



List 51

This Just In

Our first list of 2024 contains twenty-five items fresh to market. It's an eclectic group of modestly priced works, ranging from early items from Tennessee and Alabama to modern posters advertising works on Japanese internment. Other highlights include an unpublished missionary memoir, a rare Posada broadsheet, and a fabulous photograph of a Native American football team. Enjoy!

Cheers,
Teri, James, & Joe



Pl. 8.

Lima - Vista parcial de la Catedral y Portal de Botoneros

54

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. Sales tax charged where applicable.



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BLACK MORTICIAN FRATERNITY

1. [African American Photographica]. *Annual Banquet - Epsilon Nu Delta Mortuary Fraternity 19th Annual Osiris* [caption title]. New York: Verna, 1965. Panoramic photograph, 10 x 20 inches. A few heavy creases, two closed edge tears, small puncture at bottom left of image area. Good.

A striking panoramic photograph featuring the attendees of the national banquet of the Epsilon Nu Delta Mortuary Fraternity in New York City on August 7, 1965. Epsilon Nu Delta Mortuary Fraternity is a national support organization for African American morticians. The present photograph features about sixty members of the fraternity in black tie attire, dining at the New York Hilton Hotel. The photograph is credited to "Verna" at 420 7th Avenue in New York City. Panoramic photographs of African American professional organizations are rare in the market. (McBRB4828) \$950

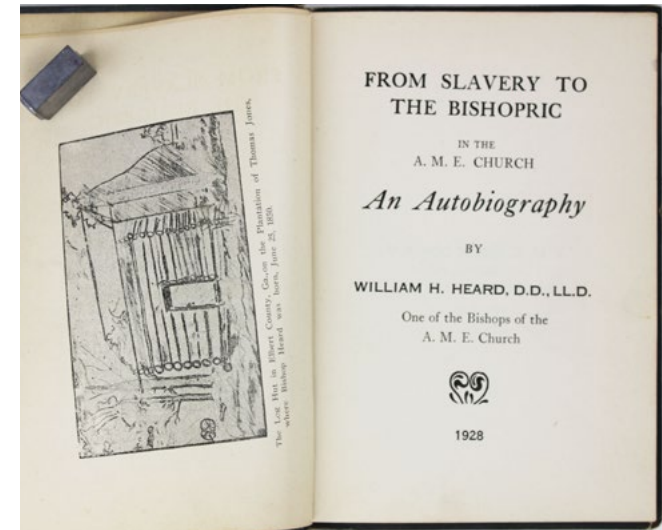
SLAVE NARRATIVE OF A NOTABLE GEORGIA A.M.E. BISHOP

2. [African Americana]. Heard, William H. *From Slavery to the Bishopric in the A.M.E. Church An Autobiography*. [Philadelphia: A.M.E. Book Concern], 1928. 104pp., plus four plates. Original blue cloth, gilt titles on front cover. Some rubbing to cloth and titles, minor edge wear, spine end

a bit scuffed. Ownership ink inscription on front pastedown, ownership initials on fore-edge. Internally clean. Scarce in any condition. Very good.

The scarce second edition of Bishop William Henry Heard's autobiography, after the first of 1924. Bishop Heard was born into slavery in a log cabin on the plantation of Thomas Jones in Elbert County, Georgia on June 25, 1850. His mother was a farm hand on the plantation; Heard refers to his mother by

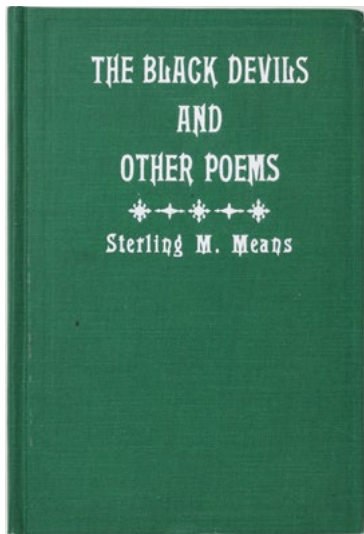
the pejorative term given to "a woman who had children regularly...a 'breeder.'" Bishop Heard describes his life in Georgia, "the first and second times" he was "sold," his education at church, his freedom after the conclusion of the Civil War (when he was "but fifteen years of age"), his life in politics, his travels, his experiences in the ministry, and more. Bishop Heard dedicates the present work to "the self-made men in the ministry of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, who have, and are giving their lives to the Sacred Cause of preaching the Gospel and advancing the Church." He also begins his Foreword with the hope that "Those who may read this little booklet, The Autobiography of my life...may be benefitted and encouraged, especially the young men and women of our Race." With an introduction by Rev. H.H. Cooper, the Director of the A.M.E. Church Survey, and published by the A.M.E. Book Concern, an African-American publishing house in Philadelphia. The text concludes with a poem by Ephraim D. Tyler of Shreveport, Louisiana entitled, "The Life of William H. Heard." The four plates in the work feature the "Log Hut" in Georgia in which Heard was born, Bishop Heard himself, a drawing of his mother plowing the fields in 1850, and



a photograph of his residence, Greystone Terrace. A highly-readable autobiography of a noted African American minister from Georgia.
(McBRB4401) \$950

RARE AFRICAN-AMERICAN POETRY

3. [African Americana]. Means, Sterling M. *The Black Devils and Other Poems*. Louisville, Ky.: Pentecostal Publishing Company, [1919]. 56pp. Original green cloth, white titles. Mild rubbing and very light soiling, minor bumping to top corners. Internally clean and bright. Very good plus.



A rare work by African-American poet Sterling M. Means, who dedicates the book “To the Nine Hundred Thousand Black Troops who fought in France and Flanders” during the First World War. The titular poem is in fact a reference to the Eighth Illinois Regiment which was renamed the 370th Infantry during their service in World War I. The regiment was composed of African-American soldiers and was the only American military regiment also commanded by African-American officers. The 370th was one of the fiercest fighting units in France, earning the nickname “Black Devils” by German soldiers fighting

in the Argonne Forest. Means honors the Black Devils with the first poem in the present collection, but also authors other poems on the First World War, along with poems on Booker T. Washington, “The Ghost of S. Louis,” and writes some poems in dialect. Means is still a somewhat obscure figure; he was apparently born in Alabama in 1882 and educated (though where is currently lost to history). In later life, he served as a minister in the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church and authored other books of poetry and African history.

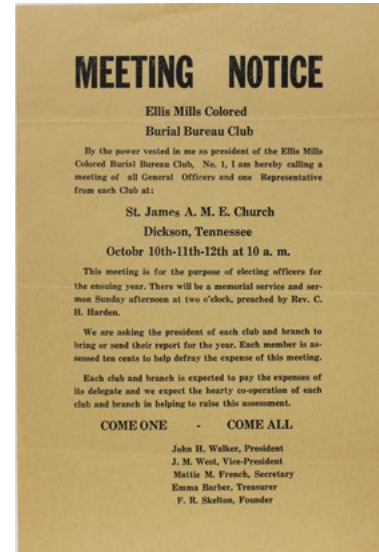
(McBRB4610) \$450

UNRECORDED AND EPHEMERAL

4. [African Americana]. [Tennessee]. [Ellis Mills Colored Burial Bureau Club]. *Meeting Notice. Ellis Mills Colored Burial Bureau Club. By the Power Vested in Me As President of the Ellis Mills Colored Burial Bureau Club, No. 1, I Am Hereby Calling a Meeting of All General Officers...* [caption title and first line of text]. Dickson, Tn.: [ca. 1920]. Broadside, 9 x 6 inches. Minor wear, even toning, old folds. Very good.

An informative broadside relating to an obscure African-American mutual aid society in Houston County, Tennessee. The broadside announces a three-day meeting to be held at the St. James A.M.E. Church in Dickson, in order to elect officers and conduct other business for the Ellis Millis Colored Burial Bureau Club. The text of the broadside was written by the president of the organization, John H. Walker, who is listed at the bottom along with other officers of the club, including two women, Mattie M. French (secretary) and Emma Barber (treasurer). We could locate no other copies of this broadside in OCLC or elsewhere.

(McBRB3341)

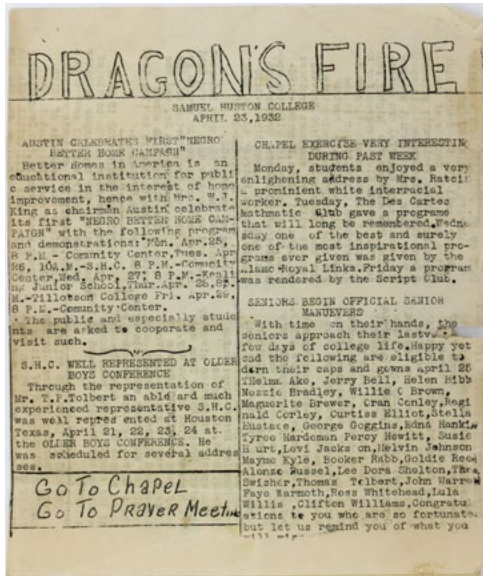


\$550

“AUSTIN CELEBRATES FIRST ‘NEGRO BETTER HOME CAMPAIGN’”

5. [African Americana]. [Texas]. Downs, Karl E., et al, editors. *Dragon's Fire* [caption title]. Austin, Tx.: Samuel Huston College, April 23, 1932. Single sheet, folded to [4]pp. Inner two pages printed vertically. Old creases, one-inch tear affecting a few words on right edge, lightly spotted and toned. Very good.

A rare, if not unrecorded newsletter created by students at Samuel Huston College, the precursor to Huston-Tillotson University (HTU)



in Austin, Texas. The work's main editors were W.J. Sampson and C.L. Warren, but its associate editor, Karl E. Downs, went on to become a widely influential African-American orator and minister, role model to Jackie Robinson, and the youngest college president in the United States.

Huston-Tillotson University, the first institution of higher learning in Austin, was formed in 1952 when two longstanding Texas HBCUs came together: Samuel Huston College (SHC), chartered in 1876,

and Tillotson College. A notable alumnus (and former president) of SHC, Karl Downs was the editor-in-chief of the Samuel Huston Bulletin (the official publication of HTU) and assistant editor of the newsletter on offer here. He also served as chairman of the Austin Student Interracial Commission and bandleader of the school orchestra. Continuing on to seminary, Downs played a leading role in the interracial Methodist student movement and delivered talks at various conferences. In 1938, at the age of 25, Downs became pastor at Scott United Methodist Church in Pasadena, California, where Jackie Robinson's mother worshiped. In a short time he added a nursery, toy and book lending library, social service department, basketball court, and other amenities to the historic Black church. He also stepped into a role as mentor and role model to Jackie Robinson, who had been arrested with the possibility of a jail term just before his 19th birthday. A few years later, Downs returned to SHC, becoming the youngest college president in the nation, and he brought Jackie Robinson with him. Two years before breaking the color barrier in Major League Baseball, Robinson coached the SHC basketball team. During Downs' four-year tenure at SHC, enrollment tripled, the campus expanded and he organized a lecture program to help Black religious leaders get their writing distributed to the wider public. He also wrote a book, *Meet the Negro*, a series of biographical vignettes of successful

Black Americans. Downs died at the age of 35 in a segregated ward in an Austin hospital after not receiving medical care that could have saved his life. According to Jackie Robinson's wife, Rachel, "we believe Karl would not have died if he had received proper care, and there are a number of whites who evidently shared this belief. After Karl's death, the doctor who performed the operation was put under such pressure that he was forced to leave town...."

The present newsletter, named after SHC's mascot, the Dragons, ran tidbits related to sports and student life at the school. It covered "the special exhibition given by the crack Dragon Relay Team" as part of that year's Field Day as well as a musical performance by the "Energetic Dragons" in the college chapel. The paper announced a "colorful" speech presented by the Dean of San Antonio HBCU St. Phillips Junior College, and a "very enlightening address" by a female "prominent white interracial worker." There are also lists of that year's graduating class, students present at club meetings, and a section of "Campus Gossip," as well as mimeographed handwritten text urging students to "Back Our Boys" at an upcoming sports game and promoting the orchestra, "Karl Downs' Dragonians." Rare evidence of campus life and the work of a highly accomplished alumnus at a Texas HBCU. No holdings for any issues in OCLC.

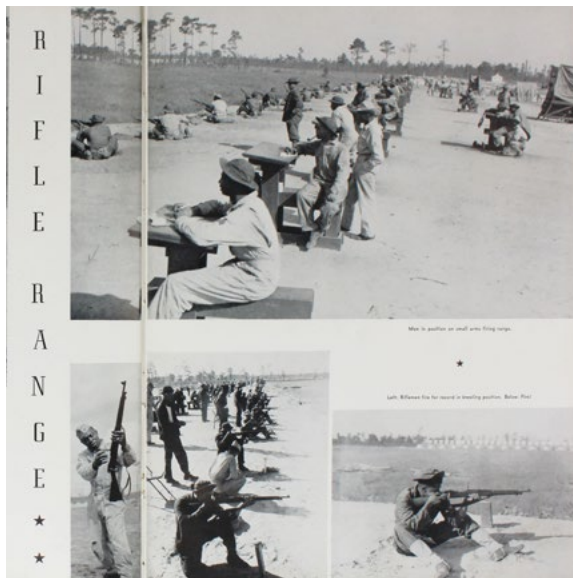
(McBRB4704)

\$650

AFRICAN-AMERICAN SOLDIERS TRAINING FOR WWII

6. [African Americana]. [Texas]. [World War II]. Beasley, Leo. *54th Coast Artillery* [cover title]. Los Angeles, Ca.: Army and Navy Publishing Company, Inc., 1941. [2],102,[8]pp. Original red cloth decoratively stamped in blind, with title stamped in gilt on front cover. Boards soiled and rubbed, minor scuffing to edges. Light occasional foxing. Very good.

A rare yearbook memorializing the first year of training for the 54th Coast Artillery during the early stages of World War II at Camp Davis, North Carolina. The 54th Coast Artillery was an important African-American support unit during the war, which according to the opening letter here from Major General F.H. Smith was designed "to build up antiaircraft,



antitank, antinaval, and balloon barrage units, prepared to assist effectively in the defense of our Country, its cities, airports, naval bases, and foreign possessions." The majority of the personnel of the 54th Coast Artillery was comprised of enlisted men from Texas, Kansas, and Missouri. The present yearbook includes photographic portraits of the staff officers and

other personnel at Camp Davis, scenes around the base, action shots of the soldiers in various aspects of training, scenes of the soldiers during recreational sports, and more. Most notably, the book includes photographic portraits of hundreds of African American enlisted men who served in the 54th, including Private Leo Beasley, who is pictured on page 68. The album was given to Beasley in early December 1941 by his commanding officer and then presented by Beasley to his mother. By the time he received the yearbook, Beasley had attained the rank of corporal. Interestingly, in 2023 the mayor of Pacific Grove, California issued a special proclamation recognizing the service of the 54th Coast Artillery in World War II, noting that "Despite that these troops were armed and clothed with used weapons and secondhand uniforms dating to World War I, they did not complain and served with pride and distinction." OCLC records just four copies of this yearbook from the 54th's first year of service, at the Pentago Library, East Carolina University, UNC-Chapel Hill, and NYPL, listed by either the cover title or the first sectional title page, which gives the title as Historical and Pictorial Review Antiaircraft Training Center Camp Davis, North Carolina 1941.

(McBRB4820)

\$750

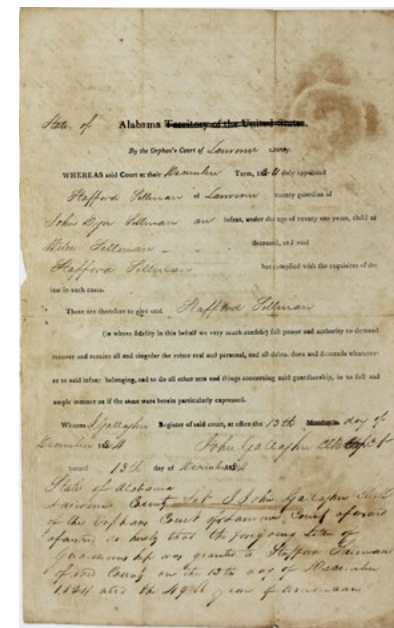
A PARTIALLY-PRINTED ALABAMA TERRITORIAL IMPRINT COMPLETED AFTER STATEHOOD

7. [Alabama]. *Alabama Territory of the United States. By the Orphan's Court of Lawrence County...*[caption title]. [N.p., but probably Lawrence County, Al.: before 1820, but executed December 13, 1824]. [2]pp., partially printed and completed in manuscript, folio. Old folds, some toning, minor edge wear. With official seal affixed to verso. Very good.

An interesting, partially-printed Alabama territorial imprint that was completed after statehood was achieved on December 14, 1819. The printed heading at top reads, "Alabama Territory of the United States." The document was not used until 1824, at which time the clerk of the court who executed the document crossed out "Territory of the United States," and wrote "State of" before the word "Alabama." The document itself is an official adoption decree allowing Stafford Tillman of Lawrence County, Alabama guardianship over John Dyer Tillman after his mother's death. The manuscript certification at the conclusion of the document covers the last quarter of the front and about half of the verso; the certification was written by John Gallagher, clerk of the court, who certifies the document itself. Following Gallagher's certification is another certification, by Judge Peter W. Taylor, confirming Gallagher as clerk. The middle of the verso is docketed, "Letter of Guardianship Stafford Tillman." A notable example of the ways in which officials conserved paper and documents by re-constituting a territorial imprint five years later as an official state document, complete with affixed seal on the verso.

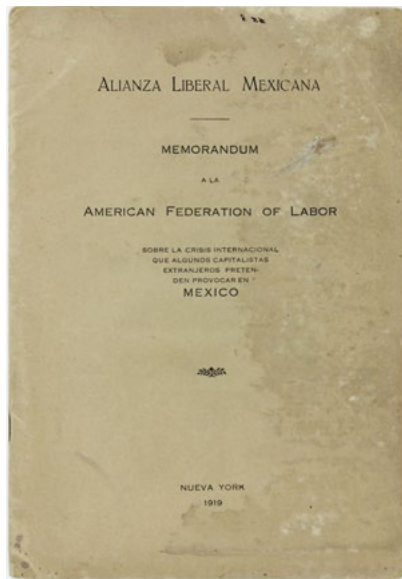
(McBRB4458)

\$650



WORKERS AGAINST ARMED INSURRECTION

8. **Alianza Liberal Mexicana.** *Memorandum a la American Federation of Labor Sobre la Crisis Internacional Que Algunos Capitalistas Extranjeros Pretenden Provocar en Mexico.* Nueva York: 1919. 15pp. Large octavo. Original printed wrappers, stapled. Some staining on front wrapper and first two text leaves, minor edge wear. Good plus.



A rare missive sent from the Alianza Liberal Mexicana to the American Federation of Labor in 1919, asking for their help in “counteracting the propaganda that a large group of capitalists have begun to make in this country and in Europe in favor of an armed intervention in Mexico.” The Alianza issued this plea during a “new unrest, a consequence of the struggle between absolutism there and the democracy that has not yet arrived” in Mexico. They also address the impact of the exploitation of American companies in Mexico, and quote or mention President McKinley, the Monroe Doctrine, Woodrow Wilson,

and William Jennings Bryan in relation to foreign intervention in sovereign nations. In the end, the Alianza calls on American “working classes” to discourage any armed intervention in Mexico, as laborers “seek the happiness of the people through the only possible formula: justice and equality.” Basically the work represents the struggle of the working classes trying to prevent unrest in their own country spurred, at least in their eyes, by capitalism. The text is signed in type by two officials of the Alianza Liberal Mexicana, Enrique C. Llorente and Enrique Santibanez, writing from New York City on December 24, 1918. OCLC records just two copies of this rare pamphlet, at NYPL and Tulane.

(McBRB4477)

\$550

“WE CANNOT BE THE SLAVE OF ANY NATIONALISM...”

9. [Committee for Non-Violent Revolution]. [Pacifism]. *Alternative* [Vol. 1, Nos. 1-3,5-8; Vol. 1, Nos. 5-6]. [New York: Committee for Non-Violent Revolution, 1948-1950]. Nine issues, each a [4]pp. small bifolium. Addressed, stamped, and cancelled. Previously folded. Light toning and edge wear. About very good.

A run of nine issues of this relatively short-lived civil rights and pacifist periodical, published by the Committee for Non-Violent Revolution, formed after World War II by a group of Civilian Public Service camp veterans and other imprisoned conscientious objectors. Their Statement of Purpose at the head of the first issue proclaims,

“Today, humanity is warped and stunted, not only by the more obvious evils of war and insecurity, but also by a thousand little attitudes and customs which permeate our civilization. We will explore ideas and actions which free and strengthen the individual, and we will do so without respect for custom, law, or authority.... In an age of atom bombs and preparations for bacteriological warfare, we cannot be the slave of any nationalism.” Articles include anti-draft screeds, condemnations of the American prison system, reports on the organization of civil disobedience for civil rights, and a strange, certainly (?) fictitious article concerning the death of a small-town Santa Claus. The publication was reprinted as part of a series on radical American pamphlets, but original issues are quite uncommon. The nine issues present here constitute one third of the total twenty-seven-issue run of the periodical.

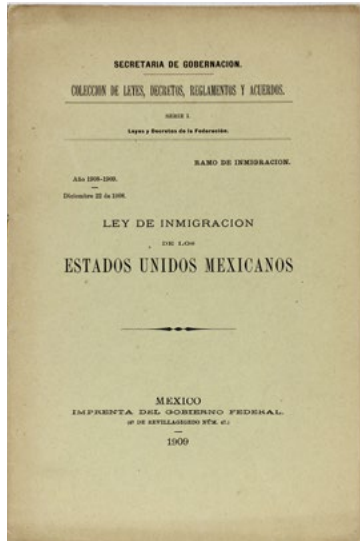
(McBRB4572)



\$450

IMMIGRATION LAWS FOR MEXICO

10. [Immigration]. [Mexico]. *Ley de Inmigracion de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos*. Mexico City: Imprenta del Gobierno Federal, 1909. [2], 14pp. Original printed wrappers, sewn. Minor wear and dust soiling. Very good.



A rare collection of “laws, decrees, regulations, and agreements” relating to immigration into the United States of Mexico at the end of the first decade of the 20th century. The various laws and regulations define points of entry for “foreigners,” enumerate those excluded from entry altogether (those suffering from various sicknesses, handicapped individuals, fugitives from justice, beggars, “those who belong to anarchist societies,” and more), set forth the framework for naturalization, and more. The third chapter deals entirely with rules and regulations governing immigrant laborers and

immigration companies. OCLC records just a half dozen copies, at the Bancroft, University of Southern California, UT-San Antonio, the Library of Congress, the Ibero-Amerikanische Institute in Germany, and the Biblioteca Nacional in Mexico.

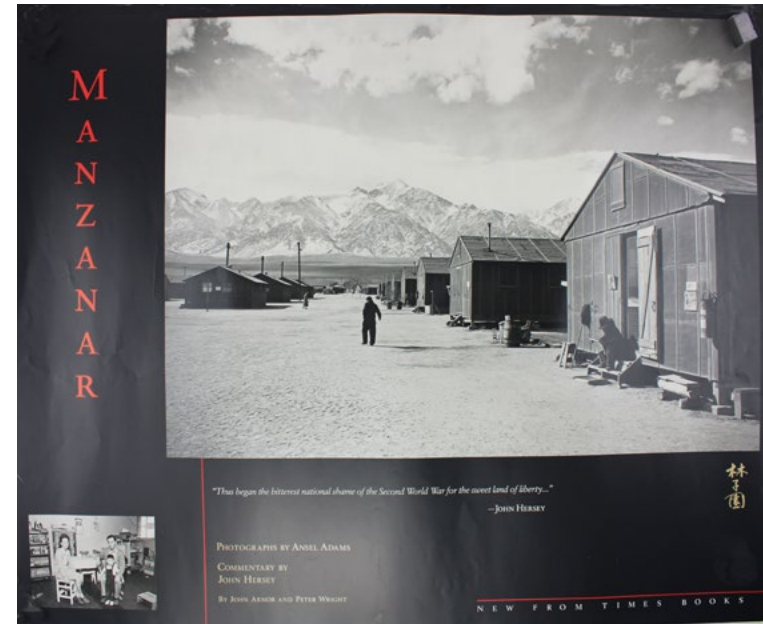
(McBRB3592)

\$550

ADVERTISING MANZANAR

11. [Japanese Americana]. [Promotional Poster for John Armor and Peter Wright's *Manzanar*]. [New York]: Times Books, [1988]. Photographically-illustrated poster, 19 x 24 inches. Minor wear. Very good plus.

A promotional poster for the publication of John Armor and Peter Wright's *Manzanar*, a 1988 book that combined Ansel Adams'



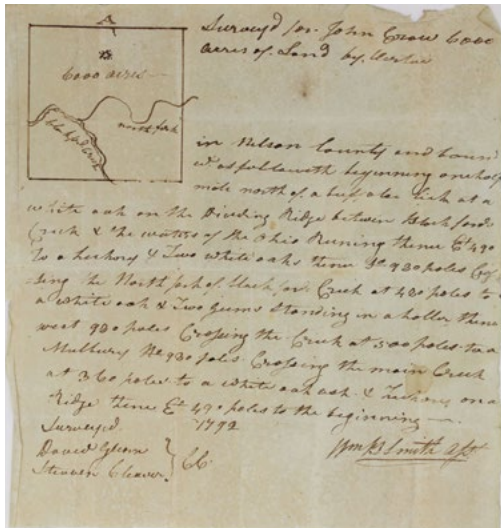
photographs with a powerful original essay by John Hersey entitled “A Mistake of Terrifically Horrible Proportions,” along with a detailed account of life at the internment camp by Armor and Wright titled, “A Portrait of Manzanar.” The promotional poster includes a large Ansel Adams photograph showing one of the streets of the desolate desert internment camp and a smaller photograph of an interned family at lower left. A quote by Hersey is printed below the Adams photographs, and reads: “Thus began the bitterest national shame of the Second World War for the sweet land of liberty...” A rare book publishing advertisement poster for a notable late-20th century book on the most well-known Japanese-American internment camp in California.

(McBRB4448)

\$350

SURVEYING LAND IN FRONTIER KENTUCKY

12. [Kentucky]. [Crow, John]. [Manuscript Survey Document for 6,000 Acres of Land in 18th-Century Kentucky]. [Nelson County, Ky.: 1792]. [1]p., docketed on verso, on a quarto sheet. Old folds, minor edge wear. Very good.



A manuscript survey document for a 6,000 acre tract near the confluence of Blackford Creek (a tributary of the Ohio River) and the North Fork in Nelson County, Kentucky. The text details the border markers of the proposed tract, and also features a small survey map, measuring about 2.5 inches square, in the upper left corner. The land was surveyed for John Crow in 1792 by David Glenn and Steven Cleaver, with the document signed at bottom by

their assistant, William B. Smith.
(McBRB4455)

\$450

INDIGENOUS MEXICAN THEATRE

13. [Mexico]. [Theatre]. *Grupo Ariel Festival en San Juan Teotihuacan: Entrada al Teatro de las Piramides* [cover title]. [N.p.]: 1925. 21,[1]pp. 12mo. Original printed self-wrappers, stapled. Front cover tearing at gutter margin, faintly creased. About very good.



An illustrated promotional booklet for an indigenous Mexican theater festival. Grupo Ariel was an organization devoted to promoting indigenous culture in Mexico. In addition to information about the Grupo Ariel, a program of events and a cast list are provided, as is information on the meaning of the performances. Images of the performers are included in the text.

(McBRB3448)

\$350

NATIVE AMERICAN FOOTBALL TEAM

14. [Native Americans]. [Oklahoma]. [Substantial Photograph Featuring the Football Team of the Bacone Indian University]. [Muskogee, Ok.: ca. 1915]. Silver gelatin photograph, 8 x 9.75 inches on a slightly larger brown thick cardstock mount. Noticeable staining and dust soiling to image, minor edge wear, small chip to upper right corner. Good plus.

A striking image featuring the members of the 1915 Bacone Indian University football team in Muskogee, Oklahoma. The image captures fourteen Native American players and one coach arranged in a line diagonally from right to left. The player at front holds a football painted with "B '15 C" (presumably indicating the 1915 team for Bacone College, after the school tweaked its name in the early 20th century). The last player in line holds a large pennant reading, "Bacone."

"Oklahoma's first college, Indian University (now Bacone College) began classes on February 9, 1880, with three students at 'Jones Cottage,' Tahlequah, Indian Territory. Chartered by the Muscogee-Creek Nation in 1881, the purpose of the school was to provide Christian education for American Indians. The actions of the board of trustees were subject to the approval of the executive board of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, which governed the school until the late 1950s.



Between 1883 and 1907 forty-three graduates received either bachelor's or master's degrees. By 1893 there were 703 students in a system of one college and six preparatory schools in the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Seminole, Wichita, and Kiowa nations. In 1910 the institution was renamed Bacone College in honor of Almon C. Bacone, founder and first president. In 1885 Indian University moved to its present Muskogee campus, the land being donated by the Muskogee-Creek Nation" - Encyclopedia of Oklahoma History and Culture.

OCLC reports just a handful of photographs featuring or related to Bacone College, mostly of the campus itself. We could locate no images of the Bacone football team. Bacones College still operates today, though tenuously. The school has been in the news recently for unpaid debts owed to a company which provided energy infrastructure to the school in 2010. A local judge ordered the school closed, liquidated, and the campus lands sold to pay the debts. A Native American school threatened with foreclosure for debts owed to an American energy company.... There's quite an irony there.

(McBRB4825)

\$850

RARE IMAGE OF THE OKLAHOMA LAND RUSH

15. [Oklahoma Land Rush]. [Photography]. [*Cabinet Card of Orlando, Oklahoma, at the Outset of the 1893 Land Rush*]. [Oklahoma City?: 1893]. Cabinet card photograph, 4.75 x 8.75 inches, on a plain card mount. Some surface wear, scratching, and dust-soiling, minor edge wear. Good plus.



A striking image of hopefuls preparing and waiting for the Oklahoma Land Rush in 1893. The image was taken in a town called Orlando, Oklahoma, located in the north-central region of the state. Orlando was the location of one of only four registration booths at which "sooners" could obtain certifications to claim land during the 1893 Land Run. The present photograph depicts dozens of wagons (covered and uncovered) and hundreds of people saddling their horses, preparing their wagons, and simply waiting for the event to begin. One of the wagons in the foreground is loaded with six men. The field of wagons and people extends what appears to be miles into the distance. The image is captioned in old pencil on the verso, "Orlando, before the run."

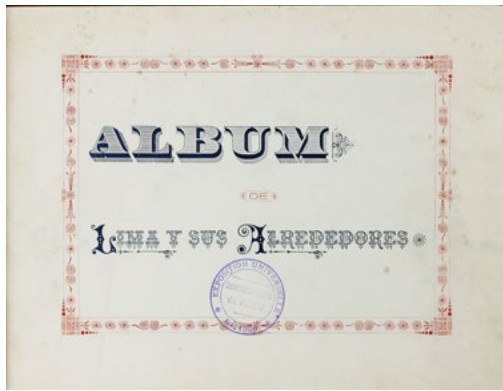
"The September 16, 1893, Cherokee Outlet Opening was Oklahoma's fourth and largest land run. Economic pressures plus poor planning and inadequate enforcement by federal agencies made it even more chaotic than earlier runs, resulting in massive fraud, widespread suffering, and a number of deaths. The Outlet was one of three areas the Cherokees had acquired upon removal to lands in present eastern Oklahoma under the Treaty of New Echota. Besides the Outlet, which contained about seven million acres directly west of their lands, the tribe also claimed the Neutral Lands in southeastern Kansas plus the area properly known as the Cherokee Strip along the southern border of Kansas. The Cherokees lost the Neutral Lands and the original Cherokee Strip with the 1866 Reconstruction Treaties. At the same time, the United States declared the eastern third of the Outlet surplus and began moving a number of smaller tribes there. Railroads, cattlemen, and home seekers then began efforts to acquire the remainder for their purposes" - The Encyclopedia of Oklahoma History and Culture.

(McBRB3848)

\$750

VIEWS OF LIMA

16. [Peru]. *Album de Lima y Sus Alrededores*. [Lima: 1900]. 210pp. Oblong quarto. Contemporary three-quarter calf and marbled paper-covered boards. Minor rubbing and scuffing to edges and boards. Handsome bookplate to front pastedown, occasional very minor foxing. Very good.



A delightful viewbook and commercial directory of Peru published in Lima at the turn of the 20th century. The monotone and sepia-toned photographs and photocollages picture numerous buildings, interiors, street scenes, storefronts, and more mostly in Lima but also in Callao, Chorrillos, Barranco, and Miraflores. An

Index of the “Vistas de Lima” provides a description for the photographs, though almost all of the photographs are captioned beneath the image. The photographs are printed on the rectos of the work, while most of the versos of each leaf contain full-page advertisements for a wide variety of businesses in the various cities, including banks, mercantile firms, importers, breweries, milers, and numerous others. A healthy percentage of the versos are printed with a commercial directory of Lima, as well as the membership list of the Bolsa Comercial, providing a snapshot of the economic life of Peru at the time. No copies in American institutions. OCLC records just two copies worldwide, one in Peru and the other in France.

(McBRB4112)

\$850

SAINT JUDE BY POSADA

17. [Posada, Jose Guadalupe]. *San Judas Tadeo* [caption title]. Mexico: Imprenta de Antonio Vanegas Arroyo, [1905?]. Broadsheet, approximately 15 x 11.75 inches. Trimmed slightly close at foot. A few scattered, small wormholes, not affecting text. Light toning and dust soiling. About very good.

Scarce broadsheet that features a large, wood-engraved illustration of St. Jude (Judas Thaddeus) by José Guadalupe Posada and published by Antonio Vanegas Arroyo. The image shows Jude in full-length portrait, standing in a field before a rural town and church, and holding a bible and carpenter's square. The verso carries two additional, smaller woodcuts, and prints a text that relates two miracles effected by St. Jude



and the Holy Infant of Atocha in the state of Coahuila. St. Jude, the primary subject of the broadsheet, is traditionally venerated as the patron of the poor and of lost causes, but more recently in Mexico has been adopted by narcotraficantes and gang members. We locate a small number of institutional copies of two variants -- the present example bears larger caption type and is a good example of Posada and Arroyo's devotional illustration and presswork.

(McBRB4555)

\$975

IRRIGATION MAP OF NORTHERN NEW MEXICO

18. [Railroads]. [Promotionals]. *Map Showing Toltec Park Lands and Transportation Lines* [caption title]. Chicago: Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, 1903. Broadsheet, 15.25 x 9.75 inches. Old fold lines, reinforced with tape at a few spots, a few small edge tears, lightly toned. About very good.

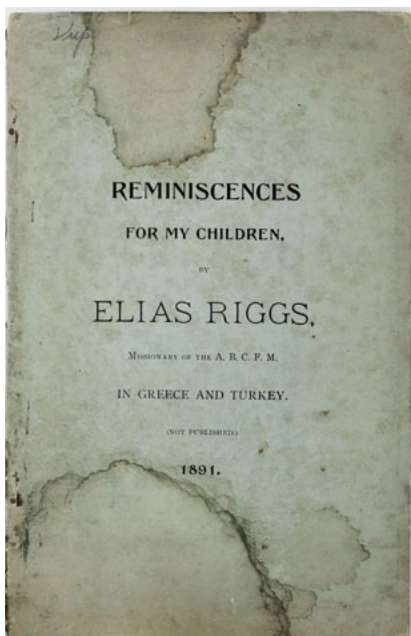
Promotional broadsheet for land in the southern San Luis Valley in Colorado and northern New Mexico. The first side has a map which depicts Toltec Park and the surrounding region of the Four Corners with its rail lines, text below outlining available lands and features thereof. The verso shows a plat map, “Map of Upper Section of Toltec Park Land and Irrigation System,” with information about the water



systems and rivers in the area. The text below the main map includes paragraphs regarding the Opportunities and Drawbacks of the area. Interestingly, the Drawbacks section indicates a certain amount of hard work will be required to make it in the region: "Dollars don't grow on the sage brush, but it is necessary to dig for them as elsewhere. Only the digging will yield larger and more certain returns than in many places. Some people consider it a drawback to work for a living; others do not." Not in OCLC.
(McBRB4490) \$850

MISSIONARY MEMOIR

19. Riggs, Elias. *Reminiscences for My Children, by Elias Riggs, Missionary of the A.B.C.F.M. in Greece and Turkey. (Not Published). 1891.* [N.p., likely Constantinople: 1891]. 38pp. Original printed wrappers. Dampstaining to front wrapper, some dust-soiling to wrappers, moderate edge wear, a few small chips. Mild, even toning to text, but otherwise clean. Good plus.



A personal memoir, written for his four children, by Elias Riggs, missionary and director of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in Greece and Turkey. Elias Riggs (1810-1901) was an important Presbyterian minister and missionary, and also a noted linguist. While serving in the Ottoman Empire, he helped to translate the Bible into Bulgarian and Armenian, and published a Bulgarian grammar. Here, Riggs writes of his life and career from four years old until he concludes his story at the age of eighty-one. In between, Riggs details his early life, his schooling at Amherst College and Andover Theological Seminary, his wide-ranging career as a missionary, and more, peppering his narrative throughout with family anecdotes. The text

also includes a short Appendix printing a memoir by Riggs of his wife, Martha Jane Dalzel Riggs, entitled, "A Missionary for Fifty-Five Years." OCLC reports just five total copies -- four in the U.S. (Columbia, Yale, New York Historical Society, and Emory) and one in Turkey. A highly-readable memoir from an important American missionary.
(McBRB4564) \$550

RARE PROSPECTUS

20. Rockwell, John A. [Prospectus for:] *Rockwell's Spanish and Mexican Law. A Compilation of Spanish and Mexican Law in Relation to Mines and Titles to Real Estate, in Force in California and New Mexico...* [caption title]. [New York: John S. Voorhies, 1852]. 2pp., printed in two columns, on rectos only, of a single folded sheet of thin blue paper. Minor wear and creasing. Very good.

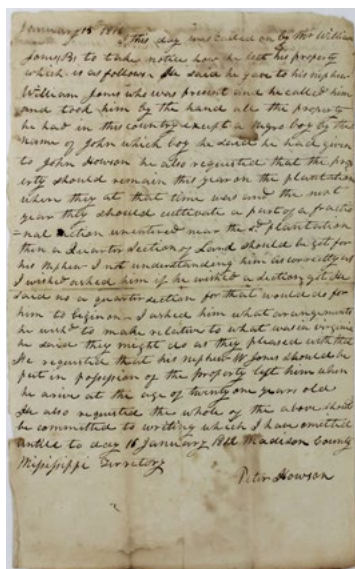
A scarce prospectus for John A. Rockwell's *A Compilation of Spanish and Mexican Law in Relation to Mines and Titles to Real Estate, in force in California and New Mexico*, and in the Territories acquired under the Louisiana and Florida treaties when annexed to the United States (1851). The prospectus reprints letters of recommendation from American and Spanish public figures, such as President Millard Fillmore, Chief Justice Roger Taney, Supreme Court Justice John McLean, California Senator William Gwin, Don Felipe Molina of Cosa Rica, Don Juan y de Osma, Charge d'Affaires of Peru, and others, as well as newspaper reviews of the work. OCLC reports about a dozen institutional copies.
(McBRB4625)



\$450

MISSISSIPPI TERRITORY DOCUMENT MENTIONING A NAMED SLAVE

21. [Slavery]. [Mississippi]. Howson, Peter. *[Manuscript Document Regarding Slavery in Mississippi Territory]*. Madison County, Ms.: May 12, 1815. [2]pp. on a single folio sheet. Old stains and toning, original folds. About very good.



An early-19th century manuscript document pertaining to the estate of William Jones in territorial Mississippi. The document concerns the dispersal of Jones's property, including one of his slaves. The document stipulates that the plantation should be left to Jones's nephew and eventually apportioned for him, but that all property on the plantation should be reserved for the nephew until he reached the age of twenty-one. The slave is a different matter: "He said he gave to his nephew William Jones who was present...all the property he had in the country except a negro boy by the name of John which boy he said he had given to John Howson." The present document is noted at the end as a "true copy" of the original 1812

document by W.H. Winston, who also attested to the original. William H. Winston was an adjutant in the 7th Regiment of the Mississippi Territorial Militia (Perkins Battalion). An early Mississippi slave document that is older than the state itself.

(McBRB4720)

\$750

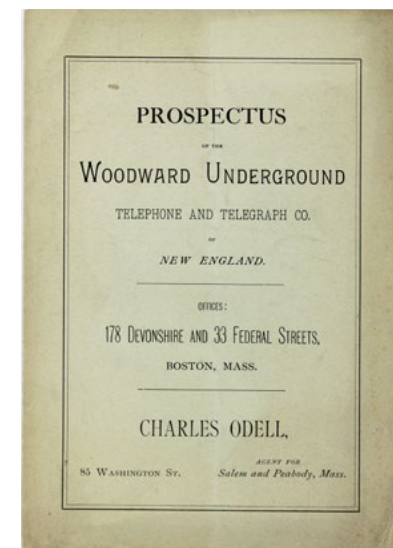
"THE ONLY SYSTEM NOT AFFECTED BY FROST"

22. [Telephone Industry]. [Woodward Underground Telephone and Telegraph Company]. *Prospectus of the Woodward Underground Telephone and Telegraph Co. of New England* [cover title]. [N.p., probably Boston: ca. 1887]. [8]pp. Original printed wrappers, stapled. Minor dust-soiling and edge wear, soft vertical crease throughout. Internally clean. Very good.

An apparently unrecorded prospectus for Woodward Underground Telephone and Telegraph Company, an early New England telephone service provider that proposed underground lines between various cities in Massachusetts and New Hampshire. In his opening letter of the prospectus, General Manager A.T. Woodward announces that the company's books "are now open for the subscriptions to the full-paid, and non-assessable treasury stock for working capital of the company" and details proposed lines, line leasing, and other relevant information. Other sections of the prospectus detail "Competition of Revenues," a special notice regarding local applications for laying local lines in various cities, and a five-item list touting "The Principal Advantages, and the Practical and Scientific Points which Make the Woodward Underground System Superior to all other Systems Yet Produced." The final two sections are comprised of article extracts from two Boston newspapers. The only mention of the Woodward Underground Telephone and Telegraph Company in OCLC is for a 20pp. version of a similarly-titled prospectus (with a plate) held by the Hagley Museum. The present example was likely printed around the same time, if not a little earlier; according to the front wrapper, the present example was printed for Charles Odell, the company's agent in Salem and Peabody, Massachusetts.

(McBRB4395)

\$350



TRAVELS OF THE TAMPA FIESTA ASSOCIATION

23. [Travel]. [Mexico]. [Cuba]. *[Midcentury Photo Archive Showing the Latin American Festival Association of Tampa, Florida]*. [Various places in Florida, Mexico, Cuba, & Spain: ca. 1949-1961]. 138 original prints, each 8 x 10 inches; mostly large format images, with twelve contact sheet containing multiple smaller images, and including several duplicates. Light wear at edges; slight curling. Occasional patches of scuffing or



soiling. Scattered manuscript annotations and ink stamps on blank versos of photographs. About very good.

An interesting aggregation of approximately 150 unique, professional images that depict the travels and activities of the Latin American Fiesta Association of Tampa, Florida. The cultural heritage group was founded in 1940 and flourished from the late 1940s to the 1980s, and organized or participated in local social events, had an annual ball, and traveled widely across Latin America. The photographs here date from 1949 to the early 1960s, and document the travels of association members to Spain, Mexico, and Cuba. They attended numerous events, entertainments, dinners, and other social gatherings, as well as made visits to attractions and local cultural clubs. In Spain and Cuba their trips seem to have been limited to Madrid and Havana, respectively, and there are some interesting series of travel images in Cuba from just prior to the Revolution. The group seems to have made multiple trips to Mexico, and traveled somewhat more widely. Scattered images show the activities of the association in Florida, as well, and many of the prints have contemporary manuscript captions and ink stamps of local photographers and photography studios on the versos. In all, a wide-ranging, and quite engaging group of large photographs that document this midcentury Latin American social club in Florida.

(McBRB2137)

\$850

A SOLDIER IN OCCUPIED JAPAN

24. [World War II]. Joyce, Fred N. [*Collection of Photographs and a Few Documents Relating to the Military Service of Fred N. Joyce During World War II*]. [Camp Lee, Va. and various locations in and around Fukuoka, Japan: ca. 1945-1947]. Sixty-four vernacular photographs and five professional photographic postcards, between 2.25 x 2 inches and 8.75 x 11 inches, plus two documents and a canceled check. Minor occasional wear to images. Very good.

A small but informative archive of photographs and documents pertaining to Private Fred N. Joyce's service in Occupied Japan at the conclusion of the Second World War. Joyce served in the Third Platoon of the 93rd Quartermaster Training Company, stationed at Camp Hakata in Kyushu, Japan. The two documents present here include a "Letter of Merit" given to Joyce while in training at Camp Lee, Virginia in August 1946 and his "Honorable Discharge," granted in November 1947. Between those dates, Joyce spent his short career in Japan, documented with over sixty candid shots, some of which are captioned in manuscript on the verso. The vernacular shots show a variety of subjects and settings including American serviceman on base at work and play (in both Virginia and Japan), portraits of Joyce's fellow soldiers, numerous street scenes in Japan (one manuscript caption reads, "One of the modern Jap theatres on Main Street in Fukuoka"), elevated views of the city of Fukuoka (one taken from the Red Cross Building), a shot of three Japanese "Janitors



that work here in Battalion Headquarters” and other locals, an image of Joyce with several Japanese children (captioned on the verso, “Me’ and some other little ‘Japs’”), and more. Three of the largest images present here are aerial photographs of Camp Hakata, one with numerous buildings captioned in manuscript in the image area and keyed to a printed list on the verso. The other larger photograph is a professional group photograph of Joyce’s Third Platoon, with all members identified. Six commercial photographic postcards round out the collection, which depict scenes in Japan, with English printed captions beneath the images. (McBRB2580) \$850



FROM MASSACHUSETTS TO WYOMING AND THEN ALASKA

25. [Wyoming]. [Alaska]. Platt, William Sherman. [*Collection of Eight Manuscript Letters from a Young Man Working in Wyoming and Alaska in the Early-20th Century*]. [Alcova, Wy.; Gulham and Achorage, Ak.: 1914-1922]. Eight autograph letters, signed, totaling approximately [32] pp. All in original transmittal envelopes. Old mailing folds, minor wear. Very good.

A small archive of letters documenting brief bouts of time in the life of a young Massachusetts man working in Wyoming and Alaska in the years during and just after World War I. William Sherman Platt (1896-1969) was born in Troy, New York. Throughout his life, he worked as a shipper at a lumber yard and eventually as the manager and then proprietor of a coal company by 1950. He served in the military during the latter portion of the First World War, but apparently did not serve in Europe. Later, at the age of 46, he filled out a draft card for World War II, but it is unclear whether he served during the war, likely not. The present collection of his letters document two brief snapshots of Platt’s life as a young man, from about ages eighteen to twenty-six.

Platt wrote his earliest five letters from Gate Ranch in Wyoming to his parents back in Leominster, Massachusetts. Platt’s earliest letter from Wyoming, dated July 4, 1914, includes his initial reaction to the place and a stark appraisal of the locals: “I think I will enjoy things here very much indeed when I get accustomed to the place & the people. They

are, for the most part, ignorant animals, but they all mean well.” In his second letter, Platt complains about the slowness of the mail, then offers an appraisal of the food in Wyoming: “The food is plain but well cooked and palatable and there is always plenty of it.” In his third letter, Platt describes the road work he was performing in and around Alcova: “Last week, myself and two other fellows went down toward Alcova, fixing the road.... We were fixing up an old wood road for Mr. Schoolmaker to use as an auto road We camped out, cooking out or meals and sleeping in our tents. It was very interesting.” He describes some of his other work in his penultimate letter from Wyoming on July 30: “You want to know what I am doing. Well, I am working. So far I have worked at carpentering, surveying, irrigating [sic], road building, and fence repairing, beside hoeing weeds and helping a little with the chores once in a while. I don’t know what I may strike yet. I am very busy, but it is not what you would call distinctively Western work. I might do it anywhere. Still it is all right.” He then provides another impression of the locals in Wyoming: “I have more fun than a little listening to these fellows around here talk. They are mostly old American stock who think that they are as good as anybody and a little better. They have views on all conceivable subjects, which they are glad to air on all occasions, aided with a copious flow of profanity. They sure are some fun.” Platt writes his last letter from Wyoming on August 2, and reports further on his activities (reading, helping the cook), the food (again), and also discusses his prospects for college, which he apparently meant to start soon. He prefers to attend

Clark University in Worcester, but also mentions staying on the ranch in Wyoming (“to learn something about ranch work”) until December and then heading home to Massachusetts after going to see San Francisco.

Apparently, Platt enlisted in the Marines sometime in 1917, as one of his letters is dated September 16 from that year while at Paris Island, South Carolina. Platt details his training and “hard labor” in the military. He had apparently left the military for the timber industry in Alaska by 1920, as his final two letters emanate from Chitina, Alaska in the Fall of 1920. Platt’s first letter is dated October 5, 1920 and describes his work in Alaska: “Since I wrote last I have been working in the woods steadily... so long as I stay here.... Really, the logging here is a joke. The timber is small, scattered, and almost all rotten at the butt. Today there were 7 of us in the woods and we only got 70 logs, short ones at that, 12 to 16 ft. I have been climbing the trees all the time, and I guess that will be my regular job from now on. It is easy. Most of the limbs are dead and break off.” He also describes the short working day, his camping rituals, his like for malamute dogs and their work, eating caribou, and more. The present collection also includes two letters from Platt’s mother sent to him in Alaska, reacting to his activities but largely reporting on events from home. Platt’s second and last letter from Alaska dates from January 11, 1922 from Anchorage, when he writes a friend also named Bill. Platt spends about half of this letter detailing the opportunities for mining in Alaska, and describes a trip into the Alaskan interior: “But there is all kinds of mining on all sides of it. For quartz why the Willow Creek District is about the best. There is probably a dozen outfits operating. There is also a few coal mines in operation, some at Kenana, Healey, & Eska Creek and a few other smaller layouts in different places. Summer before last I took a trip in through the Interior, but I found it very unsatisfactory. Very expensive to move and the wages wasn’t over 5 or 6 dollars a day and board for labor.” In addition to his own letters, the present group includes a 1917 letter from Platt’s grandmother asking him to stay away from the current “awful war,” as well as four family letters from the late-19th century. A small but informative group of letters surrounding a young Massachusetts man adventuring in the American West and Alaska in his younger years.

(McBRB4725)

\$850

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