



Bibliography Week Showcase

January 2025

Terms of Sale

All items are guaranteed as described. Any purchase may be returned for a full refund within 10 working days as long as it is returned in the same condition and is packed and shipped correctly. All items subject to prior sale. We accept payment by check, wire transfer, and all major credit cards. Payment by check or wire is preferred. Thank you for your business!

AMERICANS ON BUDGET SAFARI

1. [Africa]. *[Vernacular Photograph Album of a Kenyan Safari]*. [Kenya: ca. 1965]. Thirty-five silver gelatin photographs, each circa 6 x 8 inches; thirteen with typed captions. Oblong folio. Brown leatherette, string-tied with grey paper leaves. Light wear to album, internally clean. Very good.

An album of original photography seeming to be a sales presentation for a Kenyan safari outfit operated by American ex-pat Harold Cope and his young daughter, Karen, called, "Safari Air, Inc." The images depict the setup and function of a Kenyan safari camp, as well as images of the successful hunt and life camping in the bush. The opening image shows a string of land rovers stopped along a dirt road. Subsequent images depict the camp, the shower, the latrine, the man who does the ironing, and other camp life functions, each with a lengthy typed caption describing the scene. One such image depicting a fire in the foreground with tents in the background reads: "Supper by Candle light? ... No not really. We do have supper by firelight but this is breakfast by firelight. It [is] so cold in the mornings that first order of the day is to rejuvenate the last nites campfire so one doesn't freeze to death while one is having his first cup of coffee. ... Notice the white linen table cloth all laid out for the breakfast to be served on." Other photos show "bait" being hung in a tree, hyena tracks, local guides beating the bushes, and of course the gratuitous and necessary shots of hunters posing with their kill. One photo shows a woman smiling near a radio under a tent. Others show the local people. A photocopy of a travel article entitled "Shoestring Safari" by Frank Harvey recounts the experience of Cope's safaris on a budget of about \$25 per day.

(McBRB5443)

\$650

FOUNDATIONAL AFRICAN-AMERICAN LITERATURE

2. [African Americana]. **Locke, Alain, and Montgomery Gregory.** *Plays of Negro Life. A Source-Book of Native American Drama.* New York & London: Harper Brothers, 1927. [18], 430pp., plus photographic frontispiece and fifteen plates. Original green cloth with pictorial paper-covered boards, paper spine label lettered in black. Moderate edge wear and rubbing, soft crease along spine, light dust-soiling. Minor even toning to text, but otherwise clean internally. Very good.

First edition of a foundational work in African-American literature selected and edited by "The Father of the Harlem Renaissance," Alain Locke and fellow former Howard University professor, Montgomery Gregory. At the time of the book's publication, Locke was editor of a vital literary periodical called *The New Negro*. The present work includes an introduction by Locke followed by "twenty plays of the contemporary Negro theatre," as well as a section of short playwright biographies, a "Chronology of the Negro Theatre" by Gregory, and a bibliography of African-American drama. The featured playwrights include Eugene O'Neill, Paul Green, Jean Toomer, Thelma Duncan, and numerous others. Interspersed throughout are sixteen plates, either photographic stills from the various plays or illustrations by Aaron Douglas, one of the premier African-American artists of the Art Deco period.

The photographic plates picture Charles Gilpin as Emperor Jones, Paul Robeson as the same character, the Dallas Little Theatre Players, and many others.
(McBRB5552) \$1,250

BY AN IMPORTANT AFRICAN-AMERICAN CIVIL WAR VETERAN AND MINISTER

3. [African Americana]. Scott, W.H. *Souvenir of Educational and Benevolent Work Among the Negroes of the South. 1865-1898*. Boston: [ca. 1898]. [4]pp. on a single folded sheet. Minor wear, creasing, and staining. Small abrasion at spine fold. [with:] Calling card, 3 x 5 inches. Small paperclip stain at top left. [and:] Blank donation form, 5.25 x 5.25 inches. Small area of staining, minor edge wear. Very good.

A scarce brochure "compiled in the interest of Negro Education" by Rev. William Henry Scott, an African American Baptist minister and racial activist who spent the last eighteen years of his life in Boston. Here, Scott and Rev. J.M. Waldron provide a comparison of the position of African American socio-economic status, education, population, and more. For example: "In '65, 4,000,000 Negroes. In '65 the Negro had nothing. In '98, 10,000,000 Negroes. In '98 between \$400,000,000 and \$500,000,000." The last page of this ephemeral leaflet seeks donations and supplies for the Bethel Industrial and Bible Training School for African Americans that was located (or to be located) somewhere in Jacksonville or Duval County, Florida. The latter three pages are each illustrated with a single image, including portraits of Scott and Waldron, and a drawing of the aforementioned Bethel Industrial and Bible Training School.

The brochure is accompanied by two notable pieces of ephemera. The first is Reverend Scott's business or calling card, identifying him as "Financial Agent of Bethel Industrial and Bible Training School" described at the top of the card as "An Institution for the Industrial and Moral Training of Negroes." The verso of the card is filled with text (about 200 words) describing the "Object" and "Needs" of the new school. The second ephemeron included here is a broadsheet handbill with the same description of Bethel printed on the business card, with a partially-printed donation form on the verso, headed, "Promise of Aid to the Bethel Industrial and Bible Training School in Jacksonville, Florida."

Scott's papers are held at Emory University, whose biographical note reads: "William H. Scott (1848-1910), was born a slave in Virginia on June 15, 1848. In April of 1862, he escaped and joined the 12th Massachusetts Infantry Regiment. Following the Civil War, Scott studied at Howard University Law School. He taught newly freed slaves in Virginia until he was forced to flee the state as a result of racist intimidation. He then enrolled at Wayland Seminary and was ordained a Baptist minister in 1880. He served churches in Washington, D.C., Virginia, and Massachusetts. He established 'Scott's Boston Cheap Bookstore' in the 1880s, selling it in 1892 when he moved to Boston to serve as pastor of Calvary Baptist Church. Scott was an advocate for African American rights. He founded the Massachusetts Racial Protective Association in March 1896; he was one of 29 original members of the Niagara Movement; and he helped organize the National Independent Political League in 1908. Scott died in Woburn, Massachusetts, on June 27, 1910." A wonderful trio of ephemeral items relating to a notable 19th-century African-American industrial school in Florida.
(McBRB5174) \$750

AN AFRICAN-AMERICAN PREACHER TEACHES HOW TO DO IT RIGHT

4. [African Americana]. Watkins, Reverend John C. *The Preacher His Preparation and Delivery of Sermons*. Nashville: A.M.E. Church Sunday School Union, 1906. xiii,[1],90pp., including portrait frontispiece. Original maroon cloth, gilt titles stamped on front cover. Noticeable surface abrading and soiling to boards and edges, front cover titles somewhat faded. Minor occasional thumb-soiling to text. Good plus.

A scarce work written by an African-American preacher from South Carolina, Reverend John C. Watkins. Reverend Watkins authored the present work after twenty-plus years of "preaching and hearing preachers," and set

out to provide "some hints and helpful suggestions" for his fellow proselytizers and their "so called eloquence" which was "only here and there effective preaching." Watkins organizes the work into five parts, beginning with the first part comprised of "Homiletics," "Preaching," "The Preacher," and "Preparation." The second part is focused on the text of the sermon, followed by parts dedicated to the preacher's style, methods of delivery, and finally pulpit decorum. The work opens with a handsome photographic portrait frontispiece of a bespectacled Watkins; on the title page, it states that Reverend Watkins hailed from Sumter, South Carolina. A scarce work, not in Blockson, Work, or the Library Company's African Americana Collection.

(McBRB4021)

\$650

"ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS HAS BUT ONE PURPOSE:
TO HELP THE SICK ALCOHOLIC RECOVER IF HE WISHES."

5. [Alcoholics Anonymous]. A.A. *Published by the Alcoholic Foundation, Inc.* New York: Alcoholic Foundation, Inc., 1943. 28,[1]pp. Original printed wrappers, stapled. Moderate toning, spotting, and edge wear, soft central vertical fold throughout. One sentence underlined, otherwise clean internally. Very good.

An early pamphlet issued by Alcoholics Anonymous containing important doctrine from the organization's early years. The first sentence provides the motivation behind the present pamphlet: "The purpose of this booklet is to show how thousands of us, who were once hopeless alcoholics, have recovered from our malady. We have found a way of life which no longer compels us to drink. Alcoholics Anonymous is the great reality which has expelled our obsession." Later in the introduction, the organization dispels any notion of complicated requirements for membership: "The only requirement for A.A. membership is an honest desire to stop drinking." The pamphlet also prints passages entitled, "Am I an Alcoholic?," "The Doctor's Nightmare," "The European Drinker," "Women Suffer Too," "Bill's Story," "Medicine, Religion and Alcoholics Anonymous," "The Twelve Steps," "Our Friends Say," and Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick's review of the famous "Big Book," *Alcoholics Anonymous*, which had been published just four years earlier. Scarce, with just ten copies in OCLC.

(McBRB4211)

\$750

UNRECORDED, MOSTLY

6. **Barrera y Lombero, Pedro.** *Nuevo Caton Christiano y Catecismo de la Doctrina Christiana...* Puebla de los Angeles: 1809. [114]pp. Contemporary vellum, lightly soiled. Internally clean, minor wear. Very good.

Unusual edition of this catechism, first published in Puebla in 1791. The present edition bears an imprint date of 1809, for which we find no records. The present work is not located in Medina or OCLC, though the title page conforms closely to that of the 1808 second edition. As with the previous two editions, this work has a woodcut portrait of Saint Cassian, martyred in the fourth century.

Medina, Puebla 1530 (ref).

(McBRB5211)

\$500

MEXICAN MILITARY MANUAL, PRINTED IN NEW YORK

7. **Benavides, Rafael.** *Tratado de Campamentos y Marchas, Seguido de Una Instruccion para el Servicio Campal de las Tropas Destacadas en las Fronteras Amagadas por los Salvajes.* Nueva York: Imprenta del Novo Mundo y la America Ilustrada, [1874]. [4],142,[1]pp., plus three plates. Small quarto. Contemporary quarter calf and purple marbled boards, spine gilt. Rubbing and wear to spine ends and corners. Minor soiling to title page, but otherwise clean and fresh internally. Very good.

An introduction to the construction of military encampments and fortifications, and the conduct of army maneuvers by Rafael Benavides, the Mexican general who led the siege of Veracruz in the last days of the reign of Maximilian. Benavides' republican forces broke the loyalist resistance in 1867, but the general was wounded in the

battle and was afterwards allowed a long convalescence and sabbatical by the restored government. During a span of seven years, he lived in New York, and traveled widely in the United States and Europe, and authored several military manuals, including this one. In his introduction to this text, Benavides boasts of his discussion of tribal warfare ("incursiones de los salvajes"), "cuyo carácter especial requiere la aplicación de principios del todo diferentes á los conocidos en la guerra ordinaria." Three plates show the proper arrangement of infantry and cavalry camps, and designs for proper trench work. A rare work, we locate copies in three U.S. institutions, at NYPL, the University of Texas, and UTSA.

(McBRB3939)

\$1,500

"YOU ARE NOT THE ONLY ONE WHO IS LOOKING FOR 'FIRST EDITIONS.'
WE ALL ARE!" - MRS. JACK LONDON

8. [Book Trade History]. [Romm, Charles]. *[Archive of Almost Thirty Manuscript and Typed Letters Sent to Bookseller and Later Book Thief, Charles Romm from a Variety of Notable Contemporary Authors or Their Representatives].* [Various locations: 1919-1930]. Twenty-nine letters, signed, totaling thirty-six pages, all with original transmittal envelopes. Original mailing folds, general overall wear, and typical signs of age. Altogether a nice group. Very good.

An entertaining archive of manuscript and typed letters sent to one of the more infamous figures in the history of New York City bookselling, Charles Romm. Most of the letters were sent in 1919, but came to Romm as late as 1930 from twenty separate authors or their representatives (who occasionally wrote more than once). The letters were written to Romm in response to his requests for signed books and other autograph material. Romm's correspondents include Charmian London (Mrs. Jack London), Vincent Starrett, George Washington Cable, William Lyon Phelps, and other literary figures of the early-20th century. Charles Romm (1883-1937) was born in Russia but became a successful bookseller during the heyday of Book Row in Manhattan. Romm's career was bookended by two notable events ~ the high-profile auction of his own collection in 1921 and then his imprisonment in Sing Sing a decade later after being convicted as the leader of a gang of thieves that plundered thousands of rare books and manuscripts from libraries and learned institutions. Most of the items stolen by Romm and his co-conspirators were never recovered.

The present collection of letters stand testament to Romm's energy and persistence in seeking signed items. Many of the correspondents obliged by signing books Romm had sent, agreeing to send signed photos, responding to Romm's various requests for additional information, and so forth. In 1919, Mrs. Jack London replied only in general terms to Romm's inquiry about first editions (which she was seeking out, as well, for her own reasons), but in 1924 she writes that she was willing to sell to Romm some original Jack London manuscripts. On occasion Romm aimed too high, however. Clara Barrus, companion and biographer of John Burroughs, said he would not copy out missing pages of a manuscript "for love or money." Henry Van Dyke's secretary tells Romm that his request to sign forty books was excessive but that he would sign a few. While Romm was apparently not above subterfuge, some letters make clear that the sender knew him to be a bookseller, and even in one case asks Romm for a return favor. Vincent Starrett, writing on the stationery of *The Wave* literary magazine in 1923, mentions his forthcoming biography of Ambrose Bierce and asked to use Bierce letters from a limited edition previously published by Romm himself. Other letters range from the routine (a collector seeking Willa Cather's rare first book) to the light-hearted (a suggestion by artist Ralph Barton that giving up a certain book would be akin to Lee surrendering his sword).

The letters to Romm are variously addressed to him at his bookshop on Fourth Avenue and to his nearby home in lower Manhattan. Taken together, they suggest Romm at times presented himself as a fan or collector, rather than as a bookseller in his mid-'30s when the earliest letters were written. A handful of them were sent to Romm care of the Students Literary Circle or the Modern Literary Club, both apparently fictitious and calculated to flatter Romm's correspondents. The present letters also allow for the study of the movement of rare items to and through Romm, as some of these items were then sold in Romm's 1921 auction at the American Art Association in New York City. A notable 1919 letter from "Sy" discusses strategy to obtain signed books via mail from Theodore Dreiser but cautioned that Dreiser would "smell a rat" if Romm called in person. Sy writes, in part: "I believe [Dreiser] will

outdo himself in the matter if inscriptions, as I placed my plea well and intriguingly. I have also levelled my shafts at a few others and as the results come home I will send them to you." The letter is signed in type with his shortened first name only, but his identity was revealed in Lot 45 of the Romm catalogue: "Inscribed to Symon Goldstein by Theodore Dreiser." Goldstein was a fellow rare book dealer who later changed his name to Symond Gould; he remained active in the book trade, but also pioneered art house cinema and became nationally known as the founder and two-time presidential nominee of the American Vegetarian Party.

A unique collection of personal correspondence which provides an illuminating look at Romm's methodology in the years before he turned to theft and was exposed as a bibliokleptomaniac. Romm is dealt with in some detail in Travis McDade's seminal study *Thieves of Book Row*, in which Romm is described as "built like a bulldog" with "the face and temperament of Al Capone." A full list of Romm's correspondents in the present collection is available upon request.

(McBRB4792)

\$1,500

19th-CENTURY NEBRASKA COMMUNITY COOK BOOK

9. [Cook Books]. [Nebraska]. *The Y.W.C.A. Cook Book. A Collection of Tested Recipes, Contributed and Compiled by the Ladies of Lincoln, Nebraska.* Lincoln: Jacob North Company, 1894. 138pp. plus blanks for manuscript notes. Ads on pastedowns. Contemporary black cloth-covered boards. Light wear to covers, minor toning and soiling to contents, a few small edge tears. Very good.

A scarce community cook book issued by the newly-incorporated YWCA of Lincoln, Nebraska. It includes a full range of fare, from coffee and puddings to fish and oysters, soups, jellies, pickles, and more. The contributor is indicated with each recipe, and the work includes a directory for local businesses. Additional sections for Household Hints, Dishes for the Sick, and Quantities Required for Suppers are also included. OCLC locates four copies, at Cornell, Kansas State, the University of Oregon, and SMU.

(McBRB3771)

\$350

BUILDING CODES FOR HAVANA

10. [Cuba]. *Ordenanzas de Edificios de Madrid, Toledo y Sevilla Acomodadas a los Usos y Costumbres de Esta Ciudad de la Habana...* Habana: Impresas por D. V. de Torres, 1845. 53,[3]pp. Contemporary plain blue wrappers, separated at spine. Stitched, as issued, with additional small stabholes at gutter where previously bound into a sammelband. Light foxing and dust soiling. Good.

A seemingly unrecorded architectural pamphlet that prints the first comprehensive building code for Havana, developed in 1837 by Isidoro Sánchez y Fuentes, the city's Director of Public Works. The text outlines detailed rules for the construction of buildings and related infrastructure to accord to high technical, aesthetic and public health standards, influenced by such regulations as had been imposed in Madrid, Toledo and Seville. Sánchez's code proved highly consequential, and it resulted in significant improvements to the appearance, livability, and safety of many Havana neighborhoods.

In the 18th century, Madrid, Seville, and Toledo suffered from many of the same problems of haphazard urban development as Havana. However, great efforts were made to develop and enforce building codes which cleaned up most of these city's formerly slum-like suburbs, of great benefit to public health, not to mention aesthetics. Teodoro Ardemans, Madrid's Director of Public Works, began the reforms in these Spanish cities, and his 1720 work on the subject was fantastically influential for generations, going through multiple reprints until 1848. Isidoro Sánchez adapted Ardemans' concepts, but updated and improved them to the requirements of the tropical climate and customs of Havana. He thus developed the first comprehensive building code for the Cuban capital, which was one of the most progressive and well-considered in the Americas.

Two preambles begin the work by discussing the importance of taking architectural inspiration from the buildings of classical antiquity and of considering the historical context and significance of reformed Spanish building codes. The bulk of the text takes up a variety of interesting and practical topics ~ erecting urban and suburban buildings; respecting neighbors' rights when building homes, shared alleyways, building ovens in light of nearby homes; creating *ventanas de medianería* (large windows that can open or close depending the temperature and breeze); how garages should open onto public thoroughfares; where building materials should be manufactured; building basements; building balconies, etc. on public streets; drainage systems and sewers; creating wells and other drinking water sources; where to build forges without disturbing neighbors; large windows for basements; building attics; and air circulation. Sánchez presented his proposed code to the City Council on June 10, 1837, and in 1839 it was approved in full by the Governor, but the printing of the text was only approved in April 1845, according to the introduction. We locate no copies of this significant work in OCLC or available auction records.

(McBRB5182)

\$3,250

SILK BROADSIDE PROMOTING "LADIES DAY" AT A CUBAN HORSE TRACK

11. [Cuba]. **Cuba-American Jockey Club Company.** *Parque Oriental Dia de las Damas Programa Souvenir. Martes 22 de Feb. de 1916...[caption title].* [Havana: 1916]. Broadside, printed on light orange silk, approximately 16.25 x 9 inches. Minor edge wear, one small tear near bottom right. Very good.

A seemingly unrecorded silk broadside issued by the Cuba-American Jockey Club Company, advertising the lineup of horses and the schedule for a series of five races during *Dia de las Damas* ("Ladies Day") at the Oriental Park racetrack in Marianao, Havana in 1916. In addition, the top of the broadside is printed with small oval- and diamond-shaped portraits picturing the nine officers of the club, who are identified by name and their position within the club. Below these portraits is a listing of fourteen officers of the club. The Oriental Park Racetrack ("Parque Oriental") opened in 1915 for winter racing which began in November and lasted into March each year. The racetrack was the only thoroughbred track in Cuba until Fidel Castro practically shut it down after the Cuban Revolution in 1959. The present broadside is a visual reminder of the influx of American business interests in Cuba in the early 20th century. No copies reported in OCLC.

(McBRB4158)

\$600

SCARCE DAKOTA IMPRINT

12. [Dakota Language]. **Riggs, Alfred L.** *Jesus Htakiniwacinskanpi Okodakiciye, Wooke Kin. Society of Christian Endeavor Constitution and By-Laws. Dakota-English.* Santee Agency, Ne.: Santee Normal Training School Press, 1890. 16pp. 16mo. Original tan printed wrappers. Minor wear. Near fine.

A scarce Santee Agency imprint. The text is printed in two columns, Dakota and English side by side, listing the articles of the society's constitution, followed by its by-laws. The society's mission was "to promote an earnest Christian life among its members, to increase their mutual acquaintance, and make them more useful in the service of God." Active members had voting rights, while Associate members ~ those not yet willing to profess themselves Christians, but who wished to be associated with the Society ~ had the "special prayers and sympathy" of the Active membership. As usual, this work was printed by the Indian pupils of the school, and was overseen by long-serving Santee missionary Alfred Riggs. Not in Field. We locate five copies in OCLC.

Ayer (Dakota) 164.

(McBRB5099)

\$1,750

HOW TO WRITE AMERICAN

13. **Halsey, George Washington.** *El Pendolista Universal. Obra Original: Que Contiene el Arte de Escribir, Segun Se Enseña en Inglaterra y en los Estados Unidos...* Nueva York: Por Don Jorge W. Halsey, y Hermanos, 1838. ix, 14pp., plus thirty-five engraved plates. Oblong quarto. Original half calf and patterned cloth, spine and front board gilt.

Hinges cracking, with some separation at head of front joint; foot of spine chipped. Light wear and soiling to boards. Moderate toning and foxing to plates, lighter to text leaves. Good plus.

An eccentric, but completely absorbing U.S. Spanish-language imprint, which aspires to teach an American style of penmanship to a Spanish-speaking audience. The author, George Washington Halsey, spent three years in Cuba in the 1830s teaching handwriting and drawing. This book grew out of that experience and his belief that the American style of writing was superior to other styles current in the 1830s. Following the introduction, fourteen leaves of printed text provide instruction and directions for various exercises. Thirty-five engraved plates depict examples of cursive, calligraphy, and various type-influenced handwriting styles. The first of these plates is a reproduction of a handwritten introduction by George Halsey, datelined Havana, 1838, and several are also dedicated to decorative drawings and calligraphic designs.

About Halsey, not much else is known; however, both George and his brother, John, had three passions: handwriting, photography, and Spanish-speaking countries. George introduced the daguerreotype to Cuba in 1841 and took the first photograph on the island. John taught handwriting in Mexico and imported the first daguerreotype equipment to that country about the same time. This book on handwriting, though not well represented in bibliographies on the subject, went through three editions. In addition to this 1838 New York edition, there was an 1840 Portuguese translation, and an edition in Spain in 1867. The brothers published several other books on the art of writing in both Spanish and Portuguese. Of the present work, we locate only four copies, at AAS, Columbia, the Newberry, and the Biblioteca de Catalunya. Rare.

(McBRB3301)

\$2,500

THE INQUISITION CENSORS POLITICAL WORKS DURING THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION

14. [Inquisition]. [Mexican Revolution]. *Nos el Dr. D. Manuel de Flores, Inquisidor Apostólico, Contra la Herética y Apostasia en la Ciudad de México, Estados y Provincias de Esta Nueva España, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Islas Filipinas, Sus Distritos y Jurisdicciones, por Autoridad Apostólica, Real y Ordinaria &....* [caption title]. Mexico: 8 de Julio, 1815. Double-sheet broadside, measuring 23.75 x 17 inches. Old fold lines, some slight rumpling. Minor soiling and wear. Very good.

A fascinating and rare broadside in which the Inquisition attempts to prohibit pro-independence publications, including the 1814 Constitution of Apatzingán, during the midst of the Mexican Revolution. Dated July 8, 1815, this proclamation of the Inquisition first reiterates a blanket prohibition on what it labels seditious and anti-Catholic publications, that is to say, anything in favor of the revolution and independence. It warns that any statements in favor of liberty and democracy constitute heresy in the eyes of the Inquisition, and that such calls in fact seek to subvert the natural order rather than re-establish it:

"Producciones de una nueva raza de Filósofos, hombres de espíritu corrompido, que baxo del especioso titulo de defensores de la libertad, maquinan realmente contra ella, destruyendo de este suerte el orden político, y social, y gerarquia de la Religion cristiana, exhortando con este language de seduccion á ascudir el yugo de subordinacion, y sujecion á las lexitimas Potestades, tan recomendada por Jesucristo, y pretendiendo por aqui, fundar si les fuera posible, sobre las ruinas de la Religion, y Monarquias, aquella soñada libertad, que malamente suponen concedida á todos los hombres por la naturaleza: razon porque prohíbe los muchos libros que menciona, y los demás que sean de la misma clase, para precaver con oportuno remedio el daño que puedan ocasionar."

The proclamation then continues in seven numbered sections to outlaw specific works published by the revolutionary government, its forces, and its supporters. Most significantly, the broadside outlaws the Decreto Constitucional para la Libertad de la América Mexicana, more commonly known as the Constitution of Apatzingán. This document, promulgated by the Congress of Anáhuac on October 22, 1814, printed 242 articles for the establishment of republican government in Mexico, although it was never brought into force. The

propositions put forth by the Constitution are so egregious, according to the Inquisition, that it is impossible in one edict to denounce them all individually:

"Excederia los limites de un edicto la especificacion particular de todos, y de cada uno de los crasísimos errores, que contiene este infernal papel; pero bastará advertir á los Fieles, que en él, baxo el respetable nombre de Religion Católica, Apostólica Romana, que sirve de escudo á sus tramas, como antes servia el de Fernando VII contra quien tan iniquamente se han declarado rebeldes, se introducen las mas groseras heregias, y los mayores delerios."

Nevertheless, the authors go on to highlight the most transgressive articles, condemn the inferred inspiration of the document from authors like Hobbes and Rousseau, and emphasize the rejection of Church doctrine implicit in calls for revolution and democracy:

"Mas como los Autores de Constitucion se han propuesto revelarse tambien contra la Doctrina expresa de la Iglesia, dogmatizan ser licito á los Ciudadanos, levantarse contra el Principe, prevarle del Reyno, mudar el Gobierno monárquico en republicano, á pretexto de tirania, como si fuera lo mismo fundarlo de nuevo, que revelarse contra el ya fundado. Decir que es licito, y justo el tal levantamiento contra el lexítimo Principe, aunque sea baxo de pretexto de tirania, es una proposicion condenada repetidamente por la Iglesia, y heregia declarada."

In the remaining six sections, the Inquisition continues to condemn a litany of decrees, sermons, almanacs, manuscripts, and other texts that emanate from revolutionary sources or espouse democratic ideas. In all, the document serves as an outstanding representation of the royalist, Catholic, and conservative forces that were attempting to hold power in Mexico during this period and a fascinating example of attempted censorship of revolutionary ideals. Rare, we locate only two copies ~ one at Berkeley and Medina's copy at the National Library of Chile.

(McBRB5342)

\$6,500

THE TRUTH ABOUT FARMING IN BRAZIL AS TOLD TO POTENTIAL JAPANESE IMMIGRANTS

15. [Japanese Americana]. [Brazil]. Yazaki, Setsuo. *Nojo Seikatsu no Jisso: Burajiru Iju Shishin [The Reality of Farm Life: A Guide to Migrating to Brazil]*. Tokyo: Nihon Shokumin Tsushinsha [Japan Colonization News Agency], 1928. [2],2,2,102,[2]pp., plus photographic frontispiece. Original printed wrappers. Minor wear, creasing, and some soiling to wrappers. Scattered, mostly minor foxing to text. Very good.

A rare promotional encouraging Japanese immigration to Brazil, aimed at agricultural entrepreneurs. The work includes chapters on the present state of Japanese immigration to Brazil, farm hygiene, contract wages for labor, rainfall, farm revenues, purchasing land, independent farming, the Iguape colony, Brazilian crops, hints on successful immigration, and more. The two-sided frontispiece includes two family pictures and a shot of a healthy agricultural field. The present work is the third edition published the year after the first. No copies in the United States of any edition, and just one copy in OCLC at all (this edition), at the National Diet Library.

(McBRB5539)

\$1,750

EXCELLENT IMMIGRATION AND TRAVEL GUIDE TO MEXICO FOR JAPANESE SETTLERS

16. [Japanese Americana]. [Mexico]. [Yoshiyama, Montoniri]. *Wareira no Hattenchi Mekishiko [Japanese Mexico Immigration Guide]*. Tokyo: Japan Colonial News Agency, 1930. [4],8,214,[4]pp., plus twenty-eight pages of photographic plates. Original printed wrappers. Minor wear and dust-soiling, light staining, spine ends a bit chipped. Light even toning to text. Ex-library, with several stamps and stickers, and the card envelope affixed to the rear flyleaf. Good.

An informative, well illustrated, and rare promotional immigration and travel guide written for the Japanese community encouraging resettlement in Mexico during the Great Depression. The author wrote the book after

returning to Japan after spending seven years in Mexico. The work includes chapters on Mexican history, its geography, climate, transportation, city life, politics, industrial economy, advice on immigration, agricultural opportunities, bumper crops (tomatoes, coffee, cotton, and more), livestock raising, mining and petroleum opportunities, commerce and trade, finance and money, Mexican laws, regulations for Japanese physicians working in Mexico, and more. The author dedicates one chapter to his story as a Mexican peddler. Part of the latter portion of the work is organized as a travel guide to Mexico, with information on the distribution of Japanese residents living in the country, consulates, and so forth. Another latter chapter highlights a dozen Japanese immigrants who have thrived in Mexico, described here as "successful Mexicans." The final chapter is a directory of Japanese nationals residing in Mexico, organized by state. The text is supplemented with dozens of photographs reproduced on almost thirty pages of plates interspersed throughout the work. The images picture Mexico City, various landscapes, historical and religious sites, industrial locations, several Japanese businesses in Mexico, some shots of indigenous Mexicans, and more. A wide-ranging and helpful guide to potential Japanese immigrants to Old Mexico, with numerous informative illustrations and a wealth of information on Japanese immigrants already living there. We could locate no other copies of this work.

(McBRB5540)

\$2,250

MEXICAN-AMERICAN NOVELLA

17. Loreley [i.e., Garza, Maria Luisa]. *Los Amores de Gaona*. San Antonio: Art Advertising Co., 1922. 110,[4]pp. 12mo. Original pictorial wrappers. Contemporary ownership inscription on front free endpaper. Spine ends chipped, wrappers with moderate wear and soiling. Light toning and scattered foxing, plus a few stray pencil marks, internally. Good plus.

Scarce Spanish-language novella, authored by San Antonio resident and Nuevo Leon emigrant Maria Luisa Garza in the early 1920s. "Writing under the pen name Loreley, Garza began her career writing articles that were published in the San Antonio Spanish-language newspapers *La Prensa*; *La Época*, of which she became editor; and *El Imparcial de Texas*, in which she launched her own weekly column, 'Crónicas femeninas'; as well as the El Paso papers *La Patria* and *La República*.... In 1922 she founded the magazine *Alma Femenina* and published her first two novels, *La Novia de Nervo* and *Los Amores de Gaona*. During her time in Texas, Garza became an active member of a thriving literary community. At the time, San Antonio was brimming with Spanish-language bookstores, newspapers, and publishing houses which became an integral part of an ideological movement called *El México de Afuera*" ~ Handbook of Texas (Online). The text is styled as a submission to the author, in which the protagonist Rodolfo Gaona reflects on his past and present loves, romantic and otherwise. OCLC locates just a small handful of institutional copies, only two of which in Texas ~ at UTA and UTSA.

(McBRB4471)

\$575

SECOND-KNOWN COPY OF AN ANTEBELLUM LOUISIANA IMPRINT

18. [Louisiana]. *Laws and Resolutions of the Board of Levee Commissioners for the District Composed of the Parishes of Carroll and Madison. September, 1858*. Lake Providence, La.: Printed at the Office of the Herald, 1858. 40pp. Original plain green wrappers. Minor wear, two binding holes punched through inner margin and soft vertical fold throughout. Moderate tanning and occasional foxing to text, signed on page 32 by the secretary of the commission, with his embossed seal. Untrimmed. Very good.

A very rare antebellum Louisiana imprint discussing the creation and maintenance of levees along the Mississippi River in the northeastern part of the state, and printed there in 1858. Lake Providence is located on the Mississippi River in the northeast corner of Louisiana, about fifty miles north of Vicksburg, Mississippi. The present work was printed by the city's contemporary newspaper of record, the *Lake Providence Herald*. The work includes the founding documents of the Levee District covering the parishes of Carroll, Madison, and Catahoula, printing the district's laws and legislative resolutions, by-laws governing the commissioners' work in the district, the rules of order for their meetings, the "Boundaries of Wards" for the seventeen wards within the state, and an example contract for

the commissioners, engineers, and contractors working on the levees. The work is signed at the conclusion of the by-laws by secretary Charles Robertson Purdy (1833-1863), who later served as captain of the Lake Providence Cadets of the 4th Louisiana Regiment in the Civil War, and died in the Siege of Port Hudson. OCLC reports just a single copy, at Historic New Orleans.

(McBRB5156)

\$2,250

IN NAHUATL AND SPANISH

19. [Mexico]. [Religion]. *Explicacion Clara y Sucinta de los Principales Misterios de Nuestra Santa Fe, Oracion Dominical, Mandaminetos y Sacramentos, en el idioma Mexicano y Castellano*. Puebla: Reimpreso por Pedro N. Alarcon, 1892. [4],201,[1]pp., including frontispiece. 12mo. Original quarter sheep and pebbled cloth, spine blind tooled and gilt lettered. Contemporary ownership inscription on front free endpaper. Corners bumped, spine and boards well rubbed. Moderate tanning and scattered foxing. About very good.

Second edition, after the first of 1835, of this extensive bilingual catechism on the "principal mysteries of our holy faith." The question-and-answer text, printed in Spanish and Nahuatl on facing pages, provides basic explanations of the central tenets and practices of Catholicism. The frontispiece is a lithograph of Santa Maria de la Luz, holding the Christ Child and surrounded by angels.

(McBRB5210)

\$750

INITIAL PROPOSAL FOR CENTRALIZED POWER UNDER SANTA ANNA

20. [Mexico]. [Seven Laws]. *Proyectos de Ley Presentados al Congreso General en las Sesiones de 24 y 25 de Setiembre de 835 [sic] por la Comision Respectiva sobre Reorganizacion de la Republica*. Mexico City: J.M. Fernandez de Lara, 1835. 10pp. Original self-wrappers, stitched. Some minor creasing and edge wear. Light toning and dust soiling. Very good.

A rare, first preliminary publication of the "Seven Laws," the first Mexican constitution of centralist and conservative order. The seven laws, which would be officially promulgated on October 23, 1835 as the "Basis Law for the New Constitution", concentrated power in the figure of the President of the Republic. This fundamentally altered the organizational structure of Mexico, away from the federal structure established by the Constitution of 1824, thus ending the First Mexican Republic and creating a unitary republic, the Centralist Republic of Mexico. Formalized under President Antonio López de Santa Anna on December 15, 1835, they were enacted in 1836. The aim of the previous constitution was to create a political system that would emulate the success of the United States, but after a decade of political turmoil, economic stagnation, and threats and actual foreign invasion, conservatives concluded that a better path for Mexico was centralized power.

The text printed here begins with a dire warning concerning the "estado...verdaderamente peligroso" and justifies the need for constitutional reform, before offering two series of five and fourteen numbered points that make up the "bases de reorganizacion" of the government. Among the immediate consequences of the proposed reforms were the revolts and uprisings in Zacatecas, Texas, California and other territories. In Texas specifically, the anticipation of these reforms were resulting contemporaneously in the first open hostilities of the Revolution, including the Battle of Gonzales on October 2, 1835, and in the November 7, 1835, Declaration of the People of Texas, which prefigured the Texas Declaration of Independence. We locate only four copies in OCLC, at Yale, NYPL, the Bancroft, and the National Library of Mexico.

(McBRB3811)

\$3,750

RARE HOPI CATTLE BRAND BOOK

21. [Native Americans]. [Cattle]. *Official Brand Book & Supplement of the Hopi Indian Reservation*. Keams Canyon, Az.: Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1970-1972. [23]pp., plus appended [6]pp. pamphlet. Original green pictorial

wrappers, stapled. Minor wear. Printed on green paper. Contemporary ownership ink stamp on front cover. Very good.

Brand book for the Hopi Nation, listing more than four hundred cattle brands with their owners. Printed in two columns, each brand is pictured next to the name and address of its owner. There is also an alphabetical listing of owners at the end. We locate three copies in OCLC, at Wichita State University, the State Library of Arizona, and the University of Utah. An interesting record of Native American ranching and cattle ownership.

(McBRB4677)

\$450

ORGANIZING FOR NATIVE AMERICAN RIGHTS

22. [Native Americans]. [Oklahoma]. *General Convention of Oklahoma Indians [wrapper title]*. Tulsa: 1924. 23pp., plus halftone portrait frontispiece and a plate reproducing a letter by S.J. Soldani at rear. Original red pictorial wrappers, stapled. Minor rubbing and soiling to front wrapper. Light marginal dampstain to lower corner, else internally clean. Very good.

A rare pamphlet containing the proceedings and a fair amount of the text of the speeches (or excerpts thereof) made at the General Convention of Oklahoma Indians, held at the Brady Hotel in Tulsa on February 26, 1924. The convention resulted in the founding of the short-lived Society of Oklahoma Indians. According to the front wrapper, the object of the convention was "To protect the civil, social, educational and financial rights of Indians of the State of Oklahoma." The convention began with an invocation presented "first in English by A.A. Taylor, a mission worker of Muskogee, then in the Creek language by Rev. Yarhola." One of the first actions during the convention was a reading of the call for the meeting, which went out by "the undersigned members of the Cherokee, Creeks, and Osage Indian tribes" who asked for "a meeting of representative members of our tribes." The speeches were made by a variety of the leading citizens of Oklahoma, mostly Native American delegates, but also some white officials and others. The speeches begin with a welcome address by W.T. Brady, and include a short speech on progress by C.H. Drew of the Creek Nation, a speech on the history of Anglo-Indian relations by C.P. Cornelius, attorney for the Night-Hawk Cherokees, and remarks by Miss Alice Robertson, a former Congresswoman, among others. The afternoon session also included short speeches by two Native American women, as well. The text also prints committee lists and activities, most importantly the Committee on Permanent Organization's submission of a "plan for permanent organization of the Society of Oklahoma Indians," which is essentially the founding constitution and by-laws for the group. The frontispiece is a halftone portrait of Sylvester J. Soldani, the President of the Society of Oklahoma Indians. The plate at rear reproduces a letter by Soldani, dated March 26, 1924, and calling for the next general convention to be held in June of 1924.

"In 1924 Indian organizers created the Society of Oklahoma Indians to protect the 'civil, social, educational and financial rights' of Oklahoma Indians. Annual meetings beginning in 1924 in Tulsa and Pawhuska, alternately, attracted hundreds from within Oklahoma and well-known Indian leaders from outside the state. The organization's earliest members included such diverse individuals as Lone Wolf, Joseph Bruner, and its first president, Sylvester J. Soldani, all Oklahomans. Surprisingly, the society was short lived and accomplished little, and by 1928 internal problems destroyed it" - *The Encyclopedia of Oklahoma History and Culture*, "Pan-Indian Movements."

OCLC records a total of just seven institutional copies, at Yale, Newberry, SMU, the Oklahoma Department of Libraries, the University of Tulsa, the University of Oklahoma, and the American Philosophical Society.

(McBRB5002)

\$800

ONE WEIRD BOOK

23. [New Testament]. [Phonetics]. *Te Nu Testament ov Ur Lord and Savyor Jezus Krist*. Sinsinati: Elias Longley, 1861. 343pp. plus [4]pp. of ads. Original green publisher's cloth, spine gilt. Corners heavily worn, top of spine partially

perished and frayed, cloth moderately soiled. Text lightly toned, ad leaves moderately foxed, some light soiling. Good.

A quirky Midwestern publication ~ the New Testament in phonetic spelling. The publisher, Elias Longley, was the director of the American Phonetic Society, and was involved in a number of publications using phonetic spelling. Longley Brothers appear to have first published this work in 1855, followed by the present 1861 edition, and a later 1864 edition. This would seem to indicate some continued interest in this unusual work. Relatively scarce, particularly in the present edition, which was published during the Civil War.

(McBRB5142)

\$850

"THE EL DORADO OF THE ORIENT"

24. [Philippines]. [Salesman's Sample]. Halstead, Murat. *The Story of the Philippines [salesman's sample]*. Chicago: The Dominion Company, [1898]. Irregularly paginated, as issued, plus forty-eight pages of plates, mostly full-page monotone photographic plates. Quarto. Original pictorial cloth stamped in red, blue, and gilt. Minor wear to extremities, corners bumped. Text somewhat toned. Very good.

A handsome salesman's dummy for Murat Halstead's history of the Philippines, written in the wake of American occupation of the islands in 1898. Halstead states that he produced the work "to offer, in popular form, the truth touching the Philippine Islands" in order "to make the American people better acquainted with that remarkable and most important and interesting country." The present salesman's sample contains the usual hallmarks of the genre: a generous sampling of text, a healthy number of photographic plates, a section of blanks for subscribers (with two lines filled out), and an example of the deluxe binding in the form of a sample spine affixed to the rear pastedown. Though the finished work is somewhat common, the salesman's dummy for Halstead's work is rather rare, with only four copies reported in OCLC, at the University of Delaware, Utah, South Florida, and AAS.

(McBRB5393)

\$450

INSTANT POSADA COLLECTION

25. [Posada, Jose Guadalupe]. *[Substantial Group of Thirteen Chapbook Covers and Twenty-Five Broadsheets Illustrated by Posada]*. [Mexico City: Antonio Vanegas Arroyo, ca. 1880-1910]. Thirty-eight total items, varying sizes, with broadsheets each measuring approximately 12 x 8 inches. Mostly minor edge wear and toning. A small number of items with heavier chipping, short closed tears, or light dampstaining. Overall, very good.

An excellent group of twenty-five popular broadsheets and thirteen chapbook covers for works published by Antonio Vanegas Arroyo, with numerous illustrations by pioneering Mexican artist Jose Guadalupe Posada. The chapbook covers include a number of quite colorful examples for small songbooks and children's fables, and several comprise instances of Posada's earliest work with Arroyo during the 1880s. The larger broadsheet prints present in this collection amply demonstrate the themes with which Posada worked across his career ~ national and political news (including the Mexican Revolution), sensational and disastrous events, crimes and banditry, religion and devotion, everyday life, and Mexican culture. They also provide a sizable sample of the work generated by the collaboration of Posada and Arroyo in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Included here is the first issue of *El Cancionero Popular*, a serial broadsheet that Arroyo published for several years around 1910 that printed contemporary popular songs and paired their verse lyrics with Posada woodcuts and vignettes. Of the remaining twenty-four broadsheets, nine are news sheets that relate their stories in prose and generally contain one or two larger woodcut illustrations, while the rest treat their topics in verse. Two broadsheets treat the same subject, the execution of famed Mexican bandit Jesus Negrete, which interestingly demonstrates the way in which the subjects that proved more popular were often revisited. In all, a substantial collection of striking Posada illustrations, with numerous examples suitable for exhibition or teaching. A full list of broadsheet titles is available upon request.

(McBRB4547)

\$6,500

PRINTED ABOARD SHIP DURING THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

26. [Spanish-American War]. [Shipboard Printing]. *Squadron Bulletin*. U.S. Flagship *New York* [June 23 & July 21, 1898]. Santiago de Cuba & Guantanamo Bay: June 23, July 21-22, 1898. Two broadsides, each about 8 x 5 inches. Old folds, minor wear, unevenly trimmed, likely at time of production. Very good.

A pair of unit bulletins produced aboard the U.S. Flagship *New York* while anchored off the coast of Cuba during two slightly different moments of the Spanish-American War. The earlier bulletin is dated June 23, 1898 and the second follows almost a month later; the Battle of Santiago took place between these dates, during which the *New York* played a major role. The ship served as the flagship of Admiral Sampson of the combined "North Atlantic" and "Flying" squadrons, dedicated to destroying Spanish naval vessels in the Caribbean. The present bulletins were prepared by the squad's captain, French E. Chadwick and report on numerous movements of American military forces, mainly of other ships, as well as other war news. The earlier bulletin also reports on the recent landing of 7,000 soldiers at Santiago de Cuba, advancing towards Ensenada de los Altares. These bulletins are rare survivals of wartime printing, and also even rarer examples of wartime printing aboard an American seagoing vessel. They also serve as a valuable record of the reporting of events and strategies employed by the American military during this period. The bulletins were apparently reprinted not long after the war ended, but were greatly augmented; the present examples offer the opportunity to read the original content printed on board the *New York* during the conflict. Institutional holdings of the original bulletins are rare, with scattered quantities reported at five places ~ the Library of Congress, Newberry, Harvard, the Pennsylvania Office of Commonwealth Libraries, and the Huntington.

(McBRB5013)

\$1,500

UNUSUAL EDITION OF UNCLE TOM'S CABIN

27. **Stowe, Harriet Beecher.** *La Cabaña del Tio Tom: Novela Escrita en Ingles*. Paris: Libreria Espanola y Americana de D. Ignacio Boix y Compania, 1852. 322,[2]pp. plus frontispiece. Contemporary green leather, stamped in gilt and blind. Spine ends chipped, extremities worn, hinges tender. Contemporary ownership inscription on front flyleaf. Foxed. Good.

An unusual Spanish-language French edition of Stowe's seminal work, issued the same year as the original publication. The title page notes that it was "Traducida al Castellano por A.A. Orihuela." Institutionally scarce.

(McBRB5560)

\$1,750

EARLY POPULAR EDITION

28. **Stowe, Harriet Beecher.** *Uncle Tom's Cabin: or, Life Among the Lowly*. Boston & Cleveland: Jewett, 1852. 166,[2]pp. Original printed wrappers. Light wear at spine ends and along hinges. Moderate foxing to wrappers and edges. Light foxing and dampstaining to initial leaves, otherwise fairly clean internally. Still very good.

A slim paperback version of Stowe's most famous work, advertised on the front cover as "An edition for the million!" This popular edition was printed in the same year and by the same publisher as the first edition due to the explosive appeal of Stowe's landmark anti-slavery novel. The work was originally published in serial form in *The National Era* beginning on June 5, 1851. According to the wrapper text on the present copy, "183,000 copies already published in America." A very nice copy of an edition difficult to find in good condition.

BAL 19524.

(McBRB5461)

\$2,000

IN SUMPTUOUS PRESENTATION BINDING

29. [Tornel, Jose Maria]. **Joutel, Henri.** *Diario Historico del Ultimo Viaje Que Hizo M. de la Sale para Descubrir el Desembocadero y Curso del Missisipi... Traducido al Espanol por el Coronel Jose Maria Tornel, Ministro de Mejico en los Estados*

Unidos. Nueva York: Jose Desnoues, 1831. 156pp. 12mo. Contemporary full calf presentation binding by C. Brown of New York (binder's ticket at top of front pastedown), spine gilt extra, boards bordered in gilt, gilt inner dentelles, marbled edges and endpapers, presentation inscription on front board reading, "El Ciudadano Jose M. Tornel al Ciudadano Rafael Mangino." Minor wear and light scuffing to extremities. Substantial foxing throughout. Very good.

First Spanish edition of Joutel's landmark *Journal Historique de Dernier Voyage Que Feu M. la Sale Fit dans le Golf de Mexique* (Paris, 1713), translated for the Mexican market by Jose Maria Tornel, veteran of Mexico's war of independence and former secretary to Santa Anna. This copy was presented by Tornel to his relative and fellow Mexican government official Rafael Mangino y Mendivil, president of the congress who crowned Iturbide in 1822 and who later served as chancellor of the exchequer. Joutel's original work was praised by Howes as the "most reliable eye-witness account of la Salle's two year's wanderings in Texas." Sabin states that "this edition, though printed in New York, was put forth for the Mexican market" with a preface and valuable notes provided by Tornel. Peter Decker relates a more specific and timely reason for the translation: "This expedition of Joutel was ordered printed in New York by the Mexican Ambassador for the purpose of bolstering the Mexican government's dispute with the United States over priority rights on the lower Mississippi." A striking association copy of a scarce U.S.-Spanish-language imprint in a sumptuous presentation binding executed by a noted though somewhat obscure early-19th-century New York binder.

Howes J266 (ref). Basic Texas Books 114D. Sabin 36761. American Imprints 7778.
(McBRB3859)

\$2,750

COMIC BOOK PRODUCED IN A COLORADO GERMAN P.O.W. CAMP

30. [World War II]. [German Prisoners of War]. [Colorado]. *Da Lacht der Pikes Peak. Ein Lustiges Buechlein*. Camp Carson, Co.: Die PW-Woche, 1944. Fifty-two leaves, all but the title page printed rectos only, with the half title page printed in red and blue. Oblong octavo. Original tan paper-covered boards, gray cloth backstrip, front cover decorated with block-printed illustration and the printed title, "Da Lacht der Pikes Peak." Minor staining, foxing, and edge wear to covers, corners worn. Original censorship stamp on rear flyleaf, minimal foxing to fore-edge of text block, otherwise clean internally. Very good.

A very rare collection of comic strips produced by the German prisoners of war incarcerated at Camp Carson, Colorado during World War II. The title translates roughly to "Laughs of Pikes Peak: A Funny Little Book." According to the website for Camp Carson (now Fort Carson): "Camp Carson was also home to nearly 9,000 Axis prisoners of war - mostly Italians and Germans. The internment camp at Camp Carson opened on the first day of 1943. These POWs alleviated the manpower shortage in Colorado by doing general farm work, canning tomatoes, cutting corn, and aiding in logging operations on Colorado's Western Slope." Apparently the inmates also had time for a bit a levity, evidenced by the present collection of comics. After the introductory text which describes the daily routine for the internees, the remainder of the work is comprised of one, two, three, or four-panel woodcut comic strips with explanatory text printed beneath, describing and illustrating life inside the prison camp. The work was published by *Die PW Woche*, the camp's newspaper, produced by the German POWs from 1943 to 1945. OCLC records just a single copy, at the Pikes Peak Library District.

(McBRB4660)

\$2,250