

BETWEEN THE COVERS

RARE BOOKS



CATALOG 249
WORLD WAR I

BETWEEN THE COVERS RARE BOOKS CATALOG 249: WORLD WAR I

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Cover image from item 21.



1 (African-Americana)

Olnier Law Postcard

\$200

Postcard. Measuring 3½" x 5½" Slightly tanned, else near fine. One side shows Olnier Law and four other men prepared for combat. Law was the first African-American officer to lead an all-white unit. [BTC#53063]

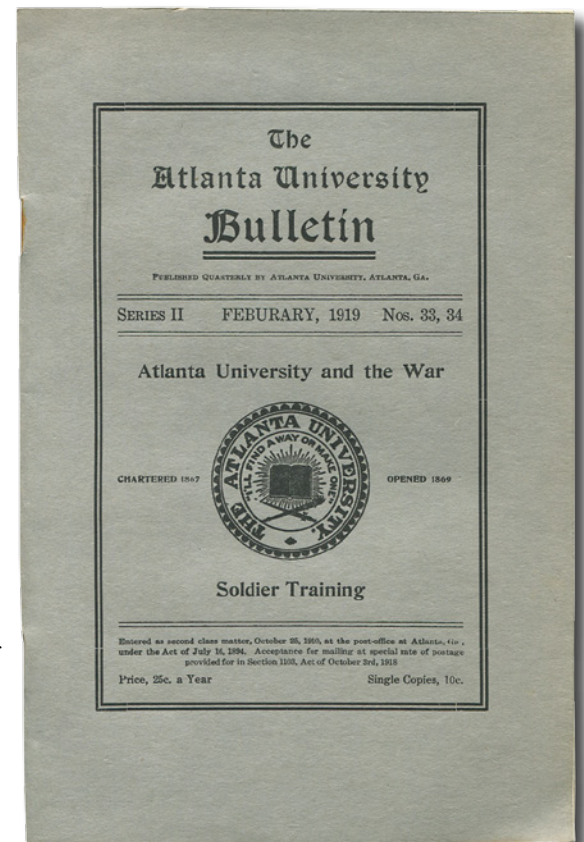
2 (African-Americana)

*The Atlanta University Bulletin:
February, 1919, Series II, Nos. 33, 34*

Georgia: The Atlanta University 1919

\$500

First edition. Octavo. 16pp. Stapled gray wrappers. Illustrated from black and white photographs. Pages partially unopened at the top edges, light foxing throughout, a near fine copy with oxidation to the staples. "Atlanta University and the War: Soldier Training." Account of soldier preparedness training of African-Americans for World War One. [BTC#414143]



3 **(African-Americana)**
Sterling M. MEANS

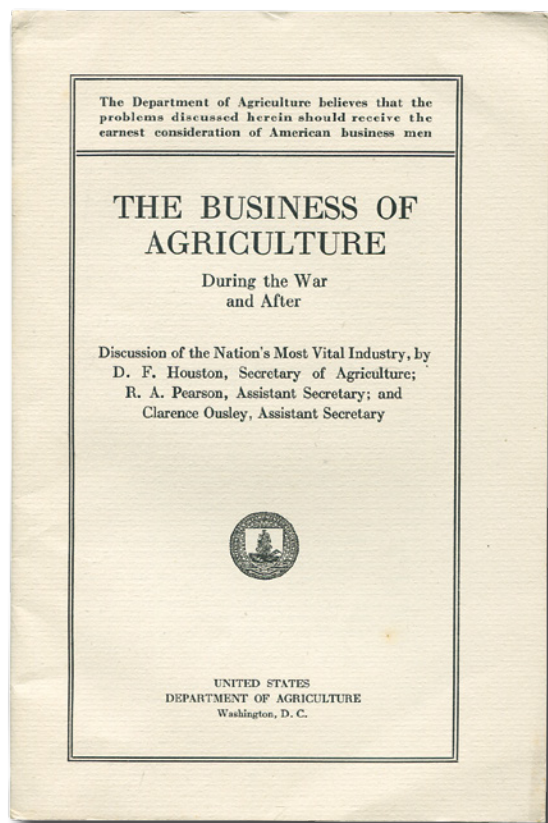
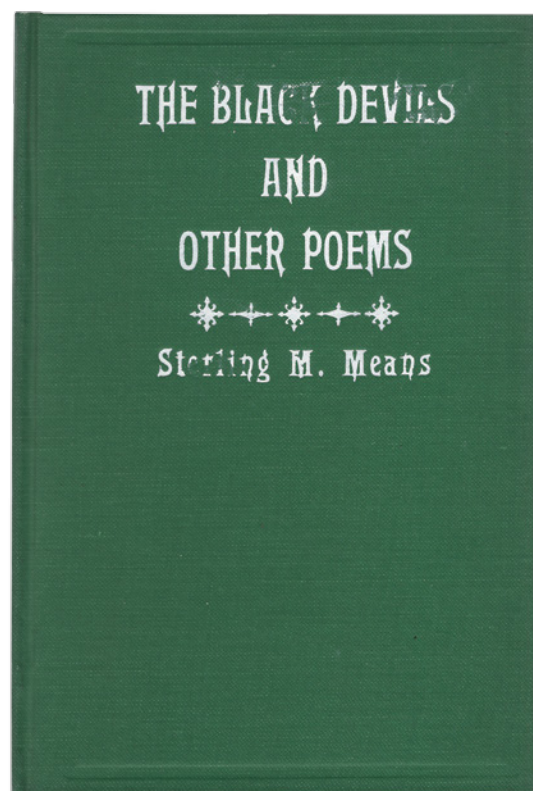
The Black Devils and Other Poems

Louisville, Kentucky: Pentecostal Publishing Company (1919)

\$375

First edition. Small octavo. 56pp. Green cloth with white painted lettering on the front board. Rubbing on the lettering, else near fine. A volume of poetry by a black author, the title a poem reference to the nickname of the ferocious almost all-black 370th U.S. Infantry Regiment.

[BTC#442047]



4 **(Agriculture)**

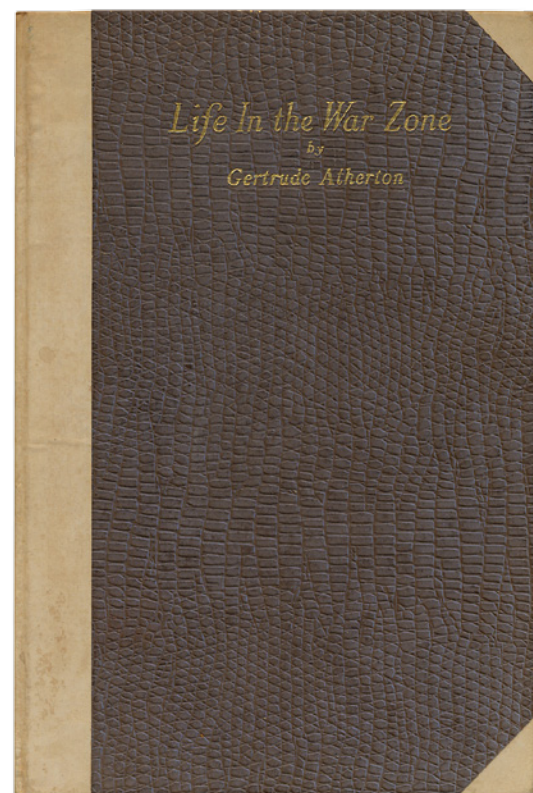
D.F. HOUSTON, R.A. Pearson, and Clarence Ousley

The Business of Agriculture During the War and After: Discussion of the Nation's Most Vital Industry

Washington, D.C.: United States Department of Agriculture (1918)

\$125

First edition. 35pp. Stapled white wrappers. Fine. "The Department of Agriculture believes that the problems discussed herein should receive the earnest consideration of American business men." Scarce. [BTC#414298]



5 **Gertrude ATHERTON**

Life in the War Zone

(New York): Le Bienetre du Blesse 1916

\$125

First edition. Paper and snake skin-patterned paper over boards. About fine. **Signed** by the author on the title page. An offprint of an article by the noted California author that originally appeared in *The New York Times*, published to benefit a society that cared for ex-combatants in the First World War. [BTC#36980]



6 (Ambulance Service)

Joseph R. SCHUBERT

[Photo Album]: 502nd U.S. Army Ambulance Service

France: 1917-1918

\$3500

Oblong small octavo. Measuring 11" x 7". String-tied flexible leather U.S. Army Service Album with an illustration of soldier and eagle on the front cover. Contains 121 sepia-toned or black and white silver gelatin photographs measuring between 1" x 1" and 5½" x 8", with captions on the versos. Very good album with some edgewear and very good or better photographs.

A photo album compiled by Private Joseph R. Schubert while serving with the 502nd U.S. Army Ambulance Service during World War I. The album begins with men posed alongside their ambulances ("cars"), with most signed by the driver, followed by

images of bombed out towns, various weaponry, men wading a river, and working on their vehicles, as well as German prisoners, captured German artillery, and a downed German airplane. Schubert captures all sides of the war including the temporary grave of Charlie Waterhouse (presumably a member of the section), evacuating gas attack casualties, and a photo of men loading a covered body into the back of an ambulance, likely a member of the section and possibly the aforementioned Waterhouse, since ambulances were not used to transport the dead. Additionally, three pieces of ephemera are included: a leave slip, and two troop ship berthing assignments, likely from the trip over and the return.

The 502nd was the second of three ambulance sections raised from members of Philadelphia's Stoneman's Fellowship, a philanthropic fraternal organization that provided first aid and ambulance services. Its commander was 1st Lt. Donald Hathaway (the signer of Schubert's leave slip). The 502nd arrived in France and served in the defense of the Aisne River, at Chateau-Thierry, the Aisne-Marne offensive, the Meuse-Argonne offensive, and the Woevre Sector offensive, supporting the 2nd, 26th, 28th, 42nd, and 79th Divisions at various times. Three members of the section were killed during the war and 16 were wounded. Following the Armistice, the 502nd served in occupied Germany and Strasbourg until it returned home in May, 1919.

An excellent visual record of an important but sparsely documented U.S. Army support service during the First World War. [BTC#422949]





Prof. Joseph R. Schubert
 to 10400 P.M. when off duty.

21 Rue Ganneron, Paris.

SSU 502, USAAS has leave from 6:30 A.M.

D.L. Hathway
 D.L. Hathway,
 1st Lt. A.A.S. Comd'g.

R. M. S. GARMANIA

KEEP THIS CARD

YOUR SLEEPING QUARTERS
 ARE IN SECTION **-N-**

BERTH No. **6**

YOU EAT AT MESS No.

SECOND SITTING

RAFT SECTION

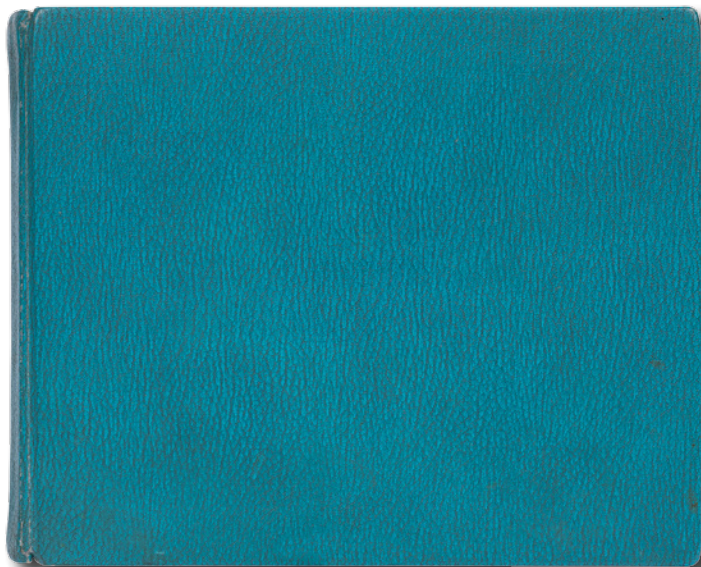
Your Compartment Number is **24 Starba**
 side **#3 hatch #3** ondeck

Your Bunk Number is **128**

Your Abandon Ship Station is Boat.....

Life Raft Group **10**.....and your
 Alternate Life Raft Group Station is.....

Read accompanying instructions carefully.



7 (Australia)

George Alexander LINGHAM

[Photo Album]: World War I Australian Flying Ace with the 43rd Squadron of the RFC

England, France: 1916-1919

\$6000

Oblong quarto. Measuring 9½" x 8". Blue cloth over stiff paper boards. Contains 120 sepia-toned or black and white silver gelatin photographs measuring between 1" x 1" and 3" x 5", with captions. Near fine album with fine photographs.

George Alexander Lingham was born in a suburb of Melbourne, though he moved to London at an early age. He joined the Royal Flying Corps in 1916 and was appointed temporary Second Lieutenant on April 20, 1917. The next year, he joined the 43rd Squadron as a Sopwith Camel pilot and distinguished himself with six confirmed kills between March and June 1918. He was one of 10 aces to fly for 43rd Squadron at this time. Morale in the squadron was unsurprisingly high and the men were regarded as "a highly efficient team, one

in which personal glory was less important than the continuance of the Squadron's high reputation and good name."

This album documents those months of active service, when the 43rd Squadron was primarily engaged in ground attacks on the Western Front. The images depict life at the air fields with pilots in various stages of readiness, from relaxing in the sunshine to combat. There are shots of the interior and dashboard of the Camel, as well as in flight. Crucially, all of the images are captioned and in most instances the people photographed are named. On the penultimate leaf of the album is a telegram requesting Lingham's attendance at Buckingham Palace on the 24th of July 1919, and asking that he confirm receipt to the Lord Chamberlain.

Lingham was close with both John Lightfoot "Tripe" Trollope, who is credited with 18 aerial victories, and Hector Cyril "Daisy" Daniel, who shot down nine enemy aircraft. Writing in his history of the 43rd Squadron, Jimmy Beedle notes that Lingham "was another to fly with 43 for almost an entire year of 1918, who made up with Daniel what [flying ace Henry Winslow] Woollett swore was the finest pair of pilots that any Flight Commander was ever fortunate enough to find on either side of him." Both Trollope and Daniel appear in several group shots and the final photographs in the album are single portraits of each man.

A terrific album of images from one of England's most distinguished air squadrons. (Beedle, *The Fighting Cocks*). [BTC#440275]





Twin engine a Baran, Jousen



43' 1914
L. Canal



Jane Bussardson



D. H. 1 shot about by its own
obvious failure.

POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHS.

This Form must accompany any inquiry respecting this Telegram.

Office of Origin and Service Instructions

Office Stamp: LONDON JUN 15 1914

Charges to pay: 1/6 s. d. 21

Handed in at: [blank] Received here at: [blank]

TO: His Majesty the King
Palace

Lieut. George Lingham
no 2 Aircraft Accidents
London

Your attendance is required at
Buckingham Palace on Thursday the
twentyfourth inst. at ten fifteen
o'clock in service dress please
acknowledge telegraph
Laird London

Daniel (Dury)

Trollope (Lufe)



8 (Aviation)

Baron Willy COPPENS

[Archive]: "Days on the Wing" World War I Belgian Flying Ace Manuscript and Notes

1967

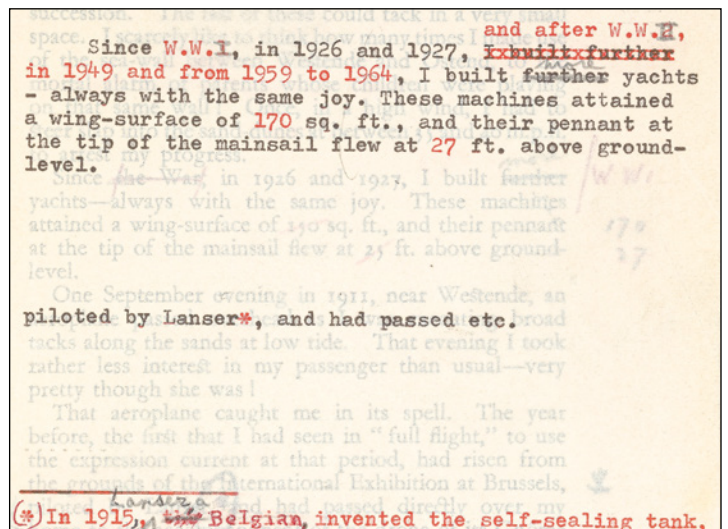
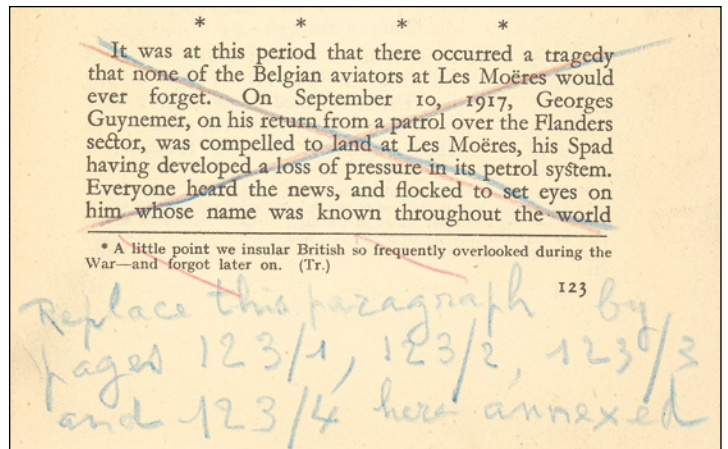
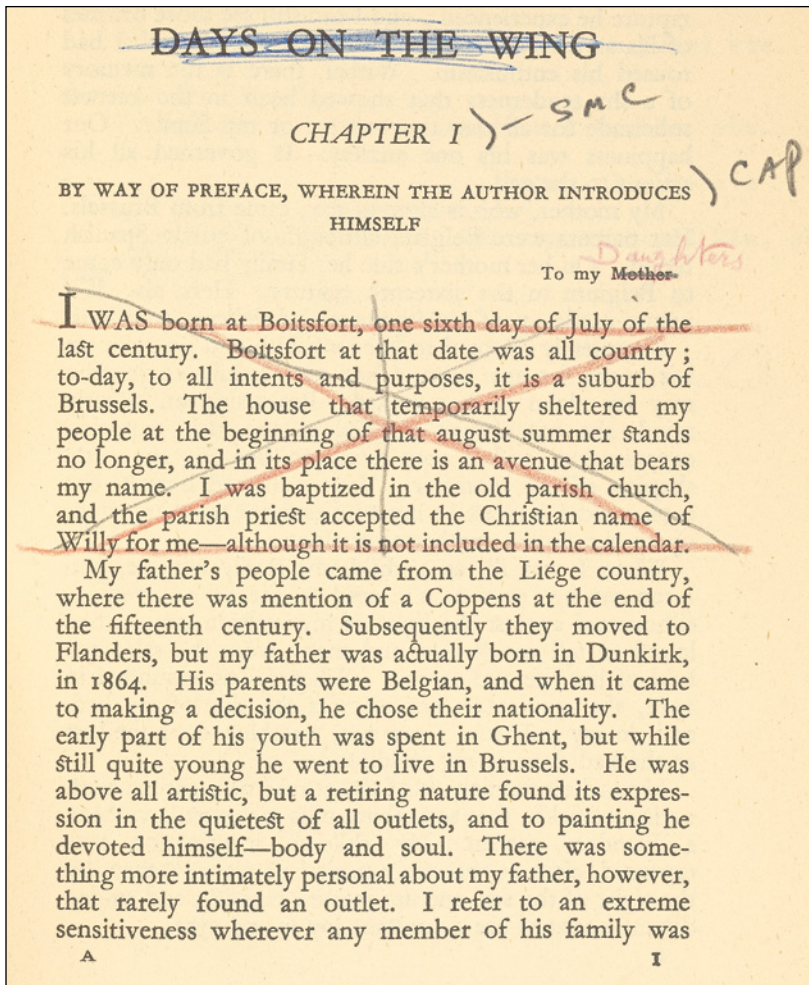
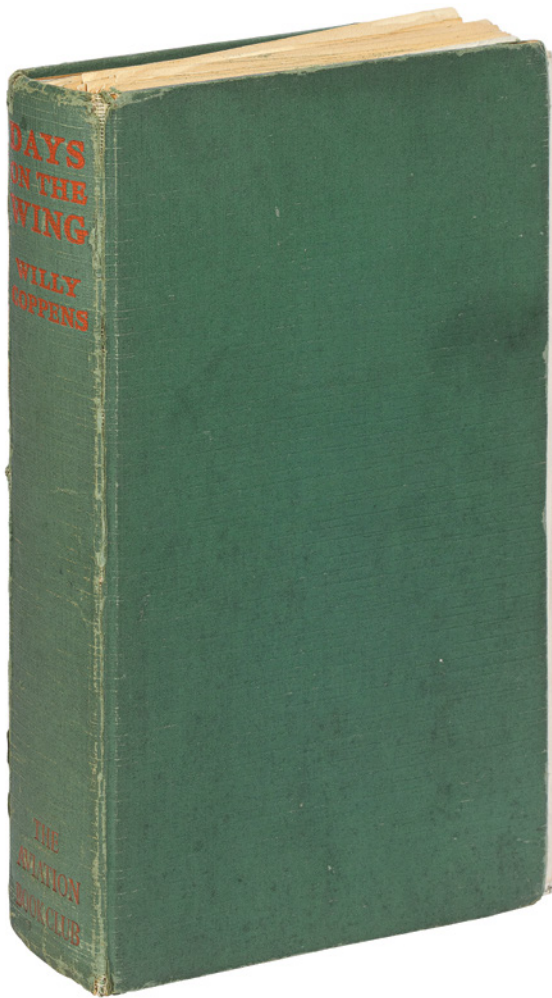
\$2500

Octavo. Measuring 5½" x 8½". 290pp. Green cloth. The text block separated from the binding for use as a manuscript with notes and changes by the author for a revised version, thus good only.

A purposely broken copy of *Days on the Wing* by Baron Coppens de Houthulst, also known as Willy Coppens, which he used to prepare the manuscript for the 1970 reissue of the book entitled *Flying in Flanders*. Coppens was one of Belgium's top flying aces during World War I credited with 37 kills and six likely. Coppens originally wrote *Days on the Wing* in 1931 as a memoir of his service in World War I. In the late 1960s he reworked the piece and it was eventually reissued as *Flying in Flanders* in 1970. Coppens used the copy of *Days on the Wing* to write extensive notes for the new edition. The book also includes typed and photocopied notes and rewrites throughout the manuscript. Notes are featured in the original book with additions, word changes, and crossed out footnotes, among other changes. Notes throughout the manuscript read "replace this paragraph," "no italics," and other notes to clean up the narrative. Also included is a Typed Note Signed by Coppens.

Willy Omer François Jean baron Coppens de Houthulst was a Belgian "flying ace" and "balloon buster" during World War I. According to Coppens, 40 Belgians including Coppens went to England to learn to fly at their own expense after Germany invaded Belgium in 1914. Coppens flew his first combat mission on May 1, 1917 in a "Sopwith 1½ Strutter two seater." After numerous aerial victories, Coppens's final mission resulted in a crash where his leg was amputated. During World War II he worked with resistance movements in Switzerland.

An interesting collection of revisions for the memoir of a Belgian flying ace in World War I. [BTC#446242]





MEN WANTED

To Build Aeroplanes
FOR GOVERNMENT SERVICE

APPLY **The Curtiss Aeroplane Co., Buffalo, N. Y., U.S.A.**

9 (Aviation) E[li]mer W[illiam] PIRSON

[Poster]: Men Wanted to Build Aeroplanes for Government Service
Apply The Curtiss Aeroplane Co., Buffalo, N. Y., U.S.A

Buffalo: Curtiss Aeroplane Co. 1917

\$3000

Illustrated color poster or broadside on paper. Approximately 19" x 25". Edged at top and bottom with original thin gold-colored metal strips. Two strips of brown tape on verso, likely added later, faint wrinkles and tears, very good or better. Poster printed on white paper stock in red, blue, yellow, and pink, depicts muscular young men in a factory constructing planes. The artist's signature and date (E. W. Pirson '17) appear in the plate lower right. Pirson was a local Buffalo painter and illustrator. A rare and colorful image promoting airplane production in the run-up to American participation in the War. Unlike most WWI posters, which were usually printed for mass distribution, this poster seems geographically specific and was likely done in much smaller numbers. OCLC locates no copies. We haven't seen another. [BTC#450686]



10 (Balloons)
Colonel PAEGELOU

[Photo Album]: Balloon Observation
and Signal Corps

[Circa 1917]

\$3500

Oblong small quarto. Measuring 11" x 7½". String-tied black cloth over stiff paper boards with "Pictures Tell the Story" stamped in gilt on the front board. Contains 43 sepia-toned or black and white silver gelatin photographs measuring between 2½" x 4" and 6" x 8", with captions. Near fine album with about fine photographs.

A photo album compiled by a member of a World War I Observation Balloon Unit and Signal Corps with the American Expeditionary Forces around 1917. The album follows the unit beginning with training in Omaha, Nebraska and Fort Sill, Oklahoma. The photos include shots of the balloons

passing overhead as well as aerial shots taken from the balloons themselves. They also include inflating the balloons with gas and launching them. Various staff members can also be seen throughout including Colonel Paegelou, one of the heads of the balloon unit. One of the photos reads "Goodyear kite," another reads "Goodyear in portable hanger" and shows men standing around the large balloon stored under a canvas tent. One of the aerial views has been hand colored and shows a battleship below it. Towards the end of the album the aviator is seen with bi-planes and at air fields.

Observation ballooning had been used in military campaigns beginning in the 1700s. By World War I, observation balloons were extensively used by all sides, far more than in previous wars. According to historians, "positioning artillery observers on balloons, generally a few miles behind the front lines and at altitude, allowed them to see targets at greater range than they could on the ground." The men in these balloons were the first to use parachutes, before implemented by pilots, as a means for escape. They were protected by anti-aircraft guns positioned on the ground. By the end of war these craft were being used at sea tethered to surface ships for submarine observation.

An interesting early look at military aviation during World War I. [BTC#436934]



Goodyear in
Portable Hanger



Goodyear Kite Balloon



Cain's Own Copy of His WWI Newspaper



THE LORRAINE CROSS

PUBLISHED BY THE 79TH DIVISION

VOLUME 1

FRANCE, THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1919

NUMBER 14

79TH ALL READY FOR LAST LONG MOVE TOWARD HOME; RECEPTION STILL UNSETTLED

DIVISION WILL HAVE VETERANS' ORGANIZATION

Preliminary Meeting Was Held At Headquarters On Monday

GENERAL KUHN PRESIDENT

Board of Directors Will Represent Each Unit; Philadelphia Named As Temporary Headquarters in The United States.

At a meeting of representatives from the various organizations of the division held Monday at Division Headquarters, preliminary arrangements were made for the formation of a divisional organization after demobilization.

Officers Nominated

It was decided that the proposed organization should have one president, one first vice-president, five second vice-presidents, a treasurer and such assistants as he should select. For these offices the following were nominated: President—Major General Joseph E. Kuhn.

1st Vice President—Brigadier General William J. Nicholson. 2nd Vice President—Five officers or enlisted men to be elected by the Board of Directors. Treasurer—Captain David E. Williams, 315th Infantry. Secretary—Lt. Col. J. H. Steinman, Division Adjutant.

Representation Planned

There will be a board of directors, on which representation will be allowed on the basis of two per thousand, one officer and one enlisted man, based on tables of organization strength. On this basis, each infantry regiment will be allowed eight, each artillery regiment four, each machine gun battalion, two, each train, two, engineer regiment and train, four, signal battalion, two, each brigade at large, two, the division at large, eight.

This board of directors will be selected by the respective organizations. Philadelphia was named as the temporary headquarters of board of directors.

THANK YOU!

Headquarters, 79th Division, American E. F.

30th April, 1919
Private James M. Cain,
Editor, The Lorraine Cross
Sir:

Since its appearance, I have been an interested reader of our divisional paper, "The Lorraine Cross." It has not only lived up to my expectations, but has far exceeded them. But, after all, it is a Seventy Ninth affair, and could therefore not possibly have been a failure.

If all members have enjoyed The Lorraine Cross as much as I, and I feel sure they have, then all must have benefited. It has uniformly maintained a clean, wholesome, and inspiring tone, claiming credit only where credit is due, and exhibiting malice to none.

I wish to not only thank you and your fellow workers of The Lorraine Cross for your excellent camp paper, but to congratulate you on having contributed in no small degree to the maintenance of good feeling within the division during the long and trying period waiting now so nearly at an end.

Very sincerely,

JOSEPH E. KUHN,
Major General, U. S. A.

GOES TO STATES ON JOB CAMPAIGN

Lieut. Frank A. Gale Proceeds Division On Employment Mission.

In order to start a widespread publicity campaign to get jobs for the men of the Seventy Ninth Division, Lieut. Frank A. Gale, of the 158th Infantry Brigade, has preceded the division back to the states.

Lieut. Gale, before entering the army, was a newspaper man, and for the past two months has been acting as supervising editor of The Lorraine Cross. His going is part of the campaign announced some time ago in this paper, when it was stated that everything would be done to get back for the men the jobs they left. Lieut. Gale will work through the medium of the large newspapers in the East, and it is expected that his efforts will meet a ready response from employers.

Before going, Lieut. Gale said: "I have no doubt that everywhere

Continued On Page Four



U. S. ARMY MESSAGE

TO: _____ BY: _____

FROM: The Ed. and crew
A. CREZE, FRANCE

DATE: _____

To: The whole outfit

The Lorraine Cross

Joe Kuhn

SHIPS

79TH OFFICERS ARE PROMOTED

Recent Order Advances Grade Of Many To Fill Existing Vacancies

Many Seventy Ninth officers received promotions under Special Orders No. 122-A, G. H. O., dated May 2. The appointments fill existing vacancies in rank.

Those promoted are as follows: Infantry: From Major to Lt. Col. Gerald P. Murphy; From Captain to Major: Kenneth Mayo, Thomas H. Shilwell, John W. Forey, Harry C. Duggan, From 1st Lt. Captain Lincoln S. Godfrey, Jr., James D. Jackson, Charles A. S. Keeley, Norman L. Wymand, Frederick R. Clark, Carl W. Wenzel, Wil-

ham P. Cole, Jr., Robert M. Laird, George L. Bliss, Spencer S. Large, John Cahill, Jr., From 2nd Lt. to 1st Lt.: Herbert W. Richardson, Miles C. Morrison, William Y. Fellew, William H. Blaney, Stanley C. Butler, Alfred Johnson, Charles J. Blanchard, William C. Leeper, Fred A. Conrad, Benjamin T. Dillard, Thomas E. Blake, Frank H. Graham, Raymond L. Young, Walter E. Doran, William P. Berry, Thomas C. Main, Joseph P. Murphy, Paul Eding, Horace A. Conroy, Charles E. Miller, George J. Evans, Carl W. Andrews, Russell M. Willett, Louis Golden, David A. Wiley, John J. Coulham, Clinton P. Baird, James McGee, Harry T. Mitchell, Bryan Beckwith, Morris S. Barratt, Alfred J. LaFong, John H. Hudabee, Roy G. Beedic, John G. Kerlin, Benjamin S. Harris, Daniel J. Dougherty, William L. Adcock, Walker M. Doyle, Jr., Patrick V. Doyle, Ed. G. Goodell, Harrison H. Mayhew, Frank J. Gilman, William M. Johnson, William E. Power, John G. Griffin, Colley E. Williams, Artillery: From Captain to Major: Vasco A. Carroll, Arthur E. Newbold, Jr., George A. Mead, John W. Coover, From 1st Lt. to Captain: Frank B. Fox, Frederick M.

Continued On Page Four

SAILING STARTS SATURDAY

Last Man Will Be Out Of France May 17; Parades In Eastern Cities To Depend On Desires Of Men Themselves.

The Seventy Ninth is ready for the last move that will be made before demobilization in the United States.

Ships that are to carry the division across the water are now arriving at St. Nazaire. The tentative schedule calls for the departure of the first boat Saturday, the last on May 17. The schedule, as it stands at present, with the names of the boats and the capacity of each, is as follows:

May 13; Matsonia; 3340 men; arrive Newport News.
May 13; Virginia; 4150; arrive Newport News.
May 13; Orizaba; 3780; arrive Newport News.
May 14; Shoshone; 1750; arrive Newport News.
May 14; Siboney; 3300; arrive Newport News.
May 14; Antigone; 3050; arrive Newport News.
May 15; Princess Matoika; 3750; arrive Charleston.
May 17; Aedus; 3540; arrive Newport News.

At present there is no information obtainable as to the camps at which demobilization will take place, or whether the division will be held in service for a parade. Unofficial rumors are that most of the men will be demobilized at Camp Meade. A previous sailing schedule, giving New York as one of the ports at which boats would land, made it seem likely that some of the men would be discharged at Camp Dix, but the schedule given above does not make this probable.

As to parades, nothing definite has been decided upon. Papers arriving from the United States tell of plans for receiving the 158th Infantry Brigade in Philadelphia, and the 313th Infantry, and possibly the whole 157th Infantry Brigade, in Baltimore. As to whether any effort is being made to have the whole division parade in any of the Eastern cities little or nothing can be learned.

Unofficially, it might be stated that the parades and kind of reception to be given the division depend very largely upon the disposition of the men themselves. It might help speed up decisions and arrangements if the men of

Continued On Page Four

11 James M CAIN

[The Final Issue of:] *The Lorraine Cross*

France: 79th Division May 8, 1919

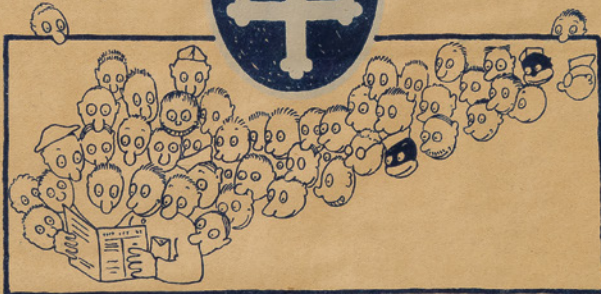
\$12,500

James M. Cain's own copy of the final issue of *The Lorraine Cross*, the newspaper of the 79th Division of the U.S. Army of the Allied Expeditionary Force in World War I. *The Lorraine Cross* was founded, edited, and largely written by James M. Cain, in part as a means of avoiding combat. This is the final issue of the paper, issued as the Division was returning to the U.S. The paper is quite browned, but otherwise fine. When Cain returned, he had this issue and some associated material matted and framed in period arts-and-crafts style oak frames, and hung in his own house. The issue prints a letter of appreciation from the Division's commanding General Joseph E. Kuhn to Cain, thanking him and the paper's staff for their efforts on the paper.

Have YOU Subscribed?

to
The
Lorraine
Cross

3 months  3 francs



THE best Paper in
the best Division
of the A.E.F.

Also with: the original Typed Letter **Signed** from Kuhn to Cain (also framed by Cain). The letter is slightly toned at the extremities from the mat but is otherwise fine. Also accompanying the letter and the newspaper is an original broadside: *Have You Subscribed to The Lorraine Cross?* printed in red and two shades of blue with a comic drawing of doughboys reading the paper. This too was framed by Cain in a compatible frame, and is in fine condition. Issues of *The Lorraine Cross* are impossible to find. To find Cain's own copy of the last and most important issue, along with the letter and broadside, is about as much as one could wish for of Cain's "juvenilia." [BTC#60123]

HEADQUARTERS 79TH DIVISION
AM.E.F., FRANCE

30th April 1919.

Private James McCain,
Editor "The Lorraine Cross".

Sir:

Since its appearance I have been an interested reader of our divisional paper "The Lorraine Cross". It has not only lived up to my expectations but has far exceeded them. But, after all, it is a 79th affair and could therefore, not possibly have been a failure.

If all members have enjoyed the Lorraine Cross as much as I, and I feel sure they have, then all must have benefited. It has uniformly maintained a clean, wholesome and inspiring tone, claiming credit only where credit is due and exhibiting malice to none.

I wish to not only thank you and your fellow workers of "The Lorraine Cross" for your excellent camp paper, but to congratulate you on having contributed in no small degree to the maintenance of good feeling within the division during the long and trying period of waiting, now so nearly at an end.

Very sincerely,

Joseph E. Kuhn
Major General, U.S.A.

JEK-sp



12 (Correspondence)

Herbert C. and George R. LOHRMAN

American Expeditionary Force Letters

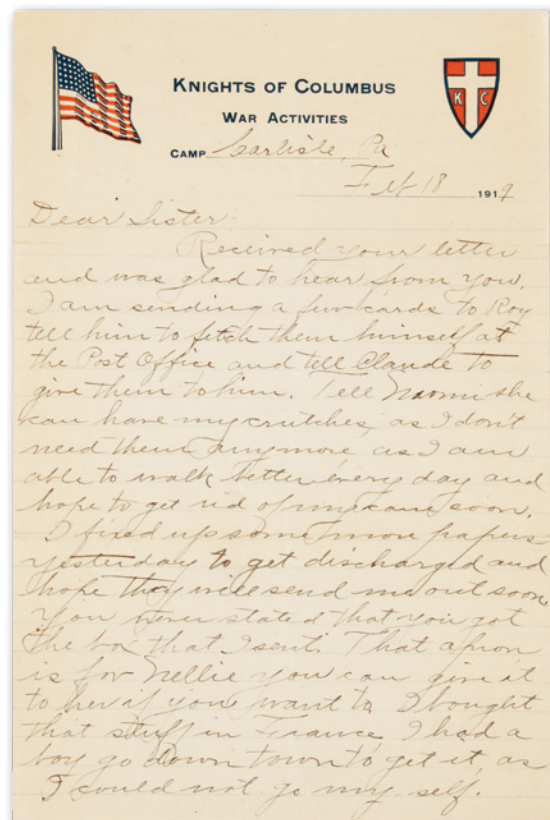
Pennsylvania, France: 1918-1919

\$1250

A collection of 14 letters, 13 of which are sent from France, by Corporal (later Sergeant) Herbert C. Lohrman and his brother George R. Lohrman to their family while they were both serving with the 316th Infantry Company K during the First World War. The letters are very good with small tears from opening and some age-toning. All the letters are written on attractive printed letterheads and still have their envelopes with a variety of censor and postal markings.

The Lohrman family were farmers in Macungie, Pennsylvania whose family originated in Scandinavia and were among the original settlers of the township of Macungie. When the brothers went to war in 1918 they left behind their mother and two sisters to run the farm. A letter from Herbert in August of 1918 reads, "we had a few days train ride through France before we came to the town where we were to stay. I am staying at a farm house I sleep in the barn I have a good place to sleep it is not like home but cannot expect more." He continues, "the other night I helped the farmer to unload a load of hay I told him that I was a farmer before I came in the army (haha) some farmer." He ends this letter with "write real often it makes a fellow feel more like home if he gets a letter every week from home." Many of the letters contain advice to their sisters on running the farm in their absence. One letter reads, "I was glad to hear that the potatoes are very nice and that the crop was good. Keep enough for yourself and for planting and the rest you can sell or keep them until later, so do as you think best...keep things in good shape until Herbert and I come home." Later in the letters George revealed he was wounded in the foot on the 10th of November, the second to last day of fighting and writes from a hospital in France. "I am feeling fine with the exception of my left foot as I was unfortunate on the 10th of Nov. the second last day of fighting. I am in a hospital and certainly must say that they are very kind to me and also have good eats." George's last letter is from a hospital in Carlisle, Pennsylvania in February of 1919. Herbert's final letter is from March of 1919 and reads, "gee I was glad to hear that George is back in the states."

A modest but interesting collection of letters from the end of World War I written by two Pennsylvania farmers. [BTC#411239]





13 (Correspondence)

Garnett Blair MARTIN and India Faye GENTRY

World War I Correspondence between Husband and Wife, Vintage Cards

Missouri, Illinois, Maine, New Jersey, Colorado, Washington DC, Kansas, New York: 1914-1924

\$1800

A collection of 209 letters from 1914-1924 from a young sailor writing home to his wife with some later correspondence. Near fine with small tears and some age toning, most on the envelopes.

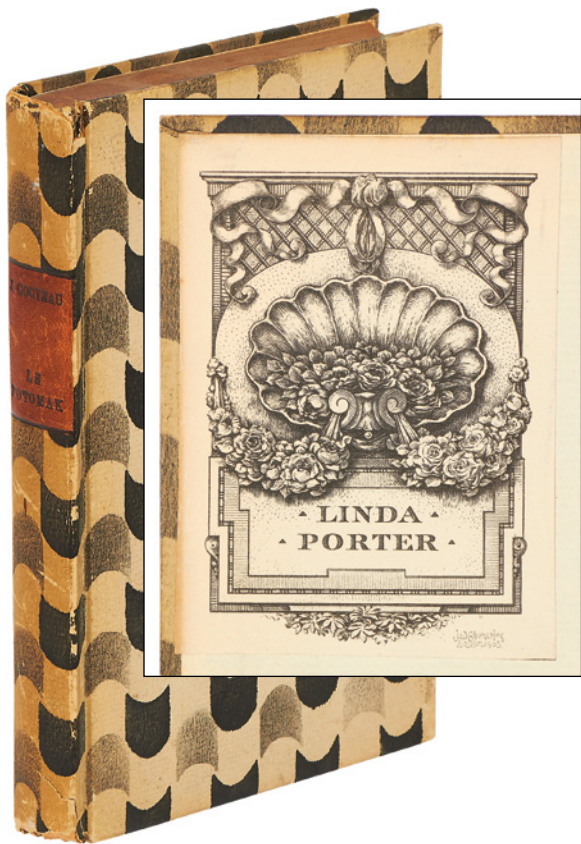
The majority of the letters are written from Garnett Blair Martin to his wife, India Faye Martin (née Gentry), with some written from India to Garnett while he was serving in the Navy during World War I. He was stationed in several different base camps and moved around frequently as the letters are from various places in the United States including Missouri, Illinois, Maine, New Jersey, Colorado, Washington DC, Kansas, New York, among others.

A large portion of the letters are holiday and birthday cards, along with a

few postcards sent to Martin's daughter explaining he will be home soon. However, most of the letters are written affectionately to Martin's wife and with her letters replying in kind. Some of the letters discuss Martin's experience at the army bases from packing and moving constantly to having physical ailments such as poor eyesight, sores, and cuts. He also critiques the living situations while at war, "it's cold and cramped here, I can't even smoke a cigarette without blowing it in someone's face." Most of the letters somehow find a way back to lovelorn acclamations to his wife about how, "a sweet kiss from your dear lips could cure it soon." Accompanied by a few letters and postcards from friends.

A collection of romantic correspondence from a wife and husband separated during the World War. [\[BTC#426129\]](#)





14 **Jean COCTEAU**

Le Potomack 1913-1914

précédé d'un prospectus 1916, et suivi des Eugènes de la guerre 1915

Paris: Société Littéraire de France 1919

\$750

First edition, ordinary edition. Copy number 219. Octavo. Bound in full paper over boards with morocco spine label titled in black. Pages toned, slight paper loss at the spine ends, very good or better. Bookplate of Linda Porter, wife of Cole Porter, on front pastedown. At the time of their wedding in 1919, Cole and Linda Lee Porter were living in Paris. An early cycle of prose works about the war (sometimes identified as a novel), presumably informed by Cocteau's experiences as a Red Cross ambulance driver. Of interest, the paper used for the binding appears to be identical to the paper used by the publisher Cape and Smith for the binding of the first edition of William Faulkner's novel *The Sound and the Fury*. [BTC#423541]

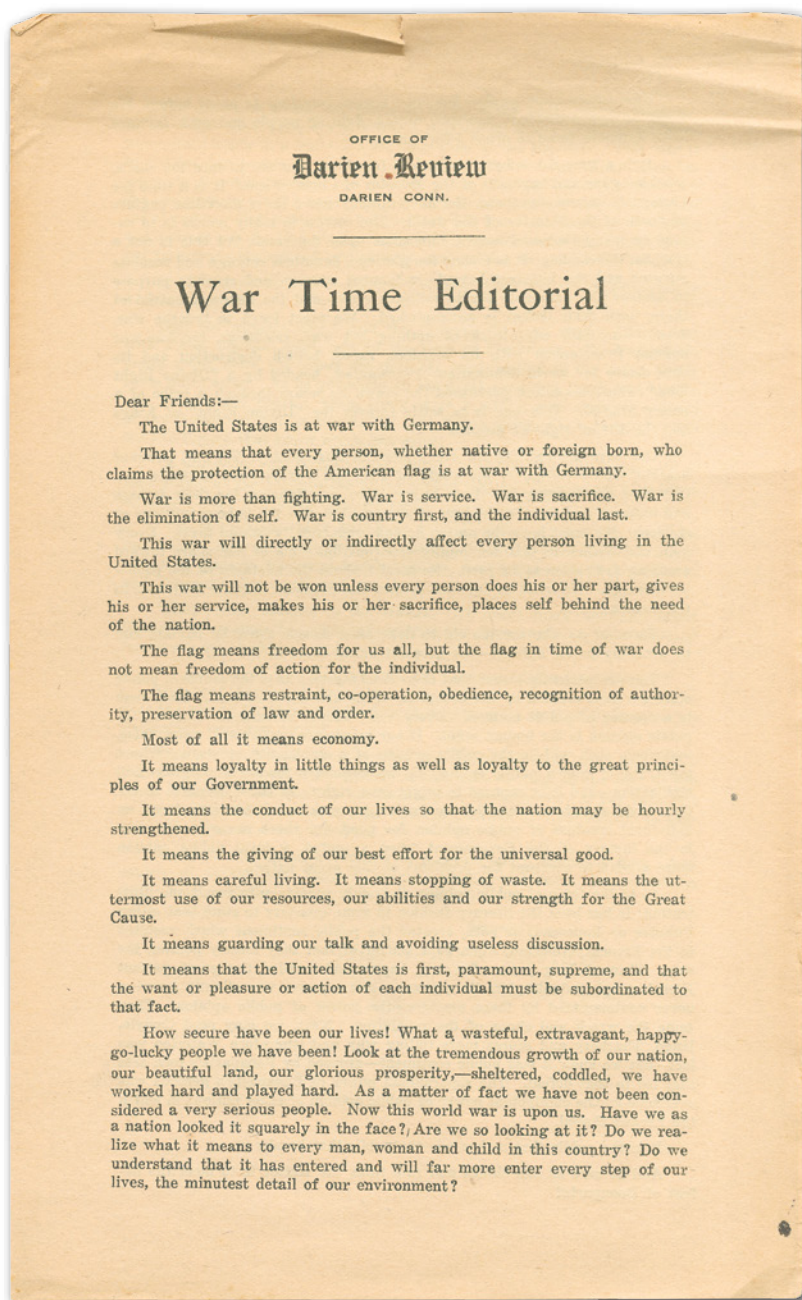
15 **(Connecticut)**

[Broadsheet]: War Time Editorial

Darien, Conn.: Office of Darian Review [April, 1917?]

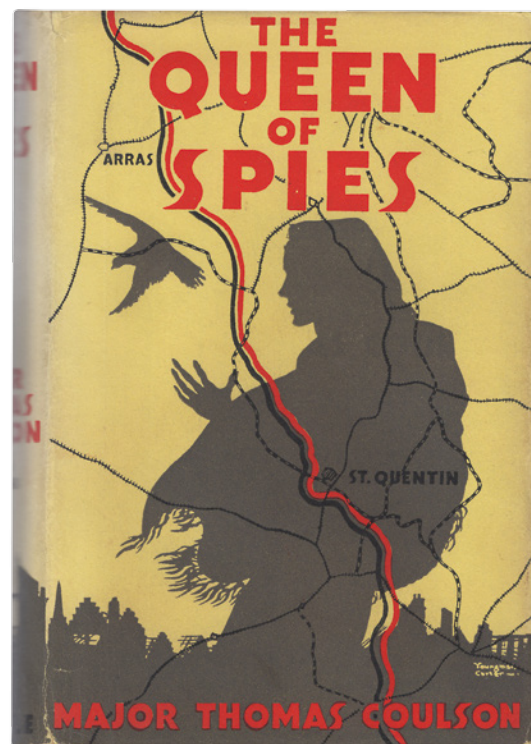
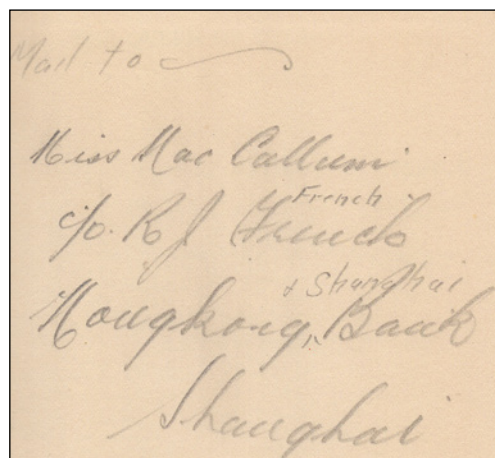
\$300

One leaf of newsprint paper folded to make four pages; printed on the first three, last page blank. Age-toned and with tiny tears and a little crease in the upper margin, but stable and otherwise very good. Possibly issued as an extra, an editorial written upon the entry of the U.S. into the war. It contains several exhortations to patriotism and good citizenship, a healthy dose of anti-Socialism, and an anecdote told by American General Leonard Wood about a soldier generously helping an Italian-American recruit carry his heavy trunk to his recruitment camp, the punch-line being that the generous soldier was Robert Bacon, former Secretary of State and Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to France. The Italian's response: "I don't know who da man was, but he was a damn good fellow." Presumably very scarce. [BTC#422358]



16 Major Thomas COULSON
The Queen of Spies: Louise De Bettignies
 London: Constable & Co. (1935)
\$500

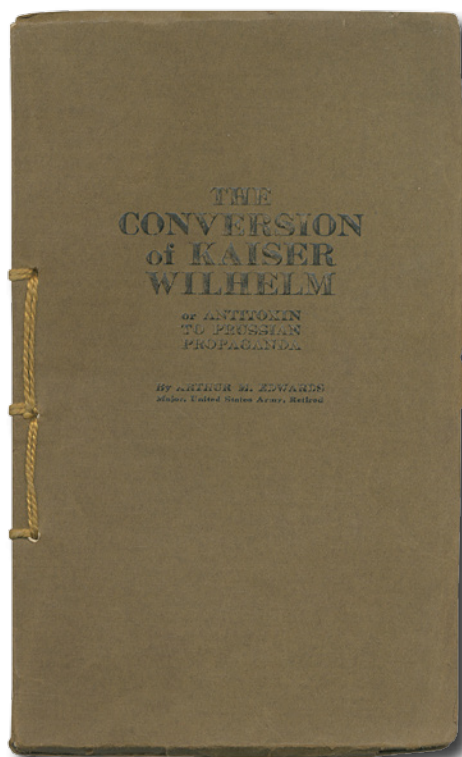
First edition. Octavo. Advertisements in rear. Light pencil name and address on front fly, about fine in an attractive, very good or better dustwrapper with three old, neat internal brown tape repairs. Thrilling story of Louise De Bettignies, a French secret agent who spied under the pseudonym of Alice Dubois, on behalf of the British Army during World War I. A very attractive copy of a scarce title. [BTC#443007]



17 (DRAMA)
Arthur M. EDWARDS

The Conversion of Kaiser Wilhelm or Antitoxin to Prussian Propaganda
 Los Angeles / [Burlington, Vermont]: Arthur M. Edwards / [Free Press Association] 1919
\$375

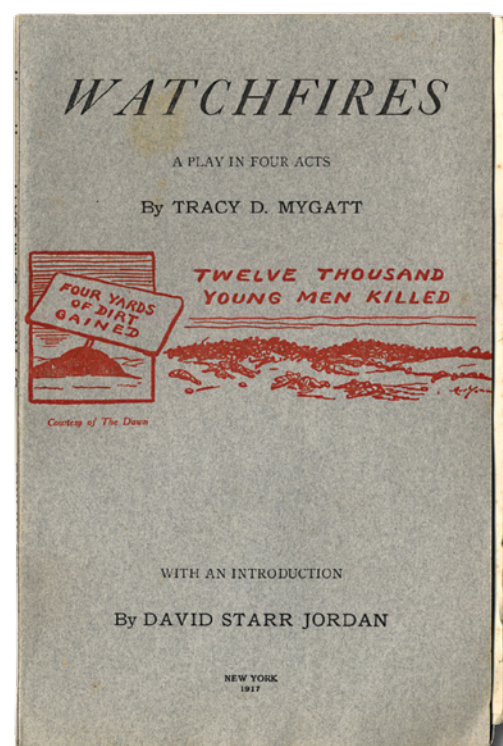
Stated "Fourth Printing" (but probably a greatly revised edition, see below). Octavo. 50, [2]pp. Original embossed string-tied printed wrappers. Lacks the frontispiece portrait intended to be tipped onto the title page, a little rubbing on the wrappers, else near fine. Self-published play by a retired Army Colonel in which Kaiser Wilhelm is the main character. This copy **Inscribed** by Colonel Edwards in 1930. OCLC seems to locate nine copies of this fourth edition, and four copies of a 14-page version, the date attributed as 1917. Thus our conclusion that this is a much revised and enlarged edition. [BTC#408874]



18 (Drama)
Tracy D. MYGATT

Watchfires: A Play in Four Acts
 New York: The Author 1917
\$450

Second edition (same year as the first). Introduction by David Starr Jordan. Octavo. 50, [2]pp. Illustrated gray wrappers. A trifle foxed, else about fine. Pacifist play by Mygatt, co-founder of the War Resisters League. Very uncommon. OCLC locates two copies. [BTC#409843]





19 (Engineers) Floyd R. FLANSBURG

Correspondence Archive and Photograph Album of an Army Soldier in the 71st Engineers

[Various locations including Washington, DC; Watertown, New York; mostly 1918]

\$5000

An archive of 99 letters written by World War I soldier Floyd R. Flansburg totaling approximately 20,000 words written while on active duty, along with a manuscript journal; dozens of service related documents and pieces of ephemera; 17 letters written to Flansburg from fellow soldiers on active duty; and approximately 125 letters and cards addressed to Flansburg from friends and family. Also included is a single oblong quarto photograph album. String-tied leather wrappers with gilt title to the front. 160 black and white gelatin silver photographs adhesive mounted to rectos of black paper leaves (approximately 26 service images, the remaining are of family and friends). Correspondence is generally very good or better with most of the letters in original mailing envelopes. Album with several disbound pages, though well-preserved. Contents generally very good or better overall.

A thorough written and visual archive of domestic service during World War I compiled by Sgt. Floyd R. Flansburg of Watertown, New York. Flansburg served with the search light division of the 71st Engineers in Washington, DC, and the archive includes detailed accounts of his training in search light operation and maintenance. Highlights include dozens of service photographs; a letter describing his presiding over the operation of search lights on November 11, 1918 at the White House as part of President Wilson's official announcement of The Armistice, along with the original printed duty roster from the operation; and nine letters on the October 1918 flu outbreak in Washington and his time spent in Walter Reed Hospital.

Flansburg's service correspondence begins with 13 letters from Camp Forrest, Georgia, written between August 22 and September 5, 1918 where he is initially placed with Company D of the 214th Engineers and trained to lead soldiers in drills and demonstrations. During this time, en route to a day trip to Chattanooga, Tennessee, he gives a brief description of the German Prisoner of War camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia: "Coming here we passed a German prison camp with 5,000 inmates. There are three wire fences each ten feet high and a guard every little way's" (August 31, 1918).

Additionally, an original, printed duty roster for the Company is also included. He is assigned to the 71st Engineers, stationed at Washington Barracks in DC, where 74 letters are dated between September 7 and December 9 and documenting his time spent training as a search light operator: "I am enclosing a picture of one of the big trucks that we have here. It has a thirty-six inch light on the back but the picture doesn't show it very good. The extra front that you can see is the electric generator. You can see three other trucks on the right which we use here. We expect another





ten ton truck here tomorrow to pull two great trailers upon which are loaded the search light a great four cylinder motor and all the machinery needed to operate the lights. It sure is some outfit and will be some job to keep it in order" (September 30, 1918). This photograph is included in the album.

Washington experienced the flu pandemic in the Fall of 1918 where it killed 2,800 and sickened more than 30,000. Flansburg was stricken with the flu and wrote nine letters detailing his condition, quick recovery, and treatment at Walter Reed Hospital: "Well as you can see I landed up in the hospital with the condemned influenza. Now be sensible and don't worry. When the Doctor examined me a few minutes ago he said that there were no complications. My lungs were sore Wednesday night but I used that atomizer until I drove away all suggestion of soreness. I haven't the least fit of cough and the only way I feel bad is my legs ache like a tooth-ache

and my eyes and head are pretty sore from the aching they got yesterday. When I went to the infirmary this morning I had a temperature of 102 and still have a fever but I expect that it will be gone tomorrow" (October 3, 1918).

Flansburg leaves Washington for Camp Humphreys (now Fort Belvoir) in Alexandria, Virginia in December and from there spends a few days at Camp Upton in Brooklyn before being discharged and returning home to Watertown in late December. Dozens of service documents and many pieces of Watertown ephemera are presented in the archive, as well as a group of 13 letters written while undergoing surgery at the V.A. Hospital in Bath, New York, March-April 1938. This archive represents a rich account of domestic service during WWI with uncommon content on search light operations and the city of Washington during wartime. [BTC#405154]



20 (Flanders)

Captain Edward Kemble TWISS[Archive]: *Flanders Trench Diary World War I*

Flanders: 1914

\$6500

Small octavo. Measuring 3" x 6". Approximately 140pp. Cloth over stiff paper boards with maroon leatherette spine housed in a specially made box. Very good or better with some edge-wear and rubbing. Two pages have pencil scribbles, presumably by a child.

A manuscript trench diary kept by Captain Edward Kemble Twiss while serving on the front lines with the 1st Dorsetshires line in the first few months of World War I. Twiss's diary begins in October of 1914 and continues through December of that year reciting an almost daily account of his experiences during that time. The 1st Dorsetshires landed at Le Havre on the 16th of August 1914 as part of the British Expeditionary Forces, and fought at Mons that month. Captain Twiss's diary begins with a march to Weymouth Station in October 1914, in less than a week's time he is billeted with his regiment and on the battle front. He is given command of A Company with Captain Mostyn and Lieutenant Shannon. On October 29th they moved to Festoubert under shell fire to reinforce the Devons and Manchesters. He writes, "rifle fire and shells all over the place. This is a pretty hot show!!!" Thus begins Twiss's harrowing descriptions of life in the trenches.

Twiss relates the conditions of the soldiers dealing with constant shelling and battles writes, "without a doubt this is the limit, it is pure and simple murder, and attacking against modern guns and rifles is too awful for words. However, we all manage to keep merry and bright, it's no good worrying!!" He later continues, "They say the battle in the North has been won, by jove, it does not seem like it here, it has been fiercer than ever the last few days; the whole ground shakes from morning to night." He complains about the lack of news about the war, making it clear how important letters from home are for the troops. He remarks on how the French and Germans leave their dead and he is unable to do the same. He writes, "I am having a great difficulty in getting hold of the man blown over the front of the trench. I must get him home and bury him." In another entry he notes where a fellow soldier was buried at what would later become the Wolverghem-Lindenhoek Military Cemetery.

all night, but we do not get into
trenches.
Oct 29th 10.30 Get orders that A&B Coy
will fall in at once & we march
to FESTOUBERT under shell
fire to rein force. Devons and
manchesters. Terribly cold, &
my coat is on the waggon. A
battle has been raging all
the morning, tremendous gun
rifle fire, & shells all over
the place. This is a pretty hot
show!!! 1.15 we are now lying
down waiting behind FESTOUBERT.

a very dull aspect in these
filthy, smelly trenches, we
are covered in mud & filth.
However everyone is merry &
bright & all that the luck
is not being bagged!!!
2pm Germans suddenly begin
dropping shells into us. They
fire 16 all together, of which
one drops bang into our
trench, into a 'PLUNK-HOLE'
where 5 of the men are. It
sends one fellow about 40
yards in the air, a beastly
eight, & smashes another
fellow to pieces. By some
miracle the other 3
escape, only one of them

much nicer -
 Dec. 25th Xmas Day, Got a whole
 lot of letters, very nice getting
 them all in Xmas morning -
was go to Church at 10th
 Field Ambulance Cavalry Hqs
 with the General.
 Lunch off Turkey, etc sent
 out by Snelcher's brother from
 Fortna & Co. a splendid
 meal. In the evening I dine
 with the C.O.
 What an extraordinary show
 this is. On Xmas Eve the Germans
 were all singing songs & their
 National Anthem, and our
 fellows 'chipped in' with
 'God Save the King' & 'Are we
 down-hearted' etc. Xmas Day
 they tell us has been spent

in the most friendly way, both
 sides coming out of the trenches,
 meeting half-way & exchanging
 cigarettes & a 'yarn'. One
 fellow did not do it, I believe,
 but the Devons & Manchester in
 our left did, and there was
 certainly no firing, it was
 a sort of an un-official truce.
 One man of the Devons is
 supposed to have cut one
 of the German's hair out in
 the open. There were as many
 as 1500 men out in the open
 together all chatting away.
 The Bavarians are opposite
 to us, & they say they were
 all beautifully clean &
 seemed quite happy. It is
 all very strange really, but

Of note is a passage that concerns the famous Christmas truce of 1914. He writes, "What an extraordinary show this is. On Xmas Eve the Germans were all singing songs and their National Anthem, and our fellows 'chipped in' with 'God Save the King' and 'Are We Down-hearted,' etc. Xmas Day they tell us has been spent in the most friendly way, both sides coming out of the trenches, meeting half-way, & exchanging cigarettes and having a yarn...it was sort of an un-official truce. One man of the Devons is supposed to have cut one of the Germans hair out in the open. There were as many as 1500 men out in the open together all chatting away. The Bavarians are opposite to us and they say they were all beautifully clean and seemed quite happy. It was all very strange, really, but so like our fellows." At the time generals played down any fraternization with the enemy, and these instances were omitted from official reports. However, they are recorded in the many diaries kept by troops. The end of December brings the diary to a close, and Captain Twiss is granted a much deserved seven-day leave.

Edward Kemble Twiss was an English first-class cricketer and served as an officer in the British Army and the British Indian Army. In 1901 he played "minor counties cricket" in Oxfordshire, making "five appearances in the Minor Counties Championship." He eventually decided to make a career in the military and enlisted as a second lieutenant with the Devonshire Regiment in the summer of 1901. His first campaign was in the Second Boer War and by 1904 he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant. He was transferred to the British Indian Army in 1905 and joined the 10th Jats. In 1910 he earned the rank of captain and made two appearances in

first-class cricket for the Europeans against the Hindus in the 1913-1914 Bombay Presidency matches in Poona. During the First World War Twiss was "cited for the Distinguished Service Order in June of 1916" and rose to the rank of major shortly after. After World War I he served with the British Indian Army as a Lieutenant Colonel until retiring in March of 1920.

A historically important, highly detailed, almost daily account of an officer's harrowing experiences on the front line. [BTC#450332]

not I call it! It is hoping
 to be back in England
 again, I must say, the
 only pity being that
 peace has not been
 declared!!!

21 (Hospital)

[Archive]: Visitor's Book from a French Auxiliary Hospital in World War I

France: 1914

\$9000

Quarto. Measuring 8" x 12". Red cloth over stiff paper boards. 70pp. Included are 17 hand-colored illustrations, two letters, one postcard, one photograph, and one newspaper clipping. Near fine with some rubbing and edgewear.

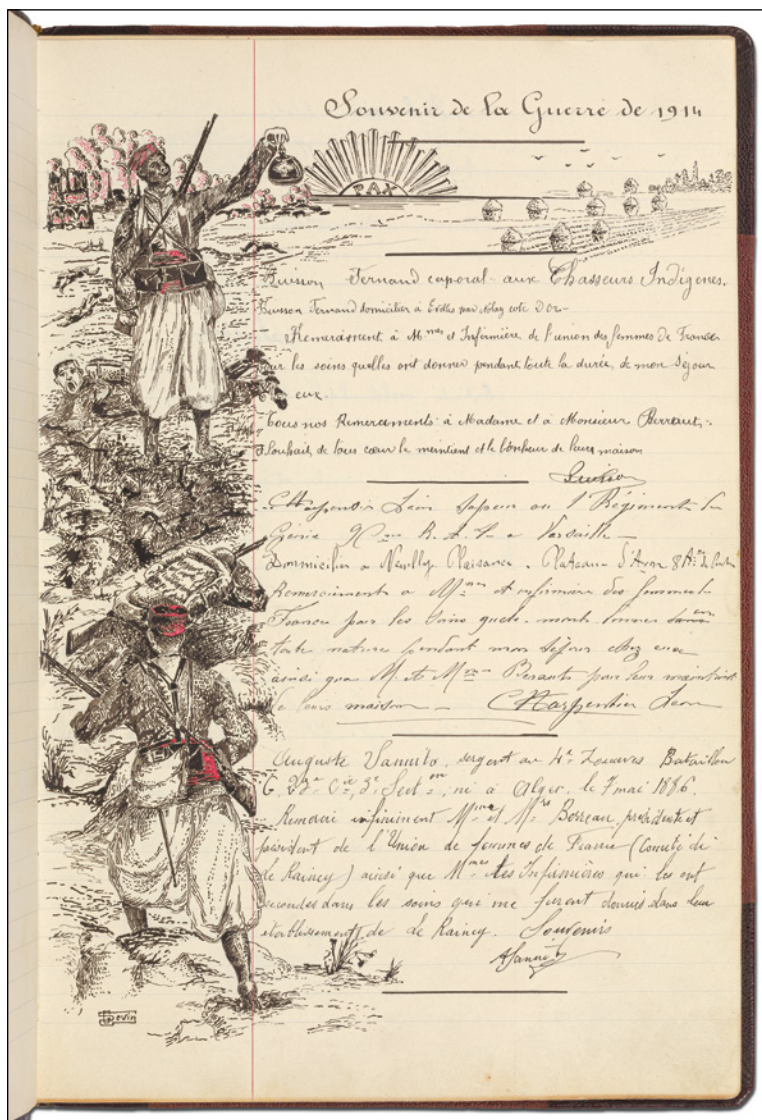
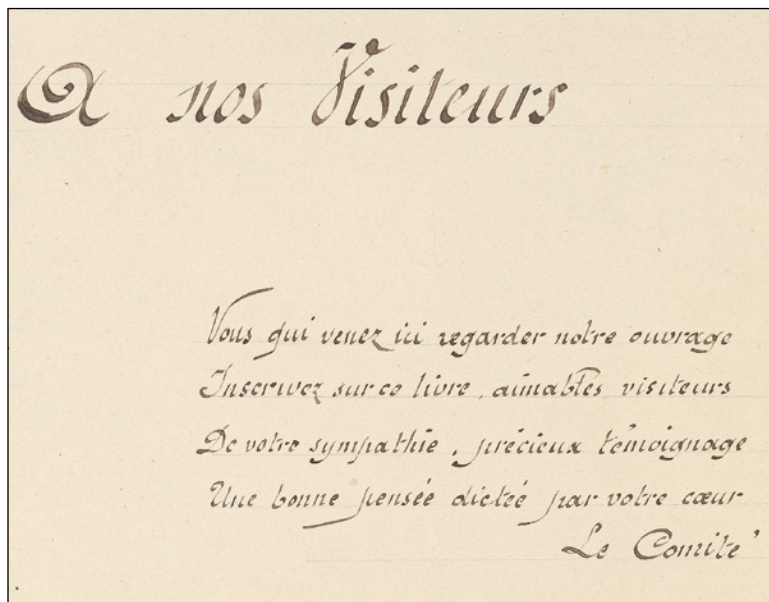
A visitor's book from a World War I hospital devoted to the care of French soldiers established in a large private home known officially as Auxiliary Hospital 115. The volume opens with three pages of handwritten sentiments from nine different visitors, or groups of visitors, between 1906-1910. It begins with a passage in French that roughly translates as: "To our visitors: You who come here to watch our work / Write in this book, amiable visitors / Of your sympathy, precious testimony / A good thought dictated by your heart." Following that are comments from 138 injured soldiers expressing deep thanks for Monsieur and Madame Berraut-Sautier, the medical staff, the Union, and the Croix Rouge (Red Cross). The patients were from a range of military units including regular infantry, Zouaves regiments, and aviation forces and include entries in Arabic by four colonial soldiers from Algeria and Morocco. There are also three pages recording the visit of Madame Poincaré, the wife of the France President Raymond Poincaré, accompanied by officials of L'Union des Femmes de France, including that group's president, on August 12, 1915. The prestigious visitors each left a mark of their passage in the book, and there is a newspaper article and a small correspondence, a photograph, and a postcard.

Of note are the 17 wonderful original hand-colored marginalia illustrations, in at least one case, drawn by a Hospital patient, representing the work of six very talented artists. Eleven of

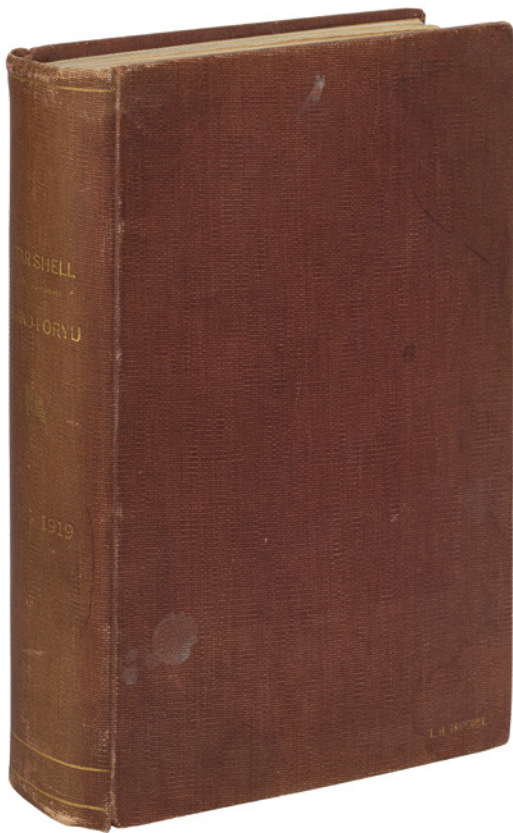
the pieces were drawn by one "Thierry," which depict contemporary battles as well as hospital scenes, including two nurses treating a patient. One image is a large pen and ink illustration of colonial soldiers and another watercolor shows flags and emblems.

Le Castle de L'Ermitage, located in Raincy, a suburb of Paris, was built in 1904 for Monsieur and Madame Berraut-Sautier. In 1906 the building became the headquarters of L'Union des Femmes de France. Founded in June 1881 in Paris following the split of the Association of French Ladies, L'Union des Femmes de France had as its objective, "the preparation and organization of the means of help which in any locality, can be put at the disposal of the wounded or sick of the French Army." The Union was one of three associations that formed the French Red Cross before 1940. The building still exists and is used as a 10 bed maternity hospital.

A remarkable guest book documenting the patients at a French hospital in World War I. [BTC#443327]







22 (Hospital Magazine)

Private L.H. TRIPONEL

[Archive]: Complete Runs of Two Rare US Army Hospital Periodicals: *The Star Shell* [and] *Biand-Foryu*

Markleton, Pennsylvania & Spartanburg, South Carolina: U.S. Army General Hospital 1918 - 1919

\$5000

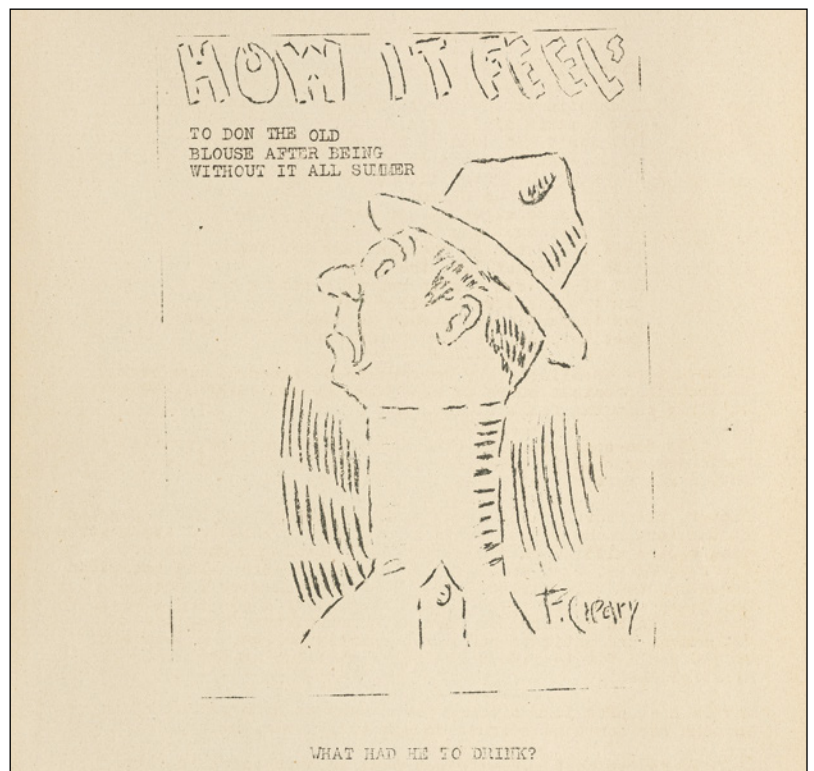
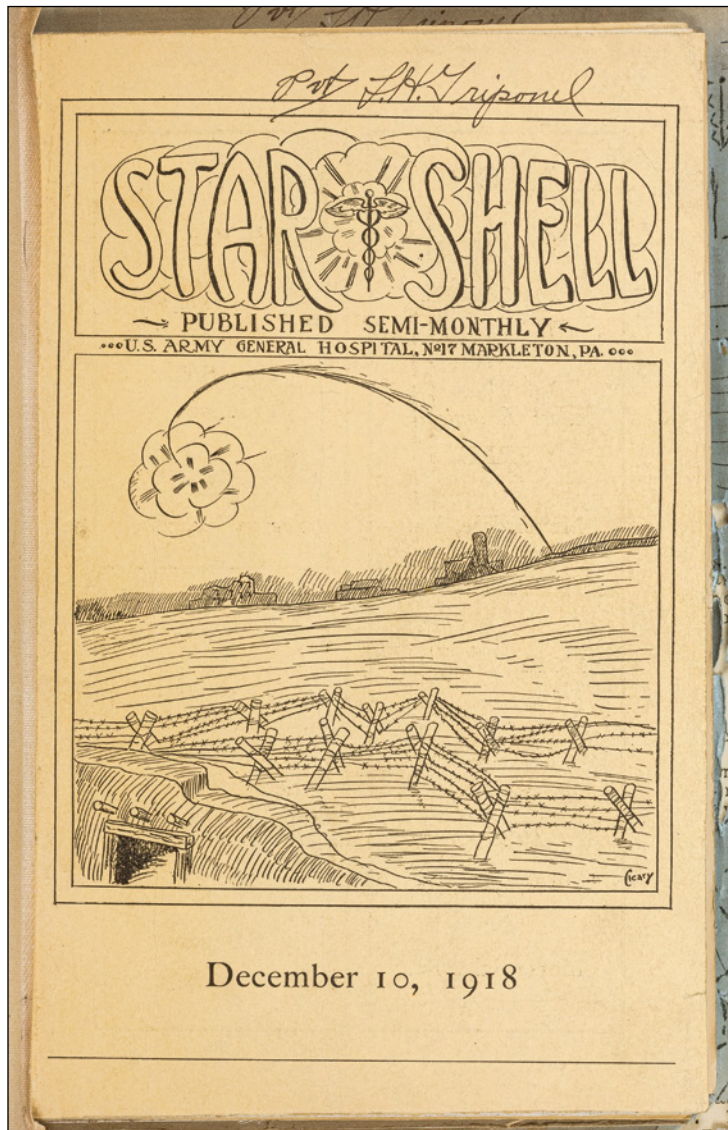
Complete runs of two rare U.S. Army Hospital periodicals bound together in brown buckram covered boards with glossy marbled endpapers and gilt titles on the spine and "L.H. Triponel" stamped in gilt on the front board. Slight fading on the boards, spotting, and edgewear else very good with very good or better content with some tears on the margins of the pages not affecting the text.

The Star Shell Vol. 1, Nos 1-9. All published. Nos 1 and 2 are quartos. Mimeographed with blue paper wrappers (both bound without rear wrapper). Front wrapper of No. 1 faded with some tears and a little loss. No 3, also a quarto with mimeographed wrappers, linotype text. Nos 4-9 are octavos with pictorial card wrappers, offset text with halftone photographic illustrations. U.S. Army General Hospital, Markleton, Pennsylvania.

Biand-Foryu Vol. 1, Nos 1-10. All published. Quartos. Pictorial card wrappers. Offset printed with halftone photographic illustrations. A few marginal ink annotations. U.S. Army General Hospital, Spartanburg, South Carolina.

A bound run of two U.S. Army Hospital periodicals compiled by Private L.H. Triponel while serving with the Army during World War I. The publications are dated between October 1918 and September 1919 and often include Triponel's ownership signature. According to the *Medical Department of the United States Army in the World War, Volume 5*: "Toward the latter part of the year 1918 a distinct need was felt for some means of disseminating items of news, not only to the patients, now beginning


to return to the United States from hospitals abroad, to their relations and friends, but to the personnel of the hospitals as well. To fulfill this need the publication of newspapers and magazines by the hospitals was encouraged; and in November, 1918, the General Publicity Board of the Surgeon General's Office was charged with the duty of the establishment and supervision of newspapers at Army hospitals... ." These newsletters discuss hospital and war news, from new commanders to medical discoveries to lighthearted humor to lift soldiers' spirits. Most of the magazines were self-supporting and any profits were generally used for the benefit of the soldiers. *Biand-Foryu*, for example, raised a total revenue of \$645.71, before it was discontinued on September 25, 1919.



By L.H. TALPONE

THE STAR SHELL

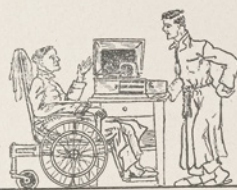
Thanksgiving Number



Frank Cleary

B-I-A-N-D---F-O-R-Y-U

WARD NEWS



Privates Davis, Chapman, Briggie, and Sgt Metzler of Ward 3 who were on the recent trip to Hendersonville are still talking about the wonderful time they had. Real Southern hospitality is what they term it.

Private Lulley of Ward 5 is quite original. He has made a beautiful watch fob out of various colored beads, and is working out his Divisional Insignia.

Girls take notice! Privts. Guggel and Gainer are indisposed at present for reasons beyond their control. They will not have visitors for several days to come. One of the rules of Ward 8 is that a guard is needed continuously.

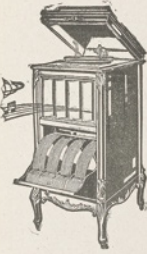
Private Sam Tevis, while at one of the recent boxing shows held at the Grandstand, became very enthusiastic about one of the performers, and during one of the mixups arose and cried out "Don't you dare hit dat man, you scatter all dem bugs."

The ranks of H-40 are fast being broken. During the past two weeks several of the nurses have been transferred to Oteen, N. C. and a few have been discharged. The Misses Sherman and Deeks left for their homes last Friday. All the girls miss them both.

It is reported that upon the arrival of the Regular Army men who are going to replace the present detachment, that each patient will be allowed two orderlies each.

The convalescent wards seemed rather dull for a few days after the last two groups of patients left here for demobilization centers, but they are again rapidly filling and before long there will be several groups to leave here again.

Corporal Jenkins of Ward 16 is of the opinion that a snail brought his discharge.



Columbia
Grafonolas
and
Columbia
Records

Our \$90.00 Cabinet Model is recommended for Clearness of Tone and Brilliancy--
Herring Furniture Company
Spartanburg, S. C.

and Foryu Staff Tells
oodbye

42 and patients at this
remain here for some-
V. Chapman of Spokane,
in this hospital in May as
most ready to fight for a
always in a happy mood.
s traveling for the Good-
company. His letter of



An' Facin' The Stage To!

Historian John Griffiths writes, "Many of the names of these newspapers suggest the implied cheerful nature of the contents of the pages they captioned ... Within their pages were to be found interesting articles which dealt with the Medical Department at large, with the hospitals concerned, and with the individuals within them. They were used for the more serious purpose of affording the opportunity to patients to mentally or manually benefit themselves by the training and education embraced in any branch of printing and the mechanical operations of newspaper work, as well as reporting, advertising, circulating, editorial writing, illustrating, cartooning and story writing."

Scarce, these ephemeral publications are one example of a government initiative to both disseminate information while educating and keeping recuperating soldiers occupied. OCLC finds only one incomplete set of *The Star Shell*, at the National Library of Medicine (lacking Nos 1, 2 & 3) and sets of *Biand-Foryu* at LOC, UNC, Virginia Historical Society, and National Library of Medicine. [BTC#447055]

July 15, 1919.

BIAND-FORYU

PUB. SEMI-MONTHLY, U.S. ARMY GEN. HOSP NO. 42 BY THE ENLISTED MEN



Vol. 1. Price 5 Cents No. 6.



23 (Iowa, Home Front)

[Photo Album]: *Small Town Iowa during World War I*

Anamosa, Iowa: [circa 1917]

\$3500

Quarto. Measuring 8" x 11". Screwbound red leather and black cloth over stiff paper boards. Contains 72 sepia-toned or black and white silver gelatin photographs measuring between 3" x 4" and 5" x 6 1/2", with captions. Good only album with rubbing, tears, and edgewear with very good or better photographs.

A photo album compiled as a "News Reel" by a high school student following Liberty Bond efforts in their town in Iowa during World War I. A typed introduction reads "we take great pleasure in presenting our first News Reel. Naturally at this time it is given over mostly to war subjects and will so continue until the end of the war." Throughout the album are photos of Lieutenant George Howard who was part of the Liberty Bond and recruiting effort. Also included are numerous shots of parades with women's groups, musical groups (including a prison band), and children waving flags. The introduction continues, "We would especially call your attention to the views showing the girls wearing the 3rd Liberty Loan silk flags." The album reveals that they did an excellent job selling war bonds, loans, and War Savings Stamps writing, "Uncle Sam can bank on Iowa as we are with him body, soul, and pocket book." One image shows a group of soldiers departing on a train; another shows the "Village Drum Corps." The album also features photographs from the camp of the 20th Field Artillery showing officers posed with their horses. One photo is captioned, "Lieutenant Howard and Paul Thompson ready for action. A fine pair of horses." Later in the album a vignette entitled "Our Soldier Boy" features portraits of a soldier in various uniforms with typed captions detailing the scene. The final pages show another parade with drafted men and children waving flags, with crowds cheering them on. The last photo shows a group of townspeople in Red Cross charity hats with a caption reporting they made \$800 in sales.

An evocative collection of images showing a small town enthusiastically aiding in the war effort. [BTC#439561]

We take great pleasure in presenting our first News Reel .

Naturally at this time it is given over mostly to war subjects and will so continue until the end of the war .

Starting with two excellent pictures of Lieutenant George Howard ,we follow with views of the Troops leaving , the demonstrations ,Etc and finish with some beautiful scenes showing "Her Majesty " Jane "I"at her best .

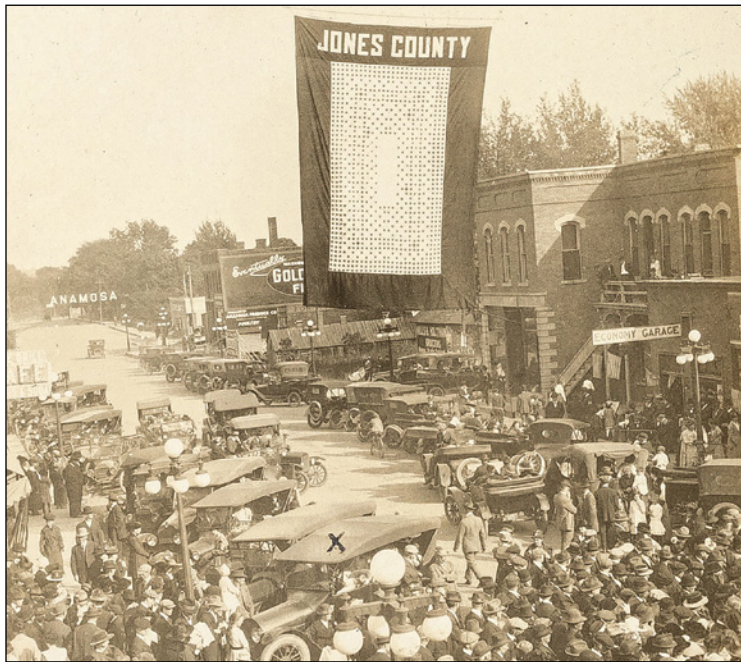
We would especially call your attention to the views showing the girls wearing the 3rd Liberty Loan silk flags. Every Township in our District over-subscribed their quota in three days showing that Iowa not only willingly furnishes her Sons , her corn, her cattle, Etc but willingly oversubscribed her quota of Bonds in three days . Even the War Savings Stamps which were made especially for the cities and factory Districts , were oversubscribed in one day .

UNCLE SAM CAN BANK ON IOWA AS WE ARE WITH HIM BODY , SOUL , AND POCKET BOOK .

Watch these releases closely , you may see some of your "Dear" Friends ,in the ranks, in the crowds .



A squad of drafted men led by "Cap" Loomis

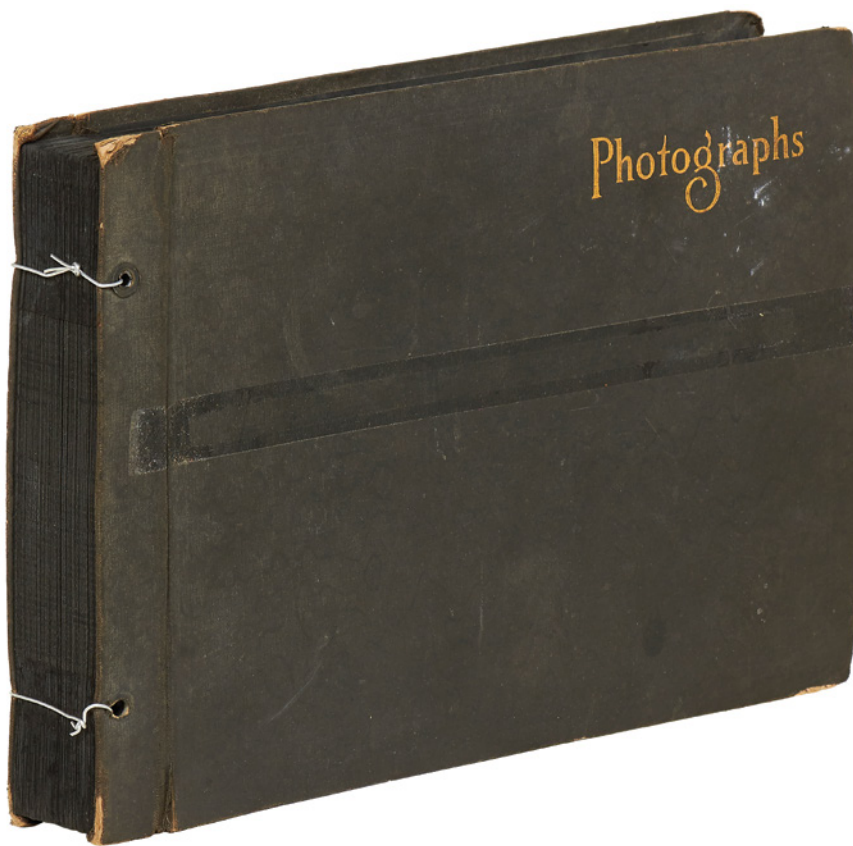


Lieutenant Geo Howard with friend Paul



The "Crison" Band gives a concert on the street





24 (KANSAS)
Arthur HOLBROOK

[Photo Album]: *World War I
 Fort Leavenworth Company B, 7th Engineers
 United States Army Command
 and General Staff College*

Kansas: [circa 1917]

\$2200

Oblong small quarto. Measuring 11" x 8". String-tied black cloth over flexible paper boards with "Photographs" stamped in gilt on the front board. Contains 104 black and white or sepia toned gelatin silver photographs measuring between 2¾" x 3¾" and 5" x 7", with captions. Very good album with tape marks on the front board, rubbing, and worn edges with near fine photographs.

An album compiled by Arthur Holbrook while attending the U.S Army Command and General Staff College at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; he eventually served with Signal Corps Company B, 7th Engineers during World War I. A poem entitled "The American Slacker" leads off the album, noting "at the call of President Wilson, the bravest men all flew." The images that follow show trenches, barracks, and the wireless outfit all prepared for the American Expeditionary Forces training. The soldiers are seen on hikes, erecting tents, using the field oven, using horse-drawn wagons carrying the "field wireless," and at the service school. Photos inside of the "trenches" show fortified walls made from branches and sandbags, as well as the defensive "wire entanglements" and

a "hospital in trench" for injured soldiers. Holbrook also photographed the actual hospital ward, the kitchen of Company B, and captured views of Missouri as seen across the river. The camp was also used partially to house POWs with numerous photos showing prisoners marching through a field, drilling on the grounds, and taking part in a prisoners' band. The final pages show large photos of the barracks themselves including a "bird's eye view" of the fort, the Y.M.C.A., the guard house, the parade ground, the city of Leavenworth, and the officer's residences.

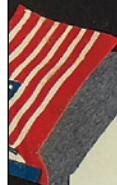
Fort Leavenworth and the "War College," as it was dubbed, was used in World War I for testing the techniques taught in the institution which was founded in 1881. The graduates of the college became important members of the AEF and according to historian John W. Partin, they "excelled in planning complex operations and by the end of the war, they dominated staffs throughout the A.E.F."

An interesting and reasonably comprehensive look at military education in wartime, along with an insight into German POWs. [BTC#409008]





FIELD WIRELESS



TRENCHES



HOSPITAL IN TRENCH



KITCHEN Co B



WIRE ENTANGLEMENT



PRISONERS DRILL





25 Roderick Kilgour MARTINEAU (MACKENZIE)

[Scrapbook]: Royal Military College and Seaforth Highlanders during World War I

England and Scotland: 1912-1922

\$3500

Folio. Measuring 12" x 16". Green cloth over stiff paper boards. Contains 143 sepia-toned or black and white silver gelatin photographs measuring between 2" x 3" and 9" x 11", with captions. Additionally includes several pieces of ephemera. Good only album with tape repaired edges with near fine contents.

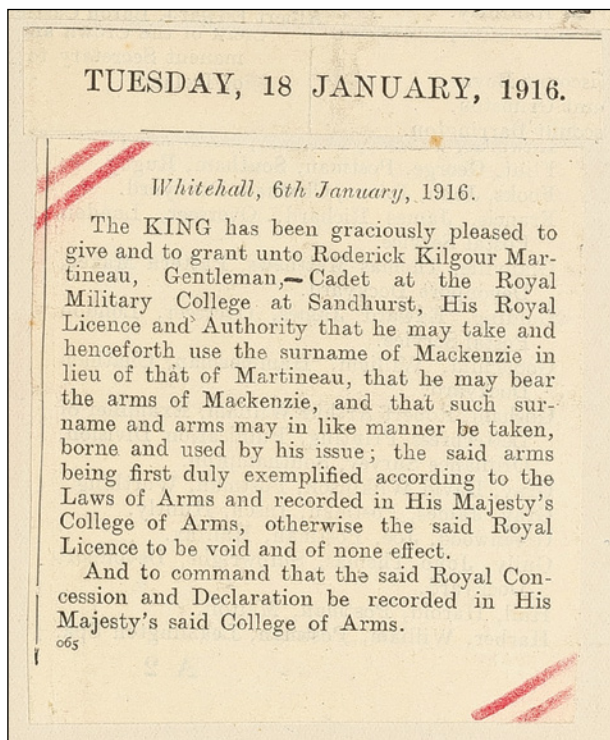
A scrapbook and photo album compiled by Roderick Kilgour Martineau, later Mackenzie, detailing his time at the Royal Military College as a "Gentleman Cadet" and while serving in World War I. The first few pages cover Roderick's (sometimes captioned as "Roy") schooling with images from the college along with letters from headmasters and report cards. A clipping from the *London Gazette* on January 18, 1916 reads, "the King has been graciously pleased to give and to grant unto Roderick Kilgour Martineau, Gentleman, Cadet at the Royal Military College at Sandhurst, His Royal Licence and Authority that he may take and henceforth use the surname of Mackenzie in lieu of that of Martineau, that he may bear the arms of Mackenzie, and that such surname and arms may in like manner be taken, borne and used by his issue." Roderick assumed the name Mackenzie from then on.

After graduation he was sent immediately to France as a Second Lieutenant with the Seaforth Highlanders. A handwritten timeline documents his career from school in 1915 until the end of the war. According to the timeline he was sent to France in April of 1917 rising to acting Captain by the end of that year. Shortly after he was reported wounded but "remained with the unit" as an assistant Adjutant. In August of 1918 he was hospitalized with blood poisoning but recovered and was appointed Adjutant with the 7th Battalion with the Army of Occupied Germany. After the 7th

Battalion was demobilized, he was sent to India with the 2nd Battalion. His military photographs are featured throughout the album with men posed in uniform, participating in machine gun demonstrations, and playing cricket during their leisure time. One section shows Roderick during his hospital stay at the V.A.D. Hospital. This same page reads, "and what did you do during the Great War mother?" and shows Roderick's mother in her nursing uniform along with the Dowager Countess of Suffolk, whom she worked under.

Along with the photographs, Roderick collects ephemera and newspaper clippings from his time in the war. Many of these detail the exploits of the units he was involved with, especially the Highlanders. Other clippings document Royal involvement in the war, British triumphs, and political cartoons. One full page clipping reads, "The Great Victory March – Huge London Crowds Cheer Men Who Won Peace" and includes a large photo of the crowds themselves. Roderick remained with the Highlanders and was eventually stationed in India in the early 1920s.

An extensive collection of a member of the aristocracy's military career during World War I. [BTC#429712]



R. K. M.

1915. Aug. Passed into R.M.C. Sandhurst
 Dec. Promoted Under Officer
 1916. Jan. Gazetted 2nd Lieut
 Seaforth Highlanders
 1917. April. Went out to France 2nd Batt
 Nov. Gazetted Lieutenant
Seniority 26 July 1917
 Dec. Gazetted Acting Captain
Seniority 19th Oct 1917
 18 Dec. Wounded - but remained
 with unit -
 1918 Feb. Appointed Assist. Adjutant
 13 Aug. Sent home with blood poisoning
 Arm to Druggs VAD Hospital
 1919 Jan. Appointed Adjutant 7th Batt
 Army of Occupation Germany
 June. Returned to England with
 Cadre. 7th Batt. demobilized.
 12 Oct. Sailed for India with 2nd Batt

SEAFORTH



HIGHLANDERS



Holckiss Gun Demonstration

Mrs. Martineau giving away the Rizes at Churn Camp. Musketry.

"A"
Company



Lieut WM & Lieut Evans

2nd
Battalion
Churn



Berkshire
1917



Volunteers



Dowager Countess of Suffolk - Commandant
and Staff of Nurses





26 **(Motorcycles)**
Ray W. CHARLTON

[Photo Album]: "Officers of Motor Truck Group" - The First 'Regular' U.S. Army Motorcycle Companies, "Uncle Sam's Hurdlers of Death"

Texas, New Jersey, Italy, and France: 1917-1918

\$5000

Oblong quarto. Measuring 11" x 9". String-tied black cloth over stiff paper boards. Contains 89 black and white or sepia-toned silver gelatin photographs measuring between 3" x 5" and 7½" x 9½", with captions. Additionally included are five newspaper clippings. Good only with spotting, large chips on the rear board and last few pages, and worn edges, with near fine photographs.

A photo album kept by Captain Ray W. Charlton while serving with the Motor Truck Group at Fort Sam Houston in Texas beginning in August 1917. The album begins with two large photographs one of the men in the company and another of an aerial view of the

area. Charlton was the Group Adjutant when he began compiling this album and later became the commander of one of the renumbered units, Motor Cycle Company 303. Among his many photos are 16 that show the cyclists in group formations and training as well as in individual contests. One of the photos is captioned "Sgt. White making good long jump" and shows a motorcycle and rider mid-air. Many of the images depict camp life, truck convoys, and bivouacs shelters.





Sgt. White
Making good
Long Jump.



Negro Rioters Taking Exercise
on 3rd Cavalry Parade under
guard of 19th INFANTRY
DURING their TRIAL at FORT
SAM HOUSTON, NOV, 1917

One photo, showing marching soldiers, is captioned “Negro rioters taking exercise on 3rd Cavalry Parade under guard of the 19th Infantry during their trial at Fort Sam Houston, Nov, 1917.” In one of the most ignominious events in the history of the U.S. Army, 156 soldiers from the 24th Infantry Regiment, who had had more than their fill of hostility, discrimination, and harassment by the citizens and police of Houston, went on a rampage that resulted in the deaths of 17 people during one night: nine civilians, five police officers, and three black soldiers from the regiment.

Although a ‘provisional’ motorcycle company was part of the U.S. Army contingent deployed in 1916 to protect the southern border from Mexican insurgents, it was not until the following year when the U.S entered World War I that three ‘regular’ units were organized as part of the Ft. Sam Houston Motor Truck Unit. They were initially identified as Motor Cycle Companies #1, #2, and #3, but later renumbered. The army had already determined to form a number of similar companies for dispatch duties and purchased thousands of motorcycles (equal numbers of Harleys and Indians) and was recruiting cyclists by running advertisements in magazines.

A splendid collection of photographs detailing the first military motorcycle company. [BTC#425942]





27 (New Yorker)

[Panoramic Photograph]: "Censor & Press Co. No. 1.
Staff of the Stars & Stripes
Brest, France
July '19"

Brest, France: Thompson Illustragraph Co. of Petersburg, Va. 1919

\$3500

Sepia-toned gelatin silver panoramic photograph. Approximately 35½" x 7". Slight fading at the extremities, else about fine. A pencil annotation on the reverse reads, "L.L. Davies, 743 Treewood Ave."

Not long after arriving in France, General Pershing determined that the American Expeditionary Force needed to publish a newspaper written by American soldiers for American soldiers. In November 1917, Lieutenant Guy T. Viskniskki, a press officer, censor, and former newspaperman, was asked to lead the project. He soon tracked down four enlisted men to work with him. The newspaper they produced, the *Stars & Stripes*, (named after a short-lived newspaper of the same name issued during the Civil War) was similar in format and content to many small-town papers of the day and included not just unclassified news, but also illustrations, cartoons, sports news and columns, letters to the editors, advertisements, etc. The first edition of 1,000 papers sold out immediately, and by the end of the war, when it was reaching over 500,000 readers, more than 150 soldiers were needed to publish the paper. Weekly publication began on February 8, 1918, and lasted less than a year-and-a-half, and ceased (at least for World War I) on June, 13, 1919, for a total of 71 issues. This photo was taken shortly before the soldiers disembarked for home; according to *The New York Times*, the ship carrying the entire staff arrived in Hoboken on July 12th.

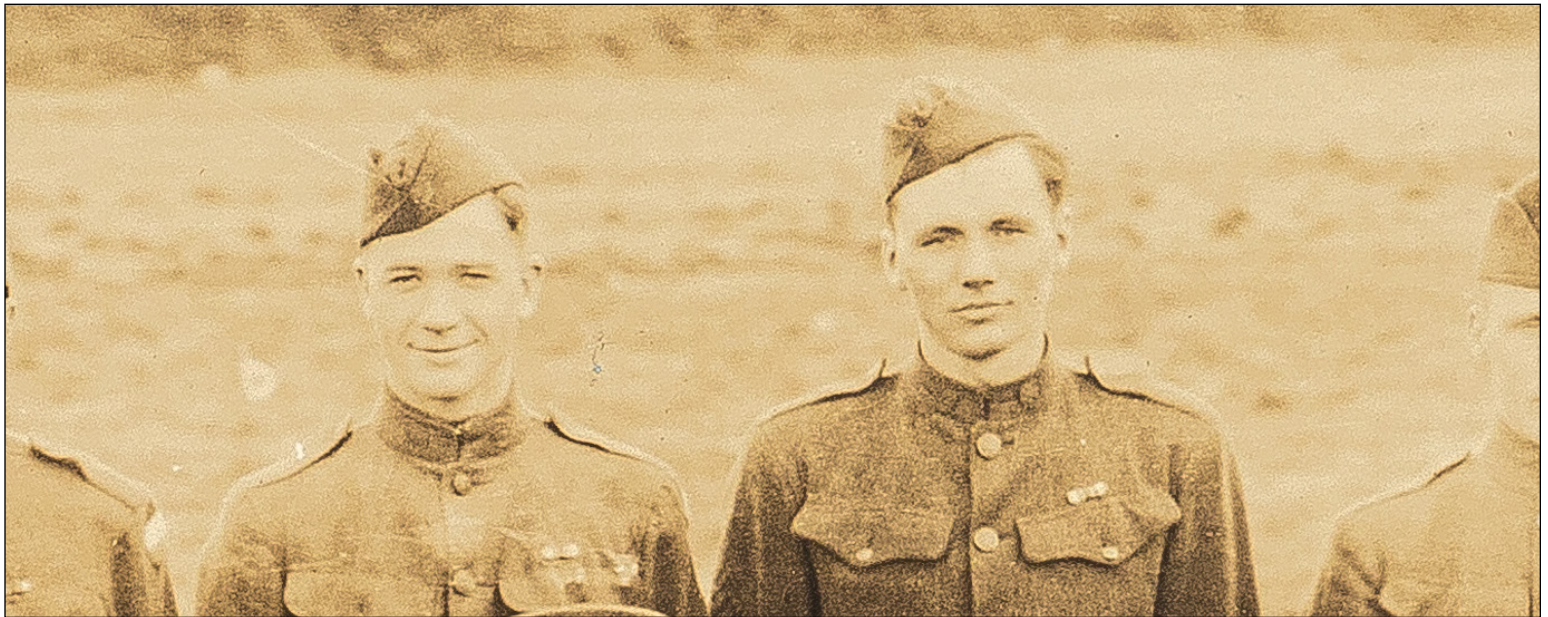
Many *Stars and Stripes* men, including two of the original staffers, went on to important literary or journalism careers after the war. They included

Harold Ross, who co-founded *The New Yorker* magazine; Stephen Early, future White House Press Secretary to President Franklin Roosevelt; Alexander Woollcott, a famed New York City drama critic, columnist at *The New Yorker*, the host of *The Town Crier* radio show, and a regular member of the Algonquin Round Table; beloved sportswriter Grantland Rice; the art director and illustrator, Cyrus LeRoy Baldridge; Mark Spencer Watson, who received the 1945 Pulitzer Prize for international correspondence; John T. Winterich, who became managing editor of *The Saturday Review of Literature*, and who wrote several excellent books on book collecting, columnist Franklin P. Adams, author Norman D. Hall, and many others.

The image depicts approximately 150 cheerful soldiers (and one dog), presumably the entire complement of the unit, with tents in the background. It seems very likely that most, or perhaps all, of the above notables are present in the picture. We believe we've found Ross (back row, right) and probably Woollcott and Rice (both back row, center). We suspect the others could also be found with some effort, but have yet to investigate further.

OLCL locates no copies. Apparently a portion of this panorama was pictured in *A Brief History of The Stars and Stripes, Official Newspaper of the American Expeditionary Forces in France* by Harry L. Katz, (Washington, DC: Columbia Publishing Co., 1921; p. 41), but we are aware of no other physical copies. A scarce, and perhaps unique World War I panoramic photograph of an important and influential unit. [BTC#438144]

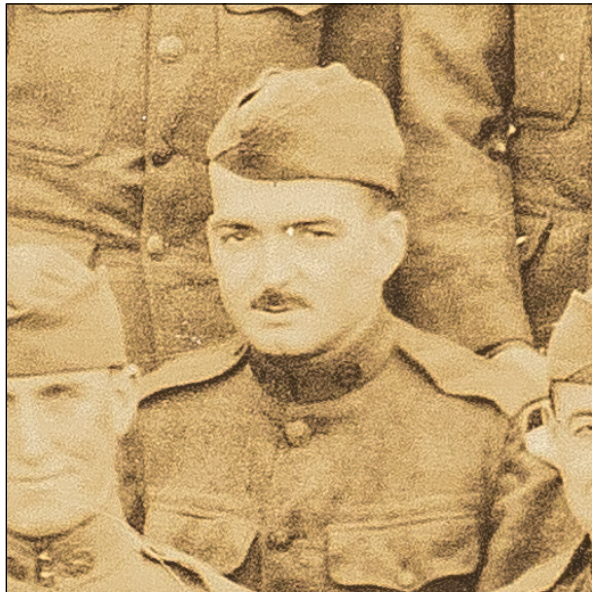




Stephen Early and Harold Ross



Guy T. Viskniski



Alexander Woollcott



28 (Photography)

[Photo Album]: French Pictorial Service
\$3200

Oblong small quarto. Full ox-blood leather ruled in gilt. Joints cracked but firm, rubbing and wear at the extremities, about very good; internally with largely unreadable owner name dated in 1918 and a clipping removed, both on preliminary blanks, a few images with light wear, else about fine. Contains 83 double weight gelatin silver photographs backed with linen. A couple are captioned either on the verso or dimly readable through the linen backing. The images are number stamped consecutively, and appears to be lacking 19 images, although this particular album was likely compiled as it is in its present form. Most of the images are approximately 9" x 7". Images are from the French Pictorial Service, which originated in 1917 in the Cinematographic and Photographic Division of the French Army, and which was considered an important propaganda tool in the war effort. The Service used the most skillful photographers to photograph

the war and to distribute the images in Great Britain and the United States in order to encourage the greater participation of those countries. The photos encompass a wide range of activities and scenes, with much emphasis on trench warfare, wrecked villages and equipment (including a pile of mangled bicycles), bombed buildings, wounded soldiers, cavalry, mules trains, black colonial troops, officers, group pictures of units (including a few of American units), cooks, mending uniforms and buildings, washing, sawing logs to buttress trenches, generals and dignitaries visiting battlefields, a few of civilians and children in the war zone, etc. The full range of the photographers' skills is exhibited in support of the French War effort. Accompanied by an ex-library copy of *The History of the French Pictorial Service in America* by Henry Mac Mahon, undated but circa 1920. [BTC#439305]







29 (Photography)

[Photo Album]: American Expeditionary Force
WWI

France: 1915-1917

\$3500

Oblong quarto. Measuring 12½" x 10". Black leather photo album. A collection of 244 sepia toned or black and white gelatin silver photographs measuring between 2½" x 3½" and 3½" x 6", some with captions. A good only photo album with detached pages, but with very good or better photographs affixed to stiff black paper.

An album containing photos of a dock taken around 1915 as well as photos taken by a seaman in World War I. The early photographs show a group of men working on a large ship, both docked and at sea, including images of passing ships, men at the ship's wheel, and one of an unnamed lighthouse. After a break in the album, the second half shows service with either the Marines or Navy during World War I as part of the 1st AEF to France on the USS *Seattle* in 1917. They were docked at Port St. Nazaire in France, seen here, and were the first American troops to arrive in France.

According to historian, Fred Baldwin, "The USA had joined the war, fighting alongside the Allies, and chose Saint-Nazaire as one of their most important entry harbors to France and Western European battlefields. Between 1917 and 1919, almost 198,000 troops and a daily average of 4,000 tons of material transited through Saint-Nazaire." These pictures show the first U.S. troops marching through St. Nazaire, local women working for the war effort, and a photograph captioned "U.S. aeroplane." Depicted are French troops (here dubbed "Frenchies") as well as French children. A few pages show German prisoners with captions like, "glad to talk to we Americans," "well fed and happy," and "glad to be in France," which suggests the lives of POWs in France was preferable to life in the trenches. There are uncaptioned photos of European towns and local people as well as sailors posed in uniform in front of stately homes and in town squares. One photo shows a group of U.S. Marines engaged in Fourth of July activities on board ship in 1917. The last few pages show the men leaving port with at-sea photographs of the crew, a large group of uniformed soldiers presumably waiting to be offloaded for a mission, and passing ships including an unidentified medical vessel.

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An extensive depiction of an American seaman's duty during World War I. [BTC#397455]





HAPPY GERMANS



MY GERMAN LOUSING GREAT



GERMANS



WELL FED AND HAPPY



GLAD THEY ARE IN FRANCE



FRENCH TROOPS -



SHOWING THE FINE STONE WATER FRONT - ST. NAZAIRE.



FRENCHIES. CHILDREN FRANCE



THE FIRST AMERICAN TROOPS TO LAND IN FRANCE.



GERMAN PRISONERS



THE 1ST EXPEDITIONARY FORCE TO FRANCE



30 (Photography)

[Archive]: World War I Press Photographs

Massachusetts, Virginia, France: [circa 1917]

\$3500

An archive of 85 sepia-toned or black and white photographs measuring between 6½" x 8½" and 8" x 10", some with captions on the verso. All are very good or better with some curling and edgewear.

A collection of 85 press photographs recording events during World War I, some of which include the stamp of Massachusetts photographers, A. W. Plummer and E. Morgan Savage and "Photo News Service," on the verso. The images show recruiting, soldiers shipping off, and volunteers selling war bonds, among others. One photo shows a group of women and soldiers posed outside of the British-Canadian Recruiting Mission for National Theatre Day with the Red Cross. Another photo shows two women in a car holding signs reading "United State Government 2nd Liberty Loan of 1917 Buy Your Liberty Bond Today." Men are seen in line to register for the army, kissing their girls' goodbye, and waving from train cars.

Crowds are seen listening to speeches advocating for the war, at a parade, and wishing well to soldiers. Soldiers are additionally seen at camps and battlefields including one where a company has written "Merry Christmas" in the snow. They are seen in tents, during mail call, and in formation on a field. One image from a battlefield in France features a caption in the negative which reads, "members of an Engineer's Division repairing roads which were torn up by shell fire. Note: A single tree was left standing in the stretch of woods." Dignitaries and officers are also featured throughout the photographs including one with a caption on the verso that reads, "Japanese Mission at State House Viscount Ki- kujiro Ishii, Governor Samuel McCall (State of Massachusetts), and Almaro Sato."

An interesting archive of press photography documenting events during World War I. [BTC#441467]





31 (Photography)

[Photo Album]: World War I German Trenches

France, Belgium: [circa 1917]

\$4500

A collection of 47 mounted photographs measuring 6½" x 8½" with captions in German, housed in a green slipcase. Slight waviness on the mounts else near fine.

A collection of images documenting German trench life on the Western Front during the First World War. The photos appear to be professional and are numbered and show various shelters and trenches across battlefields in Germany and France. The images show landscape views of these trenches with handwritten captions reading, "Franz stützpunkt [French base]"; "Äussere verteidigung von Hennemont [Defense of Hennemont]"; and "Batterie im obstgarten östlich Pintheville [Battery in the orchard east of Pintheville]." Many of the photographs are landscapes of the trench encampments, a few of them show soldiers in the structures and detailed photos of weaponry.

Although trenches have been used in most conflicts, World War I saw the height of their use. According to historian, Brian Dunleavy: "they became a fundamental part of strategy with the influx of modern weapons of war. ... The brutality of trench warfare is perhaps best typified by the 1916 Battle of the Somme in France. British troops suffered 60,000 casualties on the first day of fighting alone." The photographs featured here depict various styles of trenches and defense structures from this period.

An important resource of military photography documenting German views of the trenches of the Western Front during World War I. [BTC#447319]



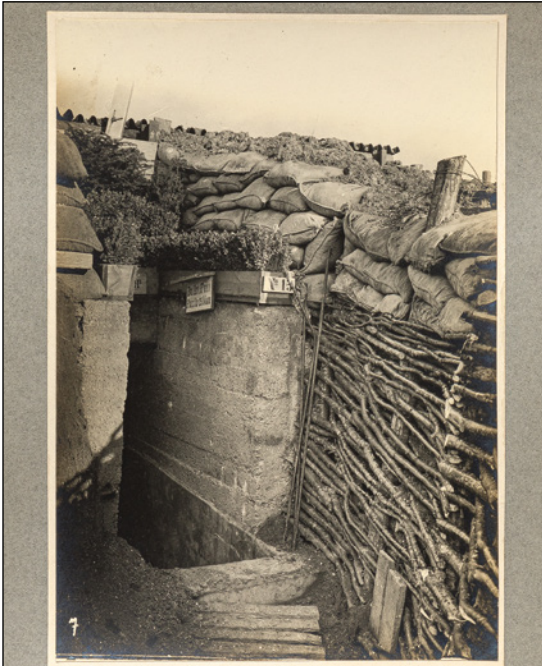
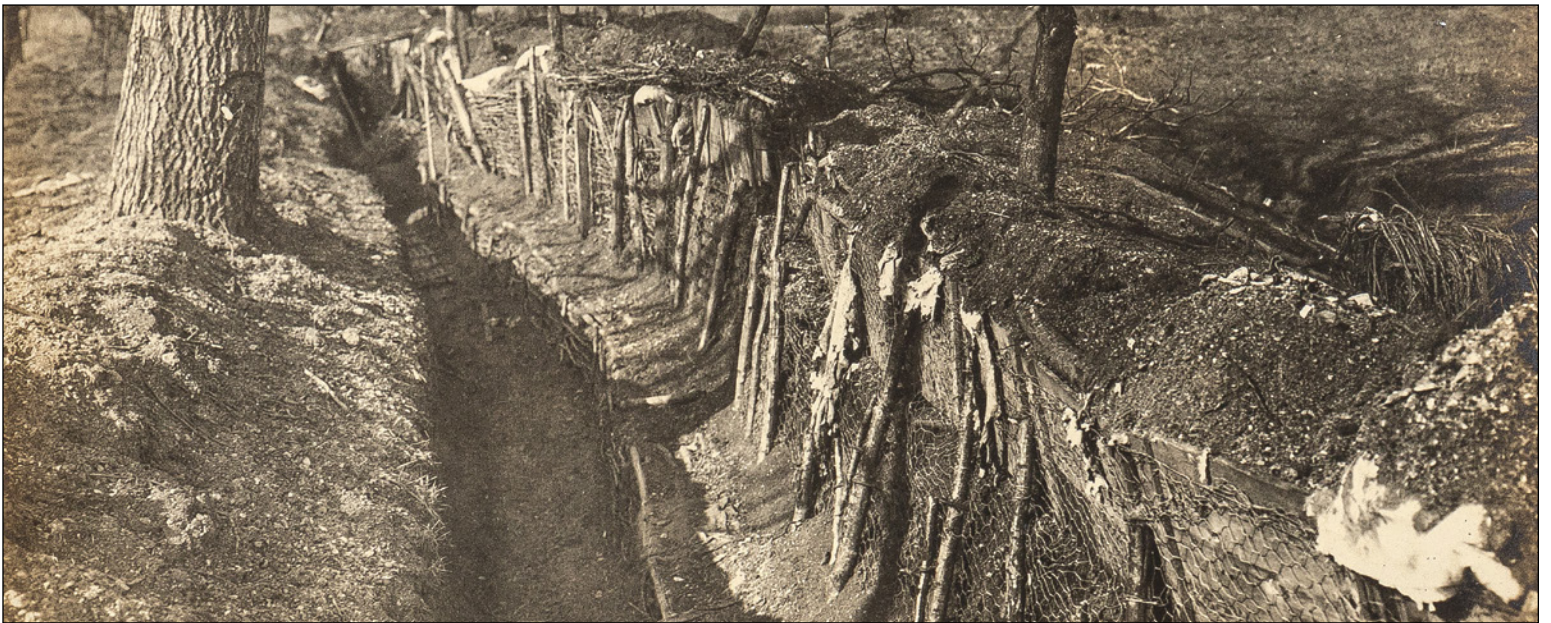
Verbindungsgraben in Hennemont.



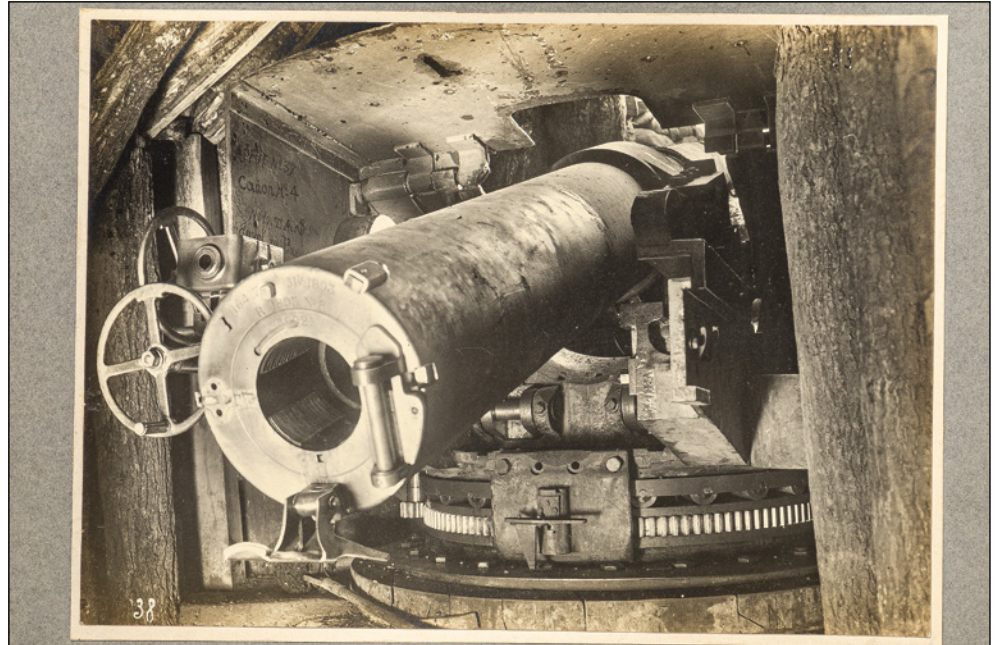
Maschinengewehrstand.



Verteidigung des Nordostausganges von Pintheville.



Deutscher betonierter Unterstand.



fr. Geschütz in Schirmlafette. 8m Rohrlänge, 164,7mm Kaliber.

World War One Poetry

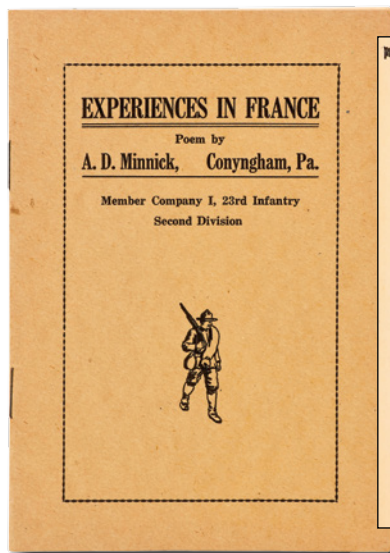
32 (Poetry)

Charles Leonard MOORE

[Manuscript]: *American War Song*

\$600

Single leaf measuring 5" x 18". Old horizontal folds else near fine. A neatly written 40-line poem of five stanza of eight lines each. **Signed** by the author with an address at The Westland Hotel in New York City. Undated but circa 1917, clearly intended to describe WWI, mentioning the plight or actions of France, Belgium, Serbia, England, Russia, as well as "diving ships." Perhaps prepared for a War Bond auction or premium written by a Philadelphia-born poet. We could find no published version. Possibly unique. [BTC#441669]



33 (Poetry)

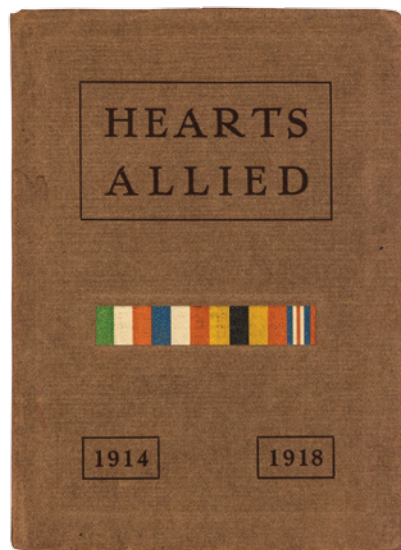
A. D. MINNICK

Experiences in France

Conyngham, Pennsylvania: A. D. Minnick (1920)

\$450

First edition. 24mo. [8]pp. Frontispiece portrait from a photograph. Stapled decorated and printed wrappers. A trifle soiled on the front wrap, very near fine. A four-page poem by Minnick describing his experience fighting with the 23th Infantry in Verdun, which included being buried by a German shell and struck in the helmet by a sniper's bullet. Rare. OCLC locates a single copy (NYPL). [BTC#215601]



34 (Poetry)

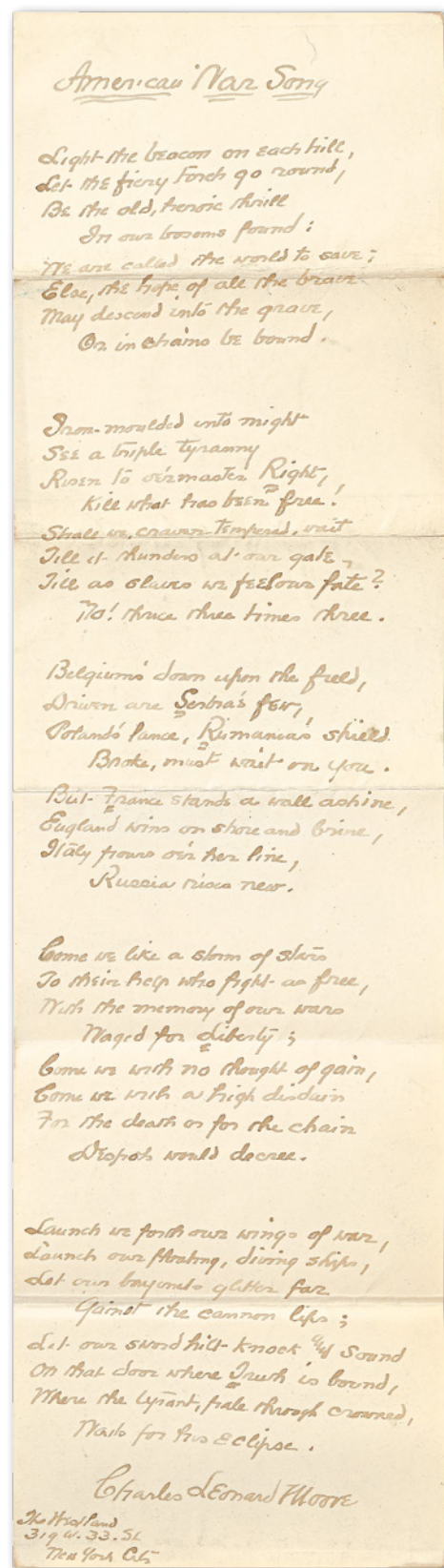
Fanny Hodges NEWMAN

Hearts Allied 1914-1918

Oakland, (California): Carruth & Carruth Co., Printers [1919?]

\$500

First edition. 24mo. 59pp. Portrait frontispiece of the author, errata pasted on rear of title page. Decorated flexible brown cloth boards. Fine in near fine printed dustwrapper with applied strip mimicking a War Ribbon, with small tears. **Inscribed** by the author: "For the Seymours with esteem, Fanny H. Newman, San Diego June 1920." World War I poetry by a California woman. On the rear pastedown is a statement that this edition is the author's gift for the California Writers Club Fund, for the purchase of subscriptions for magazines for Army and Navy camp and hospital libraries. OCLC records are confusing, locating six or seven copies over several records, all but two in California. Scarce. [BTC#426168]



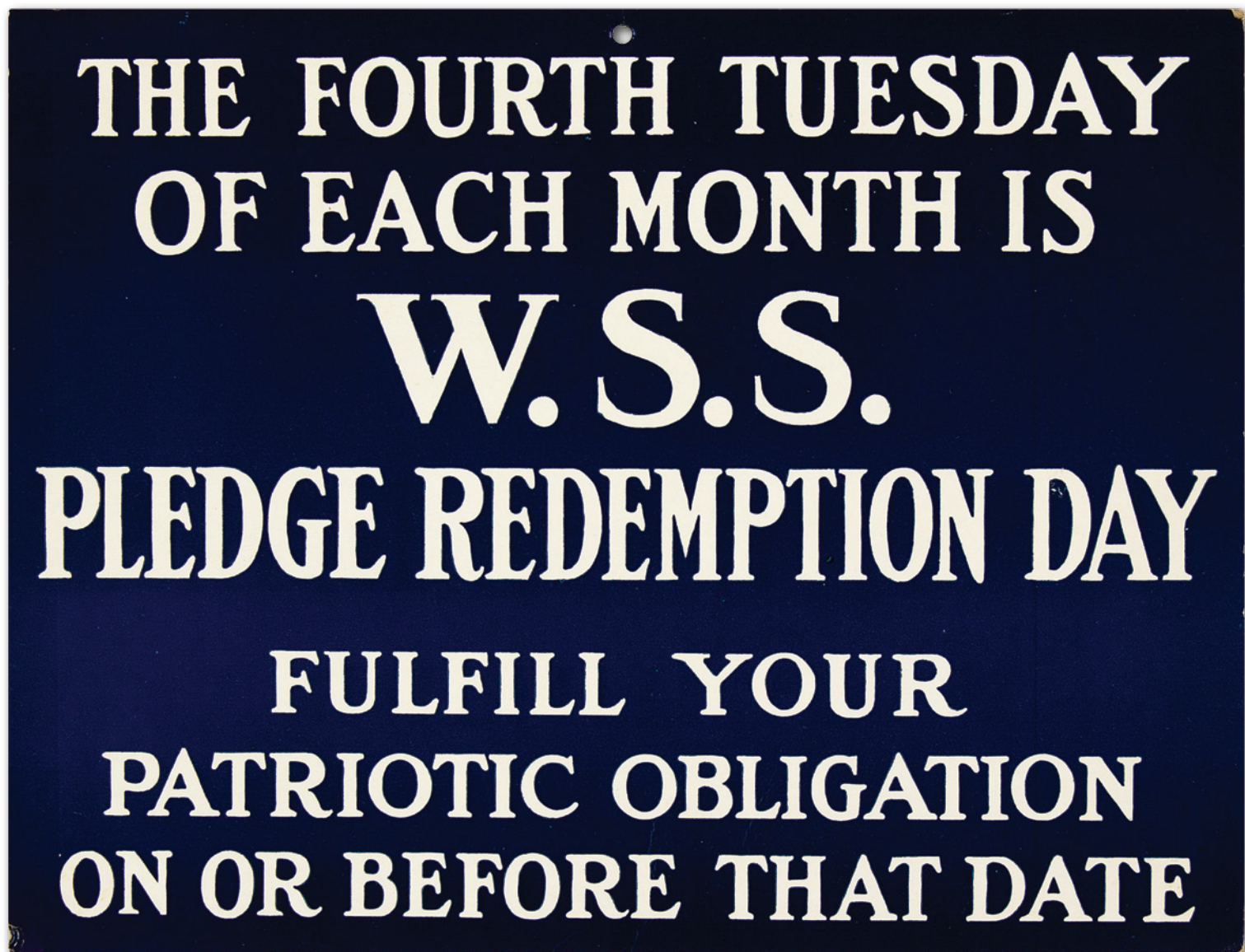


35 (Poster)

Save and Invest in the Safest Simplest Security
 Buy W.S.S. War Savings Stamps Issued by the United States Government
 [Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office 1917]

\$350

Broadside on paper. Measuring 17" x 24". Printed in blue and black. Old folds, else fine. A nice copy of a relatively uncommon poster. [BTC#413998]



36 **(Poster)**

The Fourth Tuesday of Each Month is W.S.S. Pledge Redemption Day Fulfill Your Patriotic Obligation On or Before That Date

[No place: no publisher [1918?]]

\$600

Broadside on cardstock. Measuring 13" x 10". Printed in blue. Punch hole in upper margin, presumably as issued. Modest wear at corners, about fine.

OCLC locates one copy. [BTC#413993]

W. S. S. ENLISTMENT

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES PROCLAIMS
FRIDAY, JUNE 28th, 1918

AS

National War Savings Day

GOVERNORS AND MAYORS MAKE SIMILAR PROCLAMATIONS

Meetings Will Be Held in Every Community to Secure Subscriptions for War Savings Stamps

Pursuant to the proclamations of the President of the United States and the Governor of this State, and acting under the authority of the United States Treasury Department, I have called all adults and wage earners to meet on Friday, June 28th, at their nearest school house and register their War Savings pledges between the hours of 2 p.m. and 9 p.m.

War Savings Stamps can be paid for during any month in the year 1918, but it is intended that subscriptions will be signed for them on June 28th.

COST OF WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

During June, July and August, 1918

	Cost in JUNE	Cost in JULY	Cost in AUGUST	And Are Worth on January 1, 1923
1 Stamp	\$ 4.17	\$ 4.18	\$ 4.19	\$ 5.00
20 Stamps	83.40	83.60	83.80	100.00
50 Stamps	208.50	209.00	209.50	250.00
100 Stamps	417.00	418.00	419.00	500.00
200 Stamps	834.00	836.00	838.00	1,000.00

The law provides that no person can hold in his own name War Savings Stamps exceeding \$1,000 maturity value. War Savings Stamps, however, may be purchased for other members of the family, including minor children.

The money invested in War Savings Stamps is not a gift, or a donation, but is a loan to the Government. It will all be paid back with 4% interest compounded quarterly. If, because of some serious financial reverses, or calamity, it should be necessary to get your money before January 1, 1923, you may do so by giving ten days' notice to any Money Order postmaster, in which case you can get what you paid for the stamps with interest to date of payment. The stamps are free from all State and local taxes; when registered at the post office they are insured against loss; they are backed by all the property in the United States; they cannot fall in value below the price you pay; they are as convenient and as well paying an investment as has ever been offered by our Government.

The Government of the United States expects all the citizens of every city and town to pledge themselves to save and economize to help win the war.

It is to be hoped that the pledges and subscriptions taken in your community will show you and your neighbors to be loyal Americans to whom our Government, in this hour of need, does not call in vain.

HOWELL CHENEY,

Connecticut War Savings Director, appointed and acting under the authority of the Secretary of the United States Treasury

Please come to the house, E. C. Stone.

37 (Poster)

Howell CHENEY

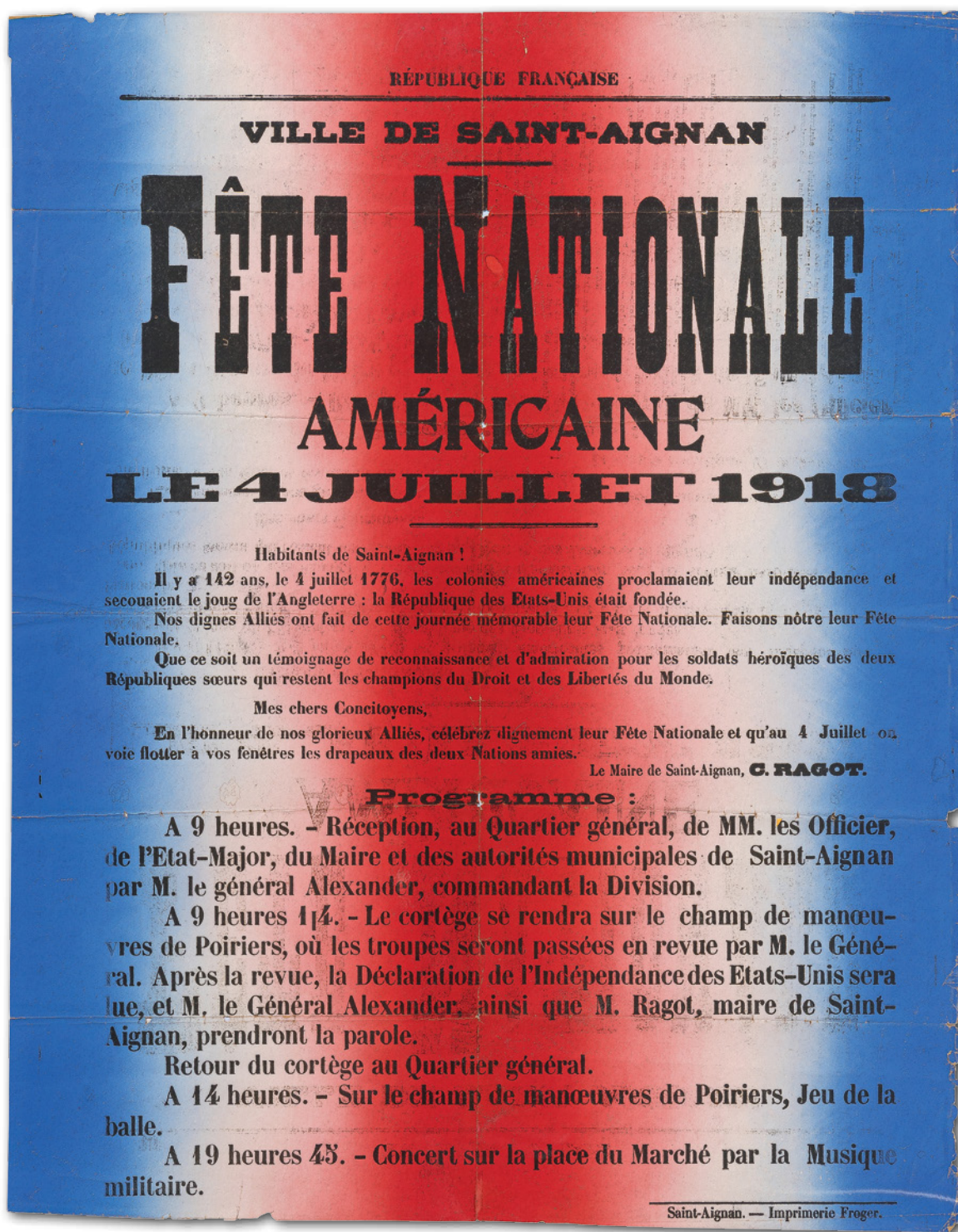
W.S.S. Enlistment. Important Notice! The President of the United States Proclaims Friday, June 28th, 1918 National War Savings Day

[Hartford, Conn.]: 1918

\$700

Broadside on paper. Measuring 17" x 24". Printed in black. Old folds, chips and tears at the corners, good. Uncommon poster. OCLC seems to locate no copies. [BTC#414015]

World War I French Citizens Independence Day Celebration



38 (Poster)

C. RAGOT

Fête Nationale Américaine

Le 4 Juillet 1918

Saint Aignan, [France]: Froger July 4, 1918

\$2500

Broadside. Measuring 17" x 21¾". Printed in red, white, and blue. Small chips and tears and creasing from folding else very good. World War I-era French language broadside proclaiming a day of celebration on July 4, 1918 in St. Aignan, France in support of their American Allied troops. Printed on the proclamation, the mayor of St. Aignan expresses his gratitude to the U.S. forces and requests French citizens show their support by celebrating Independence Day with the Americans. At the time, World War I was still ongoing as the Germans would not formally surrender until November 11th, 1918. Infantry Major Louis S. Houser of the 41st Division of the American Expeditionary Force, apparently folded the broadside and included a typed translation on the verso, which is available on request. [BTC#454328]



39 (Poster)

John E. SHERIDAN

"Hey Fellows!" Your Money Brings the Book We Need When We Want It"

New York: American Lithographic Co. 1918

\$1200

Broadside poster. Measuring 20" x 30". Very slight edgewear else about fine. A World War I-era poster by artist John E. Sheridan which features a soldier standing and holding a book with a Navy seaman reading on the ground at his feet. This poster was created for the American Library Campaign United War Work Campaign during the week of November 11, 1918 to raise funds to buy books for soldiers. [BTC#452756]



HOME HOSPITALITY



The Spirit of
**WAR CAMP
 COMMUNITY SERVICE**

No. 1-B.

40 (Posters)**War Camp Community Service Posters**

[Circa 1918]

\$700

A collection of six color posters. Each measuring 11" x 13½". Slight offsetting on the versos and edgewear else near fine. The posters are numbered beginning with 1-B and continuing through 8-B, apparently missing numbers 6 and 7. A collection of six posters promoting the War Camp Community Service during World War I. Each poster includes a reproduction photograph displaying a theme from the community service campaign. These include "home hospitality," "giving men in uniform a lift," "lining up for a bed and a bath for 25 cents in a W.C.C.S. Club and hotel," "happy recreation," "a club dinner," and "writing home." According to an article in the January 3rd, 1918 issue of *The Journal of Education*: "War Camp Community Service attacks the problem of serving the soldier, sailor, and the marine... First it extends community service in the strict sense of the word. Further, it fosters community hospitality and community recreation. Its administrative tool is community organization, and its certain byproduct, community betterment." [BTC#448340]



GIVING MEN IN UNIFORM
A LIFT



The Spirit of
**WAR CAMP
COMMUNITY SERVICE**

No. 2-B.



LINING-UP FOR A BED
AND A BATH FOR 25¢ IN A
W.C.C.S. CLUB AND HOTEL



The Spirit of
**WAR CAMP
COMMUNITY SERVICE**

No. 2-B.



HAPPY RECREATION



The Spirit of
**WAR CAMP
COMMUNITY SERVICE**

No. 4-B.



A CLUB DINNER



The Spirit of
**WAR CAMP
COMMUNITY SERVICE**

No. 5-B.



41 (POW)

[Photo Album]: French POW World War I

Germany: [circa 1917]

\$5500

Oblong small octavo. Measuring 7" x 5". Brown cloth over stiff paper boards. Contains 91 sepia-toned or black and white silver gelatin photographs measuring between 2" x 3" and 3½" x 5½", some with captions in French. Near fine album with some toning and edgewear and near fine photographs.

An album compiled by a French prisoner of war in Germany during World War I. The album remarkably captures the various elements of life, and death, in camps near Berlin, one in Müncheberg and another in the town of Zossen. Images show the camp architecture, meals, infrastructure, sleeping arrangements, medical treatments, barber shops, gardens, exercise facilities, and games of cards and rugby. With dozens of group and individual portraits including one of a prisoner garbed in a sports uniform. Particularly noteworthy are a series of photographs documenting

the variety of artistic pursuits in the camp including painting, music, writing, illustration, sculpture, weaving, and theatre—with four images from a performance of Sasha Guitry's *La Prise de Berg-op-Zoom*. The prisoners are seen in costumes, posed on a stage and performing for other prisoners. There is also a special emphasis placed on the prisoners' maintenance of their cemetery, for which they would eventually sculpt an impressive memorial.

The barracks at this time, especially at Zossen, were new and housed roughly 15,000 men, with the largest group being from France, along with Russians, Irish, "Mongol Russians," colonial French Africans, and Indians. Prior to this the Germans had experienced an unexpected influx of prisoners and the conditions were harsh and disorganized. POWs at Zossen were allowed to write and be written to and it appears they were well-fed. The Germans encouraged the prisoners to be active and participate in exercise and athletic pursuits, which are documented throughout. The final page of the album features a pictorial postcard of the camp with a printed caption in German that loosely translates to "prisoners at Zossen."

An interesting collection of World War I POW photographs. [BTC#438773]







42 (POW)

[Photo Album]: German Internment Camp in North Carolina

Hawaii, San Francisco, New Jersey, and North Carolina: 1917-1919

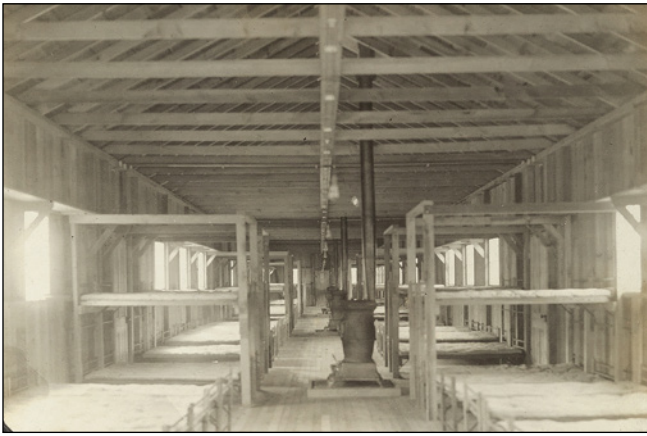
\$8500

An album of more than 275 photographs of Germans held at two American Internment camps during World War I kept by a German prisoner. Small quarto. Measuring 13" x 10¼". String-tied black cloth over paper boards with "Photographs" on the front in gilt. Silver gelatin photographs measuring from 2½" x 2" to 7½" x 9¾", but most 4½" x 3½". Many of the photos are captioned in German on the rear, though damage at the corner mounts prevents us from checking them all. Overall near fine with only light rubbing and bumping at the edges of the album; the photos fine though several are loose.

Upon Congress's declaration of war with Germany on April 6, 1917, the Bureau of Immigration enacted a series of raids on German merchant ships anchored in U.S. ports. These "enemy aliens" were transported to several temporary internment camps before being

sent to a permanent location in Hot Springs, North Carolina for the remainder of the war. The waning resort town of just 650 swelled to nearly 3000 with ship's officers rooming at the Mountain Park Hotel, while the rest of the men stayed in hastily built barracks on the grounds nearby. Though the camp was under guard, the security was minimal. The internees occupied their time playing sports, putting on plays, and building an elaborate miniature German village from materials they could gather on site, such as flattened tin cans and scraps of lumber. When victory was declared the prisoners were transferred to Fort Oglethorpe in Georgia before returning home. As for the camp, a flood damaged the Mountain Park Hotel and washed away the German Village where today there stands only a plaque to record its location.





The album starts with vacation images of Hawaii showing palm trees, natural wonders, native Hawaiians, and images of tourists posing by waterfalls and sitting on the beach. After 10 pages the vacation images end with a photo of the U.S. Army Transport Ship *Sherman* followed by shots of Germans disembarking at Angel Island Immigration Station in San Francisco. There are nearly 40 images from the island, showing the docks, internees cooking by the beach, washing clothes, diving from the pier, in the dormitory, and on stage performing in a show. These are followed by shots from a train showing the countryside before arrival at the Gloucester City Immigration Center in Gloucester City, New Jersey, in November of 1917 where the compiler spent the winter. There are about 40 images of the immigration center showing the docks, nearby grounds, various buildings, the icy Delaware River, and snowfall on the town, along with costumed performer on stage and afterward at a somber Christmas celebration.

The largest section of the album, totaling more than 100 photos, documents life at the Hot Springs Internment Camp in Hot Springs, North Carolina. More than a dozen larger format 7" x 5" images show the inside and outside of the barracks, nearby streams, groups of men gathered by the hotel and its pool, a 48-piece band set to perform, and a bird's-eye view of the camp taken from a nearby hill that shows the layout of the camp. Men in the images are shown playing soccer, tug-of-war, pole vaulting, and high jumping, possibly as part of a field day as indicated by a poster showing the grounds divided into several areas. There was also a performance space, either in the hotel or built by internees, where various productions were held according to a series of photos of the men in costume (or in drag), with three photos of hand drawn posters for performances.

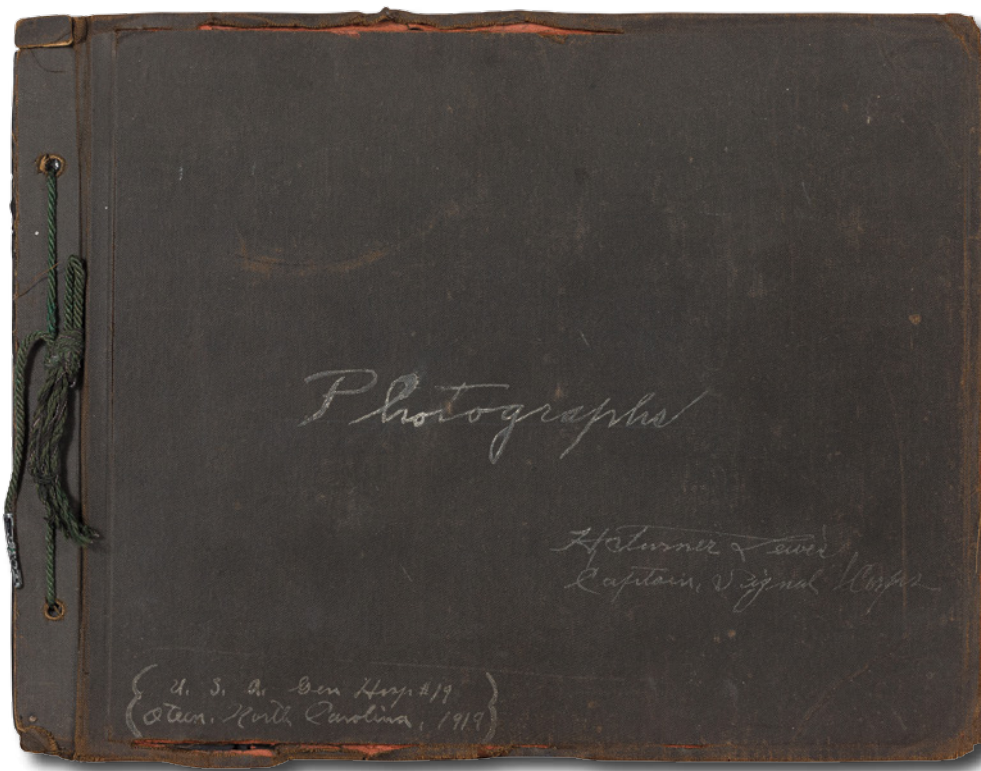
The most captivating portion of the Hot Springs section of the album are the photos of the miniature German village that the men built. Made up of more than a dozen buildings with numerous walkways, stone fences, and patio areas, the most notable structures include a church, windmill, and an elaborate merry-go-round consisting of four small cars with canopies



suspended by ropes from above. The images are sharp and crisp, providing an appreciation of the time, skill, and resourcefulness required in the construction of the village. Most of the men in the photos appear relaxed and at ease, though perhaps a bit disheartened by their circumstance.

Also contained in the album are six photographs of pages from a fellow internee's sketch book and provide some insight into day-to-day life at the camp. They include drawings of men standing by the barbed wire fence looking out at a group of passing townswomen, internees drinking at the camp bar, a group who have fallen through a badly constructed wooden porch, prisoners photographing a guard that has fallen asleep in a rocking chair, and a sober funeral procession. Additional items of interest are a photo of a collage of naked women posted on a wall of the barracks and a manuscript poem given to the compiler at his final stop in Georgia and signed by the writer: "Edward Schroder / Prisoner of war 3192, room 24 / Fort Oglethorpe 10 Jan 1919."

A compelling album documenting the little-known internment of German citizens during World War I. [BTC#429632]



43 (Signal Corps)

Harry T. LEWIS, Jr.

[Photo Album]: World War I Signal Corps

1913-1919

\$7000

Oblong folio. Measuring 13" x 10". String-tied black cloth over stiff paper boards with handwritten titles on the front board. Contains 537 sepia-toned or black and white gelatin silver photographs measuring between 1" x 1" and 8" x 10", with captions. Good only album with deatched but present pages, tears and rubbing, with very good or better photographs with some tears and curling.

A photo album compiled by Captain Harry T. Lewis, Jr. who served in the Signal Corps before and during World War I. This album is hand-titled "Photographs Album #3" and contains both photographs and real photo postcards that cover his life and service in the corps and as a pilot in its air unit. The album is well-captioned but not assembled in chronological order and jumps around between his pre-war service and the war years. Lewis was stationed at the Signal Corps laboratory in Washington.

He explains in one longer passage, "Signal Corps Laboratory, 1710 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC – On duty as Corporal, Sergeant, and 1st Lieutenant of Signal Corps USA from January 30, 1914 to June 16 1917 – from November 1917 to March 1919 I commanded as Captain, Signal Corps, the enlisted men on duty here – and elsewhere in Washington, DC." Photos from his time show Washington military parades, a ceremony at Arlington Cemetery, and the White House, including a large format image of the White House from the top of the Washington Monument. Other large images show the factory floor of the laboratory and Lewis at his desk with a caption that reads, "in pre-war days I did not wear my uniforms, only on occasions of parade, etc."





*San Diego and Harbor, California
1916*



*Brig. General George P. Scriven, Signal Corps,
Chief Signal officer of the Army from 1912 - 1917
Richard February, 1917*

September 19, 1918, Washington, D.C.



*a bunch of the 88... "fighting Seventeenth" being
"fighting Seventeenth" again at Camp Meigs
October 1, 18*

Along with Washington he was stationed at numerous bases throughout the U.S. including Hawaii, San Diego, Kansas, and Arizona, as well as bases on the East Coast. While stationed in Kansas in 1917 he trained at an officer's training camp at Fort Leavenworth. The album continues with images of his time on the Hawaiian Islands with Field Company E followed by a stint in San Francisco and San Diego. While in San Diego he flew a plane over the city and the harbor writing, "while I was on furlough in San Diego, Cal January 1916 ... I received permission from C.O. Aviation Field, San Diego to accompany Sergnt. Acher on a flight over S.D. City harbor and four miles over the Pacific Ocean." These are accompanied by images of the aircraft and aerial photographs from the trip. Lewis features portrait images of fellow soldiers, one of whom was his half-brother, and captions the photos with personal information and rank. Towards the end of the album a section is dedicated to a May 1918 Red Cross parade in Washington, DC which features a shot of President Wilson walking in the parade. This is followed by a February 1919 parade to welcome the troops home from Europe. One photo dated September 19, 1918 features men on a truck waving their hats and reads, "boys of the fighting Seventeenth homeward bound."

The album documents key advances in the technology systems of the corps itself including its new Aeronautical Division, radiotelephones, and advancements in radar. Men are seen learning their hand signals as well as working with new equipment. One of these images is captioned, "the first Signal Corps Radio tractor set - built at Signal Corps Lab"; another shows men in a field and is captioned, "wireless in action." Additionally included are large portraits of Major General Adolphus Greely and Brigadier General George P. Scriven. Scriven was chief signal corps officer of the Army between 1912 and 1917. Greely became the Chief Officer of the Signal Corps and had previously headed an infamous polar expedition, the Lady Franklin Bay Expedition in 1881. As head of the Pacific Division of the Army he headed the relief efforts in 1906 following the San Francisco earthquake.

An extensive and fascinating collection of military and family images documenting the life and career of a member of the Signal Corps around World War I. [BTC#448564]



44 (Souvenir Ephemera)

[Broadside Napkins]: World War I-era England

London: S. Burgess, Printer 1915-1920

\$6000

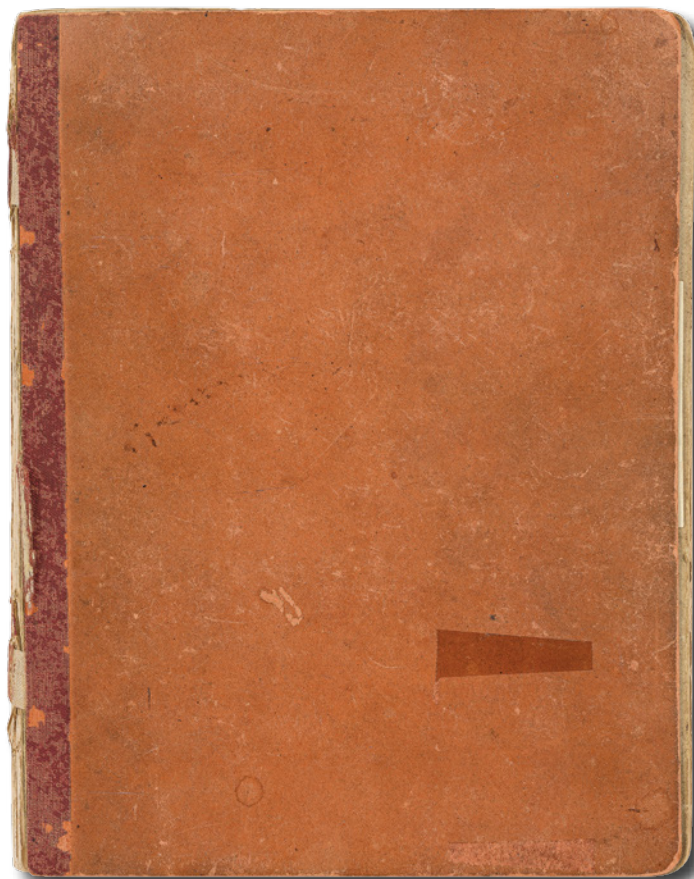
A collection of 36 mostly World War I-era broadside napkins. Each approximately 14" x 14". All thin paper or tissue, printed in black or blue with text and illustrations of nobility, politicians, soldiers, flags, medals, and ships, surrounded by colorful borders of flowers, ivy, and birds. Each contemporarily mounted on salmon-colored cardstock. Overall near fine with light wear at the edges and faint bleed through from glue used in mounting; a few with moderate edgewear.

A group of souvenir napkins printed in London by S. Burgess between 1915 and 1920 and largely related to English involvement in the war. The two earliest were issued in 1915 to commemorate Lord Kitchener's review of the London National Guard Volunteer Corp and the execution of Capt. Charles Fyrratt following his attempted ramming of a German U-boat by the Steamer *Brussels*. Also commemorated is a "Great Meeting" to discuss the recent bombing of London, services attended by the King

and Queen for the Welsh Prisoner of War Fund, two wartime Trafalgar Day celebrations, Belgian Independence Day, Victory in France, Remembrance Day, welcome home celebration for the Scots Guards, London "Anzac Day," and the signing of the Peace Treaty. Also included are napkins celebrating the wartime marriages of several members of the royalty, such as George Mountbatten to a Russian Princess, and the establishment of various war shrines.

Each of these broadside napkins is uncommon. While some occasionally come to market or are found in contemporary scrapbooks, most are heavily creased and toned. Whoever collected these had the forethought to preserve them flat. Unsurprisingly, OCLC locates only seven such napkins by this printer but only one from this collection. A detailed list is available.

[BTC#426969]



45 (Telegraph)
Herbert GUEST

[Photo Album]: Early World War I American Expeditionary Force Telegraph Battalion

France: 1918

\$4000

Small quarto. Measuring 7" x 9". Journal. Flexible paper over boards. Contains 300 sepia-toned gelatin silver photographs measuring between 1½" x 2½" and 3" x 5½", with captions. Additionally included are 25 handwritten pages detailing the battalion's wartime service. Good only album with almost detached front board, worn edges, and small tears with very good or better photographs with some edgewear.

The photos show life at the 413th Telegraph Battalion unit's various campsites including images of tents, and shots of soldiers. One of the soldiers is pictured in his tent writing a letter home; another shows "washing morning." Also featured are men erecting poles, linemen on poles stringing wire, a mule train, trucks and locomotives, operating equipment, and views of towns and villages, some with war damage. An interesting group of images shows supplies being transported over the River Charente at Rochefort via a transbordeur aerial bridge. Additionally included are a laid-in post-war letter and calling card. About 15 images are of family at home.

The handwritten text begins with names, ranks, and addresses of fellow soldiers and popular military song lyrics. One of these entitled "The Way to Win" which reads, "If you think you are beaten, you are. If you think you dare not, you don't. ... Success begins with a fellow's will - It's all in the state of mind." Another includes a chorus with the lyrics, "It's home boys, home, it's home we ought to be."

Most interesting are 13 unit-specific verses to Hinky-Dinky Parlez Vous that humorously chronicle the 413th's ongoing wartime service. One verse reads, "The 413th has gone to war / With pick and shovel, drill, and bar / They have no guns with which to fight / Dig all day and sleep all night."

The 413th was one of the earliest U.S. telegraph units to be formed and claimed to have been the first to arrive in France. Its mission was to help establish the backbone of communications within the AEF. It was mostly composed of telegraph professionals including linemen, electricians, telegraphers, train dispatchers, and signal operators from the Pennsylvania Railroad.

An extensive and interesting collection of an important early telegraph battalion in World War I. [BTC#453158]





Loudray

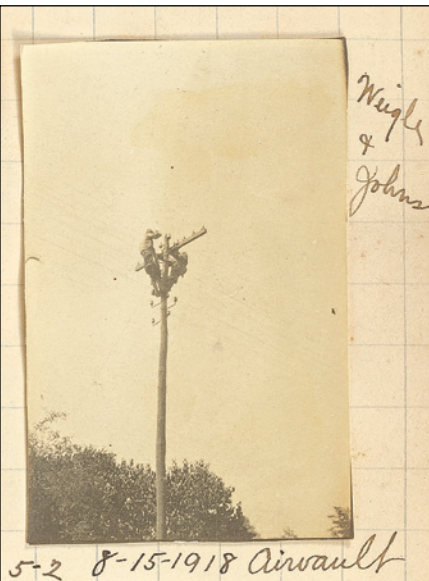
- Hinky Pinky Parley Voo -
The 413th is a hungry bunch P.V.
Bacon for breakfast and soup for lunch P.V.
To get bread pudding and raisin pie
We'll have to wait till "Hoover" dies
H.P.P.V.



Airvault 8-15-1918
6-2



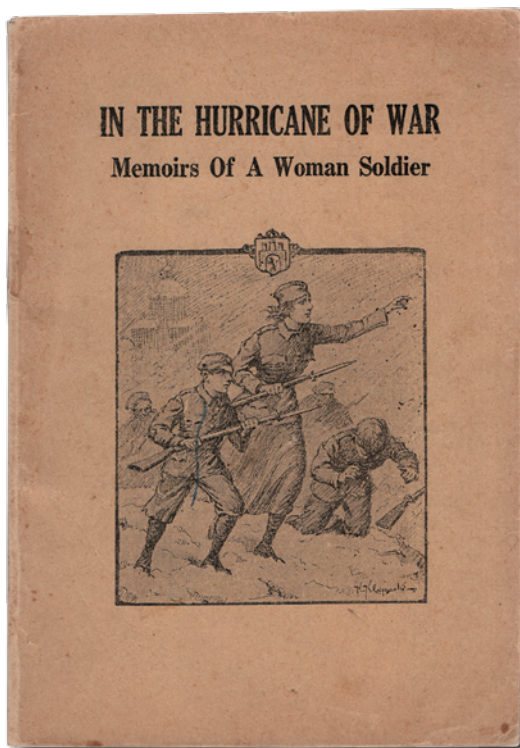
Sammy #7 Overly
40-1



Wright
& Johns

5-2 8-15-1918 Airvault

The Way to Win.
If you think you are beaten, you are.
If you think you dare not, you don't.
If you'd like to win, but think you can't,
It's almost a cinch that you won't.
If you think you will lose, you're lost.
For out of the world we find
Success begins with a fellow's will -
It's all in the state of mind.



46 (Women)
Lieutenant Mrs. Sophie NOWOSIELSKI

In the Hurricane of War: Memoirs of a Woman Soldier

[Louisville, Kentucky]: The Author (1929)

\$500

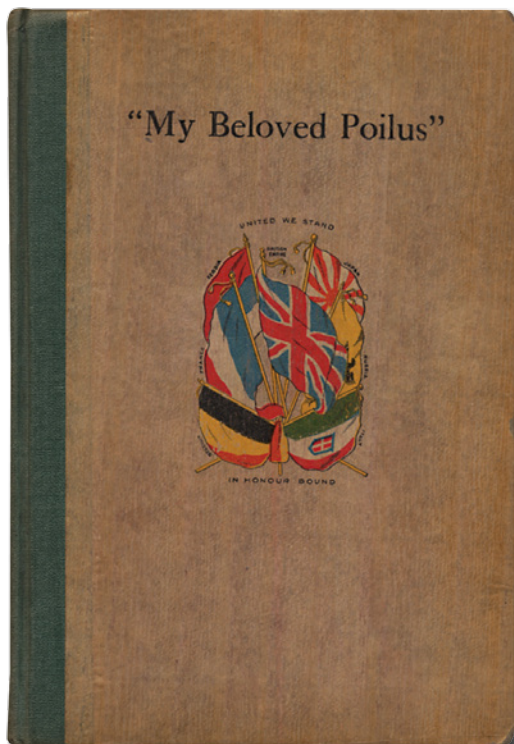
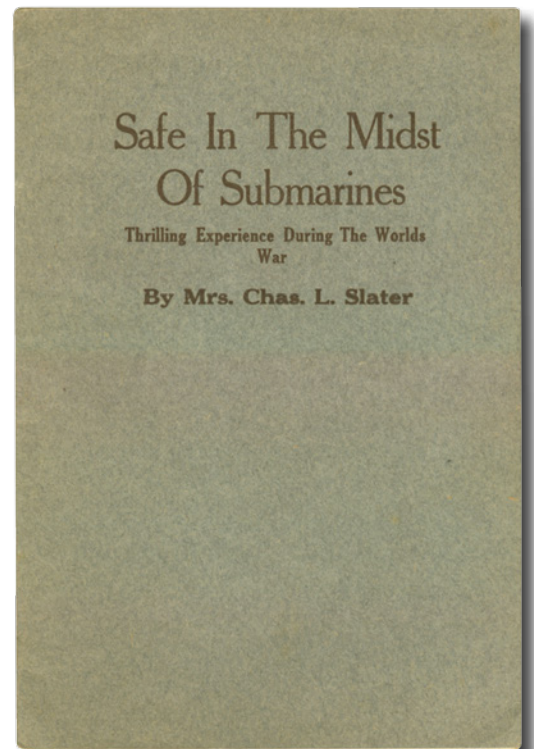
First edition. Small octavo. 124pp. Generously illustrated from photographs. Illustrated wrappers. Modest soiling on wrappers, else very good or better. Self-published memoir of a Polish woman who served in combat in the Polish army during WWI. [BTC#449670]

47 (Women)
Mrs. Chas. L. SLATER
Safe in the Midst of Submarines: Thrilling Experience During the Worlds War

[No place: no publisher no date]

\$200

Octavo. 16pp. Stapled printed wrappers. Illustrated from three printed photographs. Near fine. The story of a missionary family's perilous journey to British Guiana during World War I through submarine infested waters. OCLC locates two copies. [BTC#52475]

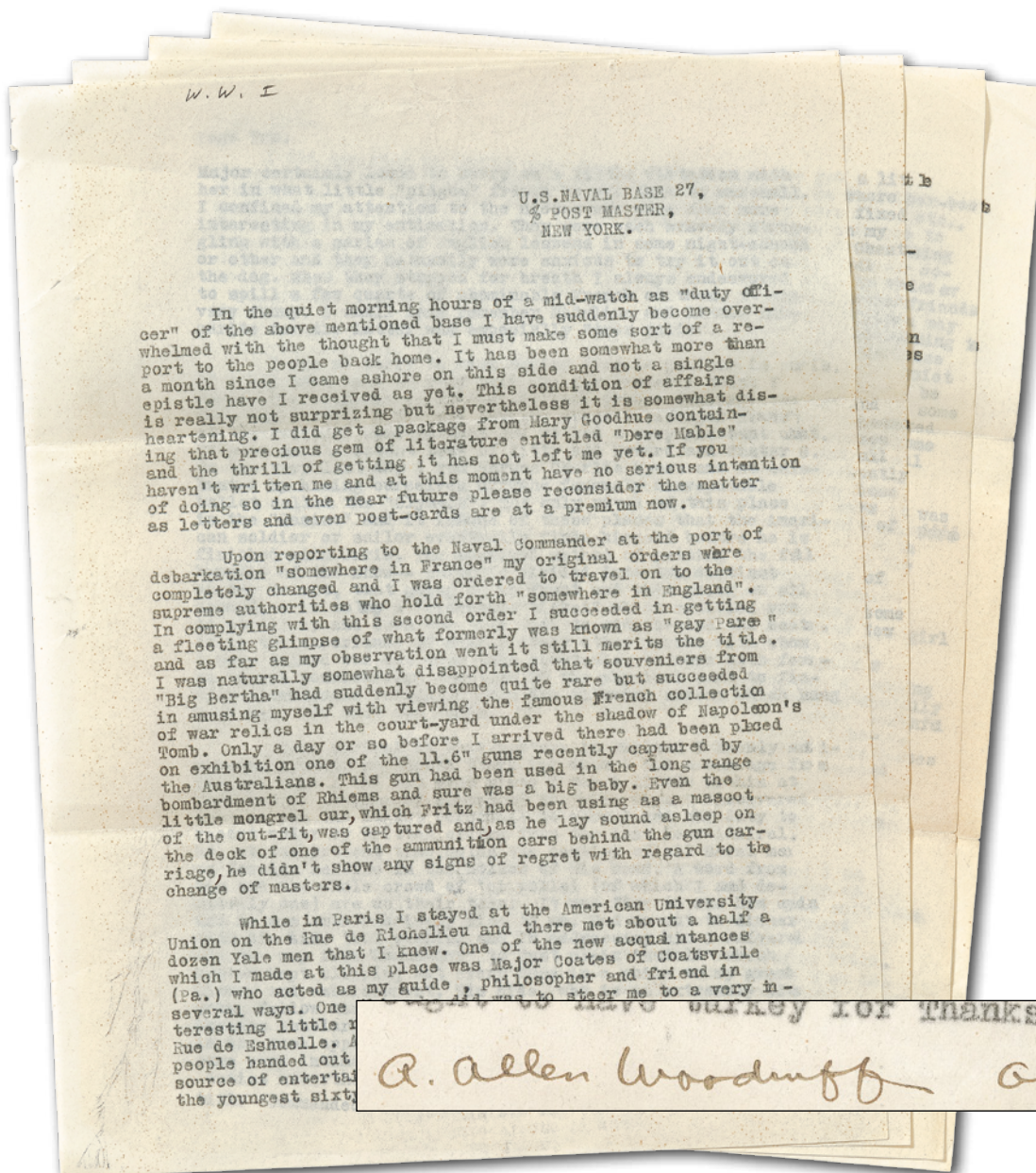


48 (Women)
[Agnes WARNER]
"My Beloved Poilus"

St. John, N.B.: Barnes & Co., Limited 1917

\$150

First edition. Quarter cloth and illustrated paper over boards. Neat owner name on front fly, corners a little worn, very good or better. A collection of letters described as: "Home Letters from an American Girl, daughter of a retired general of the U.S. Army, giving her trained services, caring for the wounded in France at an army ambulance and succoring distress wherever she meets it, are published by her friends without her knowledge, simply and solely to raise money to aid her in her work which began on the 4th day of August, 1914." [BTC#399750]



49 A. Allen WOODRUFF

[Archive]: World War I Soldier "Report Home"

London, Paris: October 15, 1918

\$250

Four typed pages. Near fine with folds from mailing. A short narrative dated October 15, 1918 written by A. Allen Woodruff as a "report back home" describing his time stationed with the Navy during World War I. After a preamble remarking on his decision to write down his war experience and the lack of letters from his family and friends, he begins his war story: "Upon reporting to the Naval commander at the port of debarkation 'somewhere in France' my original orders were completely changed and I was ordered to travel on to the supreme authorities who hold forth 'somewhere in England.'" Before his change of order he spends time in Paris where he "met about a half a dozen Yale men" he knew. One of these men introduced him to a restaurant and the owner's nieces whom he found "interesting" and "tres jolie." After describing a raunchy "ballet" and time spent at a casino he concludes "so much for Paris."

Following Paris he reports for duty in London where his commanding officer is a childhood friend: "I did not stay in London very long. I was anxious to get a little nearer to the naval front, and therefore when Harold

asked me where I wanted to go I chose this place." Before leaving London he does some sightseeing at Kew Gardens where he writes, "it is a favorite strolling place for the wounded Tommies and I had tea with several who had been fighting so long it seemed like their regular job." Of his job he writes, "I have been pretty busy and a great deal of energy is consumed in figuring out plans and schemes of organization ... as Duty Officer in the Operations Department I get all the advance dope, and moments of excitement come much more frequently here than they did in Boston. I cannot tell you what is being done ... I am a censor myself and I know the rules, so there is no use trying to give you even a tiny bit of information for you to nibble on." He concludes with "my latest news from the front is that Austria and Turkey have accepted President Wilson's programme. It's too good to be true so naturally I don't believe it."

A brief but interesting narrative describing the activities of a Naval officer during World War I. [BTC#445359]



Detail from item #21