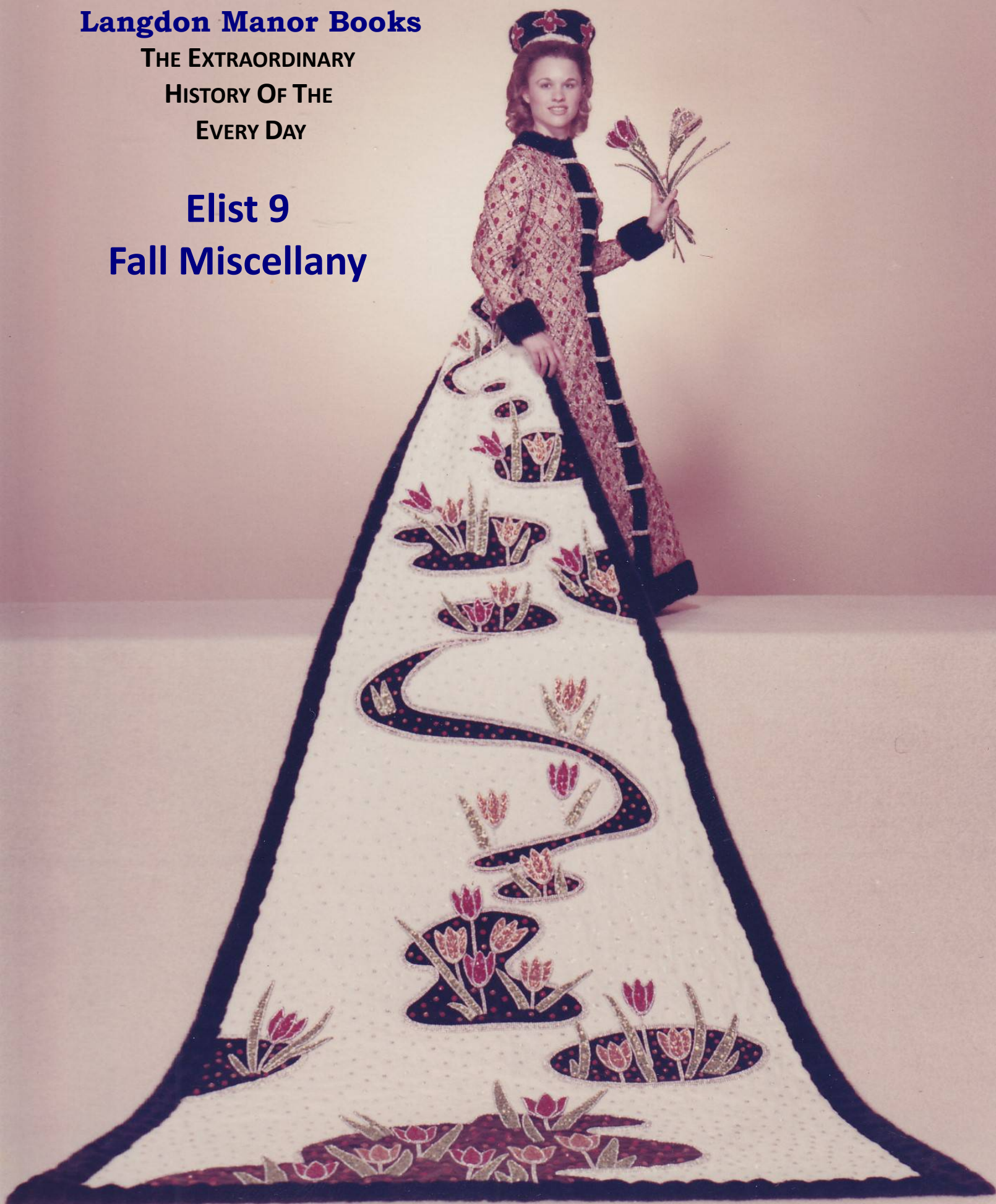


Langdon Manor Books

THE EXTRAORDINARY
HISTORY OF THE
EVERY DAY

Elist 9
Fall Miscellany



Langdon Manor Books, LLC

THE EXTRAORDINARY HISTORY OF THE EVERY DAY

212 W. 24th Street
Houston, Texas 77008
713-443-4697
Orders@langdonmanorbooks.com
LangdonManorBooks.com

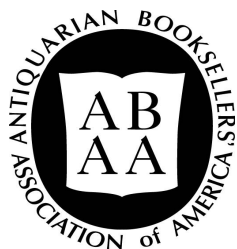
E-List 9 Fall Miscellany

Prepared by:
Adam Schachter, Founder/Owner
Jessi Fishman, Researcher/Writer
Marissa Treviño, Staff Photographer/Office Manager

Terms: All items subject to prior sale and may be returned within 14 days in the same condition as sent. All items guaranteed authentic in perpetuity. Usual courtesies to the trade, institutions may be billed to suit their needs, payment otherwise expected at time of purchase. When applicable, we must charge sales tax for orders coming from or shipped to the State of Texas. We prefer payment by check, but accept most major credit cards as well as Paypal. Domestic shipping is \$10 for the first item and \$2 for each additional, international customers please email for a quote.

NOTE THAT THESE ITEMS ARE NOT YET ON OUR WEBSITE. Please call or email to reserve items or request additional photos and/or reference citations for any of our descriptions.

We are members of the Antiquarian Booksellers' Association of America, the International League of Antiquarian Booksellers and the Independent Online Bookseller's Association and adhere to their rules of ethics.



Front Cover: Item 42

1. [Advertising][Publishing]
***The Youth's Companion*
Announcement and Calendar
for 1888 [Cover Title].**

Boston, Mass: Perry Mason and Company, [1887]. 7" x 4 7/8". Six single-hole-punched leaves, ribbon-tied, printed both sides. Near fine: fresh with minimal wear.

This is an advertising calendar for *The Youth's Companion* in remarkable condition considering its use and paper type. Each page is illustrated in multiple colors while touting future articles from the likes of a few dozen authors.

OCLC locates one copy with four less pages than the item on offer. [7629]



2. [African Americana]

Can You Pass This Soul Quiz on Black American Freedom Fighters [Cover title.] New York, New York: Foundation for Change Inc., 1973. 8½" x 3¾". Single leaf, tri-fold brochure, measuring 8½" x 11" unfolded. Near fine with minimal wear.

This is a brochure from an organization focused on improving race relations whose name makes it difficult to research—the Foundation for Change, Inc. ("FFC"). The FFC was founded by a woman named Lyla Hoffman as early as 1965, according to the Women Strike for Peace Records at Swarthmore, though a listing in the 1975 Directory of Social Studies/Social Science Service Organizations (<https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED115519.pdf>) stated that FFC was founded in 1968. That same listing shows that FFC had six staff members and that its purpose was "to develop student understanding of minority views and to encourage white responsibility toward effecting social change." It further revealed that FFC was in the process of "developing teacher and student training curricula on cultural clashes in the classroom."

This brochure printed eleven trivia questions and answers pertaining to notable Black Americans in the fight for freedom and racial equality. Questions included "Who was the first Afro-American protest marcher on record?" and "Who is the man generally credited with coining the expression, 'Black Power'?" The small brochure managed to provide fairly substantial historical context, and included some powerful quotes by Ida B. Wells, Frederick Douglass, Malcolm X, W.E.B. Dubois, and others.

The brochure additionally contained a list of books for further reading; this dovetails with the fact that the FFC was directly connected to the better known Council on Interracial Books for Children ("CIBC"). The CIBC was formed in 1965 by teachers from the New York City area who had assisted in some of the Freedom Schools in Mississippi. Its purpose was "to promote a literature for children that better reflects the realities of a multicultural society." The following year CIBC began issuing book reviews in an effort to "to provide librarians and other educators with the perspectives of those our society has long oppressed—minorities, feminists, older people, disabled people, etc." More than one source described Hoffman as a full time volunteer for CIBC, and said that FFC had merged with CIBC, but none provided a date. Hoffman first appeared in a CIBC newsletter as a

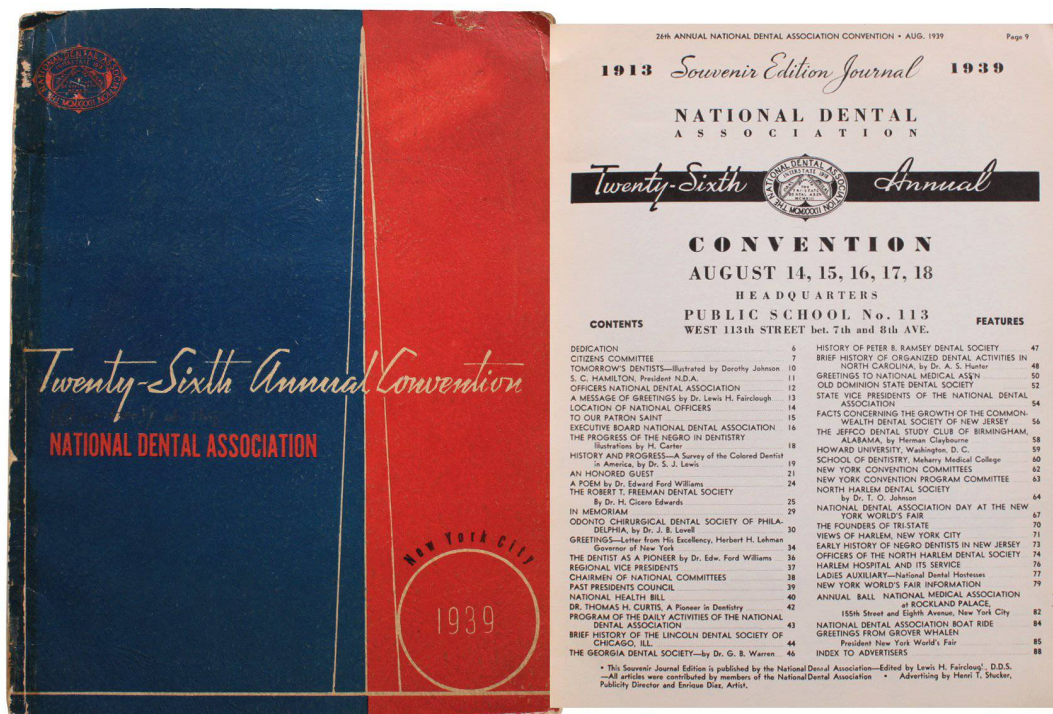
contributor/consultant/reviewer in 1974. She retired as the director of the CIBC's resource center in 1985 and the CIBC disbanded in 1989. [5421]

3. [African Americana][Fraternal Groups]
[Photograph of Pittsburgh African American Fraternal Order]. Chicago: Webb Studio, 1916. Silver gelatin black and white photograph measuring 8" x 10" on larger card mount. Photograph very good with some dust soiling at upper right, barely affecting the image; mount good due to moderate to heavy edge wear and staining.

This is a photograph of a Pittsburgh Pennsylvania chapter of an African American fraternal order, the Knights Templar. Per the image itself, the men shown were members of the Malta Commandery No. 19. The mount is captioned on the back in pencil "*Chicago Ill/Aug. 21-25-1916.*" That date corresponded to an international conference in Chicago for the Knights Templars and other secret societies. According to a contemporary news account, the men in this photo "*arranged to make the trip to Chicago in a special train. On the Pittsburgh special train will also go delegates from the Arab patrol of Sahara temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, from Altoona, and delegates from Uniontown and Erie.*" We also learned that at this conference, the men in the photo competitively drilled against "*the New York Templars with a view of winning the much coveted prize now held by Ivanhoe of New York.*" [7932]



4. [African Americana]
[Medicine][New York]
Souvenir Edition
Journal. National
Dental Association . . .
 [New York, New York]: National Dental Association, 1939. 12 1/8" x 9 1/4". Faux leather over flexible card wrappers. Pp. 88. Very good minus: two tears to front wrapper, repaired earlier with tape, remnants of adhesive to spine on wraps and first leaf, the latter with a closed tear; penciled notation to front wrap and small notations of former ownership to one page; a bit of edge wear and a few scattered creases; lightly toned.



This is a heavily illustrated program for an annual convention of an African American group, the National Dental Association (NDA). Brimming with histories, photographic images and illustrated advertisements, the book also serves as a great resource for New York businesses, many of them Black-owned.

The history of NDA stems from the 1900 founding of the Washington (D.C.) Society of Colored Dentists, which was renamed the Robert T. Freeman Dental Society in 1907. From 1913 the group expanded to encompass various state

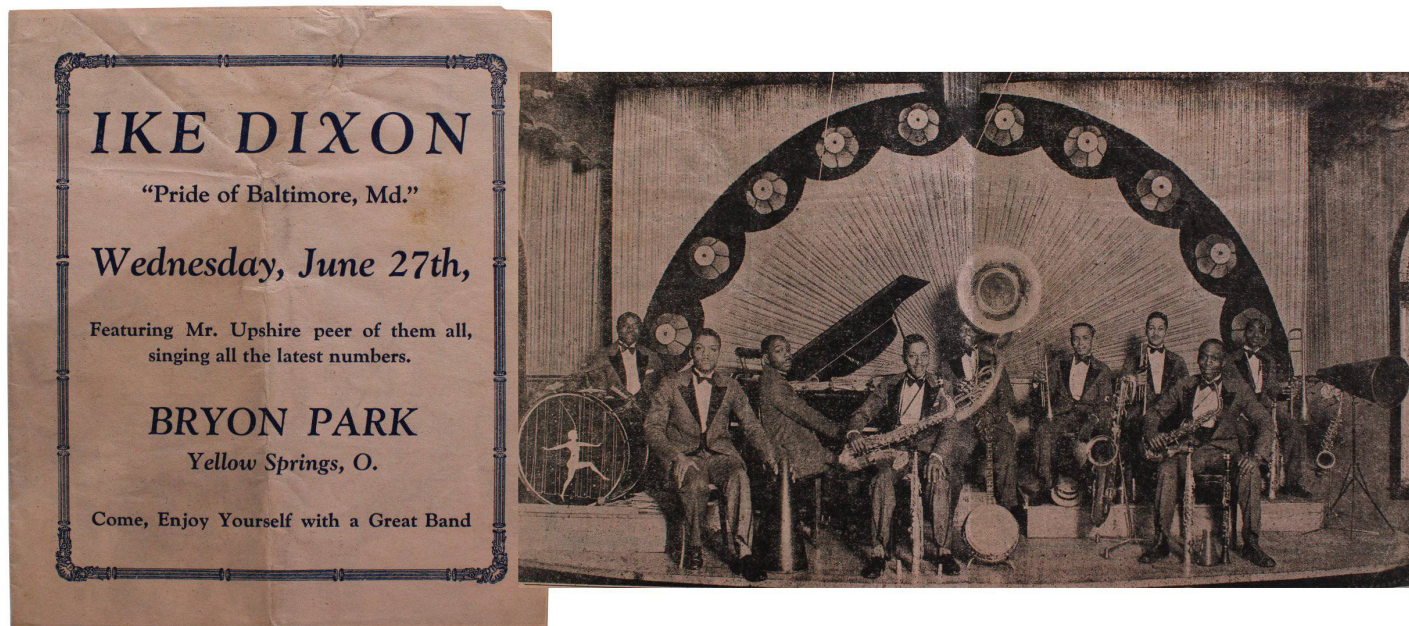
societies, and took the national designation in 1932. NDA strives to provide dental care, education and career assistance for impoverished, disabled and aged populations, as well as those of color.

This book contains 94 photographic images, including portraits of NDA officers, the executive board, state and national leaders and past presidents. There are detailed photo features on the history and accomplishments of several regional dental societies, schools and "study clubs," as well as an illustrated account by the NDA historian. A report titled "*History and Progress: A Survey of the Colored Dentist in America*" spans nearly the whole book, which also includes NDA's statement on the National Health Bill of 1939 and a feature on Dr. Thomas A. Curtis, pioneer Black dentist and civil rights leader who helped organize the NAACP and Urban League branches of St. Louis, Missouri. Women were also well-represented in the book; they served as two of the seven officers of the North Harlem Dental Society and made up one-third of the Convention Program Committee. Other photographic images show both the National and North Harlem Ladies Auxiliaries of the NDA.

The book holds dozens of illustrated advertisements, mainly for dental laboratories and suppliers in New York, with a few from other cities. There are also 18 ads for local Black-owned businesses including the Harriet Hotel, Madam C.J. Walker's beauty shops, a list of five "Negro-owned drug stores" and an ad for Morgan S. Smith's photography. Smith documented Black leaders, celebrities, Harlem life and culture for decades, and his photographs won awards, were exhibited in galleries and reproduced in books. There is also an index to the advertisers at the rear of the book.



A rare and heavily illustrated program for an important Black medical organization. OCLC shows two holdings. [7644]



5. [African Americana][Music][Baltimore]

Ike Dixon "Pride of Baltimore, Md." [Caption title]. Yellow Springs, O[hio]: N.P., [circa 1923-1934]. 5 3/8" x 4 3/4". Bifolium, printed all four sides. Pp. [4]. Good plus: moderately creased; 1" dogear to one corner and tiny fold to another; faintly soiled and spotted.

This is a small but powerful promotional for a performance by a noted African American jazz musician and Baltimore Black community leader, Ike Dixon. The bantam bifolium opens up to reveal a photographic image of Dixon's nine-piece African American band.

Isaiah "Ike" Dixon was born in 1896. A drummer, pianist and soprano saxophonist, Dixon led a traveling jazz band from 1920 to 1934. Duke Ellington, in his autobiography *Music is My Mistress*, called them the best band in Baltimore. When the band called it quits, Dixon opened the Comedy Club, which became a major venue in the Baltimore Black jazz scene.

The club hosted the likes of Billie Holiday, Sammy Davis Jr., Dinah Washington and Miles Davis. In 1939 Dixon opened a ten-room hotel above the club; he also ran a few other businesses in the neighborhood, a stretch of West Baltimore that became known for Black-owned enterprise. He was said to be the first African American to own a chartered bus, with which he transported his band to local radio station broadcasts. When Dixon died in 1953, his son took over the club until it closed in the 1960s. Ike Dixon Jr. served four terms as a member of the Maryland House of Delegates and was best known for his successful legislation turning cross-burning from a misdemeanor to a felony.

This promotional was for a performance in Ohio that took place in 1923, 1928 or 1934, based on the month and day provided on the front. There is a great centerfold photographic shot of the nine African American band members, set up with their instruments and ready to play. The rear ran a blurb of text that lauded the *"Pride of Baltimore,"* appearing *"in this town by popular request."* It noted that *"all of the members of his orchestra have unusual talent thereby assuring many novelty features."*

A rare promotional for a little-known but celebrated African American musician. No holdings were found in OCLC or online. [4854]



6. [African Americana][Music][California]

[Program for a] Big Benefit Contest . . . San Francisco, California: [San Francisco Community Chorus], [1929]. 11" x 8". Bifolium, printed all four sides. Pp. [4]. Very good: edges lightly worn and soiled; tiny corner crease; lightly spotted.

This is an illustrated program for a benefit performance by *"200 Negroes"* which took place at the Dreamland Auditorium in San Francisco in July 1929.

The performance was staged as a competition between the Oakland Community Chorus and the San Francisco Community Chorus to decide who would represent San Francisco at a statewide chorus contest in Hollywood a few weeks later. The program boasted that audiences would be regaled with classic African American ballads, spirituals and *"Plantation Melodies . . . As None Other Can Sing Them,"* and urged potential attendees to *"Hear Them — You'll Be Surprised."*

The concert also featured African American singers Naomi McCullough-Pharr and George Jones, reprising their performances from the 1929 film *Hearts in Dixie*. Per the film's entry on the American Film Institute website, it was the first feature film produced by a major studio (Fox) with an all Black cast, and the first African American musical. The program held two

photographic images of McCullough-Pharr (deemed *"Hollywood's Favorite Colored Contralto"*) and one of Jones (*"formerly of Oakland"*), along with great group shots of the competing choruses. There were small portraits of the groups' directors, including Oakland's leader, an African American woman named Lincolnia Morgan. Morgan had previously been the Music Supervisor for the Black public schools of Dallas. She also directed a celebrated group of all African American musicians in Oakland in the late 1920s known as the Etude Musical Club.

A lovely illustrated advertisement for an African American musical extravaganza. Not located in OCLC; one other found in the trade. [2055]



7. [African Americana][Music][Texas]

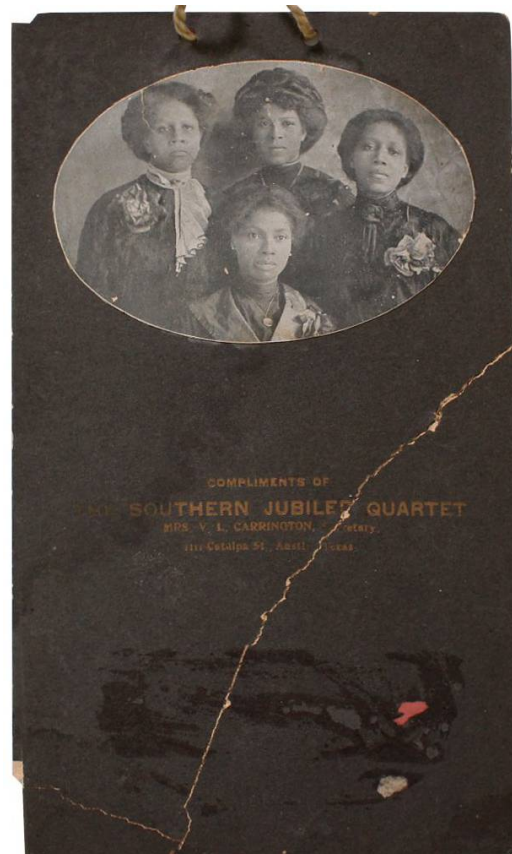
[Advertising Card for The Southern Jubilee Quartet].

Austin, Texas: [circa 1911-1917]. 10" x 6". Thick card stock, printed, with an oval photographic illustration measuring 5" at its widest. Good: jaggedly separated into two pieces, repaired with archival tape verso.

This is a photographically illustrated promotional for a little known African American singing group in Texas, the Southern Jubilee Quartet [SJQ]. Based on contemporary news accounts, the group likely formed around 1911. Per an oral history given by Gene Ramey (a famous jazz bassist who grew up in Central Texas) to the Smithsonian, the SJQ was one of the two best known quartets in Travis County and grew out of the Ebenezer Baptist Church, where Violet Carrington (the "Mrs. V.L. Carrington" mentioned on this card as the secretary of the SJQ) also formed that church's main ensemble, a 50 person choir that rose to prominence locally.

We date the item based on a concentration of performances listed in newspapers and know from those listings that there were at least four other members in addition to Carrington, and their last names were Bryant, Guest, Blackburn and Rhombo. The women were popular enough to have performed for the Texas legislature, giving a concert to the state House of Representatives in February 1915 where they *"sang a number of hymns and lullabys [sic] to an appreciative audience composed of the members of the House and their families. The House gave them a vote of thanks at the conclusion for the entertainment."* The performance was so well received that they were invited to sing again. The last newspaper mention we can find of a performance is from 1917.

Nothing similar in OCLC. [6891]



HINT magazine is published weekly by C.M.D., 281 West Market Street Newark 3, New Jersey
 BUS. MGR.: James Smith
 EDITOR: Sol Thompson
 ASST. EDITOR: M.J. Jefferson
 Yvonne Wiggins
 ASSOC. EDITORS: Vera Longus
 Art Williams
 Kirk Jackson
 CONTRIBUTING COLUMNIST: Irvine I. Turner
 REPRESENTATIVE: Elijah Belin
 CIRCULATION: Abdullah Majeed
 All news releases, comments, information, requests and opinions are welcomed and should be mailed to Cmd.
 Churches, clubs, organizations planning affairs may receive free publicity and news coverage. Simply mail the information about your affair and ticket to: Att: Sol T., Cmd., 281 W. Market St., Newark, N. J.
 "Hint cost you nothing!" If you pay the postage we will mail it to your home weekly. \$1 pays the postage for 25 weeks. You'll be glad you did!

8. [African Americana][Periodicals][New Jersey][Advertising]

HINT [Vol. 2, No. 17 (Oct 14, 1961)].

Newark, New Jersey: C[ommercial] M[arket] D[evelopers], 1961. 5½" x 4¼". Stapled wrappers. Pp. [24]. Very good plus: bright and fresh with a thin strip of very faint staining to inner edge of rear wrap; a touch of edge wear.

This is an issue of an apparently forgotten African American magazine that covered the area of North New Jersey, *Hint*. The small magazine served as publicity for local Black-owned businesses and was distributed by an African American-run advertising agency in Newark.

We were unable to discover anything about *Hint* through online research, but plenty of information was found within its pages. It claimed to have been published weekly by C.M.D., who ran a full page ad in the magazine announcing their *"program of collective advertising."* There were 50 advertisements for Black-owned businesses in the Newark area, a third of which were illustrated with cartoons or photographic images.

The ads promoted local bars, restaurants, auto repair and insurance agencies, salons, laundries, and *"Ebony Business Associates,"* a service for accounting, bookkeeping and tax help. There was also an ad for noted Newark photographer Al Henderson, who documented the African American community of North Jersey for five decades. Henderson was also a musician and co-proprietor of a famed Harlem venue, the Savoy Ballroom.

The text mostly served as advertising as well, covering *"Hot Times in the 'Ole Town'"* in the form of *"news bits,"* *"coming attractions"* and *"what's what in the Club World."* It recommended dishes at local restaurants, introduced owners of nightclubs and announced a fashion show put on by a local dress shop at the beauty school. There was an editorial on a

club 459

459 FIFTEENTH AVENUE
NEWARK 3, NEW JERSEY
BARTENDER - CHICO
"YOUR HOST
Goucho & Clarence

YOUNG'S KITCHEN

45 ELIZABETH AVE.
NEWARK, N.J.
BAR-B-QUE
PASTRAMI SANDWICHES
OPEN ALL NIGHT FRI & SAT
WEEKDAYS-11: A.M. TO 1 A.M.

CLUB VANITY

63 - 16th AVENUE
NEWARK, N.J.
THE JEFFRIES BROTHERS
Bl. 3-9819 91.3-9645

CORPREW'S LOUNGE!

CHARLIE LANGSTON MGR.
BARKEEPS:
BOB DAVIS
FRED J.
JIM GRIFIN
JOHN HARVEY
Bl 3 9856
297 SPRINGFIELD AVE.

PARTY TIME

At Right:
Some scenes, from Club 459, where every night is party night. This popular spot is currently undergoing renovations; in the meantime, Goucho and Clarence are serving them up.

Below:
A candid shot of Roland, George Alfred, and Chico; caught while Roland was outlining plans for the Grand Opening of Paradise Lounge, at 61 Jones St. Newark. Roland is manager of this new spot and it is a must on your entertainment calendar. The Grand Opening is scheduled for Sat. Oct. 15 thru 17

H&M ELECTRON AND APPLIANCE REPAIR

FOR THE BEST IN RADIO AND
TELEVISION REPAIRS.
\$1. OFF ON ANY TELEVISION
REPAIR WITH THIS MAGAZINE
238 West Kinney Street
Newark 3, N. J.
& for home service
call
Bl. 8-9739

recent "juvenile riot" in Newark, condemning the national press for jumping to "hasty conclusions without a thorough knowledge of the facts involved." One column boasted of locals' vacations and urged readers to plan their next trip by calling Atlas Travel Service. We were able to determine that the column's author, one Kirk Jackson, was the owner of that business. The magazine also ran a feature on local jazz musicians and a few small blurbs on "World News" of interest to African Americans.

About a dozen photographic images in this issue revealed "some scenes from Club 459 where every night is party night," local high school girls hitting the books, and a centerfold spread of Christine Allen, a Newark beautician who had recently been named "Miss Swimsuit" in the Miss New Jersey beauty contest. One full page ran a portrait of African American City Councilman Irvine Turner with his endorsement of C.M.D.: "Commercial's classified business directory is the best approach to our economic solidarity. Every Negro doing business in North Jersey should be listed in it."

A lovely approach to African American business fellowship in North New Jersey. No holdings found in OCLC. Not in Danky Hady. [7809]

HOT SAUCE MADE FOR PRIVATE PARTIES
ELMER DANIELS **
7 BRIDGE STREET-1-PATERSON, NEW JERSEY
BEST BAR-B-QUE IN THE CITY OF PATERSON!

MEMBER
BOSSY-THO PHOTOGRAPHERS
ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

11 a. m. to 9 p. m.
daily
sunday by appointment

438 clinton avenue
newark, n. j.
bigelow 3-7175

al henderson
PHOTOGRAPHY

A PARTY for THE GIRLS
employees of the Dept
Internal Revenue at
66 SECOND STREET
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

OCTOBER 12TH 8 P.M.

**The Big A
tavern**

BARTENDERS
Charlie McKinney
John Walker
HOST AL KAPLAN

ANYWAY YOU
LOOK AT IT...

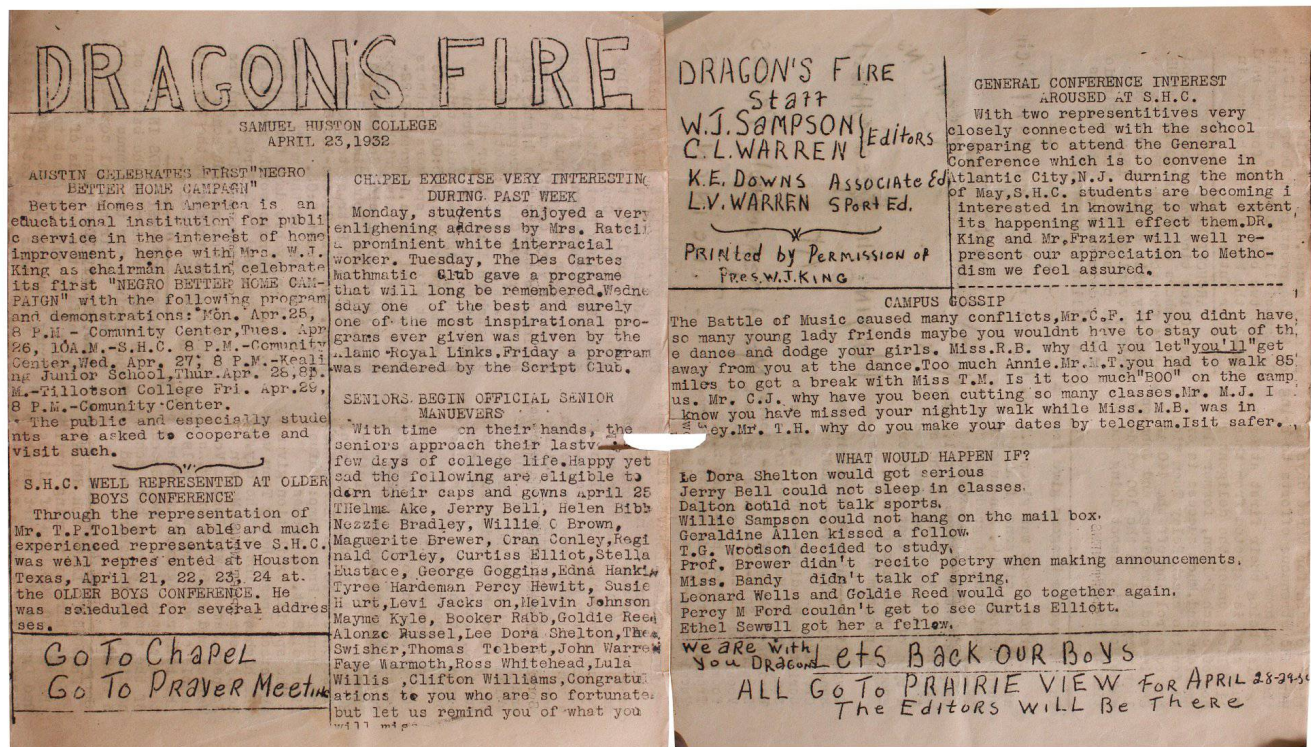
THE
**NEST CLUB
INC.**

IS THE PLACE TO GO
241 WARREN STREET
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY
Market 2-9220
Jack Reeves, Prop.

Ebony Business Associates
259 BEIMONT AVENUE NEWARK N. J.
ACCOUNTING - BOOKKEEPING - TAXES
REAL ESTATE - INSURANCE
BIGELOW 8-3079
'we are as near to you as your telephone'
LONZY MCCAREY SR. ERNESTINE GARDNER

RELIABLE

AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSIONS
Our Specialty
One Year Guarantee
\$99.00
Terms Arranged
All Fransmissions in Stock
317 N. 6th St., Newark Hu. 5-9899



9. [African Americana][Texas][HBCUs][Periodicals]

Downs, Karl E. et al (editors). *Dragon's Fire* [Apr 23, 1932]. Austin, Texas: Samuel Huston College, 1932. 8 3/8" x 7". Bifolium, printed all four sides. Pp. [3] (inner page printed vertically). Good: heavily creased at old folds; one inch closed tear affecting four words of text; lightly spotted and toned.

This is a rare issue of a newsletter created by students at Samuel Huston College, the precursor to Huston-Tillotson University (HTU) in Austin, Texas. One of its editors was a young man who 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, Karl Downs.

HTU, the first institution of higher learning in Austin, was formed in 1952 when two 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 Inter-racial 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' 4½-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 . . .*"

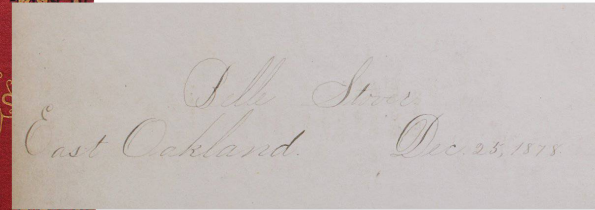
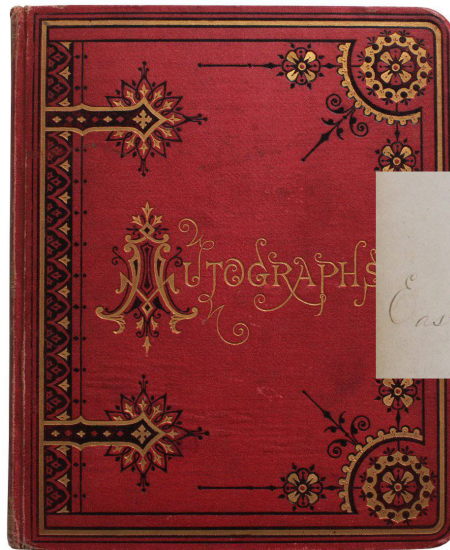
This newsletter, named after SHC's mascot, the Dragons, ran tidbits related to sports and student life at the school. It covered "*the special exhibition given by the crack Dragon Relay Team*" as part of that year's Field Day as well as a musical performance by the "*Energetic Dragons*" in the college 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 were lists of that year's graduating class, students present at club meetings and a section of "*Campus Gossip*." It also had 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 were located in OCLC. [5282]

10. [California][Women]

Stover, Belle. **[Friendship Book with Many Illustrations]**. East Oakland, California: 1879-1883. 8½" x 6¾". Decorated red cloth "Autograph" book with 64 handwritten or illustrated pages. Very good: moderate wear to board edges and spine tips.

This is a well illustrated friendship book compiled by a Belle Stover of East Oakland, California. We know a little something about Belle thanks to a couple of insightful pages in this book, and also know that her social network extended from East Oakland to friends in the California towns of Nevada City, Santa Rosa, Fruit Vale, Grass Valley, San Bernardino, and Brooklyn at a minimum.



The book has a total of 54 written inscriptions most of which are sentimental platitudes of the day. Two pages, however, contain some clues to Belle's personality and the lives her friends in a series of short "remembrances" such as "*Always remember A's asking you not to make eyes at his brothers*"; "*The day that Y. Vinzent brought that guinea pig in school*"; "*Remember in the hall, under the cloaks*"; and, "*Forget not 'The Fire Bell' called 'Poor Match' 'Bride and Bridegroom.'*"

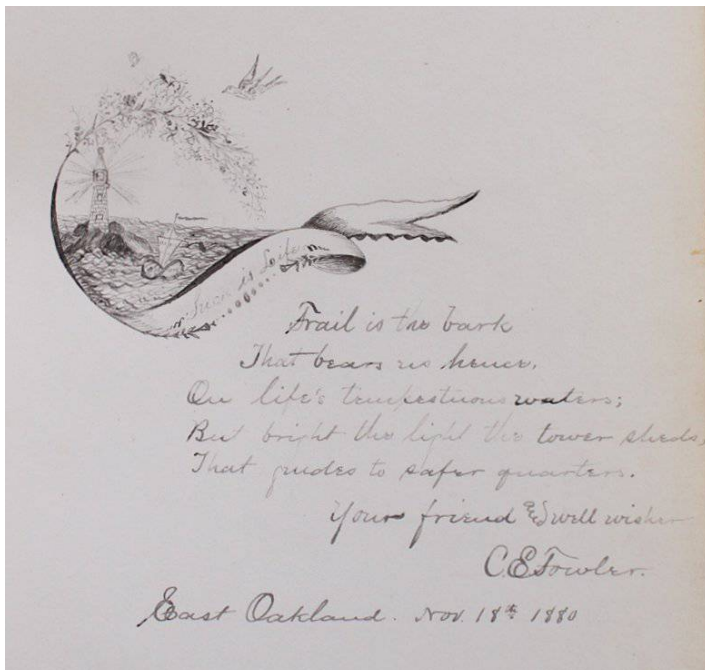
Wonderfully, the book has at least 19 illustrations including nine that are full page. They include several lovely florals, a crisp horseshoe, a rural scene of two young women walking, and an amazing lighthouse.

Also of interest is that 21 of Belle's friends and classmates who signed sentiments are further identified by slips of paper laid in loose next to the entries. Reading them, along with internal evidence, suggests they are comments from Belle's brother, written circa 1936. Some are factual, mentioning who they married and what they or their spouse did for a living and how they might have turned out.

Autograph books of this geographic region and time period are scarce, illustrated ones especially so.

A fine Northern California late 19th century memory and friendship book. **[6446]**

More images may be seen here: <https://tinyurl.com/394uy4jm>



11. [Colorado][Photography]

[Photo Album of Trip Through Colorado].

Colorado: 1954. 11" x 14". Full leather post binder. 120 pages with 338 black and white photos adhesive mounted. 68 photos measure 4½" x 6½" or larger, the rest measure from 2¼" x 3½" to 3" x 5" and all are captioned. Album and contents near fine or better.

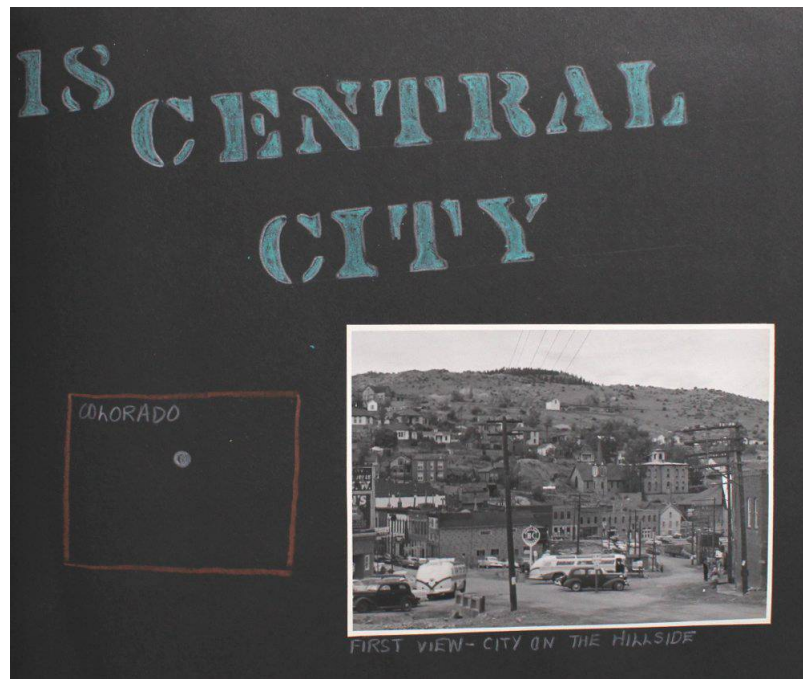
This is an album of well composed images documenting a trip throughout the state of Colorado in 1954. It's organized into the following twelve sections, each with a handsomely designed separate title page in colored stencil with an outline map and the following titles: Million Dollar Highway, Box Canyon, Colorado National Monument, Glenwood Springs, Glenwood Canyon, Highway 6 to Central City, Clear Creek Canyon, Central City, Berthoud Pass, Rocky Mountain National Park, Big Thompson Canyon, Homeward Bound.

This apparently was originally part of a pair of albums as the first section is numbered "11" and the compiler made a point of creating gorgeous albums of travels, as item #45, below, comes from the same family. The vast majority of photos here are landscape shots along the routes and destinations listed on the title pages but also include Mt. Abrams, the Eagle River Dam, the Continental Divide, Granby Reservoir and numerous other locales. At least 40 photos are street scenes and/or depict roadside attractions or commercial buildings. Many depict signage as well. The Central City section is fantastic with 21 photos devoted entirely to streets and building frontage. Interestingly, the compilers took photos of their hotels and motels, with a total of 27 photos depicting buildings, rooms and grounds of five different lodging locales.

A lovely drive through Colorado at mid-century. [3672]

More images may be seen here:

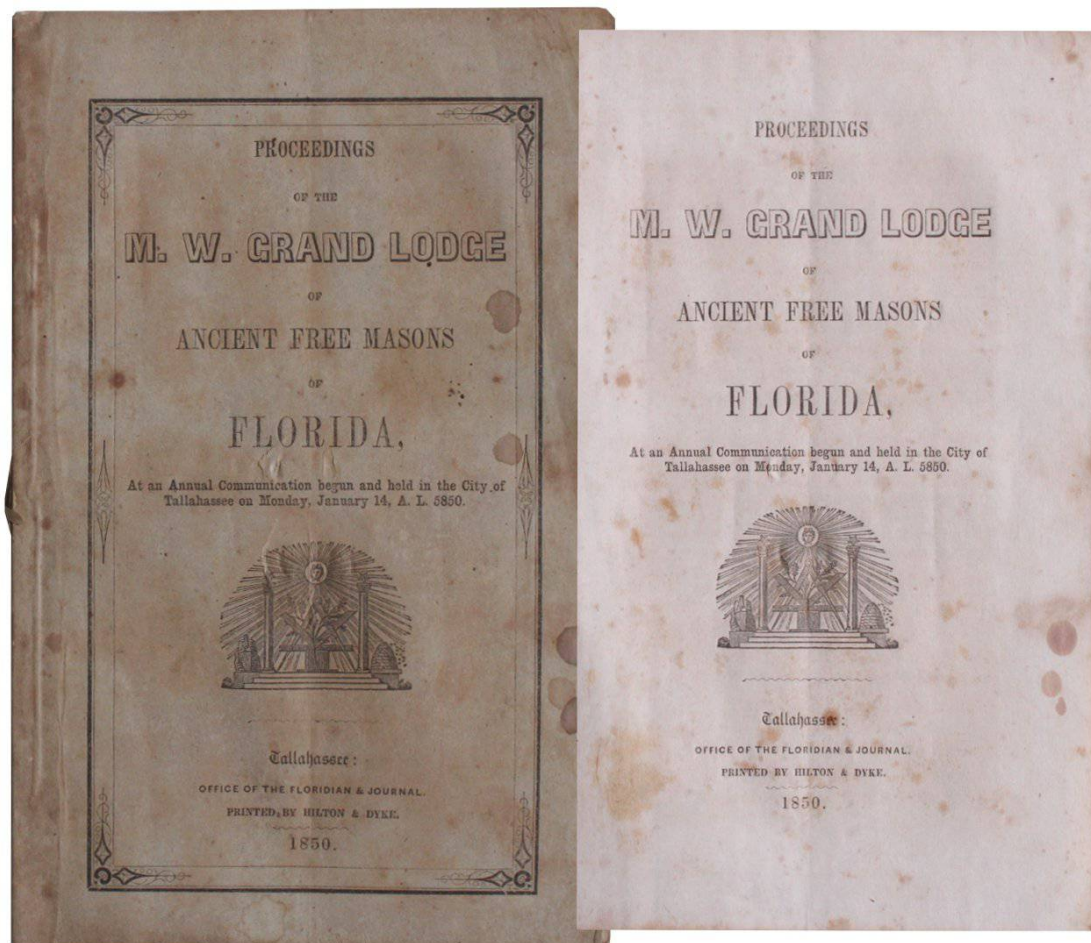
<https://tinyurl.com/33scjk3u>



LEAVING SILVERTON ON THE WAY UP



ESTES PARK, COLORADO



12. [Freemasonry][Florida]

Brown, Thomas. ***Proceedings of the M.W. Grand Lodge of Ancient Free Masons of Florida . . .*** Tallahassee, Florida: Office of The Floridian & Journal, 1850. 8¾" x 5½". Paper wrappers. Pp. 71, xvi. Good: moderately worn and soiled with spotting and water stains to edges of several pages; pp. 5-8 unopened.

This is a rare book documenting the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free Masons of Florida (GLAFF). It contains an incredible amount of data on the workings of Masonic lodges throughout Florida, the United States and Canada in the first half of the 19th century.

Freemasonry was established in Florida as early as 1768 based on a charter granted by the Grand Lodge of Scotland to a lodge in the Territory of Florida. Floridian Freemasons faced suppression by the Dominican priesthood and the Spanish government and much of their early records were destroyed. GLAFF was established in 1830 and any records of the organization pre-1860 are exceedingly rare.

This book documents the proceedings of GLAFF's annual meeting for 1850. It includes a 20 page address by Thomas Brown, Grand Master, who also served as Florida's second governor from 1849 to 1853. Brown's address mostly extols the merits of his religion and craft, arguing that under Masonry's influence, "*science unveiled, arts arose, civilization took place, and the progress of knowledge and philosophy gradually dispelled the gloom of ignorance and barbarism.*" The book reported on the opening of new lodges throughout Florida, as well as the state's plans to open a Seminary of Learning and to contribute to the building of the Washington National Monument, "*to take its position with all the other States of the Confederacy, and when they all shall become cemented in this great work, may they be symbolical of the bond which binds these States in a Union, which shall be as enduring as the memory of its great Father and Founder.*"

The book also printed the by-laws of the organization as well as activities of lodges in the United States, Canada and a few in Europe. It reported that the Grand Lodge of North Carolina was working to educate "*poor destitute orphans*" and recommended provisions for GLAFF to do the same. There was doleful and thorough commentary on controversy and hardships faced by lodges in New England, Louisiana and other locations. An appendix listed members and officers of the 17 subordinate lodges throughout the state, including in Tallahassee, St. Augustine, Key West, Chattahoochee, Jacksonville and Ocala.

As noted, early records of GLAFF are rare to non-existent. No copies of this year's proceedings were found in OCLC, which locates only one holding of proceedings each year from 1852 to 1860. [7695]



QUARANTINE

GLIMPSES OF AMERICA'S THRESHOLD

Hundreds of thousands—men, women and children—pass over, or are detained at, the Doorstep of America every year.

In this pamphlet are illustrated the various precautions which the Government takes to insure desirable material for future citizenship.

We believe that this presentation of these details will prove not only interesting but novel to the busy practitioner, especially if he is located in the interior, and we dedicate it to him with our compliments and a thorough appreciation of the confidence which he has shown in our products.

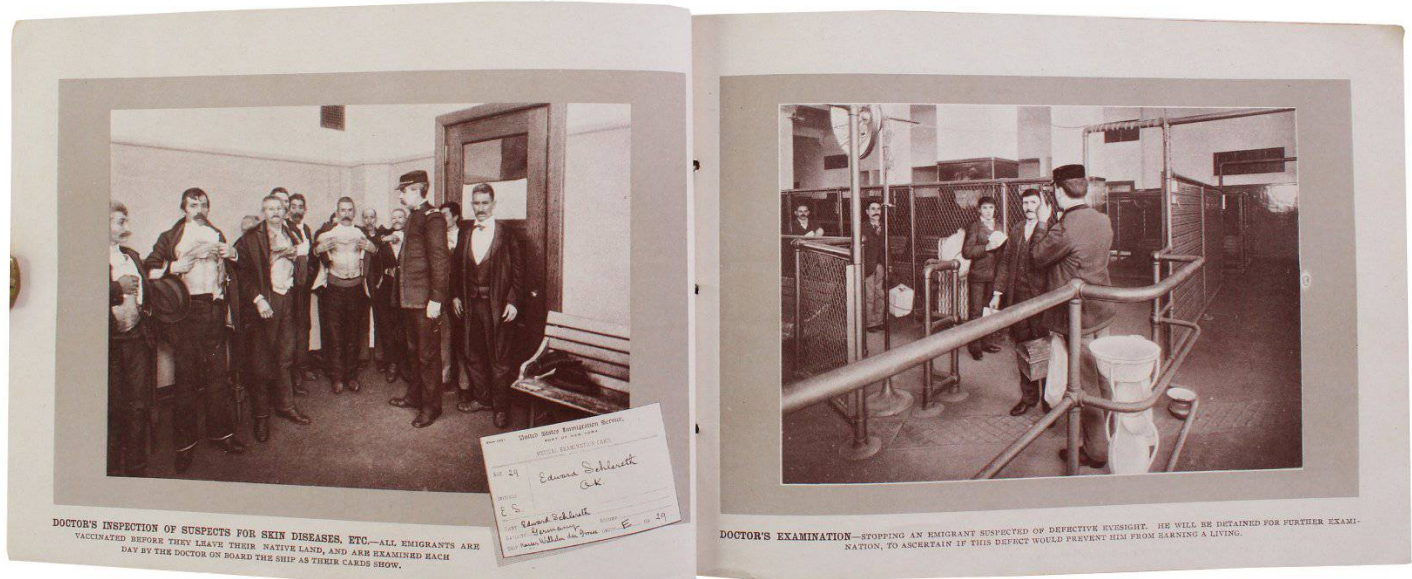
THE MALTINE COMPANY.

13. [Immigration][Photo Books][Business][New York]

***Quarantine Sketches* [Cover title].** [Brooklyn, New York]: The Maltine Company, [1902]. 6½" x 9". Thin card wrappers, string-tied. Pp. [32]. Very good: wrappers split at spine but holding, moderately soiled with small dog ear to one corner extending to first few leaves; lightly toned with a bit of scattered spotting.

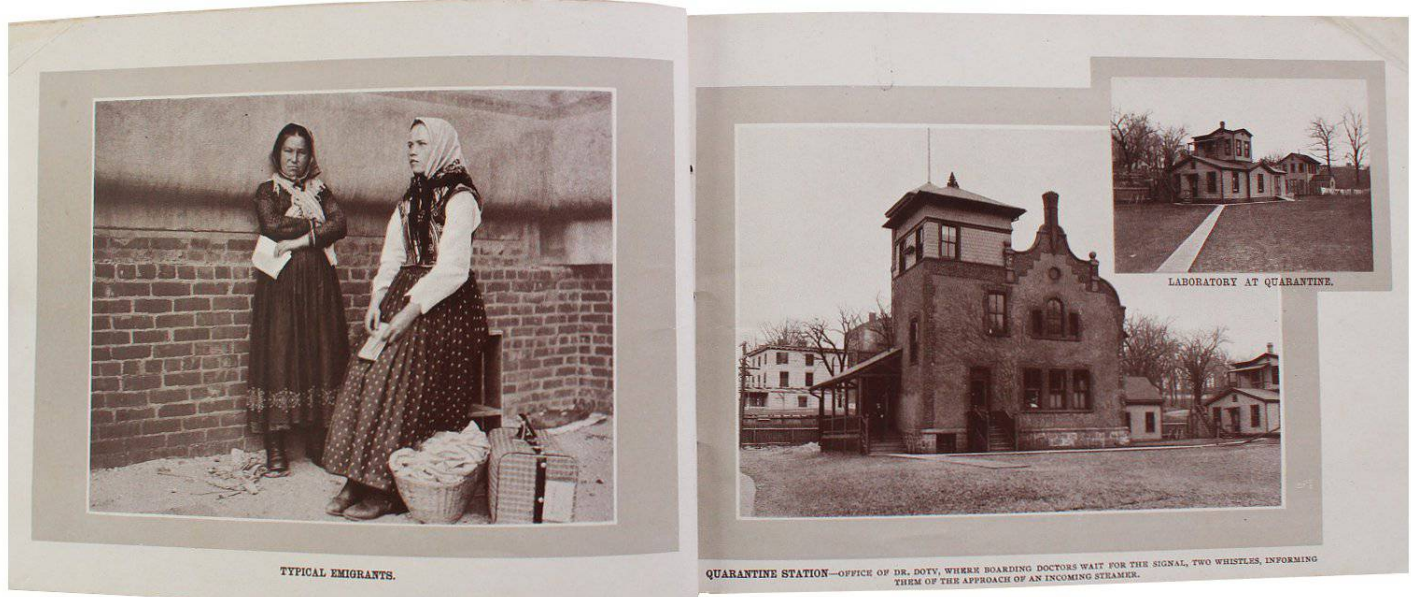
This is an unusual promotional venture, a photo book about the American immigration experience produced by the Maltine Company. It was aimed at physicians and used striking photographic images to relate the ordeal of quarantine, examination and detainment faced by emigrants arriving at Ellis Island.

Maltine was invented by pharmacologist John Carnrick around 1860. It was an extract of malted barley, wheat and oats, blended with high amounts of alcohol, said to improve digestion and stomach ailments. In 1878, the Maltine Company was organized in New York; they mixed the Maltine extract with a host of questionable other ingredients and promoted heavily to doctors and surgeons through medical journals and trade cards. The company came under fire for their use of Coca wine (thought to add to the nation's cocaine problem in the early 1900s) as well as for tax evasion. The Maltine product was discontinued during prohibition, and the company was sold.



This book's purpose was explained on an introductory page:

"Hundreds of thousands – men, women and children – pass over, or are detained at, the Doorstep of America every year. In this pamphlet are illustrated the various precautions which the Government takes to insure desirable material for future citizenship. We believe that this presentation of these details will prove not only interesting but novel to the busy practitioner, especially if he is located in the interior, and we dedicate it to him with our compliments and a thorough appreciation of the confidence which he has shown in our products."

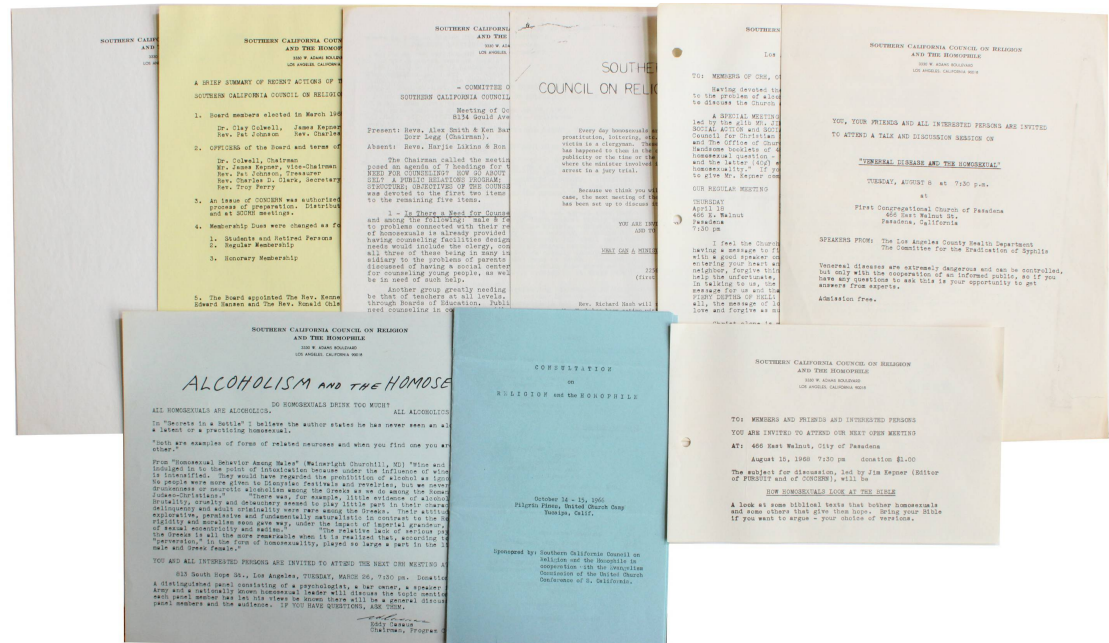


The large, striking images on nearly every page of this book showed “*typical emigrants*,” doctors boarding a steamship to inspect for contagious diseases and the “*disinfecting apparatus*” on board the “*James W. Wadsworth*” quarantine boat. There were interior and exterior shots of Ellis Island, including the hospital, main building, dining hall and “*detention pens*.” Detailed captions conveyed the steps taken to examine new arrivals, including one “*suspected of defective eyesight. He will be detained for further examination, to ascertain if this defect would prevent him from earning a living.*” One image showed three dejected-looking women, noting that “*undesirable emigrants*” would be “*taken back*” by the “*steamship company that brought them.*” There were shots of successful emigrants’ “*final discharge from Ellis Island*,” including the ferry boat bringing them to the Battery, “*exchanging foreign money for American*” and relocating via rail or “*shipping*” (on a horse and buggy).

A compelling glimpse into an often overlooked aspect of the American immigration process. OCLC shows 14 holdings over four entries. [7921]

14. [LGBTQ+] [Nine Items Issued by the Southern California Council on Religion and the Homophile].

Los Angeles,
California: 1966-
1968. All items
described in
specificity below.
Generally very good
plus to near fine or
better with three
items having punch
holes.



This is a small collection related to a relatively early and important LGBTQ+ advocacy organization, the Southern California Council on Religion and the Homophile (SCCRH).

According to the finding aid of ONE's SCCRH collection,

“[SCCRH] traces its origins to a June 1, 1965, meeting of 20 individuals in the Westchester YMCA called by the Council on Religion and the Homosexual, of San Francisco, which had been founded in 1964. The purposes of SCCRH were ‘to open the avenues of communication and

understanding between churchmen and homophiles; to investigate and implement ways for meeting the spiritual needs and social responsibilities of homophiles; to encourage more satisfactory climate of opinion within the community on broad matters of sex and morals; [and] to seek just social treatment of the homophile community . . .

[The SCCRH was incorporated in April 1966 and] provided an extensive program of monthly lectures, discussion groups, and informal meetings of clergymen, church members, and members of the GLBT community. [It also gave] retreats and conferences exploring homosexuality and religion; "exposure education" for non-gay clergymen and church members to learn about such aspects of GLBT culture as gay bars, clubs, and organizations; assistance to churches developing policies relating to homosexuality and religion and to homosexual law reform; and training for counselors, teachers, clergymen, and others who counseled homosexuals . . .

Despite vigorous activity in its early years, by the 1970s the SCCRH was overtaken by more activist religious organizations, in particular the Metropolitan Community Church and Dignity, whose more militant, and even at times confrontational, stand appealed more to the Gay Liberation generation of the GLBT community. While the SCCRH continued to hold meetings as late as 1974 . . . it appears to have ceased operations by 1975."

The group's founders included W. Dorr Legg who founded an interracial gay couple support group in 1950, as well as Jim Kepner, the gay rights activist and journalist who was one of the main writers of ONE Magazine prior to a falling out in 1961. Kepner's thirst to document gay culture led to his forming an enormous LGBTQ+ collection which merged with ONE Archives in the early 1990s. Kepner spoke at two of the events documented in this group.

Unless otherwise stated, all items were issued in Los Angeles and are single photomechanically reproduced typescript leaves measuring 11" x 8½" and printed one side only. Items 1, 2, 5 and 6 are shown in OCLC, each in a single copy at Texas A&M; the rest do not appear in OCLC. The group includes:

1. **[Brochure and registration form for "Consultation on Religion and the Homophile"]**. [September?] 1966. One leaf has a short registration form for two day retreat held in Yucaipa October 14-15, 1966. The other leaf has a page listing the program schedule, as well as another entitled "Purpose of the Consultation," which stated that,

"the purpose of this consultation is primarily to inform the ministry of the church concerning the large numbers of individuals both within and without their parishes who deal with the fact of homosexuality in their own lives. It is also the purpose . . . to acquaint members of the homophile community with the concern of the church in their struggle for social justice and their individual concern for spiritual resource."

This would have been one of the first, if not the very first, retreats held by SCCRH.

2. **[Flyer for a talk entitled "Alcoholism and the Homosexual"]**. Two leaves folded with a total of five pages of text. March [1968].

3. **[Flyer announcing two upcoming meetings]**. April [1968]. The first was a special meeting which featured Jim Kepner speaking on social progress as well as selling booklets relating to the rights of homosexuals.

4. **[Invitation to an August 15th open meeting]**. August 1968. Half-sheet. Meeting was held in Pasadena with Jim Kepner leading a discussion, "How Homosexuals Look at the Bible."

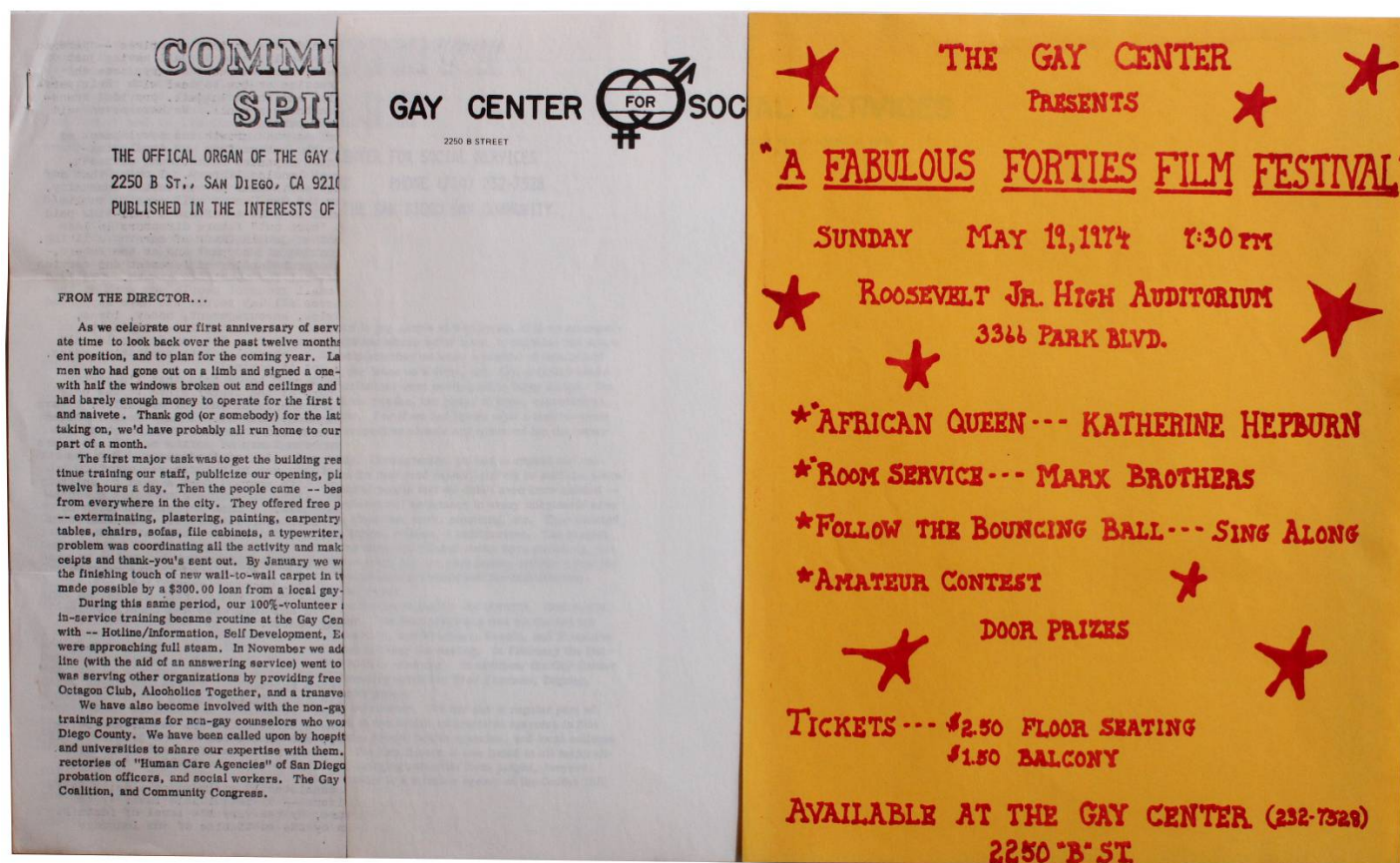
5. **[Report of recent meeting of the SCCRH's Committee on Counseling]**. Two leaves, four pages of text. October 1968. This is a detailed report of a meeting held October 19th to discuss seven topics related to SCCRH offering counseling services. Per the document, it was decided that there was need for counseling homosexuals with respect to issues posed by their religious beliefs and the group could offer person to person and group counseling, with counselors made up of clergy and or members of the gay community. The report further detailed discussions related to the administrative structure of the counseling entity, its financing and budget, a public relations program and stated objectives.

6. **A Brief Summary of Recent Actions of the Board . . .** [March?] 1969. Single sheet. Announced recently elected members of the board as well announcing that a plan to hold a one day homophile conference on June 7, 1969 was mailed to members.

7. **[Flyer for a talk entitled "Venereal Disease and the Homosexual"]**. August [1969].

8. **[A single sheet of unused letterhead.]** [circa 1970.]

9. **[Flyer for a talk by Rev. Richard Nash, "What Can A Minister Do To Fight an Unjust Arrest?"]** [1971]. Nash was an important gay Unitarian minister and activist who had recently been arrested for prostitution. [6400]



15. [LGBTQ+]

Jessop, Jess et al. **[Items of Ephemera from the Gay Center for Social Services.]** San Diego, California: 1973-1974. One newsletter [pp. 6] + one flyer + two sheets of letterhead. Generally very good plus or better.

This is a group of four items of ephemera that document important early activity of San Diego's Gay Center for Social Services (GCSS). Now known as the San Diego LGBTQ Community Center, according to its website and Facebook page it is considered the second oldest LGBTQ community center in the country and now provides over 80,000 direct service visits annually. The GCSS started in 1971 or 1972 with a planning committee led by Jess Jessop. Jessop was an LGBTQ activist who came to San Diego in 1969 for college after serving with the Marines in Vietnam where he was nominated for a Silver Star. He joined the Gay Liberation Front (GLF) and ultimately became its president. At the time, the GLF was running San Diego's "Gay Information Center," (GIC) an LGBTQ community phone-in resource initially started by the Gays United for Liberty around 1969. As the need for the GIC grew, Jessop and others at planning meetings began to discuss a grander goal of creating a permanent community center. 1973 saw its incorporation as a non-profit entity with the name "The Center for Social Services." September 1973 also saw the opening of its first physical location at 2250 B Street. Jessop served as the GCSS' first executive director where he also held the first press conference for gay issues in San Diego. Jessop later participated in the first and second National Marches on Washington for Lesbian and Gay Rights, getting arrested on the steps of the Supreme Court during the 1987 march. After being diagnosed with AIDS in 1987, he helped establish what is now the Lambda Archives of San Diego. He died in 1990.

The group's highlight is a rare newsletter that celebrated and documented GCSS' first anniversary. Internet research

shows the GCSS had at least one issue of an earlier newsletter with a different name, and included here is the September 1974 issue of "Community Spirit: The Official Organ of the Gay Center for Social Services." It contains a two page history written by Jessop, who also announced his resignation as executive director so that, among other things, he could complete his college education. He reflected that it was,

"an appropriate time to look back over the past twelve months to see where we've been, to examine our present position, and to plan for the coming year. Last September we were a handful of women and men who had gone out on a limb and signed a one-year lease on a dirty, old, flea-infested house with half the windows broken out and ceilings and walls that were peeling off in large strips. We had barely enough money to operate for the first three months, but plenty of hope, expectations, and naivete. Thank god (or somebody) for the latter. For if we had known what a task we were taking on, we'd have probably all run home to our respective closets and quivered for the better part of a month."

The newsletter also described the first days of getting the building ready, the outpouring of community support and how GCSS' staff grew. It shared that CCSS was already assisting other organizations by providing free meeting space to groups such as "Tres Femmes, Dignity, Octagon Club, Alcoholics Together, and a transvestite group." The newsletter was edited by Gary Gully, who also contributed a one page editorial. In addition to being one of the founders of the GCSS, Gully was the last president of San Diego's GLF and the organizer of San Diego's first gay pride parade in 1974.

Also present here is a flyer for "A Fabulous Forties Film Festival" and two sheets of GCSS letterhead. While OCLC locates none of these documents, The Lambda Archives of San Diego has 13 linear feet related to the group, as well as three linear feet related to Jessop, where some of these items may appear. Outstanding items documenting important early growth of a still-thriving LGBTQ community center. [5677]

16. [LGBTQ+]

[Directories/Guides/Maps]

Leitsh (sic), Dick (editor).

[French, Jim]

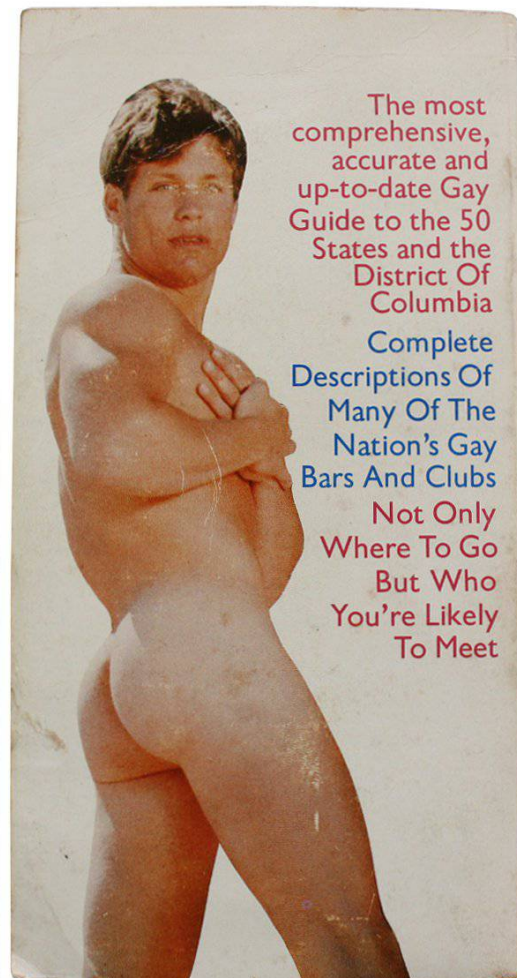
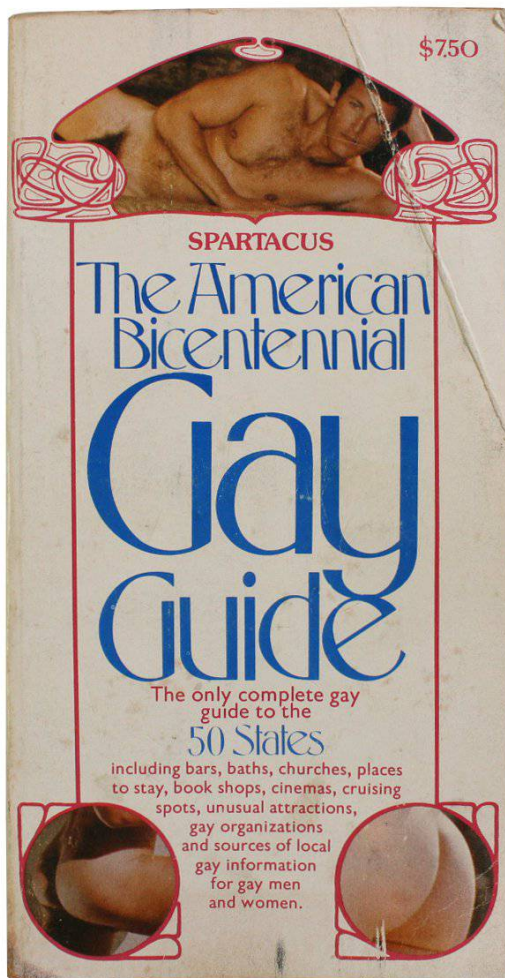
(photographer). **The**

**American Bicentennial
Gay Guide Collector's**

Edition. Studio City,
California: Spartacus
U.S.A., 1976. 7¾" x 4".

Perfect bound, wrappers.
382 pp. Very good minus:
wrappers worn, creased
and stained; moderate
staining to first and last
several leaves, occasional
light stains to
approximately 30 other
pages.

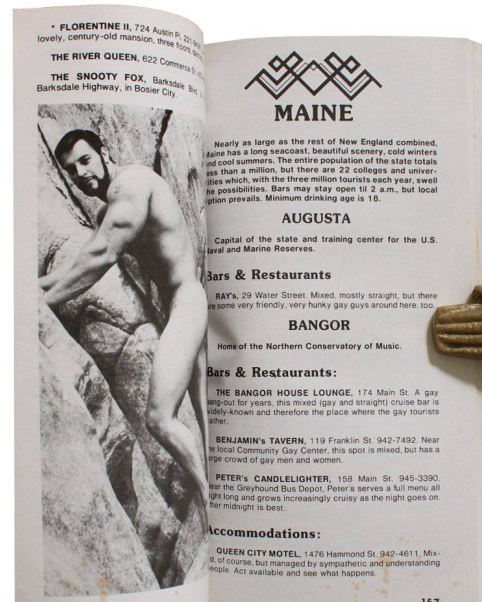
This guide was compiled by Dick Leitsch, an LGBTQ activist. As president of the Mattachine Society, Leitsch led an early act of planned civil disobedience on behalf of the gay community--a "sip-in" at the bar of the Julius restaurant in New York. He and a few others, in front of a New York Times reporter and photographer, told the bartender they were gay and asked for drinks. Since New York's State Liquor Authority raided bars who served homosexuals based on its rule that gays were per se disorderly, they hoped to challenge the rule in court. The bartender refused service and a photo of him covering their glasses with his hands appeared in the Times. They subsequently filed suit and the court found they had the right to peaceably assemble. Leitsch also witnessed the Stonewall Riots and went to the Mattachine office to write a report on it after police cleared the area. He issued it as a special edition of the Mattachine newsletter and it was republished in *The Advocate* in September, 1969.



This is an immense guide covering the entire United States, with information on gay communities in over 400 locales. In addition to bars and baths, it lists information on gay organizations, gay lodging, and intersperses facts related to gay history in the United States. The book also provides short narratives for many establishments as well as what to expect at some locations. As an example, the impression of Phoenix, Arizona: *"everyone seems tanned and healthy and there's an enormous amount of real (and some spurious) bisexuality. The best-looking gay guys all seem to have good-looking lovers, but they're hot for threesomes!"*

The text is complemented by over 35 black and white images of fully nude male models, many of which are full page. The photographs were taken by renowned male nude photographer Jim French who created the Colt Studio in 1967.

An important resource documenting gay culture in hundreds of American cities and joining an LGBTQ pioneer with a celebrated photographer. OCLC locates six copies over two entries. [7976]



17. [LGBTQ+][Periodicals]

[ACLU of Southern California Gay Rights Chapter Newsletters – Broken run of 10 issues].

Los Angeles, California: ACLU of Southern California Gay Rights Chapter, 1977-1980. Ten issues in various formats and paginations, all measuring around 11" x 8½", most are 8-16 pages. Publication sequence: Vol. 2, No. 3 (May 1977); 4 unnumbered issues (Jan 1978, Feb 1978, May 1978, Aug 1979); Vol. 4, Nos. 11-12 (Nov-Dec 1979); Vol. 5, Nos. 1, 3-4 (Jan 1 1980, Mar-Apr 1980). Generally very good or better: one issue with a 4" x 2" section excised and two tears to last leaf not affecting any text; a few issues toned with a bit of light edge wear and creasing.

Founded in August 1976, the ACLU Gay Rights Chapter (later the ACLU Lesbian and Gay Rights Chapter) was the first ACLU chapter devoted exclusively to addressing the civil rights of the LGBTQ+ populace. The newsletters offered here went through various titles, in order, as follows: "ACLU Gay Rights Newsletter"; "ACLU of Southern California Gay Rights Newsletter"; "Gay Rights Newsletter"; and "Gay Rights Guardian."

The collection provides a month-by-month view into the inner workings of the chapter and how it lobbied bills in the legislature, kept tabs on the LAPD and how it effected change with its members' activism at all levels, from City Hall all the way to Congress and the United States Supreme Court. Most issues, at a minimum, contained minutes of meetings as well as reports of the legislative, legal and publicity committees. Writers regularly urged direct involvement, with how-tos for the initiated, and regular features such as "Exercise your writes" which provided short paragraphs summing up

important legislative issues and directions on who to pepper with letters and phone calls. There were also many short articles regarding pending bills and legislation and what members could do to advocate the group's positions.

One issue covered a talk on Chicano rights given at a chapter meeting by Grace Davis, Deputy Mayor of Los Angeles. Another touched on California Assemblywoman Maxine Waters' subversive response to the "*frequent, almost sacrosanct introductions*" of female beauty queens by her male colleagues, in which she introduced the winner of "Mr. Golden Bear 1979" to the state capitol. Other noteworthy articles include a teacher announcing he was gay while speaking out on local television about anti-gay legislation as well as an anonymous accusation alleging racism and sexism in state law enforcement made by fifteen women who worked for the agencies. There was much discussion on the Briggs initiative which sought to prevent gays and lesbians from working in California's public schools. Other articles covered violence against gays, the 1979 National March on Washington and much more. As the newsletter evolved and expanded, issues ran several photographic images of important events, meetings and leaders. There were also illustrated advertisements for gay-friendly services and establishments, including early ads for Southern California's Log Cabin Club, as well as calendar listings for committee meetings and community events.

A valuable resource with a multi-year window on a hotbed of activism and legislative machinations devoted to the promotion of LGBTQ rights. OCLC shows ten different institutions over several entries holding a small handful of issues. [7618]

18. [LGBTQ+][Periodicals]

Gay Community Pamphlets [Run of Four Issues]. [New Salem, Massachusetts]: [Hop Brook Commune], 1975-1976. 11" x 8½". Corner-stapled packet of five leaves of mimeographed typescript on paper and one single sheet of thin card stock. Publication sequence: Vol. 1, Nos. 1-3 (1975); Vol. 2, No. 1 (1976)]. All but one issue is a single leaf, printed both sides. Very good: light center crease from old fold; edges lightly toned; tiny corner dogears and a few penciled notations.

This is a group of four consecutive issues of a publication issued by a gay community in rural Massachusetts, the Hop Brook Commune.

The Hop Brook Commune, a self-described "*anarchist community*," consisted of nine members living in a large farmhouse on 31 acres in New Salem, Massachusetts. They were anti-consumer, anti-business and an ad they placed in the rural gay magazine *Rural Free Delivery (RFD)* stated: "*Rules, we have no rules. If we were to draw up a rule, it would be that no one here will objectify another.*"

This packet consists of (possibly the only) four issues of the commune's newsletter, *Gay Community Pamphlets*. The first issue, entitled "*Gay Relationship*," is an imaginary interview between the author and the author of a book he'd recently read entitled *The Nameless Experience*. It's a philosophical discussion about love, homosexuality and the self. Two issues detail the commune, including "*suggested non-rule rules*," tips for those who may be interested in joining and recommended reading materials. A fourth issue promotes the commune's "*herb of the week*" mail order business, quoting Walt Whitman and deeming the calumus the "*Gay National Flower*."

OCLC locates twelve institutions with holdings, though not all them describe which issues are held. [6398]

19. [LGBTQ+][Periodicals][Asian Americans]

Chan, Samson and others. **Newsletter [Broken run of 38 issues].** Chicago, Illinois: Asians and Friends – Chicago, 1985-1993. 8½" x 5½". Stapled self-wrappers. Most issues pp. 12-16, 7 pp. 8, one with detailed calendar of upcoming events laid in. Publication sequence: Vol. I, Nos. 1-5 (Aug-Dec 1985); Vol. II, Nos. 1-4 (Jan-Apr 1986), 7 (Jul 1986), 9-10 (Sep-Oct 1986); Vol. III, Nos. 3-4 (Mar-Apr 1987), 10 (Oct 1987); Vol. IV, Nos. 3-5 (Mar-May 1988), 7-9 (Jul-Sep 1988), 11-12 (Nov-Dec 1988); Vol. V, Nos. 1-2 (Jan-Feb 1989), 4 (Apr 1989), 7-9 (Jul-Sep 1989); Vol. VI, Nos. 6-11 (Jun-Nov 1990); Vol. VII, Nos. 4 (Apr 1991), 9 (Sep 1991); Vol. IX, No. 1 (Jan 1993). Generally very good: one issue with a tiny tear and moderate fold to rear wrap, small dogear throughout; two issues with faint coffee stains to



of



rear; one with tiny pinprick hole at top edge; a few inked notations, some light toning and edge wear.

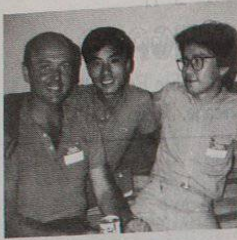
This is a large run of a rare, photographically illustrated and densely packed LGBTQ+ periodical, the *Asians and Friends – Chicago (AFC) Newsletter*.

AFC, known as “a group for gay Asians and non-Asians,” was co-founded in 1984 by Samson Chan, who served as the group's first president until 1987 and again from 1988 to 1989. Born in China in 1961, Chan arrived in the United States in 1980 and earned his MBA in international business from Roosevelt University. Under his leadership AFC gained traction in Chicago, and through his *Newsletter* and his travels Chan assisted others with forming chapters in New York, Dallas and Florida. Unable to gain permanent residence in the United States, Chan returned to Hong Kong in late 1991 and became Service Program Director for the newly formed Hong Kong AIDS Foundation. Battling HIV himself, Chan worked tirelessly to garner positive publicity for gays and lesbians in Hong Kong; he also established Horizons, a crisis hotline. His own doctor and nurse called him “the person they were waiting for” to help change Chinese attitudes toward the disease. Chan died of complications from AIDS in May 1995; he was 34. Per AFC's website, the group exists today as an official chapter of the International Fellowship Alliance (IFA) and “carries on the work locally of providing safe social environments to the GLBT community of Asian descent and supports IFA's work in organizing an annual conference of GLBT Asians and those interested in Asian cultures.” There are Asians and Friends chapters around the world.

The issues on offer here document the workings of AFC and newly formed chapters in other cities, international news, studies and research projects, Chicago gay activism and much, much more. A succinct example of the *Newsletter's* contents can be found in one issue's “Coming Distractions”:

“AFC member and bodybuilder Philip Tsui shares his experiences as a participant in Gay Games II, and Tim McCaskell describes a 'Ricequeen.' We interview Gay Asians of Toronto activist Alan Li just before his return to Hong Kong, and gay Chicago City Council candidate Ron Sable . . . fiction, reviews, and opinion from our members and friends, and a regular update of news items affecting the gay and Asian communities.”

AFC NOTES



Bill, Samson & Makoto were among the 16 at the first AFC meeting in August, 1984

We've grown since the first meeting of 16 of us in August, 1984 (pictured left). Over sixty members and friends joined us for our first anniversary party August 18th at Club Victoria. The flawless weather, great food prepared by our members, party decorations, and hospitality of Club Victoria's owner Jennifer and bartender Michael added up to a fantastic day. We had a surge of new members, including Chuck, Dwight, Gary, Joe, Mark, Rey, Ricky and Walter, and a few who's names I didn't catch. (My apologies to anyone I missed: catch me for the next newsletter.) We also had our first membership renewal, and want to remind those who were with us in our early meetings to see page 16 to renew your membership.

Our new logo was unveiled by the two who gave it birth. Ed Bautista created the prize-winning logo concept, which was transformed into the final design by art director Chen Ooi. Ray frosted the logo onto the first anniversary cake he baked for the occasion. The Board shows off the logo and the cake in the photo at the right. The new logo will adorn our newsletter cover next month, with a whole new design for the masthead. This logo will grace our stationary, and eventually will be available for your body on AFC T-shirts. For his efforts, Ed was awarded the prize of a one-year subscription to Pacific Bridge. (See photo on page 4)

Our call for a social director has been answered! Jim Webb will be coordinating our monthly socials in the future. If you have ideas to offer, a place to share, or help to give, please call Jim at (815) 744-4610. Thanks, Jim, for coming forward to help.

A survey on social issues is being conducted by the Gay and Lesbian Informational Resources Group, with the support of Gay and Lesbian Horizons, the Illinois Gay/Lesbian Taskforce, Kinheart Women's Center, and other organizations. AFC has been asked to help, and questionnaires will be available at the September social.

Jim Barr is putting together a Mah-Jongg group. Those interested should call him at 893-1248, for the clock of tiles building the wall. Also, Todd Shoji has volunteered to organize a bowling team for AFC members. Those interested should see him at the next social. Out of the gutters and into the lanes! Our thanks to Jim and Todd for expanding our social activities. This is what active membership is all about!

Along with the dishes brought by our members to our first anniversary at Club Victoria, Ray baked our new logo onto our very first birthday cake (photo right). Delicious inside and out.



AFC NOTES (Continued)



The AFC logo with Officers and Board members (L to R) Samson, Makoto, Alan, Glenn, Larry, Richard and Chen

CALENDAR FOR OUR NEXT SOCIAL MEETINGS

SEPTEMBER 15TH - Our next social and general meeting will be on Sunday, September 15th, from 3:00 to 7 at the home of Paul Samuelson, 4322 N. Clarendon. Snacks and drinks will be provided. Again, the cost is \$2 for members and \$3 for non-members. If you are willing to help please give Paul a call at 929-9034, or call Jim Webb, our social director, (815) 744-4610. Paul has opened his home to us before, and we thank him for his generosity again.

OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER MEETINGS PLANNED

OCTOBER 20TH - Fred Eychaner will be hosting our October 20th social at his home at 665 Wrightwood. We will be having a barbeque. Members should bring their own meat and buns (no wisecracks, please!). The Board will supply refreshments. Fred is another AFC member who has gone all-out for us and shared his place before.

NOVEMBER 17TH - This social will be hosted by Richard Villagrancia and Alan Kuchta, at a location to be announced. Our December party will be held on the 8th, with Gary Burget as our host. Details of these parties will be available as the dates approach.

As Samson mentioned in his opening message, AFC, jointly with several other groups, will host a holiday party this December to raise money for Chicago people with AIDS who need help. Board members Alan and Chen are representing AFC on the joint planning committee.

All groups have been asked to contribute seed money so that we can plan a huge and successful fund-raiser. A donation jar, for anything from loose change to folding money, will be available at the September social. One of our members has already contributed \$50 toward this fund. We hope all who can help out, will help out.

Nearly every issue included a "President's Message" and "AFC Notes," focused on the group's events and accomplishments, and there were interviews with AFC leaders and *Newsletter* staff. "News From All Over" announced international gay groups and conferences, along with political developments, such as President Bush agreeing to sign the "major immigration reform law which drops the prohibition on homosexuals which has been enforced since 1952." Chicago news was also a focus - issues ran election endorsements, touched on the displacement of Chinese families due to gentrification and profiled other gay associations like Black and White Men Together and the Chicago chapter of Trikon, the national organization for gays and lesbians from India.

The issues also ran several photographic images, mostly showing AFC members, social events and business meetings. There were film and music reviews, announcements of performances by the "Windy City Gay Chorus," Asian art events at the Art Institute of Chicago and a Japanese tea ceremony at the Cultural Center. While the group was comprised entirely of men, the *Newsletter* did make efforts to include women. One issue had an interview with Kit Duffy, Freedom of Information Officer for the city and the mayor's liaison to the gay and lesbian community. Another announced the first Asian Pacific Lesbian Retreat, to be held in Santa Cruz, California, in September 1989.

The *Newsletter* also ran editorials and opinion pieces covering AIDS, racism and relationships, and there were reviews of Chicago bars, restaurants and a new disco. Several issues had original poems, one printed a few Asian recipes and many ran a racy cartoon. One issue had a full-page illustrated ad for an AIDS benefit presented by "various Chicago area gay and lesbian organizations" and another ran a full-page illustrated menu for a local Chinese New Year's Dinner. There were classified ads, calendars of events and instructions on becoming an AFC member. Starting near the end of Volume II, the paper also ran a directory of gay-friendly shops, bars and services, and two issues held a list of "Gay Asian Resources Worldwide."

A fantastic resource of an important gay organization in Chicago, with national and international news of interest to Asians and Asian Americans. OCLC shows only one institution with limited holdings of the *AFC Newsletter*. We note that holdings of other chapters' publications appear scarce in OCLC, as well. [7810]

20. [LGBTQ+][Periodicals][Asian Americans]

***Pacific Bridge* [Broken run of 20 issues].** San Francisco, California: Peter Dutch (1982-1984)/Richard Johnson (1985-1986), 1982-1986. 8½" x 5½". Stapled self-wrappers. Most earlier issues pp. 23, later issues pp. 35, last issue has four unnumbered pages of color photographs bound in. Publication sequence: Issue Nos. 3-5, 7-13, 16, 18-24, 26, 30 (May-Jun 1982 – Dec 1986-Jan 1987). Generally very good or better: one issue with moderate stain to edges of front wrap; five with subscription forms detached, one with additional leaf nearly so; a few with light to moderate creases; some light edge wear, scattered spotting and a few small stains.

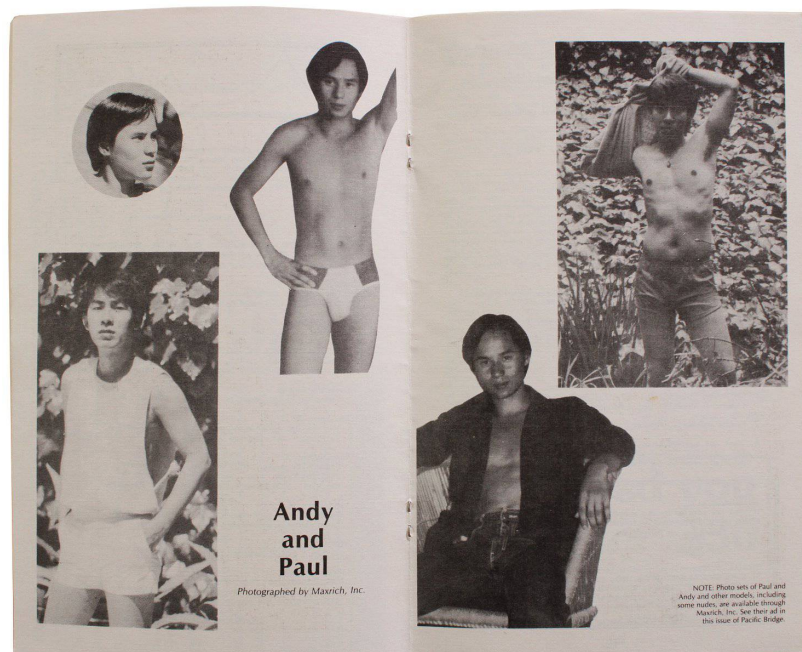
This is a great group of issues of a scarce San Francisco-based magazine that printed personal ads, photographic images, news and articles for gay men in Asia and the United States, *Pacific Bridge* (PB).

PB was founded in 1982 by Peter Gibson Dutch. Born in Buffalo, New York, Dutch graduated from Cornell University in 1961 and held a supervisor position with San Francisco Social Services. He died of AIDS-related causes at the age of 44 in 1984. His obituary provided the most information we could find about PB, stating that it was:

"aimed at promoting Asian-American relations of Gay people. His magazine was sent to many locations in the east and reached Gay people who had no other contact or knowledge about Gay life throughout the rest of the world. Through his personal pen pal column, we met Gay men in Japan and other countries of southeast Asia and were able to keep in contact by mail, and to send other San Francisco Gay newspapers and literature to those who lived in a closed culture."

The paper's editor, Andrew Moot, continued the cause through the 30th issue, which covered December 1986 to January 1987. We determined it was the paper's last, based on the editor's column as well as text reading *"So Long and Thanks for All The Fish..."* on its rear cover. We also found no evidence online of any later issues.

The issues on offer here primarily featured photographically illustrated personal ads placed by men in California and several Asian countries. The men were seeking *"friends worldwide,"* a *"strong, sincere relationship,"* pen pals, *"play, mischief and growth."* A regular column by the editor, *"A Moot Point,"* discussed topics such as militarism in Japan and the AIDS epidemic; one covered labor issues and another dismissed the concept of *"illegal aliens."* There were blurbs of international news that covered a new gay organization in Indonesia, San Francisco's Gay Olympic Games, other gay magazines and travel guides. PB printed Dutch's *"Memories"* traveling throughout Asia, *"hoping to sign up more subscribers and advertisers."* Earlier issues featured fantastic cover illustrations by the paper's art editor, Sunai Tepraseuth. Each issue had a submission form to place an ad as well as one to subscribe, and an anonymous serial recounted one gay man's *"Close Encounters of the Foreign Kind."* Later issues expanded to include more columns, original poems, international events and directories of services. They also featured more photographic images of scantily clad men, in singles and pairs, drumming up business for local photographers and advertising for *"attractive models."*



While only a few issues here listed the paper's writers, issue number four named Robert Damron as a PB staff member. Damron was a successful bar owner and entrepreneur, best known for producing one of the earliest travel guides aimed explicitly at gay men in 1964. He continued his work year after year, with guides listing gay-friendly establishments across the United States and eventually the world. Damron's guides were published until 2021, and are still proving their use in an online searchable database, mappingthegayguides.org.

A fantastic group of an uncommon magazine aimed at connecting Asian and American gay men. OCLC shows ten institutions with holdings, though only one, the ONE archives at USC, has all (but one) of the issues on offer here. The remainder have limited holdings, most fewer than five issues. A Google search revealed one additional holding of three issues at Georgia State University. [7808]

21. [LGBTQ+][Periodicals][Baltimore][African Americana]

The Gay Paper [Broken run of 8 issues].

Baltimore, Maryland: Gay Community Center of Baltimore, 1979-1981. 11½" x 8", unfolding to 16" x 11½". Newsprint. Pp. 16-28, one issue pp. 36 (in two sections). Publication sequence: Vol. I, No. 5 (Aug 1979) [titled **Gay Community Center**]; [Unnumbered (Nov 1979)]; Vol. I, No. 8 (Dec 1979); Vol. II, Nos. 5 (May 1980), 8 (Aug 1980), 10 (Oct 1980), 12 (Dec 1980); Vol. III, No. 2 (Feb 1981). Generally very good: folded at center, presumably as issued; two issues with light edge wear, a bit of creasing and a few small stains; lightly dust-soiled, mostly at edges.

This is a group of eight scarce, early and heavily illustrated issues of an important LGBTQ+ publication, *The Gay Paper* (TGP). A community effort organized largely by African American lesbians, the paper showcases the activism and activities of the Baltimore LGBTQ+ community.



TGP was published by the Gay Community Center of Baltimore (GCCB) and began circulation in April 1979. GCCB (now the Pride Center of Maryland), was co-founded as a home and community space in 1975 by Paulette Young, an African American woman who served as its first president. Young helped organize the first Pride Rally in Baltimore and also served as president of the Baltimore Gay Alliance (BGA). Under Young's leadership GCCB purchased the building that would become its mainstay for decades and that allowed for the publication of TGP. The building also housed a clinic, counseling service and switchboard. TGP's editor and co-founder, Louise Kelley, was a Black feminist activist who served on the Baltimore Task Force on Gay and Lesbian Issues as well as the board of the Chase Brexton health clinic. She also coordinated women's activities for the GCCB. TGP eventually became *Gay Life*, and merged into the LGBTQ+ newspaper *Baltimore OUTloud* in 2016.

The issues on offer here are jam-packed, documenting an extraordinarily active LGBTQ+ community. There are editorials, local and national news, photographic images, cartoons, giant illustrated advertisements and much, much more. The first issue here announced the upcoming National March on Washington for Lesbian and Gay Rights with an article and a full page illustrated call for volunteers and donations. It ran images from a GCCB-sponsored party cruise and articles on recent legislation concerning gay rights and Baltimore rent control. There were illustrated ads for the first BGA drag revue and a GCCB vacation package to Atlantic City. The issue also promoted the Gay Community of the University of Maryland, and had a fabulous full page map showing "What's Gay in Baltimore."

A great group of issues revealing an active and inspired LGBTQ+ community. OCLC showed two entries with 14 holdings of TGP, but checking individual catalogs revealed only six institutions with limited holdings of the issues on offer here. Most of those appear to be incomplete and/or held in bound volumes. **[7841]**

[illegible]

Baxter, Jim. ***The Front Page [Broken run of 11 issues]***. Raleigh, North Carolina: Bugle Publishing, Inc., 1979-1980. 15" x 11½", folded at center. Newsprint. Most pp. 12, a few pp. 16-20. Publication sequence: Vol. 1, Nos. 1 (Oct 25 1979), 4 (Dec 6-19 1979), 5 (Dec 20 – Jan 9 1979), 6 (Jan 10-23 1980), 7 (Jan 24 – Feb 13 1980), 10 & 11 **[one issue]** (Mar 20 – Apr 9 1980),

This is a group of eleven rare early issues of *The Front Page* (TFP), known as “*The News & Entertainment Paper for N.C.’s Gay Community*.” TFP was founded and produced for over 26 years by North Carolina native Jim Baxter.

[illegible]

LangdonManorBooks.com -25-





23. [LGBTQ+][Periodicals][Philadelphia]
The Weekly (Philadelphia) Gayzette [Broken run of 91 issues]. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania:
 The Weekly Gayzette, 1974-1977. 11" x 8½". Self-wrappers. Over half pp. 4, remainder pp. 6-12;
 a few with extra sheet laid in. Publication sequence: [Titled *The Weekly Philadelphia Gayzette*]: [Vol. I], Nos. 1, 7-9, 13-22, 24-32 (Apr 5-12 - Nov 15-22 1974); [Vol. I, Nos. 33-37 (Nov 22-29 1974 - Dec 27 1974-Jan 3 1975); Vol. II, Nos. 1-21 [No. 19 misnumbered as 18 and amended in pencil on issue] (Jan 3-10 - May 23-30 1975). [Titled *The Weekly Gayzette*]: Vol. II, Nos. 39-41 (Oct 3-10 - Oct 17-24 1975); Vol. III, Nos. 9-22 (Feb 27-Mar 5 - May 28-Jun 4 1976), 32-33 (Aug 6-13 - Aug 13-20 1976), 35-52 (Aug 27-Sep 3 - Dec 24-31 1976); Vol. IV, Nos. 1-4 (Jan 7-14 - Jan 28-Feb 4 1977) [two issues misnumbered as 4]. Generally very good plus with a few exceptions: four issues with 4" section neatly excised; four with light to moderate stains, mostly at edges; one with light spotting at margin; a few with light creases, wear, soiling and/or toning at edges.

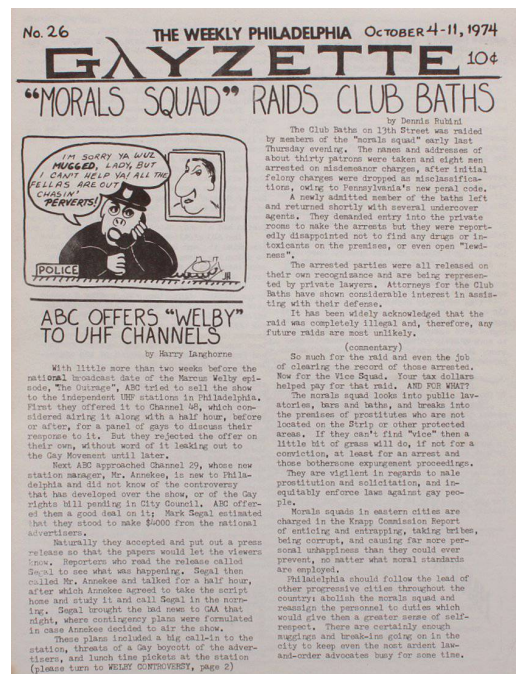
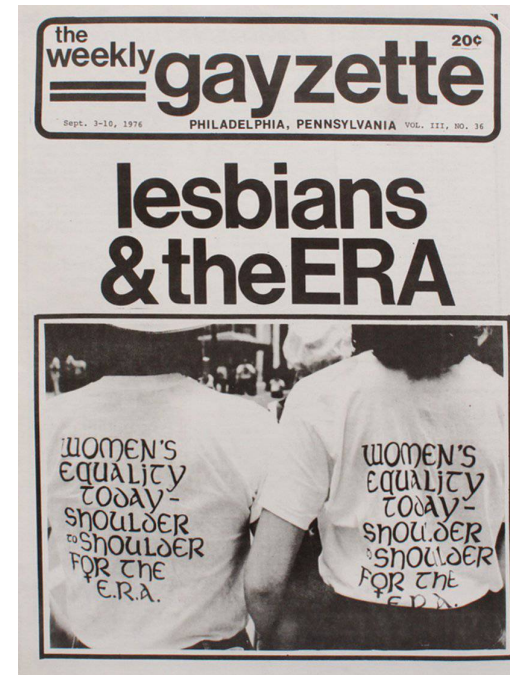
This is a remarkable group of 91 issues of an important LGBTQ+ newspaper, the *Weekly Philadelphia Gayzette*. Filled with local and national news, social calendars, photographic images, cartoons and illustrated ads, the issues document huge milestones in LGBTQ+ rights and activism during a crucial period.

The *Gayzette*, the first LGBTQ+ newspaper in Philadelphia, was founded by Tom Wilson Weinberg in 1974. Weinberg, a celebrated singer-songwriter and original member of the Philadelphia Gay Activists Alliance (GAA), also co-founded the city's first gay bookstore, Giovanni's Room, and the Gay/Lesbian Coffeehouse. A lifelong gay and community activist, Weinberg has also played leading roles with the Attic Youth Center and the William Way LGBT Community Center of Philadelphia. The paper ran until 1977.

The collection of issues on offer here includes the first-ever *Gayzette*, which welcomed readers and stated the paper's goals:

"Save this issue! It is the first weekly edition of a newspaper for Philadelphia's Gay Community. We hope to fill several needs for individuals and groups within the Gay Liberation Movement, and for anyone who may be interested. First, we will provide a weekly calendar. You can support this effort by sending in announcements of your meeting or event to our post office box or by calling the Gay Switchboard . . . Secondly, we hope to become a forum for gay news on the local scene . . . We can inform our readers of important developments affecting gays. We can endorse (or condemn) candidates for office. We can review plays and movies, and report on special activities of interest to gay people, both within and without the movement."

The paper met its goals from the start. This premiere issue announced the first Philadelphia Gay Movement Conference, ran a list of community resources and a calendar of events. There were also ads for Weinberg's bookstore and a "professional counseling for sexual minorities" service. A myriad of topics concerning LGBTQ+ rights and liberation were addressed in subsequent issues, not limited to the organization of local gay groups (such as parents or retailers), Congressional and political developments, law reform, activism and crime. Vol. I, No. 29 reported on a poll showing "changing attitudes towards homosexuality" as well as the "lengthy 1974 Democratic Party's State Platform," a section of which "concerns 'The Rights of People.' And for the first time it addresses itself to gays, by including the phrase 'sexual preference'." Vol. II, No. 18 announced that Governor Milton Shapp had signed a "Historic Executive Order Opposing Anti-Gay Discrimination" and other issues called out political leaders who were trying to stop the cause, like "Philadelphia Representative William Green (Democratic Nominee for the US Senate) – a Homophobe."



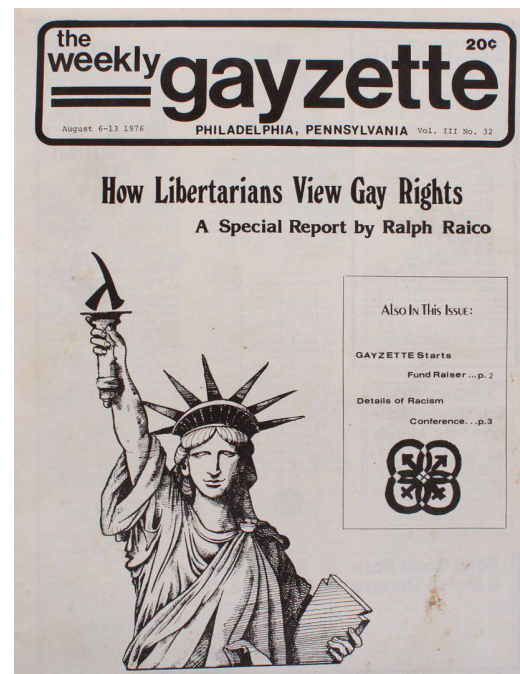
The *Gayzette* paid great attention to how the media affected the LGBTQ+ community. There were book, movie, television and theater reviews, and one issue reported on six TV shows that introduced gay characters in one week in 1976. Vol. I, No. 8 announced that "thirteen representatives of Philadelphia's Gay Media Project" were protesting the "irreparable damage done to important social and political goals of the gay movement" by the local media. Another issue reported on an offensive article in the *Jewish Times*, a weekly Philadelphia paper, which had "accused gays at the YM/YWHA . . . of making life miserable for straights trying to use the facilities." Weinberg submitted "the other side of the original story," which the *Jewish Times* then printed; his piece refuted "specific allegations and draws some parallels between anti-Semitism and homophobia."

Local activism and activities were also a central focus. Vol. I, No. 20 had a laid-in flyer regarding a bill to prohibit discrimination against gays in employment and housing; it included a city map that showed district representatives and their contact numbers. In Vol. I, No. 28, the GAA "announced a demonstration against the 'Morals Squad,' which has greatly increased its action against the gay community in recent weeks." Flyers laid in to two issues in Vol. III announced the grand opening of the Gay Community Center of Philadelphia (GCC), which was seeking donations, volunteers, and ideas for activities. Vol. III, No. 21 reported on the local "Dyketactics" demonstration to "protest discriminatory actions against lesbians attending Girls High and several lesbian graduates of the school," as well as the new local "Gays in Health" project and a raffle benefit for "Out Front," Philadelphia's gay co-produced public affairs television show. Issues announced speakers at Penn like Del Dobbins, the Washington, D.C.-based Black feminist and journalist who served as Coordinator of

the National NOW Task Force on Minority Women and Women's Rights, as well as musical performances at the Gay/Lesbian Coffeehouse and speaking engagements by noted authors. Vol. I, No. 29 had a laid-in, photographically illustrated announcement for "Perspectives on Gay Americans" discussions, sponsored by Gays at Penn, and Vol. III, No. 18 announced a meeting of the "Governor's Council for Sexual Minorities" and the formation of a "Feminist Synagogue." Other issues reported on the affirmative action policies of state and regional associations, and every rear cover had a calendar of regular meetings and special events.

Most issues featured a column by Tommi Avicolti Mecca. Mecca studied creative writing and won the prestigious Temple University "Young Poets" award in 1971, the same year he came out of the closet. He helped organize the first Philadelphia gay pride march in 1972, was active with the GCC, served as chair of Temple's Gay Liberation Front and as GAA president in 1975. Mecca and other frequent *Gayzette* writer Cei Bell co-founded Radical Queens, one of the first transgender feminist groups, in 1972. Bell has also written for the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, *Daily News* and *Tribune*, among other publications. She is the winner of the 2015 Leeway Foundation Transformation Award for Literature.

Other notable features in the *Gayzette* included an interview with a female-to-male transsexual in 1976, a report on affirmative action wins at Temple University, and results of national surveys from 1965 to 1976 on "*what Americans think of gays*." One issue announced the "*First Official American Sociological Association session on Homosexuality*," held in New York, and another reported on a Virginia Unitarian conference, where for "*the first time in history open gays have been trained to lead sex education programs for young teenagers*." Some content linked gay rights to those of African Americans, farm workers and other groups, and there was an occasional column entitled "*With Blacks in Mind*." A few issues ran articles on masturbation and sexual pleasure, with some racy illustrations. There were plenty of clever cartoons, graphics and illustrated advertisements for local gay-friendly clubs, restaurants, groups and services. Starting late in Vol. II, the paper also included classified ads with the rear cover calendar.



A large, very special collection of this important LGBTQ+ publication. OCLC shows three entries for the *Gayzette*, with 12 institutions holding limited physical issues, and nothing close to this run. [7790]

24. [Mexican Revolution]

[RPCCs of the Mexican Revolution]. Arizona, Texas and Mexico: [circa 1916-1920]. 19 real photo postcards measuring 5 3/8" x 3 3/8", most captioned in the negative. Generally very good with light to moderate wear.

A collection of real photo postcards related to the Mexican Revolution, all but a few focusing on death and execution. All may be seen here: <https://tinyurl.com/4c2pznxs> [5260]



25. [Mexican Revolution][Pascual Orozco]

Ugalde, R. A. **Vida de Pascual Orozco 1882-1915: Orozco, Guerrillero [Cover title]**. El Paso, TX: R. A. Ugalde, [1915]. 8¾" x 5¾". Grey, stapled, photographically illustrated thin card wrappers. Pp. 18. Very good with light edge wear and toned leaves.

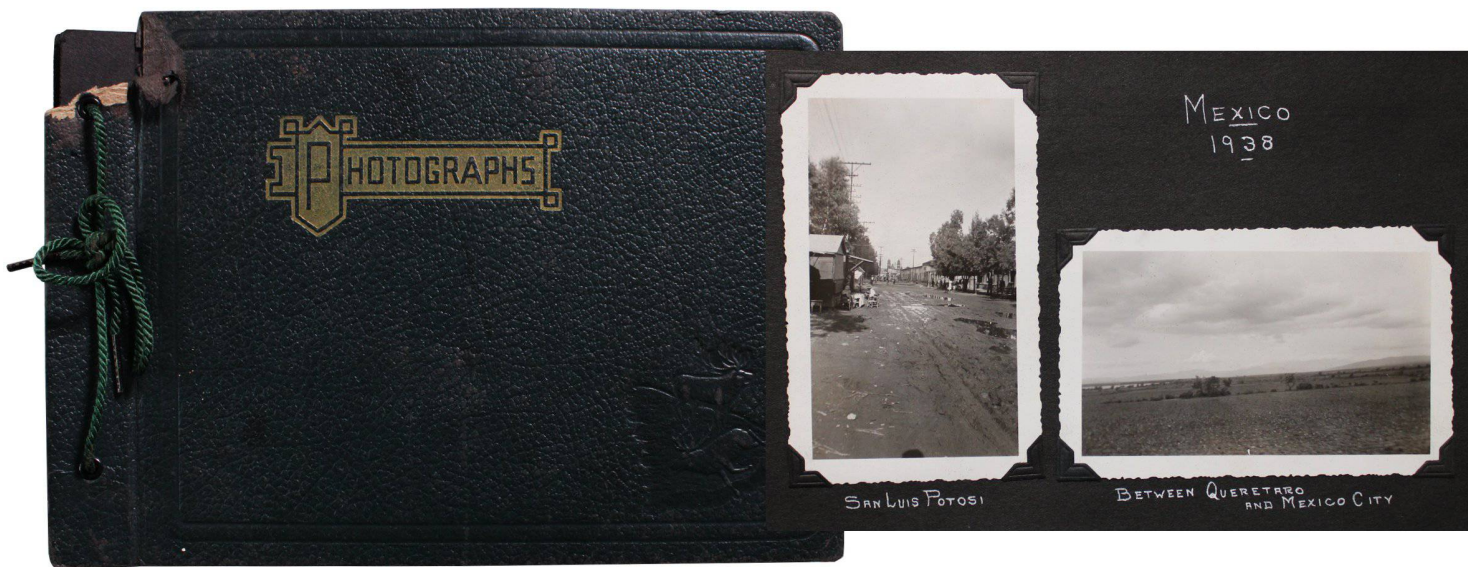
This is a Spanish-language biography of Pascual Orozco printed in El Paso, Texas. The author laid out the contents of the pamphlet on the cover, separating the work into nine sections. It also relayed the author's assurance of truth to the text therein. Two women were listed as sources, one a female author of *"los días del héroe"*:

"The data contained here is true, as I have collected them from the most authoritative sources, and I do not hesitate to consider this humble work as worthy of consultation. The august and venerable author of the days of the hero and his most respectable widow are two of those sources. The other data have been provided to me by high and prestigious bosses who, like General Marcelo Caraveo, were witnesses and companions of the favorite son of Chihuahua."

Two pages are dedicated to Orozco's early history and are followed sections detailing his rise to prominence as a revolutionary leader. The final section of the book was dedicated to Orozco's *"alleged insubordination,"* where the author conveyed the story of Orozco's break with Francisco Madero, even providing quotes of conversations between the two.

Also of note is the photographic portrait of Orozco's children printed on the recto of the rear wrapper. They are referred to as *"the little orphans of General Orozco,"* inside the rear cover.

OCLC locates 13 copies over four entries; two copies presently available online, one of which has white wrappers; we are also offering a variant in pink wrappers. [6110]



26. [Mexico]

[Photo Album Depicting Mexico]. Mexico: 1938. 7" x 10". String-tied faux leather over boards. 28 leaves with 58 black and white photographs inserted into corner mounts, rectos only. Most photos measure 4¾" x 3" and nearly all are captioned. Album good due to small loss from the front board, otherwise minor wear; photos near fine or better.

This is an album of well composed images of Mexico from an unknown compiler. There are outstanding street scenes in San Luis Potosi and Toluca as well as birdseye views of Cholula. In Rio Laja, there are three shots of the railway with locals milling about. There are several shots around Mexico City including the National Palace, the Columbus statue and two of a bullfight. We also see adobe buildings in Bojai, pyramids in Teotihuacan, and people traveling by boat in Xochimilco. Rounding out the album is lovely scenery at Mt. Popocatepetl and Mt. Ixtaccihuatl, other scenic shots in



Taxco and a great shot of a pottery factory in Puebla.

A fine album of outstanding photographs of Mexico. [7071]

More images may be seen here: <https://tinyurl.com/43358tts>

27. [Michigan][Photography][Education]

Mudge Family. ***Family Archive Descending from the First Settlers of Castleton, Michigan.***

Generally Michigan: 1860s-1910s. Includes 210 card-mounted photos and 14 tin types; most are loose; 71 are CDV or smaller, 139 are cabinet cards or larger—approximately three quarters of the subjects are identified with names. Also included are four manuscript books and some ephemera. Generally very good: light to moderate wear; albums and manuscripts with faint odor.

This is a collection of photographs, with some manuscripts and ephemera, documenting descendants of Lorenzo Mudge, who, along with his first wife Emeline was the first to settle in Castleton, Michigan. The collection was probably compiled by Lorenzo's daughter, Mina or one of Mina's children. It also includes photographs of Mina's extended family after she married William L. Holmes, a preacher, in 1890. Mina, William and two of their young children are seen in the photo at right and there are at least three portraits of Mina in the collection.

Per an included proof sheet with a biography of Lorenzo Mudge from *History of Allegan and Barry Counties, Michigan* . . . (Philadelphia: D.W. Ensign & Co., 1880) we learn:

"In February, 1837, Mr. Mudge started for Michigan . . . [and] arrived in Battle Creek, where he spent the summer. In September he came on to the farm where he now resides, which had been purchased, in 1836, by his brother-in-law, Ebenezer Seely . . .

Mr. Mudge has lived to see the wilderness transformed into one of the most fertile and productive regions in the county, and the town of which he is the virtually the founder takes a foremost position. In 1843, Mrs. Mudge died, and June 17, 1844 he was again married, to Miss Ruth K. Hyde, daughter of Eliphalet Hyde, one of the early settlers of Hastings."



While we don't think Lorenzo is pictured, Ruth is seen in at least three photographs while in her 90s. Approximately three quarters of the subjects are identified by first and last name. Many have the last name "Mudge" or "Holmes," but many don't, providing an opportunity for researchers to piece together the Mudge/Holmes family network and also likely members of their social circles. For example, we know Mina was a teacher, and at least two photos show school administrators, including a superintendent. Combining the photos with genealogical research and the 52 marriage licenses for weddings performed by William allows for even deeper connections. When combining all with the family ledger, we also get a glimpse into the economics of a late 19th century Michigan household with several different sources of income.

The collection contains:

--224 studio photographs most of which are loose but including a large cabinet card album with ornate clasps and and sculptured celluloid cover containing 30 cabinet cards as well as a small CDV album with 17 CDVs and 6 tin types. At least 30 different photographers from 20 different locales in Michigan are represented. Photographer locations in Michigan: Albion, Ann Arbor, Baton Rapids, Big Rapids, Charlotte, Eaton Rapids, Elsie, Grand Rapids, Hastings, Hillsdale, Holland, Ionia, Jackson, Lake Odessa, Lansing, Nashville, Olivet, Ovid, St. Louis, Ypsilanti

--Mina's 1883 friendship book given to her by her students from a school in Nashville, Michigan. It has 41 pages of inscriptions as well as a laid in letter from the class regarding the gift of the album.

--Mina's undated notebook, likely while attending college, with 54 handwritten pages related to a literature class.

--Nora Holmes' (presumably Will's sister) 1886 notebook from her Spring semester at Albion College with 54 handwritten pages related to literature studies

--52 marriage licenses/certificates signed by William Holmes, most turn of the 20th century

--Ledger book for William and Mina's family with records of earnings and payments in numerous areas of their life. Covers approximately 1894-1911. Approximately 175 handwritten pages, it also includes detail of earnings from weddings performed, work done for other companies such as sales for the Santa Clara Fruit and Cotton Company and much more.

[7636] More images may be seen here: <https://tinyurl.com/5t3z3f43>

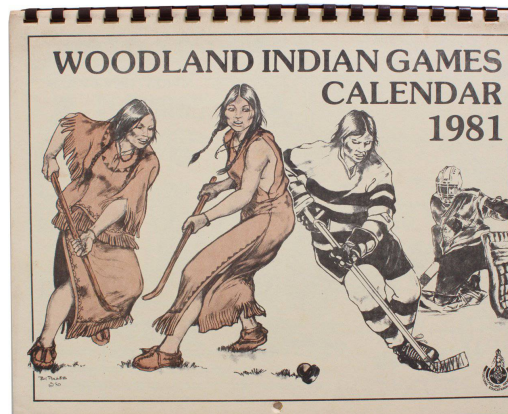


28. [Native Americans] **Woodland Indian Games Calendar 1981 [Cover title].**

[Brantford, Ontario]: [The Woodland Indian Cultural Educational Centre], 1980. Oblong, comb bound self wrappers. pp. [26]. Very good plus with minimal wear.

This is one of what was apparently a series of calendars created by the Woodland Indian Cultural Educational Centre, which exists today as the The Woodland Cultural Centre (WCC). Per its website, the WCC

"was established in October 1972, under the direction of the Association of Iroquois and Allied Indians upon the closure of the Mohawk Institute Residential School (MI). WCC's focus began on collecting research



and artifacts, to develop its library and museum collections, expanding to include the arts in 1975 and the language program in 1984 . . . The WCC serves to preserve, promote and strengthen Indigenous language, culture, art and history . . .”

The calendar features 13 full page illustrations of Native American games by Bill Powless, who was born and raised on the Six Nations of the Grand River Reserve, and has had numerous exhibitions throughout the United States and Canada. He's also illustrated children's books and is a muralist. Month and day names are in Cayuga and the calendar also has historical dates related to the Six Nations interspersed throughout.

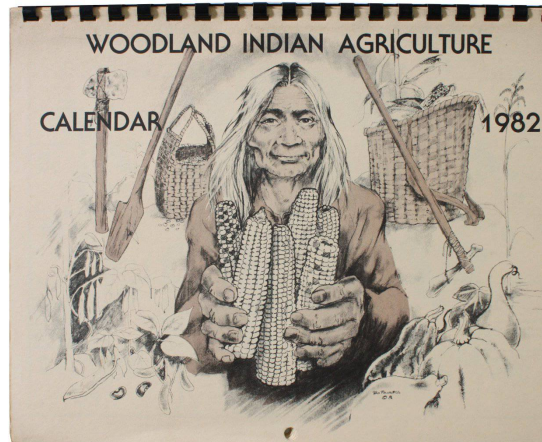
OCLC locates one copy. [7961]

29. [Native Americans] *Woodland Indian Agriculture Calendar 1982* [Cover title].

[Brantford, Ontario]: [The Woodland Indian Cultural Educational Centre], 1981. Oblong, comb bound self wrappers. pp. [26]. Very good plus with minimal wear.

This is the WCC's 1982 calendar, also with 13 full page illustrations by Bill Powless. Month and day names are in Ojibway.

OCLC locates no copies. [5720]



30. [Native Americans][Education]

Sherman Institute Year Book United States Indian School Riverside, California 1954 [Cover title]. Riverside, California: Sherman Institute Press, 1954. 10 7/8" x 8". Stapled thick card wrappers. Pp. [63]. Good: center bifolium detached; large damp stains to covers extending throughout; leaves stiff and wavy with some small stains and spotting. Inked owner notation to front wrap.



This is a heavily illustrated yearbook for the Sherman Institute which was issued as a supplement to the *Sherman Bulletin*, the school's periodical. It celebrates Sherman's vocational training program and is filled with fantastic photographic images.

Sherman was first established in 1892 as the Perris Indian School and it was the first non-reservation boarding school for Native American children in California. Within ten years, the school moved from the rural agricultural region of Perris to the larger community of Riverside. In 1946, the school created a five-year Special Education Program, designed to provide a basic academic education along with skills "leading to proper social adjustment and successful employment either on or off the reservation." Students of the program, boys and girls from the Navajo, Papago and Apache nations, entered Sherman at 12 years of age and had little or no previous schooling.

This yearbook/photo book was created to celebrate the end of the eighth year and the fourth graduating class of the program. The school's director wrote that "Truly a miracle has taken place and those who have had the good fortune to have a part in the development and unfolding of this drama in American education should feel a sense of honest pride in a job well done." The book has hundreds of photographic images revealing seemingly every aspect of the school. Included are shots of school buildings, halls and dormitories. Graduates have individual portraits and we see student groups such as class officers, Boy and Girl Scouts, and sports teams. Dozens of images, including some great candids, show students in the classroom and learning trades such as carpentry, metalwork, printing, farming, cooking and homemaking. There is also a

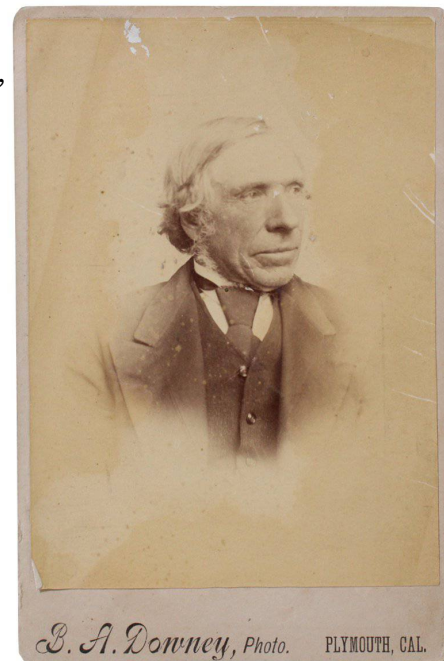
page of student testimonials, praising the training received for their new vocations. A few pages of photos were dedicated to social and religious events and several great shots reveal "on-the-job training" and "graduates at work."

An exceptional yearbook with rare documentation of the first non-reservation Indian boarding school in California. OCLC shows one holding. [7873]

31. [Nevada][Mormons]

Johns, Abednigo. **[Cabinet Photograph of Abednigo Johns]**. Plymouth, California: B.A. Downey, [circa 1880s?]. Albumen photograph measuring 5 5/8" x 4" on larger card mount. Very good: light wear, uneven toning to photo, small surface imperfection to photo at top.

This is a late 19th century photograph of Abednigo Johns, also known as "Abendigo Jones." It's identified on the back in pencil in a modern hand with an incorrect date, "*Abendigo [sic] Johns/Carson Valley/1835.*" Johns was a Mormon pioneer and one of the founders of Jack's Valley, Nevada. He emigrated from Wales in 1853 and initially settled in Box Elder, Utah, arriving in Jack's Valley in 1856 and was ordained a Seventy in 1864. [5058]



B. A. Downey, Photo. PLYMOUTH, CAL.



32. [Oil Industry][Business]

[Promotional for] Triumph Oil Inc. of Louisiana. New Orleans, Louisiana: Triumph Oil Corporation, Inc., [circa 1928]. 18" x 11 1/2", folded to 9" x 4".

Oversized bifolium, printed all four sides. Pp. [4]. Very good plus: folded as issued, remarkably fresh, its only imperfection is a bit of loss at one of the folds, affecting about five words of text.

This is a large and beautiful promotional for the New Orleans-based Triumph Oil Corporation. An oversized brochure opens to an even larger poster; its ardent text, color illustrations and photographic images combine to form a fantastic oil sales pitch.

The first oil well in Louisiana was completed in the town of Jennings in 1901, and in 1906 the Jennings field produced over nine million barrels. Standard Oil built one of the largest refineries in North America in Baton Rouge in 1909, the same year construction began on Louisiana's first long-distance oil pipeline. The Gulf Refining Company drilled the first off-shore well in 1910 at Caddo Lake, and populations started booming. By the 1920s Louisiana had begun speculative (high-risk) drilling, and a slew of companies had cropped up, seeking investors and promising riches. By the 1950s the state was third in oil production, behind only Texas and California.

The Triumph Oil Corporation was chartered in New Orleans in April 1928. It was led by "*New Orleans investor*" Oliver "O.P." Montagnet and James R. Buchanan. Montagnet had made headlines in the early 1920s for his success prospecting with the Levert Oil and Gas Company. Buchanan had been vice president of his class at Tulane, a Kappa Sigma leader, on the football team and vice president of the Tulane Athletic Association.



Partial view of Gulf Production Company's Drilling Gushers. One of the men who are directing the affairs of Triumph Oil Corporation.

It's possible!



Members of the New Orleans Real Estate Board and other prominent citizens, many of whom are now shareholders.

SCIENCE Now Eliminates most of the chance.

100 FOR 1 POSSIBLE

Proven acreage around Salt Dome in the Gulf Coast Area is generally accepted by experienced operators to be worth \$10,000 per acre. Two acres in the famous Gulf Coast region have been known to produce as much as four million barrels of oil. At one dollar per barrel, each acre produced two million dollars in oil. A salt dome in the Gulf Coast Field, after being seismographed

A GUSHER-QUICK SALE—IMMEDIATE DISBURSEMENT

Drilling operations will be commenced without delay. Our officers do not have in mind, nor do they intend to develop our entire tract. Investors want quick returns and immediate disbursement for this reason our plan is to sell our entire holdings, and disburse all proceeds from our entire tract of 3,200 acres, once we get a commercial well.

There is every reason to believe we will bring in a big producing oil well. It is possible that our tract will be a large producer or possibly a gusher. One of the many drilled in by our neighbor, The Gulf Refining Co., that came in, estimated at 30,000 barrels of oil per day.

BOOK VALUE OF SHARES EQUALS SELLING PRICE

The Triumph Oil Corporation, Inc., incorporated under the laws of Louisiana, is capitalized for 30,000 shares of no par value common stock. Our Board of Directors fixed a price of \$10.00

per share on 13,992 shares. This issue is for only 5,000 shares and the BLUE SKY LAWS OF LOUISIANA WITH REFERENCE TO THE SALE OF THESE SHARES HAS BEEN COMPLIED WITH.

LEASES ADJOINING THOSE OF GULF PRODUCTION CO.

Our immense tract consisting of 3,200 acres in one solid block, immediately adjoins the Gulf Production Company's proven McElroy field on the northeast, west and southwest.

McCOLLUM GEOLOGICAL EXPLORATIONS, Inc., who seismographed our property at great expense to our Company, in their geographical report state:

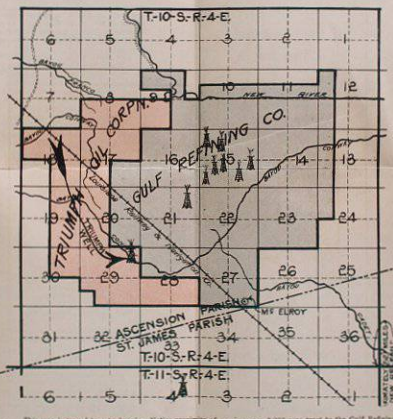
"IT IS OBVIOUS FROM THE DIAGRAM THAT HERE WE HAVE SINE CHANCES TO ONE IN FAVOR OF MAKING A WELL DUE TO THE FACT THAT YOU HAVE A

BROADER HORIZONTAL AREA IN WHICH OIL HAS ACCUMULATED

According to this report, then, the miracle would not be in bringing in a gusher as has heretofore existed before the seismograph was put into practice, in discovering oil producing domes, but the MIRACLE WOULD BE NOT TO BRING IN A PRODUCING WELL.

Triumph Oil Corporation owns a full 7.8th interest in the oil, gas and mineral rights in our entire tract of 3,200 acres. The new famous McElroy Field, the most discussed oil field in the Gulf Coast territory today, directly adjoins our lease.

Recent development of the Gulf Production Company is steadily advancing nearer and nearer to our holdings. This is why Triumph Oil Corporation, Inc. shares will be in great demand and we consider one of the best buys of oil securities on the market today.



This map is based on actual well. Notice proximity of our immense 3,200 acre tract to the Gulf Refining Company's holdings.

TRIUMPH OIL BONDED BY UNION INDEMNITY COMPANY

A bond in the sum of \$25,000 has been issued by the Union Indemnity Company of New Orleans, one of the largest bonding companies in America, guaranteeing the drilling of our wells to a depth of 3,000 feet, as specified in our contract. The derrick, for the drilling of the first seismograph location will be erected as soon as possible right in the field of the dome and ADJOINING THE LEASES OF THE GULF PRODUCTION COMPANY, WHO HAVE WELLS PRODUCING THOUSANDS OF BARRELS OF OIL THESE WELLS PRODUCE OIL AT DEPTHS FROM 1,600 TO 1,700 FEET.

BLUE SKY LAWS OF LOUISIANA COMPLIED WITH

The Triumph Oil Corporation has no salaried officers. Our officers are dependent, the same as any other investor, upon the success of producing oil or gas. No salaries or wages are paid to any excepting the field and drilling employees, and the expenses are kept down to a minimum by experienced oil operators and practical business men. All funds derived from the sale of our shares are devoted to actual development operations. A corporation as specified by the LOUISIANA SECURITIES COMMISSION is allowed for expense in connection with the sale of our securities.

THE MEN WITH WHOM YOU BECOME ASSOCIATED

The management of the Triumph Oil Corporation, Inc., is in the hands of men who have had long and successful experience in all departments of the oil industry, giving particular attention to the drilling of wells and marketing of oil producing properties. Their thorough practical knowledge of the business of oil drilling and production, their familiarity with the Gulf Coast Region, salt domes and producing areas in this territory, and their long and intimate acquaintance with the officials of the largest operating companies, serve to qualify them for particularly efficient service at the head of the Triumph Oil Corporation. They are in position to secure full value for every dollar of the company's funds and their reputation as to general business ability, character and integrity are such that they invite and welcome the most thorough and exacting investigation.

It was only through the efforts of the officers of the Triumph Oil Corporation that these valuable leases were acquired.

We give below a complete list of the Company's officers and directors:

Q. P. MONTAGNET, President, New Orleans, La. Organizer and general manager of the Levert and Gas Company. Officer and director of several enterprises in Louisiana. Member of the Real Estate and Development firm of Montagnet & Boukko, Inc. A successful oil operator of many years. Mr. Montagnet has the distinction of bringing in nine consecutive producers in but nine attempts in the Haynesville oil field.

JAMES B. HULLMAN, Superintendent, Jennings, La.

Mr. Buchanan received his education at Fordham University, New York, and he has been actively engaged in the oil business for more than twenty-five years and is the superintendent in charge of the company's field drilling operations. Mr. Buchanan's name is a byword in the oil fraternity. He was an active partner in the firm of Lacourte & Buchanan, which drilled the nine producing wells for Mr. Montagnet's company in the famous Haynesville field.

The long list of directors are men who are all successful and are of the highest standing in their community, men who have invested their money in the Triumph Oil Corporation, men who will guide the operations and affairs of Triumph Oil Corporation successfully because they have enjoyed in other undertakings:

- Q. P. MONTAGNET, President
- P. MIVIER ROSHKO, Sec'y and Treas.
- Montagnet & Boukko, Inc.
- CAL C. FRIEDRICH, Vice-Pres.
- Attorney-at-Law
- WALTER H. JEWELL, 2nd Vice-Pres.
- J. C. MENEFEE, Director
- Pres. Rexford Motor Co., Inc.
- MES. W. A. GORDON, Director
- Pres. E. J. Hart & Co.
- B. A. BUSE, Director
- Pres. Real Homes, Inc.
- J. D. TORENTON, Director
- Assistant Manager, Crane Co.
- AARON S. COX, Director
- Assistant Broker
- E. S. COGNATECH, Director
- MANNING W. HEARD, Director
- S. C. HAYES, Director
- Blues Construction Company
- D. A. SOLIS, Director
- R. L. EMERY, Director
- Emery & Kortin
- MANNING W. HEARD, Director
- F. YALLOM, Director
- Cotton Merchant
- Judge G. W. DELENKREMER, Director
- Merchant

WE REFER YOU TO: INTERSTATE TRUST AND BANKING COMPANY, NEW ORLEANS, LA.



Lake of Oil—The Gulf Refining Company's Eastern Storage Pool of Liquid Gold in Matlin Field.



Triumph Oil Corporation, Inc. has arranged for immediate drilling. Machinery is now on our tract and will be started in our location as soon as possible.

TRIUMPH OIL CORP., INC.

823 UNION STREET

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

In addition to text which nearly explicitly guarantees untold riches, this brochure has a plat map showing the proximity of Triumph's tract to the Gulf Company's nearby "famous holdings" of "producing gushers." There are five photographic images, including one showing "members of the New Orleans Real Estate Board and other prominent citizens, many of whom are now shareholders." Other great shots reveal the company directors and the "pool of liquid gold" in the vicinity of Triumph's land. The rear page touts "Triumph Oil Triumphant," with quotes from the press and various reasons why one should invest. The riches didn't materialize, however; a 1933 article reported on another company's acquisition of Triumph's equipment, "which a few years ago sank a well, but without results."

An enormous and wonderfully displayable oil pitch poster. OCLC locates nothing related to the company. [7226]

33. [Outlaw Motorcycle Clubs]

[Collection of Photographs and Clothing Related to an Outlaw Motorcycle Club]. Mostly Georgia: 1974-1984. Eight commercial photo albums with mylar-covered gummed leaves containing a combined 969 color photos + large embroidered riding scarf, four jacket patches and a painted, heavily used helmet. Most photos measure approximately 3½" x 5" to 4" x 6" and around fifteen percent or more are captioned on versos. Generally very good plus or better, one of the albums good only due to water damage, a couple of albums a bit grubby as well; photos generally near fine or better.

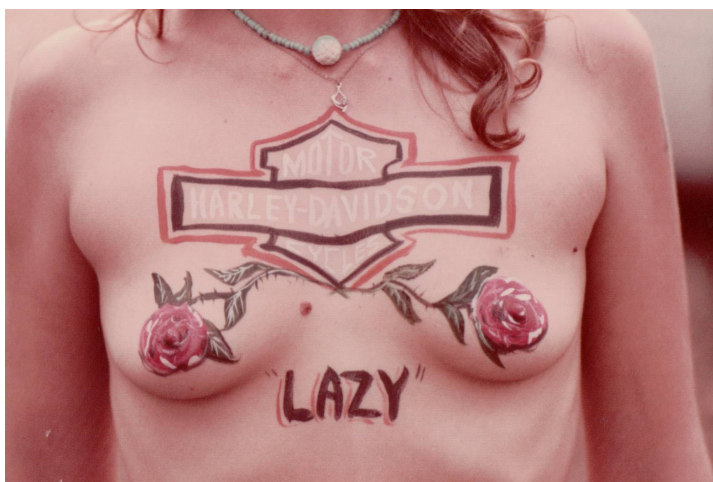


This is a collection of nearly 1,000 photographs and a few other items compiled by an outlaw biker from Georgia. Someone self-identifies in one of the albums, and there's a pistol license as well as an addressed envelope with the same name, but we can't be sure he's the compiler. At least two albums are from 1976 and 1977, and a lot of the photos in those albums involve members of The Outlaws; the other six albums, as well as the patches and helmet, focus on the Remaining Few South Georgia (RFSG) chapter. The present incarnation of RFSG may not be the same as those shown in these albums, but The Remaining Few exists today as a non-profit established in 2009 and its Facebook page shows many examples of philanthropic rides for noble causes. The groups shown in these albums may have had a philanthropic side as one photo implies they participated in a toy drive, but these albums depict nothing but riding, rallying and partying. And funerals—there are at least four different series showing members gathering at tombstones or freshly marked graves.

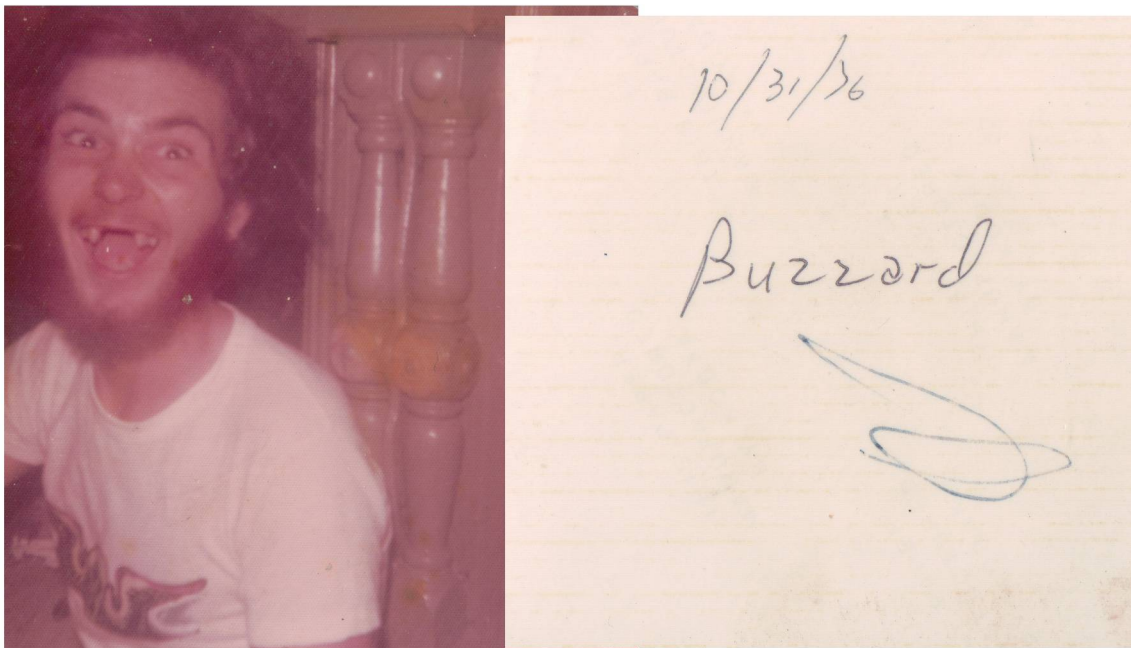


Many photos show members hanging around a clubhouse. They are heavy in partying images, but also show members relaxing, playing pool and simply acting silly. Close examination of the walls of the clubhouse can provide a lot of insight into the ethos of the club as we see a lot of Nazi and Confederate imagery and there's a bunch of handwriting on the walls to be read. There are also many shots in the woods where they held campouts and cookouts. We see members passed out, and treated appropriately with varying degrees of magic marker on their faces, and at least two show a man with his penis out over the head of a snoozing fellow biker.

Many photos show female members, sometimes seen wearing jackets reading "Property of" a particular motorcycle club. At least 25 photos show nude women including a series where several of them are dancing fully nude inside a clubhouse. A couple of these include body paint such as the image below.



A bevy of images show individual bikes, treasured tattoos and several show the act of tattooing. One great shot shows a member whose back is completely covered in ink. Images at rallies (one of which is identified as "Southern Jam" in June 1984) include shots of other outlaw motorcycle clubs as well as rides all over Georgia. One album has around eight great intentional multiple exposures and there's a series showing a small outdoor music festival, possibly showing Willie Nelson performing and



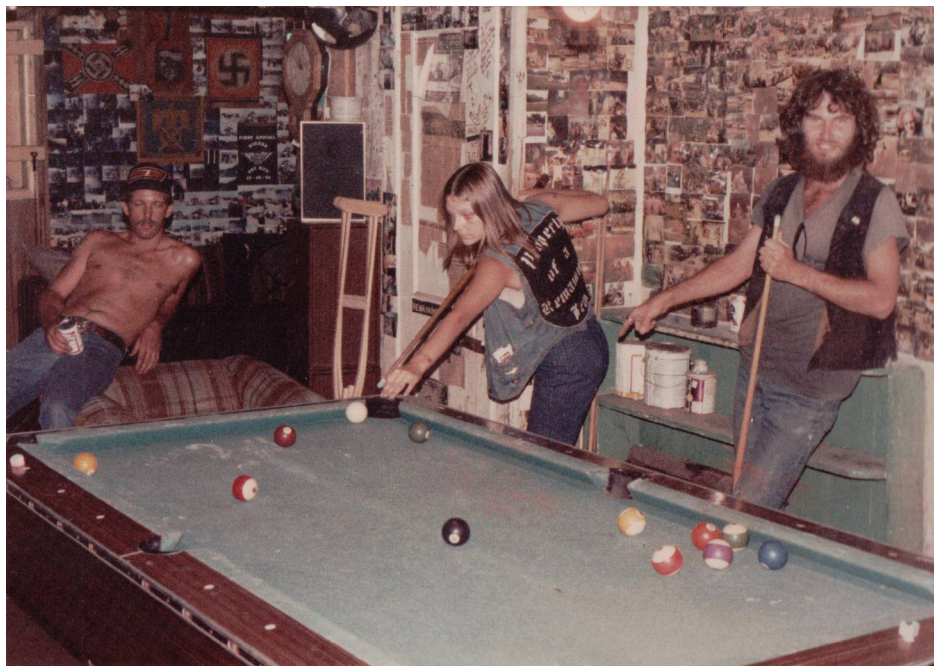
including three images of Jimmy Carter. Another series shows members skinny dipping.

Some photos are captioned verso, though we've only lifted a few and have little idea of the total—a reasonable estimate is around 100 or so have captions. Often it's simply a date, but some have a little more detail, and some listed member names such as "Spider," "Paranoid," "Buzzard," "Lazy," and "Gorilla."

The collection is accompanied by a helmet, scarf and a few patches. The helmet is fantastic: it's colorfully painted with the logo of the Remaining Few and shows signs of heavy, heavy use. The large black and orange scarf is embroidered with "RFFR" and presumably the former owner's initials. Also included is a middle insignia embroidered with multicolored threads, top and bottom rockers and an embroidered small "M.C." patch.

A large trove of images, with some artifacts, shedding light on the inner workings of outlaw bikers in Georgia during the mid-70s and 80s. **[7913]**

More images may be seen here: <https://tinyurl.com/3azvtcbn>



34. [Photography][Education][Women]

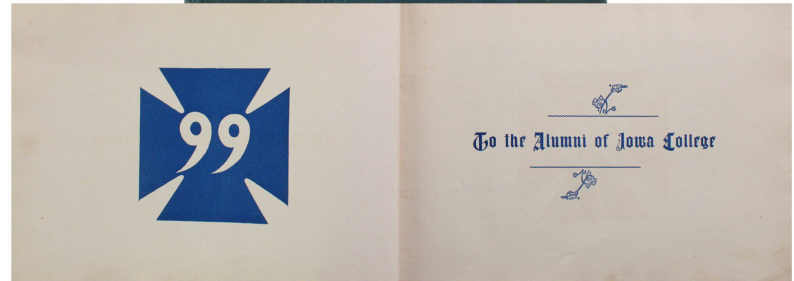
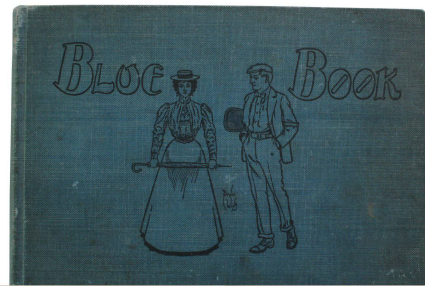
The Blue Book. Grinnell, Iowa: Iowa College, 1899. 8" x 11¼". Cloth over boards. Pp. 252 with 74 original cyanotypes ranging from around 1½" x 1½" to around 6" x 8" adhesive mounted. Very good minus: a bit shaken, rear hinge partially cracked; light spotting and fraying to cloth, moderate at spine; a few cyanotypes with dogears or loose.

This is a rare commemorative book published to honor the semi-centennial of Iowa College (IC), now Grinnell College, in Grinnell, Iowa. Addressed on the title page "To the Alumni of Iowa College," this book serves as a celebration of IC students past and present, with original cyanotypes, illustrations and personal recollections. While the school was co-educational, as we show below, this book has a heavy emphasis on the participation of its female students and alumnae.



There were responses from 42 IC alumni who had graduated between 1854 and 1897, 17 of whom were women. They recounted sports statistics and rosters, school songs and original poems, as well as lively stories and reminiscences of faculty members, fellow students, lessons and general life on campus.

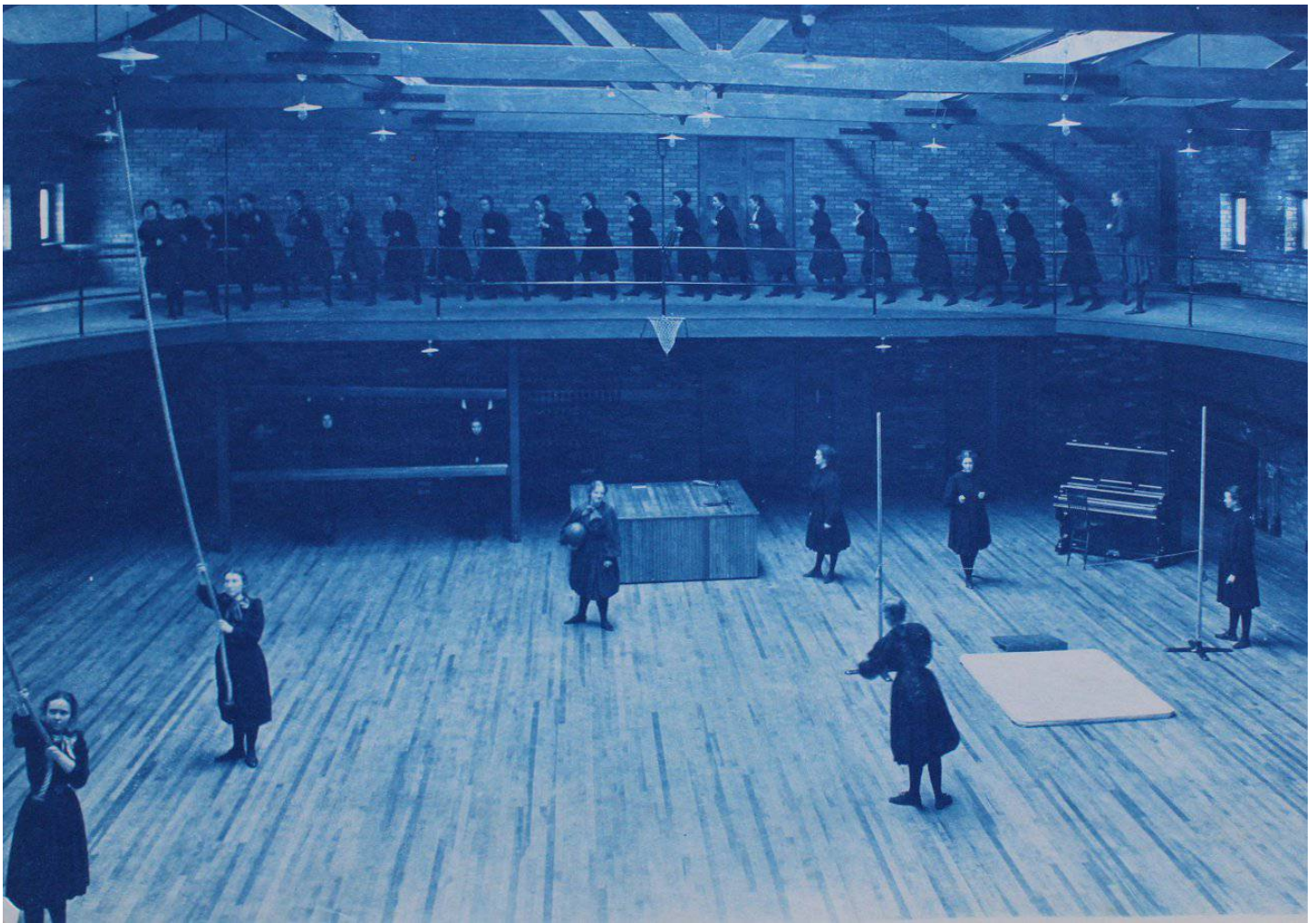
A great element of this book are the original cyanotypes, ranging from tiny candid shots of individual students to large group portraits. There are images of faculty members as well as buildings on campus – both external views and great internal shots of salons and the library. Student life is well-documented, with portraits of the glee club, women participating in sport, groups of graduates, and great composite shots revealing students in the classroom and engaged in theatrics. One group portrait shows the state cup-winning bicycling team, and there are a few lovely posed shots of individual male athletes. One image shows the Longshore house, a noted residence for students on campus, and one shows "Ikey" the dog. Sections of the book were organized by month, and each includes a portrait of a different young woman opposite a page of fantastic cartoons. There are also three full page drawings and a few smaller sketches interspersed throughout.



The book began with a 22 page history of IC, before revealing its purpose:

"It was thought fitting that in this, The Semi-Centennial Year of Iowa College, not only the student life of the present should be represented, but also that of the past. To accomplish this, letters were sent to members of the different classes, requesting a portrayal of their college life; and to those who have kindly responded we express our thanks."

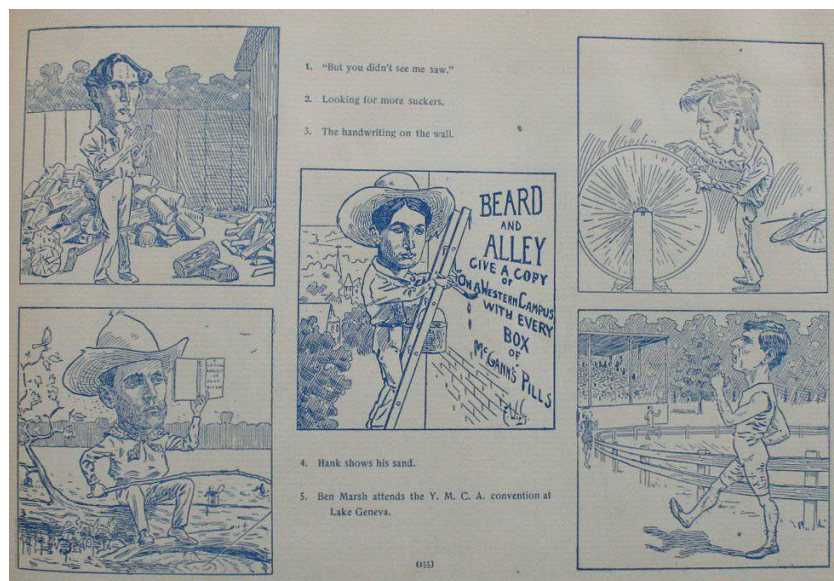


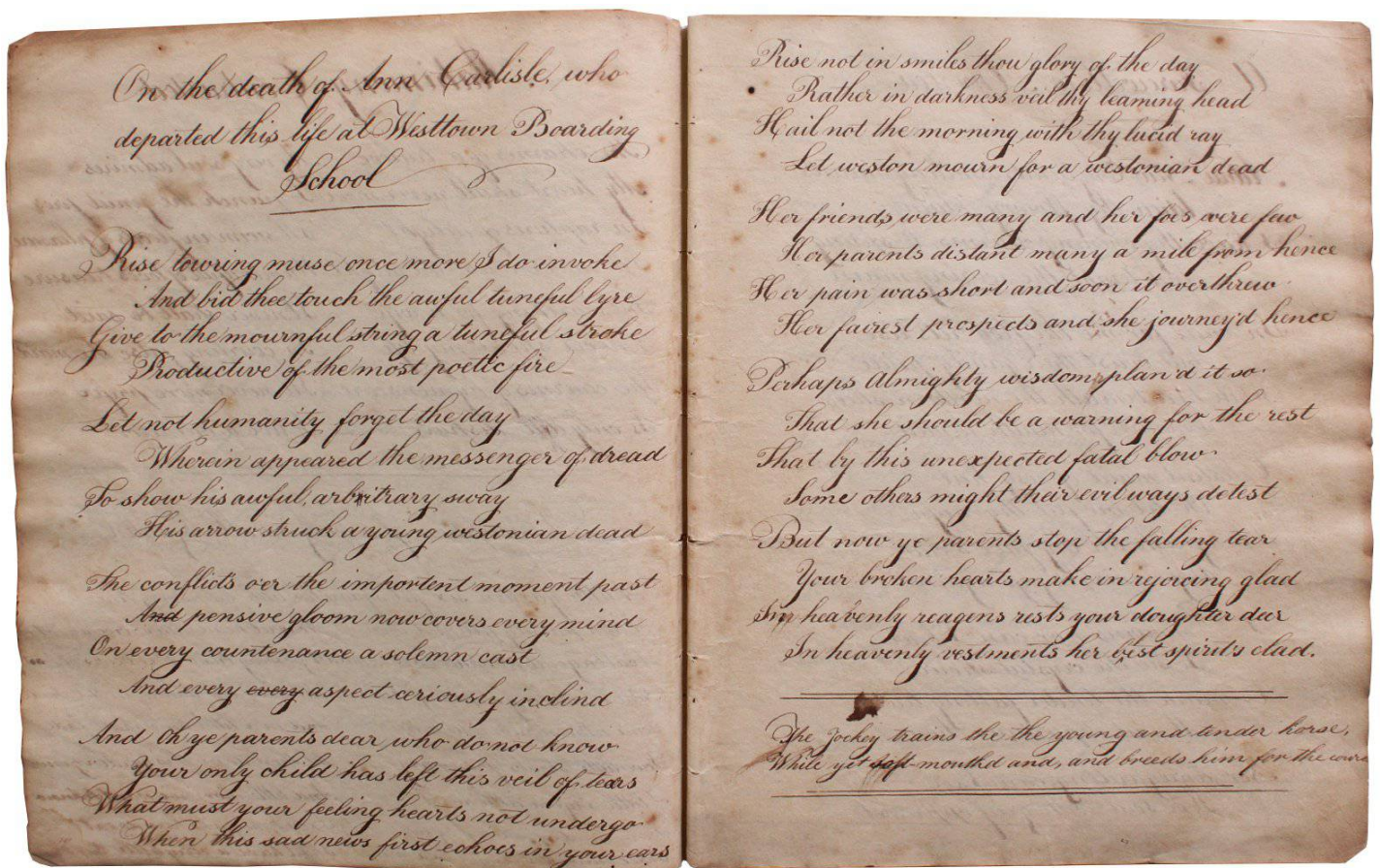


One section was dedicated to the E.D. Rand Gymnasium for Women, “built and presented by Miss Carrie Rand,” Principal for Women at IC. A narrative by George D. Herron extolled the gym as “one of the finest and completest women’s gymnasiums in America, equalled by only three or four of its kind.” He also waxed poetic about women’s rights and the importance of education – “the freedom of women – physical, intellectual, spiritual and economic freedom – in order that man and woman may rise to that true comradeship of mutual freedom and power which neither can have without the other . . . is a gospel of good news to the world.” Herron was an outspoken Congregationalist minister and IC professor who garnered national attention for his radical views and lectures condemning excessive wealth. He was a leader in the Social Gospel movement and a founding member of the Socialist Party of America in 1901.

The book also reprinted pages from two student newspapers, *Scarlet and Black* and *The Unit*, and dedicated content to student gossip, clubs and societies. There were two women’s literary societies on campus and one contributor argued that “Society is a vital part of college life. To an Iowa College girl achievement in society work means very much what success on the athletic field does to the Iowa College boy.” There is a lovely memorial to Reverend Joshua M. Chamberlain, who served as IC Librarian from 1889 to 1896 as well as school Treasurer and Trustee for over 30 years. The rear of the book features twelve pages of beautifully illustrated advertisements for Grinnell-area businesses.

A rare celebration of 50 years of Iowa College. No holdings found in OCLC. [2994]
More images may be seen here:
<https://tinyurl.com/5n7umwf3>





35. [Poetry][Folk Books/Folk Art]

[Book of Elegies to a Deceased Schoolgirl]. West Chester, Pennsylvania: 1802. 10¼" x 8". Paper wrappers. 42 handwritten pages + a 8 7/8" x 11 7/8" print. Good: wrappers detached, moderately chipped and soiled; internally better with scattered spotting; lightly dust-soiled and a few small stains. Print very good with light edge wear; a bit spotted and toned.

This is a lovely handmade book of poems, likely created by a student at the Westtown Boarding School, in elegy to a classmate who died there, Ann Carlisle.

An issue of *The Westonian* (published under the auspices of the Westtown Alumni Association) we found online shared the cause of Carlisle's death:

"In 1802 scarlet fever and dysentery attacked some of the pupils, and all who could were advised to leave the school . . . After some time had elapsed, it was thought safe to return, but soon after, one girl, Ann Carlisle, went to the nursery to have a tooth extracted, and before long was taken ill."

Her death spurred school staff to allot "a spot of ground on the farm as a burial place" and the *Westonian* mourned, "What a sad place that little burial ground would have been!"

This book, written throughout in a lovely and immaculate hand, began with Thomas Moore's poem "I knew by the smoke that so gracefully curled," in honor of "a maid who was lovely to soul and to eye." There were ten original poems and five reproductions of famous ones, with known short quotations and musings interspersed throughout. An original, "On the death of Ann Carlisle," mourned her "lot to die / Unaided by thy parents tender care" and there was "An Ode to Friendship by Miss Williams," who may have been a teacher at the school. One poem celebrated Ann ("her friends were many and her foes were few") and offered sympathies to her parents that "in heavenly reagents [sic] rests your daughter dear." The book included John Ridge's "The shortness of human life" as well as the mistitled "Verses accompanying a rosary presented to a young woman," actually Thomas Tickell's "To a Lady, With a Present of Flowers."

A lithographic print that accompanies the book reveals a scene of children at play in the snow outside the Westtown Boarding School and informed that the school was "Instituted 1794, Opened 1799, Enlarged 1847."

A beautiful and touching tribute to a departed friend. [2071]

36. [Prisoners][Periodicals][Hawaii]

[World War II]

Paahao Press [Vol. XV, No. VI-VII (Jun-Jul 1944)]. Honolulu, Hawaii: Territorial Prison, 1944. 8 7/8" x 6". Stapled pictorial thin card wrappers. Pp. 32. Very good: center bifolium detached; wrappers lightly worn and soiled with a few faint stains to bottom; internally fresh with a bit of corner wear and ding to edges of a few leaves.

This is a rare, lovely and lavish issue of a magazine created by inmates at the state prison of Hawaii (when it was still a territory), *Paahao Press* (PP).

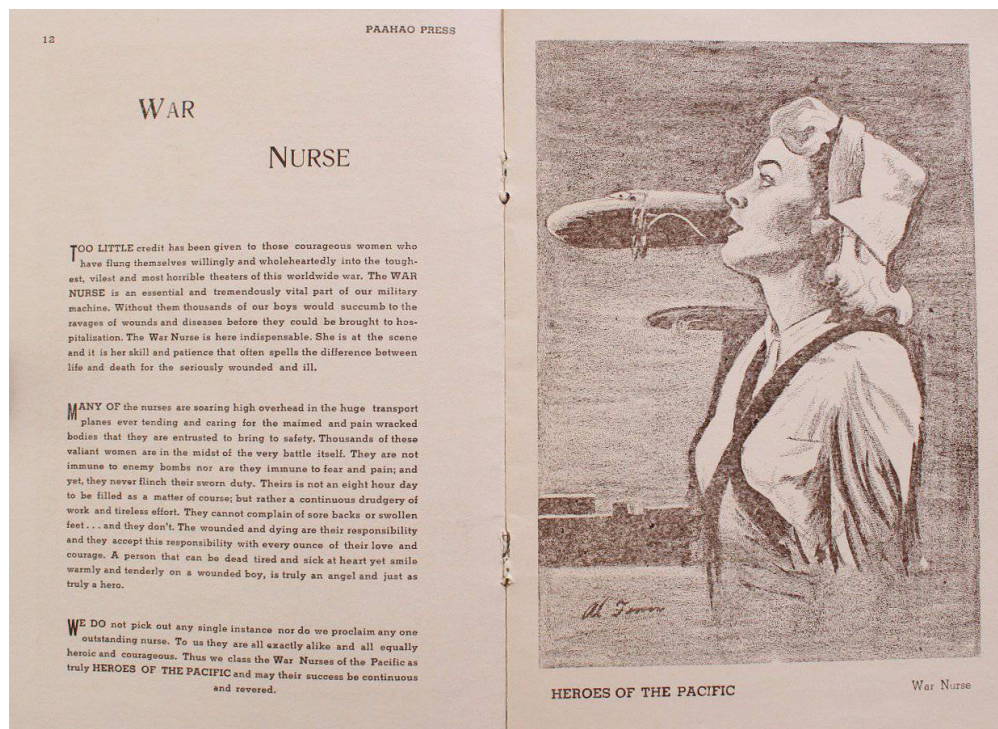
Pa'ahao is Hawaiian for prisoner, and PP began publication in 1938, two decades before Hawaii became an American state. The magazine ceased production around 1964 but was reignited for one year in 1972.



This issue featured color printing, a variety of typefaces, graphics and impressive illustrations. Inside the front cover was a list of prison administrators, which also explained PP's goal: *"to afford the inmates an opportunity for self-expression, to furnish them a medium for discussion of public problems and add to their information and inspiration."*

While much of this issue was concerned with the ongoing war, there was also ample attention given to the prison's proposed *"self-supporting plan"* to furnish paid prison labor to government entities via farming, woodworking and handicrafts. It printed the legend of the *"Gods of Old Hawaii,"* an original poem, a piece of fiction and a feature on fishing whose author was looking forward to getting *"back home"* to *"grab me a boat and paddle out in the Pacific again."* There was a tribute to *"those courageous women who have flung themselves willingly and wholeheartedly into the toughest, vilest and most horrible theaters of this worldwide war,"* complete with a full page striking sketch of a war nurse. The issue also ran *"Inside News"* of the Paahaos' *"rollicking minstrel show,"* religious services and a dining room gaffe made by a newcomer to the prison. PP was active in a prison publication exchange program, and there was information on a variety of these papers, as well as sports news and bits of trivia interspersed.

A rare, beautifully produced prison periodical out of Hawaii. OCLC shows 24 holdings over three entries, but only three institutions have any physical holdings, and only one has this issue. The remainder link to a few publicly available scanned issues at www.jstor.org/site/reveal-digital/american-prison-newspapers/paahaopress-32717287/. [7461]



37. [Prisoners][Periodicals][Hawaii]

Paahao Press [Bound book of four issues]. Honolulu, Hawaii: Hawaii State Prison, 1960-1961. 8 7/8" x 7 1/8". Orange cloth over boards, sticker reading Paahao Press affixed to spine. Pp. 24; 60; 24; 52. Publication sequence: [undated, unnumbered]; Holiday Issue 1960 [unnumbered]; Fall Issue 1961 (Vol. 61, No. 4); Holiday Issue 1961 (Vol. 61, No. 5). Very good: covers lightly spotted with a few small stains and a crease at one corner extending nearly throughout; a bit of marginal staining to pastedowns, front with a small tear; light scattered spotting and a few inked notations.

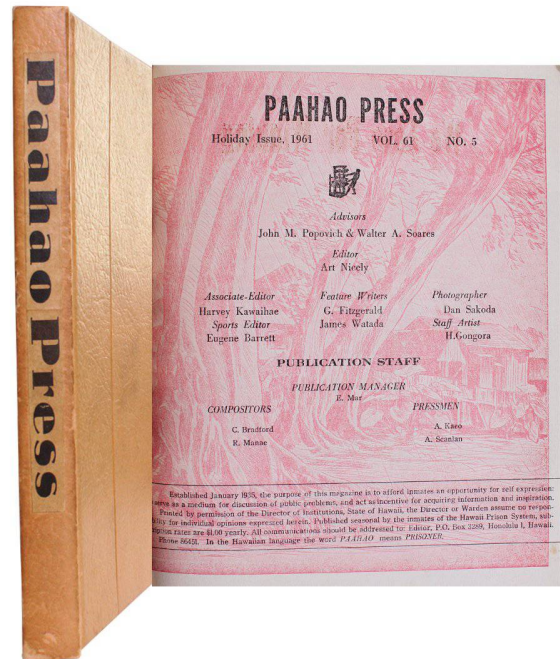
This is a bound volume of four rare issues of *Paahao Press* (PP).

The issues in this book featured color printing, a variety of typefaces and substantial photographic images. Many articles were dedicated to Hawaiian myths, legends, history and cultural practices. There were original poems, works of fiction and opinion pieces by the inmates, as well as sports listings and bits of trivia interspersed. PP was active in a prison publication exchange program, and there was information on a variety of these papers, as well as reprints of several of their articles. One issue ran the "highlights of Oahu

Prison 1960" (*"an account of the 'happenings' in our 'walled-off Astoria'"*), relating tales of a prisoners' strike, Field Days, clubs, committees and visitations by inmates' mothers on Mother's Day. The prisoners also sponsored a child of the foster care system in Paris (*"Our Daughter"*) and ran a program called *"Operation Youth Group,"* speaking to high school students to help curb juvenile delinquency.

The issues were rich with photographic images of life on the inside, particularly in the holiday issues. A *"Pictorial Review of 1960"* revealed inmates participating in AA meetings and *"evening counseling,"* along with the prison's medical and dental departments, store and chapel. There was a glimpse into working life, showing wood carving and the print shop, as well as portraits and greetings of prison staff. One fantastic spread had cut head shots imposed onto cartoon bodies in boats, identifying the magazine's staff. The issues also contained multiple shots of prison entertainment including a visiting hula troupe, the *"Sportsman's Banquet,"* Samoan knife dancers and a *"rock and roll group."*

A rare collection of a beautifully produced prison periodical out of Hawaii. OCLC shows 24 holdings over three entries, but only three institutions have any physical holdings, and only one with the issues here. [7462]





38. [Prisoners][Education]

Twenty-third Annual Report of the Board of Commissioners for Reform Schools . . .

Columbus, Ohio: Nevins & Myers, State Printers, 1879. 9 3/8" x 6 3/8". Wrappers; internally string-tied. Pp. 58 + folded 17" x 21" lithograph bound in after title page. Book good: wrappers moderately chipped and soiled, heavily so at top edge which extends to first few leaves; lightly toned with scattered spotting. Lithograph near fine save one small tear at an intersection.

This is a rare annual report of the Ohio Reform Farm and School for boys (ORFS), made special by an oversize lithograph showing the school's grounds.

ORFS was established in 1857 on 1,170 acres five miles south of Lancaster, Ohio. It was the first institution in the United States to be operated on the cottage or "family" plan rather than the "big house" system. Each "family" of 40 boys, ranging in age from ten to 18, was supervised by an "Elder Brother." The school's name and governing entity changed a few times over the years and it ceased operation as a juvenile reformatory in 1980. ORFS was then converted to a medium-security prison for adult offenders and placed under the supervision of the state's Department of Rehabilitation and Correction.

This report is laden with information on the "inmates," including the counties from whence the boys came, the courts from which they were admitted, the nature of their offenses and their "moral and social condition." The vast majority were at ORFS due to their "incurability," but several were committed for larceny or vagrancy, one "shooting with intent to kill" and one merely "destitute and uncared for." There is a detailed description of the grounds and buildings, as well as data on the productivity of the farm, school curricula and academic progress. The school's rules for admission were listed, along with its officers and administrators, and there were tables of detailed monthly and quarterly expenditures. A large lithograph showing an aerial view of the ORFS grounds is folded in to the report, providing a striking visual reference.

OCLC shows 15 institutions with annual reports of the ORFS, but only three with this year's, one of which appears in a bound volume. We located another copy of the report for sale in the trade, but it lacks the lithograph. [7696]

39. [Puerto Rico]

Puerto Rican and Proud/Puertorriquenos y Orgullosos [Front panel title.] New York, NY: Foundation for Change Inc., 1973. 11" x 8½". Bifolium printed all four sides and folded to 3¾" x 8½". Very good plus with minimal wear.

This bilingual brochure was produced by an organization focused on improving race relations whose name makes it difficult to research—the Foundation for Change, Inc. ("FFC"). See item 2, above, for more on the FFC.

This brochure featured 14 photographic images and printed all of its text in both English and Spanish. The cover was graced with a group shot of Puerto Rican children outside their New York City public school. Six different children's headshots were featured inside the brochure, alongside text describing their physical resemblance to the various ethnicities that make up the Puerto Rican American, including Taino Indians, Spaniards, and Africans. Seven images (with corresponding descriptions) were of notable Puerto Ricans including Lola Rodriguez de Tio, "a writer and poetess who worked for equal rights for women and for freedom for Puerto Rico," actor/director Miriam Colon, and Arthur Schomburg. There was also a list of books for further reading.

According to a 1977 dissertation on multicultural practices in childhood education, this was one of several brochures included in "Racism and Sexism," published by the Council on Interracial Books for Children ("CIBC") and the FFC. These publications were intended to be used in the classroom, "offering cultural, historical and current information for building self image of the minority child and for increasing awareness and respect for white children about racial minorities." The CIBC was formed in 1965 by teachers from the New York City area who had assisted in some of the Freedom Schools in Mississippi. More than one source described Hoffman as a full time volunteer for CIBC, and said that FFC had merged with CIBC, but none provided a date. Hoffman first appeared in a CIBC newsletter as a contributor/consultant/reviewer in 1974. She retired as the director of the CIBC's resource center in 1985 and the CIBC disbanded in 1989.

A wonderful source of images and information intended to educate children on Puerto Rican Americans. OCLC shows two copies of the 1974 edition of this brochure, but none of the edition on offer. [5426]



40. [Race Awareness]

[Education]

Schreiner, Nikki et al. [Three Sets of Flashcards from the "American Dream Activity Cards for Multicultural Learning Centers" Kits.]

Palos Verdes Estates, California: Touch & See Educational Resources, [1974-1977]. 5½" x 8½". Three complete sets of flashcards, each with its own illustrated title card and table of contents + 29 cards from a fourth; a total of 222 cards. Generally very good plus to near fine or better.

This is a group of rare sets of illustrated flashcards intended to educate and celebrate the diversity of cultures in the United States. They were issued as part of a much larger project from a woman, Nikki Bryson Schreiner,



whose work and company has been both difficult to research as well as mostly ignored and apparently discarded. The cards were issued by what we presume to be Schreiner's company, "Touch & See Educational Resources" [TSER]. According to promotional material in the sets themselves, TSER published four different kits of "American Dream Activity Cards for Multicultural Learning Centers." When we combine the promotional material with OCLC records, we learn the company intended to produce at least 28 different sets of flashcards for various ethnicities, and manufactured at least

22 of them between 1974 and 1980. All are rare, with most known in no more than a couple of copies. Schreiner appears as either the author or editor for each, with all having a different co-author. Each/all co-author(s) apparently were natives of the country, area, or ethnicity covered by a respective set of cards; each set also has a card with a photographic image of Schreiner's co-author(s) and artist(s). The sets included here are Central America, China and Japan

One of the included cards explained the sets' purpose:

"American Dream Activity Cards are meant to be only the beginning of an unending process of gathering data about the various cultures that compose the United States of America—and presenting that data in a manner that will build understanding among diverse people and promote a positive self-concept for all cultures."

Each set of cards includes a table of contents and nearly every card is illustrated. Each set also included a chart for teachers that identified flashcards with activities in art, math, science, oral communication, and other subjects. A bibliography of references appeared in each set as well. An example of a card from the "My Ancestors Are From Japan" set include one on Japanese American incarceration during World War II entitled "When Freedom and Justice were Questioned." An example from "My Ancestors are from China" is a card explaining how Chinese workers turned swamp into farmland in the Sacramento area. Each set also has cards detailing historical figures from each region/ethnicity.

Despite what appears to be a serious undertaking with a lot of output, we have not been able to learn anything else about Schreiner or the company. TSER also offered kits of games and teaching aids for early childhood as well as reproducible mural patterns and booklets on Mexico, Polynesia, and one on the history of Black America, which they titled *"I Have a Dream."* These titles are also rare.

OCLC locates one copy of each set, respectively. An immersive, well illustrated and engaging example of multicultural education, created by a woman and company whose work is worthy of deeper exploration. [7424]

HIROSHIGE

(1797 – 1858)

Hiroshige Ando is well known for his wood blockprints of Japanese landscape and climate. Look into books on Hiroshige's work and other woodblock art.

Instead of using wood, chisel and hammer as he did, try linoleum block printing.

Sketch a landscape of a field or mountainside as Hiroshige might have done today. Use black ink to outline all your shapes. Fill in your landscape with watercolors.

Japan – History



©1974, Touch & See

THE PRODUCTION CREW FOR "MY ANCESTORS ARE FROM CHINA"



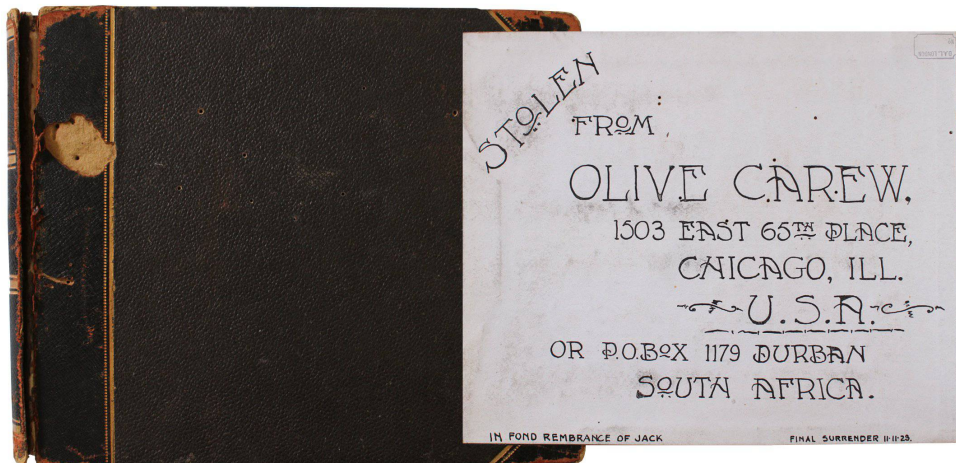
Artist, Susan Hickson, and author, Connie Young Yu, discuss illustrations for the activity cards.

41. [South Africa]

Carew, Olive. **[Photograph Album Compiled by Female Vaudevillian in South Africa.]**

Various places with an emphasis on South Africa: 1923. 8¼" x 10". Half leather/pebbled cloth over thick boards. 24 thick card leaves with 53 vernacular black and white photographs, 34 real photo postcards, and 34 other commercially produced photographs. Photos measure from 2½" x 3½" to 3" x 5" and nearly all are captioned. Album good due to significant wear and a detached rear board; photos generally very good or better.

This is a photo album compiled by an Alice Carew as she traveled to Australia and England to perform with a pianist named Helen Boice. Carew had writeups in *Variety* as early as 1910 and may have been touring worldwide at



the time these photos were taken. At this stage of her career she was the comedienne and singing half of the duo Boice and Carew. They performed in Sydney at the Tivoli Theater in June 1923, and there are a few pictures of Olive and friends outside the theater. Per a newspaper report in Adelaide in August 1923, "*Olive Carew, of Boice and Carew, who have an unusually good selection of vocal items is one of the favourites on the bill at the Prince of Wales Theatre, her clear enunciation being a big asset. Her turn concludes with a duet with Helen Boice at the piano.*" An October Australian entertainment periodical reported Olive was heading to England to perform. Either on the way to England, or after, she spent time in South Africa in November.

22 real photo postcards depict South Africa with seven of them showing rickshaw drivers in elaborate head gear. One shows a woman with her cow-drawn plow, there's a fantastic street scene in Durban, and another shows whaling. We see a medicine man with his wares and there are two RPPCs showing Zulus.

The album has 20 vernacular images of South African local peoples including several which also show rickshaw drivers. Most of the rest show groups of natives in Johannesburg dancing. There are also ten other commercial images from South Africa, a group of 12 great RPPCs from a stop in Tenerife in Spain, and 24 small commercial images of London.

[5555]

More images may be seen here: <https://tinyurl.com/ycxrjpu8>



42. [Texas][Fashion]

[Photographs of Fiesta San Antonio Coronation Gowns.] San Antonio, Texas: Billo Smith Studios; late 1960s-early 1970s. 21 color photographs measuring 7" x 5". Generally very good or better with a light curl; six photos with scattered faint stains; three with more moderate staining.

This is a group of photos of women wearing San Antonio Fiesta Coronation gowns. Fiesta San Antonio began in 1891 to honor the memory of those who fought at the Alamo and the Battle of San Jacinto. It is now a ten day festival held annually in April with over 100 events. The Fiesta Queen is chosen annually by the Order of the Alamo and the coronation gowns have trains up to 18 feet long with the dresses themselves weighing as much as 100 pounds.

This group shows 20 women in 20 different gowns, along with their trains. Several of the photos are captioned with first and last names, and one of the young women participated in the 1971 event, which is how we made our date attribution. [7940]

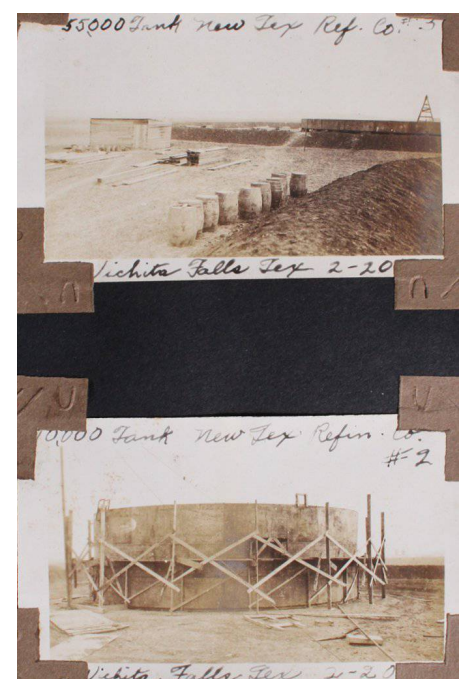
43. [Texas][Oil Industry]

[Photo Album with Emphasis on Oil in Texas]. Texas and California : 1918-1920 7" x 9½". Leather tied hand-painted limp leather album. 25 leaves with 62 black and white photographs, mostly adhesive mounted. Most photos measure 4 ½" x 2 ¾" and most are captioned. Album very good with moderate wear and small losses to covers; photos generally very good.

This is an album by an unknown compiler who may have worked for an oil refining company in Wichita Falls, Texas. It begins with images around Sacramento, California including the Suisun Bay, Union Depot, the race track and a sailors' camp at the Sacramento Fairgrounds. There's also a good shot of the Harvey House hotel in Bakersfield as well as a couple of street scenes and the train depot in Bakersfield as well.

The album then jumps to Sulphur Springs, Texas with an image of the courthouse and a cold storage plant. After that are several images from Ranger, Texas including the McClesky Hotel, several shots of oil derricks and machinery, some snow scenes and there's an outstanding RPPC of Main Street. There are shots of the courthouse and train depot in Sweetwater, Texas, and many in Wichita Falls including a great image of hogs being slaughtered, another of a water tank being built and several show facilities at the New Texas Refinery Company. There are also a few photos of the work crews at sites in Wichita Falls. [5840]

More images may be seen here: <https://tinyurl.com/2ez86ntj>



44. [Texas][Ranching]

[Photograph Album and Book of Family Histories Documenting Morris Ranch]

Morris Ranch, Texas: circa 1907, 1992. Two items: (1) Spiral-bound 11" x 8½" printed book + (2) Cloth over thin card commercial photograph album measuring 7" x 10½" with 32 cyanotypes and 43 B&W photos adhesive mounted to 32 pages; the remaining 68 pages are blank. Photos range from 1" x 1" to 3½" x 5½" and five are captioned; see description for further information. Album, book and photographs all very good: light edge wear to covers and some light scattered spotting.

This is a pair of items which provide a unique glimpse into the history of Morris Ranch, Texas.

The first item is a book, *They Came To Morris Ranch*, compiled in 1992 by the Morris Ranch Cemetery Association. Now a ghost town located just outside Fredericksburg, about two hours west of Austin, we learn from the book that "in its heyday, it was the largest breeding and training facility for thoroughbred race horses in the State of Texas and the second largest in the United States."

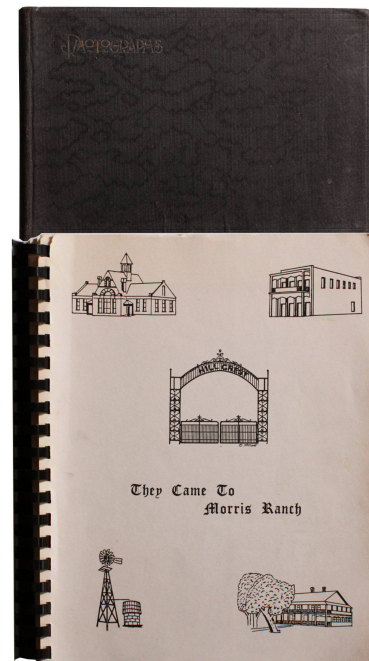
Francis Morris, a wealthy breeder and trainer of thoroughbreds in New York and Maryland, purchased the ranch in 1856. He sold sections of it and willed the rest to his children, who did the same with their ownership interests. Antitrust racing laws passed in the 1890s devastated the racehorse industry in Texas and much of the ranch was sold, but Morris descendants kept many of the sections and continued to breed, train and race their own horses until 1945. Though not an incorporated town, Morris Ranch was a self-contained community. It had a schoolhouse, a hotel and a general store with post office, as well as a large jockey house, 17 horse barns, a one-mile race track, a mill and two gins. There were also numerous private residences for members of the Morris family

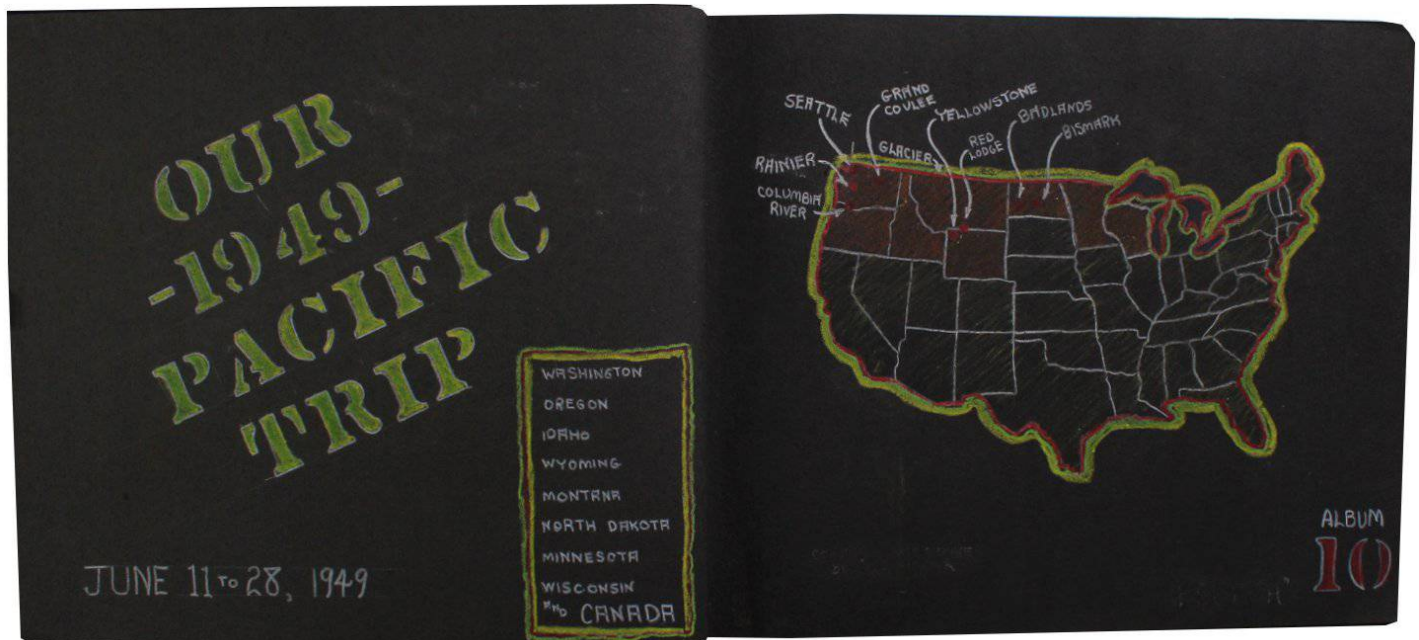
and the employees of the ranch. When this book was written, it was still a thriving community of farms and ranches, and the old general store was maintained as a private vacation home.

The book also provides general ranch history, as well as detailed genealogy charts and 29 "family history stories" for 14 different families that lived at the ranch. There are also two maps. One points out the homes, barns, school and businesses and the other reveals plots owned by individuals. There are also photographic images interspersed throughout the book.

The photograph album contains 32 cyanotypes and 43 black and white photos, more than half of which show residents of the town, as individuals and in small and large groups. They also reveal buildings including the mill, general store and a few sprawling ranch houses. Horses appear in 22 of the images: one with women driving a buggy, three with children riding, and a few of the horses doing their work. There are also two photos of a woman riding a donkey. The women of the ranch are prominent, including one great shot of four women in fancy hats and another woman in an Indian headdress, facing away with her bow and arrow. Other photos depict the scenery and sweeping landscape, including one giant alligator stretched out in the sun and a shot of two people in what looks like too much snow to be Texas. Five photos are captioned in the negative, but don't provide much information; unfortunately we were not able to identify any of the subjects seen in the album.

A unique group of materials related to Texas ranching. OCLC locates no holdings of the book, though a Google search reveals one, at the San Antonio Genealogical and Historical Society. [3976]
More images may be seen here: <https://tinyurl.com/yvby9dar>





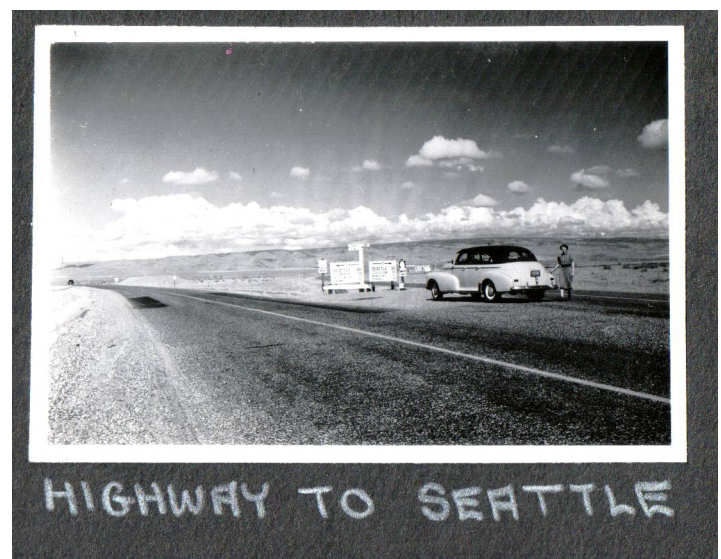
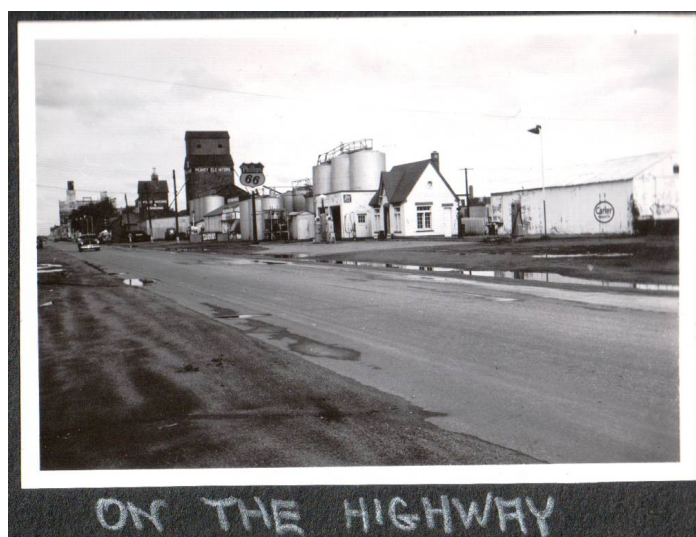
45. [Western Americana][Photography]

[Photo Album of Trip from Wisconsin to Washington]. Various places: 1949. 11" x 14". Full leather post binder. 130 pages with 351 black and white photos adhesive mounted. 60 photos measure 4½" x 6½" or larger, the rest measure from 2¼" x 3½" to 3" x 5" and all are captioned. Album and contents near fine or better.

This is an album of well composed images documenting a trip from the northern Midwest to the Pacific Northwest in June 1949. It's organized into the following twelve different sections, each with a handsomely designed separate title page in colored stencil with an outline map and the following titles: Wisconsin to Bismarck; Bismarck; Badlands (Cedar Canyon); Roosevelt National Park; Red Lodge; Red Lodge Highway; Yellowstone National Park; South Yellowstone to Ginkgo Park; Ginkgo Park and Canyon; Lower Columbia River Highway; Bonneville Dam; and Upper Columbia River Highway

It was compiled by a serious photo enthusiast with the very first picture in the album showing camera equipment. The photos are exceptionally crisp and all of them meticulously placed on the page with captions in an artful hand. There are approximately 52 street scenes and/or side of the road attractions and commercial buildings and the compiler also excelled in landscape photos. We see state capitols and state "welcome to" or entrance signs, Teddy Roosevelt's birthplace, many photos of geysers, several of sawmills, and several more of mines. Another interesting aspect is that the compiler took pictures of where they lodged, with at least 19 show the exterior buildings of roadside motels and hotels.

A compelling and lively album, with images that leap off the page. **[3673]** More images may be seen here: <https://tinyurl.com/mt3y2ps8>



46. [Women]

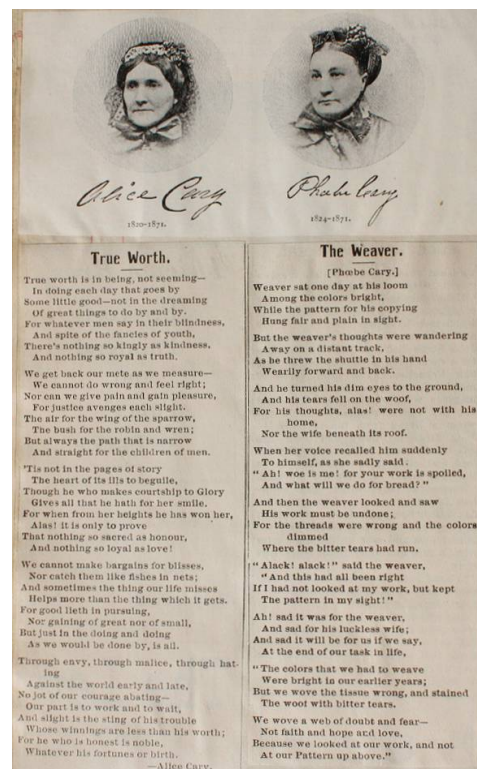
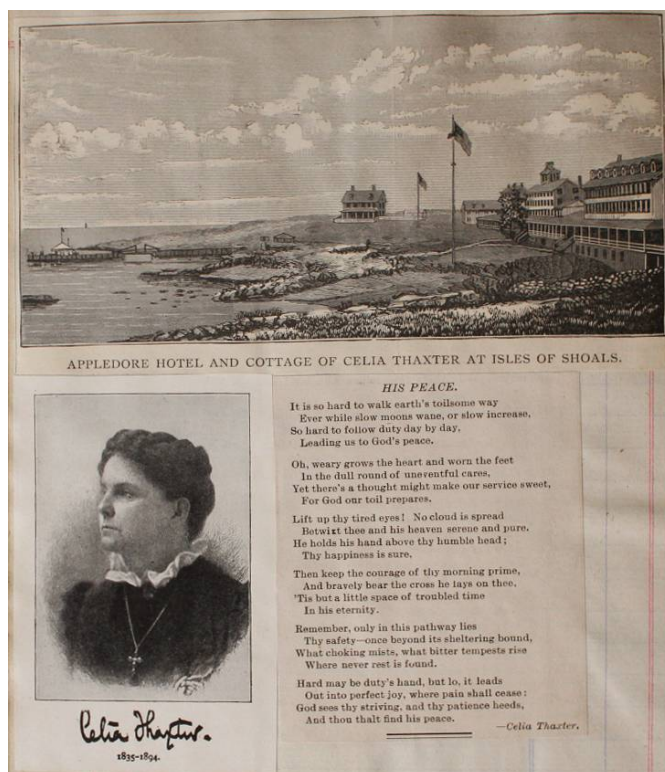
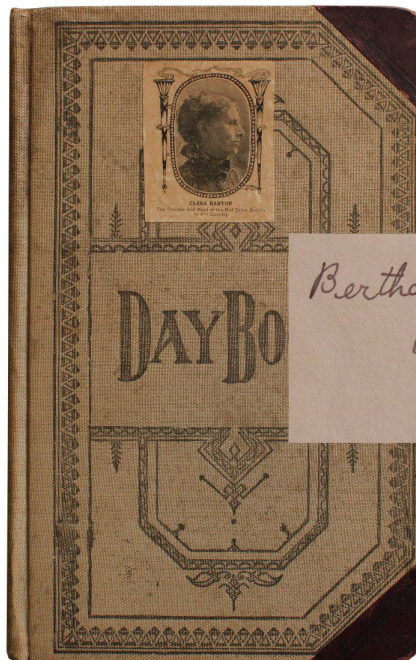
Muzzy, Bertha A[lice]. *[Scrapbook of Feminist Icons]*. West Boylston, Massachusetts: 1902-1919. 12" x 7½". Commercial ledger, quarter leather over cloth with clipping of portrait of Clara Barton to front board. Blank book with 102 clippings adhesive mounted to 52 total pages + laid in; 20 pages are blank. Very good: covers lightly worn and soiled; a bit of light creasing and offsetting to pages; evidence of excision of several leaves.

This is an homage to women of both national and local importance in the form of a scrapbook created by a young woman in Massachusetts, Bertha A. Muzzy.

Not to be confused with Bertha Muzzy Bower, author of novels, short stories and screenplays about the American West, Bertha Alice Muzzy graduated from West Boylston High School in 1909. She attended Emerson College (her feature in an Emerson yearbook related that she "is seldom silent but usually has something worth saying") and worked for a time for the United States government. She died in 1943.

Although Bertha's notation on this scrapbook is dated 1906, its contents include articles and clippings from 1902 to 1919. There are portraits, biographies, obituaries and literary works of a variety of feminist icons, including Clara Barton, Louisa May Alcott, Florence Nightingale, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Susan B. Anthony and Ella Wheeler Wilcox. A handful of clippings reveal the work of Rosa Bonheur, "the famous artist" and there is a folded 16" x 9" article, "How I Wrote the Battle Hymn of the Republic" by Julia Ward Howe. A 1904 clipping concerns the recent "Most Interesting Graduate" from Harvard, Helen Keller, with another covering Sophia Smith, the founder of Smith College, and a few on Jane Lathrop Stanford. There are also portraits and poems by Fanny Crosby, Lucy Larcom and Margaret Elizabeth Sangster. Our compiler included a few of her own notes and captions, as well as a handwritten page of biographical data on Mary Lyon, pioneer of women's education in Massachusetts.

A compelling collection of clippings created by a young woman honoring the important women of her day. [4320]





47. [Women][Business][Art][Texas]

Bosshardt Pace Willson, Margaret. **[Photo Album Depicting the College Years of an Important Texas Businesswoman and Artist]**. New Orleans and San Antonio: 1937-1940. 122 pages with 650 black and white photos most of which are adhesive mounted. Majority of photos measure approximately 4 5/8" x 3 1/4" and around eighty percent are captioned. Album good due to moderate wear and several detached leaves; most leaf edges chipped; photos generally very good plus or better with around 90 loose.

This album documents the college years of an important Texas businesswoman and artist, Margaret Bosshardt Pace Willson. According to a finding aid for some of her papers at the University of Houston,

"Margaret Bosshardt Pace Willson (1919-2006) was born in San Antonio, TX to prominent San Antonio businessman, Frank J. Bosshardt, and German-born Hettie Koehler, the niece of the famous Pearl Brewery Koehlers. Pace majored in Fine Arts at the Newcomb College of Tulane University, and undertook postgraduate study in Architecture and Business Administration at the University of Texas, San Antonio . . . At the start of her career, she worked with renowned San Antonio architect, O'Neil Ford . . .

Pace worked in a number of mediums as a painter, muralist, jeweler, sculptor, and a graphic designer, but was best known for her watercolor paintings. At various times throughout her career she studied under well-known artists such as Rico LeBrun, Xavier Gonzales, Etienne Ret, Fletcher Martin and Peter Lanyon, and her work was often influenced by her interest in architecture and landscapes . . .

Pace was an art teacher for many years at San Antonio College, the Hill Country Arts Foundation, and the University of the Incarnate Word, in addition to eventually taking over her family's business, Pace Foods. She was also a founder and member of the Executive Board of the Southwest School of Arts and Crafts, as well as a charter and signature member of the Board of the Texas Watercolor Society, and she served on the board of several art institutions, including the San Antonio Museum of Art, the Hill Country Arts Foundation, and the Witte Museum."



This album is devoted almost exclusively to Margaret's time with her female friends at the all-women Newcomb College at Tulane and Margaret is seen in dozens of photos. Easily 150 photos or more are internal shots of dorm rooms showing



Gertrude, Butch, Marian
in Butch's room



Believe it or not
Dorothy's sound
asleep in front of that
English book



Butch and her pennant
collection



Me studying English



Paul not apple
shining but
eating



Em getting to
work - in her
room!



Me

studying, getting ready for events, Valentine's day, meals and many other happenings. Margaret was in the science club and there are shots of club meetings as well as internal shots of science class, mechanical drawing class and more than one series showing art classes. One terrific image shows Margaret purchasing art supplies.

There is a series related to Halloween showing Margaret and her roommates playing with costumes and masks, another series showing football games and several fantastic photos showing Mardi Gras including floats and partiers. Many photos depict New Orleans and surrounding areas and include trips to graveyards, Audubon Park, and Margaret's first plane flight which features an aerial shot of New Orleans. There are also many photos of road trips and picnics including a visit to a dude ranch, a series showing a day at the beach in Corpus Christi, another showing Margaret and her friends enjoying New Braunfels, and a trip to Gulfport, Mississippi

A deep look into the college years of an important Texas businesswoman and artist as well as the day-to-day life of a woman's college just before World War II. [7272]

More images may be seen here: <https://tinyurl.com/4ddve93n>



me

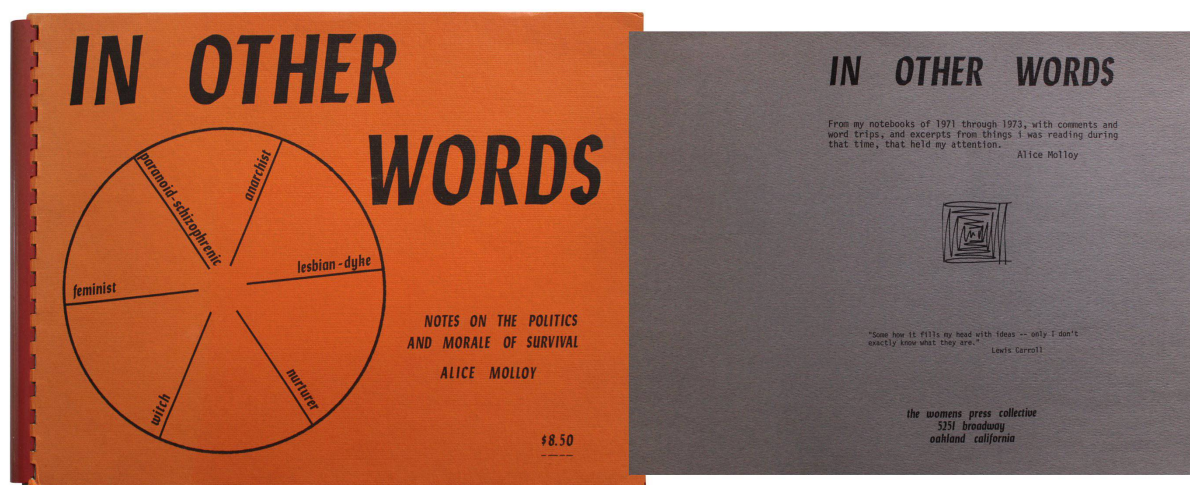
Mother on Houston St.

48. [Women][LGBTQ+]

Molloy, Alice. *In Other Words*. Oakland, California: The Women's Press Collective, [1980]. 9¾" x 13". Thin card wrappers; plastic spiral binding. Pp. i-xvi, 131, xvii-xxiii. Very good plus: covers a tad dust-soiled with a touch of wear to corners; faint toning at edges.

This is a compendium of published articles, personal observations and ideas about feminism, anarchy and resisting the patriarchy, compiled by a noted lesbian activist and bookstore founder, Alice Molloy.

Alice Molloy was born in the Bronx, and shared an apartment in New York City with Diane Di Prima and Audre Lorde. The three relocated to Oakland, where Molloy and Carol Wilson founded I.C.I. (Information Center Incorporated), A Woman's Place Bookstore, in 1971. The store was a meeting place as well as a source of books, pamphlets, newspapers and other resources by, for and about women. Molloy and her shop strove to build an informed lesbian feminist anarchist community, dedicated to increasing visibility, empowerment and justice.



On the title page of this work (subtitled on the cover "*Notes on the Politics and Morale of Survival*"), Molloy shared that the book's contents were taken "*From my notebooks of 1971 through 1973, with comments and word trips, and excerpts from things I was reading during that time, that held my attention.*" On the verso of the title page is an interesting diagram created by Molloy, perhaps signifying her idea of herself. Spiraling out from "*the core*" were facets of personhood and personality including "*lesbian/dike*," "*feminist*," "*nurturer*" and "*anarchist*," with notes and musings on each.

Molloy explained the purpose and scope of the work, which represented

"only a fraction of what I have read . . . of the images I have seen with my eyes, in my daily life, in movies, TV . . . of what I have heard, voices and all other sounds, music . . . of the personalities I have encountered, only a fraction of my experiences . . . but these fractions are strands that constantly weave in and out of my thoughts."

She argued that "*we should at least understand just what it is the system has been doing to us*" and intended to "*transmit information and attitudes in a manner such that the process itself is transmitted/received, not just the end product . . . a way of processing.*" She noted that she played often with words, and that the book did not contain "*unnoticed error*" but rather "*how a thing can be*," particularly with regard to Greek and Latin prefixes and roots.

After a few preliminary statements on lesbianism and a "*system rant*," Molloy dove into the bulk of the work: "*notes, comments, and reading matter.*" There were excerpts from literary magazines, scientific journals, works of fiction and metaphysics, lectures and essays. Ample attention was given to the functioning of the human brain as well as behavior and physiological states. There were compelling graphics and diagrams interspersed, which helped illustrate the author's veering observations as well as her precise linguistic connections. The last few pages held indices of figures and images used in the book, as well as some of the author's chosen words (complete with their "*visceral meaning*" and roots). There was also a bibliography of books and magazines quoted in the work.

In Other Words was published by the Women's Press Collective, which was established in 1969 in Oakland out of the Gay Women's Liberation Group, thought to be the first feminist-lesbian collective in the West. One of the founding members was illustrator Wendy Cadden, who provided seven of the pieces of artwork in this book. Cadden is a lifelong activist (stemming from the 1953 Youth March on Washington, D.C. for Integrated Schools) and a noted photographer, printer and publisher in Oakland for decades. She has been exhibited nationally and internationally, has lectured widely at renowned institutions and her work is held in many public and private collections including Harvard University, the Oakland Museum, the American Indian Art Institute and the Museum of Fine Arts, Santa Fe.

A thorough and thought-provoking work on lesbianism and feminism by a dedicated activist. OCLC shows two entries with 21 holdings. [3751]

49. [Women][Suffrage]

Rector, Kenyon Hayden. **Women**

Awake! Columbus, Ohio:

N.P./National Advisory Council of the Woman's Party, [1920]. Group of 24 unbound 11" x 8½" mimeographed leaves. Pp. 23 + cover/title sheet. Very good: light edgewear to cover sheet and a few pages; a bit dust-soiled and toned.

This is a plea for women to continue the fight for their voting rights, published between the passage of the 19th amendment and its official ratification. It was written by a noted suffragist and architect, Kenyon Hayden Rector.

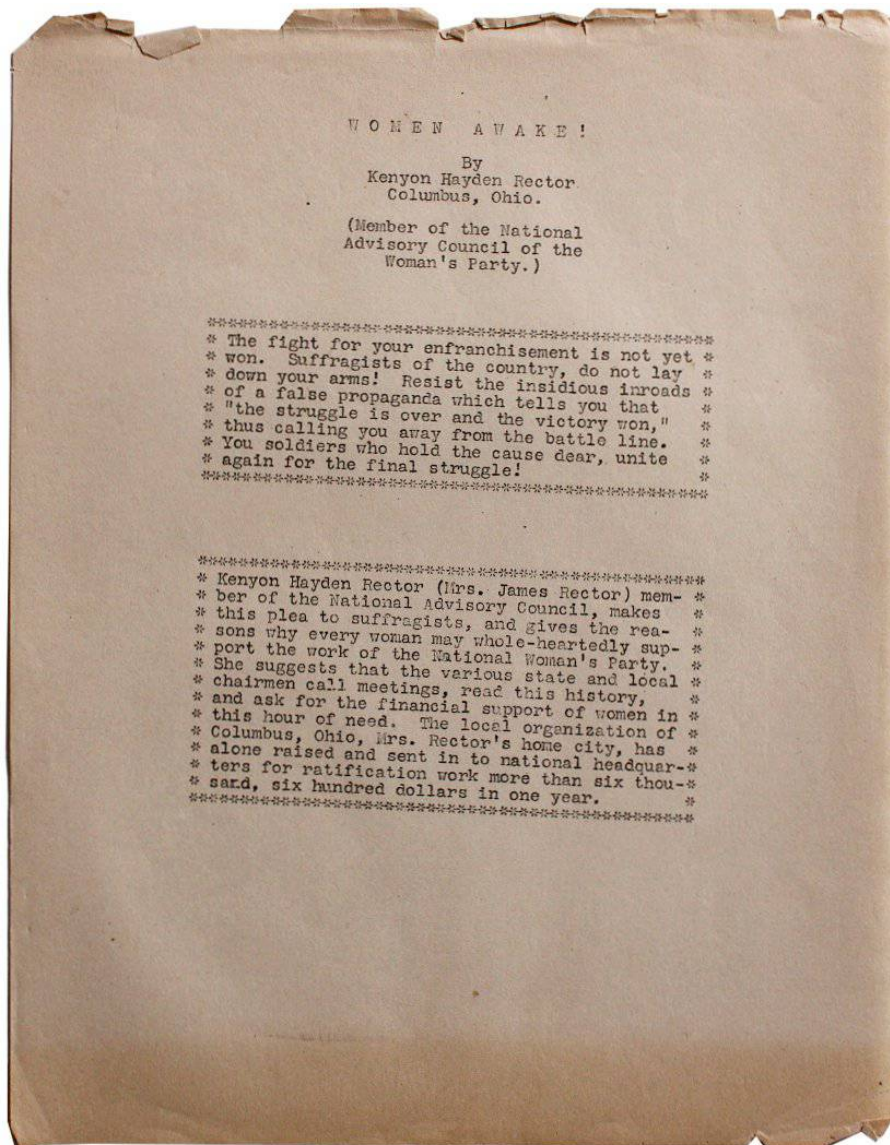
Florence Kenyon Hayden Rector (who almost never used her first name) was the first woman to study architecture at Ohio State University and the first licensed female architect in the state of Ohio. Her first design, completed in 1908, was the first women's dormitory on the school's campus. Her career extended throughout her lifetime and she was noted for her designs of medical facilities. She also assisted her uncle, L. Howard Hayden, in designing the seating plan for Madison Square Garden. A founding organizer of the National Woman's Party, Rector served as a member of its National Advisory Council and as Financial Chairwoman in 1921. She and her sister, Gillette Hayden, pioneering female dentist, were founding members of the Columbus branch of Altrusa International, thought to be the first national organization of business and professional women.

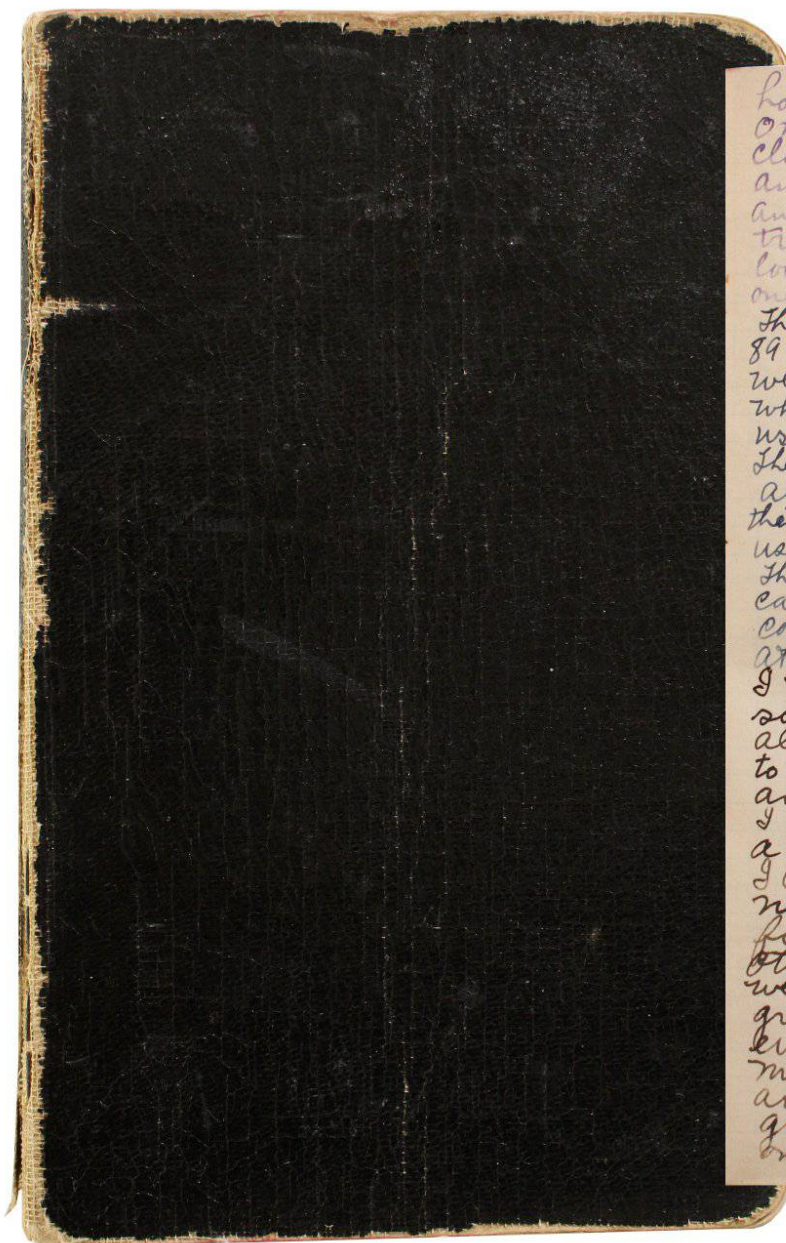
In this pamphlet, Rector pled for women to unite in the fight for the right to vote and urged support of the National Woman's Party. She was discouraged that women had been "*called to rejoice that the struggle was over*" at the so-called "Victory Convention" of February 1920, when only 14 of the required 36 states had ratified the 19th amendment. "*It is now July and still there is no victory,*" she wrote. "*Why did suffragists lend themselves to this fantastic make-believe?*" She continued to bemoan the "*strange and paradoxical position*" women voters had found themselves in:

"What strange and tangled web is this one in which we are caught? Is there no escape from it? Must we be doomed to remain in it as long as the lords of politics decide to keep us there? Shall the great issues in which our very life's blood are involved, be settled for us in the 1920 elections, and our voices be silent?"

The plea provides a thorough history of the struggle, pointing out differences in thought among suffragist organizations and deploring the "*failure in leadership*" that had convinced the majority of women that "*whole enfranchisement was to be brought about by state action.*" Rector stressed the great accomplishments of Alice Paul as well as the success of "The Suffragist" publication and its political cartoons by Nina E. Allender, while also lamenting what she considered to be the failures of the National American Woman Suffrage Association. There are detailed accounts of victories and defeats over the years, naming Congressional leaders, committees and their acts, as well as statistics of votes and measures. Rector recounted the various inactions of Woodrow Wilson, as well: "*We here see the spectacle of the President of the United States hindering and obstructing the operation of the Constitution of the United States, so determined was he to defeat women suffrage.*" She decried the "*endorsement of the League of Women Voters without reservations, a vote of confidence and support*" for President Wilson and argued that supporting the National Woman's Party was the only way to ensure full ratification of the amendment.

An impactful appeal by an impassioned woman fighting for voting rights. OCLC shows nine holdings over two entries, and a Google search revealed one additional holding in a private collection. [2343]





hospital #17 at La Fauche.
On Aug. 5 we went to Fogg which is
close to Soul we staid overnite here
and the next day went thry Soul to
Andilly this trip was made in motor
trucks. Andilly is a small village
located in a valley it was at this time
only 10 miles behind the lines.
The second nite we were at Andilly the
89th started to relieve the 82nd at the front
we got about half our men in the trenches
when the Huns put over a gas barrage
using mustard gas mixed with arsenic
There was about 1100 men gassed in this
attack out of which 150 died. It is claimed
this was the next largest gas barrage
used during the war.
The evening of Aug. 8 there was a general
call for hospital men sent out our
company sent every available man to Soul
at field hospital 354.
I was at men Ca tour that evening
so did not go to Soul but was sent
along with 15 other men the next day
to FH 355 which was between Roymax
and Minerville.
I was put on ward duty that nite in
a convalescent ward for gas patients
I looked over my patients and saw
no gas masks so got some and
fitted each man. The patients in the
other wards were in bad shape some
were nearly dying others were
groaning so it made quite a noise
everything went well until about
midnite when there was a little
artillery fire and a gas alert was
given about a mile away it was
only a few moments until the

50. [World War I][Medicine][Chemical Warfare]

[First-hand Accounts of the Impact of Mustard Gas Attacks]. United States and France: 1918.
7¼" x 4½". Limp leather gridlined blank book. 46 pages with handwriting; 14 pages consist of
diary entries totaling approximately 3200 words. Good plus: moderate wear to covers; one
gathering fully detached from text block.

This is a book carried by an unidentified member of the 356th Ambulance company and field hospital which was part of
the 89th Infantry Division in World War I. Internal evidence suggests the writer was from Lincoln, Nebraska and wrote
the relevant narratives not long after he experienced them. The journal entries are sandwiched between 32 other pages
of notes, most of which consist of names, ranks and hometowns of the men with whom he served.

The narrative begins October 6, 1917 when the writer left Lincoln for Camp Funston in Kansas. He shared a little about
his training with an animal-drawn ambulance company but mostly discussed his traveling with his unit throughout the
United States prior to leaving for England on June 28, 1918. On arrival in England, "we received a very good welcome . .
. noticed lots of women doing men's work. The people all had a more florid complexion than in the US, all the women I saw
wore ankle length skirts and all had ankles like a horse." He crossed the English Channel around July 12th and reached
Paris a few days later, staying at a base hospital in La Fauche until August 5th. On the 5th, he traveled through Toulouse
to Andilly and "the second nite we were at Andilly the 89th started to relieve the 82nd at the front. We got about half our
men in the trenches when the Huns put over a gas barrage using mustard gas mixed with arsenic. There was about 1100
men gassed in this attack out of which 150 died." A couple of days later, he was sent to another base hospital which was
located between Roymax and Minerville. The writer "was put on ward duty that nite in a convalescent ward for gas

patients . . . everything went nice until about midnite when there was a little artillery fire and a gas alert given about a mile away and it was only a few moments until the Klaxon at the hospital started." It turned out that it was a false alarm, and

"The next morning I went into the ward that had seriously gassed patients and saw two men just about to die one was raised up on his elbow with his tongue out like a dog on a hot day he was covered around his mouth with a red bloody froth. Another man had a mustard gas blister on his wrist it was about as large as an orange of a yellowish transparent color. When this was lanced it was filled with a thick fluid. The two men died shortly after I was in there and that afternoon the officers held an autopsy to determine what caused the death. I tried to attend but the smell from the opened body was too strong. I could not go into the building."

The writer was later assigned as a ward master and

"While I was on duty here we had 16 men die; most of them would die during the nite most of them were excited as the gunman avions would use the hospital as a land mark . . . When we or the gas guard heard a Bosch plane the call of lights out was sounded as we did not take a chance of them bombing us with the lights out they would not know what tent had men in it. During the time lights were out the patients would all want something and the real bad ones would try to get up and leave those would require some one to hold them down and it was usually just after a trying time like that they would die. One who has never been there could never believe the stench of a gas patients lungs the breath of one of those patients was so bad it was beyond description and to carry out a bed pan one had used required a gas mask."

He next shared the story of a young man who

"was badly burnt all over his body in fact after a few days he looked like a negro. But he was very jolly and we kidded him along told him he was going to be well soon and could go back and give the Germans theirs. He lived about ten days and the nite he died we had a bombing alarm and put the light out while we were in darkness he became delirious and would start up trying to get out of bed he said 'come on red lets get out of here. Now I am going to shoot them all' he would sit up and point his finger around saying 'bang! Bang!' . . . I went to the officer of the day and ask to give him an opiate or a straight jacket but he would not consent to it so we had to watch him until he died about 3 AM. Only twice did he call mother and said 'Dont let them bury me in the stone pile.'"

Another gut-wrenching story of comforting a soldier:

"One big strapping fellow was very restless and would not sleep so I did not ask what was wrong I just told him I knew he was worrying about something to try and forget . . . I would sit and hold his hands while I was with him . . . one day he told me what was wrong he had seen a lot of dead French burned and he did not want to be burned. I told him not to worry he would be well in a short time knowing he would die soon about two days later he went."

His narrative ends with this account of a German attack on a nearby ammunition dump:

"6pm. aug 30 the germans started to shell an ammunition dump which was about 3/4 of a mile from our hospital the fifth shell hit the powder house and started things to going . . . the powder house went up it was so strong a blast that the air concussion knocked men down who were out in the open . . . It took the dump 2 1/2 hours to go up it then 6 in shells which weight 96# 1/2 a mile into the town of Andilly . . . We lay in reserve for quite a while after this excitement. about a week later five men were brought in from the dump wounded they had been trying to clean it up the lieutenant in charge walked paced up and down saying "these men went thru the explosion of the dump in a dugout in the center of the dump then they were ordered to clean it up and every one of them got wounded."

A gripping account of the suffering of soldiers from gas attacks by a written by a member of the ambulance corps who was tasked with comforting them.

[7703]

51. [World War II][Prisoners of War]

Diggs, Frank (editor). *The Oflag 64 Item*. [No. 13 (November 1, 1944)]. Altburgund, Germany: American officers temporarily detained in Offizierslager 64 (Schubin), Germany, 1944. 12" x 8 1/2". Newsprint. Pp. 4. Good: toned; horizontal separations at center with early tape repair; light edge chips.

This is a rare example of a monthly American prisoner of war camp newspaper



from the Oflag 64 prison. According to Oflag64.us, a site run by surviving POWs of the camp and their families,

“Oflag 64 was a World War II German prisoner-of-war camp for American officers located at Szubin, Poland, which at that time was occupied by Nazi Germany. It was probably the only German POW camp set up exclusively for U.S. Army officers, although other camps holding several nationalities were usually divided into separate national compounds.

The camp was built around a Polish boys' school by adding barracks. Initially it was Stalag XXI-B for Polish soldiers until December 1940. Then it became Oflag XXI-B for French and British officers, subsequently for Soviet officers until June 1943. At that time they were all moved out to other camps, some to Stalag Luft 3 Sagan, others to Oflag XXI-C Ostrzeszów.

On 6 June 1943 the camp was redesignated Oflag 64. It became an American officers camp with the arrival of about 150 officers captured in the North Africa Campaign in Tunisia. In addition to the ground force officers, there were also a few aviators and a few enlisted men held at the camp.”

Also according to that website, this paper *“was actually printed by one of the German guards and his surly wife who had taken over a Polish print shop, with its old linotype machine and many fonts of type.”* This particular issue celebrates the first anniversary of the *Item* as *“the only American newspaper printed in Germany, the biggest circulator of cheesecake in Europe and the best P.o.W. paper in the world.”* It features humorous blurbs recording *“every squirm and turn of camp life”* including camp sports, attempts at *“kultur”* (including music and theater), gossip and more. There is news from home that prisoners received in mail from loved ones, a poem that reflects on the previous year at Oflag and a couple of comics as well. One more serious column extols the work of the Oflag infirmary staff.

The POWs at Oflag also published a daily one sheet which does not appear in OCLC. OCLC locates no copies of the *Oflag 64 Item* in the United States and finds only its first issue at the German National Library. The United States Army War College has several boxes related to Oflag including *“an example of a camp 'newspaper' POWs maintained.”* [5079]

For additional photos of any of the items herein, please drop us a line.

If you would like to be notified of newly catalogued items in your interest area(s), please contact us or go to our website, click “Your Account” at the top, then click “Create Account” at the bottom of the page that appears. Or you can just type the following into your address bar:

<https://www.langdonmanorbooks.com/createAccount.php> We promise only to use your information to notify you of items that may be of interest to you.