half-tone photographic illustrations. Fine. Among the "concise poultry facts" provided about San Joaquin County: "350,000 hens laid, in 1926, sufficient eggs to reach in a single straight line from Stockton to Vancouver (B.C.)," the California Agricultural Extension Service recently reported that the county "has more than 700 poultrymen who own 100 hens or more each. The average size of their flocks is 507 laying hens, and there are several commercial producers who have from 2,000 to 5,000 layers," and "there are located in the county 14 hatcheries with a capacity of 108,000 baby chicks every 3 weeks." And yet, the county's poultry business "is yet in its infancy." Readers are encouraged to invest in this lucrative business, in which "possibilities for profit and expansion appear almost unlimited!" A final page gives individual poultry-related statistics for Escalon, Lathrop, Linden, Lodi, Manteca, Ripon, Stockton, and Tracy. One copy located in OCLC. \$45



**7. [CALIFORNIA] [REAL ESTATE]. *Compliments of Frank. C. Clark, The Farmer in Real Estate, to Iowa Picknickers.*** Four-page (single sheet, folded) booklet printed in red and black on yellow cardstock. 3.5 x 4.75 inches; fine condition. One page has space to record "Old acquaintances we met at the picnic," the rest details the services of Frank C. Clark, the "Farmer in Real Estate," who, after 19 years working the land himself, sold himself as an expert on California's agricultural lands. This little souvenir was distributed at the "Iowa Day" picnic held in Eastlake Park in Los Angeles, February 22, 1906. Clark offers "the very best of wheat lands at from \$6 to \$20 per acre," and "truck, vineyard, fruit, grain, and stock ranches" from "5 acres to 60,000 acres" and urges Iowans to "sell your farms and buy a ranch while the prices are right; this is the year." \$40

**8. [CALIFORNIA]. *Farming in Shasta County California, In the Shasta Cascade Wonderland.*** "Prepared through the cooperation of the Agricultural Extension Service and the Shasta Unit Council," distributed via the Chambers of Commerce in Anderson, Cottonwood, Fall River Mills, and Redding. Undated, but internal evidence suggests 1930. Four-panel brochure, folding to 9 x 4 in., with illustration from photographs and a map of Shasta County. Ink stamp of the Peck-Judah Travel Service, Los Angeles, on front cover; otherwise very good. Shasta County is promoted primarily as livestock country, with the Shasta-Trinity and Lassen National Forests offering large acreages for summer grazing, and home ranches producing sufficient feed for winter. The brochure offers details on the soil and resources of different parts of the county (Anderson Valley, Eastern Shasta County, the Sacramento Canyon, and the Foothill Area) and also discusses the county's general plans for increasing agricultural development.

These include promoting the planting of permanent pasture crops in all parts of the county "to increase the carrying capacity of farms and promote the cheaper production of butterfat from dairy stock," and having facilities available for shipping livestock, meat-packing, and processing dairy products (including the county's annual production of 30,000 gallons of ice cream - yum!). We locate just one copy of this brochure in OCLC, at UC Davis. \$65



**9. [CALIFORNIA]. Six 1880s Advertising Postcards from Prominent San Francisco Grain & Produce Merchant Hyppolite Dutard.** Six postal cards, 3 x 5 1/8 inches, all mailed from San Francisco commission merchant H. Dutard to Messrs. Hammond, Moore & Yardley, grocers in Stockton, California, between August 1, 1885, and July 24, 1886. Minor wear and soiling from use; very good.

Hyppolite Dutard was the son of Bernard Dutard, who settled his young family in San Francisco in 1849 and established a business selling produce on commission. When he died in 1865, he left a thriving business and an estate worth \$800,000 (approximately \$13 million today). His son took over the business and was equally successful, leaving an estate valued at a staggering \$4 million (approximately \$130 million today)--and sparking a protracted legal dispute between his widow and his siblings--when he died in 1900. These cards, which provided buyers with current price quotes for a variety of commodities (beans, potatoes, onions, peas, alfalfa, wheat, barley, corn, oats, etc.), document Dutard's marketing methods and also offer an interesting window on prices and price fluctuation at the time.

\$75

**10. [CATTLE] [PHOTOGRAPHY]. Photo Album Showing Stock Farms in the Upper Midwest, California, and New York, 1911-1932, With an Emphasis on Aberdeen Angus Cattle.** 7" x 11" strong-tied album belonging to Vivian Harriet Hansen (1911-1998) of Montevideo, Minnesota, containing 200 b/w photos, corner-mounted on both sides of 48 leaves. The majority of photos are 3.25" x 5.5", about 30 are smaller.



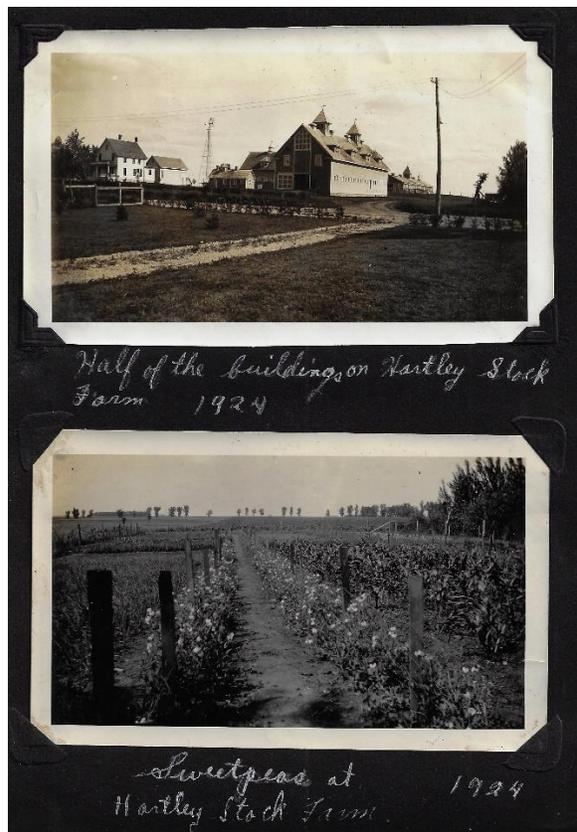
Vivian Hansen was the daughter of Hiram Eugene Hansen, a breeder of Angus Aberdeen Cattle. The album, which has many dated captions and is not compiled in chronological order, includes many adorable photos of Vivian and her little brother, Leslie, posing over several years with their ponies, calves, a pet steer, sheep, and other fine-looking farm animals. But most of it is devoted to showing the Hansen farm and the grounds, buildings, and animals of several other prominent stock farms, where the family presumably traveled to meet with other breeders. In addition to Montevideo, MN, the locations include the Hartley Stock Farm in Page, North Dakota (also a breeder of Aberdeen Angus); Island Farm near Duluth, MN; West Lawn Farm near Mapleton, MN; Harrison Ranch in Woodland, CA (described at the time as having the "largest and most valuable herd of Aberdeen Angus in the United States"); and an unidentified farm in Smithfield, NY. There are views of prosperous-looking farmhouses, large barns, hen houses, silos, machine sheds, sheep and cattle grazing, and horses working fields. Many of the people they visited are identified by name, as are a number of the horses and prize cattle. A very charming album offering rather rosy view of farm life in the early twentieth century.

**\$400**



*Bar Marshall 1925*

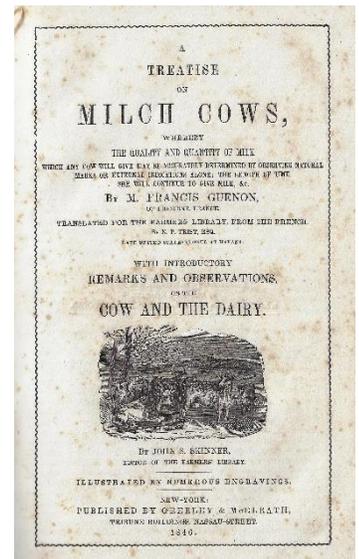
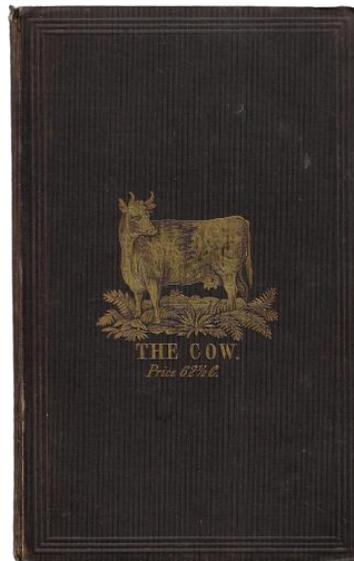
*Bar Marshall and Black Balze of Bar*



*Half of the buildings on Hartley Stock Farm 1924*

*Sweet peas at Hartley Stock Farm 1924*

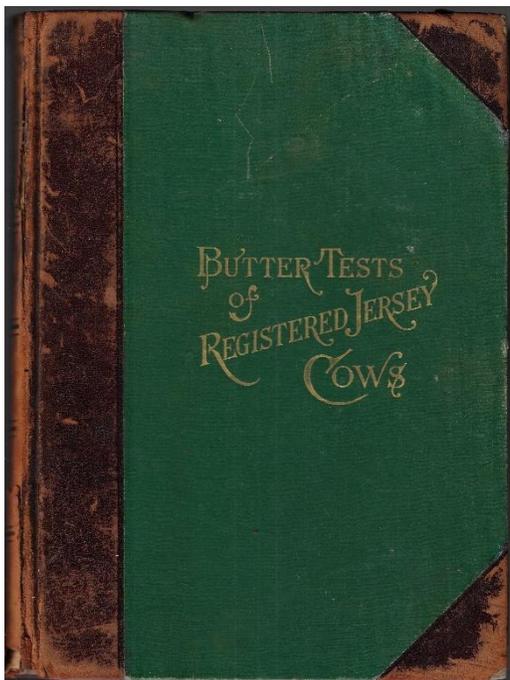
11. [CATTLE] Guenon, M. Francis; Skinner, John S.; Trist, N.P. (Translator). *A Treatise on Milch Cows, Whereby the Quality and Quantity of Milk Which Any Cow Will Give May be Accurately Determined by Observing Natural Marks or External Indications Alone...with Introductory Remarks and Observations on the Cow and the Dairy*. New York: Greeley & McElrath, 1846. First American edition and first edition in English, translated from the Guenon's French edition, with new material added by Skinner, who was Editor of the Farmers' Library. 8vo, pp 32 (Preface and Introductory Remarks), [48], with wood-engraved illustrations in the text. Bound in publisher's brown cloth with gilt illustration of a cow on the front board. A good or better copy, with contemporary gift inscription on front endpaper, light foxing throughout, two small splits in spine cloth. Guenon's method of assessing the productivity of milk cows from their external characteristics alone was met with great acclaim in both France and the United States. Several other books were published in the 1850s and 1860s offering guidance on proper use of the system.



**\$150**

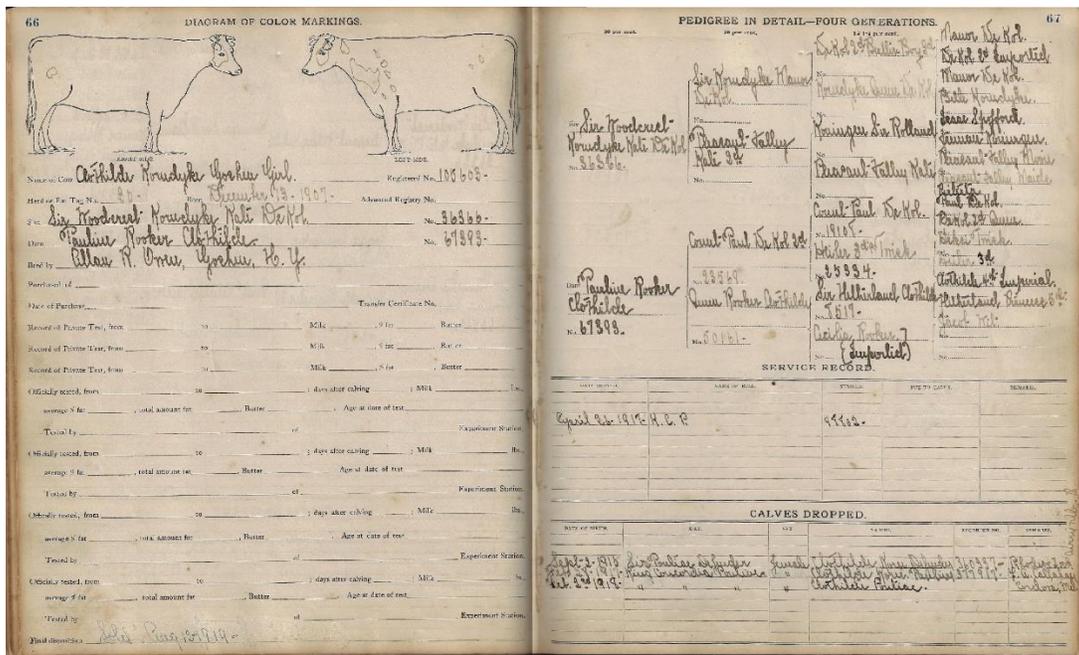
12. [CATTLE]. *Butter Tests of Registered Jersey Cows, Comprising all the Tests Heretofore Published by the American Jersey Cattle Club and all others Reported to the Club Up to Aug. 1, 1898*. New York: Compiled and Published by the Club, 1899. 681 pp, 7 x 9.75 inches, bound in three-quarter leather and green cloth. Leather rubbed and scuffed, two signatures loosening, a few annotations; good. Not located in OCLC.

Butter tests measured the weight of butter churned from a single cow's milk production during a specified period, usually seven days. The tests helped to document the quality of a herd or breed's dairy production. Results could also be used to guide breeding programs or adjustments to diet or other factors affecting milk production and quality. The American Jersey Cattle Club initiated efforts to



provide for authoritative and independent production testing as early as the 1850s, but it was not until the 1880s testing became sufficiently efficient and inexpensive for widespread use. Nonetheless, there were still concerns about people submitting falsified results, and thus records in this book are designated "official" or "confirmed" only if made under the supervision of a club committee or appointee and according to Club rules (requiring a specific testing method). The first 475 pages are comprised of an alphabetical list of more than 4,000 cows tested between 1882 and 1898, each noting the test date and result, and the sire, dame, owner, and age of the cow. This is followed by list of tested cows "in order of merit," tested for longer than seven days, sires with their tested daughters, and dams with their tested daughters. The number one producer was Princess, an eight-year-old cow owned by Mrs. S.M. Shoemaker of Baltimore, Maryland, who produced 299 lbs of milk and 46 lbs, 12 oz of butter in an official seven-day test.

**\$200**



**13. [CATTLE].** *Herd Register of a Goshen, New York, Breeder of Purebred Dairy Cattle, 1901-1920.* 9" x 12" printed register book titled *Private Herd Register Designed Especially for the use of Breeders of Holstein-Friesian Cattle, Containing Gestation Table, Service Record, Calving Table, General Record and Diagrams for Color Markings*, with entries completed in manuscript and some additional paperwork laid in. Backstrip lacking and corners heavily rubbed, but internally very good. The register contains 209 numbered pages, nearly all of which have been used to record the pedigrees (four generations); dates of birth, purchase, and sale (if applicable); registration information; calves dropped; and milk and butter test results for cows owned by Allen R. Owen of Goshen, New York. Using the earliest birth dates as a starting point, it covers the period 1901 to 1920. Owen was the owner of Maplewood Farm, where, in addition to cattle, he raised horses and grew apples. A 1914 newspaper article mounted on the front free endpaper reports that "Though Mr. Owen is a young man he has the distinction of having bred, reared, and developed more cows with [butter] records over 30 pounds than any breeder in this part of the state."

**\$125**

**14. [COLORADO] [PHOTOGRAPHY]** *Photograph Album Documenting Life on a Colorado Cattle Ranch in 1909.* 5.5" x 8.5" album in very good condition containing 53 photographs mounted to both sides of 20 leaves, and an additional 7 photos laid in. Sizes range from 2.25" x 3.25" to 3.75" x 4.75", with most toward the larger side of the range. A brief gift inscription on the front pastedown dates the album to 1909. Nearly all of the mounted images are captioned, and the loose photos have some identifying information on the backs. This information, along with a little online detective work, have allowed us to identify the ranch as the Bar T in Watkins, Colorado. The ranch was informally referred to as "the I" which may relate to their brand -- an upside down T with a bar over it. An ad soliciting boarders in a 1905 issue of *The Outlook* reads in part: "The I (Bar T) Cattle





Ranch, Watkins, Colo., 27 miles east of Denver...magnificent view of 250 miles of Rocky Range. Good air, good food, good company." The album includes images of the ranch house and outbuildings; men and women on horseback on roundups, pleasure rides, and hunts; a mess wagon out on the range; cattle being handled (roping, castration, etc.), feeding on hay, cooling themselves in a pond; a bucking bronco being trained and ridden; winter scenes (including men cutting ice from the frozen pond); and more, offering a nice overview of life on a working ranch in the early twentieth century. **\$450**



*East of house*

*Hot day on I*

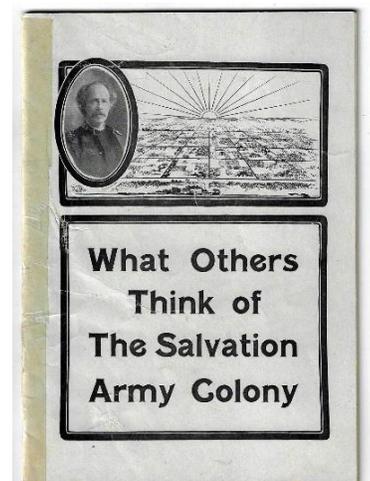


*Ready for a coyote hunt*



*Making ice on I*

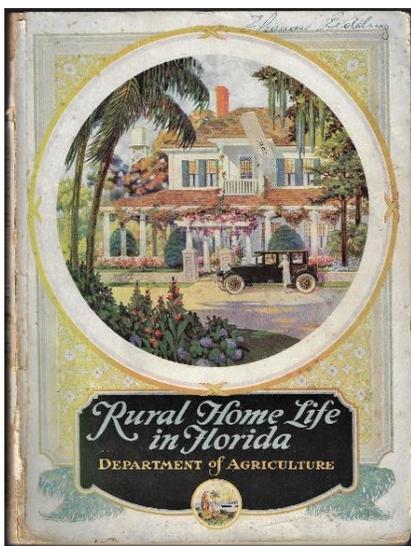
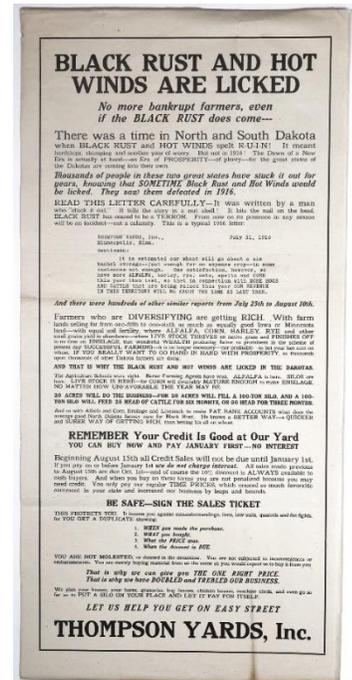
**15. [COLORADO] *What Others Think of the Salvation Army Colony at Amity, Prowers Count, Colorado. Being a Few Letters from Neighbors, Friends, and Visitors.* 1904. [31] pp, with illustrations from photographs, in original wrappers. Spine covered with archival tape, line in ink on the margin of one page, otherwise clean and sound. In 1898, the Salvation Army undertook a project intended to relocate urban working poor people to rural areas and enable them to become productive farmers. The idea for the project came from Salvation Army founder William Booth, who described the concept in his book *In Darkest England and the Way Out* (1890). General Booth's daughter, Emma, and son-in-law, Fredrick St. George de Lautour Booth-Tucker, took charge of the Salvation Army in the United States in 1896, and they took it upon themselves to put General Booth's plan into action. The plan was characterized by Frederick Booth-Tucker as an**



experiment in “domiculture,” or the cultivation of families on family farms. The Booth-Tuckers appointed Col. Thomas Holland as the National Colonization Secretary, and together they chose sites in California, Colorado, and Ohio, for the colonies. (Source: Schemp, *Fort Amity, An Experiment in Domiculture*, 2011). The Amity colony was settled by thirty families from Chicago and Iowa, each of whom received ten acres of land, livestock, and tools. By 1903, the colony had 450 residents. In 1904, when this collection of testimonials was produced--presumably as both a fundraising tool and a response to naysayers--the project still seemed like it might succeed. That it did not (closing in 1909) was apparently not due to any failure in selecting worthy colonists, but because the Salvation Army officials had purchased land that was so alkaline that sustainable farming was impossible. Three copies located in OCLC. **\$225**

**16. [DAKOTAS] *Black Rust and Hot Winds are Licked. No more bankrupt farmers, even if the Black Rust does come---*** [Minneapolis]: Thompson Yards, Inc, 1916. Broadside, 20.75 x 9.75 inches. Old folding creases, a few short, closed tears at margins; very good.

Minneapolis-based company Thompson Yards tells farmers that diversification in agriculture is the road to wealth -- urging them to buy silos on credit on the grounds that they can't go wrong if they raise cattle while growing alfalfa and a variety of grain crops. In the 1880s and 1890s, the Dakotas had been widely promoted by land agents as ideal for growing wheat, and many had settled there convinced their fortunes would be made by the crop. But Dakota farmers had suffered greatly when their wheat crops were devastated by disease (“black rust”) or excessive heat. While this broadside may read as an advertiser’s hype (which it is), it was not entirely wrong – in the first decades of the twentieth centuries Dakota farmers had success growing oats, corn, barley, rye, flax, sugar beets, sunflowers, potatoes, and other crops. With demand high from the Allies during the start of World War I, such crops did briefly lead to wealth. But farmers also borrowed heavily as they rushed to expand, and many could not repay their debts when demand declined after the war and drought conditions returned. **\$75**



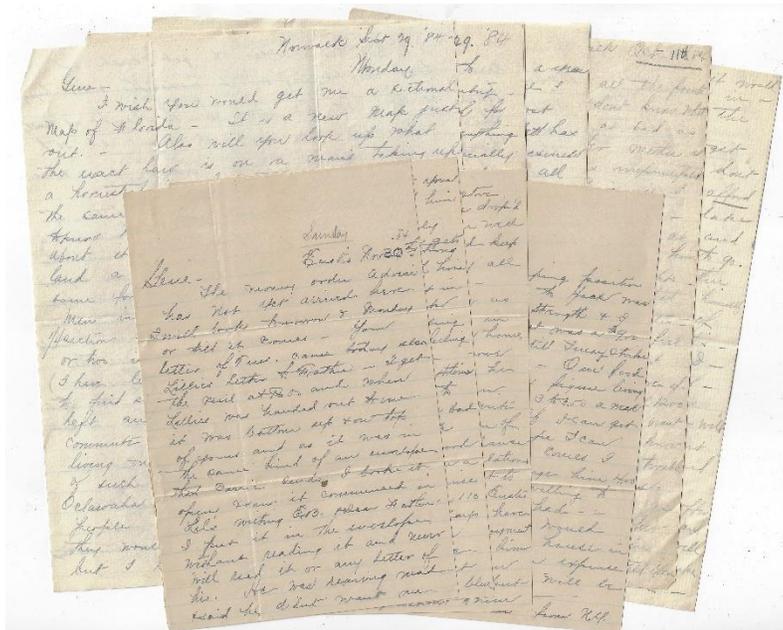
**17. [FLORIDA] [WOMEN] Mayo, Nathan. *Rural Home Life in Florida.*** Tallahassee: Florida Department of Agriculture, 1927. 10.25 x 7.75 inches, 203 pp, extensively illustrated, in colorful pictorial wrappers. Good only: most of backstrip missing, rear wrapper partially detached, soiling to fore edge of text block. Internally clean.

A series of articles highlighting the work of the Home Demonstration Division of Florida's Department of Agriculture, which sent out agents to provide instruction for rural women in nutrition, cooking, gardening, canning, sewing, hygiene and sanitation, animal husbandry, and home and community beautification. Home demonstration work is praised as an important factor in the state's economic development, as well as training for good citizenship, and women are heralded as the gatekeepers of the most basic element of social organization -- the home. The Introduction proclaims: "Destroy all the industries, professions, arts and sciences, but leave the home intact, and civilization would rise again as if by magic. Leave all the industries, professions, arts and sciences intact, but destroy the home, and civilization would perish from the earth. They who build the home serve mankind." **\$125**

**18. [FLORIDA]. Four Letters from a Man Seeking a Homestead and Money-Making Opportunities in Florida, 1884.**

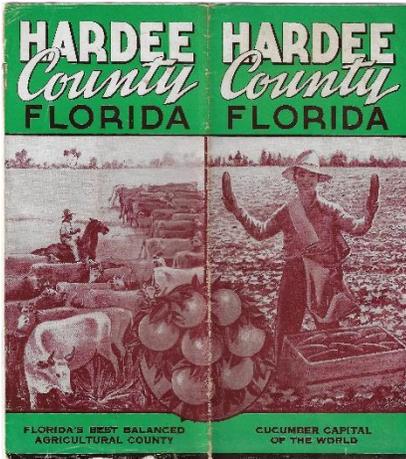
Four autograph letters dated between September 29 and November 30, 1884. In total, 22 pages and about 2,500 words; all letters in very good condition and easily legible.

The letters are signed are all signed simply "Albert," and are addressed to his brother, Gene. Internal evidence suggests that they are from Massachusetts, but Albert, a young man, has traveled to Florida both for his health (he has consumption) and to search for land on which he, his parents, and his two sisters can settle. Albert is an optimistic sort who, after doing some traveling around has settled on the central part of the state as the most promising. His first three letters are written from Norwalk, a small town in Putnam County (about 90 miles north of Orlando). He reports that he thinks the best way of securing a homestead would be to purchase the land for \$1.25 an acre, which would require only 6 months' residence rather than the five years required to get the land for free. He promises that the land "is mostly valuable and would sell at 10 to 15.00 an acre." Moreover, "there will undoubtedly be a railroad thru here inside 3 or 4 years for there are thousands of young groves here that will have some better means of transportation than there now is to handle their fruit." Upon reflection, however, he moves away from the homesteading idea, because "the orange business is good enough for a wealthy man who can hire everything done but not for a poor man...." because start-up costs are too high. Instead he suggests that the family sell their home up north and use the money to build a large but simple house on a nice lot and use it as both a residence and a rooming house. "There will be no trouble getting boarders and while mother is making 15 to \$20 a week off 4 boarders father is making 18.00 a week at work and I am doing something at raising stuff for sale and to supply the house with. We would let orange raising slide for a little bit and make some money in other ways..."



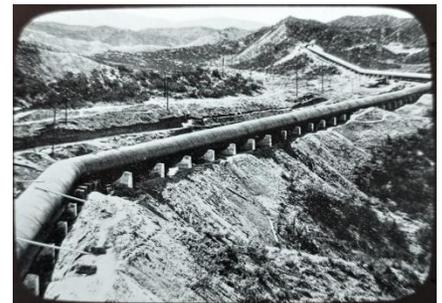
Albert thinks he might raise chickens and asks Gene to but and send a book called "How to Raise Poultry by Means of Stable Manure by Prof. A. Corbett..... it is a good thing for Corbett has 45 medals on it. Poultry business will pay. The hotels will take all the chickens you can raise and at good prices, eggs sell high and you can raise chicks all the year with no fear of cold killing them." He also requests a new Sectional Map of Florida, and "all the Florida literature, Barbour's book [i.e., Florida for Tourists, Invalids, and Settlers, 1882] especially."

Albert also comments briefly on the character of the people he encounters ("too grasping") and discusses the merits of different towns (Jacksonville and Palatka are too expensive, Orlando is "an old place with no fertile land," and "the St. Johns River is very unhealthy") before reporting in mid-October that he has purchased a lot in Eustis. By the last letter, dated at the end of November, his father has come to join him. Albert is a little glum because his poor health has caused him give up a good job packing oranges and because his father is difficult to live with ("an ugly, grumbling, childish, unreasonable, good hearted, honest, industrious man"), but concludes "I will hang on by the skin of my teeth and have no doubt that we will have success." In all, an interesting group capturing one man's experience of trying to help his family put down new roots and make a living from their land and labor in nineteenth-century Florida.

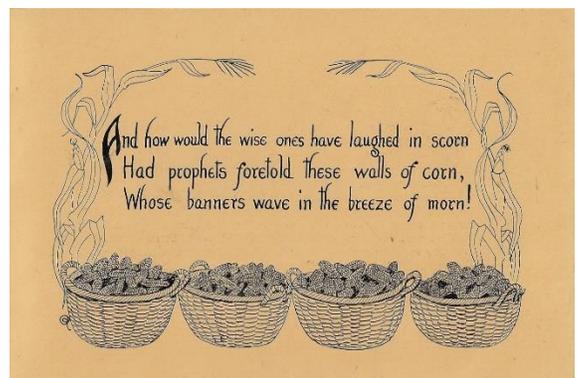


19. [FLORIDA]. *Hardee County Florida, Florida's Best Balanced Agricultural County, Cucumber Capital of the World [Cover Title]*. Wanchula, FL: Hardee County Chamber of Commerce. Caption title: Hardee County, The Garden Spot of Peace River Valley. Undated, but 1940s. 9 x 8 inches, [11] pp, with many illustrations from photographs. Moderate handling wear, some foxing, real estate agent's ink stamp on back cover; good. Emphasizes the quality of the local soil, success of strawberry and cucumber farming, a growing beef cattle industry, packing houses and canning plants, and the "thriving commercial trading center" of Wanchula (population 4,000). One copy located in OCLC, at the State Library of Florida. **\$60**

20. [FRUIT] [IRRIGATION] [CALIFORNIA]. *Six Magic Lantern Slides from a Series on Fruit Production, ca. 1915*. Chicago: W.M. Welch Manufacturing Company. Six black and white lantern slides, 3.25" x 4" (image size about 2.25" x 3"), published by the W.M. Welch Manufacturing Company, suppliers of educational slides on a variety of scientific and horticultural subjects. Three with chipping to tape covering edges, otherwise very good. Each of the slides has a handwritten caption identifying it as part of a series on fruit. Only two provide a specific geographical location (Los Angeles area), but two others relate to citrus production and are likely California as well. Captions are: Fruit Irrigation, One of the Syphons of the Los Angeles Aqueduct; Irrigation, An Orange Grove; Irrigating by Rows in an Orchard, Los Angeles, Cal.; Seventy Two-Yr Old Grapefruit Tree; Grafting - Cutting the Coin for Grafting Roses; Apple Orchard Bearing Heavy Crops, Gano Trees. **\$100**



21. [KANSAS] Allerton, Ellen P.; Prentice, Sydney. *Walls of Corn, Souvenir of Atchison (Kans.) Corn Carnival, September 20-21, 1899*. Topeka, KS: Printed by Crane & Co for the Passenger Department, Santa Fe Route, 1899. 4.75 x 7.25 inches, oblong, in original illustrated sewn wrappers. Minor edgewear; about fine. A lovely booklet, composed mainly of an illustrated ode to an abundant corn harvest in a land once deemed a "treeless desert" and "desolate prairie." At the end are two pages of text from the Santa Fe Passenger Department, giving statistics on Kansas corn production and urging the reader to "advise your friends back East to come to Kansas via the Santa Fe Route and buy a farm." A final page lists products made from corn, which, in addition to various edibles and whisky, at that time included mattresses, cardboard, paper, glue, dynamite dust, and dolls. Five copies located in OCLC. **\$125**





Item 21

22. [KANSAS] *Free Milk Cow, 10 Head of Pigs...Attica is a Good Place to Trade.* [Attica, KS]. Broadside, 15 x 21 inches, on newsprint. Folded for mailing, with address, stamp, and postmark (as well as a few unrelated calculations in pencil) on verso. Very good.

Undated, but the list of participants at the bottom puts it in the 1920s. A somewhat unusual Christmas promotion from a local merchants' organization, offering a dairy cow and/or ten pigs, apparently by raffle, with tickets acquired via purchases at local businesses. Attica is located in south central Kansas, near the Oklahoma border. The population in 1920 was about 750 people and apparently it was safe to assume most of them had room for some extra livestock. **\$45**

23. [KANSAS]. *Clean Up Sale, Monday Oct. 29, 8 Head of Horses, 34 Head of Hogs, 4 Head of Cattle, Hay and Feed, Turkeys and Chickens, Machinery and Household Goods.* Mankato, KS: Western Advocate Printers, [1923]. Illustrated broadside advertisement for a 1923 Kansas farm auction. 9" x 12" on tan newsprint; very good.

Property of Ervin Tompkins to be sold by Ole Hanson, Auctioneer, at Hanson's farm, southwest of Mankato. Provides details on the specific animals to be sold and a list of additional goods that includes McCormick and Deering machinery, a harness and carriage, farm wagon, 15 stands of bees, and more.

**\$35**

# FREE!

Remember  
The Dates
Meet Your  
Friends in  
Attica

## Milk Cow

## 10 Head of Pigs

**No Business Man, His Employees, nor His Family May Receive Tickets**

**. . BEGINNING NOW . .**

*You will receive FREE a ticket with each \$1.00 purchase or produce sold, or paid on account from the business houses listed below*

December 23--3 P. M.

ABSOLUTELY FREE!  
One Fine Milk Cow  
and  
10 Head of Pigs  
ABSOLUTELY FREE!

December 19--3 P. M.

FREE - FREE - FREE  
ALL BUSINESS - ALL BIDS  
COME AND GET  
YOUR TREATS  
**FREE**

**Below are the Business Men who made this possible:**

Cleveland Lumber Co. Attica Independent Attica State Bank Carter & O'Grady H. Brown Traylor & Son Barnett Bros. Eugene Miller Chas. York	Louis Allen F. C. Peterson E. C. Bell Sisk & Larner Attica Oil Co. D. E. Jacobsen Eugene Stone Barnett Produce Co. Charles Cash Grocery	Williams Oil Co. F. S. Davis Foster's Linn Joe Crowler Cotton Seed Oil Co. Sik Crowler Tennel & Son Andrew & Bower L. E. Bitter	Chester Shoe Shop H. The Barber Bakeland E. S. Decker E. O. Williams First National Bank E. Kelly T. B. Ballant F. S. Papp Chas. Callan Perry's Ready to Wear	Warren Brown Tanner's Cafe Forsman Barber Shop Bismarck Store S. H. Cox Dairy E. Kelly Callahan & Son Feed Store Allen Smith & Deering Co. Patterson Bros. Feed Store R. B. Dill
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**Attica Is a Good Place To Trade**

## BOOST ATTICA

# CLEAN UP SALE

I will hold a clean-up sale on Ole Hanson's farm 2 1/2 miles west and 6 miles south of Mankato, Kas., north west and 2 miles north of Jewell 2 1/2 miles north and 4 1/2 east of Mankato, commencing at 1 o'clock sharp, on—

## Monday, Oct. 29

### 8 Head of Horses

One span of 4-year-old black mares.  
Four 4-year-old geldings.  
One bay pony, smooth mouth, in foal to Dudley.  
One bay pony, smooth mouth, sold for children.  
One coming yearling spotted mare colt.

### 34 Head of Hogs

27 head of choice 1 and 2 year 2 and saw with 10 pigs;  
1 span in harness by date of sale; all immune three years.  
1 registered Poland China boar, colt.

### 4 head of Cattle

1 red cow coming 4 years fresh in February.  
1 red cow 5 years old fresh in February.  
2 spring calves.

### Hay and Feed

75 bundles of corn in bin,  
1 stack of 2000 tons,  
3 tons of Prank's Hay,  
15 tons of Alfalfa.

### Machinery, Household Goods, Etc.

New Canton worn disc; Canton oil barrel; Canton  
ladder; hold over; McCormick grain binder; McCormick  
header; Deering mowers; 1600 Salford sulky; farm  
mower; two sets of heavy harness; carriage, 10 axle  
new top wren; 15 stands of bees; 10 Hodge of stoves  
newly in building parlors; 1st and cream separator;  
50-25 1/2 1st and parlors (air); dresser; sanitary sink;  
wood heater; porting stove; kitchen chairs; kitchen  
cabinets; front porch; many other articles.

**TURKEYS AND CHICKENS**

10 yearling Bourbon Red Turkeys  
10 down chickens, and 400 young.

**LUNCH SERVED BY THE BETHEL LADIES AID.**

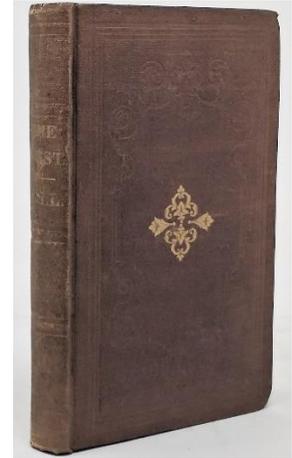
TERMS: All sums of \$10 and under, cash. Over \$10,  
six months credit on approved non-bearing 8 per cent.  
No property to be removed until settled for.

## Ervin Tompkins

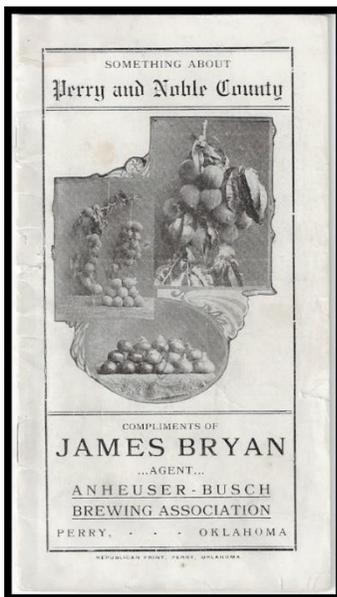
OLE HANSON, Auctioneer.      WESTERN ADVOCATE PRINTERS, MANKATO, KANSAS.      ANDREW JOHNSON, Clerk.

**24. [MIDWEST] Hall, James. *The West: Its Soil, Surface, and Productions.*** Cincinnati: Derby, Bradley & Co., 1848. First Edition. pp. viii, 13-260, [3] (ads). Contemporary brown cloth stamped in blind and gilt. Bookplate and bookseller's label on front free endpaper, mild to moderate foxing throughout; else clean and sound. Very good.

An "extended edition" of Hall's *Statistics of the West* (published in 1836) with "considerable" new material and some of the previous chapters omitted. Offers much valuable information on the Ohio River Valley and the area between the Ohio and the Upper Mississippi, including description of prairie lands (with discussion of vegetation, soil, and irrigation), details about agricultural products, livestock operations, and fruit cultivation (including grapes and wine production), and an extended discussion of the disposal of public domain lands. Thomson 494; Howes H-79; BAL 6943/6952; Sabin 29798. **\$225**



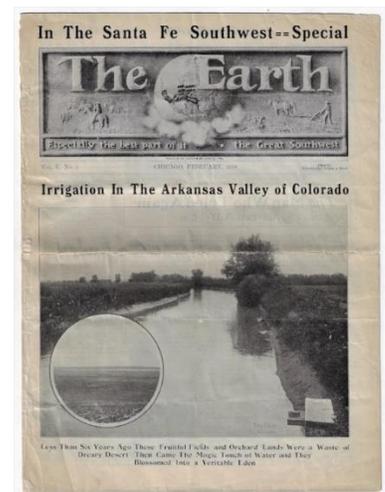
**25. [OKLAHOMA]. *Something About Perry and Noble County.*** Perry, OK: Republican Print. Undated, but ca. 1905. 24 pp, 3.25 x 6.25 in., stapled, with many illustrations from photographs. Two chips missing from back cover, general handling wear; good to very good overall.



Offered "Compliments of James Bryan, Agent, Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association," this booklet provides information on the climate, soil, resources, crops, and commercial features of Noble County, Oklahoma, with a promise to avoid any "flourish and inflation" of the facts. In addition to typical recitations of the virtues of the local climate, soil, and institutions, the booklet gives special notice to the Perry Mill Company, producers of "Pride of Perry" brand flour and owners of "the finest equipped mill in Oklahoma o f four hundred barrels capacity; the 101 Ranch, described as "the largest general farm in the world," with over 16,000 acres under cultivation (wheat, corn, oats and alfalfa) and 15,000 cattle fed and pastured each year; and some of the prominent stables and horses associated with the county's two race tracks. In conclusion: "Perry business men invite the live speculator and investor. The room is not all taken. A glad hand awaits the good citizen who is looking for a farm or business proposition. A city and county of wide awake, progressive people. Come live here with us and enjoy our prosperity." Not located in OCLC. **\$150**

**26. [PERIODICALS] *The Earth, Especially the Best Part of It, the Great Southwest, Vol. V, No, 2, February 1908.*** Chicago: Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railway, 1908. 10.5 x 14 in., 10 pp. Old folding creases, some chipping and short tears; good.

An early issue of this western land promotion magazine from the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railway, published from 1904 to 1938. Articles in this issue include "The Miami Ranch of Springer, New Mexico," "Farming Under Irrigation in Sunny Colorado," "In the Famous Arkansas Valley of Colorado," "Millions of Dollars, The Sugar Beet in Colorado," plus real estate listings and other ads, photographic illustrations, and a large section of "Letters for You from Prosperous Southwestern Farmers." **\$85**

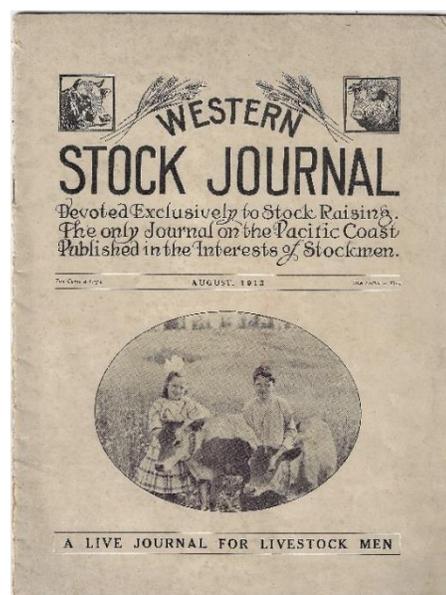
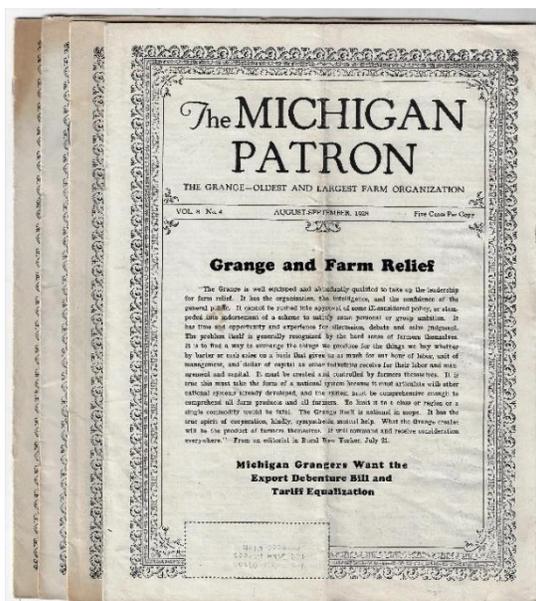


**27. [PERIODICALS] [MICHIGAN] [WOMEN] Stockman, Mrs. Dora H. (Editor). *The Michigan Patron, The Grange -- Oldest and Largest Farm Organization*. [Four Issues, 1928-1929].** Lansing, MI: Michigan State Grange, 1928-29. First Edition. Four issues: Volume 8, Nos. 3 & 4 (May/June and Aug/Sept 1928); Vol. 9 Nos. 4 & 5 (June/July and Aug/Sept 1929). Each issue measures 9 x 12 inches and is 16 pages. All have an old vertical folding crease, some have some chipping or toning, but very good overall.

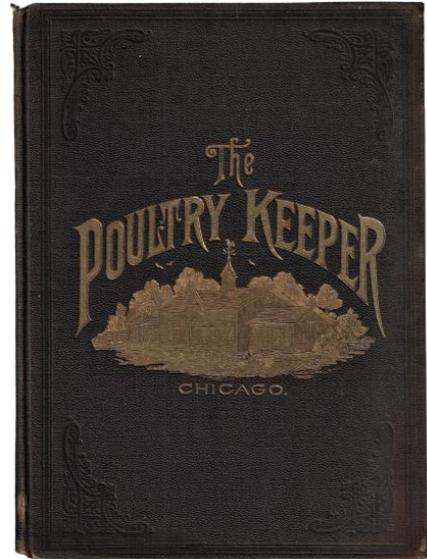
Each issue includes reports on Grange activities around the United States (with a focus on Michigan), notices of local meetings and events, a Juvenile Grange Department with short stories and news, a section on Home Economics, advertising, and feature articles on topics such as reducing farm taxes and "what ails agriculture," and national and state farm legislation. Editor Dora Hall Stockman was "elected in 1919 to the Board of Agriculture, now the Board of Trustees of Michigan State University. With this election, she became the first woman elected to a statewide office in Michigan, and the first woman in the United States to serve on the board of a Land Grant College. In this position until 1932, Dora championed the expansion of curriculum to include the liberal arts, while urging more emphasis on higher education of women at Michigan State and elsewhere...{However, her} "primary interest was in the State Grange. As an active member she helped establish county Granges throughout the state and held several state offices including that of State Grange Lecturer (1914-1930)" (MSU archives). **\$100**

**28. [PERIODICALS] [OREGON]. *Western Stock Journal, Volume 2, No. 7, August 1913*.** Oregon City, OR: Grant B. Dimick, 1913. 9" x 12", pp. 171-194. Light soiling, old dampstain to back cover, but still very good.

Single issue of this scarce magazine, which billed itself as the "only journal on the Pacific Coast published in the interests of stock men" and "devoted exclusively to livestock, modern dairying methods, and good breeding." It was founded in 1912 by Judge Grant B. Dimick, a lawyer and Clackamas County Court judge who was then a well-known and highly respected citizen (a condition that was not to last). He was a bank president, head of the Willamette Valley & Southern Railroad, and a five-term Mayor of Oregon City, among other accomplishments. His agricultural bona fides came from his ownership of a 530-acre farm, where he raised cattle, sheep, and pigs. The Journal offered practical advice and news for farmers, as well as a healthy dose of Oregon and Pacific coast boosterism. It was published only until 1915, when it was purchased by and merged with the Western Farmer. Dimick went on to defraud as many as 500 people -- railroad men, clerks, storekeepers, laborers, widows, and farmers -- in a Madoff-worthy scheme in which he sold fake mortgages, securing clients by paying a higher-than-average interest rate, and doing a disappearing act with a suitcase full of cash when his deception was uncovered. We locate issues of this journal only at the University of Oregon and Oregon State. **\$100**

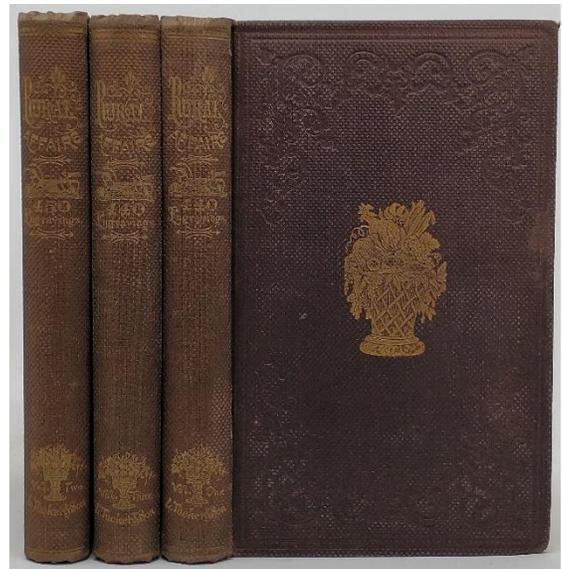


**29. [PERIODICALS] [POULTRY] Jacobs, P.H. (Editor). *The Poultry Keeper. Volume I. From April, 1884, to April, 1885.*** Chicago: W.V.R. Powis, [1885]. 9 x 12 inches, pp 208, [3], with illustrations, ads, index. Bound in original brown cloth with bright gilt vignette of a poultry barn on front board. Corners rubbed, small split at lower front joint, two previous owners' names on front endpapers; text clean. Very good or better.

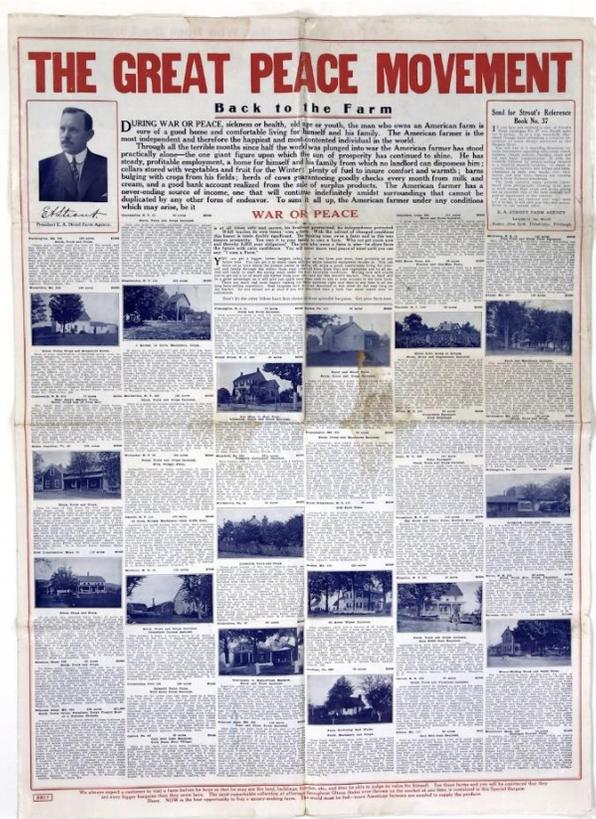


First volume (12 issues) of this popular periodical, which billed itself as "a journal for every one interested in making poultry pay." The first issue assures the reader of the journals bona fides: "the editor is P. H. Jacobs, of Hammonton, N. J., who is a breeder of thirty years' experience, and whose writings on agricultural topics have been more extensively circulated and read than those of any other contributor in the country, the number of papers with which he has been connected as editor and contributor reaching the number of 600,000 copies every month. He will also be assisted by some of the most eminent poultry breeders known, and every effort will be made to make the new enterprise a complete success." Filled with articles on breeds and breeding, coop and incubator construction, managing behavior problems and disease, storing and selling eggs, and reports of profitable poultry operations and the latest show results, the magazine was indeed a success, reaching a circulation of 100,000, and remaining in print through at least 1940. **\$200**

**30. [PERIODICALS] Thomas, J.J. [John Jacob]. *Rural Affairs: A Practical and Copiously Illustrated Register of Rural Economy and Rural Taste, Including Country Dwellings, Improving and Planting Grounds, Fruits and Flowers, Domestic Animals, and All Other Farm and Garden Processes.*** Albany, NY: Luther Tucker & Son, 1858-1864. First three bound volumes of this annual, which was published from 1855 to 1881. These three volumes (each containing three years) cover the period 1855-1863. 5" x 8.25", uniformly bound in publisher's plum cloth with blind-stamped decoration and gilt vignette on upper boards. Each volume ca. 330 pp and illustrated with more than 400 engravings. Light dampstain to front cover of Volume II, all spines lightly sunned, otherwise a lovely, very good set.



John Jacob Thomas (1810-1895) was a noted pomologist and prolific horticultural writer. These volumes contain his writings on a wide range of topics, including the design and construction of farm buildings and houses; selection, planting, and care of orchards, kitchen gardens, and field crops; the relative merits of various agricultural implements; beekeeping; pest management; crop rotation; the characteristics of different breeds of livestock, and more. **\$125**

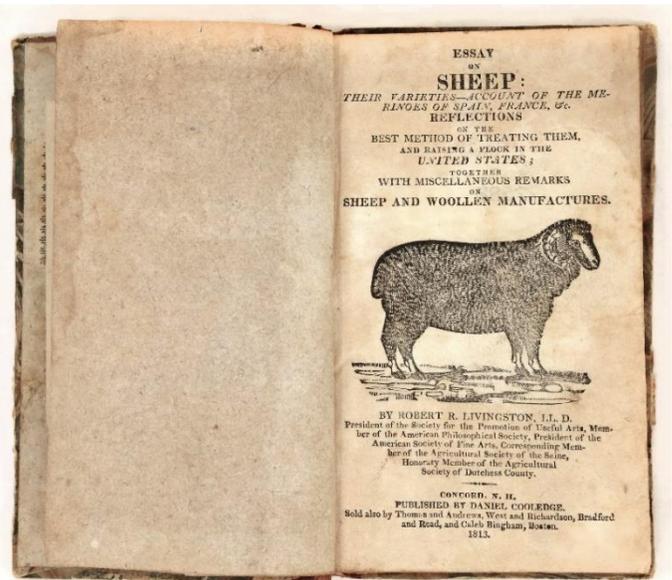


**31. [REAL ESTATE] *The Great Peace Movement, Back to the Farm.*** Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh: E.A. Strout Company. Undated, ca. 1915. Oversized 4-page circular (27" x 19") offering farms for sale in Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Vermont, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina, and Ohio. A good copy, with some staining.

Founded in Maine in 1900, the E.A. Strout Company grew to have more than 100 branch offices and pioneered the concept of selling property through catalogues and circulars like this one. The company's main sales pitch was that farming is the path to self-sufficiency and prosperity, and they used the outbreak of World War I as a means to push the message even harder, arguing that even in wartime the American farmer "has a never-ending source of income" and "is the most independent and therefore the happiest and most contented individual in the world." Those inspired by this argument could peruse detailed listings for more than 150 farms then on the market in the eastern United States, where (they speciously claim) "there are no tornadoes, no cyclones, no floods, no hot winds, and no destructive storms. The farmer's life is safe and his property is secure." **\$100**

**32. [SHEEP] Livingston, Robert R. *Essay on Sheep: Their Varieties--Account of the Merinoes of Spain, France, &c. Reflections on the Best Method of Treating Them, and Raising a Flock in the United States; Together with Miscellaneous Remarks on Sheep, and Woollen Manufactures.*** Concord, NH: Daniel Coolidge, 1813. Third edition (first published 1809). 16mo, 143 pp, with wonderful wood-engraved sheep vignette on title page. Contemporary binding of calf-backed marbled boards with black spine label. Bookplate of Catholic priest and book collector Joseph M. Gleason on front pastedown. Five-digit number ink-stamped on verso of title page and some other faint markings on the same page suggest this may once have been in a library, but there are no other indications. Some scuffing to the spine, but overall quite a nice copy with tight binding and minimal foxing.

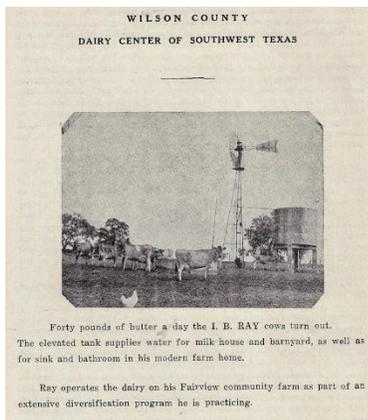
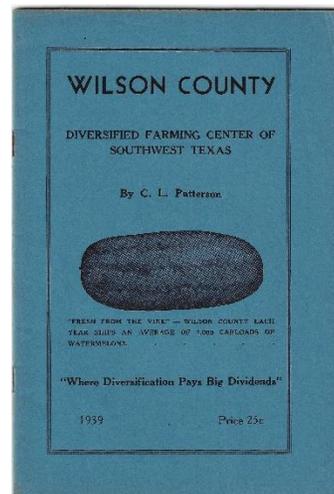
Livingston is best known as a politician (he represented New York in the Continental Congress, became Congress's first secretary of foreign affairs, and then minister plenipotentiary to France under Jefferson), but he "maintained a lifelong involvement in agricultural experimentation and other amateur, though serious, "projecting," applying his innovations in farming and Merino sheep culture to his extensive acreage. Known throughout the Anglo-American world for his projects, in 1793 Livingston founded with others the New York Society for the Promotion of Agriculture, Manufactures, and the Useful Arts" (ANB). **\$200**



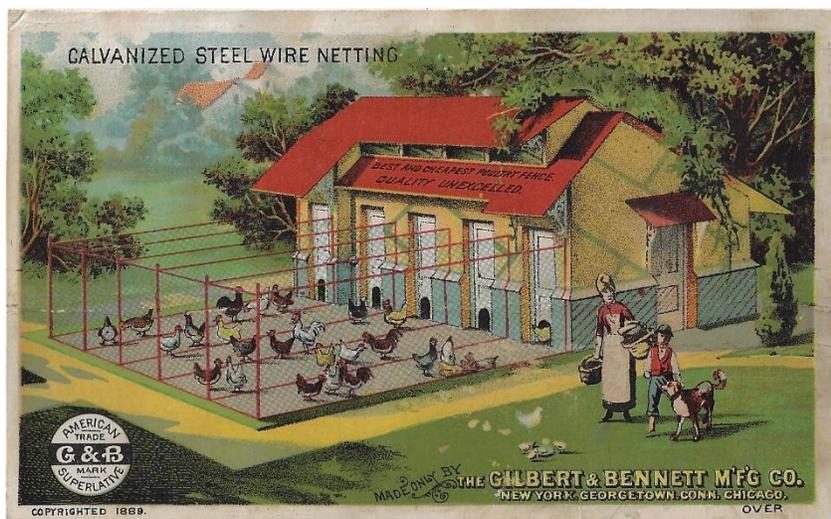
**33. [TEXAS] Patterson, C.L. *Wilson County Texas, Diversified Farming Center of Southwest Texas.*** Floresville, TX: Printed by the Floresville Chronicle-Journal, 1939. 32 pp, with b/w illustrations from photographs, in original stapled wrappers. Slight handling wear; near fine.

A land promotion pamphlet with an attitude, this booklet opens with praise for the working man and condemnation of those who live off his labors: "But for the lowly, unsung masses, the 'great' would be not. The masses who do the actual producing are rarely noticed while the parasites living off them occupy space in history, yet it is the masses who save civilization and make progress, despite the load of bloodsuckers, leeches, parasites, infecting them and their institutions. He who makes a blade of grass grown, drives a plow, swings a shovel, aids in the betterment of his fellows...is a useful citizen, while the parasite who thinks the world owes him a living is a curse and menace to society."

This proclamation is followed by a chatty history of Wilson County that highlights the some of the area's successful farms and ranches, discussion of the specific crops (spinach, onions, watermelons, peas, corn, peanuts, hay, cotton, pecans) and livestock raised there, and a quite detailed recitation of the businesses and institutions of the communities of Floresville, Poth. Stockdale, LaVernia, Southerland Springs, Pandora, and Saspamco (named for the San Antonio Sewer Pipe and Manufacturing Company, of course). **\$115**

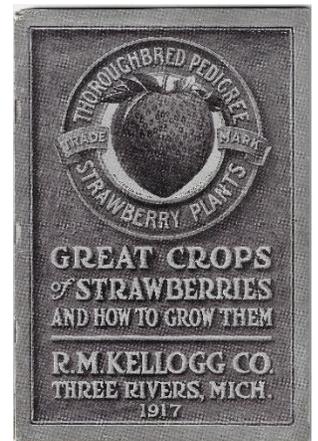


**34. [TRADE CARD] [POULTRY]. *Galvanized Steel Wire Netting.*** Chicago: Gilbert & Bennett M'fg Co. , 1889. Charming trade card advertising wire netting made primary for poultry yards. 3.25 x 5.25 inches, illustrated with a brightly colored image of a poultry house with clean and spacious netted runs. Mild rippling from old exposure to moisture; good. Detailed text on the verso describes product specifications and uses. Gilbert & Bennett was a pioneer in the manufacture of galvanized wire cloth and netting, both of which proved highly desirable for use in raising livestock. In 1865, the company obtained first power machinery ever used in the United States for making galvanized wire netting, and for many years they manufactured all the poultry netting made in the United States. Based in Connecticut, the firm opened a store in Chicago in 1885, which proved so promising for reaching western markets that they open a factory there two years later. **\$40**



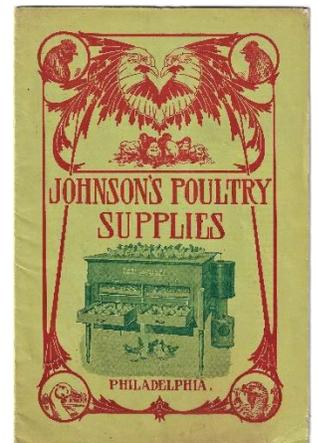
**35. [TRADE CATALOGUE] [MICHIGAN]. *Great Crops of Strawberries and How to Grow Them.*** Three Rivers, MI: R.M. Kellogg Co., 1917. 6.75 x 9.75 inches, 64 pp, with many b/w illustrations from photographs. Small chip to upper left corner, otherwise very good, with original order form and return mailing envelope laid in.

Founded by Russel Marion Kellogg (1843-1904; no relation to the Battle Creek Kelloggs) on the banks of the Portage River in 1895, the R.M. Kellogg strawberry farms were the largest in the world. Kellogg developed many new strains of berries and primarily sold plants rather than fruit. According to the text, this catalogue "illustrates and describes in detail everything pertaining to the Kellogg Way of growing and selling strawberries," and assures readers that their berries (from plants or seeds purchased from Kellogg, of course) will "always command the highest prices and insure the biggest profits." More than 30 varieties of strawberries are described, and a price list is included at the end. **\$35**



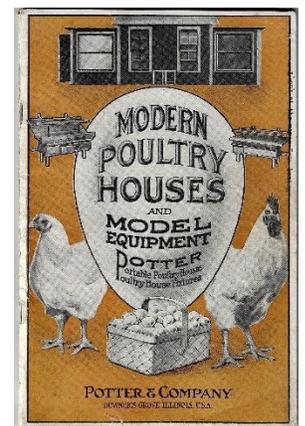
**36. [TRADE CATALOGUE] [POULTRY]. *Johnson's Poultry Supplies.*** Philadelphia: Johnson Seed Company, 1912. 24 pp. Chipping/creasing to one corner, otherwise very good.

Billing itself as "The Largest Poultry Supply Company in the East," Johnson Seed Company offered live chicks (Barred Rock, Rhode Island Red) and ducklings, fertilized eggs, a wide range of feed, equipment (brooders, incubators, coops, feeders, drinking fountains), medicine, and other supplies for poultry. Two pages at the end are dedicated to beekeeping supplies and orchard-spraying equipment. **\$30**



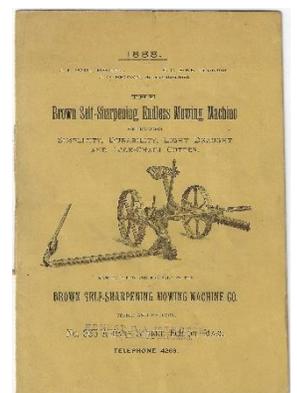
**37. [TRADE CATALOGUE] [POULTRY]. *Modern Poultry Houses and Model Equipment, Potter Sanitary Poultry Houses, Portable Poultry House Fixtures.*** Downer's Grove, IL: T.F. Potter & Company, [1912]. T.F. Potter & Company, Eleventh Annual Catalog and Price List 1912-1913. 96 pp, illustrated. One-inch tear extending up from bottom edge, affecting front cover and first five leaves, otherwise very good.

This Illinois company specialized in coops, but also manufactured roosting and nesting fixtures, feed hoppers, and brooders. **\$30**



**38. [TRADE CATALOGUE]. *The Brown Self-Sharpening Endless Mowing Machine Embraces Simplicity, Durability, Light Draught and Lock-Chain Cutter.*** Boston: Brown Self-Sharpening Mowing Machine Co., 1888. 8 pp, 7.75 x 5.25 inches, in original illustrated wrappers. Ownership or dealer ink stamp (Ernest G.A. Isenbeck) on front cover, rubbing to back cover; very good.

Includes product features, prices, and testimonials. The new self-sharpening feature of this mower, invented by J.O. Brown ("a practical farmer as well as machinist") is said to be "the first radical improvement in mowers and reapers that has been made in thirty years" and "called by many practical men one of the greatest inventions of the age." **\$40**



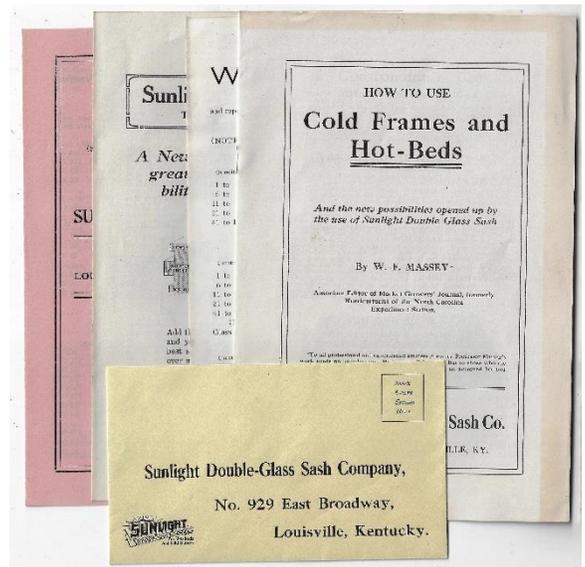
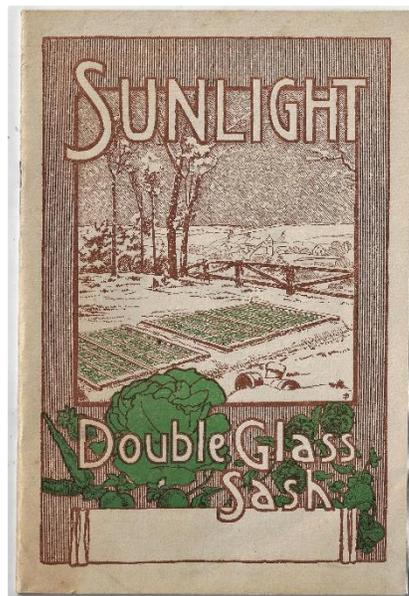
**39. [TRADE CATALOGUE]. *Sandwich Corn Shellers for Power and Hand. Horse Powers, Feed Grinders Etc.*** Sandwich, IL: Sandwich Manufacturing Company. Undated, but ca, 1887. 6.5 x 10 inches, oblong, 48 pp, in attractive lithographed wrappers printed by Geis & Co. of Buffalo. Old folding crease, some chipping to front wrapper, two pages with soiling; good to very good.

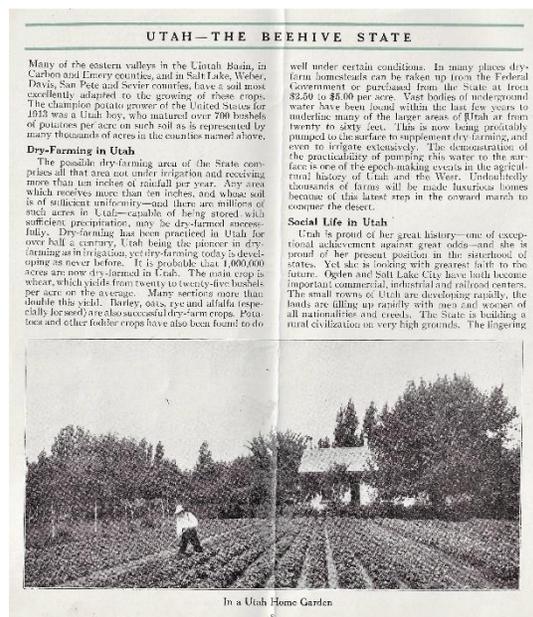
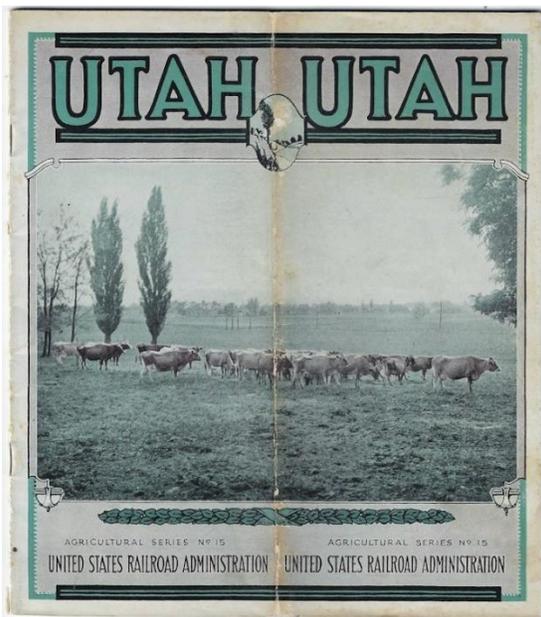
The Sandwich Manufacturing Company was founded in 1856 and remained in business for more than a century. They made corn shellers, grain elevators, rakes and presses, lawn mowers, and other farm implements. This catalogue contains many attractive illustrations, including an engraving of the company's office and factory. **\$75**



**40. [TRADE CATALOGUE]. *Sunlight Double Glass Sash for Hot-beds and Cold-Frames [with price list, how-to guide, and other items laid in].*** Louisville, KY: Sunlight Double Glass Sash Co. , 1911. 40-page catalogue printed in black and red, with many illustrations from photographs, order form tipped in. Near fine, with minor handling wear. Accompanied by *Net Price List for 1912* (4 pp); *How to Use Cold Frames and Hot-Beds and the New Possibilities Opened Up by the Use of Sunlight Double Glass Sash* (11 pp, stapled); *Sunlight's Supplement, The Season of 1912-1913*(4 pp); *Sunlight Singles* (2 pp, on single-layer sash); and return mailing envelope.

Hot beds and cold frames are essentially mini-greenhouses that allow the growing season to be extended for many vegetable crops. **\$40**



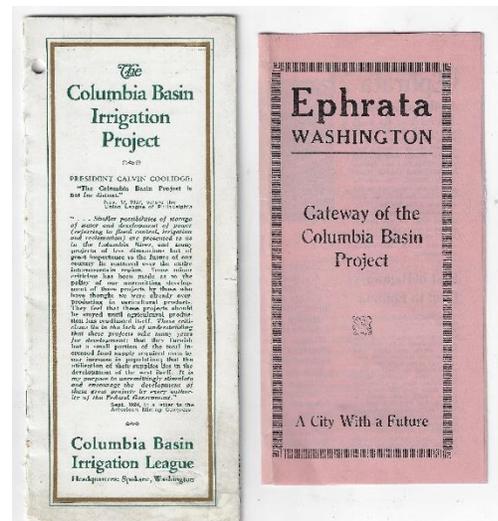


**41. [UTAH] Peterson, E.G. *Utah (United States Railroad Administration Agricultural Series No. 157)*.** Washington DC: U.S. Railroad Administration Agricultural Section, [1919]. 8 x 9.25 in., stapled wrappers. 35 pp, with many illustrations from photographs and a double-page map of the state. Vertical crease from folding, a few pages with scuff marks; very good. Local contact stamp of J.H. Harper, General Agent of the Denver & Rio Grande and Western Pacific Railroads on back cover.

Utah's Industrial Commissioner writes in the preface that "the greatest need of Utah today is people. Our population is entirely too small for the great undeveloped resources that are here. The people of Utah welcome homeseekers and have always extended the hand of comradeship to newcomers." The text, written by the President of Utah Agricultural College, presents general information on the state's principal crops and livestock operations, the availability of assistance from the College, and how to purchase land, and also assures the reader that "the partisanship of a decade ago has disappeared" and Utah is welcoming to all. Following this, individual sections are devoted to the characteristics of the land opportunities available in the Valley of the Great Salt Lake, Northeastern Utah, Northwestern Utah, Valleys of Central Utah, Eastern Utah, Uintah Basin, Southwestern Utah, and "Utah's Dixie" (Washington County, in the southeast corner of the state, "where all fruits and vegetables of the temperate zone yield prolifically and semi-tropical fruits do exceedingly well"). Only 3 physical copies located in OCLC.

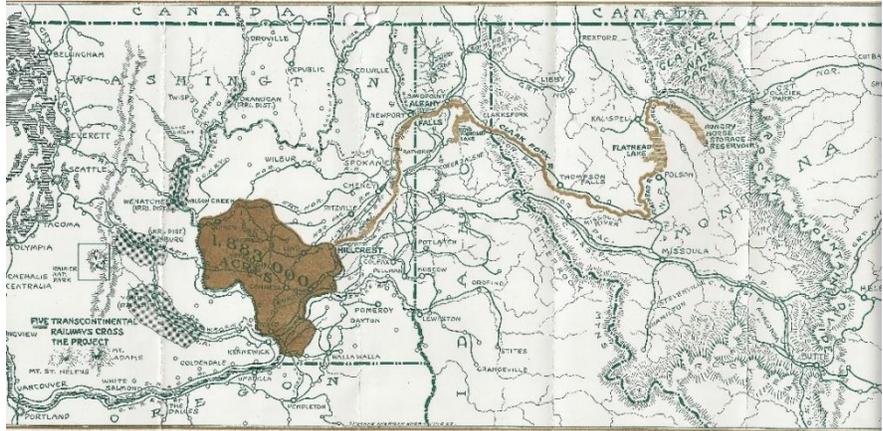
**\$125**

**42. [WASHINGTON] [IRRIGATION]. *The Columbia Basin Irrigation Project [with] Ephrata Washington, Gateway of the Columbia Basin Project [with] Columbia Basin Lands--City Property, Ephrata, Washington.*** Three items relating to the early history of the Columbia Basin Project (CBP), an immense irrigation development in central Washington State that provides water from the Columbia River to about 670,000 acres on the Columbia Plateau. The first survey of the irrigation potential of the area was conducted in 1922, but the project was not approved until 1943, and water did not begin flowing into canals until 1952. The first item in this grouping (4" x 9", 16 pp + folding map) was published by the Columbia Basin Irrigation League (Spokane) in 1928. It provides optimistic projections of the economic benefits the project will bring via jobs and supplies

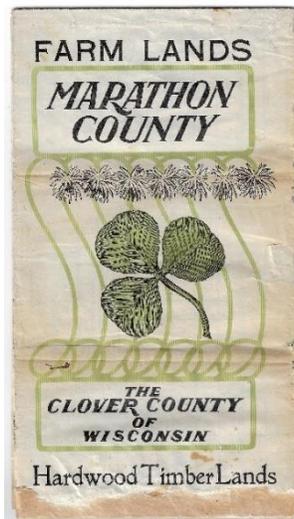


needed for construction and then purchases made by the farming families who will flourish on the newly irrigated land ("thousands of carloads of lumber, shingles, tarpaper, and other building materials...barbed wire, fence, and fence posts. Immense quantities of clothing, groceries, household furniture--all of the articles concerned in the making and maintenance of farm homes," as well as farming equipment and livestock). It discusses other social and civic benefits of the project, addresses the costs of construction and methods of financing, and argues for Pend Oreille River (rather than the Columbia, which was ultimately selected) as the main water source.

The other two items date from ca. 1939, and promote the small central Washington city of Ephrata (then population 1080) on the basis of benefits the CBP is expected to bring. A tri-fold brochure offers typical praise for the town's services and institutions and declares it "the coming city of the Grand Coulee Dam and Columbia Basin Project" and promising that the project "will furnish homes and work for over 100,000 directly and indirectly to thousands more. 40,000 40-acre farms will make a great empire." The final item is a plat map (14" x 18") distributed by Ephrata realtor L.H. Niles that shows which parcels of land fall within the proposed Quincy-Columbia Basin Irrigation District, which surrounds Ephrata. Locations of other towns, roads, and railroads are also shown. Despite early promises of an influx of small, self-sufficient farms, in the end much of the benefit of irrigation went to corporate agribusiness operations. **\$225**



**43. [WASHINGTON]. Washington State Apples.** Secretary of State Belle Reeves in Cooperation with Washington State Apple Advertising Commission. Undated, but ca. 1937. Five-fold brochure, 3.75" x 8" unfolding to 12.5" x 18.75". Illustrated with half-tone photographs and five life-size color images of different varieties of apple. One small split along a fold; very good. The primary focus of this brochure is the health benefits of eating apples, which are touted for their vitamin and mineral content, defense against intestinal ailments, and utility in dieting. There are also sections describing why Washington is an ideal apple-growing locale, the development of irrigation, and how apples travel from tree to market. A small map highlights six apple-growing regions in the state. **\$35**

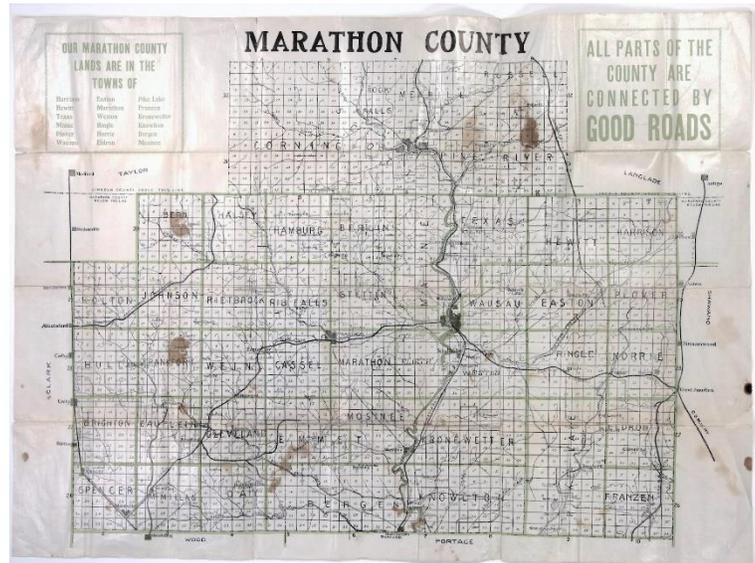


44. [WISCONSIN]. *Farm Lands, Marathon County, The Clover County of Wisconsin, Hardwood Timber Lands*. Wausau, WI: G.D. Jones Land Co., [1914]. Large folding brochure printed in black and green, with plat map on one side and extensive text on the other. 9"x 5" when folded; unfolds to 18" x 20". Fair to good condition only: ruffled and has staining, small amount of text obscured by old paper residue, split at one fold, some archival tape repairs.

The map covers the whole of Marathon County (divided into townships with numbered tracts), showing numerous waterways and railroad lines, as well as the locations of mills and schools. A box at the upper left lists the 18 towns in which the company holds land, and large text at the upper right assures the reader that "all parts of the county are connected by good roads." Text on the verso is divided into sections on railroads, settlement and population growth, factories and markets, schools and churches, cities and villages, county buildings, climate, soil, crops, and dairying and stock raising.

Prospective buyers are assured that they can pay for their land simply by selling the timber they cut to clear it, and in the winter when not farming they can find employment in the nearby lumber camps and saw mills for good wages. There are also reassurances for those who fear bad weather. "There has never been a winter when the grass or winter grain was killed. No resident of Marathon County has ever been lost in a blizzard, and no Marathon County man has ever been compelled to sell his stock because of lack of water or grass." The land company's founder, Granville D. Jones, was an entrepreneurial Wausau resident who also founded the Wausau Telephone Company and was involved in the local bank, insurance company, and other businesses. Two copies located in OCLC, both at the Wisconsin Historical Society.

**\$125**



### **ORDERING & TERMS**

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