Usual terms.

Items subject to prior sale.

Call, text: 801-641-2874

Or email: kent@tschanzrarebooks.com

to confirm availability.

Visit us at: 1354 South 2100 East in beautiful Salt Lake City

*Image of Salt Lake City taken from Prospect Hill, present day 2nd North and State Street, that shows the Salt Lake Temple with the snowcapped Oquirrh Mountains in the background. The McCormick Building is visible just left of the center of the view, with a smoke stack on the roof belching black smoke.*

**Charles Roscoe Savage (1832-1909)** was an accomplished and prolific photographer who lived successfully within his Salt Lake City community and traveled widely throughout the West taking photographs and befriending other important photographers of his day such as Carleton Watkins, Edward Wilson, Timothy O'Sullivan, Alfred Hart and A.J. Russell. Savage took several of the West’s most famous images at the celebration of the joining of the transcontinental railroads at Promontory Point, Utah in 1869. Savage also took the first photographs of what became Zion National Park.

$150
2- Savage, Charles Roscoe. **Lake Mary.** [Salt Lake City]: [C.R. Savage Photo], (c.1877). Boudoir cabinet card. Albumen photograph [13 cm x 21 cm] on a tan mount [21 cm x 13 cm] Nice contrasts. This appears to be on a large format mount that has been cut in half as ghost lines appear in the image that are likely borders.

View of Big Cottonwood's Lake Mary which lies above Brighton and next to Lake Martha and is a popular hiking destination.

Charles Roscoe Savage (1832-1909) was an accomplished and prolific photographer who lived successfully within his Salt Lake City community and traveled widely throughout the West taking photographs and befriending other important photographers of his day such as Carleton Watkins, Edward Wilson, Timothy O'Sullivan, Alfred Hart and A.J. Russell. Savage took several of the West's most famous images at the celebration of the joining of the transcontinental railroads at Promontory Point, Utah in 1869. Savage also took the first photographs of what became Zion National Park.

$100
3- Savage, Charles Roscoe. **Lake Phoebe, Cottonwood, Utah.** [Salt Lake City]: C.R. Savage Photo, (c.1869). Large format. Albumen photograph [15 cm x 20.5 cm] / [6" x 8"] on an archival mount [20 cm x 25 cm] / [8" x 10"]. Strong contrasts. Nice condition.

View of Big Cottonwood's (former) Lake Phoebe that was merged with Lake Mary when they were dammed in 1915. Bishop John Shoup named the lakes. Phoebe and Mary are at the headwaters of Big Cottonwood Creek

Charles Roscoe Savage (1832-1909) was an accomplished and prolific photographer who lived successfully within his Salt Lake City community and traveled widely throughout the West taking photographs and befriending other important photographers of his day such as Carleton Watkins, Edward Wilson, Timothy O'Sullivan, Alfred Hart and A.J. Russell. Savage took several of the West’s most famous images at the celebration of the joining of the transcontinental railroads at Promontory Point, Utah in 1869. Savage also took the first photographs of what became Zion National Park.

$200
4- Savage, Charles Roscoe. Lake Blanche, Big Cottonwood. [Salt Lake City]: C.R. Savage Photo, (c.1869). Large format. Albumen photograph [20.5 cm x 15 cm] / [8" x 6"] on an archival mount [25 cm x 20 cm] / [10" x 8"]. Strong contrasts. Nice condition.

View of Big Cottonwood's Lake Blanche with Sundial rising ominously in the background. This perspective is what someone would see as they reach the Lake from the well-worn trail (the wall and dam would be to the right.) This is an early view of Blanche and Sundial.

Charles Roscoe Savage (1832-1909) was an accomplished and prolific photographer who lived successfully within his Salt Lake City community and traveled widely throughout the West taking photographs and befriending other important photographers of his day such as Carleton Watkins, Edward Wilson, Timothy O'Sullivan, Alfred Hart and A.J. Russell. Savage took several of the West's most famous images at the celebration of the joining of the transcontinental railroads at Promontory Point, Utah in 1869. Savage also took the first photographs of what became Zion National Park.

$200
5- Barry, David Francis. **Indian Mother at Grave.**
Superior, WI: D.F. Barry, (c.1895). Large format.
Albumen photograph [28 cm x 25 cm] /
[11" x 10"]
Photographer blind stamp at lower left and
printed label on the back. Title stamped in ink
at the foot of the image. A few small paper
remnants on the back.
Gentle overall wear.

*Haunting posed view of a young woman
reclining on a buffalo robe,
staring up at a wrapped
bundle atop what is supposed to be an open-air burial frame. David Francis Barry (1854-1934), also
known as D.F. Barry, was a noted photographer of the American West. He specialized in Native American
portraiture, and photographed scenes from early reservation life, military posts, and took portraits of
military leaders. He had apprenticed under Orlando Scott Goff, eventually became his business partner,
and later an independent photographer. He was called “Icastinyanka Cikala Hanzi,” translated as
“Catcher, Little Shadow,” by the Native Americans.*

$325
6- Barry, David Francis. **Chief John Grass**. Superior, WI: D.F. Barry, (c.1895). Large format. Silver gelatin photograph [28 cm x 17.5 cm] / [11" x 7"] Photographer blind stamp at lower left. In original Barry Title stamped in ink at the foot of the image. Double-matted in one of Barry's 1900's matte/frames, which also bears the 'Barry' blind stamp at lower right. Title stamped on matte beneath image. Gentle overall wear.

*Nice portrait of the great Hunkpapa leader, Chief John Grass taken at Barry's studio in West Superior, Wisconsin. Also known as Charging Bear, Chief John Grass wears a store-bought suit coat and a scarf tied around his neck.*

*David Francis Barry (1854-1934), also known as D.F. Barry, was a noted photographer of the American West. He specialized in Native American portraiture, and photographed scenes from early reservation life, military posts, and took portraits of military leaders. He had apprenticed under Orlando Scott Goff, eventually became his business partner, and later an independent photographer. He was called “Icastinyanka Cikala Hanzi,”*
7- Barry, David Francis. Spotted Tail. Superior, WI: D.F. Barry, (c.1895). Large format. Silver gelatin photograph [24 cm x 14 cm] / [9" x 5.54"] Photographer blind stamp at right with the title stamped in ink at the lower left. Double-matted in one of Barry’s 1900’s matte/frames, which also bears the "Barry" blindstamp at lower right. Image has nice contrasts. Matte is worn.

*Nice portrait of Sichangu Lakota tribal chief, Spotted Tail, whose Lakota name was Sinte Gleska (1823-1881). Spotted Tail served his people as a statesman and went to Washington to lobby for the rights of his people.*

*David Francis Barry (1854-1934), also known as D.F. Barry, was a noted photographer of the American West. He specialized in Native American portraiture, and photographed scenes from early reservation life, military posts, and took portraits of military leaders. He had apprenticed under Orlando Scott Goff, eventually became his business partner, and later an independent photographer. He was called “Icastinyanka Cikala Hanzi,” translated as “Catcher, Little Shadow,” by the Native Americans.*

$200
8- Beam, George Lytle. Spruce Tree House - Mesa Verde. Denver, CO: George Beam, (c.1916). Silver print. [19 cm x 24 cm] / [7.5" x 9.5"] on a modern museum mount [35.5 cm x 43 cm] / [14" x 17] Beam number in the negative at the lower right. Strong contrasts

Nice view of Mesa Verde’s Spruce Tree House by legendary Colorado photographer, George L. Beam. George Lytle Beam (1868-1935) is most noted for his photographs for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad (later Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad). Beam photographed Mesa Verde for nearly three decades, including before the site was established as a National Park in 1906.

$125
9- Beam, George Lytle. **Taos Pueblo**. Denver, CO: George Beam, (c.1916). Silver print. [19 cm x 24 cm] / [7.5" x 9.5"] on a modern museum mount [35.5 cm x 43 cm] / [14" x 17] Strong contrasts

*Nice view of the original San Geronimo Church and graveyard with the Taos Pueblo in the background by legendary Colorado photographer, George L. Beam. George Lytle Beam (1868-1935) is most noted for his photographs for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad (later Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad). This view is in the holdings of the Denver Public Library’s George Beam Collection. The Taos pueblo is one of the oldest continuously inhabited communities in the United States, and has been designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site.*

$125
10- Poley, Horace Swartley. **Moki Indians. Pueblo Near Walpi.** Colorado Springs, CO: H.S. Poley, 1899. Silver print. [19 cm x 24 cm] / [7.5" x 9.5"] on a modern museum mount [35.5 cm x 43 cm] / [14" x 17]

Strong contrasts. Title in the negative.

*View of the First Mesa pueblo of Sichomovi. Horace Swartley Poley (1864–1949). Poley moved to Colorado in 1887 where he founded a commercial photo studio in Colorado Springs. For nearly 50 years, he produced a catalog of photographs from Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico, and Utah, recording landscapes, cityscapes, and Native American tribes of the region, including the Utes, Hopis, and Paiutes. During summer vacations Poley served as photographer with archaeological expeditions throughout the southwest.*

$150
11- [Nichols, Walter J.]. Coalinga, California [PANORAMA PHOTOGRAPHS]. Coalinga, CA: Nichols Photo, (c.1910). 11 Panorama silver gelatin photographs [12 cm x 39.5 cm] / [4.5" x 15.5"] on black mounts [20 cm x 48] / [8" x 19"] with blind stamped photographer's mark at the lower right. All images have strong contrasts. A few of the mounts show minor wear.

Nicer collection of panorama photographs of the California town of Coalinga and the oil field that surrounds it, with bird's eye views of town, the oil fields, and drilling equipment. Located on the western edge of the San Joaquin Valley, Coalinga was founded in the late 19th century, after a large deposit of coal was found in the area. Soon after it was laid out by Southern Pacific Railroad engineers in 1891, and used as a coaling station (thus the name). When the Silver Tip Well was discovered in 1910, it was the largest oil find in the state at the time. Coalinga's oil field is now the eighth-largest oil field in California, with reserves totaling approximately 58 million barrels. Images of all views available.

$1450
Yellowstone-Western Stage Company was owned by F. Jay Haynes, one of Yellowstone's most famous photographers, after he bought out his former partner, W.W. Humphrey, of his interest in The Monida and Yellowstone Stage Company in 1913. The Yellowstone - Western Stage Company brought Union Pacific Railroad passengers into the park from the west entrance (present-day West Yellowstone, Montana), to destinations and sights throughout the park. The YWSC was consolidated with Yellowstone Park Transportation Company in 1916.
13- [Nevada].
Routes of the Pioneers. Reno: Harolds Club, (c.1950). Map [71 cm x 56 cm] / [28" x 22"] printed on a single sheet in three colors. Pinholes at the corners with a few faint smudges.

Map showing the historic overland routes through Nevada, beginning with the Dominguez and Escalante expedition of 1776 and through to the [Howard] Egan Mormon Trail of 1855. Also locates: Walker-Bonneville route (1833); Bidwell-Bartleson route (1841) Fremont route (1843); Walker-Chiles route (1843); Stevens-Murphy-Townsend route (1844); Kern-Walker route (1845); Applegate Cut-off (1846); Donner Party (1846); Lassen Cut-off (1848); Noble Road (1851); Beckwourth Road (1851).

$150

*Whimsical Chamber of Commerce type map that locates businesses, historical locales, and area favorites. A few typed captions of historical content. The Puyallup Valley is situated at the foot of scenic Mount Rainier in the beautiful Puget Sound region 10 miles east of Tacoma and approximately 35 miles south of Seattle. In its early years, Puyallup was known for its hops, berries, and flowers.*

$100

*Charming pictorial map that locates some of the distinctive and scenic places in Utah and the cultures and people who inhabit this excellent place.*

"This was the country the Mormons settled, the country which, as Brigham Young with some reason hoped, no one else wanted. Its destiny was plain on its face, its contempt of man and his history and his theological immortality, his Millennium, his Heaven on Earth, was monumentally obvious. Its distances were terrifying, its cloudbursts catastrophic, its beauty flamboyant and bizarre and allied with death." - Wallace Stegner.

"Because the lofty Wasatch Range rises sheer above northern Utah, forming the southern spur of the Rockies, Utah is classed as one of the Rocky Mountain states. However, western Utah is a part of the Great Basin and the southern part of the State verges off into the Southwestern Desert region. Utah is a State of infinite variety, famous for its rainbow-colored canyons, cliffs and natural bridges, and Great Salt Lake. It is renowned likewise as the Mormon State. It was founded, and for a time governed by the Mormon Church." - Frank J. Taylor.

$150
16- The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. **Book of Mormon Chronology Chart**. Salt Lake City: Department of Seminaries and Institutes of Religion, 1974. Large color chart [91.5 cm x 190 cm] / [36" x 75"] with wooden rollers at the left and right sides. A few small nicks at the extremities. Colors are bright and vibrant.

*Illustrated Book of Mormon chart that begins with Lehi in 600 B.C. and continues through to Moroni in 400 A.D.* There is a printed numbered list to the lower half that correspond to the above chart that denotes major and minor events of the Book of Mormon. Legend at the left to help identify the key people (Prophet, Record Keeper, King, Judge, Military Leader). Produced for the Church’s educational systems. This is the first time that we have handled this large instructor’s chart. We have previously (once) handled the smaller student version of this chart. We locate a single institutional holding for this large size (LDSCHL). Rare.

$200
Moss, Bob. States in the Deseret Alphabet: Democracy is a balancing act. That's why good politician are yosually good actors. [Clearfield, UT]: 2002. Painted collage on board [34.5 cm x 24] / [13.5:" x 9.5"]'). Dated and titled by the artist on the back.

Bob Moss (1953-2011) was an outsider folk artist and musician who lived “out there” and on the fringe. Moss was enamored with the strangeness and beauty of the Deseret alphabet, and created art (mostly wood burnings) based on Brigham Young’s failed experiment.

"I can say that Bob was, without a doubt, a significant artist and a brilliant, unique voice. He was a first-rate artist. He followed his muse. I can say Bob was a huge influence on me and many others. Bob was a true pioneer, taking his art where others were afraid to go." – Trent Harris.

$500
18- Shorty [Ernie Bulow?]. [Psychedelic Bambi]. [Gallup, NM?]: 1972. Original art. Acrylic and ink on heavy card stock [40.5 cm x 35.5 cm] / [16” x 14”. Corners bumped.

I unearthed this in Ernie Bulow’s attic last spring and it has been on my desk since. I know nothing more about this, except that I like it. Ernie Bulow (1943-2021) was a sometime bookman whose interests and experiences extended to journalism, photography, Indian trading, writing, silversmithing, and teaching. After taking a degree in English in the early sixties he worked for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, living in Gallup and teaching English at Fort Wingate on the Navajo Reservation. Following receipt of a doctorate from the University of Utah, he returned to New Mexico, where he traded in Indian jewelry and Kachinas and opened a bookstore, among other activities.

$40
Catalogue No. 155. 321+51pp. Octavo [24.5 cm]
Green cloth with the title and bands gilt stamped on the backstrip. Near fine.

This specially bound catalogue for the Arthur H. Clark company in an edition of 150 and presented to valued customers, this copy was presented to the noted collector and bibliographer, Henry R. Wagner. It was subsequently owned by the noted San Francisco bookseller, John Howell, with his bookplate on the front pastedown. A nice presentation copy, that connects three well-known bibliophiles. Clark & Brunet p.265.

$150

*Classic Yosemite text. Hutchings first visited the Valley in 1856 and wrote about the area for decades in Hutchings’ California Magazine, this work is a compilation of these experiences. First protected as a park in 1864, Yosemite is known the world over for its Big Trees, waterfalls, rock faces, and wilderness areas. Zamorano Select 50. Cowan p.117.*

$275

*This edition was limited to 250, numbered copies that are signed by the publisher. British merchant Alexander Forbes wrote the first book published in English relating exclusively to California. His narrative, as observed by Hubert Howe Bancroft, was not so much history as "a presentation by an intelligent man of business of the country's actual condition, capabilities, institutions, and prospects." His book, more than any other, made California known to the English-speaking world and spurred on both European and American interest in controlling this remote Mexican outpost. Zamorano Eighty: 38. Cowan p.88. Howes F24.*

$375

*Inscribed at length on the dedication page: “For Herschel Logan who up to this moment had - so far as I know - the only existing copy of a rare unautographed edition of Willie Boy - Harry Lawton.” Ex-libris Herschel C. Logan (1901-1987) the noted artist and printmaker, with his bookplate on the front free endsheet. This work was awarded the James D. Phelan Award in Literature, and Desert Magazine awarded the book with the Southwest Literature Award. The book then became inspiration for the motion picture, *Tell Them Willie Boy Was Here.*

$150

*Illustrated throughout with photographs and drawings. Map endsheets and pastedowns. The Rainbow Bridge and Indian life in the Navaho country in an easy-going story told by a distinguished anthropologist. "On emerging from a grove of trees we beheld before us a new and strange world: Rock, rock, rock; thousands upon thousands of red domes; more distant, two deep lines of red and purple; still farther away, snow-covered mountain peaks. The whole scene suggested a cubist painting. This region surrounding the canons of the San Juan and Colorado Rivers is the least known and least explored area in the United States. The last stronghold of Virgin Nature!"* - p.224 Farquhar 122.

$150

*Thesis from the longtime BYU educator on the Koyle Dream Mine. John H. Koyle was a well-liked member of the Spanish Fork community, who beginning in 1894, had a series of dream/visions of a large cache of Spanish gold and ore that is tucked away in the mountains above the town of Salem, Utah. Koyle (and others) believed that this cache could be mined and would offer "relief" to the faithful Mormons during world calamity and the second coming. From then to the present many have tried to locate and reach these riches. The white mine head is visible from just about anywhere in the south end of Utah Valley. Company officials claim that the number of stockholders, past and present, exceeds six thousand persons.*

$150

A nicely bound copy of one of the three major government reports dealing with the Utah Expedition. Includes Numerous letters and circulars which is basically a blow-by-blow account of the Utah Expedition in 1857 and 1858, with such documents as a Proclamation by Brigham Young, and numerous letters of his, as well as Johnston, Daniel Wells, John Taylor, and numerous others. Page 63 lists all the supplies burnt by the Mormons at Green River.

The conflict known as the Utah War, involved a tense and protracted clash pitting Brigham Young's Nauvoo Legion against Colonel Albert Sidney Johnston and the U.S. Army's Utah Expedition. In response to Buchanan's deployment of troops, Young proclaimed martial law, declared independence, ordered his militia to fortify the Echo Canyon passage to Salt Lake Valley, and stopped all travel across a vast western region, virtually cutting the nation in half. Fales and Flake 143. Flake/Draper 9221.

$200

*Short work by William Smith (Joseph’s brother) and Isaac Sheen that was written to the United States Government, to oppose the admission of Brigham Young’s Deseret into the Union. They accuse the Utah Mormons of seeking to obtain a state government by false representation and fallacious pretensions, calls Salt Lake Mormonism diametrically opposed to the pure principles of virtue, liberty, and equality, accuses Brigham Young and other LDS leaders of treason with intentions of setting up a theocracy in the Great Basin, and finally declares that more than 1,500 Salt Lake Mormons took a treasonable oath in the Nauvoo Temple, and calls the leaders apostates who practice polygamy. Morgan III: 18. Fales and Flake 20. Flake/Draper 8140. We locate 7 institutional copies. Surprisingly rare.*

$150

Some of this information previously appeared in Musser's 'Truth' magazine. Joseph Musser (1872-1954) was a central figure in post manifesto LDS polygamous groups, and an early follower of Lorin Wooley and his claim to the Keys of the Priesthood. Musser was the leader at Short Creek during the raids. After his death his followers split, forming the U.E.P. (FLDS – Short Creek) and the A.U.B. (Allred group - Salt Lake County).

$75

Subtitled: 'Names of the First and Second Quorums. Items in Relation to the First Presidency of the Seventies. Also, a Brief Glance at Enoch and His City. Embellished with a Likeness of Joseph Smith, the Prophet, and a View of the Kirtland Temple.' Uncommon work that contains a brief history of the Seventies and a list of those originally appointed and ordained and the setting up the first Quorum of the Twelve. This is followed by a short history of Enoch and the gathering of Zion

$75
29- Hofmann, Mark. Canceled Check. [Salt Lake City, UT]: December 8, 1979. Canceled check [7 cm x 15 cm] made out in the amount of $5.23 to the hardware store Coast to Coast. Signed by Hofmann at the lower right.

Genuine signature of the infamous forger and murderer. Mark Hofmann (b.1954) is widely regarded as one the most accomplished forgers of all time, his primary focus was forging early LDS correspondence, but he also is known to have forged Emily Dickinson and 'The Oath of the Freeman.' When his schemes unraveled, he began a bombing spree, that left two dead and severely injuring himself.

$100

30- Old Folks Committee. Thirteenth Old Folks' Festival. Lehi, UT: 1888. Invitation [7.5 cm x 11 cm] printed in black ink on heavy salmon colored cardstock. Near fine.

Invitation to attend the thirteenth annual Old Folks Festival in Lehi, Utah on July 12, 1888. For many years on Old Folks Day, those over 70 in nearly every community in Utah, were given free travel, refreshment, and entertainment at a community program in their honor. The day was inaugurated in 1875 by Charles R. Savage, Presiding Bishop Edward Hunter and others, and continued for many years.

$50