

McBRIDE RARE BOOKS

List 52 *Women*



Our latest list includes thirty items relating to the lives of women. They cover topics from suffrage and slavery to travel narratives and missionary work. Highlights include the diary of an American woman living in Guatemala in 1910; a small archive of a Howard University student; an expansive archive of photographs taken by a California woman; the diaries of a woman living in Los Angeles, full of drama; a manuscript Mexican cook book, and more. Enjoy!

Cheers,
Teri, James, & Joe

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 IMAGES FROM TEXAS

1. [African American Photographica]. [Texas]. [Two Photographs of an African American Teacher and Her Students in Jim Crow Texas]. San Antonio: 1938. Two black-and-white photographs, each 2.75 x 4 inches. Light edge wear. Developer's stamp on verso of each. Near fine.



A pair of contemporary photographs featuring a neatly-dressed young Black woman with eight of her pupils. The first pictures the teacher and her students seated on the steps of a white clapboard building, with a man in the shadows of the doorway. The second photograph pictures the group in front of a line of shrubbery, perhaps a garden. The glossy photographs were printed by the Fox Company in San Antonio, with the images printed on light paper stock with ornamental borders.

(McBRB3096)

\$550

"I DIDN'T MARCH WITH KING, BUT I DID MARCH ALONE."

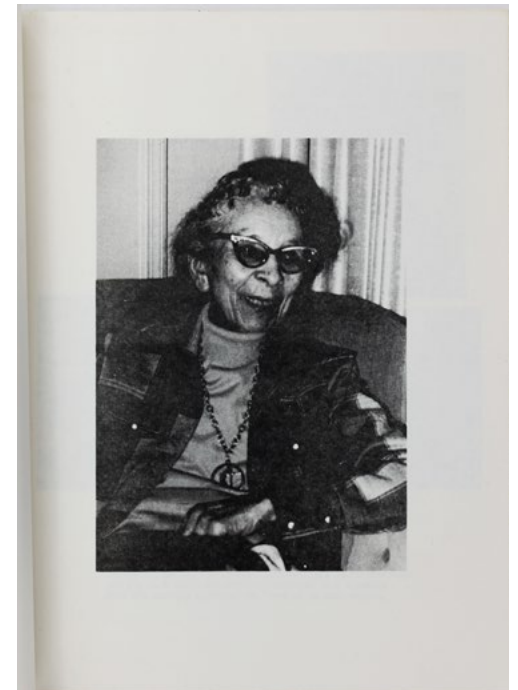
2. [African Americana]. *Memoirs of the Rev. Sallie A. Crenshaw. A Holston Conference Treasure* [cover title]. [N.p.: 1985]. [77]pp., irregularly paginated. Original cream printed covers, bound along outer edge with long black plastic posts. Minor soiling, ex-library with some abrasions to covers from removed stickers, short closed tear to top edge. Library ink stamp on first text leaf, else internally clean. Good.

A homespun biographical celebration of a notable African-American religious leader in Chattanooga, Tennessee. Rev. Sallie Crenshaw was a United Methodist clergywoman who is described in the Foreword here

as "a forerunner of the Civil Rights Movement...a fearless crusader of the oppressed...an optimistic friend to every human being...and an absolutely color-blind person." The work includes testimonials from Crenshaw's friends, but is mostly composed of short autobiographical sketches from Crenshaw's life as a Methodist domestic missionary. Crenshaw spent much of her missionary time around children of miners in Texas and West Virginia. A couple of the more interesting passages in her memoir are titled "Interracial Participation" and "Segregated Denominations." Crenshaw spent many years teaching Sunday School and running a day care center at the St. Elmo Mission of the Good Shepard Fold in Chattanooga which was eventually renamed the Sallie A. Crenshaw Day Care Center in 1983. The "Historical Review" at the end of the work provides a detailed chronological biography of Crenshaw's major accomplishments, beginning with the assertion that Crenshaw was "the first woman to receive elder's orders and full membership in the East Tennessee Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church." The cover refers to Crenshaw as "A Holston Conference Treasure." The Holston Conference is an organization of nearly a thousand United Methodist churches in Tennessee, Virginia, Georgia, Alabama, and West Virginia comprised of a thousand clergy and about 175,000 members. OCLC records just two holdings for this delightfully amateur celebration of Crenshaw's life and work, at Emory and Tennessee Wesleyan University.

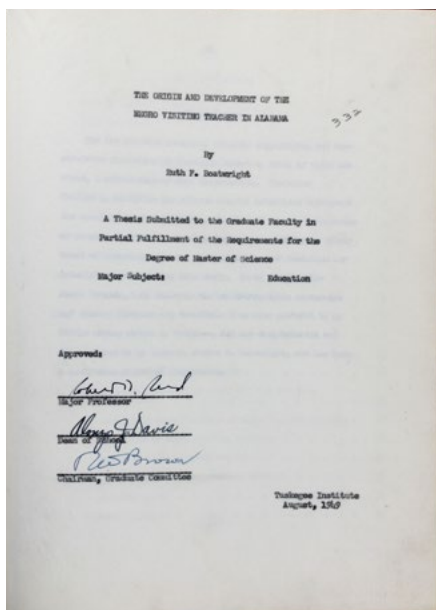
(McBRB4181)

\$550



AN ORIGINAL TUSKEGEE THESIS ON THE "NEGRO VISITING TEACHER IN ALABAMA"

3. [African Americana]. [Alabama]. Boatwright, Ruth. *The Origin and Development of the Negro Visiting Teacher in Alabama: A Thesis Submitted to the Graduate Faculty...* Tuskegee, Al.: Tuskegee Institute, 1949. vi,66pp. carbon copy typescript, printed on rectos only. Contemporary red buckram, gilt spine titles. Minor soiling and edge wear to boards, corners bumped. Very good.



An official copy of Ruth Boatwright's Tuskegee Institute Masters thesis, signed by her advisor Robert Reid and two Tuskegee administrators, Dean Alonzo Davis and the Chairman of the Graduate Committee, R.W. Brown. As usual, the thesis includes an introduction, literature review, background on the topic, and a summary with findings. At the outset of the summary, Boatwright states that her thesis was intended "to trace the development of visiting teacher services in the United States and in the state of Alabama, so that the findings might be of benefit to persons seeking to make possible the expansion of Negro visiting teacher services in Alabama

for neglected Negro boys and girls." Among the reasonable findings Boatwright made include that "Negro visiting teachers get better results in dealing with Negro boys and girls than white visiting teachers" and "There are too few Negro visiting teachers in Alabama (one worker for every 3,000 children)." The text is supplemented throughout with maps, tables, and charts; among the supplemental material are questionnaires employed by Boatwright in her research." The work was later privately printed by the author through Vantage Press, in 1975. OCLC records just one other copy of Boatwright's original thesis, retained by Tuskegee, and the University of Alabama holds a copy.

(McBRB4129)

\$550

THE READER

4. [African Americana]. [Photography]. [Cabinet Card Photograph Capturing an African American Woman Holding an Open Book Outside Her Home]. [N.p., likely the American Southeast: ca. 1890s to 1910s]. Silver gelatin photograph, 5 x 7 inches, on a decorative mount, 7.75 x 9.75 inches. Minor silvering and light surface wear to image. Diagonal crack to mount at top left corner, not affecting image, moderate soiling. Good plus.

A wonderful image showing an African-American woman holding a book outside her home, presumably in the Deep South in the late-19th or early-20th century. The woman is dressed in her Sunday finest, and stands beside the short staircase leading up to her elevated clapboard shotgun house. The photographer or studio is, sadly, not identified on the mount. A delightful image of a young, proud reader in a rather austere and sun-drenched environment.

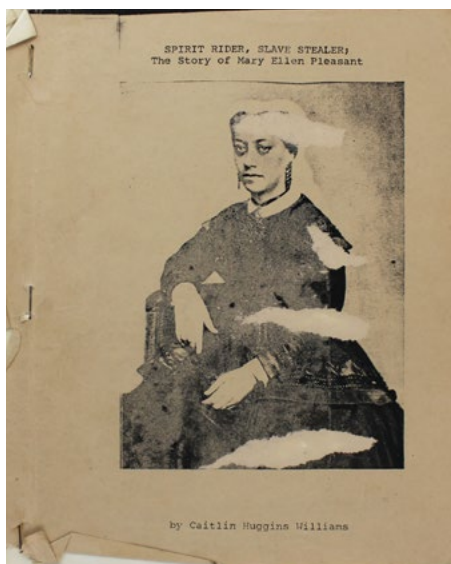
(McBRB4450)

\$150



VERNACULAR BIOGRAPHY OF THE "MOTHER OF CIVIL RIGHTS IN CALIFORNIA"

5. [African Americana]. [Pleasant, Mary Ellen]. Williams, Caitlin Huggins. *Spirit Rider, Slave Stealer; The Story of Mary Ellen Pleasant*. Tucson: Published by the author, 1987. [6], 33pp. Original pictorial front wrapper, stapled. Rear wrapper lacking, if issued. Minor fraying to front wrapper around staples, four paper lifts on front cover, likely from removed tape, some creasing. Internally clean. About very good.



A homespun production, being one of fifty copies produced by modern photocopy methods and "especially published as an Offering for Juneteenth, 1987." The work was distributed solely by the author; the colophon on the inside front cover further states that the work was "Self-published by the author as one of a series put out by Wolfclan Homestead Press....all rights reserved, but please use the concepts and point of view presented herein in art, dance, poetry, and historical research." The author, Caitlin Huggins Williams, is a Tucson-

based artist, modern and spirit dancer, Voodoo enthusiast, and social justice advocate. According to the preface, Williams wrote the work because the only other version of Pleasant's story she could find was "a grossly distorted version of Mary Ellen's life." The present biography is devoted to the life story of Mary Ellen Pleasant, a prominent slave rescuer, abolitionist, civil rights advocate, and entrepreneur who might have been the first self-made African American millionaire. The work is organized in seven chapters, telling Pleasant's story from her birth into slavery in 1816 to her death in San Francisco in 1904. It opens with a spiritual invocation in which Williams attempts to summon Pleasant, and the text of Pleasant's biography is thereafter written in the first person. A strange but fascinating metaphysical biographical treatment of an important 19th-century African American woman.

(McBRB4089)

\$450

INCLUDING AN INTERESTING CLASS HANDOUT ON "NEGRO HEALTH"

6. [African Americana]. [Women]. Lacey, Patricia. *[Small Archive of Items Belonging to a Female Student at Howard University During the Late 1930s]*. [Washington, D.C.: 1938-1939]. Six items. Some marginal chipping to documents, otherwise in nice shape. Very good.

A small archive consisting of half a dozen items retained by Howard University graduate Patricia Lacey from her time at the school in the late 1930s. In addition to the university-related items, the present collection includes a handful of family paper items belonging to Patricia's parents John and Alberta Lacey of Newark, New Jersey. According to the 1940 census, Patricia was still living at home in Newark; by the 1950 census, her father had died or left the household, as Patricia is identified as a public school teacher living with her mother, Alberta. The items present here include: "The Students' Handbook Howard University for 1938-1939"; a sepia-toned photograph of Patricia Lacey in her graduation cap and gown; a schedule Card for Lacey's Second Semester, 1938-39, completed in pencil by Lacey, listing her weekly course schedule for the semester; "Negro Health," 4pp. of mimeographed text, presumably a school or class handout; "Education I. Problems of Democracy," 3pp.



mimeographed syllabus for one of Lacey's classes; and a "Get Acquainted Week" Luggage Tag. A small but informative group of items belonging to an African American woman studying at Howard University in the 1930s. A fuller description is available upon request.
(McBRB3831) \$1,250

OVER 800 PHOTOGRAPHS FROM A NOTED CALIFORNIA WOMAN ARTIST & PHOTOGRAPHER

7. [California Photographica]. Collins, Isabel Porter. *[Substantial Collection of Family and Personally-Produced Photographs by Noted California Artist and Amateur Photographer Isabel Porter Collins]*. [Various locations in California, mostly Sausalito and other locations in Marin and Sonoma Counties: 1870s to 1930s]. Nine photograph albums in a variety of bindings, containing approximately 810 photographs, the great majority paper prints but with a fair share of tintypes and CDVs in the earliest two albums, plus 102 loose negatives, three negative rolls, and a metal container housing 135 later color slides. Very good.

A phenomenal collection of photographs from noted but still somewhat obscure California artist, teacher, and amateur shutterfly Isabel Margaret Porter Collins. The collection numbers over 800 images ranging from early family images featuring dozens of Collins' antecedents from the 1870s to 1890s, personal albums featuring Collins with her family and friends in various locations in California over the course of about thirty years, and an album and some further images produced by Collins' son Henry Benjamin Collins, whom she called Ben. Isabel Margaret Porter Collins (1875-1954) was an artist and teacher who produced both amateur and fine art photography. She was born in Petaluma to a prominent Marin County family descending from the Collins-Dowd-Harris-Howard-Porter line. Collins was a talented visual artist and studied at the Mark Hopkins Institute of Art from 1898-1900. She then worked as a pen-and-ink artist for Shreve & Company, producing greeting cards and place cards. She was subsequently employed by Dirk Van Erp, from whom she learned coppersmithing, producing lamps, shades, pen trays, and other hammered copper objects. In 1906, she married Henry Collins and moved to Sausalito, where she taught in Bay

Area public schools until her retirement in 1945. She participated in major exhibitions for the San Francisco Art Association (1896 and 1901) and earned a gold medal at the California State Fair in 1900. In her later years, Collins lived with her daughter in Seattle. After she died, Collins was buried in the family plot in Ukiah, California. The contents are as follows, with fuller descriptions upon request:

- 1) [Annotated Family Photograph Album]. [1870s-1890s]. [16] leaves, illustrated with forty-four photographs, mostly cabinet cards. Many of the images emanate from Honolulu, Hawaii, where Collins' family lived and worked for some time.
- 2) [Annotated Family Photograph Album]. [1880s-1890s]. [13] leaves, illustrated with twenty-five photographs, mostly cabinet cards. Like the first album, this collection of photographs is comprised of cabinet card images of Collins' antecedents, beginning with Josephine Porter, and also including another image of Collins' mother, "Polk with Josie Porter 8-12-82 Healdsburg." Most notably, this album includes an image of a young Collins herself, with the manuscript caption reading "Isabelle Porter (Collins)."



3) [Annotated Vernacular Photograph Album of Family and Scenes in Marin County]. [1905-1912]. [16] leaves, illustrated with 104 photographs. This is the first album in the collection that we can assume is comprised mostly of photographs by Isabel Collins herself. The album features over a hundred shots of Collins and her family, mostly centered on her son Ben, her mother Eliza, and various aunts, uncles, and family friends. The family is pictured at home in Sausalito, as well as traveling around to nearby places in Marin and Sonoma counties.

4) Marin - Monterey & Mendocino Cos. (Arizona) Isabel P. Collins [cover title]. [1906-1913]. [68] leaves, illustrated with 133 photographs. A custom photograph album created by Collins. The photos begin in Sausalito at the Collins home, and also include pictures of Boyes Hot Springs, San Miguel Mission, the Presidio Chapel in Monterey, Santa Barbara, and Sherwood Creek, among others. This album also contains numerous images of the Sherwood School in Sherwood, California in 1912, where Collins taught school. These images include a class picture of Collins and her class standing outside their one-room schoolhouse, other pictures of the school and its students, local Sherwood residents, a sheep farm in the area, and some mining scenes around Sherwood. The small number of photos from Arizona include a shot of Collins labeled, "circa 1900 (1st teaching job)." Due to the language on the printed title card, we assume all or most of the images were shot by Collins herself.

5) [Vernacular Photograph Album of Scenes in Marin and San Mateo Counties]. [ca. 1910]. [48] leaves, illustrated with 111 photographs. Lightly annotated with a few location captions, but largely un-annotated. A collection of photographs featuring Collins' children and family members engaged on a farm and in other outdoor activities in Sherwood and Pescadero. Two loose images in this album display Collins' photo credit stamp on the verso, reading, "Isabel Porter Collins Photograph."

6) Snap-Shots [manuscript cover title]. [1911-1930s]. [12] leaves, illustrated with 116 photographs. A heavily annotated vernacular photograph album that appears to have been compiled by both Isabel and her son Ben. The majority of the images, though, were likely taken by Isabel, though some images are credited to Ben's friends Lafka and

Harpo. The photos capture a wide variety of scenes of the Collins family in Sausalito, hunting, camping, and more, as well as scenes of Ben's social life and travel to Seattle, Salt Lake City, and Salinas. Interestingly, this album includes a portrait photograph of Collins captioned, "Mother 1898 Art Sch[ool]."

7) Photos by Isabel Porter Collins - Vallejo [manuscript cover title]. [1920s-1930s]. [38] leaves, illustrated with seventy-six photographs and a handful of ephemeral items. The preponderance of this album concerns Collins' time as a teacher at Lincoln School in Vallejo in the 1920s, with numerous images of the students, fellow teachers, and outdoor scenes around the school. One of the more interesting series of images pictures the Kikuchi children, with a later note in Collins' hand reading, "Japanese Father Died, Consentration [sic] Camp WWII. Was Vallejo Barber/Wife."

8) [Annotated Vernacular Photograph Album Recording Isabel Collins' Travels]. [1935-1936]. [77] loose leaf sheets, illustrated with 178 photographs and about thirty postcards. A handmade and very personal account of Collins' travels to Santa Barbara, Montecito, Santa Ynez, Tejon Pass, and more in 1935 and 1936, profusely annotated with manuscript captions of the people and places she visited. A great many of the vernacular images in this travel album were likely taken by Collins



herself, except for the images she distinctly captions with the photo credit of another (“Photo by Leila Robins” or “Anderson’s Photo ‘35”).

9) *Vamos a Guaymas Mamie y Ben* 1-57 [manuscript cover title]. [1957, 1962]. [5] leaves, illustrated with twenty-three photographs. A short collection of photographs recording Ben Collins and his wife Mamie on a trip to Guaymas, Mexico in 1957 and with four photos of a later vacation to southern California in 1962.

Collins’ photographs are positively rare institutionally. The most substantial collection of Collins’ work is held by the California Historical Society, numbering 222 photographic prints mostly from her time at the Hopkins Institute. The California State Library holds seven photographs. These two collections are the only institutional records we could find of Collins’ work. As such, the present collection most certainly represents the largest collection of Collins’ work found anywhere, and apparently the only deep collection of family photographs as well.

Edan Milton Hughes, *Artists in California 1786-1940*, Volume I, p.233.
(McBRB4373) \$15,000

TWO NOVELS’ WORTH OF DIARIES FROM A YOUNG WOMAN IN CALIFORNIA

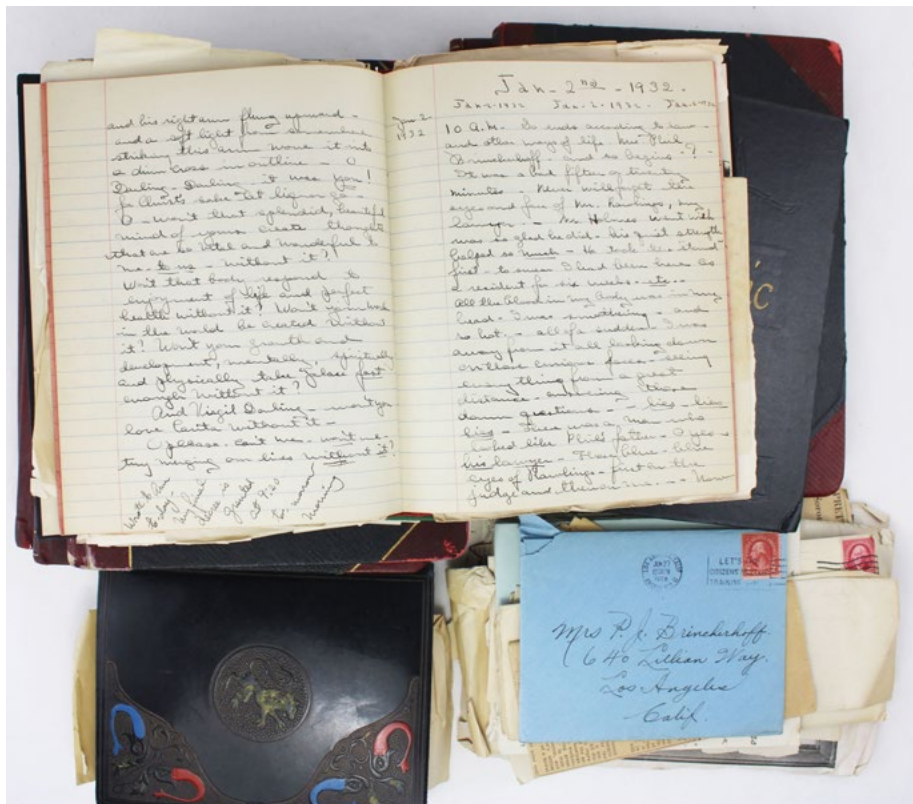
8. [California]. Brinckerhoff, Isabel Mildred Myers. [*Collection of Diaries and Assorted Materials by Isabel Brinckerhoff, Chronicling Her College Years in Missouri and Her Subsequent Life in Los Angeles, Where She Records Her Philosophy, Experiences, Divorce, and Later, Abuse at the Hand of a Subsequent Boyfriend*]. [Missouri and California: 1916-1935]. Eleven manuscript diaries, totaling approximately 1,280 pages and about 165,000 words, recorded in a variety of contemporary quarto notebooks and slightly smaller composition books. Minor to moderate expected wear. Very good.

A fascinating and comprehensive collection of diaries recording almost twenty years in the life of Isabel Brinckerhoff (1898-?) who started her life in Fort Scott, Kansas and Columbia, Missouri, and moved to Hollywood, California in 1919. Brinckerhoff attended Christian College,

a boarding school in Columbia, Missouri from 1916 to 1918, where she married Philip Brinckerhoff (whom she often refers to as “Sunny”) in July 1918. The couple then moved to Hollywood in 1919, where they appear in the 1920 census, living with Philip’s parents (where they are still living at the time of the 1930 census). Isabel’s diaries document a young woman’s numerous experiences as a precocious boarding school student, young wife and mother, constant reader, aspiring musician, and philosophical soul. Brinckerhoff seems to have been married only once, though she also chronicles two later relationships, the last marred by the man’s drunkenness and abuse.

The archive is comprised of eleven handwritten diaries starting in 1916 and running to 1935. The first four diaries document Isabel’s college years from 1916 to 1919; the final seven diaries emanate mostly from the Los Angeles area, but Isabel spent 1931 in Reno, Nevada and 1932 and 1933 in Oakland, California before returning to L.A. later in 1933, where she remained through 1935. All but one of the diaries are completely filled with Brinckerhoff’s entries in which she records her thoughts and feelings in great detail, though she writes much less during the middle years of the 1920s and at the turn of the decade. The diaries are accompanied by a small group of letters, papers, and other ephemera, and most of the diaries also contain varying amounts of ephemera laid in.

Mere months into her marriage, she writes of feeling “so unsettled, unhappy and as restless as can be,” saying, “They say there is a place for ev’ry one in the whole world. ... I feel very strangely as if I have not found my place yet and all the while it seems as if I am on such a futile search.” Isabel continues her diaries after moving to Los Angeles in the summer of 1919, where she and Philip initially moved in with his parents. Isabel writes of the struggles she and her new husband have living with their in-laws (“think of five people (2 families at that) trying to live in a five-room bungalow -- why you know the best people in the world couldn’t get along under those conditions”). The remaining diaries for the next fifteen years record Isabel’s life on the west coast, with Philip and during two subsequent relationships, her existential crises and feelings of restlessness, going to movies and plays, her travels, experiences with her daughter Joyce, and so much more. While in California, Isabel addresses



her diary entries to “Betty,” who may have been a sister. Once again, short passages from some of her diaries convey the spirit of Isabel’s life in California:

June 18, 1923: “Arrived at Chico, Calif. 9:30P.M. Spent last nite at Marysville.... I was a bad girl. Fried, hot, hungry and cross was the combination -- and I crabbed at poor ole Phil about the room and everything in general. Poor Phil! He catches it when Izzy is out of sorts and I always am ashamed of myself afterwards. In spite of my grouch we went to a drug store for a little food, took a walk and I can’t say very much for Marysville. A very small green town in the northern part of California.”

June 13, 1924: “I have been practicing my classical music lately and what enjoyment I get from it. I haven’t played any ‘jazz’ for a week. One reason I’m practicing so much is because next week I am going to play at Mrs.

Hayes in Culver who is giving a musicale. I’m going to play Polannaise by MacDonnell, one of my favorite recital numbers.... Listen, here is a secret that just you and I will know until after my baby comes; if it’s a girl I am to name it and a boy Phil is to name. So I have decided on a girl’s name and I haven’t told a soul. I read a story not long ago called ‘The White Stone’ and the white stone in the story meant Peace and the name of the girl in this very interesting narrative was ‘Rejoice’ but they called her ‘Joyce.’ And there is my name -- Joyce! Don’t you like it? And I’ll call her Joy for short because I have had so much joy having her really.”

Following her entries for 1928, there is a gap in Isabel’s diaries until 1931. During this interval, Isabel and Phil’s marriage dissolved. In fact, Isabel addresses this monumental change in her life in her first diary entry in 1931: “Yes, a good day to talk to blank pages once more. After giving thirteen years of a life to a man in marriage -- giving yes -- and still no. The inharmony and discord of the past few years - the lies I have told - the deception I have practiced - evolved themselves then building a most corrupt foundation, into the termination of a divorce in Reno. Yes, I’m about to step further into a new world, and let us hope most sincerely that this tiny small individual world, built in the future upon honesty, sincerity, and faith shall be a small world of Peace. How turbulent I have been - like a high wind with small, short breaks of quiet, then breaking forth in terrifying abandonment....”

Isabel then spends several pages of her 1931 diary writing about the man who would later be her lover, Roy Hall. Isabel writes glowingly about his dependability, generosity, philanthropy, and more. This is, ultimately, sadly ironic because after Isabel and Roy begin their romantic relationship, Roy proves himself to be a raging alcoholic and abusive to both Isabel and her daughter, Joyce. Before she ended up with Roy Hall, however, Isabel spent 1932 and 1933 in a relationship with a man named Virgil, whom she writes about often. An example from 1932: “Virge said, ‘Now the night is beginning to talk’ and we looked up at the trees and there found silhouetted against the evening sky a group of small trees which made a perfect French poodle dog -- with his mouth opening and closing.... O it was lovely! The thrill of just being alive! How we love life! How we love each other and how happy we are. Sometimes I feel

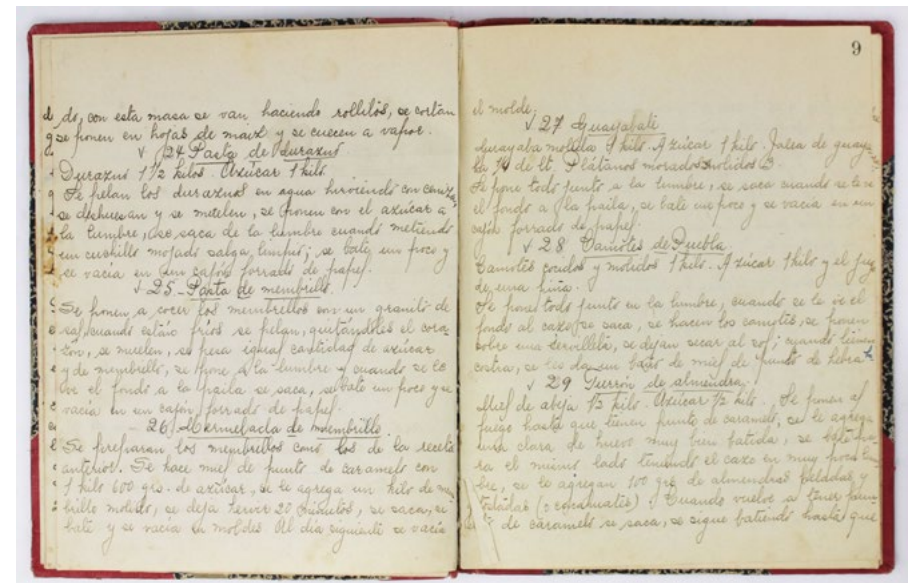
this intense happiness in my life must be a beautiful fragile soap-bubble that will surely break soon....” Isabel’s relationship with Virge would deteriorate over the course of 1933 and by the time she writes late in 1934, Isabel is already deep into an unhappy relationship with Roy Hall. From her first entry in November, 1934: “Roy and I are not in harmony... but it all seems so hopeless. Honestly I’m getting very discouraged -- for six weeks I have really tried....” This was apparently sometime after Isabel’s real trouble had started with Roy. According to a three-page folio typed document dated 1938 present here, Roy first became abusive on Christmas Eve, 1933. Isabel titled this document, “Brief outline of four years with Roy H. Hall.” The document includes numerous long and painfully-personal reminiscences, arranged by date, detailing Hall’s drunkenness and abuse of Isabel and their daughter Joyce over the course of those four years. The aforementioned first entry reads: “Met R.H. [Roy Hall] and Peterson, a friend of his on Melrose Ave. Both were drunk. Took them to my home in Westwood. Roy struck me so hard against door, couldn’t hear for weeks and had to attend physician, Dr. Nerkes, Hollywood. At this time also threw a bowl of water on piano wires, to destroy -- tone affected ever since.” In addition, much of Isabel’s 1935 diary is taken up with documenting with her problems with Roy, counter-balanced with the joy she experiences in her relationship with her daughter in numerous entries.

The diaries are supplemented with a grouping of loose letters and documents which include a sheet of typed affirmations, an invitation to Brinckerhoff’s 1918 wedding to Philip Brinckerhoff, letters sent to Brinckerhoff in Hollywood beginning in 1920, a typed poem about the “Hell” of abuse, receipts, newspaper clippings, magazine extracts, and assorted ephemera. We have but scratched the very surface of the contents of Brinckerhoff’s diaries, which number almost 1,300 pages across almost twenty years, and number as many words as two typical novels. Suffice to say, her diaries provide a wealth of opportunities for deeper discovery regarding Isabel’s life and experiences in college, as a young wife and mother, a young divorcee and single mother, a talented pianist, a voracious reader, and abused partner in southern California in the early-20th century. A fuller description is available upon request. (McBRB4680) \$4,500

WITH MANUSCRIPT ILLUSTRATIONS

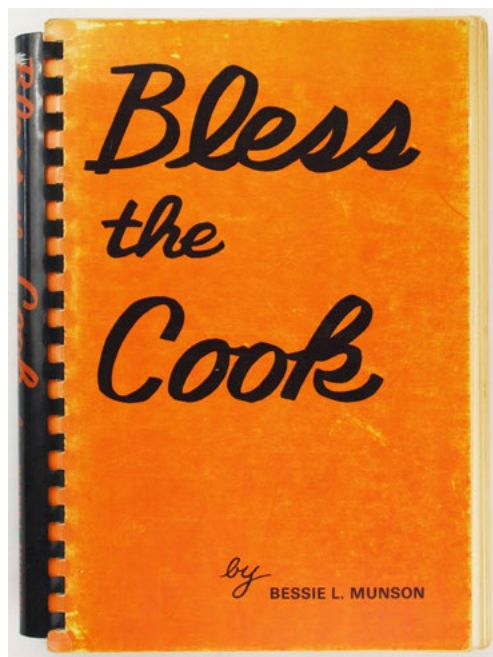
9. [Cook Books]. [Mexico]. [1920s Mexican Manuscript Cookbook, with Large Stationer’s Label and Female Ownership Inscription]. [Jalapa: 1923]. [92]pp. Quarto. Original half cloth and marbled boards. Wear to edges and spine ends, flyleaf loose and hinge tender. Minor toning to text. About very good.

Wonderful manuscript cook book with the ownership inscription of one Luz Sierra, containing 118 numbered recipes, including two with manuscript illustrations. The work starts with a Sopa de Gallina, followed by the interesting inclusion of octopus. Also included are Macarrones a la Italiana, Pescado en Salsa de Perejil, and a Crema Chantilly. Both the recipes for Pastel Margot and Pastel de Mil Hojas a la Francesca include drawings of the finished cakes. An interesting and eclectic recipe volume, written in a clear hand and delightfully illustrated. (McBRB4470) \$1,750



TEXAS SOUL FOOD

10. [Cook Books]. [Texas]. Munson, Bessie. *Bless the Cook*. Fort Worth, Tx.: 1978. [8], 266pp., including six pages of color photographs of the author's family, plus eight blank pages for notes and additional recipes. Original orange wrappers, printed in black, with color photograph of the author of the back cover, spiral bound in black plastic. Minor edge wear, soiling, and rubbing to covers, top corner of front cover creased. Some scattered toning, minor dampstaining to some pages near the end. About very good.



The rare first edition of an African-American cookbook by acclaimed chef Bessie L. Munson, who originally hailed from Bartlett, Texas. Munson's cooking life was inspired by her upbringing and family life in Texas, and her recipes reflect her heritage. She learned to cook through her mother and grandmother, then worked as a caterer before eventually owning her own restaurant in the Fort Worth area. She was also a protege of legendary Fort Worth cook and teacher Lucille B. Smith, author of Lucille's Treasure Chest of Fine Foods,

itself a desirable rarity in African American cooking literature. Munson also spent time in California, where she catered for national leaders and Hollywood celebrities, and volunteered her time teaching cooking to troubled youths in Los Angeles. Fewer than ten copies in OCLC.

(McBRB4064)

\$550

AMERICAN WOMEN IN CUBA IN 1910

11. [Cuba]. [Women]. [Annotated Vernacular Photograph Album of Several American Women Living in Cuba]. [Various locations in Virginia and Cuba]: 1910-1911. [30] leaves, illustrated with eighty-five mounted sepia-toned photographs and fifteen mounted cyanotypes, plus nineteen photographs laid in. Oblong octavo. Contemporary leather. Binding significantly chipped and rubbed, spine perished. First leaf detached, a couple of removed photos, otherwise nice internally. Good.



An intriguing collection of original photographs mainly documenting the lives of a group of American women who appear to be living in or near Havana, Cuba in the early-20th century. The photographs contain a smattering of images from Randolph Macon Women's College (now Randolph College) in Lynchburg, Virginia, but swiftly move to scenes of the women and several children in Cuba. The women dine and celebrate birthdays on the "asotea" of a building in Havana on several occasions, go swimming "at the playa," take a picnic in Cojimar (where they visit the Cojimar Fortress), take several elevated pictures of Havana "from the roof of the Plaza," some interior scenes in Cuban locations, and several street scenes in Havana, including the city's central plaza and Parque Central. About half of the loose photographs laid into the album also document the women's time in Cuba, mostly Cojimar; the other half of the loose photos emanate from about fifteen years later in California. A business card laid in belonging to William Carleton of Chilton Hall in Staunton, Virginia may provide a clue to the identification of the women featured in the album, which is certainly worthy of further research.

(McBRB2711)

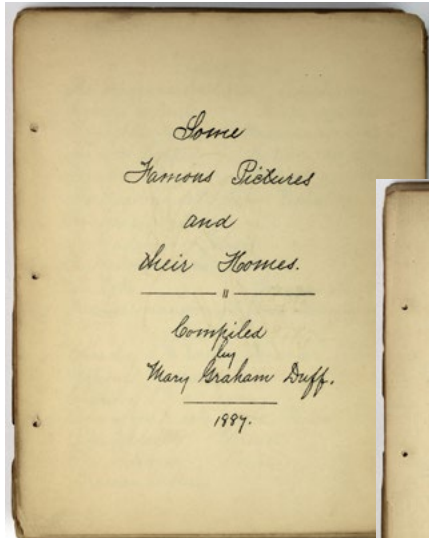
\$950

ILLUSTRATED WITH ORIGINAL PHOTOGRAPHS

12. Duff, Mary Graham. *Some Famous Pictures and Their Homes.* [with:] *Modern Sculptors.* [Boston?]: 1887-1888. [6],171,[4]pp., plus forty-seven leaves with photographs; [2],85,[1]pp., plus seven leaves with photographs and numerous blanks. In three volumes. Small quarto, in stiff wrappers. Leaves brittle; some chipping and wear at edges throughout, heavier to initial leaves and front wrappers. Even tanning and light dust soiling. Good.

The three volumes here comprise mechanical reproductions of manuscript copies or mockups of two educational works on painting and sculpture by Mary Graham Duff, first published by the Soulé Photograph Company during the 1880s. The two books, *Some Famous Paintings and Their Homes* and *Some Noted Sculptures and Their Homes*, describe famous works of art, predominantly of Medieval and Renaissance Italy, and the museums in which they are housed. Each book could be augmented with leaves of photographs depicting the works and buildings in questions, but these images had to be ordered separately. The enterprising compiler

of these volumes apparently had the photograph sets, but lacked the books, and obtained copies of the manuscript text into which the leaves could be inserted. In the case of the work on sculptures, the text and



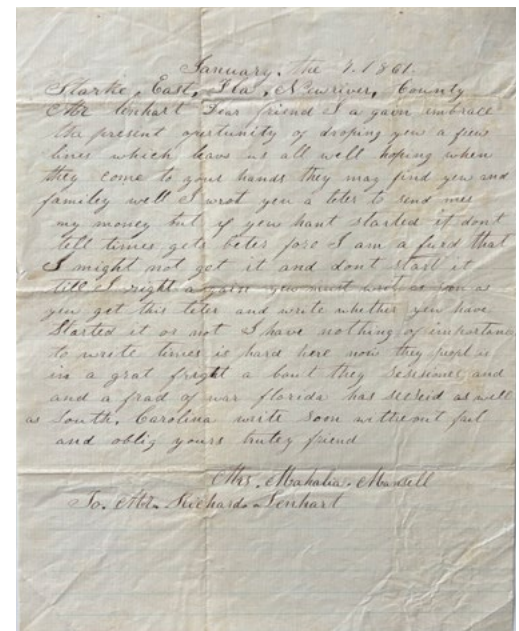
photographs here are a partial copy of the complete work. Intriguing reproductions of late 19th-century works of American art education. (McBRB2133) \$750

WRITTEN ON THE EVE OF THE CIVIL WAR

13. [Florida]. [Civil War]. *[Manuscript Letter Written by a Woman Slave-Owner Discussing the Secession of Florida].* Starke, Fl.: January 7, 1861. [1]pp. Quarto. Contemporary lined paper. Old fold lines, light creasing and wear. Very good.

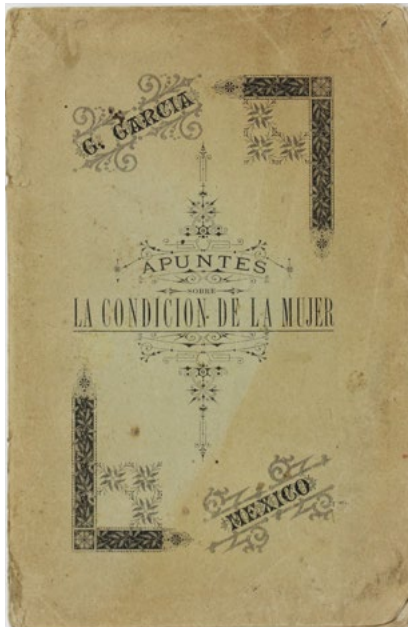
Mrs. Mahalia Mansell of Starke, Florida in Newriver County writes to Mr. Richard Lenhart asking for money and mentioning that the state has seceded. She writes (with misspellings as present in the document), "I wrot yew a leter to send mee my money but if yew hant started it dont till times get beter fore I am afurd that I might not get it and dont start it till I right again... I have nothing of importance to write times is hard here now they peopl is in a grat fright about they sesesiones and and [sic] afraid of war Florida has seeseid as well as South Carolina..." Starke is located in north central Florida, about halfway between Jacksonville and Gainesville. Its first post office was established just four years earlier, in 1857. It was not incorporated as a town until 1870, and the 1880 census records show a mere 292 inhabitants. Census records of 1860 show Mahalia Stark (1826-1870) as a widow farmer with four children. They additionally show that she owned five enslaved people: a woman age twenty, a young man of seventeen, and three children aged eleven, two and six months. A brief letter, but interesting for both its origin point and its author.

(McBRB4917) \$750



EQUAL RIGHTS FOR MEXICAN WOMEN

14. Garcia, Genardo. *Apuntes Sobre la Condicion de la Mujer.* Mexico: Compañia Limit. de Tipografos, 1891. 80pp. Small octavo. Original printed wrappers. Spine lightly chipped and worn, corners chipped and worn, lightly toned. Minor foxing and wear to text. About very good.



A high-minded tract arguing for equality and women's rights. The author opens by arguing, "La igualdad es condicion primera de la libertad, sin la cual no es posible bienestar alguno... [Equality is the first condition of freedom, without which no well-being is possible]." He goes on to cite discriminatory flaws in the current civil codes of Mexico. The work is dedicated to a woman, Concepcion Aguirre. We locate five copies in OCLC, at NYPL, Library of Congress, University of Texas at Austin and El Paso, and a copy in Mexico. Scarce.

(McBRB4472)

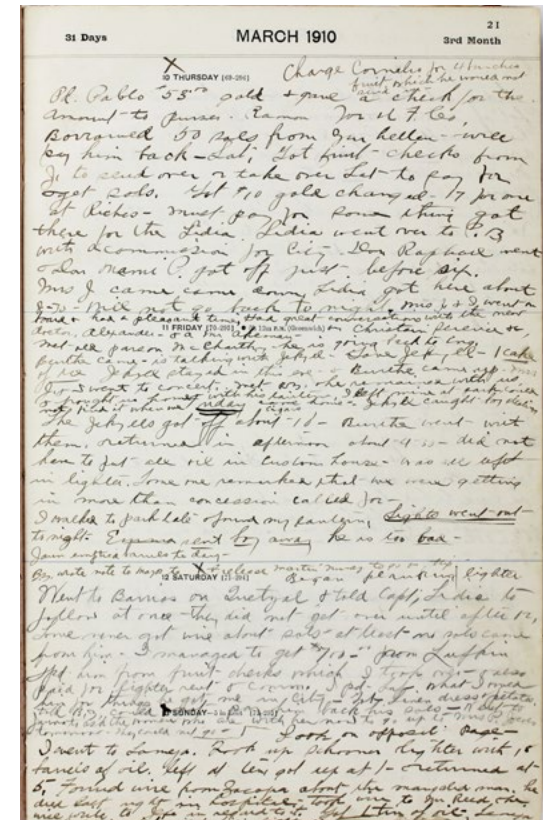
\$500

YEAR-IN-THE-LIFE OF AN AMERICAN WOMAN LIVING AND WORKING IN GUATEMALA

15. [Guatemala] Forrester-Brown, Frances. *[Manuscript Diary of Frances Forrest-Brown, Written While Living in Guatemala].* [Livingston, Guatemala: 1910]. [106]pp. of manuscript entries. Folio. Contemporary "Lett's No. 31 Indian and Colonial Rough Diary" bound in tan paper-covered boards printed in brown, red cloth backstrip. Moderate wear and scuffing to boards, some staining, spine ends chipped and frayed. Text block detached along hinges except holding by one thick chord at rear hinge. Occasional small tear-outs and chips not affecting overall content, text largely clean and readable. Good.

An illuminating manuscript diary kept by Frances Forrester-Brown while living and working in Guatemala in 1910. Frances Forrester-Brown (1869-1936) was born and raised in Springfield in western Tennessee. She attended the Monticello Female Seminary and then married William Forrester-Brown in Denver in 1895. Shortly thereafter, the couple moved briefly to Veracruz, Mexico before spending over a decade in Guatemala, first in the mahogany business and later harvesting bananas. Frances co-managed their jungle-land plantations along with Will until his death in September 1910, and she eventually moved back to the United States in 1914.

The present 1910 journal includes a wealth of every day details of Frances's life in Livingston, Guatemala, her interactions with public officials, her domestic and managerial duties, her work as a local lay-doctor, her own bout of jungle fever, money matters, and her struggle to deal with her husband's illnesses. Some of the entries related to the tumultuous events of Frances's personal life, including her passionate affair with Livingston's chief merchant and German vice-consul, Bernard Zurhellen and the distress caused by Will's alcoholism and his subsequent death, are related in code. The coded message are not transcribed anywhere, but a handwritten cipher for the code is laid in, with five pages of decoded notes and excerpts from the diary. The format of the diary allows for three daily entries per page. Frances's handwriting is a bit scrawled and hard to decipher at times, but can be deciphered after careful reading. She includes



about 225 entries here, beginning with densely-written, full-page entries which taper off considerably following the September death of her husband. Following the diary portion of the work, Frances includes the names of almost a hundred political and business associates, including Guatemalan President Manuel Estrada Cabrera.

A few excerpts from the diary provide a flavor of Frances's substance and style:

January 13: "Very, very little fruit. Too much water at Lameja to get but very little fruit. I wrote to man who wants information about lake, river, &c. Jane(?) Potts sent it to me. Had letter & she did not get up on Sunday until noon. Lidia in early, with lighters. I went down to mail the letters & Pable & I came up to B's about 11:45. I went on to see a woman, & then Jose Ineverra, he looks badly and I advised iron.... I spent 1 1/2 h. cleaning 1 lamp & 3 lanterns and 1/2 h. to clean my hands partly. Then I had to go to bed, with high fever and there I stayed. Temp 104."

May 13 (a mostly decoded portion of one of her decoded messages, coded portion in brackets): "[WFB got in a terrible rage and grabbed me by the throat and hit me in the head and tried to find the revolver. Shoot himself or me. And then ran down to drown himself. I followed him all over town. He went into [?]. He was in the shop and] he sent for Ben waited at Cofans corner..... I waited then when I saw he was quieter I came home. I went to bed in the room. [He came and petted me]."

The Benson Latin American Collection at the University of Texas at Austin holds most of Frances's papers, but not, of course, this heretofore "lost" 1910 diary. A niece of Frances's named Sara Richardson wrote a self-published biography of her aunt entitled, *Fearless and Free: The Adventures of Frances Forrester-Brown*, a copy of which accompanies the diary. Richardson used much of the material at the Benson Collection for her work, but again, not the present diary. Chapter 15 of Richardson's work opens with, "There is no diary for 1910." There is now.

(McBRB4430)

\$2,000

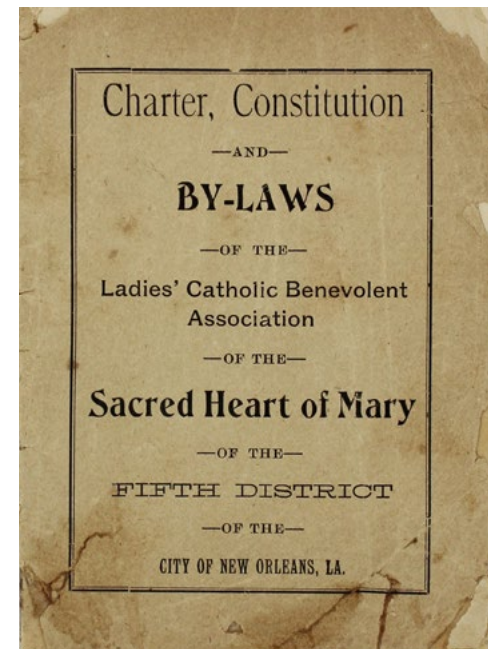
UNRECORDED NEW ORLEANS IMPRINT

16. [Louisiana]. **Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association.** *Charter, Constitution and By-Laws of the Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association of the Sacred Heart of Mary of the Fifth District of the City of New Orleans, La. [wrapper title].* New Orleans: A.M. Escudier, Book and Job Printers, 1901. 19pp. Original printed front wrapper, rear wrapper not present. Front wrapper a bit chipped and creased, old adhesive repairs to closed tears, bottom corner reinforced with tissue, partially split along spine. Text block a bit toned, foxed, and creased. About good.

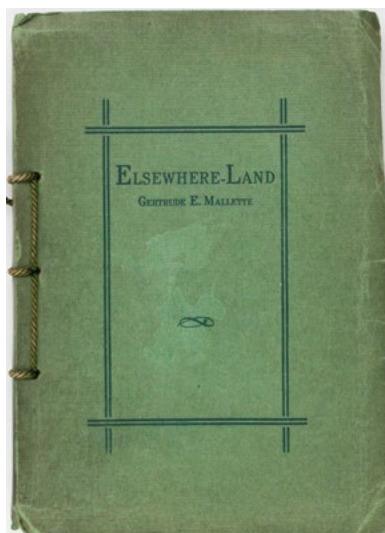
A seemingly unrecorded turn-of-the-20th century New Orleans imprint recording the founding and governing documents of the Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association of the Sacred Heart of Mary of the Fifth District of New Orleans. The work contains the group's charter, letters of support from various Louisiana officials, the constitution, and by-laws of the New Orleans chapter. The LCBA was organized in 1890 in Titusville, Pennsylvania as a mutual aid society to provide insurance to women, as most insurance companies of the time considered women uninsurable. The members of the association would pool their money together in order to cover various insurance needs as they arose from the membership. The group is actually still in operation today, now known as the Loyal Christian Benefit Association. Though social action by Catholic women is more prevalent today, it was uncommon in the 19th and early-20th century, but the present group was strong-willed and often clashed with the hierarchy, including some Bishops. No copies listed in OCLC.

(McBRB4227)

\$350



A FEMALE STUDENT'S LITERARY ADVENTURES



17. Mallette, Gertrude E. *Elsewhere-Land*. [Seattle]: 1909. 98pp. 16mo. Original printed wrappers, string-tied at gutter. Minor wear and soiling to wraps. Some leaves uncut; light toning at edges of text block. Signed by author on title page. Very good.

First publication by Gertrude Ethel Mallette, comprising a group of children's poems and stories involving princesses, knights, fairies, and other whimsical characters, published while she was a student at the University of Washington. According to her

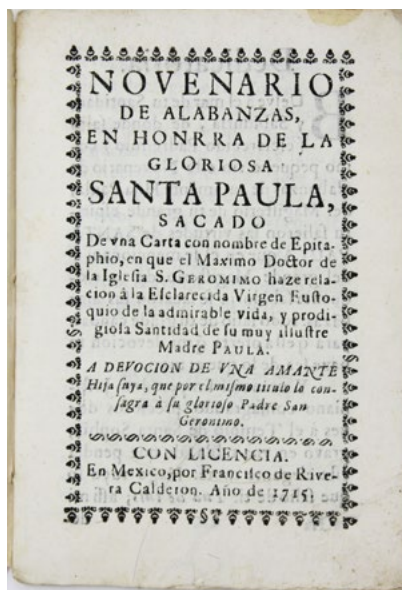
hometown paper, the Spokane Spokesman, Mallette was the first woman to edit a college publication on campus, a monthly periodical called the Washingtonian. She went on to publish a series of adventures, romances, and mysteries for teen girls and young women. OCLC locates only two copies of the present work, at University of Washington and the Library of Congress.

(McBRB3716)

\$500

NOVENAS FOR ST. PAULA, PRINTED IN MEXICO

18. [Mexico]. [Religion]. *Novenas de Alabanzas, en Honra [sic] de la Gloriosa Santa Paula, Sacado de una Carta con Nombre de Epitaphio*. Mexico City: Francisco de Rivera Calderon, 1715. [24] pp. 12mo. Contemporary plain wrappers, sewn. Small stain to upper margin of first leaf, light foxing. Two pairs of leaves not wholly opened along top edge. Very good plus.



An attractive and quite scarce early Mexican novena produced by the noted Mexico City printer Francisco de Rivera Calderon. The text includes nine novenas in honor of the fourth century Roman Saint and "Desert Mother," Saint Paula, with the accompanying orations. No copies of this work were recorded in the NUC Pre-1956, and Medina knew of it only from a copy in Leon's Biblioteca Mexicana. OCLC locates just seven copies worldwide.

Medina, Mexico 12292.

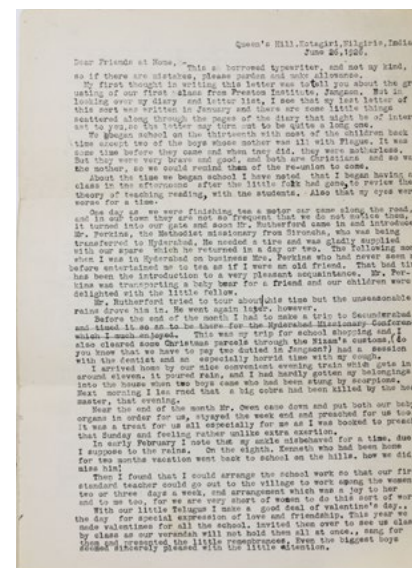
(McBRB4194)

\$500

A MISSIONARY WRITES HOME

19. [Missionaries]. French, Kate M. *[Typed Letter, Signed, from Kate M. French, an American Baptist Missionary Working in India]*. Queen's Hill, Kotagiri, Nilgiris, India: June 26, 1926. [5]pp., typed on plain folio sheets. Old folds, minor wear. Very good.

An informative and entertaining correspondence by Kate M. French, written while serving as a missionary teacher at the Preston Institute in Jangaon, India. Writing to "Friends at Home," French opens by reporting that the school year started well "except for two of the boys whose mother was ill with Plague" (the mother subsequently died). French also mentions students getting stung by scorpions, a cobra snake killed by the headmaster of the school, making valentines for the entire school on Valentine's Day, and much more. French also recounts the comings-and-goings of various officials to her mission, writes in detail about her attendance at a "teachers' institute" (composed of teachers from "the American Methodist, the English Wesleyan, the American Mennonites, and our own"), details the school's commencement at the end of the term,



and more. The local plague is mentioned several times in French's letter. She mentions her own inoculation against the plague. She also records that "before long we learned that there had been several deaths from plague in our town. We had nearly all our Christians innoculated some time before and Mrs. Rutherford at once had the stragglers attended to, those who had fever when the doctor was innoculating, and one or two who were not very strong and would only be done if the disease came near." Shortly thereafter, French notes that "people are leaving town on account of the plague." An interesting letter from an American woman teaching at a mission in India in the midst of the Roaring Twenties.

(McBRB4568)

\$550

LIFE IN MEDICINE LAKE

20. [Montana]. *The Story of Our Home [manuscript title].* [Medicine Lake, Mt.]: 1919-1938. [90]pp., containing 147 photographs, as well as newspaper clippings, ephemera, and several manuscripts. Folio. Original green cloth, stamped in black. Light soiling and wear to covers. Internally clean, one or two items loose. Very good.



A charming scrapbook kept by Antoinette (Olsen) Faaborg, documenting her married life. Antoinette (1891-1969) married Simon Carl Faaborg (1885-1938) in North Dakota in 1919, settling afterward in Medicine Lake, Montana. At the time, Medicine Lake had a population of about 300 people. Clippings in the album indicate that Simon was a banker, originally from Iowa, who served for a year during the Great War before marrying Antoinette. The couple had a daughter, Norma Lucia. Images here show their wedding photos, their early life together, and

their daughter's childhood. There are images of their house, the bank, of Simon in his military uniform, and numerous family events. There are also many Christmas cards, newspaper clippings, and other ephemeral memorial items included. Altogether, an interesting portrait of one family's life together over twenty years in Montana.

(McBRB2573)

\$450



'LOVE YOUR SWEETHEART AND SERVE THE LORD'

21. [Oklahoma]. [Women]. *[Scrapbook of Berta Abrams' Junior and Senior Years at Central High School, of Marlow, Oklahoma, with Numerous Photographs, Inscriptions, and Ephemera].* [Marlow, Ok.: 1926-1928]. Oblong large octavo album with sixty leaves, containing 105 original photographs in varying small formats, many cut to size, plus hundreds of printed ephemera, manuscript annotations, tipped-in letters, and additional realia. Stiff leatherette covers, string-tied. Moderate wear to corners, light rubbing to covers. Photos and ephemera affixed directly to album leaves. Light wear to individual items, some photos torn to fit available space. Album leaves somewhat browned, with light edge wear and occasional short, closed tears. About very good.

A lively memory book kept by Berta Abrams to commemorate her final two years at Central High School in southern Oklahoma during the late 1920s. The school, founded just five years previously in 1922, lay between

Marlow and Lawton, and was established to serve an area whose towns could not support their own high schools. Remarkably, although the four-room school building burned down in 1952, the small community that grew around it incorporated as the town of Central High in 1995.

Abrams' collected photographs, ephemera, and manuscript annotations from classmates and teachers provide an intimate view of life in rural Oklahoma youth during this period. Over 100 photographs include portraits of classmates and family from the surrounding areas, the small school building, group outings and activities, local points of interest in Marlow or Lawton, and further afield in Chickasha and Medicine Park. The notes and inscriptions, though occasionally of the trite yearbook variety, offer further insight into education and teenage life on the plains of Oklahoma during the 1920s. A very good example of this genre, from a rather unusual and isolated location.

(McBRB2131)

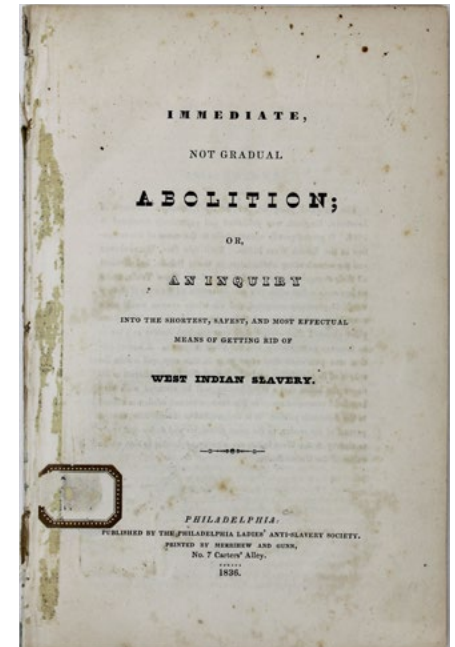
\$575

ABOLITIONIST TRACT PUBLISHED BY AN EARLY PHILADELPHIA WOMEN'S ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY

22. [Slavery]. [Philadelphia Ladies' Anti-Slavery Society]. [Heyrick, Elizabeth]. *Immediate, Not Gradual Abolition; or, an Inquiry Into the Shortest, Safest, and Most Effectual Means of Getting Rid of West Indian Slavery*. Philadelphia: Published by the Philadelphia Ladies' Anti-Slavery Society. Printed by Merrihew and Gunn, 1836. 24pp. Disbound. Ex-Vermont State Library, with embossed blindstamp and remnants of shelf label on title page and small numbered ink stamp on first page of text. Remnants of original wrappers along outer gutters, mostly minor foxing throughout. Good.

A rare Philadelphia edition of an early abolitionist tract by Elizabeth Heyrick, an English Quaker. The work was first published in Great Britain in 1824 and reprinted several times in both England and the United States. The present work is just the second edition published in Philadelphia and the only edition sponsored by the Philadelphia Ladies' Anti-Slavery Society, which formed in 1833. The Philadelphia Ladies' Anti-Slavery Society was created in the same year as the American

Anti-Slavery Society by a group of Pennsylvania women, both White and Black, including Lucretia Mott. The organization is credited with being among the first and only racially integrated abolitionist societies in antebellum America. Heyrick's work was essentially focused on immediate and total abolition at a time when most abolitionists hoped the end of the slave trade would result in a gradual end to the peculiar institution. Heyrick's central argument calls for a boycott of West Indian sugar as a way to force a faster end to "the hydra-headed monster of slavery."



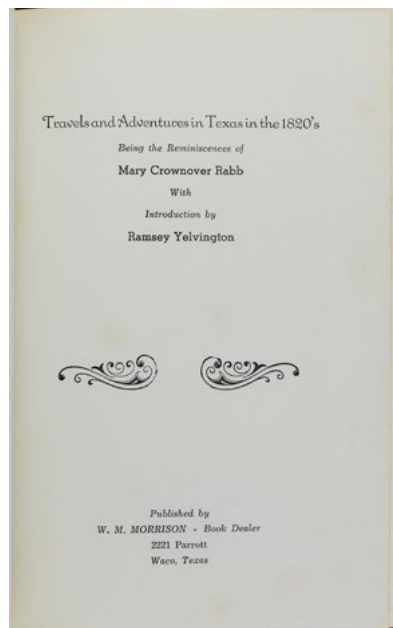
Interestingly, the present work includes a one-page introduction not present in other editions, written expressly by someone in the PLASS. The introduction emphasized the impact of the work upon initial publication, noting that "it proved greatly advantageous to the cause of Emancipation in the British West Indies." It also claims the work was so influential to the general cause of abolition that it convinced no less than William Wilberforce "and other leading abolitionists" to transition as "gradualists" to those calling for an end to slavery "immediately." The conclusion of the introduction continues to praise the work's impact: "It is commended to the attentive, serious perusal of the reader, as the same principles and duties that apply to slavery in the West Indies are equally applicable to that which exists in the United States."

(McBRB4768)

\$950

"I STEELED MYSELF WITH SOME TRANQUILIZERS AND PERFORMED THE ODIOS TASK OF DESTROYING 474 COPIES."

23. [Texas]. Rabb, Mary Crownover. *Travels and Adventures in Texas in the 1820's. Being the Reminiscences of Mary Crownover Rabb.* Waco: W.M. Morrison, 1962. [4],10pp. Publisher's full leather, boards ruled in gilt with gilt titles on front cover reading, "Texas in the 1820's." Front cover noticeably bowed, some light wear, minor dust-soiling. Very good.



The rejected and almost wholly-destroyed first printing of a previously unpublished account of early Anglo Texas written by Mary Crownover Rabb. In 1823, along with her husband John Rabb, infant child, and eighteen head of cattle, Mary moved from Arkansas to Texas to join Austin's colony. The present memoir was written down by her in 1875; the original manuscript resides at the University of Texas's Briscoe Center for American History.

Besides being an important early account of Texas, the work is a bibliographical oddity. It was published by Waco bookseller W.M. Morrison and printed at the Texian Press, owned in part by Samuel Lanham.

According to Morrison's limitation statement, 500 copies of the book were printed before, for unstated reasons, "this first printing had to be rejected." Morrison continues: "I steeled myself with some tranquilizers and performed the odious task of destroying 474 copies." He retained twenty-six copies, giving one to Lanham "for services rendered" and releasing the remainder as a limited edition of twenty-five copies bound in leather; this is number twenty. The introduction to the work was written by legendary Texas playwright Ramsey Yelvington.

"Mary and John settled first on the Colorado River a few miles upstream from the site of the future La Grange, where John's father, William Rabb, had claimed a headright in Austin's colony. Harassed by Indians, they

moved eastward to the Brazos River, where John claimed a league of land below the site of present-day Richmond.... The Rabbs established several temporary homes along the Brazos and Colorado rivers. During warm weather they camped out, their shelter a tent made of quilts and a sheet. During winters they built a cabin or stayed with relatives who had one, though Mary recalled spending one winter in a shed that was open on three sides. One of their houses was washed away by a flood. Often Mary and her children were left alone. On such occasions she tended the stock, saw to child-rearing and household chores, and continued the never-ending task of spinning. Karankawa and Tonkawa Indians remained in the area. Mary kept her spinning wheel going to drown out their sounds, which frightened her. Another recurrent fear was that alligators from the Brazos would eat her children" - Handbook of Texas online.

Obviously rare from the beginning, OCLC records eight surviving copies, all in Texas institutions, at the Daughters of the Republic of Texas Library, Denton Public Library, Howard County Library, Lee College, Texas A&M, Houston, UT Arlington, and UT Austin.

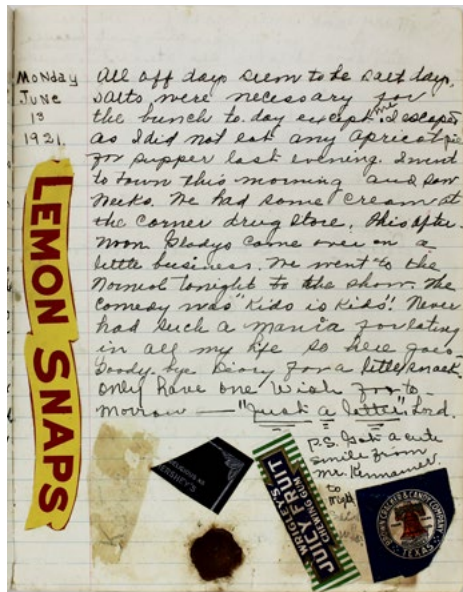
(McBRB2912)

\$650

A YOUNG TEXAS WOMAN'S DIARY

24. [Texas]. [Women]. [Education]. Sandlin, Velma. *[Diary and Scrapbook of a Young Woman at Sam Houston Normal School].* Huntsville, Tx.: 1921. [96]pp., comprised of [61]pp. of manuscript diary entries (approximately 8,000 words) plus fifty-seven items of ephemera pasted in, one photograph pasted to the inside of the front wrapper, and thirty-three small trimmed portrait photographs pasted to the inside rear wrapper. Contemporary plain green wrappers. Considerable wear and soiling to wrappers, bottom of spine chipped, newspaper clippings on rear wrapper. Small chips to lower edge of first few leaves costing a few words, a few small stains and some dust-soiling to text. Good.

A wonderful illustrated diary kept by Velma Sandlin, a student at the Sam Houston Normal Institute (SHNI) in Huntsville, Texas at the outset of the Roaring Twenties. Sandlin's writing style is quite evocative, reflecting the moods and whims of a creative young woman and



providing insight into the day-to-day activities of students at the first state-funded public school to train teachers in Texas. Velma Sandlin and her sister Levy, from Kosse, Texas, both attended the 1921 summer session of the SHNI, and Velma went on to teach in Port Arthur. A charming photograph adorning the inside front cover features Velma and her friend Rosa Dodson, who is mentioned several times throughout the diary as part of a core group of six (later four) friends at school.

Sandlin's diary entries mention her classes and workload, but she mostly writes about her social and personal life over the summer, including her leisure activities: napping, shopping, dating, and pining for an admirer in Reagan, Texas whose letters she reads. Events and activities at SHNI are often listed, as well, with many mentions of plays, musical performances, and movies. She and her friends also often travel to town to visit the library, go to church, read and write letters, dancing, singing songs, and to dabble in photography. Though the diary frequently includes mundane details like the weather, sleeping and eating, Velma's humorous writing style makes her diary a warm and entertaining read, enhanced with poems, drawings, and pasted-in ephemera. Among Velma's ephemera are stamps, bits of received letters, candy wrappers, newspaper clippings, portions of postcards, a poem written for Velma by a schoolmate, her sketches of boys, and programs of events attended while at school, such as one for "The Passing Show," which featured "Negro Impersonators" and an "Apache Dance." The diary concludes with a pasted-in copy of the "S.H.N.I. Song," and the inside rear cover is decorated with tiny trimmed and captioned photographs of the young women of "Clark House," including the Sandlin sisters, Mr. and Mrs. Clark, their daughter Jane, and almost thirty others. A charming and unique record of a Texas woman's foray into young adulthood and the "real world" of teacher training.

(McBRB2877)

\$850

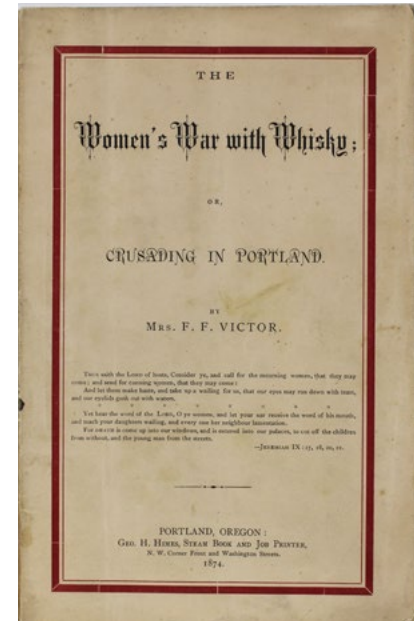
TEMPERANCE IN OREGON

25. Victor, Frances Fuller. *The Women's War with Whisky; or, Crusading in Portland.* Portland: 1874. 60pp. Original printed wrappers. Slight chipping to spine, unobtrusive older glue repair. Minor foxing. About very good.

An early publication from the Temperance movement as it made its way westward. The present work describes the start of that movement in Portland, as well as its early efforts against liquor in the city. Beginning with the founding of the Woman's Temperance Prayer League and notification by said League to the area's saloon owners, it further describes court cases and legal action taken against the women protesting, particularly by on saloon owner, Mr. Moffett, who took a group of women to court for their violent protest. We locate five copies in OCLC -- University of Washington, UC Berkeley, New York Historical Society, Multnomah County Public Library, and the Oregon Historical Society.

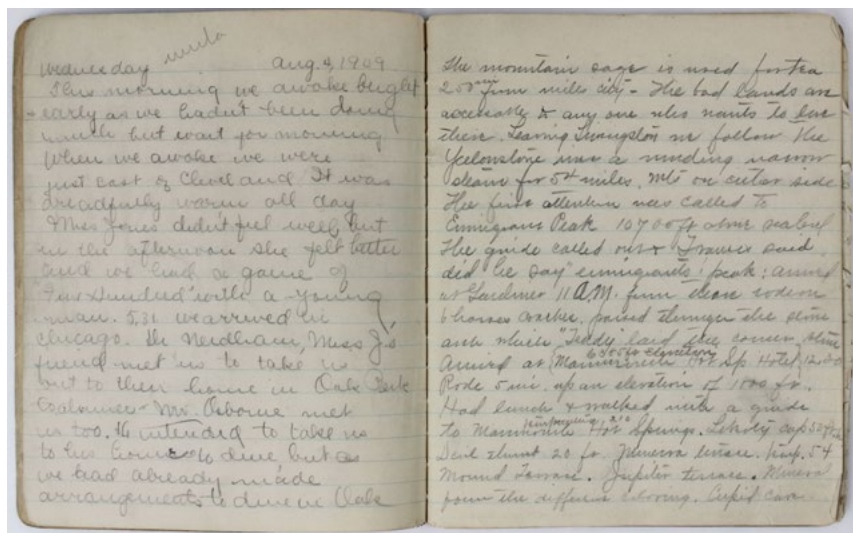
(McBRB3737)

\$800



A YOUNG WOMAN TOURS THE WEST

26. [Western Travel]. Frew, Rachel S. *[A Young Woman's Diary of a Trip West]*. [Various locations across the United States, including North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Washington, Oregon, California, Utah, and Colorado: 1909]. [59]pp. Contemporary composition notebook, brown cloth backstrip and grey textured wrappers, black titles on front cover. Some fraying and chipping to spine cloth, minor rubbing. A few leaves detached. Good.



A delightful diary kept by a young woman named Rachel S. Frew during her journey west by train and car at the end of the first decade of the early-20th century. The front cover of the composition book has her signature, reading “Rachel S. Frew.” Frew was apparently traveling with her mother and other friends, and the group set out by train on August 3, 1909, returning to New York on September 15. By the next day, August 4, Frew passes Cleveland and then travels through Minnesota. Soon thereafter, Frew recounts her experiences in North Dakota, Montana, and Wyoming, where she visits Bismarck, the Badlands, Emigrants Peak, Apollinaris Spring, Yellowstone Park, and numerous other named locations in the northern west, where she takes walks and scenic drives, describing the landscape and natural wonders she encounters. By August 13, Frew arrives in Spokane, Washington and then Seattle the next day. At one point, Frew travels to Oregon to see a concert of the Worcester Glee Club and eventually “met boys.” She takes a sightseeing tour of Seattle, shops downtown, and visits the grounds of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition; she mentions visiting the California Building, the Forestry Building, and other landmarks of the exposition, which she calls a “fair.” At one point, she sees an “Esqamo Village” at the exposition, and she writes: “Saw the sledge & dogs that came from Nome, Alaska & their driver Caribou Bill. The dogs were lovely. Not so Bill.” While in the northwest, Frew takes a short trip to Victoria, British Columbia, and

spends a couple of pages describing the city. On August 21, Frew leaves Seattle and takes a quick steamship ride to Tacoma, and thenceforth by Northern Pacific train to Portland, Oregon. There, she takes a trip on the Columbia River and takes an “observation car rubbering around Portland” before heading on to California.

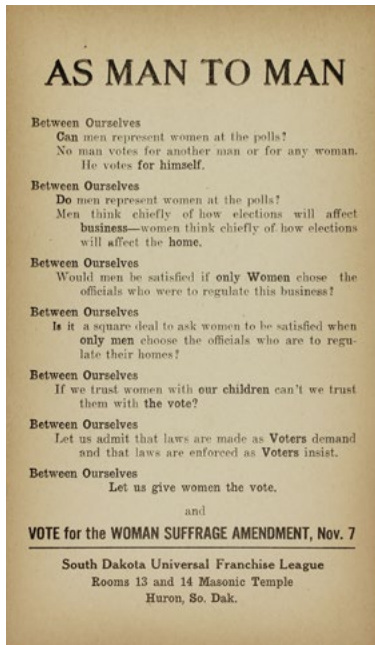
Frew reaches the Bay Area on August 25, first Oakland and then San Francisco. She describes her first experiences in San Francisco: “We came near being arrested in San Francisco. We were all so good looking & well dressed that all the people are just crazy to leave us to go to their hotel. We had a crowd like a Salvation Army meeting.” She also visits a “Chinese drug store,” Golden Gate Park, and other sites in San Francisco, takes a day trip to Palo Alto to tour Stanford, and then enjoys lunch in San Jose. At this point, Frew turns back towards home in the east, next stopping in Salt Lake City, where she visits the Tabernacle and saw Brigham Young’s house. Frew describes Salt Lake City as the “worst place I ever saw. Frew also spends a few days in Colorado Springs and surrounding areas, as well as Mushroom Park, Balanced Rock, Pike’s Peak, Denver, and more. She describes Williams Canyon in Colorado as the “prettiest thing ever - first thing that has compared with Yellowstone, and William’s Canyon surely can.” Frew then next travels to Chicago, where she goes to Marshall Fields department store (“very like New York stores but has better heater over restaurant”); then Detroit where she describes a sightseeing tour; then travels through Buffalo on the way home, which seems to have been Catskill, New York. The last entry on September 15 reads, in part, “Took 9:10 train after breakfast to Catskill. Gee but that sounds good.” We could locate no ancestry records for Rachel S. Frew in Catskill, New York, which should provide ample opportunities for further research. An entertaining cross-country diary by a young New York woman going to coast to coast and back again in 1909, with quite early accounts of traveling by motorcar in the west.

(McBRB4299)

\$950

SOUTH DAKOTA SUFFRAGE

27. [Women's Suffrage]. [South Dakota Universal Franchise League]. *As Man to Man. Between Ourselves Can Men Represent Women at the Polls?* [caption title and first line of text]. Huron, S.D.: South Dakota Universal Franchise League, [n.d., but very likely 1916]. Printed handbill, 8 x 4.5 inches. Minor overall toning. Very good.



A rare pro-suffrage flyer produced by the South Dakota Universal Franchise League urging men to vote yes on a ballot measure in South Dakota that would give women the right to vote. The flyer is written as a series of rhetorical questions and sometimes answers on women's suffrage as posed from one man to another. The first example reads, "Between Ourselves Can men represent women at the polls? No man votes for another man or for any woman. He votes for himself." Eventually, the questions peter out and the last point is a declaration: "Between Ourselves Let us give women the vote."

The South Dakota Universal Franchise League was founded in 1912, with Mamie Shields Pyle serving as the group's first president. The present handbill was most likely published ahead of Election Day in 1916, which occurred on November 7, the date printed on the handbill itself. The suffrage amendment on the 1916 ballot failed by a narrow margin, despite optimistic early reports that it passed. Universal suffrage in South Dakota was finally achieved two years later, in November 1918, when the Citizenship Amendment passed, requiring American citizenship to vote but also removing the word "male" from the voting requirements. OCLC records just two copies of this handbill, at the Newberry Library and the University of South Dakota.

(McBRB2572)

\$750

SNAPSHOT OF A CHICAGO ARTIST'S CAREER

28. [Women]. [Art]. [Spongberg, Grace]. [Hayes, Hatti]. *[Small Archive of Materials by Noted Artist Grace Spongberg, Including a Wonderful Sketchbook, Plus an Assortment of Photographs Featuring Her and Her Longtime Companion, African-American Artist Hatti Hayes]*. [Mainly Chicago, Il.: 1948-1975]. Spiral-bound sketchbook, with nineteen full-page sketches, some in color and some in pencil, 12 x 9 inches; plus a finished color painting on art board, 14 x 9.75 inches; twenty-eight photographs, 3 x 3 inches to 8 x 10 inches; fourteen printed art exhibition catalogues; and a handful of ephemeral items. General overall wear. Very good.

A wonderful archive of original artwork, photographs, programs, and assorted ephemeral items belonging to noted Swedish-American and Illinois visual artist, Grace Spongberg (1906-1992). Spongberg was educated at the Art Institute of Chicago, where she studied under American Impressionists Albert Krehbiel and Louis Rittman. She traveled extensively in Mexico, Europe, and the Far East, which informed her work throughout her career. The Illinois Women Artists Project describes Spongberg's categories of artistic production as "Ceramicist, Lithographer, Painter-Oil, Pastelist, Photographer, Watercolorist." During her rich and fruitful career, Spongberg completed muralist commissions under the Works Progress Administration, painted private commissions, exhibited at numerous museums in the United States and around the world, and created a large body of paintings and lithographs that still trade on the art market today. Her four-panel mural in the lobby of the Bennett School in Chicago, completed as part of the WPA's Federal Art Project in 1939, is still on display there.

Grace Spongberg's original artwork is present here in two forms. The first is a quarto spiral-bound sketchbook in which she sketched a variety of subjects and settings. The drawings feature mostly urban scenes, with drawings of buildings, fountains, a clock tower, urban gardens, and other scenes. One of the color drawings appears to picture seven flags arranged before a hedge row, and may show part of the grounds of the United Nations in New York City. The second piece of original art here is a pastel impressionist depiction of what appears to be a Mexican woman



carrying her small child on her back in a baby sling. The pastel was executed on art board, and is unsigned, but is unmistakably Spongberg's style. This piece was likely produced in the 1930s during her time working with the WPA, when she was known to have made lithographs of various scenes in Mexico.

In addition to the artwork, the present collection includes twenty-seven photographs. These images feature some of Spongberg's paintings, interior settings in her home, Spongberg engaging with others at an art exhibition, Spongberg at work on an architectural painting, and more. A pair of black-and-white photographs feature Humpty-Dumpty-like characters painted on a bedroom wall; the manuscript caption on the verso of each identifies them as one of Spongberg's commissions, described as "Decoration on nursery wall in a private home." Another photograph pictures a serigraph of Spongberg's painting, "Open Shutters, which according to the manuscript caption on the verso, was "Property of the Chicago Society of Artists - This is the 1951 print presented to lay members." Most interestingly, eight of the photographs feature Spongberg's longtime companion - an African-American artist named Hatti Hayes. Some of the photographs here feature the women both individually and together, from relative youth to both women in their

elder years. These include two black-and-white portraits of a smoldering Hayes taken in her younger years. The two also apparently traveled together as early as 1954, where they both appear on the Passenger List of a Trans World Airlines flight from New York to Paris. According to one newspaper record in November 1951, the two women exhibited ceramics together at the Benedict Art Gallery of Hull House in Chicago. The exact nature of the women's relationship -- whether it was platonic or romantic -- is unknown to us, though they did in fact live together. The only envelope present here, a 1983 envelope sent by the Chicago Symphony Society is addressed to both of them at a Rush Street address in Chicago.

The present collection also includes over a dozen art exhibition catalogues. The catalogues date from 1934 to 1952. All but two of them feature various paintings, watercolors, or prints by Spongberg, but one relates to an art piece by Hayes, The latest-dated catalogue here, for the 1952 Wichita Art Association's Decorative Arts and Ceramics Exhibition, features a submission for an enamel plate by Hatti Hayes. In addition the material above, the collection also contains a handful of ephemeral items. Most notably are an unsigned two-page typed meditation on the dropping of the atomic bomb in Hiroshima and a 1936 newspaper clipping memorializing Spongberg's prize-winning painting "Washington Square, Chicago," which garnered the "purchase prize" at the eighteenth exhibition of the Swedish-America Art Association. The clipping states that the painting would eventually head to Växjö, Sweden to be part of the town museum's permanent collection. According to the Illinois Women Artists Project, this painting, the aforementioned Bennet School mural, and another mural at the Mason Elementary School in Chicago are Spongberg's permanent holdings.

This is truly a case of the sum being greater than the parts, and provides a much-needed foothold in researching the little-known career of Grace Spongberg. The material also provides unique photographs documenting the long-term relationship between Spongberg and Hayes, the latter a distinguished artist in her own right.

(McBRB4357)

\$3,000

“PASSED OVER INTO CALIFORNIA - THE PROMISED LAND.”

29. [Women]. [Western Travel]. Treet, Marguerite C. *New York to Frisco, and Back* [manuscript title]. [Various locations from New Jersey to California: July 7 to November 18, 1919]. [144,8]pp., plus albumen photograph, 9 x 7 inches, laid in. Approximately 25,000 words. Contemporary black cloth notebook, lined paper, plus four folio leaves of plain paper laid in. Minor edge wear, some scuffing to boards. A bit of silvering to photograph. Internally clean. Very good.

A long and detailed manuscript journal documenting a circuitous automobile trip west from New York to San Francisco and back in 1919 by Marguerite C. Treet, a young woman from Hackensack, New Jersey. Marguerite was an avid diarist, filling up the entirety of the present notebook before using four additional folio sheets to finish recording her trip. On the front free endpaper, Marguerite lists the twenty-three states she visited, as well as Canada. Her trip begins on July 7 in New York, and Marguerite spends the first several days winding her way north through New York to Niagara Falls. Each daily entry provides wonderful details about her activities, the camping sites and houses where she stays, local trips and sightseeing, meals, people she visits or encounters, local color, the state of the car and its required maintenance, and more. She then makes her way through Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Washington, then up to Alaska, back down to Oregon, and California, before heading back east through Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, West Virginia, and Maryland. The following small selection of quotes provide a flavor of Marguerite's narrative:

July 20: "Chicago certainly is some big place. We went 65 mi. & didn't get outside the city limits. The beaches are the most interesting. Everywhere where there was an open space along the beach people were in bathing. The water was perfectly beautiful, such a deep green and so clear, and just enough breakers to make it nice.... We went thru five parks, very beautiful ones. The traffic was quite heavy but nothing like New York. The whole appearance of Chicago is different than N.Y. There are no very high buildings & only a few medium-sized ones; mostly single houses and right in the middle of town there are gardens & grass plats."



August 1: "About noontime we reached Bismark the capital. Stopped for dinner at the Grand Pacific Hotel. We have to stop at a hotel once in a while or we will forget how to act. In the afternoon we visited the capitol building. In it was a museum, mainly of Indian relics. We saw a few Indians on the street, too. Passed thru beautiful country after we left Bismark, that rolling prairie land. The colors were so beautiful, the land formations so odd. There are the queerest wagons on the road, regular prairie schooners. We thought they were gypsies at first."

September 6: "Reached our farthest point north today, Seward. Quite a lot of excitement up here. A criminal shot the deputy marshall. They brought him aboard the boat to take him to jail. I like Seward as well as any of the towns. It looks quite prosperous but I think of 14 ft. of snow. The mountains have fresh snow on top of there all ready. There is a big crowd coming back, people from the canneries, fisheries & etc."

October 8-9: "Went into Oakland in the morning & crossed the ferry into San Francisco. Had lunch at a cafeteria & rode around the city in the afternoon. It isn't half the place N.Y. is, or Chicago either. There are no large buildings & even the traffic isn't very heavy. We rode up the Twin

Peaks from where we had a fine view of the city. It spreads over a lot of territory. Also rode around the Golden Gate & saw the seals on the Seal Rocks. Golden Gate Park is a very pretty park but nothing especially wonderful about it.... I don't see anything especially pretty about California. The towns are the dirtiest looking places except some pretty bungalows, & those are pretty. The palm trees & flowers are beautiful around the houses but other places there is hardly any vegetation."

She writes, upon arrival in Los Angeles, that it is far more impressive than San Francisco. Again, this is but a sampling of Marguerite's cogent and astute observations about dozens of locations between the East and West coasts. On the trip back east, Marguerite travels through Barstow, California; the Mojave Desert; Needles, California; Albuquerque and Las Vegas, New Mexico; Dodge City, Kansas; and more before ending her narrative near her home but not quite entirely home, in Hagerstown, Pennsylvania where she and Mr. Newman bought a new tire after a blowout. While on a hike in the Grand Canyon on October 22, Marguerite mentions having her photograph taken along with her traveling party; the photograph is present here, dated October 22, 1919 in the negative, and pictures about a dozen men and women on pack animals. Interestingly, Marguerite ran out of room in her diary, and finished her narrative on eight pages of plain paper laid into the diary. A very interesting diary, in which a young woman from New Jersey makes regular comparisons between her new environments and those in and around her home back east. Marguerite's observations provide a unique picture of immediate-post-World War I America from sea to shining sea, and back again. We have but scratched the surface on the richness of the content in this diary, which demands deeper study.

(McBRB4705)

\$1,750

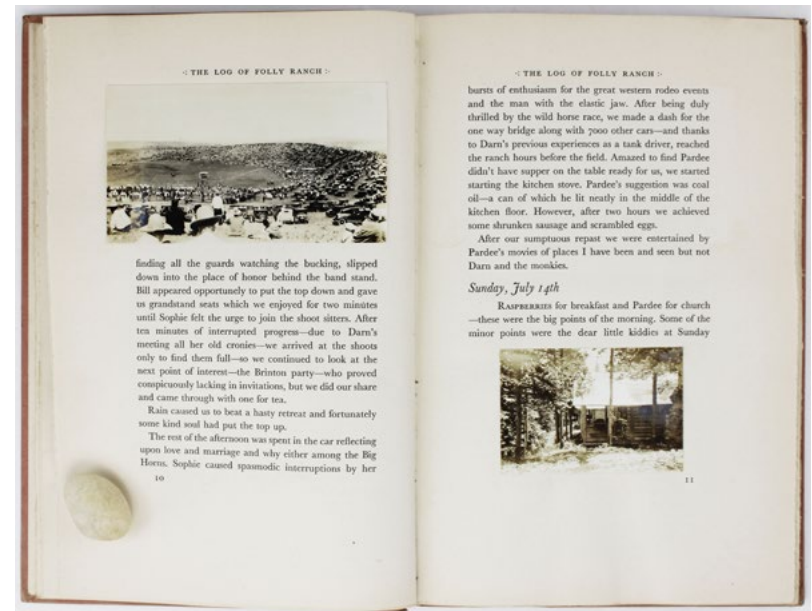
PHOTOGRAPHICALLY ILLUSTRATED

30. [Wyoming]. *The Log of Folly Ranch. Summer, 1929.* [Chicago]: Privately Printed, 1930. 75pp., illustrated with thirty-one original photographs. Original orange boards, printed paper labels. Head of spine partially perished, boards bumped, minor wear and soiling. Contents clean and fresh. About very good.

A privately-printed keepsake volume for this woman-owned dude ranch in Wyoming. The ranch, located in the mountains outside of Sheridan, was founded by Eleanor Donnelley of the Chicago printing and publishing house (also the printer of the work) who termed it a "folly." The work contains a list of "inmates" and their dates of stay, and is formatted as a dated journal, illustrated with original photographs from the ranch activities that summer. OCLC notes a copy or two each for the years 1922, 1923, 1928, and the present work, which has holdings at the Newberry and SMU.

(McBRB4487)

\$650



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