

GERMAN TRAVEL BOOKS ON THE SOUTH,  
1900-1950

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This compilation of 140 books by German-speaking writers who travelled in the South in the first part of the twentieth century is part of a larger, comprehensive bibliography of all travel books on the South in this period, except those in English. The South has been arbitrarily defined to include Maryland, the District of Columbia, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee, Oklahoma, Kentucky, and Missouri. The compiler has previously published bibliographies, with a critical commentary, of all travel books issued between 1900 and 1950 in foreign languages for all of these jurisdictions except Missouri and the District of Columbia. A list of these articles appears at the end of this introduction. The arbitrary inclusion of such essentially midwestern communities as Kansas City and Louisville or of an eastern metropolis such as Baltimore was necessary, not only to bring out the Southern elements in these cities but also to avoid the embarrassment of attempting to define what is or is not Southern. Cincinnati, Evansville, Cairo, and the whole state of West Virginia were excluded for the latter reason, although it might be possible to find much that is defined as "Southern" in all these places.

German-speaking travellers in the South during our period have been both the most numerous and the most articulate. Their comments range from a few sentences on Mount Vernon to a full-blown monograph on the state of Florida. All together, these books represent a significant body of critical literature on all aspects of the South, and at the same time they reveal the trend of thought among German-speaking peoples on a major geographical region of the United States.

In general, Germans (a term henceforth used to include all German-speaking writers) have been eager to discover the true facts of Southern life. Just as in any body of travel literature, we find a wide range of quality, but with the exception of a single group of books the Germans have generally tried to be objective. Prior to 1932 we have only one book (no. 66, 1926) that is definitely anti-American. With the advent of the Nazis, we have a steady stream of vituperation and misrepresentation (always with notable exceptions) until 1943. After a hiatus of five years, in which the compiler found no German travel books dealing with the South, the older tradition was resumed.

The anti-American literature inspired by the Nazis deserves much closer study than this fragmentary evidence can offer, but it is still a fantastic chapter in the history of German thought. (The chronological arrangement of the bibliography was adopted to bring out this and other trends). In World War I not a single anti-American travel book on the South appeared. Between 1932 and 1943 the story is completely different, and some of the results are amazing, contradictory, and ludicrous. The glass-house-dwelling Nazi had no compunctions about condemning the Southerner for oppression of the Negro. He embraced the Confederacy in

the vain delusion that the Lost Cause was something more than what was defended at the bar of the Piedmont Driving Club on Saturday night. He even contemplated miscegenation with a comely mulatto hairdresser who helped a couple of escaped P. O. W.'s (no. 140)!

The Negro problem commanded the attention of nearly all thoughtful European travellers. The customary reaction, particularly, since the twenties, has been one of disgust at man's inhumanity to man. Some few travellers sought to explore and interpret Negro folkways, but the Southern Negro was more likely to be an enigma to the European. The thorough indoctrination of most Germans and Europeans in general by the usually accurate reports of their travel writers on the race situation has been a major stumbling block in our efforts to convince the rest of the world that American democracy is the crowning glory of human institutions.

The constant attention to racial and national elements has been a distinct contribution of German travellers. The material on the German settlements in Texas is particularly useful; that on the Germans of St. Louis and Kansas City, somewhat less useful, since there are so many other sources.

New Orleans is the favorite city of all European travellers in the South, but among the Germans it is hard-pressed by St. Louis. Florida, the Kentucky Bluegrass, and Mount Vernon are other places that attracted travellers for their history, charm, or color. Texas, especially San Antonio, was also a drawing card. There was some attention to nascent industry in the Piedmont area and along the Ohio River. The Southern Appalachians were all but ignored.

A curious phenomenon was the attraction of the St. Louis World's Fair, the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, for so many German travellers. By contrast, there is hardly any mention of the Chicago or New York World's Fairs, and neither seems to have been drawing cards for German travellers. However, it must be remembered that this was in the era of depression and National Socialism.

The travel writers came from all walks of life. There were scholars such as Abel, Pfister, and Francé; belletristic authors such as Ponten, Salten, Polenz, and Frenssen; and hoboes such as Schönauer, Carlé, Heye, Neuner, Spohn, Pferdekamp, and Berghoff. Often the writings of the last group were more interesting than those of the first. There were also labor leaders, diplomats, cement manufacturers, traffic engineers, Catholic priests, agronomists, social workers, sailors, economists, newspapermen, historians, sugar technologists, and astronomers. The variety of the travellers was sufficient to give a broad viewpoint to the travel accounts when taken as a whole.

There are several picture books, and many of the titles are well illustrated. One picture book in particular, the album of photographs by Hoppé (no. 75), is a classic. However, many of the books from the twenties on are well illustrated with competent photography.

All of the 140 titles but three (nos. 103, 108, and 119) described travel that is more or less contemporaneous with the date of publication.

The picture of the twentieth century South that may be derived from these books is far from a complete one, and it is distorted at times. On the other hand, it provides a perspective that we do not always have; and it tells a significant story about the mutual attitudes of two of the world's greatest nations towards one another.

OTHER BIBLIOGRAPHICAL STUDIES BY THE COMPILER  
DEALING WITH FOREIGN TRAVELLERS IN THE SOUTH, 1900-1950

- "Foreign Travellers in the South, 1900-1950," *Register of the Kentucky Historical Society*, LI (1953), 217-227.
- "Foreign Travellers in Maryland, 1900-1950," *Maryland Historical Magazine*, XLVIII (1953), 337-343.
- "Books in Foreign Languages about Travel in Virginia, 1900-1950," *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, LXI (1953), 167-178.
- "Foreigners in North Carolina, 1900-1950," *North Carolina Historical Review*, XXXI (1954), 34-40.
- "Books in Foreign Languages about South Carolina, 1900-1950," *South Carolina Historical Magazine*, LIV (1953), 70-74.
- "Foreign Travellers in Georgia, 1900-1950," *Georgia Historical Quarterly*, XXXVI (1952), 342-349.
- "Foreign Travellers in Florida, 1900-1950," *Florida Historical Quarterly*, XXXI (1952), 92-108.
- "Foreigners in Alabama, 1900-1950," *Alabama Review*, V (1952), 282-289.
- "A Bibliography of Foreign Language Books about Mississippi, 1900-1950," *Journal of Mississippi History*, IV (1952), 202-207.
- "Books in Foreign Languages about Louisiana, 1900-1950," *Louisiana Historical Quarterly*, XXXIV (1951), 34-57.
- "Travel Books on Texas Published in Foreign Countries, 1900-1950," *Southwestern Historical Quarterly*, LVII (1953), 202-221.
- "Foreign Travellers in Oklahoma, 1900-1950," *Chronicles of Oklahoma*, XXX (1952/53), 463-467.
- "Foreign Travellers in the South, 1900-1950," *Register of the Kentucky Historical Society*, LI (1953), 217-227.
- "Foreign Travellers in Maryland, 1900-1950," *Maryland Historical Magazine*, XLVIII (1953), 337-343.
- "Books in Foreign Languages about Travel in Virginia, 1900-1950," *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, LXI (1953), 167-178.
- "Foreigners in North Carolina, 1900-1950," *North Carolina Historical Review*, XXXI (1954), 34-40.
- "Books in Foreign Languages about South Carolina, 1900-1950," *South Carolina Historical Magazine*, LIV (1953), 70-74.
- "Foreign Travellers in Georgia, 1900-1950," *Georgia Historical Quarterly*, XXXVI (1952), 342-349.
- "Foreign Travellers in Florida, 1900-1950," *Florida Historical Quarterly*, XXXI (1952), 92-108.
- "Foreigners in Alabama, 1900-1950," *Alabama Review*, V (1952), 282-289.
- "A Bibliography of Foreign Language Books about Mississippi, 1900-1950," *Journal of Mississippi History*, XIV (1952), 202-207.
- "Books in Foreign Languages about Louisiana, 1900-1950," *Louisiana Historical Quarterly*, XXXIV (1951), 34-57.
- "Travel Books on Texas Published in Foreign Countries, 1900-1950," *Southwestern Historical Quarterly*, LVII (1953), 202-221.
- "Foreign Travellers in Oklahoma, 1900-1950," *Chronicles of Oklahoma*, XXX (1952-53), 463-467.
- "Foreign Travel Books on Arkansas, 1900-1950," *Arkansas Historical Quarterly*, XI (1952), 176-183.
- "Foreign Books about Tennessee, 1900-1950," *Tennessee Historical Quarterly*, XI (1952), 274-281.

"The World Looks at Kentucky: Accounts of Foreign Travellers in the Commonwealth, 1900-1950," *Register of the Kentucky Historical Society*, L (1952), 256-260.

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Goldschmidt, Friedrich. *Zum dritten und vierten Male in den Vereinigten Staaten von Nord-Amerika. Zwei Vorträge*. Berlin, Julius Springer, 1901. 53 p. There is a description of St. Louis and the Missouri countryside in the second lecture, three pages in a longer account of a transcontinental tour.
2. Baumann, Felix, *Im dunkelsten Amerika: Sittenschilderungen aus den Vereinigten Staaten*. Dresden, Ernst Beutelspacher, 1902. 104 p. This is a detailed account of the *maisons de joie* of New Orleans, partially based on the *Blue Book*, partially on personal investigation.
3. Boecklin, August. *Wanderleben in den Vereinigten Staaten, nach den Erinnerungen eines ehemaligen Offiziers*. Leipzig, Johannes Cotta Nachfolger, 1902. 355 p. Boecklin was interested in Southern personality and traditions and finds much color in New Orleans and on his trip up the river via Helena and Memphis to Louisville.
4. Laverrenz, Victor. *Prinz Heinrichs Amerika-Fahrt; Darstellung der Reise des Hohenzollern-Admirals, Schilderung von Land und Leuten und interessante Episoden aus der Geschichte der Vereinigten Staaten; ein Gedenkbuch für jung und alt*. Berlin, Herm. J. Meidinger, 1902. 257 p. On p. 145-159 there is a description of Kentucky, Louisville, and Chattanooga in rather factual terms, and on p. 160-173 there is an account of the Mississippi River and St. Louis.
5. Wartensleben, J. C., Graf von. *Reisebriefe von einer Fahrt nach Westindien, Mexiko und durch die Vereinigten Staaten von Nordamerika*. Berlin, Gedruckt von E. S. Mittler, ca. 1902, 110 p. This tedious book is based on dated letters. On p. 89-97 ("Aus St. Louis, Juni 1902") there is a general description of St. Louis with notes on factories, a newspaper office, and a brewery together with information on the social problems of the workers, and on p. 97-99 ("Aus Memphis, Juli 1902"), a few sentences on Memphis, a steamship trip on the Mississippi, and objective notes on the Negro problem.
6. Heckmann, Johannes. *In Nord-America und Asien, 1902-1903; Reise-Eindrücke*. Bonn, R. Schade, ca. 1903. 230 p. There is a one-page note on Baltimore, with emphasis on heavy industry; two pages on New Orleans, the French background of Louisiana, and Lake Pontchartrain; three pages on Florida, where the author visited Lake City, St. Augustine, and Miami, with enthusiastic descriptions of the subtropical landscape and some attention to agriculture; and, en route north, a brief description of Richmond with historical notes on the capital of the Confederacy.
7. Hintrager, Oscar. *Wie lebt und arbeitet man in den Vereinigten Staaten? Nordamerikanische Reiseskizzen*. Berlin, F. Fontane, 1904. 291 p. Chapter IV ("Im Süden," p. 63-72) is a description of New Orleans and Southern life in general, with emphasis on the race problem in quite reasonable terms.
8. Jastrow, J. *Bericht über eine volkswirtschaftliche Studienreise durch Nordamerika*. Berlin, George Reimer, 1904. p. 395-522. ("Sonderabdruck aus dem Berliner Jahrbuch für Handel und Industrie," Jahrgang 1904, Band I) P. 395-418 contain a critical account of the

- St. Louis World's Fair of 1904, praising the German educational exhibits highly, but complaining about the size of the show in general. On p. 517-519 there is an account of the legal and social disabilities of the Negro.
9. Knauer, Hermann. *Deutschland am Mississippi; neue Eindrücke und Erlebnisse*. Berlin, L. Oehmigke (R. Appellius), 1904. 184 p. Chapter III (p. 53-64) provides a detailed account of the social and economic role of the Germans in St. Louis, and most of the remainder of the book describes German exhibits at the World's Fair.
  10. Unruh, Conrad M. von. *Amerika noch nicht am Ziele: Transgermanische Reisestudien*. Frankfurt/Main, Neuer Frankfurter Verlag, 1904. 210 p. On p. 196-210 there is a detailed description of the exhibits at the St. Louis World's Fair.
  11. Wadsack, A. *Die Studienreise der Deutschen Landwirtschaftsgesellschaft nach Nord-Amerika: Reiseberichte, Eindrücke und Betrachtungen*. Zweite Auflage. Leipzig, Richard Carl Schmidt, 1904. 124 p. On p. 10-12 there is an enthusiastic account of the Bluegrass ("die schönsten Frauen, besten Pferde und der vorzüglichste Whiskey"); and in St. Louis (p. 12-14) Wadsack enjoyed Anheuser-Busch's free beer as much as his Kentucky julep. He reports in full on the layout of the brewery. On p. 14-17 there is a long description of the Kansas City stockyards.
  12. Willner, M. *Landwirtschaftliche Gesellschaftsreise durch die Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika. Reisebericht*. Berlin, Deutsche Landwirtschaftsgesellschaft, 1904. 67 p. ("Arbeiten der Deutschen Landwirtschaftsgesellschaft," 89). On p. 10-13 there is a lyrical account of the Bluegrass, including the stud farms and the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station. On p. 13-15 there is an account of a St. Louis brewery (probably Anheuser-Busch) and on p. 15-18 notes on Kansas City in general and the slaughter-houses.
  13. Zimmerman, Karl. *Onkel Sam: Amerikanische Reise- und Kulturbilder*. Zweite unveränderte Auflage. Stuttgart, Strecker und Schroder, 1904. 251 p. Chapter II (p. 70-108) deals largely with the South, describing in detail the exploitation of Negroes, the hostility toward the relatively few foreigners in the South, the German settlements in Texas, Oklahoma, and the Indian elements of its population, and the economics, demography, and climate of Texas. Zimmerman visited Houston, Fort Worth, San Antonio, and El Paso. He was much annoyed by the nascent prohibition movement.
  14. Asmussen, G. *Ein Besuch bei Uncle Sam*. Dresden, C. V. Böhmert, 1905. 144 p. On p. 90-91 there is a colorful account of a trip on the Mississippi from Alton to St. Louis; and on p. 96-104 there is a patronizing account of the foibles and alleged good-natured laziness of Negroes as the author observed them in St. Louis, Norfolk, and Newport News. Racial injustice is treated most casually.
  15. Beck, Carl. *Amerikanische Streiflichter*. Berlin, Leonhard Simion Nachfolger, 1905. 246 p. Beck, a German-American physician of New York, devotes one chapter to a medical congress held in conjunction with the St. Louis World's Fair. He has special praise for the exhibits of Johns Hopkins and St. Louis University.
  16. Fritsch, William August. *Aus Amerika; alte und neue Heimat*. Stargard in Pommern, Wilhelm Prange, 1905. 82 p. Fritsch served in the Civil War in the 136th Indiana Volunteer Regiment and invaded the South by way of Louisville, Murfreesboro, and McMinnville.

- There are brief notes on the latter two communities, but most of the book deals with army life.
17. Gerstenberger, Liborius. *Vom Steinberg zum Felsengebirg. Ein Ausflug in die neue Welt im Jahre der Weltausstellung von St. Louis 1904*. Würzburg, W. Bauch, 1905. 292 p. There is a pedestrian description of the St. Louis World's Fair on p. 168-198; a rather informative account of the Germans in St. Louis, especially emphasizing the religious life of Bavarian Catholics, on p. 198-213; observations on tax problems in St. Louis and notes on Kansas City on p. 213-220.
  18. Huth, Friedrich. *Vom Rheim zum Mississippi*. Reisebriefe von Fred Hood (pseud.) Pössneck in Thüringen, Bruno Feigenspan, ca. 1905. 279 p. On p. 136-165 there is a full account of the St. Louis World's Fair with additional notes on the manners and customs of the people and on industry (especially Anheuser-Busch). He is indifferent to a rather grave racial incident.
  19. Ottmann, Victor. *Rund um die Welt*. Berlin, August Scherl, 1905. 184 p. There are fleeting impressions of El Paso as the gateway to Mexico on p. 50-52.
  20. Polenz, Wilhelm von. *Das Land der Zukunft*. Sechste Auflage. Berlin, F. Fontane, 1905. 420 p. Polenz deals with the race question on p. 142-150, 357-369, pointing out the low economic and social position of the Negro everywhere, but especially in the Deep South. He felt the Negro's deficiencies lay in his character rather than his intellect.
  21. Renz, Hugo. *Eine Reise nach den Vereinigten Staaten bei Anlass der Weltausstellung*. Basel, Buchdruckerei G. Krebs, 1905. P. 27-77. ("Bericht der Realschule zu Basel," 1904-1905. Beilage.) On p. 47-64 there is a full account of the St. Louis World's Fair, with detailed descriptions of the exhibits, glimpses of St. Louis itself, and an historical sketch of the city.
  22. Zabel, Eugen. *Bunte Briefe aus Amerika*. Berlin, Georg Stilke, 1905. 288 p. On p. 113-256 there is a detailed account of the St. Louis World's Fair, with a few brief impressions of the city as an exuberant and growing community.
  23. Bahr, Max. *Reise-Berichte über Amerika*. Landsberg an der Warthe, Fr. Schäffer, 1906. 252 p. There are cursory descriptions of St. Louis (p. 79-85), the countryside between St. Louis and Laredo (p. 86-79), via Missouri, Arkansas, and Texas. On p. 227-228 there is a short note on the public schools of St. Louis.
  24. Baumgartner, Andreas. *Erinnerungen aus Amerika*. Zürich, Orell Füssli, 1906. 221 p. On p. 149-163 there is an account of the Tuskegee Institute and Booker T. Washington. His data seem to come mainly from the U. S. Bureau of Education.
  25. Lamprecht, Karl. *Americana: Reiseeindrücke, Betrachtungen, geschichtliche Gesamtansicht*. Freiburg im Breisgau, Hermann Heyfelder, 1906. 147 p. Lamprecht, a noted historian, visited Richmond, Virginia, and some nearby Civil War battlefields (p. 49 only).
  26. Pfister, Albrecht. *Nach Amerika im Dienste Friedrich Schillers; der Völkerfreundschaft gewidmet*. Stuttgart, J. G. Cotta'sche Buchhandlung Nachfolger, 1906. 170 p. On p. 40-47 there is an account of activities at Johns Hopkins University on 29 April 1904 in anticipation of the centennial of Schiller's death, with references to the Germanophile attitudes of the Johns Hopkins faculty and the people of Baltimore.

27. Craemer, Curt. *Aus meiner Wanderzeit. Reiseindrücke eines jungen Kaufmanns in Süd-Afrika, Indien, Ceylon, Singapore, Java, China, Japan, Australien, Neuseeland, Samoa, Hawaii, den Vereinigten Staaten und Canada. 100,000 Kilometer zu Wasser und zu Lande.* Zweite veränderte Auflage. Berlin, D. Reimer, 1907. 357 p. On p. 347-348 there is a hasty description of the physical appearance of Nashville.
28. Nölting, Otto Wilhelm. *Unter dem Sternenbanner: 5 Jahre im Lande des Dollars.* Zweite illustrierte Auflage. Hannover, Fr. Rehtmeyer, 1907. 64 p. Nölting visited Lexington, Missouri, and Little Rock, and there are short accounts of a near-lynching in the former (p. 25-26) and of racial segregation in the latter (p. 51-52).
29. Wilda, Johannes, *Amerika-Wanderungen eines Deutschen. 2: Auf dem Kontinent der Mitte (zwischen Alaska und Peru).* Zweite Auflage. Berlin, Allgemeiner Verein für deutsche Literatur. 339 p. On p. 71-78 there is a factual account of El Paso from the tourist's viewpoint. The first and third volumes of this work deal with South America.
30. Zagel, Hermann H. *Reisebilder aus den Vereinigten Staaten.* St. Louis, Missouri, Louis Lange, ca. 1907. 359 p. Zagel, a German-American of St. Louis had a remarkably keen sense for scenery and folkways in the Mississippi Valley from St. Louis to New Orleans (p. 181-268). In the course of a trip on a river steamer he made stops at various points in all the river states and visited Mammoth Cave in Kentucky.
31. Emch, Arnold, and Emch, Hermann. *Reise- und Kulturbilder aus den Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika, insbesondere aus dem "Fernen Westen." Eine Sammlung von Studien.* Aarau, H. R. Sauerländer, 1908. 272 p. On p. 36-42 there is a comprehensive account of the Armour Plant in Kansas City, and the city itself is described briefly on p. 44-46.
32. Hesse-Wartegg, Ernst von. *Amerika als neuste Weltmacht der Industrie; neue Bilder aus Handel, Industrie und Verkehr in den Vereinigten Staaten.* Stuttgart, Union deutsche Verlagsgesellschaft, 1908. 416 p. Chapter XXXIII (p. 374-382) deals with the cultivation of cotton and outlines the process by which the cotton processing industry was gradually moving south. Specific places visited by von Hesse-Wartegg are not mentioned.
33. Skal, Georg von. *Das amerikanische Volk.* Berlin, Egon Fleischel, 1908. 336 p. The author does not mention the places he visited, but Chapter XV (p. 265-296) has statistical, historical, and sociological data on the race question. He says that more heat than light has been shed on this issue.
34. Vay von Vaya, Adam. *Nach Amerika in einem Auswandererschiffe: Das innere Leben der Vereinigten Staaten.* Berlin, Gebrüder Paetel, 1908. 318 p. On p. 135-145 Vay von Vaya reports on the current economic and social status of the Negro and approves segregation as a means of avoiding racial conflict. Still he questions the exclusion of Negroes from all white society.
35. Bluth, Hugo. *Wandervögel. Bilder und Gedanken aus Amerika und China.* Berlin, Wilhelm Weicher, 1910. 167 p. The first fifty-eight pages of this book deal with Rev. Bluth's experiences as a tutor in Florida, with notes on first impressions of America (Charleston harbor

and Jacksonville), the countryside and the people, the phosphate industry, the language, hunting stories, and the Negro. Observations are dull, descriptions poor.

36. Werner, Max. *Amerikafieber; Licht- und Schattenbilder aus dem Lande der Wolkenkratzer*. Leipzig, Verlag für Literatur, Kunst und Musik, 1910. 160 p. On p. 55-68 there is a general topographical description of St. Louis, an account of the German element, and a report on the great breweries. P. 69-106 contain an account of life in a small Arkansas community, Litville.
37. Carlé, Erwin Rosen. *Der deutsche Lausbub in Amerika; Erinnerungen und Eindrücke*. Zweite Auflage. Stuttgart, Robert Lutz, 1911. 3 vols. This is the rollicking tale of a picaro in Florida, Texas, Oklahoma, and St. Louis. During his stay in Texas (vol. I, p. 69-157) he devoted much attention to studying the eccentricities of Texas character and the peculiarities of the Texan way of life. Carle saw only those aspects of the South which were as picturesque and flamboyant as his own mercurial personality and ignored the more serious sides of Southern life.
38. Lenk, Margarete (Klee). *Fünfzehn Jahre in Amerika*. Dritte Auflage. Zwickau, Johannes Herrmann, 1911. 144 p. This is a pedestrian account of a German-American housewife's life in St. Louis.
39. Konen, Heinrich Mathias. *Reisebilder von einer Studienreise durch Sternwarten und Laboratorien der Vereinigten Staaten*. Köln, J. P. Bachem, 1912. 114 p. There are notes on Washington and Baltimore on p. 97-105, with an account of a hotel for politicians in the former city and on Cardinal Gibbons and Johns Hopkins University in the latter. There are a few superficial observations on Negroes.
40. Rautenberg Garcynski, Paul von. *Weltrundreise-Erinnerungen*. Hildburghausen, Thüringische Verlags-Anstalt, 1912. 471 p. On p. 416-422 there is an account of a trip from El Paso to New Orleans via San Antonio. There is an objective account of the Negro problem and of Tuskegee Institute.
41. *Fünf Wochen im Osten der Vereinigten Staaten und Kanadas: Reiseerinnerungen von einem, der seinen Bruder besuchte*. Berlin, A. Francke, 1913. 124 p. On p. 98-99 the anonymous author gives a short description of Mount Vernon and the history of the mansion.
42. Marcks, Erich. *Historische and akademische Eindrücke aus Nord-Amerika. Eine hamburgische Abschiedsrede*. Leipzig, Quell und Meyer, 1913. 55 p. Marcks, a German history professor who spent some time at Cornell, visited Mount Vernon (p. 18) and Richmond, Virginia (p. 18-21), and recorded a few historical notes on each place.
43. International Association of Chambers of Commerce and Commercial and Industrial Associations. *Amerikafahrt der deutschen Teilnehmer am Bostoner Internationalen Handelskammerkongress September-Oktober 1912*. Im Auftrag der deutschen Kongressteilnehmer verfasst von Dr. Ernest Klien. Berlin, W. Büxenstein, 1914. 140 p. There is a sentimental description of Mount Vernon on p. 126-127.
44. Legien, Carl R. *Aus Amerikas Arbeiterbewegung*. Berlin, Verlag der Generalkommission der Gewerkschaften Deutschland, 1914. 203 p. Legien, a prominent socialist and trade union official, found considerable strength on the part of organized labor in St. Louis (p. 63-66). In Kansas City (p. 67-68) he found very poor living conditions for Armour workers, especially the Negroes.
45. Ravenschlag, G. *Bei Uncle Sam auf Besuch: Bilder einer Amerika-*

- reise*. Witten/Ruhr, Westdeutscher Lutherverlag, 1914. 171 p. On the basis of his visit in St. Louis, Ravensschlag generalizes on social, educational, political, religious, and economic conditions in the United States in the last hundred pages of his book. On p. 78-79 he comments on the race problem and urges mutual tolerance. On p. 128-136 there is a particularly informative chapter on the farm life of a rural German-American somewhere south of St. Louis.
46. Holitscher, Arthur. *Das amerikanische Gesicht*. Berlin, S. Fischer, 1916. 163 p. ("Sammlung von Schriften zur Zeitgeschichte," 20.) On p. 76-81 there is an account of an exhibition on child welfare that was presented in Kansas City. This book is a reprint of individual chapters of Holitscher's *Amerika heute und morgen* (*infra*, no. 48).
  47. Rohrbach, Paul. *Weltpolitisches Wanderbuch 1897-1915*, Königstein im Taunus, Karl Robert Langewiesche, 1916. 305 p. On p. 243-245 there is a short and uninspired description of New Orleans dated 16 September 1913.
  48. Holitscher, Arthur. *Amerika heute und morgen. Reiseerlebnisse*. Berlin, S. Fischer, 1919. 414 p. On p. 272-277 there is a light account of life in Kansas City with a description of a child welfare exhibition (*supra*, no. 46); on p. 346 there is a short notice on Mount Vernon; also a few non-committal observations on the race problem.
  49. Strub, Erwin. *Im Weltkriege nach Amerika: Eindrücke eines Schweizer Journalisten*. Basel, Druck und Verlag der National-Zeitung, 1919. 222 p. "Ein Nationalheiligtum" (p. 80-83) contains a description of the estate and mansion at Mount Vernon.
  50. Spiller, Else. *Tagebuchblätter von einer Studienreise nach Nordamerika*. Kilchberg-Zürich, Schweizerischer Verband "Volksdienst," 1920. 196 p. On p. 130-131 there are reports of visits to the Lee Mansion at Arlington, Virginia, and to the National Cemetery.
  51. Frenssen, Gustav. *Briefe aus Amerika*. Berlin, Grote'sche Verlagsbuchhandlung, 1923. 187 p. Frenssen, a well known writer, visited the German-American community in St. Louis and described the city in a lively style but with coverage of the traditional guide-book.
  52. Zurbuchen, R. *Kreuz und quer durch Nordamerika in den Jahren 1915-1919*. Zweite Auflage. Bern, Paul Haupt, 1923. 284 p. Zurbuchen travelled extensively in the South. He has detailed accounts of social and economic life as well as on history and picturesque folkways (e. g., feuding and moonshining in the Kentucky mountains) in Kansas City, St. Louis, Kentucky, Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Savannah, Jacksonville, St. Augustine, Orlando, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Indian River, Palm Beach, the Everglades, Miami, southern Alabama and Mississippi, New Orleans, Birmingham, and Memphis. He has an indignant description of the "beheading" of a Negro in Memphis.
  53. Salomon, Alice. *Kultur im Werden; amerikanische Reiseeindrücke*. Berlin, Ullstein, 1924. 187 p. Alice Salomon toured the country as a guest of the National Conference for Social Work. Chapter XVI (p. 161-184) deals with the position of Negroes, Indians, and Orientals in the United States, ending with a note of hope that the Negro is beginning to work out a solution to the problems of life in his adopted home.
  54. Roda Roda, Alexander. *Ein Frühling in Amerika*. München, Günther Langes, 1924. 173 p. There is a short chapter on Baltimore (p. 121-125), with notes on the national elements in the population, the

- numerous historical monuments, Zion Church founded in 1755, and Henry Louis Mencken.
55. Feuchtinger, Max, and Neumann, Erwin. *Benefit über eine Studienreise in den Vereinigten Staaten von Nordamerika*. Charlottenburg, Studiengesellschaft für Automobilstrassenbau, 1925. 74 p. The authors studied the problems of highways and city streets in various cities of the east and in Atlanta, Raleigh, and other parts of North Carolina.
  56. Heye, Artur. *Wanderer ohne Ziel: von abenteuerlichem Zwei- und Vierbein*. Berlin, Safari, 1925. 304 p. This book contains a description of hobo life in St. Louis, Baltimore, Texas, Missouri, Arkansas, Illinois, and Virginia. On p. 107-115 there is an account of a few idyllic days with a poor white farmer in Virginia with many interesting notes on rural life in that state.
  57. Kemper, Alfred. *Yankee-Land. Eine Reise*. Von Alfred Kerr (pseud.). Berlin, Rudolf Mosse, 1925. 206 p. There are momentary glimpses of twenty-three places in the United States, including Mount Vernon (p. 28-29), New Orleans (p. 31-39); and the plains of Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona (p. 40-49). The book has little value as a travel account.
  58. Otto, Heinz. *Mein "Bummelleben" in Amerika: Die Beichte eines Toren*. Hamburg, Weltbund-Verlag, 1925. 146 p. Heinz envisioned the South as the land of "Maultiere, Niggers, und Wassermelonen," but he was able only to visit St. Louis and find there a bustling, modern industrial city (p. 34-38).
  59. Rohrbach, Paul. *Amerika und wir. Reisebetrachtungen*. Berlin, Buchenau und Reichert, 1925. 204 p. On p. 124-125 there is a section entitled "Versinkendes Frankreich" in which Rohrbach tracks down vestigial remnants of French culture in New Orleans.
  60. Abel, Othenio. *Amerikafahrt; Eindrücke, Beobachtungen und Studien eines Naturforschers auf einer Reise nach Nordamerika und Westindien*. Jena, Gustav Fischer, 1926. 462 p. Abel, a professor of palaeobiology at Vienna, went to Vero in St. Lucie County, Florida, to study reported pleistocene remains. In two chapters (58-85) he describes the flora of a typical Florida landscape and the fossils found at Vero.
  61. Busch, Karl August. *Quer durch Amerika; ein Reisetagebuch*. Dresden, Verlags-Buchhandlung, 1926. 331 p. Busch gives impressions of Missouri landscape in Indian summer from a train window (p. 188-190), of a trip down the Potomac to Mount Vernon (p. 308-312), and of Baltimore's importance as a great city (p. 312).
  62. Dietrich, Bruno. *U.S.A.: Das Heutige Gesicht*. Breslau, Ferdinand Hirt, 1926. 150 p. There is a detailed account of the role of cotton in the South's economy as the author observed it around El Paso and Galveston (117-126). On p. 127-133 there are notes on subtropical agriculture and the tourist industry in Florida. On p. 25-29 there is a statistical and economic account of the Negro with little reference to his social position.
  63. Feiler, Arthur. *Amerika-Europa. Erfahrungen einer Reise*. Frankfurt am Main, Frankfurter Societäts-Druckerei, 1926. 338 p. While Feiler visited St. Louis, he makes no reference in his text to any locality in the United States. On p. 245-250 he reviews the Negro problem in an indignant tone and makes particular reference to the policy of unions in excluding Negroes from membership.

64. Müller, Alfred. *Meine Reise nach Amerika*. Charlottenburg, Zementverlag, 1926. 37 p. Müller visited the Southwestern Portland Cement Company in El Paso (p. 5-8) and the Oklahoma Portland Cement Company in Ada (p. 17-18). He was interested solely in cement production.
65. Rundt, Arthur. *Amerika ist anders*. Berlin, Volksverband der Bücherfreunde, Wegweiser-Verlag, 1926. 152 p. Rundt surveys the Negro problem on p. 71-78 and has high praise for Tuskegee Institute. He condemns the Ku Klux Klan roundly (p. 61-64), but he recognizes it as a national, not a specifically Southern organization.
66. Winckler, F. O. von. *Der Yankee-Spiegel; wir Deutschen und Bruder Jonathan*. Berlin, Brunnen-Verlag, 1926. 222 p. Winckler, violently anti-American, seeks all the worst aspects of our national life. He disregards the South except to report a lynching in Rocky Ford, Mississippi (p. 206-208).
67. Hagemann, Walter. *Zwischen La Plata und Hudson; Wanderungen durch Latein-Amerika*. Berlin, Verlag der Germania A.-G., 1927. 270 p. On p. 235-244 there is an account of agriculture in Texas, the picturesqueness of the Texas countryside, San Antonio with its mixture of Mexicans, Chinese, and Italians, and St. Louis as a citadel of industry.
68. Hensel, Rudolf. *Amerika; aus Tagebuchblättern einer Reise*. Stuttgart, Allianz-Zeitung, 1928. 277 p. Hensel has an uncomplimentary report on Georgia agriculture, a few notes on Atlanta (p. 119-120), a description of New Orleans in which he catches much of the color of the old city (p. 120-124), impressions of the Texan countryside and Houston (p. 124-125), notes on Kansas City (p. 204-206) and St. Louis (p. 206-208).
69. Kircheiss, Carl. *Meine Weltumsegelung mit dem Fischkutter Hamburg*. Berlin, Kirbe-Verlag, 1928. 296 p. Kircheiss put in at Miami from 13 to 19 September 1927 and described the city's physical appearance and people (p. 206-213).
70. Timpe, Georg. *Durch U.S.A. und Kanada; von See- und Landfahrten*. Hamburg, Anton Lettenbauer, 1928. 201 p. Timpe was in Kansas City at Christmas, 1927 (p. 85-89), and he reports briefly on the flour mills, stockyards, and thriving residential sections.
71. Goldschmidt, Alfons. *Die dritte Eroberung Amerikas; Bericht von einer Panamerikareise*. Berlin, Ernst Rowohlt, 1929. 257 p. Goldschmidt commented on San Antonio as a progressive and beautiful city which gave refuge to Mexican liberals (p. 65). He is saddened by the oppression of the Negro in the South.
72. Hensel, Rudolf. *Die neue Welt; ein Amerikabuch*. Hellerau, Jakob Hegner, 1929. 288 p. Hensel had rather unfavorable impressions of Atlanta and the Southern landscape from a Pullman window (p. 123-124). There are a few kaleidoscopic views of New Orleans, with special emphasis on Latin elements (p. 124-128), some notes on the plains of Texas and San Antonio (p. 129-130), and on the industries, history, buildings, and population of St. Louis and Kansas City (p. 213-217).
73. Bonn, M. J. *Die Kultur der Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika*. Berlin, Volksverband der Bücherfreunde, Wegweiser-Verlag, 1930. 304 p. Bonn provides the historical background for the race problem and gives an objective report on the present situation, noting both

- Indians and Negroes (p. 41-47). He describes the Ku Klux Klan (p. 68-70) but does not consider it strictly a Southern movement.
74. Holitscher, Arthur. *Wiederseh'n mit Amerika; die Verwandlung der U.S.A.* Berlin, S. Fischer, 1930. 181 p. Holitscher visited Charleston (p. 137-139) and Savannah (p. 139-141). He sought information on the social position of the Negro and rather neglected his manners and customs. In Charleston he was particularly interested in the "old-fashioned Negro."
  75. Hoppé, Emil Otto. *Die Vereinigten Staaten; das romantische Amerika, Baukunst, Landschaft und Volksleben.* Berlin, Atlantis, 1930. 304 p. This is a collection of 304 photographs by a master camera-man. There are scenes from Virginia, Kentucky, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, Mississippi, Texas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Maryland, and Washington, D. C.
  76. Mikusch, Gustav. *Kuba, Haiti und Louisiana als Zuckerländer. Eindrücke von einer Studienreise durch diese Länder.* Berlin, Paul Parey, 1930. 248 p. ("Berichte über Landwirtschaft," neue Folge, 21. Sonderheft.) The chapter on Florida and Louisiana (p. 204-230) contains many geographical, ethnological, historical, and economic observations. There is a detailed description of the sugar cane industry and the refineries in Louisiana and some notes on New Orleans as a historic city.
  77. Moeschlin, Felix. *Amerika vom Auto aus: 20,000 Km. U.S.A.* Erlench-Zürich, Eugen Rentsch, 1930. 188 p. Moeschlin toured Virginia, including Mount Vernon and the Shenandoah Valley; Tennessee (Athens and Chattanooga); Georgia; Alabama (Tuscaloosa, with notes on Negro life there); Mississippi, where he is pleased with the tropical landscape; Louisiana, where he is charmed by New Orleans but prefers the scenery and the Negroes; and Texas (Beaumont, Weimar, San Antonio, and El Paso). His account (p. 43-79) contains numerous historical references.
  78. Oeri, Albert. *Europäische Briefe über Amerika.* Basel, Buchdruckerei zum Basler Berichthaus, 1930. 131 p. "Durch die Südstaaten" (p. 12-22) records a trip to Atlanta, which Oeri praises as a progressive commercial and industrial center; New Orleans, where he finds old world charm combined with greatness as a commercial city; and Galveston, where he has an opportunity to observe the cotton trade and the rivalry of Galveston and Houston.
  79. Pferdekamp, Wilhelm. *Auf Schiffen, Schienen, Pneus . . . Eine Reise von Arnold Nolden (pseud.).* Berlin, Volksverband der Bücherfreunde, Wegweiser-Verlag, 1930. 383 p. Nolden gives an amusing but superficial account of St. Louis (p. 258-284). He travelled as a hobo.
  80. Reichwein, Adolf. *Blitzlicht über Amerika.* Jena, Urania, 1930. 79 p. on p. 30 Reichwein gives a general impression of the South, explaining the agrarian civilization of this region in terms of demographic and economic forces.
  81. Weyers, Fritz. *Siebzehn Tage in Amerika; Reiseseeindrücke eines Lloyd-passagiers.* Aachen, Echo der Gegenwart, 1930. 10 unnumbered leaves, printed in four columns. Weyers, editor and publisher of the Aachen *Echo der Gegenwart*, spent several days in Washington, to which he devotes seven columns, two of which contain a description of the National Cemetery in Arlington.
  82. Hauser, Heinrich. *Feldwege nach Chicago.* Berlin, S. Fischer, 1931.

- 267 p. Hauser, a German physician and writer, travelled from Galveston to Hannibal, Missouri, mainly by automobile, but also by bus steamer (p. 17-131). He visited New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Natchez, Vicksburg, Arkansas, Memphis, Carruthersville, Cape Girardeau, St. Louis, Hannibal, and Dubuque. He is unusually sensitive to scenery and people and gives some extraordinarily fine descriptions of the people around the river in particular. He pays special attention to New Orleans and St. Louis.
83. Prossinagg, Ernst. *Das Antlitz Amerikas: drei Jahre diplomatischer Mission in den U.S.A.* Zürich, Amalthea, 1931. 282 p. The author, an Austrian diplomat, travelled widely in Maryland and Virginia (p. 137-147 and 225-233). He visited Baltimore ("eine der wenigen Aristokratinnen unter den Städten Amerikas"), Annapolis, Richmond (with reverence for memories of the Confederacy), Norfolk, Newport News, Williamsburg, Charlottesville, Monticello, and Mount Vernon. He gave special attention to Virginia's domestic architecture.
84. Salten, Felix. *Fünf Minuten Amerika.* Berlin, Paul Zsolnay, 1931. 255 p. Salten visited Mount Vernon (p. 49-51) and Atlanta, Tuskegee (because of the Institute), New Orleans, Houston, and Galveston (p. 59-61). On p. 76-88 there is an account of countryside from Galveston westward, as seen from a train window. The sketches are somewhat superficial, but always with a clever turn.
85. Steiner, Lajos. *Unter Palmen, Bohrtürmen, Wolkenkratzern . . . Eindrücke aus Nord- und Latein-Amerika.* Stuttgart, Strecker und Schröder, 1931. 169 p. This sketchy account contains a general description of New Orleans (p. 85-90) with its almost inevitable appeal for the European and the account of a rail trip from New Orleans to San Francisco with miscellaneous notes on the landscape (p. 90-100).
86. Witt, Cornelius. *Benefit über die "Carl Schurz-Reise nach den Vereinigten Staaten 1927."* Berlin, Vereinigung Carl Schurz, 1931. 48 p. (Also contains Hermann Wätjen, *Die Entwicklung der Vereinigten Staaten von 1783 bis 1914.* On p. 21 Witte reports briefly a visit to Mount Vernon and having passed by "many historic Civil War scenes" on the way.
87. Francé, Raul Heinrich. *Lebender Braunkohlenwald. Eine Reise durch die heutige Urwelt.* Stuttgart, Kosmos, Gesellschaft der Naturfreunde, 1932. 79 p. ("Kosmos-Bändchen," 127) This volume is devoted to a study of the flora of the swamps and backwoods of Georgia and Florida, which permit even in this century a study of the origins of peat deposits. Francé gives detailed and accurate, but uninspired, accounts of Okefenokee and similar regions.
88. Francé-Harrar, Annie. *Florida, das Land des Überflusses.* Berlin-Schöneberg, Peter J. Östergaard, 1932. 239 p. This volume is a detailed description of Florida in twenty-three chapters. Special sections are devoted to rivers, swamps, phosphate deposits, Silver Springs, the Keys, turpentine forests, Indians, hurricanes, the tourist business, orchards, truck farms, and the cities (St. Augustine, Tampa, Orlando, Jacksonville, and small Negro communities). The descriptive material is based on sound information, contains a multitude of details, and reflects a genuine affection for the subject.
89. Hausmann, Manfred. *Kleine Liebe zu Amerika; ein junger Mann schlendert durch die Staaten.* Berlin, S. Fischer, 1932. 345 p. From p. 207 to p. 299 Hausmann, a well known writer and journalist, gives

a humorous account of his travels from Miami to St. Louis, visiting the Florida countryside, Jacksonville, and Atlanta. Hausmann pokes gentle fun at the Southern way of life but is well-nigh totally blind to social and economic problems.

90. Leitner, Maria. *Eine Frau reist durch die Welt*. Berlin, Agis, 1932. 200 p. The fourth chapter (p. 99-112) records Miss Leitner's experiences as a worker in a Tampa tobacco factory and as a waitress at Palm Beach. The following chapter contains brief glimpses of scenery en route north, noting Columbia, Charleston, Augusta, Aiken, Richmond, and Chapel Hill.
91. Lewinsohn, Richard. *Die Welt aus den Fugen: Amerika in der Krise*. Dresden, Carl Reisener, 1932. 275 p. On p. 163-174 there is an account of the financial crisis of the oil industry in Texas and Oklahoma. There is a brief historical sketch of Oklahoma and an account of the measures taken by Governor "Alfalfa Bill" Murray to put an end to the crisis.
92. Lüthi, Gottlieb. *Wanderjahre in Amerika; Reiseerlebnisse schweizerischer Jungbauern aus Kanada und den Vereinigten Staaten*. Bern, Selbstverlag des Verfassers, 1932. 159 p. Lüthi, an adventurous young Swiss, visited El Paso and was appropriately impressed with the geographical magnitude of Texas (p. 139-142). On p. 142-143 there is a note on the geography, economy, and population of Oklahoma.
93. Wollschläger, Alfred. *Amerika: Untergang am Überfluss*, von A. E. Johann (pseud.). Berlin, Ullstein, 1932. 256 p. There are reports, both from personal observation and printed sources, on the "oil war" in Texas and Oklahoma (p. 83-90), the cotton situation with special attention to the small farmer, the sharecropper (p. 91-104), and the Negro (p. 116-140). The account of the race problem is somewhat sensational but not basically untruthful. The motive seems to be an attempt to discredit American democracy for this basic fault.
94. Fehling, August Wilhelm. *Die Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika: Land und Menschen unter dem Sternenbanner*. Berlin, Deutsche Buch-Gemeinschaft, 1933. 322 p. P. 147-152 contain an account of New Orleans with special emphasis on the history and topography of that city. Richmond, Charleston, and Savannah are mentioned briefly on p. 153.
95. Geist, Margarethe. *Mit dem Eselwagen durch U. S. A.*, herausgegeben von Adelgunde Gruner, Stuttgart, K. Thienemann, 1933. 108 p. This is a children's book describing a trip across the continent. Miss Geist's journey from Madison, Virginia, to El Paso (p. 27-177 takes her through Richmond, Greensboro (North Carolina), Asheville, Chattanooga, Tusculumbia (Tennessee), Memphis, Arkansas, Fulton (Texas), Honey Grove (Texas), Dallas, and Del Rio (Texas). Her account of the little things in American life is accurate and enthusiastic, and at the same time she catches the real spirit of the country.
96. Weiser, Franz. *Im Lande des Sternebanners*. Regensburg, Josef Habel, ca. 1933. 114 p. On p. 98-102 Father Weiser reports his trip to Baltimore, describing the city's topography and history and the Mercy Hospital.
97. Berghoff, Stephan. *Joos Abenteuer im wilden Western*. Freiburg im Breisgau, Herder, 1934. 200 p. Stranded in Baltimore (p. 158), Joe gets in a tavern brawl, works in a bar, and gets a job on an oyster boat. The story of his experiences on the Chesapeake Bay oyster boat are amusing and realistic.

98. Hagenbach, Arnold. *Intimes Amerika*. Bern, A. Franke, 1934. 288 p. On p. 191-196 there is an account of the demographic composition of the interior parts of the United States, with special reference to the Negro. On p. 197-204 there is a dispassionate analysis of the race problem, pointing out the relatively little material progress made by the Negro but emphasizing the injustices against him.
99. Scheven, Waldemar von. *Meine rotarische Reise nach Amerika; Plauderei des Präsidenten*. Baden-Baden, Rotary Club, 1934. 24 p. There is a note on Rotary activities in Arkansas and in Bessemer, Alabama, on p. 16.
100. Spethmann-Essen, Hans. *Auf fremden Pfaden in U.S.A.* Berlin, Reimar Hobbing, 1934. 176 p. Spethmann-Essen studied the geology and the productivity of Texas oil wells in detail (p. 16-32), and he also devoted much attention to the economic importance of Houston, especially as a cotton-exporting center (p. 107-120).
101. Belart, Urs. *Amerika von Heute*. Olten, Otto Walter, 1935. 231 p. In the chapter entitled "Die schwarze Gefahr" (p. 102-114) Belart sees the Negro as a danger only insofar as the white man's persecution makes him dangerous. The remainder of the book is devoted to a discussion of lynching, which Belart condemns without compromise.
102. Deutsch, Julius. *Kontinent in Gärung; amerikanische Reisebilder*. Pressburg, Eugen Prager, 1935. 174 p. Deutsch, who refers to "Fordsklaven" and was entertained by American Communists, visited Richmond, where he was mainly interested in the social and political condition of the Negroes. He was charmed by the beauty of Kentucky scenery (p. 83-90), although he was annoyed by a reactionary Baptist preacher who opposed integration. Still, he found a more liberal spirit in Kentucky than in Virginia. He commented casually on the landscape of Missouri (p. 112-120); and at the University of Missouri he was disturbed by the ignorance of American intellectuals concerning conditions in Europe.
103. Kromer, Dorus. *Die Amerikafahrt; aus den Goldgräberjahren eines Schwarzwälder Bauernsohns*, herausgegeben von Heinrich E. Kromer. Leipzig, L. Staackmann, ca. 1935. 185 p. The writer, a Black Forest lad seized by the Gold Rush fever, landed in New Orleans in January 1852. He made careful observations on the social and economic life of the German-Americans in Texas. In addition, there are notes on slavery and general agricultural conditions in the South.
104. Ross, Colin. *Schicksalsstunde; die Vereinigten Staaten zwischen Demokratie und Diktatur*. Leipzig, Brockhaus, 1935. 312 p. This is the record of an extensive tour of the United States, much of which is in the South (p. 117-166). He makes keen observations on the topography and economic situation of the South, noting social and economic problems such as the race issue, the T. V. A. vs. private power, sharecropping, and the collapse of the Florida real estate boom. He visited Tennessee, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, and Texas. In general he has a sympathetic and intelligent attitude towards the South.
105. Kiderlen, Hans Ferdinand. *Fahrt ins neue Amerika*. Hamburg, Hanseatische Verlagsanstalt, 1936. 140 p. This volume contains critical observations of an educated man who attempted to interpret the political, industrial, and social problems of the United States in the light of history. He visited rural areas in Missouri, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Louisiana as well as such cities as Memphis, Natchez,

- Baton Rouge, New Orleans, and San Antonio (p. 89-113). There are valuable notes on German settlements in Louisiana and Texas.
106. Weiser, Franz. *Amerikanisches Tagebuch*. Regensburg, Josef Habel, ca. 1936. 128 p. Weiser, a Jesuit priest, visited St. Louis University and other Catholic institutions in the same city (p. 71-84). He took a trip through the Missouri countryside and reminisced on the exploits of pioneer Jesuit missionaries such as Father De Smet and Father Franz Xaver Weninger.
  107. Ponten, Josef. *Besinnliche Fahrten im Wilden Westen*. Leipzig, Reclam, 1937. 76 p. "Universalbibliothek," 7350) This is an account of a study tour undertaken by the author of secure background for his series of novels entitled "Volk auf dem Wege." He went from St. Augustine, Florida, via automobile through the Deep South to Arizona (p. 5-18, 70-76), visiting Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas. He was more interested in scenery than in society.
  108. Scheffel, Fritz. *Deutschen suchen den Garten der Welt; das Schicksal deutscher Auswanderer in Texas vor 100 Jahren; nach Berichten erzählt von Fritz Scheffel*. Stuttgart, Union Deutsche Verlagsgesellschaft, 1937. 304 p. Scheffel uses contemporary documents (e. g., newspapers from New Braunfels, Texas) to describe the beginnings of the German settlements in New Braunfels, Fredericksburg, and other communities in the same region of Texas in the early 1840s. The narrative he has put together is a remarkable tale of human endurance and perseverance.
  109. Wollschläger, Alfred. *Pelzjäger, Prärien und Präsidenten. Fahrten und Erlebnisse zwischen New York und Alaska*, von A. E. Johann (pseud.). Berlin, Ullstein, 1937. 316 p. On p. 9-17 and p. 36-51 Wollschläger uses his sojourn in Kentucky to repeat stories of the pioneer period.
  110. Bruckmann, H. E. *Americana: ein Brevier für Amerika-Reisende*. Berlin-Neukölln, Dr. Adolf Ihring Nachfolger, 1938. 113 p. On p. 101-104 Brückmann describes typical characteristics of the American Negro with no reference to social or political problems involving race. He visited North and South Carolina, Alabama, and Tennessee.
  111. Götz, Karl. *Brüder über dem Meer; Schicksale und Begegnungen*. Stuttgart, J. Engelhorn's Nachfolger, Adolf Spemann, 1938. 255 p. Götz, a doctrinaire Nazi, visited St. Louis, rural Missouri, and Kansas City (p. 52-67). In St. Louis he visited the *Westliche Post*, famous paper once edited by Carl Schurz, and reviews the history of the Forty-eighters in Missouri without much understanding of what they really stood for.
  112. Krainz, Othmar. *Juda entdeckt Amerika*. Bad Furth bei München, Deutscher Hort-Verlag, ca. 1938. 224 p. On p. 191-200 there is a discussion of the Negro in America, pointing out that oppression leads to Bolshevism. On p. 200-205 there is the same theory applied to the Southern farmer. Krainz' main theme is that the Jew has America in his grasp and is ready to deliver the country to the Bolsheviks.
  113. Paquet, Alfons. *Amerika unter dem Regenbogen; Farben, Konturen, Perspektiven*. Frankfurt/Main, Societäts-Verlag, 1938. 340 p. On p. 247-262 there is an account of Washington, D. C., on Sunday morning with the description of a Negro church in that city. Paquet interprets Negro religion quite accurately.
  114. Rokos, Louis. *20,000 Kilometer amerikanisches Allerlei: eine Auto-*

- reise in Bildern und Worten*. Wien, Wilhelm Braumüller, 1938. 271 p. At the end of the book (p. 26-271) Rokos has a short chapter on Texas, in which he reports his delight in Texas' colorful past, varied landscape, great ranches, cotton fields, Galveston harbor installations, and Dallas skyscrapers.
115. Schönauer, Georg. *Tramp und Farmer in USA; fünf Jahre kreuz und quer durch die Staaten*. Berlin, Im Deutschen Verlag, ca. 1938. Schönauer's adventures as a hobo in Kentucky, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, and New Orleans are related on p. 78-229. The book is a vivid account of tramp life during the depression, but the viewpoint is a personal one, with relatively little attention to people and places.
  116. Wickert, Erwin. *Fata Morgana über Strassen*. Leipzig, Arwed Strauch, ca. 1938. 231 p. On p. 25-28 there is an impressionistic description of the Everglades. On p. 84-98 Wickert describes the Florida Keys and gives an awe-inspiring account of the fury of a Caribbean hurricane.
  117. Faber, Kurt. *Rund um die Erde; Irrfahrten und Abenteuer eines Grünhorns*. Berlin, Globus, ca. 1939. 329 p. Faber was an itinerant worker in Texas and visited Galveston, Austin, San Antonio, El Paso, and unidentified rural communities. He was deeply impressed by the problems of job-hunting in the 1930s and by the rigid enforcement of the color line in the South.
  118. Decken, Ernst von der. *Grosse Welt—kleine Welt. Auf Schienenstrang und Autobahn durch U.S.A.* Leipzig, Paul List, 1940. 273 p. Von der Decken describe a motor tour from New York to New Orleans and return (p. 46-186). He makes many keen observations on the daily life of the South, as he observed it in Atlanta, the Mississippi Delta, Mobile, Jacksonville, New Orleans, Savannah, and Charleston, but he makes almost no observations on political, industrial, and cultural conditions.
  119. Heye, Artur. *In Freiheit dressiert*. Zweite Auflage. Zürich, Albert Müller, 1940. 159 p. This German hobo visited America in the early part of the century and travelled through Tennessee, Maryland, Arkansas, Florida, Texas, and Oklahoma (p. 52-126). While Heye sheds some light on social and economic conditions in the lower strata of Southern society, the narrative is primarily autobiographical and subjective.
  120. Neuner, Max. *Deutsches Herz in USA; ein deutscher erlebt Kriegs-Amerika, 1914-18*. Leipzig, von Hase und Köhler, 1940. 310 p. Neuner, a Milwaukee German, travelled over the entire country as a hobo during the first World War. On p. 240-252 there are some light-hearted impressions of New Orleans and intimate details of steamboating on the Mississippi from the standpoint of a deckhand.
  121. Scheffer, Paul; Clauss, Max; and Krauss, Julius. *USA 1940: Roosevelt-Amerika im Entscheidungsjahr*. Berlin, Deutscher Verlag, ca. 1940. 206 p. This is an account of a trip from Washington to Texas (p. 56-82). There are accurate notes on Williamsburg, Asheville (North Carolina), Richmond, Charleston, Palm Beach, Miami, Key West, New Orleans, Houston, and San Antonio. The authors catch much of the color of the South in the descriptions of such places as the T. V. A. country, Magnolia Gardens, and New Orleans. There is an objective account of Southern economic problems and the race issue that one would hardly expect from good Nazis in 1940.

122. Sell, Manfred. *Die schwarze Völkerwanderung: der Einbruch des Negers in die Kulturwelt*. Wien, Wilhelm Frick, 1940. 315 p. On p. 256-274 there is an accurate account of the Negro problem in the South and elsewhere, supported by historical and statistical notes. While Selis is aware of the oppression of the Negro, he also sees a "black peril" to which there can be no answer.
123. Tefri (pseud.). *Washington*. Lausanne, Buchdruckerei La Concorde, 1940. 101 p. ("Bilder eines erlebten Lebens," 7) On p. 30-33 there is a short account of a trip to Mount Vernon via Alexandria, with some reflections on the elements of George Washington's greatness.
124. Ross, Ralph Colin. *Von Chicago nach Chungking: einem jungen Deutschen erschliesst sich die Welt*. Mit einem Vorwort von Colin Ross. Berlin, Die Heimbücherei, John Jahr, ca. 1941. 252 p. Ross, a young German who fell in Russia in 1941, visited Richmond, Williamsburg, Norfolk, North Carolina, Charleston, Miami, the Everglades, and Fredericksburg (Texas). His account (p. 68-99) is full of geographical and historical detail, colored by youthful enthusiasm. His descriptions of rural Negroes, the Seminoles, and Texans of German origin are especially valuable parts of his narrative.
125. Spohn, Emil. *Abenteuer Amerika*. München, Deutscher Verlag, 1941. 344 p. Although this is a novel, it is clearly autobiographical. A young German worker, Eckhart, gives vivid tramp's-eye views of St. Louis and rural Missouri (p. 205-228). Elsewhere, in an unidentified Southern city, Eckhart witnessed the incarceration of two Negro "rapists" (p. 259-260).
126. Bang, Paul. *Amerika*. Herausgegeben von Luftwaffenführungsstab I/c VIII. Stuttgart, Alemannen Verlag, after 1941. 112 p. This is a book written to prove that the United States bore most of the war guilt. On p. 18-22 there is a discussion of the Negro, based in part on personal observation, in part on such doubtful sources as Theodore G. Bilbo.
127. Halter, Heinz. *U.S.A. ohne Scham; Zeitbilder aus den Vereinigten Staaten, von Friedrich Elarth (pseud.)*. Dresden, Franz Müller, 1942. 211 p. This book is an attempt of a Nazi to discredit the United States. Thus the T.V.A. (p. 37-50) is described as a racket of politicians and capitalists, and Miami (p. 73-85) appears as a cheap hangout for loose women and Jews.
128. Hensel, Rudolf. *Rund um den Erdball*. Berlin, Paul Franke, 1942. 638 p. On p. 69-76 there is a superficial account of Miami and Palm Beach as seen by a tourist.
129. Lüdtkke, Gerhard Wolfgang. . . . *und Wagen rotten vorbei . . . Quer durch Nord-Amerika*. Hamburg, Friederichsen, de Gruyter, 1942. 187 p. On p. 99-107 there is a description of the physical appearance of St. Louis.
130. Ross, Colin. *Die "Westliche Hemisphäre" als Programm und Phantom des amerikanischen Imperialismus*. Leipzig, Brockhaus, 1942. 228 p. "Amerikas Problem Numero 1" (p. 82-86) is a general view of the South's troubles, from historical, political, and economic viewpoints. On p. 86-90 there are casual notes on the Negro problem and a brief but accurate analysis of the failure of the cotton economy.
131. Wollschläger, Alfred. *Das Land ohne Herz; eine Reise ins unbekannte Amerika*, von A. E. Johann (pseud.). Berlin, Deutscher Verlag, 1942. 263 p. On p. 173-197 Wollschläger describes a stay of some weeks in

- the Mississippi Delta country. His account of the oppression of the Negro *is* primarily designed to discredit this country. At the same time, however, he defends the Confederacy vigorously.
132. Berghaus, Erwin, ed. *USA—Nacht! Bilddokumente aus Gottes eigenem Land*. Berlin, Brunnen-Verlag, Willi Bischoff, 1943. 62 unnumbered leaves. This is a photographic picture book designed to prove that the United States is degenerate and culturally barren. There are two full-page photographs of lynchees hanging from trees and another picture of a corpse that a healer in Key West was attempting to revive.
  133. Oesch, A. *Mitten im Krieg nach Amerika. Reisebilder*. Olten, Otto Walter, 1943. 218 p. Msgr. Oesch, a Swiss, visited seminaries and schools in St. Louis and Louisville (p. 93-94, 104, and 134-138). While he is primarily interested in Catholic problems, he comments on the Negro problem as an unreasonable obstacle to Christian living (p. 134-138).
  134. Kisch, Ergon Erwin. *Paradies Amerika*. Berlin, Aufbau, 1948. 334 p. This is a new edition of a book first published in 1930 by "der rasende Reporter," who died recently in Prague. He describes Norfolk, Savannah, and Jacksonville (p. 80-86) in a lively style but from the sailor's viewpoint.
  135. Ritter, Carl. *Erlebtes Amerika*. Heidelberg, Karl Pfeffer, 1946. 160 p. On p. 14 there is a fleeting impression of Florida landscape as seen from a Greyhound bus window.
  136. Eckener, Hugo. *Im Zeppelin über Länder und Meere. Erlebnisse und Erinnerungen*. Flensburg, Christian Wolff, 1949. 565 p. During the course of a global circumnavigation in a Zeppelin in 1929, Eckener stopped at El Paso (p. 273-274) and noted the city briefly. There is also a description of farms in the area from El Paso to Kansas City, including much of Oklahoma. On another trip, in 1933, Eckener made a brief stopover in Miami (p. 466-467). He has little to say about the communities he visited.
  137. Herbert Weichmann. *Alltag in USA*. Hamburg, Dr. Ernst Hauswedell, 1949. 156 p. This is a sort of a manual for immigrants, explaining the American way of life and the problems of the foreigner in adapting to it. Weichmann urges newcomers to go to the South, where the element of tradition in Southern society will provide something familiar to the European (references to the South on p. 11, 137, 141, and 146).
  138. Hauser, Heinrich. *Meine Farm am Mississippi*. Berlin, Safari, ca. 1950. 208 p. Hauser, a Chicago German, settled with his wife on a little farm on the river near Wittenberg, Missouri, soon after the war. There are many details on the daily life and the struggles of a Missouri farmer.
  139. Winkler, Ernst, and Popper, Ferdinanda. *2 X Amerika; zwei Augenzeugen berichten über U.S.A.* Wien, ISB, Verlag Neue Welt, 1950. 95 p. The first half of the book is by Winkler, a middle-aged Austrian, who had lived in this country for many years. He has nothing to say about the South. The second part (from p. 64) is by Miss Popper, a seventeen-year-old Viennese student who was a delegate to the International Youth Congress, and her narrative is a counterpart to Winkler's. She visited Nashville and Dallas, but she observed only the Southern society that one might find at a reception for foreign students.

140. Wollschläger, Alfred. *Schneesturm, Heiweh und nächtlicher Bambus; Roman einer Flucht nach Hause*, von A. E. Johann (pseud.). Gütersloh, C. Bertelsmann, 1950. 487 p. The first seventy-five pages of this novel deal with the adventures in Kentucky of Peter Bolt and Paul Knapsack, escaped P. O. W.'s. Their striking descriptions of the Kentucky River valley, Boonesborough, the Licking, Blue Licks, and historic spots around Lexington are clearly from Wollschläger's own experience. Somewhat less realistic is the fiction that they were aided in their escape by an amiable colored operator of a beauty and hair-straightening establishment in Lexington.