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AMERICANA

Printed Manuscript Visual

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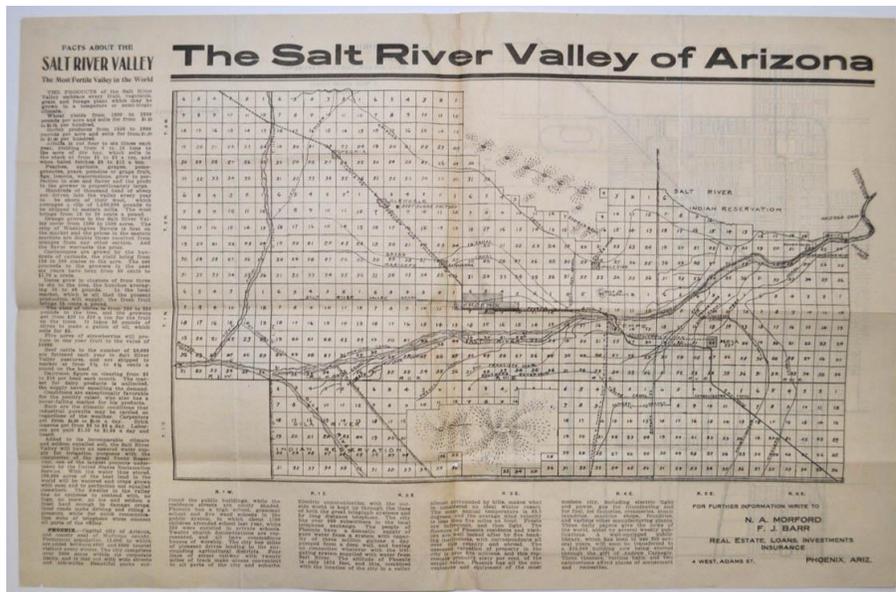
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April 2018 New Acquisitions

Outstanding Maps and Views of Alameda County

1. [Alameda County]: OFFICIAL AND HISTORICAL ATLAS MAP OF ALAMEDA COUNTY CALIFORNIA COMPILED, DRAWN AND PUBLISHED FROM PERSONAL EXAMINATIONS AND SURVEYS. Oakland: Thompson & West, 1878. 170 [i.e. 172]pp., profusely illustrated with full-page illustrations and forty-four colored maps (twenty-four double page, three of those folding). The contents calls for a map of Niles on page 129, but it does not appear on the sheet. Folio, 18 x 15¼ inches. Original three-quarter green morocco and cloth, gilt. Light shelfwear. Early ownership signature on titlepage. A dozen early leaves with a small closed tear in the upper edge, not affecting text or images. Very good.

A very attractive copy of a scarce California county atlas, with a profusion of maps and illustrations of the East Bay. Publisher Thompson & West was based in Oakland, and though they produced several California county atlases during this period they lavished great care and attention to detail on this atlas showing their home county. This is especially evident in the profusion of maps, which show the state, the county, and several cities, towns, and townships, often in great detail. There are also dozens of illustrations of homes, farms, public buildings, and businesses in the county, including several salt works, landings, and a nursery. The text gives a brief history and description of the county. Not in Howes, who does list several other California county atlases published by Thompson & West. These atlases are often found in quite rough or incomplete condition - this is a very nice, complete copy. COWAN, p.827. ROCQ 11. PHILLIPS, ATLASES 1460 NORRIS CATALOGUE 14. \$2,250



(Item 2)

*Rare Maps and Promotional for Arizona's Salt River Valley,
Emphasizing the Availability of Water*

2. [Arizona]: THE SALT RIVER VALLEY OF ARIZONA. FACTS ABOUT THE SALT RIVER VALLEY THE MOST FERTILE VALLEY IN THE WORLD. [Phoenix. ca. 1905]. Folio sheet, 17 x 11 inches, printed on both sides. Two maps, one measuring 7½ x 14 inches, the other 8½ x 11 inches. Old folds. Near fine.

An apparently unrecorded turn of the century promotional for the Salt River Valley in Arizona, anchored by the growing town of Phoenix. Issued by the Phoenix Real Estate firm of N.A. Morford and F.J. Barr, one side of the sheet is a large map of the region with descriptive text bordering two sides, and the verso bears a map of Phoenix on one half with the other half carrying the firm's letterhead and a printed date of "190-", which could be used to write a letter to a prospective settler. The larger of the two maps shows the Salt River Valley as a whole, from the Salt River Indian Reservation and the Arizona Dam in the northeast, to the Gila River Indian Reservation in the southwest. Phoenix is shown in the center, surrounded by hundreds of numbered plats. A few smaller towns, including Glendale, Peoria, Mesa, and Ingleside are shown, as well as the location of a sugar beet refinery. Significantly, a number of canals are shown, flowing across the northern and southern ends of Phoenix. A reliable water supply was absolutely crucial to the development of the Salt River Valley, both in terms of sustaining residents and agriculture, and this map goes to lengths to show the availability of water. The text touts Phoenix, as well as the region's agricultural potential and pleasant climate, and assures prospective residents that "the Salt River Valley will have an assured water supply for irrigation purposes with the completion of the great Tonto Reservoir, one of the largest projects undertaken by the United States Reclamation Service....The dweller in the valley has no cyclones to contend with, no fogs, no snow, no ice and seldom a frost hard enough to damage crops." The second map, "City of Phoenix, Arizona," is a very detailed rendering, showing railroad lines and canals, and naming several streets. No copies are listed in OCLC. \$650

Urging the Reappointment of the Chief Justice of Arizona Territory

3. [Arizona Judiciary]: [French, C.G.W.]: COPIES OF TESTIMONIALS, ETC. [wrapper title]. [Prescott, Az.? 1879]. 13,[2]pp., plus two additional printed testimonials, affixed to the lower blank margin of page 13 and the verso of the final text page. Original printed wrappers. Wrappers lightly toned around the edges, two faint vertical creases. A couple instances of glue residue from the affixed slips of paper. Near fine.

Justice Charles Grafton Wilberton French (1822-1891) was born in Massachusetts and educated at Brown University. He studied law, was admitted to the bar, and practiced in Massachusetts for a few years before moving to California in 1851, where he practiced law, served a term in the state Assembly, and was a trustee of the California State Library. In late 1875 President Grant nominated him to be Chief Justice of Arizona Territory and he was quickly confirmed by the Senate. This pamphlet prints a number of testimonials from leading California figures attesting to French's judicial abilities and temperament, many of them addressed to Grant in support of the 1875 nomination. Arizona newspaper excerpts from 1876-1879 praise the work the judge is doing, describe his tireless work schedule, and praise his opinions. French's initial four-year term expired in 1879, and this pamphlet was produced to encourage President Rutherford B. Hayes to reappoint him, which he did. A two-page addendum prints encomiums from the Arizona press, and pasted into this copy are an additional two pages of testimonials from Arizona judicial officers and newspapers supporting French's reappointment.

There is no imprint given on this publication, but it was likely printed in Prescott, Arizona, where French resided in the late 1870s. The misspelling of Leland Stanford's first name ("Lelland") in the text also lends a little weight to the likelihood that this pamphlet was not printed in California (though one never knows).

Not in the Arizona Imprints Inventory. OCLC locates a total of three copies, at the Arizona Historical Society, the Hay Library at Brown University (French's alma mater), and the Bancroft Library; of those three only the Bancroft copy notes the final two unnumbered pages also present in the copy at hand. None of the three mention the pasted-in additions. Rare. OCLC 23036332, 30383690. \$800

Lovely Copy of the First Edition, First Issue

4. Austin, Mary: THE LAND OF LITTLE RAIN. Boston and New York: Houghton, Mifflin and Company, 1903. xi,[5],280,[2]pp., including marginal illustrations, plus three plates and frontispiece. Original gilt pictorial ribbed olive cloth, spine gilt, t.e.g. Minor shelfwear, a bit of wear and bubbling to the cloth. Very clean internally. Overall near fine.

First edition, first issue of a California classic. This first issue, as identified by Tabor, has the half title text seven centimeters down from the top edge of the page, the marginal illustrations in dark brown, and the "Note on the Illustrations" tipped in as opposed to being integral. Mary Austin, a native of Illinois, settled in the Owens Valley with her husband, the manager of an irrigation project there. She began to write sketches of the region for several journals and in 1903 published THE LAND OF LITTLE RAIN, her first book and a landmark in the literature of California, the desert, and Native American life in the Southwest. It is also a key book on the water history of California and the West. The illustrations by E. Boyd Smith are outstanding depictions of desert life.

"Surely no one will urge denial to the assertion that THE LAND OF LITTLE RAIN ranks among the all-time great books on California, and is an acknowledged classic of the desert" - Edwards. "These charming sketches of the desert and semi-desert country comprising the Owens Valley and the approaches to the great sink of Death Valley have become practically a classic" - Zamorano 80. ZAMORANO 80, 2. COWAN, p.24. ROCQ 2232. POWELL, CALIFORNIA CLASSICS, pp.44-52. ENDURING DESERT, p.14. DESERT VOICES, p.8. HOWES A400. HOWELL 50:273. GRAFF 114. STREETER SALE 3029. NORRIS CATALOGUE 155. LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, CALIFORNIA CENTENNIAL 278. DYKES, FIFTY GREAT WESTERN ILLUSTRATORS (SMITH) 29. Stephen R. Tabor, "The Hidden Second Printing of Austin's LAND OF LITTLE RAIN," in PAPERS OF THE BIBLIOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA 77:4 (1983), pp.468-469. \$850

A Texas Banker Warns of Creeping Socialism in the 1880s

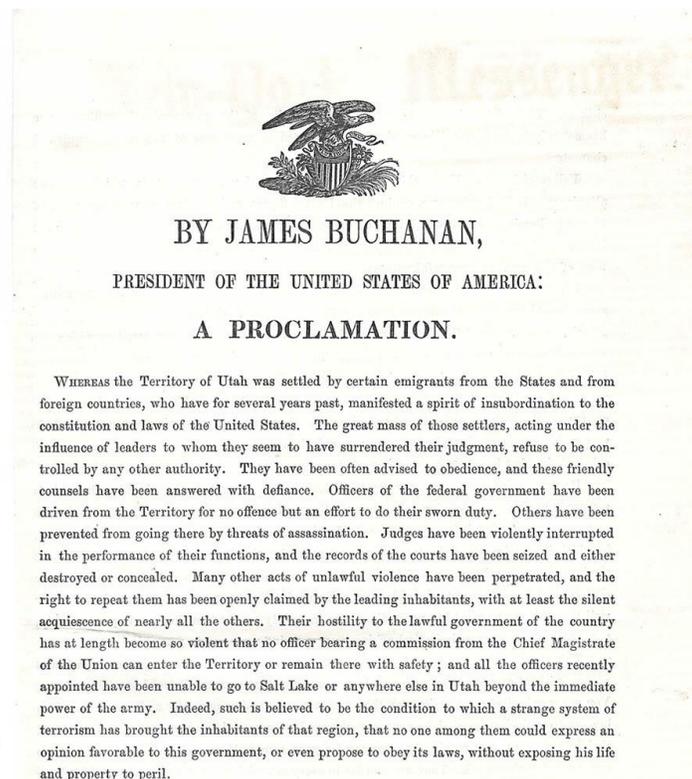
5. Brackenridge, J.T.: EVILS OF STATE LANDLORDISM [with:] REFORMS IN STATE GOVERNMENT [with:] A FRIEND TO THE BOYS. [Austin, Tx. ca. 1880-1886]. 16,10,1pp. Original pictorial self-wrappers, stapled. Printed on poor paper and chipped around the edges, with some small closed tears. Old stains in front wrapper of first title. Good. In a half morocco and marbled paper clamshell case, spine gilt.

A presentation copy, inscribed on the front wrapper of the first title "Hon. John Henry Brown, Dallas, Texas." Brown (1820-1895) was a leading Texas soldier, historian, journalist, and legislator, who fought for the Confederacy and exiled himself to Mexico for a few years following the Civil War. He was mayor of Dallas from 1885 to 1889. John Thomas Brackenridge (1828-1906), lawyer and Confederate veteran, was President of the First National Bank of Austin, and these three titles, each published separately, were brought together here for presentation to Brown.

The first two essays address Brackenridge's concerns over creeping socialism and the gathering of power by the state over various aspects of the lives of its citizens, land ownership, and more. The first essay considers questions of state land ownership, and the leasing of land to schools and other public

institutions, which Brackenridge argues should be rejected or at least severely curtailed. He warns that "the spirit of communism and agrarianism is rising in the land, and threatens not alone, through its organized elements, to attack capital not invested in realty, but to disintegrate the vast estates in which the title to the lands are held from the People." Brackenridge makes a distinction between industrious producers and a class that "lives upon the surplus by virtue of the law, and may be styled public functionaries." In "Reforms in State Government" he enlarges his scope, criticizing the national Republican Party for not respecting the rights of state and local governments, and suggests a number of reforms for the government of Texas regarding officeholders, land policy, forestry laws, the state militia, and the penitentiary system. The final title is a brief letter regarding the state militia.

OCLC locates three copies each of the first (Baylor, DeGolyer Library, and Univ. of Texas at Austin) and second (DeGolyer Library, Univ. of Texas at Austin, and New York Historical Society) titles, and has no listing for the third title, which is printed in the form of a single newspaper column. OCLC 9697790, 9651135. HANDBOOK OF TEXAS (online). \$950



(partial)

President Buchanan Offers Amnesty to Avert All-Out War with the Mormons

6. Buchanan, James: [Utah War]: BY JAMES BUCHANAN, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: A PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS THE TERRITORY OF UTAH WAS SETTLED BY CERTAIN EMIGRANTS FROM THE STATES AND FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES, WHO HAVE FOR SEVERAL YEARS PAST, MANIFESTED A SPIRIT OF INSUBORDINATION TO THE CONSTITUTION AND LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.... [caption title and beginning of text]. [Washington. 1858]. 3pp. Folio, 12¾ x 7¼ inches. Almost certainly printed on a single sheet, at some

point separated into two leaves and now neatly joined by clear tape. Near fine. In a cloth chemise and half morocco and cloth slipcase, spine gilt.

A rare printing of a forceful proclamation by President James Buchanan, issued at the height of the "Utah War," offering a carrot and a stick to the rebellious Saints of the Utah Territory. Buchanan's proclamation offers a blanket presidential pardon to the Mormons of Utah Territory in exchange for peace, thereby averting what could have been a bloody military conflict.

The Utah Expedition of 1857-1858 - more commonly known as the Utah War or the Mormon War - was the United States' most extensive and expensive military undertaking in the years between the Mexican-American War and the Civil War. Political, judicial, military, and cultural tensions between the United States and the Mormon hierarchy in Utah all grew and combined in the 1850s, resulting in President Buchanan ordering an expeditionary force of thousands of troops to Utah Territory, which were soon outnumbered by Brigham Young's "Nauvoo Legion."

Buchanan's proclamation, dated April 6, 1858, is a ringing indictment of the Mormon leadership, which had defied the authority of the federal government and encouraged "acts of unlawful violence." Indeed, "a strange system of terrorism has brought the inhabitants of that region, that no one among them could express an opinion favorable to this government, or even propose to obey its laws, without exposing his life and property to peril." Buchanan explains that he has sent a military force in order "to protect the federal officers in going into the Territory of Utah, and in performing their duties after arriving there." He describes the arming of the Utah settlers and a recent attack on a baggage train as indicative of an attitude "of decided and unreserved enmity to the United States and to all their loyal citizens....Fellow-citizens of Utah, this is a rebellion against the government to which you owe allegiance. It is levying war against the United States, and involves you in the guilt of treason. Persistence [sic] in it will bring you to condign punishment, to ruin and to shame; for it is mere madness to suppose that, with your limited resources, you can successfully resist the force of this great and powerful nation....Do not deceive yourselves, nor try to mislead others by propagating the idea that this is a crusade against your religion. The constitution and laws of this country can take no notice of your creed, whether it be true or false. That is a question between your God and yourselves, in which I disclaim all right to interfere. If you obey the laws, keep the peace, and respect the just rights of others, you will be perfectly secure, and may live on in your present faith, or change it for another, at your pleasure." It is interesting to consider how Buchanan's argument was echoed less than three years later by unionist voices against Southern secessionists.

Buchanan closes by offering "a free and full pardon to all who will submit themselves to the authority of the federal government," and encourages the Mormon leaders in Utah to accept: "If you refuse to accept it, let the consequences fall upon your own heads." Buchanan's amnesty offer was accepted by Brigham Young two months later, in June, 1858, bringing an end to the possibility of all out conflict between the United States and the Mormons.

In size, format, and style of printing this PROCLAMATION closely resembles the official printings of treaties with Native American tribes of the period, which were printed by the Department of State in very small numbers for official circulation. This proclamation, in fact, also bears the printed name of Secretary of State Lewis Cass below that of President Buchanan. No copies are listed in Rare Book Hub, though I am aware of one other copy recently in the market. Flake and OCLC together locate seven copies, at the Church Historical Department in Salt Lake City, Brigham Young University, Utah State University at Logan, University of Utah, Yale, Princeton, and the Huntington Library.

Rare, and an important turning point in what could have been a bloody war between the federal government and the Mormons in Utah. FLAKE 9220. OCLC 228704990, 25262532, 5143058. \$9,500

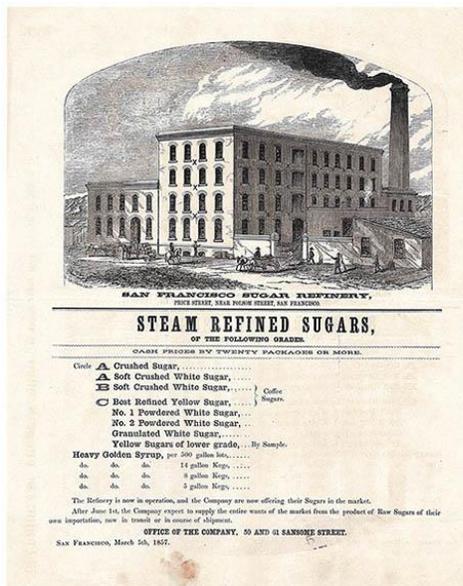
An 1855 Proposal to Divide California into Three States

7. [California]: REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE WITH REFERENCE TO DIVISION OF THE STATE. [Sacramento]: B.B. Redding, State Printer, 1855. 8pp. Dbd. Leaves loosening a bit. Ex-Wisconsin Historical Society, with their inkstamp and circular sticker on the titlepage. About very good.

Almost certainly the earliest serious proposal for dividing California into several smaller states, this is the report of a California Assembly Select Committee on "An Act to Create Three States Out of the Territory of California." The proposed states would be named California, Shasta (much of the eastern part of the state), and Colorado (the area from Monterey to San Diego). The report details the boundaries of each of the new states, and argues that the proposed division would benefit Californians by tripling the number of Senators in Congress and also making for more efficient revenue collection and civil administration. The committee does consider the contentious issue of slavery in the proposed states, but concludes that only one of the three would have the agricultural requirements that would necessitate slavery. The committee concluded by supporting the act and the division of the state. The idea of dividing California into smaller states has persisted into recent times, not only in the decades-old push to create a "State of Jefferson," in northern California and southern Oregon, but even into the current electoral year, when an initiative to divide California into three states may appear on the state ballot. COHEN 10762. \$500

1857 View of a San Francisco Refinery on a Letter Sheet

8. [California Pictorial Letter Sheet]: SAN FRANCISCO SUGAR REFINERY,...STEAM REFINED SUGARS, OF THE FOLLOWING GRADES.... San Francisco. 1857. Pictorial letter sheet, 10¾ x 8½ inches, on a folded folio sheet of cream wove paper, with blank conjugate leaf attached (10¾ x 17 inches in total) and addressed in manuscript on fourth page. One-cent blue Benjamin Franklin stamp and circular San Francisco postmark. Old folds. Two and a half-inch tear in blank leaf, with no loss of paper. Small stain in lower margin of letter sheet page. Very good.



An interesting combination of a pictorial letter sheet and an advertising sheet, touting the refined sugars available from the San Francisco Sugar Refinery, and showing the company's active refinery building. The illustration, by the talented Gold Rush-era artist, Harrison Eastman, shows the four-story brick building and two attached buildings, with a tall stack billowing black smoke. Men, women, and carriages are shown in front of the building, as well as several barrels of sugar. The text on the lower half of the sheet lists eight different grades of sugar produced by the company, including two different types of coffee sugars; crushed, powdered, granulated and yellow sugar; and "heavy golden syrup" sold by the keg or in 500 gallon lots. "The Refinery is now in operation, and the Company are now offering their Sugars in the market. After June 1st, the Company expect to supply the entire wants of the market from the product of Raw Sugars of their own importation, now in transit or in course of shipment." The company's headquarters were on Sansome Street, but the refinery was located on "Price Street" near Folsom. San Francisco became a major producer of refined sugars in the early 1860s when the Civil War cut off the sugar cane supply from the American South and the Caribbean, and Hawaii became a major producer of cane, which was refined in California.

refined sugars in the early 1860s when the Civil War cut off the sugar cane supply from the American South and the Caribbean, and Hawaii became a major producer of cane, which was refined in California.

It has been posited that this is not a true "letter sheet," but should instead be classified as an "advertising flyer." In this instance that seems like a distinction without a difference. This copy was clearly sent through the mails, and is addressed to "Messrs. Shepard & Morgan [?]" of New York. It contains a conjugate leaf which, while blank in this example, certainly could have been used to write a letter. It is not listed in Baird or in the catalogue of the Clifford Collection, or in OCLC, and I am unable to locate any additional copies. I have seen another letter sheet for the San Francisco Sugar Refinery using this same illustration, dated March 18, 1857 and with different text. Baird does mention that he excluded commercial "letterheads" (which the present sheet clearly is not), and the Clifford catalogue does have a section of "commercial pictorial letter sheets" which includes an 1856 letter sheet for the "San Francisco Steam Sugar Refinery," but does not list the present sheet. With regard to the San Francisco Sugar Refinery, OCLC lists only a single copy of an 1857 broadside (at Yale) announcing that the "San Francisco Sugar Refining Company" will go into full operation in the month of May next. That broadside quite likely refers to the same company pictured here. An attractive view of a significant San Francisco business, which would become part of a major industry within a few short years. \$1,500

Providing a Reliable Source of Electricity to Northern California in the Early Twentieth Century

9. [California Power]: GENERAL ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA 1905. [New York: Corlies, Macy & Company, Printers and Binders, 1905]. 93pp. (lacking leaf with pages 47-48, neatly excised), including numerous photographic illustrations and three single-page maps, plus one double-page map and one folding map. Four-page printed appendix laid in. Oblong folio. Original three-quarter leather and green cloth, front board stamped in gilt. Backstrip neatly repaired with cloth at upper and lower ends of spine. Previous owner's inkstamp on front pastedown. Folding map with old tape repair on verso. Very good, though lacking one leaf of text.

Tipped in at the foot of the titlepage is a presentation slip from William H. Underwood, President of the General Electric Power Company.

A rare, highly interesting, and profusely-illustrated description of the operations of the newly-incorporated General Electric Power Company of California, a major provider of electricity to the Bay Area and to rural areas throughout northern California. The text describes the company, the water power rights that it owns, its' Clear Lake and Southern Railroad (located north of the Bay Area), power plants, financial status, engineering reports, etc. In sum, a thorough prospectus of the company and its future plans. Elevating this work beyond a mere prospectus however, are the large number of photographic illustrations showing urban and rural scenes in areas served by the General Electric Power Company, its power sources, and railroad routes. Included are ninety photographic illustrations of scenes from all around northern California, including urban and rural areas. Among the cities and towns shown are San Francisco, San Jose, and Oakland, giving fine visual evidence of those cities in the year before the earthquake and fires of April, 1906. Numerous small towns in northern California are also depicted. The maps show the areas where the company's power stations, canals, and dams are located.

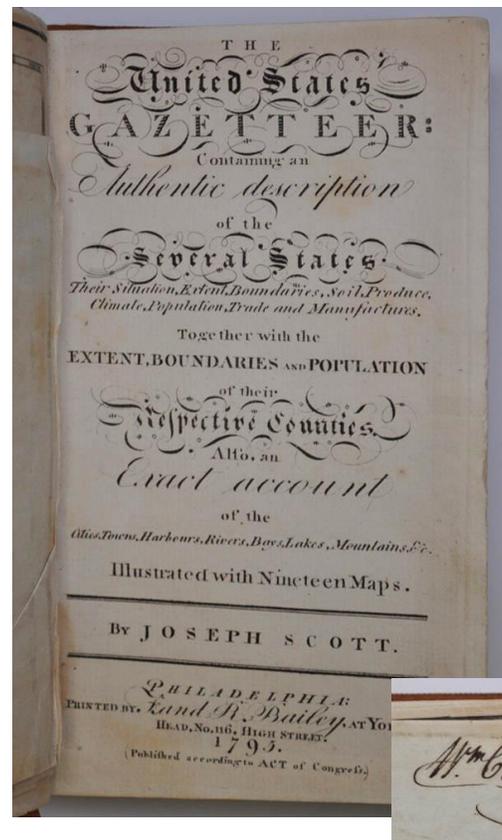
One leaf has been excised from this copy, containing pages 47-48 which, according to the table of contents contains financial statements and a list of the directors and officers of the company. Laid into this copy, however, is a four-page appendix, dated July 1906, which contains a page listing the directors and officers of the company, as well as two pages explaining new measures being undertaken in the wake of the San Francisco earthquake and fires to provide reliable power to the Bay Area. Emphasized are the General Electric Power Company's facilities in the Central Valley and especially their plants along the Mokelumne River to provide a safe and reliable source of power for San Francisco, San Jose, and Oakland. OCLC locates only a single copy of this publication, at the Bancroft Library (which does not contain the additional four-page appendix). Rare. OCLC 19425714. \$650

Famed Explorer William Clark's Copy

10. [Clark, William]: Scott, Joseph: THE UNITED STATES GAZETTEER. CONTAINING AN AUTHENTIC DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL STATES. THEIR SITUATION, EXTENT, BOUNDARIES, SOIL, PRODUCE, CLIMATE, POPULATION, TRADE AND MANUFACTURES.... Philadelphia: F. and R. Bailey, 1795. vi,[2 (errata leaf)],[292]pp., text printed in double columns, plus nineteen engraved folding maps, including the large folding frontispiece map. Engraved titlepage. 12mo. Contemporary speckled tree calf, spine ruled in gilt, gilt morocco spine label. Boards slightly bowed, corners bumped, spine label chipped, lacking the right-hand one-third. Six-inch tear crossing the folding map of the United States, plus a three-quarter-inch tear along one vertical fold, with no loss of paper or information. Some light foxing and offsetting. Leaf U3 with a one-inch tear into the text, leaf Z1 with a small closed tear in the text, with no loss. Very good. In a half morocco clamshell case.

First edition of the first gazetteer of the United States, this copy with a very notable provenance, bearing the ownership signature of famed explorer, William Clark (1770-1838). Most famous for joining Meriwether Lewis in leading the Lewis & Clark expedition to the Pacific in 1804-1806, William Clark was also a soldier, Indian agent and later Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and Governor of Missouri Territory. Thirty-three years old when he departed across the country with Meriwether Lewis and the Corps of Discovery, William Clark notably drew the maps that added so much to the importance and fame of the expedition. In 1795, when Scott's GAZETTEER was published, Clark was finishing his frontier military career as an engineer and intelligence officer. The early maps of the American frontier territories would have been particularly useful to him in those roles, and in his following career as a trader in Louisville, which he pursued until he was recruited by Meriwether Lewis. Clark's ownership of this work, with its important maps, also speaks to his signal position as the Lewis & Clark Expedition's chief mapmaker. This copy also bears the ownership signature of Stephen Cathalan (1757-1819), United States consul at Marseilles.

Joseph Scott's book is the first gazetteer of the United States, and contains an important series of engraved American maps. These, with the maps in Carey's AMERICAN ATLAS (issued in the same year), represent a major step forward in American cartography. Scott's maps cover the United States in general, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, New Jersey, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, the Northwest Territory, and the Southwest Territory. Scott also compiled detailed data on population, climate, trade, and produce. His GAZETTEER is an important early work of U.S. cartography and among the earliest native mappings of each state. HOWES S237, "aa." EVANS 29476. SABIN 78331. ESTC W29640. WHEAT & BRUN 125. PHILLIPS, ATLASES 4521a (note). CLARK II:122. RINK 225. REESE, FEDERAL 100, 54. \$15,000



Privately-Printed Account of the Klondike Gold Rush

11. Fraser, J.D.: THE GOLD FEVER OR TWO YEARS IN ALASKA. A TRUE NARRATIVE OF ACTUAL EVENTS AS EXPERIENCED BY THE AUTHOR. [Honolulu or San Francisco. 1923]. 100pp. Original printed green wrappers. Wrappers lightly soiled, with minute chips at spine ends. Very good.

James Duncan Fraser sailed for Alaska aboard a Pacific Steamship Company vessel, leaving San Francisco on January 6, 1898. He gives a lively account of two years in the Klondike, including the difficult overland route to the mines via White Pass, shooting the White Horse rapids and a boat journey on the Tanana, dangers and violence in the mines, descriptions of Dawson City, Circle City, and St. Michael, and a brief discussion of scurvy. Ricks, Smith, and Tourville suggest a publication location of Honolulu, while Wickersham proposes San Francisco. WICKERSHAM 26. RICKS, p.102. TOURVILLE 1638. SMITH 3268. ARCTIC BIBLIOGRAPHY 5212. \$125

Essential Reference

12. Kurutz, Gary F.: THE CALIFORNIA GOLD RUSH A DESCRIPTIVE BIBLIOGRAPHY OF BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS COVERING THE YEARS 1848-1853. San Francisco: The Book Club of California, 1997. xxvii,771,[1]pp., plus illustrations. Original blue cloth, gilt. Fine. In the original plain dustjacket. The best Americana bibliography of the past two decades, giving excellent descriptions of hundreds of books describing the early years of the Gold Rush. Kurutz gives accurate collations, includes later editions, and provides outstanding summaries of the contents and significance of the books he describes. An essential Americana reference book. \$150

Record of a Famous Clipper Ship's Voyage to California

13. [Maritime]: [CREW LIST FOR THE 1859 VOYAGE TO CALIFORNIA OF THE "GREAT REPUBLIC" CLIPPER SHIP]. [N.p., but likely printed in New York, late 1850s. Accomplished in manuscript in New York]. November 20-23, 1859. Elephant folio sheet, 32 x 18 inches. Partially-printed on both sides and completed in manuscript on one side. Folding down to 9 x 4 inches. Tears along several folds, with no loss, one instance of tape repair. About very good. In a cloth chemise and half morocco and cloth slipcase.

A rare survival documenting the 1859 voyage of the Great Republic, one of the most famed clipper ships making the run from New York to California. The first iteration of the ship, designed by Donald McKay, burned at the wharf after launching in 1853. The clipper ship we know as the Great Republic was actually the reconstruction of the original vessel, and had its maiden voyage in 1855. She sailed to London and was hired by the French and then began her historic series of California runs; the one documented on this crew list was her second such voyage to California. The Great Republic was the biggest merchant ship of her day, and a very fast sailer, making several record passages in her career. The captain on all of these early voyages was Captain Joseph Limeburner and the ship's career lasted until 1872, when she sank off Bermuda. Limeburner and his impressive clipper ship captured the American imagination and the Great Republic was the subject of one of the largest and most ornate clipper ship sailing cards known.

AMERICAN CLIPPER SHIPS says the Great Republic sailed with a crew of fifty men. This list records the names, stations, birth places, heights, weights, and ages of sixty-seven men. Also noted is the monthly wage paid to each, the amount of wages paid in advance (i.e. two months), and the name or address of the person giving "surety" for each sailor. The youngest of the crewmen was eighteen, the oldest forty-seven, and most were from the northeast, though a few were from Scandinavian countries. A manuscript note explains that the crew "shall be paid off after they have moored the ship to the wharf [in San Francisco],

unbent the sails, discharged the cargo, and ballasted the ship." The manuscript notation beside the names of nine of the men is "run," indicating that they jumped ship, but it does not specify where. The printed portion in the upper third of the sheet is the contract between the ship owners and the crew, and gives the rules for the voyage, including "no grog allowed...no profane language, nor any sheath-knives permitted to be brought or used on board." The verso of the sheet prints the "Acts of the Congress of the United States of America for the Government of Seamen, Merchants, &c." on the upper half, with the lower half meant to be filled out at the completion of the voyage, giving the names of the crewmen and the amount each was paid. It is unaccomplished here. \$1,250

Essays and Letters of a Noted Nevada Journalist

14. Mighels, Henry R.: SAGE BRUSH LEAVES. San Francisco: Edward Bosqui & Co., 1879. [6],335pp. Albumen photograph frontispiece with facsimile signature below. 12mo. Original brown cloth, spine gilt. Spine ends frayed, corners worn. Ex-library, with label removed from spine and two instances of ink-stamped number (on copyright page and lower margin of one text page). Bookplate on front pastedown. Small abrasion on frontispiece leaf (not affecting the photograph). About very good.

A posthumous collection of essays, letters, and notes by the popular Nevada journalist and editor of the CARSON APPEAL. Henry Mighels died in 1879, just shy of fifty years of age, and his widow published these writings in order to defray his medical and funeral expenses. Born in Maine, he came to California in 1851 and after a time began a long career as a journalist and editor, with a return to the East for Civil War service, followed by a decade in Nevada, where he edited the APPEAL and dabbled in state politics. Included are Mighels' writings on politics, mining, the Chinese question, an 1877 trip from Carson City to Lake Tahoe, and a concluding section of his letters from the French Hospital in San Francisco in 1878. A selection of "Letters from Lake Bigler," were written during a stay at Lake Tahoe in 1877. This copy bears the bookplate of Catholic priest and noted book collector, Joseph M. Gleason. PAHER 1278. WAGNER, BOSQUI IMPRINTS, p.179. \$60

Enticing World's Fair Visitors to See the Mississippi by Steamboat

15. [Mississippi River]: EAGLE PACKET COMPANY GENERAL OFFICES, WHARFBOAT, FOOT OF VINE STREET, ST. LOUIS. St. Louis: Press of Perrin & Smith, 1904. [39]pp., numerous illustrated. Original pictorial wrappers. Wrappers lightly soiled, else fine.

Pitched toward the 1904 St. Louis World's Fair visitor, this profusely-illustrated pamphlet gives a history and description of the work of the Eagle Packet Company, which operated four steamers on the Mississippi and other rivers. The text describes the comfortable accommodations of the vessels and the different excursions that could be taken, while the illustrations show scenes up and down the Mississippi and Illinois rivers, views of Alton, Illinois and St. Louis (including from the 1903 flood), and an intriguing image of a "steamboat crap game." OCLC locates seven copies. OCLC 51888260. \$135

Rare Promotional for Grand Forks

16. [North Dakota]: GRAND FORKS ILLUSTRATED. THE COMMERCIAL METROPOLIS OF NORTH DAKOTA. CONTAINING A DETAILED STATEMENT OF ITS BRACING CLIMATE, WONDERFUL RESOURCES AND CAPABILITIES; ITS ORIGIN AND HISTORY - INTERSPERSED WITH CUTS OF ITS FINE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BUILDINGS AND DWELLINGS; SKETCHES AND PORTRAITS OF ITS LEADING CITIZENS. Detroit: Harry H. Hook, April, 1891. 39,[5]pp. Illustrations and advertisements. Tall quarto. Original pictorial wrappers bound into modern cloth, spine gilt. Front wrapper with small chip in upper outer corner, tape repairs to front and rear wrappers.

Contemporary ink stamp on front wrapper and titlepage of "Charles Hallock." Titlepage and introduction leaf with neat tape repairs. Very good .

A large, attractive, and nicely-illustrated production aimed at drawing settlement and commercial investment to Grand Forks, North Dakota, published under the auspices of the Grand Forks Business Men's Association. This copy appears to have done its job - a few of the illustrations showing notable buildings in Grand Forks have contemporary pencil notes explaining their proximity to "your lots." The text discusses Grand Forks' advantages as a railroad center, its businesses, banks, and industry, and the agricultural and lumber resources of the region. Several leading citizens are profiled, and the illustrations show well-appointed homes, sturdy buildings, solid citizens, and abundant farmlands. Several railroads, including the Northern Pacific, are featured in the advertisements. OCLC locates three copies, at the North Dakota Historical Society, University of North Dakota, and Minnesota Historical Society. Rare institutionally, and in the market. OCLC 13900204. \$450

One of the Rarest Guides to the Pike's Peak Gold Rush

17. Olmstead, Samuel R.: THE GOLD MINES OF KANSAS AND NEBRASKA [wrapper title]. New York. 1859. 16pp., plus folding map 10½ x 4½ inches. Accompanied by a contemporary leather wallet. 16mo. Original printed wrappers, sewn as issued. Some separation along lower portion of spine, light staining and stray pencil marks to wrappers. Scattered foxing. Very good.



The very rare first edition, with contemporary provenance, of this ephemeral pamphlet on the Pike's Peak Gold Rush and mining opportunities in Kansas and Nebraska. "This little guide is one of a handful not recorded by LeRoy Hafen in his PIKE'S PEAK GUIDE BOOKS. A brief introduction is followed by letters or extracts from letters written in the late fall from Cherry Creek. The guide was apparently sponsored by the Toledo, Wabash and Great Western Railroad whose lines are described on pp.14-16" - Streeter. The folding map at the rear of the pamphlet depicts that company's rail line from Toledo to St. Joseph, Missouri.

Samuel Olmstead was editor of the NEW YORK SUN and his introduction answers questions relating to the "new El Dorado just coming to notice on the borders of our Western civilization." Olmstead notes that the same spirit of enterprise which possessed

Columbus, Sir Walter Raleigh and De Soto is now inherited by the "sons of New England" who "are willing to take upon themselves the struggles and difficulties that ever attend upon the track of the pioneer." The ten letters Olmstead prints are all from correspondents who are at or had been to the diggings in the vicinity of Cherry Creek in late 1858, and attest to the amount and high quality of the riches to be found there, "the earth pretty much pregnated with gold, more or less." They also describe the routes to the Pike's Peak region, prices for goods, the abundance of game to be hunted, and mention that, though the winter months will be inhospitable to mining, those that arrive soon will have the advantage come spring, when the water will be flowing out of the mountains.

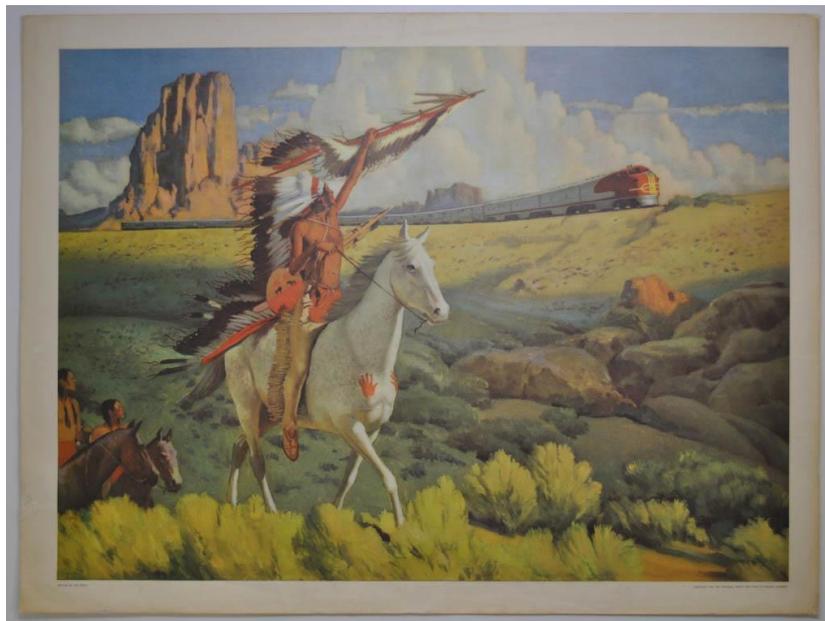
This copy belonged to Andrew J. Crane of Waterbury, Vermont, a member of the Vermont 10th Volunteer Regiment during the Civil War, and later inventor of a "new and improved meat grinder," and is accompanied by his leather folding wallet in which the pamphlet was stored.

One of the most elusive Wagner-Camp titles, this pamphlet brought \$2200 at the Streeter Sale, and has appeared at auction only twice since. WAGNER-CAMP 337a. STREETER SALE 2126. WHEAT, TRANSMISSISSIPPI WEST IV, p.172 & item 989. \$52,500

Southern Oregon Deserves – and Receives – Some Attention

18. [Oregon]: THE RESOURCES OF SOUTHERN OREGON STATISTICAL INFORMATION RELATIVE TO THE COUNTIES OF LAKE, KLAMATH, JACKSON, JOSEPHINE, DOUGLAS, COOS, AND CURRY, BEING AN APPENDIX TO THE ANNUAL REPORT OF 1889 TO THE GOVERNOR. Salem, Or.: Frank C. Baker, State Printer, 1890. 152pp. Original printed wrappers. Front wrapper and spine sunned and lightly chipped, front wrapper foxed. Light, even tanning. Very good.

A detailed description of a relatively neglected area of the Pacific Northwest, at least in the popular imagination. Featuring steep, heavily wooded mountains and without easily navigable waterways, southern Oregon remained relatively isolated well into the twentieth century. This text gives a history and description of southwestern Oregon and its several counties (the relatively-recently created Harney and Malheur counties in the southeast are not covered), with information on farming, geologic and mineral resources, farming, and more. A sixteen-page section is a directory of area, and there is also an essay on Crater Lake by W.G. Steel. This copy bears the "compliments" ink stamp in the lower margin of the front wrapper of Arthur Conklin, a realtor of Grant's Pass. Not in Smith's PACIFIC NORTHWEST AMERICANA, nor in the collected Eberstadt, Decker, or Soliday catalogues. Rare Book Hub lists only the copy in the Norris collection. The OCLC listing for this title is for an "internet resource," though a spot check reveals that several of the entries are for this actual physical publication. NORRIS CATALOGUE 2968. OCLC 2004361. \$325



(Item 19)

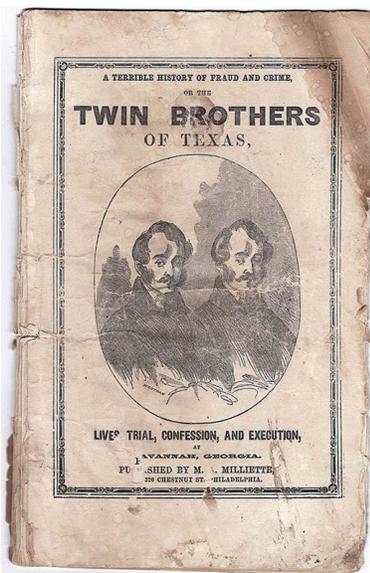
The Machine in the Garden

19. [Railroads]: [Native American]: MEETING OF THE CHIEFS [caption title]. [Chicago?]: Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company, 1949. Colored print, 18 x 24 inches. Neat, expert repairs on verso to the four corners. Short repaired tear in upper margin (not affecting the image), repaired two-inch tear in lower left, just into the image. Very good.

An attractive print issued by the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe, celebrating the railroad's sleek, modern trains, but also highlighting the disruptive force of technology on a formerly pristine frontier. It was said of the Transcontinental Railroad (completed in 1869), that it destroyed traditional conceptions of time and space by being able to move people and goods so quickly through vast distances. In this image, created eighty years after the laying of the Golden Spike, time and space are once again disrupted, as modern train design confronts an image of three Native Americans who appear more at home in the mid-nineteenth century than the post-World War Two era. The print shows a long Super Chief passenger train cutting through a southwestern landscape with Monument Valley-type buttes rising in the background and three Native Americans in the foreground. The most prominent of the three Indians, atop a trotting white horse, wears a long flowing headdress, and holds a spear aloft, pointed toward the train. Though the chief is moving forward the train is drawn in such a way as to clearly outpace him, alluding to the triumph of modern technology over the abilities of man and beast. The meaning of the chief's gesture seems a bit unclear to this viewer - it is hard to tell whether he is saluting the train or cursing it. A captivating western image. \$350

Sensational Story of the Texas Twins!!! Members of Murrell's Notorious Gang!!

20. [Ransom, A., Rev.]: JUST PUBLISHED!!! A TERRIBLE HISTORY OF FRAUD AND CRIME. THE TWIN BROTHERS OF TEXAS, LIVES, TRIAL, CONFESSION, AND EXECUTION, AT SAVANNAH, GEORGIA, FOR THE CRUEL BUT MISTAKEN MURDER OF THEIR BEAUTIFUL SISTER, EMILY EGANUS. WITH FULL CONFESSION OF MANY OTHER AWFUL MURDERS, INCENDIARIES, HIGHWAY ROBBERIES, AND GARROTTING, WHILE CONNECTED WITH



THE LAWLESS BAND OF LAND PIRATES IN TEXAS AND KANSAS. Philadelphia: Published by M.A. Millette, [1858]. [2],[13]-41pp., including three full-page illustrations and another on the copyright page. Original pictorial wrappers (including full-page illustration on rear wrapper). Wrappers quite worn, and with several small tears in the edges. Small hole in front wrapper affecting four letters of text. Upper outer corner of front wrapper, titlepage, and first text page stained. Old faint stain in lower margin throughout. Good.

A very rare, sensational, and fictionalized tale of murder and mayhem perpetrated by the "twin brothers of Texas," allegedly members of Murrell's band of thieves and "land pirates." Described by Adams as "exceedingly rare," I can locate only two other copies.

Though the story is invented, the crimes of John Murrell's gang were not. Notorious since the early 1830s for kidnapping slaves, stealing horses, and dealing in counterfeit money, in 1835 a book was published accusing Murrell of engineering a massive slave uprising, bringing him to national attention. Murrell died in 1844 but his legend persisted and grew, so much so that it was to his gang that the protagonists of this tale - Albert and Cornelius Eganus - belonged. The so-called "Texas twins" (little if any of the story is set in Texas) murder their sister, escape the authorities, and engage in a variety of misdeeds until meeting their just end. The front wrapper

illustration shows the brothers, and one of the other illustrations shows John Murrell (in disguise) wooing the innocent Emily Eganus.

"This rare book was written in the exaggerated style of the period and is full of imaginary conversation....The book is signed by 'Rev. A. Ransom' and is one of several such stories of crime written by ministers of the period. Perhaps such stories served as an escape for them. In my opinion the book is only a piece of bloody fiction, though its rarity has made it a collector's item" - Adams. The Eberstadts offered a copy in their landmark Texas catalogue of 1963 for \$200, and I am unaware of any copies in the market since. Not in McDade, likely because of its fictional nature. OCLC locates only the copy at the Huntington Library, and Wright adds a copy at the Library of Congress. ADAMS, SIX-GUNS 1799. WRIGHT II:1996. EBERSTADT 163:664. OCLC 228704112. \$2,850

The Earliest News of the 1906 Earthquake and Fires

21. [San Francisco Earthquake and Fires]: OAKLAND TRIBUNE EXTRA. SAN FRANCISCO DOOMED. GREAT EARTHQUAKE! DEATH AND DESTRUCTION SWEEP THE BAY CITIES! HUNDREDS DIE IN RUINS! Oakland, Ca. Wednesday Evening April 18, 1906. Vol. LXV. No. 49. 8pp. folio newspaper. First leaf edgeworn, with some tears along two folds, affecting a few words of text on both pages. Otherwise, in quite decent condition. About very good overall.

Almost certainly the earliest local newspaper reporting on the devastating earthquake and fires that struck the San Francisco Bay Area on Wednesday, April 18, 1906, filled with eight pages of screaming headlines and urgent news of a city and region in ruins. This issue of the OAKLAND TRIBUNE was published the evening that the earthquake hit, in the pre-dawn hours of that same day. Along with the headlines quoted above, the first page carries news that the SAN FRANCISCO CALL newspaper building was burning, the near-total devastation of the Stanford campus, a preliminary list of names of casualties, and an appeal from Oakland Mayor Frank Mott for citizens to help maintain public order. A front-page article pleads for calm: "Keep cool. Keep your courage. Don't exaggerate. Don't get panic stricken. An earthquake of great shock and violence and long duration is an appalling calamity, but a panic is infinitely worse." Other headlines within the paper proclaim: "Entire City of San Francisco in Danger of Being Annihilated," "Palace Hotel is On Fire! Newspaper Buildings Destroyed," and other news from around the Bay Area. Indeed, the cataclysm of the 18th so affected San Francisco's newspapers, that the three main rivals, the CALL, the CHRONICLE, and the EXAMINER banded together to produce a joint issue - but that publication did not appear until April 19th, printed on the presses of the OAKLAND HERALD. A remarkable artifact from the most momentous event in the 20th century history of the San Francisco Bay Area.



Wallpaper Makes the House a Home

22. [Trade Catalogue]: Uhl Brothers: ARTISTIC WALLPAPERS [cover title]. [San Francisco: Uhl Brothers, 1917]. [120] individual samples, the majority of them full-sheet but several smaller in size and showing border options. Oblong quarto, 9 x 12 inches. Original three-quarter cloth and patterned paper boards. Minor shelfwear. A few of the leaves with small chips in the edges. One leaf (likely a blank endpaper) excised from the front of the volume; at least one sample leaf also excised. Very good overall.

A nice trade catalogue displaying scores of wallpaper and border designs available for the American home in the 1910s. Uhl Brothers, which sold wallpaper, paint, and other materials, was based in San Francisco, but also had offices in Los Angeles, Oakland, Seattle, and Portland. In business from the turn of the century to at least the 1940s, they were a significant supplier of home beautification products on the West Coast. This catalogue was likely used in stores or by traveling salesmen to help customers select wallpaper patterns, and also exhibits several smaller strips of wallpaper to be used for borders. Each sample bears a printed inventory number on the verso and a price per single roll. The border trim was sold by the yard, usually costing five cents per yard. The designs range from rather monochromatic earthtones and geometric motifs to highly decorative floral patterns, with the border trims showing the greatest visual flourishes. One wallpaper sample features an illustration of four children dancing in a circle in a wooded vista. I find an OCLC listing for a 1927 Uhl Brothers paint and wallpaper catalogue - one copy, the Univ. of Chicago - but no other listings for trade catalogues from the firm. OCLC 57372108. \$550

A Record of Several Wintertime Frolics Up Mount Rainier in the 1920s and 1930s

23. [Washington]: THE BOOK OF SOYP. [N.p.]. 1936. [45]pp., plus six tipped-in photographs. Original limp suede, front cover stamped in gilt. A little wear to the edges of the covers, else fine.

An apparently rare record of the mountaineering adventures on Mount Rainier of a group of Washington state enthusiasts who fashioned themselves the "Tribe of Soyp." Their mission was to make ascents (as far as conditions or their spirits allowed) of Rainier every February, beginning in 1920, and this volume records seventeen such annual "tribal councils," as they called them. The text gives some description of the ascents, but is often superceded by recollections of the social aspects, filled with faux-Native American imagery. The well-regarded photographer, Asahel Curtis, was along on three of the expeditions, and contributed at least one of the photographs tipped-in to the volume. The images show the Soyp members on skis or snowshoes, trekking, and at play. The final two pages give the names of the sixty-six men who participated over the years. OCLC locates only three copies, at the University of Washington, the Bancroft Library, and UC Santa Cruz. Later editions appeared in 1956 and 1967. OCLC 5325959. \$250

Silver Mining in Northern Washington

24. [Washington Mining]: HISTORY OF THE RUBY MINE, NOW THE PYRARGYRITE MINING COMPANY [wrapper title]. [N.p. 1919]. 31,[1]pp., including illustrations. Printed subscription form for shares loosely laid in. Original wrappers, stapled. Final page soiled, else near fine.

Rare prospectus for a Washington State mining venture in northern Washington's Similkameen Valley, very close to the Canadian border. The region had seen mining booms in the late nineteenth century, and the Pyrargyrite Mining Company (formerly the Ruby Mine), going after its namesake silver, was seeking investors to build mills and finance its operations. "In presenting this little Pictorial History of The Pyrargyrite Mining Company, formerly the Ruby Mining Company, we want to call your attention to the low capitalization of this mine, our financial report, the amount of work that has been done on this property and the amount of stock in the treasury unsold which shows a very remarkable record." Most of the directors of the mine were from Ohio, drawn to the Pacific Northwest by the promise of their venture. The several illustrations show tunnels, the mess house, a nearby train depot, a power plant, a rendition of the mill under construction (completed in 1920), and the leaders of the company. The text concludes by noting that the in the post-World War One market silver prices are climbing, with Mexican production hampered, demand coming from China, and British refiners in need of the mineral. OCLC locates a single copy, at UC San Diego. Rare. OCLC 963251276. \$100

With Accounts of the Gold Rushes in California and Australia

25. Welles, C.M.: THREE YEARS' WANDERINGS OF A CONNECTICUT YANKEE, IN SOUTH AMERICA, AFRICA, AUSTRALIA, AND CALIFORNIA, WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF THE SEVERAL COUNTRIES, MANNERS, CUSTOMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE PEOPLE, INCLUDING MINERS, NATIVES, ETC. ALSO, A DETAILED ACCOUNT OF A VOYAGE AROUND THE WORLD...ALSO, VARIOUS INCIDENTS OF LIFE ON SHIPBOARD. New York: American Subscription Publishing House, 1860. 358pp., plus ten plates (including engraved titlepage). 12mo. Original brown cloth, boards richly gilt, spine gilt. Moderately rubbed and shelfworn. Occasional light offsetting and foxing. About very good.

Second edition, following the first of the previous year, sold by subscription agents and illustrated with ten attractive engravings. A lively account of a "Connecticut Yankee's" travels to various parts of the world, and with much on the gold rushes in California and Australia. Welles's narrative describes his travels in the early 1850s to Brazil, Peru, South Africa, Australia, and northern California. His mining experiences at Ballarat were discouraging, but he gives a substantive account his time in Australia. Welles fared little better in mining at French Creek in California, but provides an interesting account of California in the mid-1850s, including a visit to a tent revival meeting and an encounter with Mormons refugees from Utah. HILL 1844. COWAN, p.674. HOWES W239. FERGUSON 18310. SMITH W51. (All references for the 1859 edition). \$85

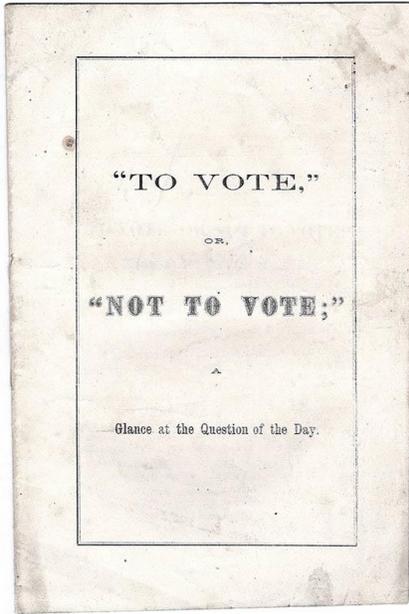
One of the Earliest Proposals for a Transcontinental Railroad

26. Wilkes, George: PROJECT OF A NATIONAL RAILROAD FROM THE ATLANTIC TO THE PACIFIC OCEAN, FOR THE PURPOSE OF OBTAINING A SHORT ROUTE TO OREGON AND THE INDIES. New York: Published by the Author, 1845. 23pp. Original printed yellow wrappers. Wrappers very lightly soiled, faint vertical crease. Light, scattered foxing. Very good. In a cloth chemise and half morocco and cloth slipcase, spine gilt.

"Second edition," but the first separate printing, having also appeared as a chapter of Wilkes's HISTORY OF OREGON, published earlier the same year. This is the second issue, with the preface dated November, 1845 (the first issue preface is dated June, 1845).

One of the earliest proposals for a transcontinental railroad, propounded by a crusading journalist who was also active in putting forth the case for American possession of Oregon. At the time Wilkes espoused this plan California was still part of Mexico, and so he proposed Oregon as the western destination for the railroad. Wilkes gives a description of the Oregon Territory, and discusses the advantages of the railroad as a route for American commerce to the East Indies. He warns that European nations are working on finding a trans-Isthmian route in order to gain access to Asian markets, and argues that for the United States the choice is between expansion and growth, or stagnation and decline. As opposed to later plans, Wilkes proposed a railroad that would be under national, public control, with tolls sufficient to pay its expenses, and not a corporate monopoly. "One of the earliest transcontinental agitations, framed while California was still a Mexican province, an Oregon terminus was planned" - Howes. Not in Soliday, nor in the Decker catalogues. An early, visionary argument for a transcontinental railroad. HOWES W419, "b." SABIN 103999. RAILWAY ECONOMICS, p.288. WAGNER-CAMP 119 (note). COWAN (1914 ed), p.249. EBERSTADT 113:593. \$1,750

An Unrecorded Women's Suffrage Pamphlet



27. [Women's Suffrage]: "TO VOTE," OR, "NOT TO VOTE;" A GLANCE AT THE QUESTION OF THE DAY [wrapper title]. [No place. No date, circa 1875]. [3]-13pp. Original printed wrappers. Wrappers lightly soiled. Near fine.

An apparently unrecorded pamphlet considering the "question of the day," i.e. a woman's right to vote. The text is in the form of a dialogue among six women (four of them married) and four men, each identified only by the initial of their surname. The conversation is set in a parlor, and the professions of three of the men are noted: judge, lawyer, and doctor. The speakers refer to "these women's conventions which have been so numerous of late," and name Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Anna Dickinson specifically. All of the women favor a woman's right to vote, some with more conviction than others, while the men are uniformly against it, voicing the familiar objections of the day. The strongest voices in favor of expanded rights for women come from an unmarried woman, "Miss C," and from "Mrs. J.," who asserts that "one reason why women should have a share in political power is, that she may

defend herself from her worst enemy, man. No element of the universe, nor power on earth, is such a foe to woman. He woos and wins only to destroy." An underlying concern of the women is for the protection of their rights to property, and a couple of the women also speak out strongly against the use of tobacco and in favor of temperance legislation. Authored and published anonymously, this work appears to date to around 1875, based on the style of the wrappers. Not in Krichmar, nor in OCLC or NUC. I can find no records of any other copies in the market. \$950

*Shipboard Newspaper with Information for Sailors Returning Home From WW2:
The A-Bomb and the G.I. Bill of Rights*

28. [World War Two]: HOME SWEET HOME [Shipboard Printed Newspaper Marking the Return of the USS Gen. R.E. Callan to Seattle]. [Aboard the USS Callan]. January 29, 1946. [12]pp. newspaper including illustrations. Folio, 13 x 8 inches. Stapled leaves, central horizontal fold. A bit of edgewear and light tanning. Slight separation along center fold of final leaf. Very good.

A very interesting World War Two shipboard newspaper, marking the return of the USS Gen. R.E. Callan to the United States following service in the Pacific, and filled with news and information needed by sailors making their transition to post-war life back home. The full-page illustration on the front page shows a drawing of sailors lining the ship and peering at the approaching Seattle skyline. The first article is entitled "What Will the Atom Do?" and offers little information on the new and mysterious weapon, admitting that "we can't duck it just because we don't understand it. We can't consult history for advice as to what to do. There isn't any history except the ruins of Hiroshima and Nagasaki." It stresses the importance of the United States keeping its atomic research a secret, and also touts the great potential of atomic power for energy purposes. Another significant article - the longest in the issue - discusses all aspects of the G.I. Bill of Rights, perhaps the topic of utmost importance to returning servicemen. It emphasizes the education, loan, and employment benefits of the bill. Another article gives a description of Seattle and there is a long description of the Callan's previous months of service in the form of a letter from Technician Fifth Grade Elmer W. Jones to his grandson. The USS Gen. R.E. Callan was built at the Kaiser yards in Richmond, California and launched in late April, 1944, serving in the Pacific and European theaters as a troop transport ship. \$100