# CAROLINARA REBOOKS AND MANUSCRIPTS





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**E-List on Native Americans** 

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#### Annotated Photograph Album Compiled by William Brown, an Alaskan Native Who Served in the United States Air Force.

ALASKA: 1940S.

#### 1

Photo album binding measuring 15 x 9.25", comprised of brown suede wrappers with Alaskan themed illustration and lettering to front cover, containing 150 black and white photographs as well as 19 souvenir postcards placed into photo corners, inscribed by the compiler to front wrapper verso, together with his service number. Most of the photographs are accompanied by annotations on the album leaves. An extensively annotated photo album compiled by William "Billy" Brown, an Alaskan Native who served in the Air Force and hailed from Kotzebue, located in the northern, Arctic region of Alaska. Brown and his family appear in the 1930 census as "Eskimo," and the occupation of Brown's father was listed as "hunter." The album opens with a series of 36 photographs documenting home life in Kotzebue during the 1940s, prior to Brown's enlistment; included are many identified images of friends and family (often posed in front of houses, cabins or storefronts, and one posed in front of fish hung out to dry), plus a photo of a seaplane, a street view, an image of a husky, a shot of a boat (captioned "Elwood's Boat '46'"), and a group photo of boys on skis (captioned "ski trooper 43"). Next are ten annotated group photographs depicting students at White Mountain Vocational School, a school for Native youth that Brown likely attended, located in Nome.

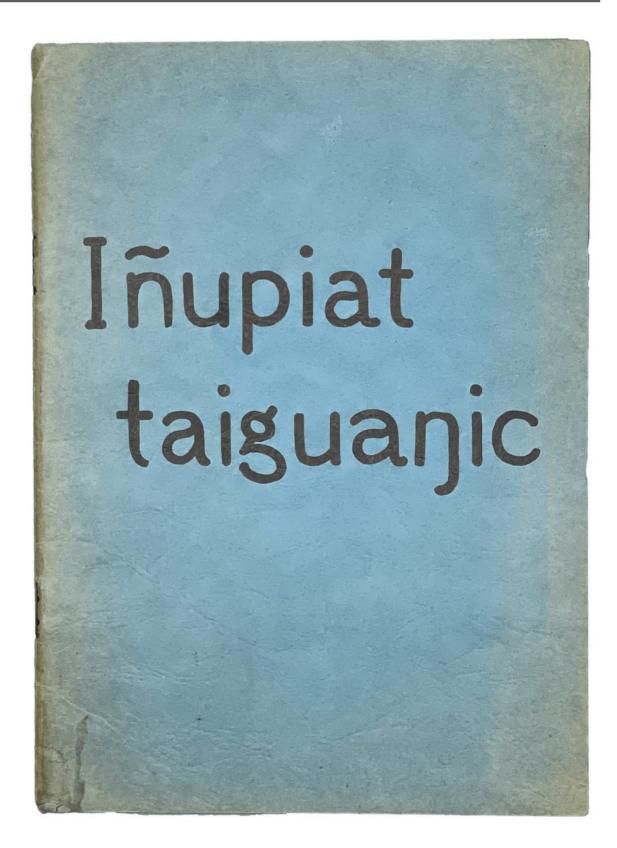
The rest of the album--approximately 104 images, documents Brown's time in the Air Force in 1949. A handwritten service record on one of the album's leaves tells us that Brown enlisted in February, 1949, and trained at several bases in Alaska--Ladd Air Force Base, Fort Richardson, and Fort Greely--before being assigned to the 57th Fighter Wing, stationed at Elmendorf Air Force Base in Anchorage and tasked with the air defense of the region during the early years of the Cold War. The album, meanwhile, depicts Brown and his comrades during basic training at Fort Greely, on Kodiak Island--a hike up Barometer Mountain, views of the island, an identified group photo captioned "Gas Chamber Boys," aircraft, soldiers in uniform posing around the base, images of the barracks (including the bathroom, and an interior shot showing African American soldiers), Brown playing guitar with an unidentified woman, soldiers at the firing range, soldiers in formation, the Air Force band, and more. At the end of the album is an 8 x 10" photograph of the 57th Fighter Wing football team. Front cover of album chipped and nearly detached, some album leaves detached from binding, chipping to some album leaves with occasional loss to handwritten text, soiling to album leaves, occasional slight mildewing to photos and album leaves, some images missing or detached, fading to some images. **More images at this link.** 

#### AHMAOGAK, Roy. Eskimo Primer.

NEW YORK: BOARD OF NATIONAL MISSIONS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 1947. FIRST EDITION.

#### 2

5.5 x 7.5", blue stapled wrappers with black lettering, 24 pp, illustrations from drawings. An early Inupiat language primer by Roy Ahmaogak, an Inupiat Presbyterian minister and missionary from Barrow, Alaska who had some linguistic training and, in 1946, developed an Inupiat alphabet using Latin script. Ahmaogak also worked to translate the New Testament into Inupiat, and, according to one source, was "the originator of Inupiat literature" (Basse, "Eskimo Languages, Their Present Day Conditions"). In very good condition with mild offsetting and a hint of staining to covers.

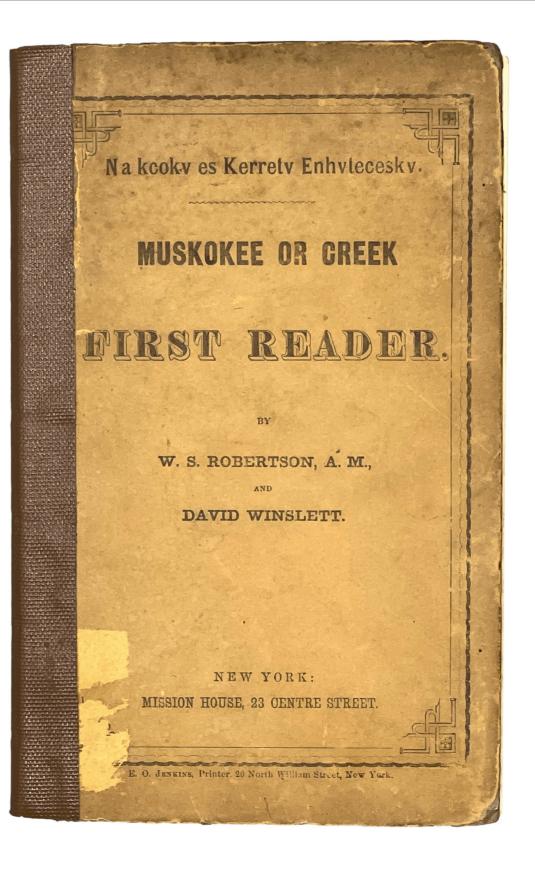


#### ROBERTSON, W[illiam] S[chenk] and WINSLETT, David. Nakcokv es Kerretv Enhvtecesky. Muskokee Or Creek First Reader.

NEW YORK: E.O. JENKINS, 1885. FOURTH EDITION.

#### 3

7.5 x 4.75", orange printed boards with later cloth spine, 48 pp, illustrated. A Muskokee (or Creek) language reader, first published in 1856 and written by two missionaries in the Indian Territory, including David Winslett, the creator of the Muskokee Alphabet. The reader begins with simple lessons, including the alphabet, which become more complex and are presented alongside charming illustrations of religious scenes, everyday objects, and animals. Inscribed to front endpaper "Purchased of A.E.W. Robertson, [Muskogee], I.T., Oct 23, 1889. Recent cloth repair over spine, hinges and title page reinforced with paper, wear and soiling to covers, slight toning to pages.



## Autograph Letter by a Native American Child at the Indian Orphan Asylum in Cattauragus, New York.

CATTAURAGUS, NEW YORK: 1856.

4

Bifolium measuring 7.75 x 4.75" when folded, containing 1 2/3 pages of ink manuscript, with conjugate blank. Docketed in another hand, "Rec'd at fair/sgd Samuel or Gott-a-kapp-sah/Dec. 20, '56. A letter written by a young Seneca male named Samuel residing at the Thomas Asylum for Indian Orphan and Destitute Indian Children, located within the Cattaraugus Indian Reservation in upstate New York. The asylum was founded in 1855 by Asher Wright, a Presbyterian missionary who spent his life working among the Seneca. In this letter, Samuel, a student during just the second year of the school's existence, conveys his heartfelt thanks for the gift of a cap received from a benefactor. The letter reveals Samuel's excitement at receiving this white man's garment, and his deference to a white benefactor. It also reveals Samuel's confusion regarding this foreign garment, as he writes that it fails to protect his head from the rain and that it required a hole cut through the top to allow for his scalp-lock to "wave high and proud as my fathers war-crest". A transcript of much of the letter follows:

"My dear white brother, Our good teacher, Mr. Wright wrote to our friends by the sunrise sea the thanks of us all for the nice box of clothes...But he had so many 'little Indians' to speak for, that I am afraid he forgot my message of love and joy because of the cap. I kiss my hand to you for it. I the son of a chief place my hand (on which I have written your dear name) upon my heart...There is no cap so great in all the nation. It is not to blame but in two little ways--There is a nice smooth roof on the back side of it, and this sometimes lets the rain to scamper down my neck. Also I had to cut a hole in the top of it that my scalp-lock may wave high and proud as my fathers war-crest. Mr. Wright says that my white brothers do not make their hair to stand up on the top of their head, so you could not know that I would want my cap open upon the top. This cap it is my glory! It is blacker than the ravens wing--it is more shining than the sun. Take the thanks of me, your little Indian brother. [Signed] Samuel or Gott-a-kapp-sah!"

Overall in very good condition with a bit of toning and creasing.

Cattaraugus Reservatione Judiene Orphan Asylum: My dear rolute brother, Our good teacher, Mr. Wright wrote to our friends by The Survise sea The thanks of us all for the race boy of clothes which was sent to us. But he had so many little Indians" to speak for, That I am afraid he forgot my message of love and joy because of the cafe. I hiss my hand to you for it . I. The son of a chief place my have for which I have written your dear name ) upon my heart, and thank you many times. There is no cap so great in all the nation - it is not to blame but in two lettle 20 cups - There is a nice smooth roof on The back lide of it- and This Some-times lets The rain to Scamper down

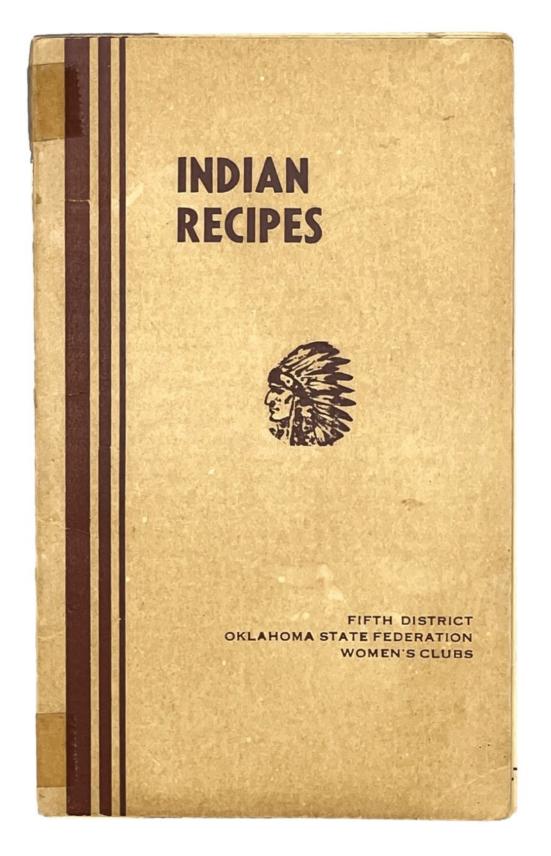
#### Fifth District Oklahoma State Federation Women's Clubs. Indian Recipes.

[OKLAHOMA]: CIRCA 1936. FIRST EDITION.

5

\$1500

5.25 x 3.25", tan stapled wrappers, 11 pp. A community cookbook compiled by the All-Indian Women's Club of Shawnee, Oklahoma. The club was organized by twelve Native American women of six different tribes in 1936, meeting in "the old unused Friends meeting house to serve all Indian women of that agency" (Simms, "As Long as the Sun Gives Light"). According to a 1936 newspaper article in the Shawnee News-Star, the club's goals were "sponsoring Indian artists, preserving Indian history, legends arts and crafts," and the club met in 1936 at the house of O.D. Lewis, one of the contributors to this cookbook, to "prepare for sale a cookbook of Indian recipes." Each of the ten recipes is attributed by name and tribe, for instance, Blue Dumplings (Char-tarhaka), contributed by Juana Tiger Jones, Creek. The other recipes are Apuskey or Cold Flour, Half Breed Bread, Indian Corn Bread, Costue (Squaw Bread), Syrup for Squaw Bread, Plum Pudding, Sofkey, Dried Beef Hash, and Grape Juice Dumplings. Wrappers splitting along upper and lower spine with two small pieces of tape over spine, hinges reinforced with tape, a few pages have separated from the bottom staple, but none are completely loose, bit of toning to pages.

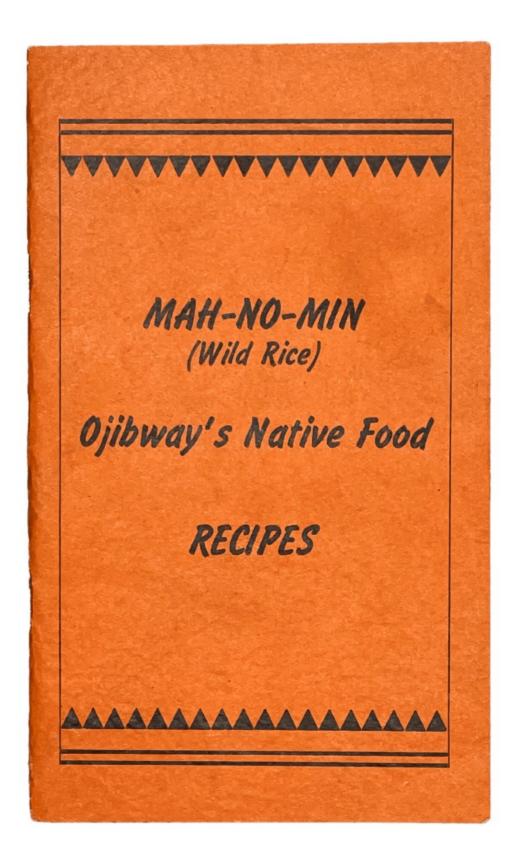


## MADISON, William (May-Zhuc-Ke-Ge-Shig). Mah-No-Min (Wild Rice) Ojibway's Native Food Recipes.

MINNEAPOLIS: 1940. FIRST EDITION.

#### 6

6.25 x 3.75", orange stapled wrappers with black lettering, [14] pp, photographic illustration plate of two Ojibway harvesting rice. A cookbook of Native American rice recipes, self published and sold by mail order by the author, William Madison or Chief May-Zhuc-Ke-Ge-Shig, a member of the White Earth Band of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe. Madison served as treasurer of the Society of American Indians, a Native American rights society, and was an advocate for the increase of wild rice production in Minnesota; according to an article in the Minnesota Star, "Wild rice production can be made an important industry for Minnesota's Indians if measures are taken to increase production...Restoration of lakes and streams proper for wild rice growth is [Madison's] present project. Low water levels, drainage ditches, have robbed many former rice beds of production" (The Minneapolis Star, July 14, 1940). The introduction to this cookbook, meanwhile, discusses the importance of wild rice in Chippewa culture and adds that "we entreat you, White Folk of State and Nation, to leave to us, men, if you will, of the plains and forests, this our only remaining native industry...Let Mah-No-Min live...." The cookbook follows with seven recipes for wild rice: Steamed Mah-No-Min, Mah-No-Min Cereal Method Number One, Mah-No-Min With Salmon Patties, Spanish Mah-No-Min, Mah-No-Min Stuffing for Duck, Mah-No-Min Surprise, and Escalloped Wild Rice and Mushrooms. The last page of the booklet prints a list of rice lakes in Northern Minnesota. In excellent condition with a hint of toning to pages.

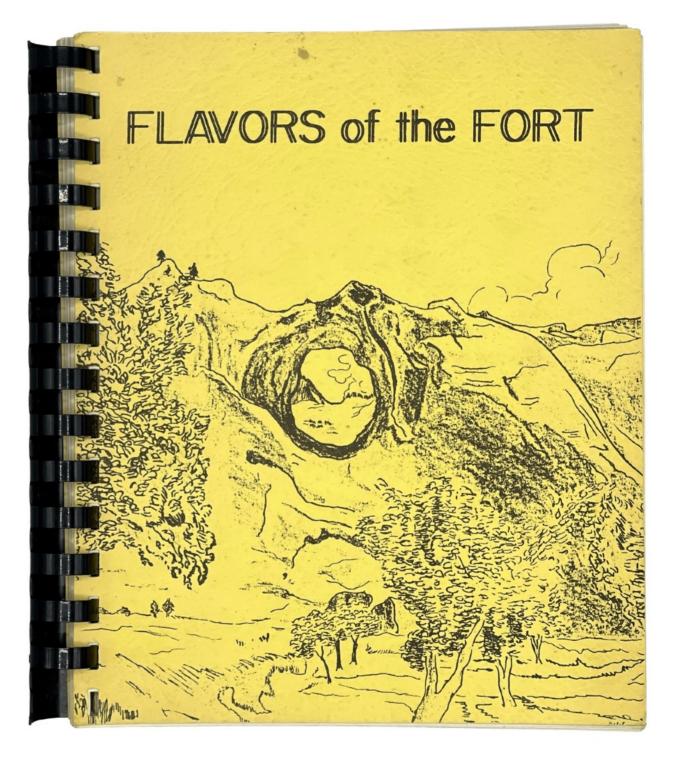


#### Fort Defiance Women's Club (1979-1980). Flavors of the Fort.

[FORT DEFIANCE, ARIZONA]: [1980]

7

8.5 x 7.5", yellow illustrated wrappers, spiral bound, 108 pp, illustrations from drawings. A community cookbook compiled by a women's club at Fort Defiance, a community on the Navajo reservation in Arizona. We could glean little about this club other than a mention in a 1976 New Mexico newspaper of a women's club at the Public Health Service Indian Hospital in Fort Defiance. Most of the contributors appear to have been white, possibly hospital staff or the wives of staff, although one woman, Norma Stopp, was married to Billy Bob Stopp, a Cherokee who worked at Fort Defiance. The book is illustrated throughout with drawings of Navajo scenes by Ellen Langer Ward, with captions providing information about Navajo culture and life. The recipes are largely American and European and include casual fare like Little Pizzas, Rita's Cheese Rolls, and Super Nachos. There is also a recipe for Navajo Cake, taken from the "Navajo Cook Book," and a section of Mexican recipes. In nice condition with mild staining to covers.

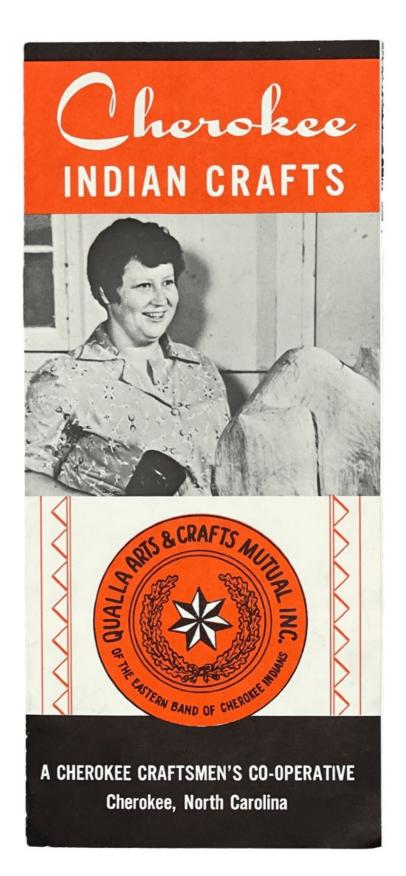


#### **Cherokee Indian Crafts.**

CHEROKEE, NORTH CAROLINA: QUALLA ARTS & CRAFTS MUTUAL INC, CIRCA 1960S.

#### 8

Folding brochure measuring 9 x 4", with three panels of text and illustration on each side. A promotional brochure for Qualla Arts & Crafts Mutual Inc, founded in 1946 on the Cherokee Reservation in North Carolina as the nation's oldest Native American cooperative. One side of the brochure prints captioned illustrations of crafts made by cooperative members, while the other side contains two panels of promotional text, plus the front cover. In excellent condition.



### Photograph Album Documenting Pow-Pows and Other Native American Events in the Philadelphia Area.

PHILADELPHIA: 1980 TO 1993

#### 9

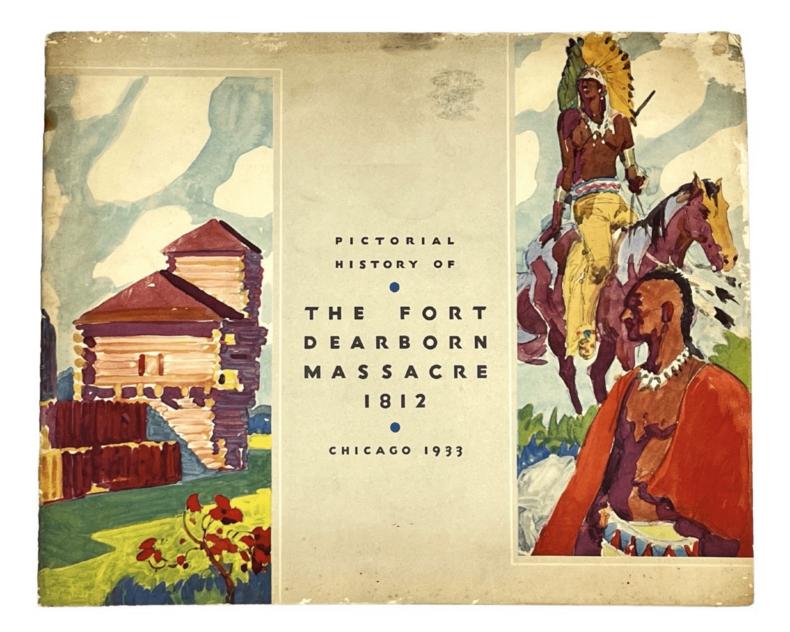
Blue leatherette ring bound photo album binding measuring 13 x 12.5", containing 107 color photographs on sticky leaves, together with postcards, newspaper clippings and several ephemeral items, some images captioned on small laid in pieces of paper. A photograph album and scrapbook compiled by a Cherokee woman (name withheld) living in Pennsylvania, documenting her participation in several area pow-wows and other Native American events in the 1980s. The album includes a series of images of Native Americans marching in on the William Penn Historical Pageant, held in 1982 as part of Philadelphia's bicentennial celebrations; also included is a flyer printing a schedule of events for the pageant. The album also includes images of a "1980 Pow-Wow", the 1980 Folk Fair held at the Veterans Affairs Medical Center in Philadelphia, a pow-wow held in 1985 in Fairmount Park, and other events which are possibly described in the laid in newspaper clippings. The album concludes with a group of 11 photographs of the compiler's visit in 1993 to the



Museum of the Cherokee Indian in Cherokee, North Carolina. Some album leaves detached from rings, some pages of the plastic laminate covering album leaves detached or detaching, otherwise in very good condition. More images at this link.

#### GLASS, Fred R. (Illustrated By). Pictorial History of the Fort Dearborn Massacre 1812.

CHICAGO: BLACK PARTRIDGE PAGEANTS, INC, 1933.



#### 10

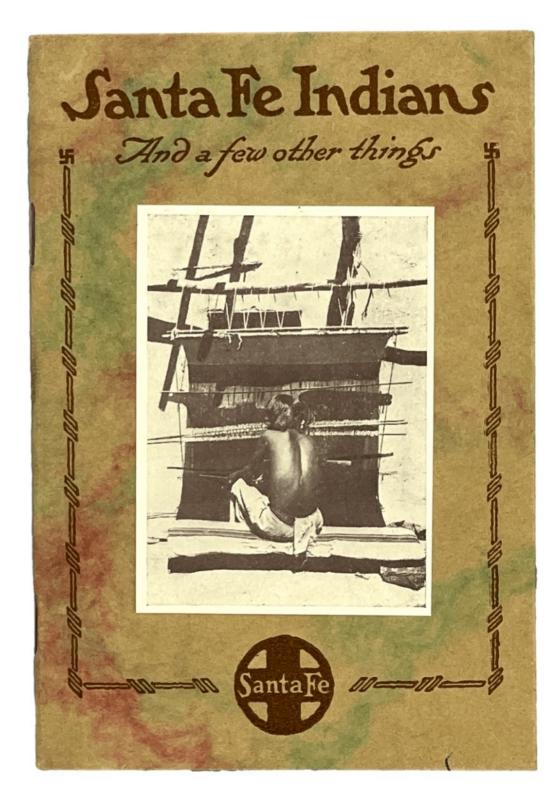
Stapled booklet measuring 12 x 9.75", [20] pp, including nine color illustration plates. An illustrated booklet published for the 1933 Century of Progress International Exposition held in Chicago, telling the story of the battle between Potawatomi Native Americans and United States troops that took place in what is now Chicago in 1812. The booklet contains nine color illustration plates from drawings by Fred R. Glass, a Kentucky artist known for his historical scenes, each accompanied by a page of text. In good condition with creasing to corners, wear, staining, and paper abrasions to covers.

#### Santa Fe Indians and a Few Other Things.

CHICAGO: CORBITT RAILWAY PRINTING CO, 1909.

#### 11

5.25 x 3.75", stapled wrappers, [12] pp. A scarce promotional booklet issued by the Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Railway System, providing information on the Native Americans of the Southwest in order to sell railway tickets as well as side trips to visit Native American pueblos and villages. The text is signed in type by W.J. Black, the Chicago based passenger traffic manager for the railway, and it begins with a mention of several Navajo who could "be seen in the Santa Fe adobe building at the United States Land & Irrigation Exposition, Chicago," suggesting that the booklet was published in conjunction with this event or even given out as a souvenir there. In very good condition with discoloration to wrappers.

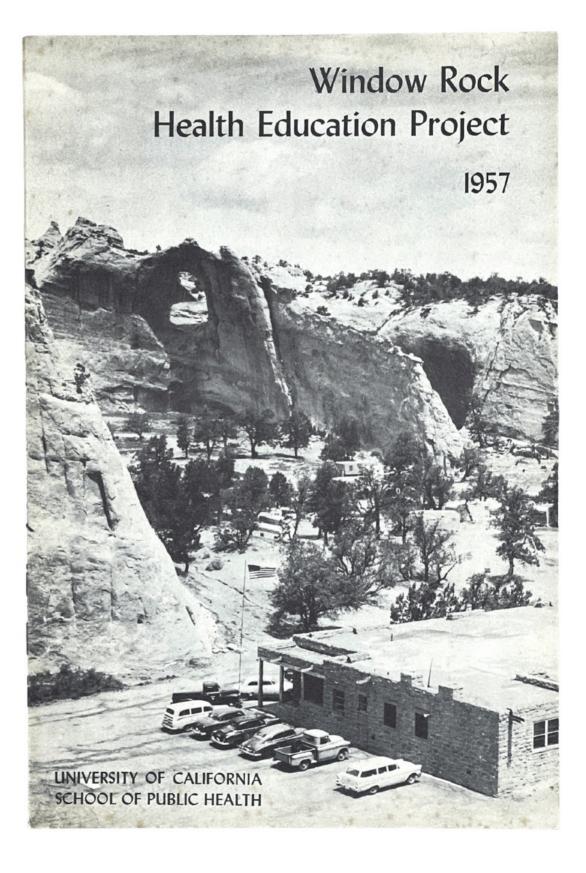


#### Window Rock Health Education Project.

[CALIFORNIA]: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH, 1957. FIRST EDITION.

#### 12

9 x 6", photo illustrated wrappers, 52 pp. A report of a health education project completed jointly by the Public Health Service, Division of Indian Health and the University of California School of Public Health, between 1955 and 1957. The project was aimed at developing health education services on the Navajo Reservation in Arizona, and was intended to encourage preventive health measures among the Navajo, and to develop and train health education teachers on the reservation. The report outlines the health problems found on the reservation, as well as the Navajo cultural context surrounding health and medicine ("To the Navajo, illness is the result of disharmony between man and his environment"--5). It also outlines the training and orientation of health education staff, reprinting the various health education guides given to the educators. In very nice condition with mild foxing to covers.

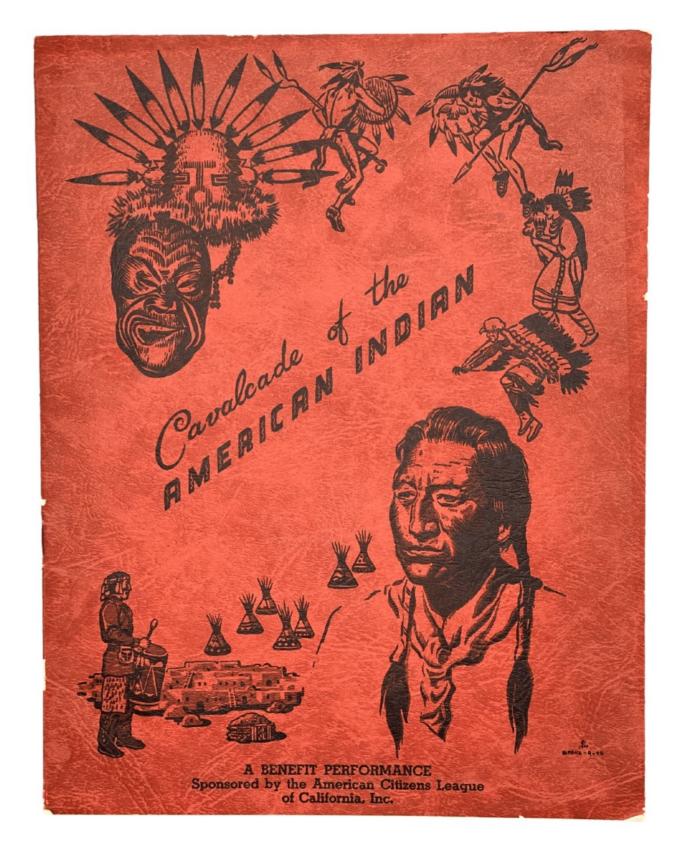


#### **Cavalcade of the American Indian.**

BEVERLY HILLS, CA: AMERICAN INDIAN CITIZENS LEAGUE, 1947.

#### 13

8.5 x 11", red stapled illustrated wrappers, [16] pp. A scarce program for a performance to benefit the American Indian Citizens League of California, an organization founded in February, 1947 by a group of Native American veterans "as a protest to a judicial decision that applied restrictive covenants to Indians as being 'non-caucasians'" (Introduction), thus restricting them from owning homes or land in some communities. The show was put on by a cast of Native American performers, and featured nine different tribal dances to present the native interpretation of key incidents in Native American history. The booklet contains detailed descriptions of each act or "episode", including the formation of the Iroquois Peace League, the first Thanksgiving, the Lewis and Clark Expedition, and The Trail of Tears. The program also includes a dedication by Hiamovi, High Chief of the Cheyennes, a history of the organization, text on Native American rights, facts on "The Indian Today," a map of Native American cultures in the United States, a list of cast members (together with each member's tribal affiliation), and advertisements for Los Angeles area businesses. In very good condition with mild creasing and wear to wrappers.

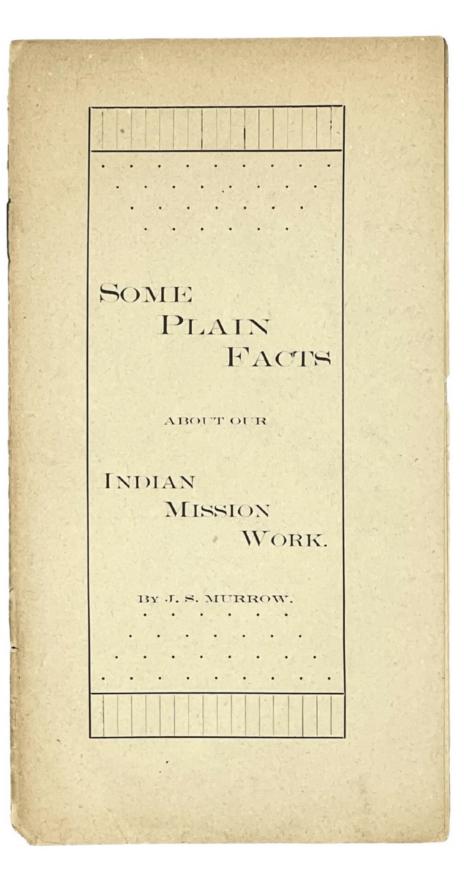


#### MURROW, J[oseph] S. Some Plain Facts About Our Indian Mission Work.

[MUSKOGEE, OKLAHOMA]: MUSKOGEE EVENING TIMES PRINT, 1901.

#### 14

6.75 x 3.5", stapled booklet with black cover lettering, 12 pp. A scarce booklet discussing the status of Southern Baptist missionary work in the Indian Territory (today Oklahoma). The author, Joseph S. Murrow, came to Indian Territory in the 1850s as a missionary, founding the Murrow Indian Orphan Home in Atoka in 1885. In this booklet, Murrow makes an appeal for increased funding for Baptist mission work, especially to allow the hiring of six new missionaries to work among the "full-blooded" Native Americans. Murrow references the takeover of "mission men and money" by the whites, and notes that, for the Native Americans, "A crisis is now upon them. The whites are in actual possession of much of their lands and ere many years will be in legal (?) possession by fair or foul means" (12). Mild chipping to edges, splitting along spine with much of front wrapper detaching, mild toning, a tender copy.



#### MCBRIDE, Clara A. The Indian Orphan. Volume 5, Number 11.

ATOKA, INDIAN TERRITORY: 1907.

#### 15

9.75 x 3.75", [5] pp on three leaves detached from one another. Single issue of "The Indian Orphan", a periodical published at the Murrow Indian Orphan Home in Atoka, Indian territory. This issue contains a biography of the home's founder, Revered Joseph S. Murrow, titled "Fifty Beautiful Years" and written by his daughter, Clara McBride. Murrow, a Georgia native, arrived in Indian Territory as a missionary in 1857, and was one of the only missionaries to remain there during the Civil War, working as the Confederate agent to the Seminole. The biography ends with a fundraising appeal for the orphan home, noting that Murrow "has consented to this brief summary of fifty years of service in order that he may not be considered presumptuous in asking others to give...My father has not sought to enrich himself." Pages detached from one another, toning to paper, very slight chipping along some margins.

#### \$200

## The Indian Orphan Atoka, Indian Territory, November 1, 1907 Volume 5

#### **Fifty Beautiful Years**

When fifty years of active, resultful service has been rendered by any one it usually creates more than passing interest, so to the readers of this little "Indian Orphan" and to a great concourse of friends who may read, this little token of an only daughter's love is tendered as a faint tribute to the wonderful work wrought by my father, Rev. Joseph S. Murrow, during fifty years of unremitting active service among the Indians of the Five Civilized Tribes, so soon to lose their identity.

My father is a native of Georgia; his grandfather, William Murrow, was one of the immortal Marion's men of revolutionary fame. His maternal great grandfather held a patent from George III to Sullivan island in Charlestown bay, South Carolina. His father, John Murrow, married Miss Mary Ameila Badger. Six children were born to this couple in South Carolina. My father the youngest, was born in Jefferson county, Georgia, June 7th. 1835.

In 1854 my father united with the Green Fork Baptist church and the following year was licensed to preach. He entered Mercer University, then located at Pennfield, Georgia, in 1856; was ordaind in September, 1857, at Macon, Georgia, and then was appointed by the Domestic and Indian Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, and supported by the Rehoboth Association, as a missionary to the Indians in the west, arriving at old North Fork town—now Eufaula—on November 13, 1857. At that time there were no railroads west of the Mississippi river. My father was five weeks making the trip. There were then very few white people in the Territory.

The Indians of the Five Civilized Tribes were progressive and prosperous. They had been driven from their old homes east of the Mississippi river in the most heartless and cruel manner.

ippi river in the most heartless and cruel manner. This Territory had been sold to them as a permanent home "as long as grass grows and water runs." They had settled down and lived in peace and plenty, had converted the wilderness into fruitful fields, dwelt in comfortable log houses and possessed an abundance of all kinds of stock. They had schools and churches and a

## Revised Regulations (March 20, 1905) Governing the Leasing of Lands in the Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory.

WASHINGTON: GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE, 1905.

#### 16

9.5 x 6.25", stapled booklet, 34 pp. A pamphlet issued by the United States government related to the leasing of allotted Cherokee lands in Indian Territory (today Oklahoma). Allotment, "the federal policy of dividing communally held Indian tribal lands into individually owned private property, was the culmination of American attempts to destroy tribes and their governments and to open Indian lands to settlement by non-Indians and to development by railroads" (okhistory.org). These regulations, passed by Congress on July 1, 1902, and ratified by the Cherokee on August 7, 1902, allowed for the economic exploitation of allotted Cherokee lands via their leasing, especially for oil and gas mining interests. The first eight pages of the pamphlet print the regulations, while the rest of the booklet prints a series of sample leases tailored specifically for Cherokee lands, including an agricultural lease, a grazing lease, a mining lease, and an oil and gas mining lease. Slight toning to pages, foxing and creasing to covers, 1/2 inch tear to edge of front cover, rusting to staples, ink inscriptions to upper margin of front cover.

