New York Int’l Antiquarian
Book Fair 2024
ECLECTIBLES
Booth D10

Collections & Archives

ECLECTIBLES
Sheryl Jaeger & Ralph Gallo
860.872.7587
ephemera@eclectibles.com
www.eclectibles.com
1. **[Business Archive]**-[Love and Friendship]-[Valentines]-[Design and Samples] **Jonathan King Jr. Business Archive - Valentine Manufacturer and collector. 1850-1906.** An important archive of business correspondence and ephemera amassed by the Valentine maker and collector Jonathan King Jr. (1836-1911), maker of some of the most whimsical and fanciful valentines in Victorian England. This archive of King material is notable for its design and draft material, proofs, and notes by King, as well as notes and clippings he collected for Valentine inspiration. A consummate advertiser as noted in the advertising section below.

The archive ranges from c.1850 until c.1906. It is comprised of approx. 830 discrete items divided into nine (9) categories. There are many different kinds of physical media represented including photos, manuscripts and typescripts, proofs, newspaper clippings, billheads and receipts and of course valentines and material samples.

There are several standout items in this collection, including: Jonathan King’s first Valentine (annotated, “1846 my 1st Valentine very proud of it”); a sample of a particularly fine watermark depicting the Roman god Mercury; a clipping annotated by King: “Women as artists on Lithography”, showing his interest in women in art and the greeting card trade; a clipping reporting that one of King’s competitors uses English-made materials only, which King has annotated “A Lie”; and several large sheets of uncut, or partially uncut, printed sentiments. One unusual Valentine is *The Musical Love Valentine* – on blue lace paper with 4pp of music and verse for “Love Me” a musical valentine. The draft material, samples, and proofs for Valentines give the viewer an important window into King’s creative process and business dealings.

There is an additional, but separate, category of extensive research, drafts, and glass slides belonging to the Jonathan King collector and biographer Carroll Alton Means. Means became interested in Valentines in the 1930s, and started collecting soon thereafter; he bought about twenty percent of King’s estate when it came up for sale, including the present King material.
Category One: Advertisements

Ephemera related to marketing and advertising King’s business: early lace paper letter sheets promoting his mother’s *The Pretty Valentine Shop*, newspaper clippings, printed advertisements from a serial, and a typewritten letter. Sizes range from 1.75” by 6.25” to 10.5” by 8”; dates range from c.1890 to 1908. Twenty-three (23) items in total.

- Fifteen (15) bifolium lace paper advertisements promoting E.E. King’s *The Pretty Valentine Shop*
  - 5 elaborate quarto lace paper valentines
  - 11 octavo advertisements, including a postal card.
- A bifolium lace paper requesting a presence to present samples of King’s work.
- A fanciful handbill for Jonathan King Sr. promoting Green’s Characters & Scenes in Belphegor the Conjurer
- A Windsor elaborate embossed die-cut with flanking sentries promoting J. King, General Fancy Stationers “A Large Stock of Paper Collars”
- Three (3) newspaper clippings with King advertisements, one with contemporary ink annotations in King’s hand;
- One (1) full-page printed advertisement sometime excised from an unidentified serial;
- One (1) typewritten letter to King quoting advertising costs, dated 1908.

Category Two: Annotated Trade Clippings

A gathering of approx. seventy-five (75) newspaper and serial clippings, ranging in date from c.1890s to 1908. Sizes range from 1” by 3” to 14.75” by 9”. All have been loosely inserted into a marbled paper folder measuring 9.25” by 7.25”. There are reviews, want ads, newspaper reports of King’s competition, and an extensive amount of newspaper clippings highlighting the public’s feelings about greeting cards and Valentines. Most are annotated in King’s hand and pasted to blank pieces of paper. A valuable look into King’s place in the trade and his views.

Highlights include:
- A newspaper want ad submitted anonymously by King, seeking collectors of tinsel prints;
• An excoriating review of an unrelated book, with King’s annotation: “What may be said of a Book on Xmas Cards if I write one”;
• Clippings highlighting King’s competition (e.g. Hagelberg, Raphael Tuck, Howland, Prang, etc.);
• A clipping annotated by King: “Women as artists on Litho[graphy]”, showing his interest in women in art and the greeting card trade;
• A clipping reporting that one of King’s competitors uses English-made materials only, which King has annotated “A Lie”.

Also found in this booklet is a pinned together nineteen-page manuscript list of early Toy theatre producers and illustrators from approximately 1800 – 1823.

Category Three: Business Correspondence

A group of King’s business correspondence. Includes handwritten and typewritten letters, as well as postcards and carbon copies. Seventeen (17) items in total. Dates range between the 1890s and 1906. Sizes range from 3” by 4.75” to 10.5” by 8.25”.

• Eight (8) letters addressed to King regarding business matters;
• Two (2) postcards addressed to King regarding business matters;
• One (1) letter from a hopeful contributor, with a carbon copy of King’s kind refusal;
• Two (2) letters, one typewritten and one handwritten, to King from librarian James Duff Brown, regarding King’s offer of loaning material for an exhibition;
• One (1) handwritten copy of one of King’s replies;
• Three (3) carbon copies of King’s replies.

Category Four: Business Invoices and Receipts

A group of eight (8) invoices or receipts related to King’s early business dealings. Dates range from 1860 to 1872. Sizes range from 4” by 6.5” to 8.25” by 5”.

• Two (2) invoices from King to business associates, each with drafts of some lines of Birthday verse on the other side in King’s hand;
• Two (2) invoices to King from printers, including one stamped/notarized;
• One (1) invoice to King from an artificial flower manufacturer, stamped/notarized.
• Two (2) memoranda from King, 1872, requesting an engraving and acknowledging payment in full.
• A blank invoice from Caledonia Road (c1861)

Category Five: Design Inspiration

A group of ephemera amassed by King for design inspiration in his business. In total there are approx. 79 items in this category, ranging from verse noted on pieces of scrap paper to large prints produced by other publishers. Dates range from approx. 1870s to c.1906. Sizes range from 2.75” by “2.75” to 10.5” by 9”. Most annotated by King, some with sketches.

• Approx. sixty (60) scraps of paper with ideas, notes and sketches;
• A red note book with eleven (11) leaves of ideas, notes and sketches;
• One (1) watermark specimen depicting a very impressive watermark of the Roman god Mercury on a book by Homer (“The Iliad”);
• Two (2) hand-colored prints by A. Park, most likely earmarked by King as good for tinsel prints;
• One (1) large calendar print with metallic embossed paper border, pasted onto a large piece of card;
• One (1) postcard with Valentine verse on verso.
• Two (2) poems “To A Dandy” and “A Rose” apparently in Kind’s hand.
• An early quarto bifolium with three women scrubbing a “wretch of a Lover” in a giant wash tub. The three-stanza verse “dresses him down”…
• A 10-page manuscript entitled “Tinsel and Valentine”, penned by an enthusiastic anonymous collector. It concludes with … “A last, long glance round, a passing thought of wonderment whether this interesting and novel
collection will ever be for public view or whether this intensely interesting and amusing link with the past will forever be under private control. There is interest: attraction: novelty: idea development for certain set purpose – is that sufficient to attract one of our National Institutions?"

Category Six: Original Photographs

A group of 25 original photographs, all of King. Dates range from c.1850s until 1910, spanning King’s entire adult life. Sizes range from 4” by 2.75” to 11.75” by 9”. There are photographs and cabinet cards, as well as two small photos inserted into greeting cards. One of the photos has pen and ink touch-ups, emphasizing King’s facial hair and suit.

- Three (3) photos of King at work – one pictured Staff p. 130. Copyright retained by Clarke & Hyde
- One (1) 4.25” by 6” depicting the exterior of King Stationer – the sign above reads “Jon’ King Manufacturer for Xmas & Birthday Cards, Fancy Valentines & Verse Sachets”
- Seven (7) original photographs;
- Five (5) cabinet cards; one signed;
- Three (3) CDVs of King
- Four (4) post cards – one is a 10” by 8” postcard inscribed on verso “Jonathan King age 75, 1911 The UnLoverable Liar”
- Two (2) small original photographs inserted into holiday greeting cards.

Category Seven (a): Sampling of Drafts, Proofs, and Samples (see additional sections below)

Group A includes approx. 122 proofs, samples, and drafts collected by King. Materials include lace paper, scrap, artificial flowers, cork, printed and handwritten verse. Includes one of the most important items in the archive, Jonathan King’s first Valentine. Sizes range from 4” by 2.5” to 10” by 8”. Dates range from c.1870s to the turn of the century.
• A Valentine with lace paper, scrap, and spun glass labeled in pencil “1850 my 1st Val[entine] very proud of it”;
• Three (3) proofs for packaging printed on coated black paper;
• Fourteen (14) proofs and drafts of Valentines, advertisements, etc.;
• One (1) sample scrap of lace paper;
• One (1) sample envelope;
• A scrap of paper with seven (7) samples of artificial flower petals;
• A gathering of four leaves, sewn at spine, with approx. ninety (90) samples of artificial leaves.
• Happy Little Kittens valentine with design components
• Two (2) printed invitations to I.O.G. T. Barnsbury Chapel School Rooms First Anniversary.
• A “fill in the blank” marriage proposal printed by King 1870s
• A J. L. marks mock-up of Rural Pleasures vinegar valentine

Category Seven (b): Sampling of Drafts, Proofs, and Samples (Boxes)

Group (b) includes approximately 451 distinct items. There are four distinct categories in this archive of King material. Includes product samples received by King from his suppliers (e.g., envelopes, lace paper, etc.). There are proofs, drafts and prototypes of King’s Valentines and examples of the finished product. Materials include lace paper, embossed paper, and scrap.

In total, there are approx. four hundred fifty-one (451) items. They range in size from 3.5” by 4.5” to 6” by 5.5”. Most date from c.1870s or 1880s and have been pasted onto blank sheets of paper measuring 11” by 8.5”. Some have King’s ink annotations with price or comment.

Category One - Valentine Greetings/Prototypes (106)

• Scrap – Leap Year & Babies
• Scrap – Black w Gold Border
• Scrap - Caricatures
• Scrap – Cursive Message Red Border
• Black Background w Sentiments (Mixed)
• Background w Sentiments (Mixed)
• Decorated Lace Paper
• Sister Love

**Category Two - Samples (306)**
- Flora - Wide Border
- Embossed Die-cut Scraps
- Letter sheets, Covers – Polished, Other
- Multicolor – Fancy Cards & Covers
- Die-cut Letter sheets & Covers
- Letter sheets & Covers (Christmas)
- Die-cut Small Cards
- Cards – Flora – Gold Trimmed
- Lace Paper (Older)
- Tri-fold Flora

**Category Three - Mock-ups (19)**
- A woman with a mechanical arm
- Three (3) hidden message cards with applied hand painted greenery and flowers two (2) animals and glove
- Hand penned vinegar valentine – scrap of a black women with a white baby.
- Water color depicting 1828 designs

**Category Four - Examples (20)**
- Small – Gold border
- Chromolithograph – Little Girls

**Category Eight: Printed Sentiments**

A group of proofs of printed sentiments, notable due to the fact that they have survived in intact uncut or partially uncut sheets. There are sixteen (16) items in total ranging in size from 1.5” by 1” to 17.5” by 22”, and in date from c.1870s to c.1890s.

- Five (5) individual proofs of printed sentiments;
- Eleven (11) sheets of printed sentiments, uncut or partially uncut, including one printed on oiled cloth.

**Category Nine: Carroll Alton Means**

This category is comprised of dozens of photos and documents amassed by the Valentine historian and Jonathan King biographer Carroll Alton Means. It is contained in one (1) banker’s box (approximately 0.6 cu. ft.) All is dated c.1950. It is notable for Means’ extensive research on King’s life and cultural impact. Includes:

- Approx. fifteen (15) glass slides, reproducing original photos of Jonathan King;
- Research and drafts on Jonathan King’s life;
- Research and drafts on the origin of the Christmas Card;
- Research and drafts on Valentines and St. Valentine’s Day;
- Means’ correspondence;
- Reproductions of photographs of King.

Overall, the archive provides a valuable look into King’s business dealings and industry. Of note is the advertising and correspondence from prospective contributors along with King’s extensive research and analysis of the trade along with many of his design concepts in various stages of development.

(#230008545) $11,200.
2. [American Iconography][Stars and Stripes][National and Personal Identity][Culture and Country][Gender and Patriotism] **American Flag Iconography and Late 19th and Early 20th cent. Popular Music.** United States. 1858-1940s. A collection of one hundred seven (107) items exploring the relationship between American flag iconography and the late 19th and early 20th century popular music. The items, which are comprised mainly of sheet music and lyric booklets, range in date from 1858 to the 1940s, and spanning several wars. They have been divided into ten (10) discrete themed categories, including: Military and Wartime; Uncle Sam; Columbia and Lady Liberty; Bald Eagle; Women and Homefront; Presidents and Male Leaders; Foreign Language; Boyhood and Childhood; Music Addressed to the Flag (e.g. “You’re a Grand Old Flag”); and Miscellaneous. Together, the items provide a fascinating sociological view of how American flag iconography seamlessly knitted together national and personal identity, including notions of age and gender roles. Notably absent are any examples of Blackness or Native American representation, which in itself is interesting, but there is one example of Latina identity represented (see “The Coming Star”). The representation of women in this collection could be a fascinating project all its own; female identity is depicted here as everything from Lady Liberty and Columbia to “the girl back home” and “mother of the nation”. More often an object of desire and love for soldiers abroad, she is only depicted as an agent in her own right when anthropomorphized into Columbia or Lady Liberty leading her people to victory.
In contrast, the items in the “Uncle Sam” category show his character as active and charismatic. Note well the category dedicated to childhood, which shows how patriotism was taught as a moral value into the nation’s youth, and highlights the Boy Scouts as a wholesome source of national pride. Highlights of the collection include: the marches of John Philip Sousa (including a souvenir of one of his performances); a 1910s small-format song lyric book printed as a prize for Cracker Jack boxes; two Uncle Sam-themed songs promoting war bonds; and sheet music for “March of the Boy Scouts”, showing how intertwined nationalistic identity and boyhood were at this time. The example of Latina representation is an 1898 publication by Rocco Venuto, “The Coming Star”, a song celebrating the 1898 U.S. Occupation of Cuba. Instead of the then-expected Anglo-Saxon personification if Columbia, the cover image depicts a Latina Columbia with dark hair bearing the Cuban flag, alongside American iconography such as a bald eagle and the stars and stripes on a shield.

Overall, the collection presents a compelling look into how American flag iconography affected personal identity, national values, and wartime sentiment. (#240009465) $7,500.

Very good. Flaws include toning, chipping, with the occasional instance of leaf lacking, or short tears.
3. [Circuses and Carnival Entertainment][Hotels][Vaudeville][Minstrel and Depictions of Race] **1910s-1930s Circus Ephemera Collection.** United States. 1910s-1930s. A whimsical collection of 1910s-1930s ephemera related to circuses and carnival acts, including illustrated letterheads, postcards, handbills, and hotel stationary. Collected by one individual who was, presumably, a traveling performer, it is a unique collection in that it contains stationary from the fancy hotels he (she?) was housed in while touring around the country. Comedians, acrobats, dancers, jugglers, contortionists, clowns, and biplane aerial acts are all represented. Note too the presence of minstrelsy/Black face in this material, as well as the letterhead promoting an entertainer named “Blacaman”, described as “The Great Indian Fakir” and “Le Roi de La Jungle”, a French Black face performer trading on people's preconceptions of Africa and race in his act. Provides a valuable window into the life of a career performer at this time in the early part of the 20th century. The physical description of the material includes: nine (9) illustrated letterheads for performers, each approx. 11” by 8”; twelve (12) illustrated hotel envelopes measuring approx. 3.5” by 6.5”; seven (7) illustrated hotel letterheads, some with matching envelopes, each measuring approx. 9.25” by 6”; two (2) trade catalogues for performers' shoes, each approx. 6” by 3.5” and 20 pp.; two (2) handbills advertising tent shows, measuring 9” by 6” and 12” by 9.5”; ten (10) postcards with entertainment acts, each measuring approx. 3.5” by 5.5”; and one (1) seven-fold printed “Official Amusement Guide” listed cinema shows in San Francisco in January 1932, measuring approx. 5.5” by 1.75”. Of particular note are the two Griffin Theatrical Shoe catalogues, including chicken feet, tight rope walking shoes, etc.

(#240009621) $3,200.
4. [Invitations][Printing Processes][Fundraisers][Balls][Social Events][Ceremony][Exhibition][Fair][Levee][Parade][Parade][Picnic][Sleigh Ride] You’re Invited: A Century of American Printed Invitations and Tickets (1810 to 1912). United States. 1810-1912. A collection of one hundred twenty-two (122) printed invitations and tickets spanning the years 1810 and 1912, charting a century of social events in America ranging from masquerade balls to sleigh rides, picnics, and calico hops. 80% of the invites are from the 1850s-1880s with an equal representation in those decades. Provides valuable insight into the social complexion of America during this period, including what people valued and celebrated with one another, such as Independence Day and anniversary milestones (note the Wood anniversary party invitation made out of real wood). Also provides a nice sampling of 19th century printing processes, and shows new processes like electrotype emerging, while also reinforcing how copper or steel engraved invitations never go out of style. Would be an ideal collection for a class of history of the book students to start to learn identifying processes with “close looking”.

Occasionally the publisher is listed, which provides interesting information about who was offering jobbing printing when. Note also when printing motifs are repeated; two stereotyped ball invitations from 1854 and 1855
utilize the same engraved border, despite being for events in completely different states. This shows that the printer(s) reused the borders and decorative elements for such projects, as well as how adaptable stereotyping was as a process (Invite nos. 23 and 24). The most common event types represented here are balls and parties, with roughly 40 invites each, followed distantly by picnics at 5, receptions at 4, festivals at 4, and a smattering of others including parades, socials, open houses, fundraisers and even a sleigh ride. Americans, it turns out, love a good costume, so it is not unusual to find an invitation asking attendees to dress up (e.g. dress up as a “bum” for the “Hard Times Party” in 1889). Another important takeaway from the collection is the prevalence of fundraisers and benevolent giving events. Such events were often hosted by women’s clubs in the 19th and early 20th centuries, and provide insight into the prevalent issues of the day (e.g. one invite is for an 1878 “Promenade Sociable for the Relief of Yellow Fever Sufferers of the South”, held in Cortland, New York). Overall, a compact but impactful collection with points of interest for both scholars of social history and printing history. A full listing of the invitations, with physical descriptions, is available on request. (#23099003) $11,000.

Very good. Minor flaws including toning, light dust soiling, letter folds or closed short tears.

[Penmanship][Copy Books][Engrossing and Pen Art][Composition][American History][Education][Calligraphic Drawings] A Century of American Penmanship (1829-1927). United States. 1829-1927. A collection of fifty-two (52) items related to penmanship in America between 1829 and 1927, comprising nearly a century of school copy books, compositions, pen art and day books. In addition to being of interest to paleographers of this period, the collection provides valuable historiographical insight, as many of the copy books were used by students to copy out long passages of American history and geography. The collection is divided into six (6) categories, with a total of fifty-two (52) individual items: general grade school penmanship copy books (34) - (Group 1) including 2 handmade copy books; business standard penmanship copy books (5); misc. penmanship copy books including calligraphic drawing, single stroke, Valentine (5); bookkeeping penmanship copy books (4); and a small section of miscellaneous and related material (4). The items in this collection were produced between 1829 and 1927, nearly all in New England. Common publishers of copy books represented here include The A.N. Palmer Co., O.L. Sanborn & Co., Zaner & Bloser Co., and American Book Co. While sizes vary, most items are oblong to accommodate long penmanship exercises. Includes a couple examples of calligraphy and calligraphic drawing, though the bulk of the collection is concerned chiefly with penmanship.
Highlights in the first section include a copy book with images for students to compose stories about (“The Child’s Book of Language - No. 2 Studies in Animals”) and a copy book with “sliding copies”—i.e., thin strips with the penmanship example on it that can be slid down the page as the student copies new examples (“No. 3 in the Model Copy Books Series with Sliding Copies; Goodman’s Patent - Revised Edition”). Another stand-out in this section is “Civil War-Era Writing Book of Edric D. Leonard with Pro-Union Sentiments”, a writing book produced in the early 1860s and filled c.1862 with zest and zeal by a young male pupil named Edric D. Leonard of Sharon, Vermont. Of note is a section in which he has recorded the lyrics to a pro-Union rendition of the famous song “Dixie”, along with the following lyrics: “When I get to Washington / I will make the Rebels run away ... Jeff Davis married old Zak's daughter / But it will not save his neck from Abraham's halter...” Includes a large calligraphic ink drawing of a bird on the inside of the upper wrapper.

Penmanship was not limited to the school room, of course, as the remaining categories demonstrate; one of the items in the category of misc. copy books is a guide to penmanship specifically for Valentines, and offers users examples to copy out for their intended. Includes a guide to calligraphic drawing, today a lost art but a coveted skill in the 19th century. There is also rich visual interest in the lithographed or engraved images used to adorn the front covers of the copy books; one example sports a four-seasons themed image, accompanied by biblical quotes, to inspire moral learning in school children. Several of the copy books provide visual guides to proper form and posture while writing, and many have lithographed or engraved exemplars for students to copy out until perfected. It is important to note that penmanship was viewed as a kind of “physical training” for students, not merely a mental or practical exercise as it is viewed today.
Some collection highlights (full listing with all descriptions available on request):

A writing book produced in the early 1860s and filled c.1862 with zest and zeal by a young male pupil named Edric D. Leonard of Sharon, Vermont. Of note is a section in which he has recorded the lyrics to a pro-Union rendition of the famous song “Dixie”, along with the following lyrics: “When I get to Washington / I will make the Rebels run away ... Jeff Davis married old Zak's daughter / But it will not save his neck from Abraham's halter...” Includes a large calligraphic ink drawing of a bird on the inside of the upper wrapper. Oblong 8vo (6.75” by 8.5”), pp. [20], sewn in original illustrated wrappers.

“This is the only Book required in solving the Examples for Practice in this Form of Accounts.” An account book “to be used in connection with Mayhew’s Practical Book-Keeping”, this is number 1 in a series of account books and is a Ledger. Content on wraps includes four forms of Account books, Mayhew on Popular Education: A new National work, for the use of Parents and Teachers, and for Young Persons of Both Sexes and finally a book list published and offered by Daniel Burgess & Co. Every page in this copy has been filled in contemporary ink, with a couple examples of rudimentary calligraphy. 4to (8” by 6.75”), pp. [20], original illustrated wrappers. N.B. Place of publication on upper wrapper sports some kooky/fabulous typography.

Copy book from c.1845, filled with penmanship exercises and with calligraphic headings. The creator has recorded her name in a calligraphic design (“Hannah Mariah Spore”). Small 4to (7.5” by 6.5”), pp. [34], sewn in original blank wrappers. Beyond the copy includes a verse titled “The Tree” penned in the shape of a holiday conifer. Other verse and writings, each with artistically engrossed titles include The Three Friends, Their meeting, Napoleon, Friendship, Sabbath: Braker, Battlefield, The Hill of Science, The Keepsake, The Rainbow (in an arch) and concluding with her name.

An instructional book on penmanship for autodidacts, with grand claims of being the “Greatest means ever known for learning to write an elegant hand” and of having “the most enthralling interest for all”. Includes exemplars of elaborate calligraphic drawings (including calligraphic drawings in multiple colors), stylized letter forms, and exercises for improving penmanship. Introduction lauds its use of the “Photo-Electrographing Process” for duplicating script and calligraphy. Topics include Analysis, Slant, Spencerian Script, Ornamental Penmanship, the Tracing Process, Flourish and more. This appears to be a publisher's proof or unbound copy; it
lacks at least two leaves, possibly several. Unbound (disbound?) oblong large 8vo measuring 8.5" by 11". 49 leaves of 50 leaves, series 652. Several pages printed in multiple colors. Publisher's ink stamps to each leaf.

Unused copy of No. 3 in The Model Copy Books series. Revised edition. Unlike other copy books, which include the exemplar script printed on the head of each page, this book has the examples on thin strips of paper tipped in between each opening. These are the “sliding copies” referenced on the upper wrapper. Each is on its own thread, so the student may slide the slip of paper down as they copy it over and over. A simple and ingenious take on the traditional copy book. Inner wrap provided narrative on the aim of the Model Copy-Books, Position, Movement, Requisites, Class-Exercises, Explanations (the Willow Leaf Formation and Formation of Capitals. Oblong 8vo (7” by 8.5”), pp. [12], in original printed wrappers.

Manuscript copy book of Ellen A. Congdon, a pupil of Southbridge High School in Massachusetts, listing “H. Dame” as the Principal. Includes pencil sketches of leaves on the first leaf, followed by 13 pp. of ink manuscript, showing Ellen copying various samples of moralistic prose and poetry. Titles include “The Christian's Hope”, “The Scholar's Hope”, “The Thunder Shower”, “He Careth for Us”, The Fall of Jerusalem”. and “Thoughts of Home”. Unbound 8vo (8” by 5”), pp. [16], lower corners of first and last leaves chipped or chewed. Wrap depicts woodcut of boys reading in class with headmaster looking on. Maps surround the room. Lower wrapper promotes Cheap School Book and Stationery Store - James M. Alden. Auburn, NY.

(#23099345) $11,000.

An uncommonly large collection of penmanship books rich with opportunities for social history and publishing history research and inquiry.

Very good. Minor flaws include toning, dust soiling, the occasional spot or short tear.
unionism, the sample book was produced for the AMC's members to showcase a range of literature available for them to assist in organizing: "there are leaflets to be distributed at the picket line; there are leaflets for the women; there are quite a number of leaflets for internal union purposes, for activating the membership, for publicizing union benefits, and finally there are a couple of leaflets for political education work" (second unnumbered leaf). Of particular note is that most of the pamphlets in the book are produced in duplicate (one version in English and one in Spanish). The imagery is striking, such as one leaflet depicting a skull, equating right to work laws with poison. Each leaflet or pair of leaflets is described beneath with a brief explanation of its intended uses.

Single volume (11" by 8.5"), 30 unnumbered leaves with 40 printed pamphlets pasted-in, and one additional pamphlet loosely inserted, bound in original comb binding with printed yellow textured covers. (#23000812) $2,500.

The Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America (AMC) was a craft union representing retail butchers and packinghouse workers between 1897 and 1979.

Exceptional example of how trade unions worked and effectively spread the word.

Very good to near-fine. One or two marks. Staining where leaflets glued to paper.

7. NATIONAL CHILD LABOR COMMITTEE (NCLC) COLLECTION

A COLLECTION OF NATIONAL CHILD LABOR COMMITTEE (NCLC) PHOTOGRAPHS

AND NARRATIVES IS BEING OFFERED JOINTLY BY:

Eclectibles
Sheryl Jaeger
47 Lakeview Heights
Tolland, CT 06084

House of Mirth Photos
Stacy Waldman
22 Cottage Street
Easthampton, MA 01027
INTRODUCTION

Founded in 1904, the National Child Labor Committee (NCLC) set out on a mission of "promoting the rights, awareness, dignity, well-being and education of children and youth as they relate to work and working." Starting in 1908, the Committee hired Lewis W. Hine (1874-1940), first on a temporary and then on a permanent basis, to carry out investigative and photographic work for the organization. As the project grew and progress a number of other photographers or investigative photographer/journalists joined the team. Beyond studying the results, the images and narratives were used to increase awareness of the problem of child labor. In 1924, the Child Labor Amendment was passed, but never ratified. The amendment is still-pending today. The National Child Labor Committee continued its work into the 1990s.

A numbering system was created by someone at NCLC, perhaps Hine, to assure each photograph and accompanying narrative or photo caption had a corresponding, but unique number to that photo and caption. The NCLC distributed the photographs as part of its publicity and educational efforts.

Collection

The collection or archive is comprised of approximately 980 unique images or narratives including 480 photographic prints in envelopes, many with negatives included and 330 negatives, plus an addition 27 larger format photographic reprints and 140 descriptive caption cards without photographs. Additionally, there are two (2) printed Legends of Photographs relating to the Tiff mines. A majority of the photographic photos and negatives are captioned often extensive captions that describe the photo subjects, offering a detailed depiction of working and living conditions of many children--and adults--in the United States between 1936 and 1953, the majority in 1937-1938.

Previously found NCLC records were numbered from 1-5126. NCLC records found in this collection start at 5312, the last number is 9966, thus making them a unique and distinct from those previously identified. The materials in this collection are new to the market, essentially newly found history.

"What is there for a girl to do but get married"

The Photographs

The photographic prints found in the NCLC records are on single weight paper. Most range in size from 3.5 x 3.5 inches to 5 x 7 inches and most appear to have been developed at the locations they were taken, at local film developing locations that you would find in drug stores and the like. Identified photographs include Hine, Sidel, Ruth Scandrett and Dave Myers among others. There are 17 identified as Hine specifically, however a number of others show all of the characteristics of a Hine image, including Bootblacks, Newspaper Boys and the Garment Industry.

The six-year-old often picks hops for 4 hours a day!

She is one of hundreds of young children who work in the hops field -1938

The Photo Captions
The photo captions are both hand written and typed. When hand written usually on the reverse of the photo. When typed they are either on index cards or actually typed on the envelop housing the photo and/or negatives. The cards include some or all of the following information:

- Unique NCLC identifier number
- Name of the individual(s)
- Location, including the site e.g. mine name
- Work tasks, hours and wages
- Date
- Age
- Living situation
- Level of education
- Quotes from the individual depicted e.g. family history

In addition to the photo captions, this collection includes two (2) Legends of Pictures (5751-5800) and (5806-5927) taken in Tiff Mines in 1937 by G. E. Gibbons, Cincinnati.

Children too young to pick apples, carry water.


8. To view a select group of images and Hine negatives click: **NATIONAL CHILD LABOR COMMITTEE (NCLC) COLLECTION**

A COLLECTION OF NATIONAL CHILD LABOR COMMITTEE (NCLC) PHOTOGRAPHS AND NARRATIVES IS BEING OFFERED JOINTLY BY:

Eclectibles  House of Mirth Photos
INTRODUCTION

Founded in 1904, the National Child Labor Committee (NCLC) set out on a mission of "promoting the rights, awareness, dignity, well-being and education of children and youth as they relate to work and working." Starting in 1908, the Committee hired Lewis W. Hine (1874-1940), first on a temporary and then on a permanent basis, to carry out investigative and photographic work for the organization. As the project grew and progress a number of other photographers or investigative photographer/journalists joined the team. Beyond studying the results, the images and narratives were used to increase awareness of the problem of child labor. In 1924, the Child Labor Amendment was passed, but never ratified. The amendment is still pending today. The National Child Labor Committee continued its work into the 1990s.

A numbering system was created by someone at NCLC, perhaps Hine, to assure each photograph and accompanying narrative or photo caption had a corresponding, but unique number to that photo and caption. The NCLC distributed the photographs as part of its publicity and educational efforts.

COLLECTION

The collection or archive is comprised of approximately 980 unique images or narratives including 480 photographic prints in envelopes, many with negatives included and 330 negatives, plus an addition 27 larger format photographic reprints and 140 descriptive caption cards without photographs. Additionally, there are two (2) printed Legends of Photographs relating to the Tiff mines. A majority of the photographic photos and negatives are captioned often extensive captions that describe the photo subjects, offering a detailed depiction of working and living conditions of many children--and adults--in the United States between 1936 and 1953, the majority in 1937-1938.

Previously found NCLC records were numbered from 1-5126. NCLC records found in this collection start at 5312, the last number is 9966, thus making them a unique and distinct from those previously identified. The materials in this collection are new to the market, essentially newly found history.

"What is there for a girl to do but get married"

THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The photographic prints found in the NCLC records are on single weight paper. Most range in size from 3.5 x 3.5 inches to 5 x 7 inches and most appear to have been developed at the locations they were taken, at local film developing locations that you would find in drug stores and the like. Identified photographs include Hine, Sidel, Ruth Scandrett and Dave Myers among others. There are 17 identified as Hine specifically, however a number of others show all of the characteristics of a Hine image, including Bootblacks, Newspaper Boys and the Garment Industry.

The six-year-old often picks hops for 4 hours a day!

She is one of hundreds of young children who work in the hops field -1938

THE PHOTO CAPTIONS
The photo captions are both hand written and typed. When hand written usually on the reverse of the photo. When typed they are either on index cards or actually typed on the envelop housing the photo and/or negatives. The cards include some or all of the following information:

- Unique NCLC identifier number
- Name of the individual(s)
- Location, including the site e.g. mine name
- Work tasks, hours and wages
- Date
- Age
- Living situation
- Level of education
- Quotes from the individual depicted e.g. Family history

In addition to the photo captions, this collection includes two (2) Legends of Pictures (5751-5800) and (5806-5927) taken in Tiff Mines in 1937 by G. E. Gibbons, Cincinnati.

*Children too young to pick apples, carry water.*

For a complete description please click:


To view a select group of images, click: [https://photos.app.goo.gl/V77LNTihRQcRPBD7](https://photos.app.goo.gl/V77LNTihRQcRPBD7)

To review as selection of Hine negatives click: [https://photos.app.goo.gl/oyKmJ6L43Ekw1ao8](https://photos.app.goo.gl/oyKmJ6L43Ekw1ao8)

(#29000301) $150,000. (Terms available)
9. [Social Justice][ Activism][ Theater][ College Organizations][ New Haven May Day 1970][ Black Panthers]

Collection of Ninety-Three (93) Posters Promoting Social Justice, Arts and Culture Events at Yale in the Early- to Mid-1970s. New Haven, Connecticut. 1971-1975. A fine collection of ninety-three (93) posters, many related to social justice initiatives spearheaded by students at Yale, spanning the years 1971 and 1975. There are seven (7) categories of posters in this collection including: concerts; film screenings; lectures; meetings; plays and performances; protests; and religious services. There is also one debate represented, and a couple of miscellaneous events, such as an audition announcement and an advertising poster for a publisher. Together, the posters paint a picture of a bright young community deeply interested in social justice, feminism, arts and culture. Highlights include lectures by some of the most prominent academics of the day, several antiwar rallies, and plays put on by Yale students featuring the works of Ibsen, Chekhov, Shaw, and Sartre. Finally, there is a sign that bears a defiant anti-establishment slogan ("SHUT YALE DOWN") which we posit was one of the signs used in protest during the 1970 May Day on the New Haven Green. The event is sometimes referred to as the "New Haven Green Disorders", a day on civil unrest in which thousands of Black Panthers supporters rallied together on the New Haven Green and in the Yale colleges for teach-ins, concerts, and protest. "Shut Yale Down" is a slogan that appears frequently in oral and written accounts of that day.

Two of the posters ("The Lustre of Apelles" and "Viva La Muerte") have red crayon or colored pencil corrections, leading us to believe that at least some of the posters originated from a local New Haven printer and are printer's proofs. Many have evidence of adhesive, staples, or tape, however, which would indicate that some were used on campus. At least two of the posters have comments written in pen such as "Good" or "Excellent"; one poster promoting a feminist lecture sports a snarky annotation that reads, "B+ in Social Science Buzzwords". Many have dates in pencil or pen to the versos. All are in very good, near-fine, or fine condition.
As expected for the early 1970s in a university setting subject matter includes Social Movements (Anti-war, Women, Viet Nam), Activism, Religion, Drama, Music, Poetry and more.

Very good to fine condition. Minor flaws include toning, residue or damage from adhesive or staples, and offsetting.

10. [Korean War][ Propaganda][ Visual Warfare][ U.S. Psychological Warfare Division] Collection of Korean War Propaganda - pro and con Korea, China, Russian and America. Korea. 1952-1953. A collection of Korean War propaganda, showcasing the intensity and vitriol employed by both sides through visual warfare. In total, there are twenty-eight (28) items representing four (4) languages: Korean, Chinese, Russian, and English. Several of the items were produced by American forces with the intention of convincing Chinese soldiers to abandon their post and seek asylum with the U.N. Propaganda appears in political cartoon or newsletter form, as well as (what appear to be fake) accounts from Chinese soldiers asserting good treatment from the U.N.

The twenty-eight (28) items include:

[Anti-war political cartoon with message in Chinese. c.1953]. A political cartoon with anti-war message addressed to Chinese officers and soldiers in North Korea. Possibly originating from U.S. forces? Printed in blue, measuring 5" by 8". Toned, vertical crease, minor dust soiling.

"A Third Winter of War". [Korea] U.S. Psychological Warfare Division, [1952]. A Chinese-language political cartoon printed in blue and black showing soldiers suffering through another winter. Measures 11" by 4",...
toned. Stapled in upper left-hand corner to a leaf typewritten in English by Psychological Warfare Division with a translation and explanation, measuring 13" by 8". Toned.

[Carbon copy letter, c.1953]. A carbon copy addressed to the "Officers and Men of The U.S. Armed Forces" from "The Chinese People's Volunteer Forces". It is in careful cursive, and English: "Never believe in those illwilled fabrications of sheer propaganda of your Boss ... We are one in the common struggle of upholding peace and opposing war. With the knowledge that you are peace inclined people but duped and whipped here to fight this infamous war. So we guarantee you good treatment as soon as you lay down your arms..." Measures 5" by 6.25", verso blank. Vertical crease, minor toning, edge wear.

"CCF Flag; Flag of Aggression". [Korea:] U.S. Psychological Warfare Division, 1952. An effort by American forces to "familiarize Chinese troops with the various visual symbols used by the U.N." The image resembles the Chinese flag but replaces the star with a skull, warning Chinese soldier of death. Measures 2" by 2.5". Stapled in upper left-hand corner to a leaf typewritten in English by Psychological Warfare Division with a translation and explanation, measuring 10.5" by 8". Toned.

"CCF Surrender Appeal". [Korea:] U.S. Psychological Warfare Division, 1951. Printed political cartoon propaganda in Chinese from American forces urging surrender. Measures 7.5" by 5", toned. Stapled in upper left-hand corner to a leaf typewritten in English by Psychological Warfare Division with a translation and explanation, measuring 10.5" by 8". Toned with some spotting.

[Chinese propaganda, c.1953]. Chinese language illustrated propaganda flyer printed on pink paper with images of food along the border. Measures 7" by 5", verso blank.

"Far East Command". [Korea:] First Radio Broadcasting and Leaflet Group, 1953. Chinese-language propaganda by American forces telling the story of a Chinese soldier who supposedly was able to escape and be welcomed by the U.N. Includes cartoon drawing and a photo. Measures 5" by 8", minor toning. Stapled in upper left-hand corner to a leaf typewritten in English by the Leaflet Group with a translation and explanation, measuring 10.5" by 8". Toned.

"Free World Weekly Digest, Issue No. 84". [Korea:] First Radio Broadcasting and Leaflet Group, 1952. Chinese-language propaganda by American forces in the form of a newsletter with cartoons and photo-illustrations. Measures 10" by 8", some toning. Previously stapled in upper left-hand corner to a leaf typewritten in English by the Leaflet Group with a translation and explanation, measuring 10.5" by 8". Toned.
"Free World Weekly Digest, Issue Nr. 112". [Korea:] First Radio Broadcasting and Leaflet Group, 1953. Chinese-language propaganda by American forces in the form of a newsletter with cartoons and photo-illustrations. Measures 10" by 8", some toning. Stapled in upper left-hand corner to a leaf typewritten in English by the Leaflet Group with a translation and explanation, measuring 10.5" by 8". Toned.

"Free World Weekly Digest, Special Issue". [Korea:] First Radio Broadcasting and Leaflet Group, 1952. Chinese-language propaganda by American forces in the form of a newsletter with photo-illustrations. Measures 10" by 8", some toning. Stapled in upper left-hand corner to a leaf typewritten in English by the Leaflet Group with a translation and explanation, measuring 10.5" by 8". Toned.

"India's Role in the Korean Truce". [Korea:] First Radio Broadcasting and Leaflet Group, 1953. Chinese-language propaganda from American forces attempting to convince Chinese prisoners of war that India was instrumental in a truce. Measures 10" by 8", some toning. Stapled in upper left-hand corner to a leaf typewritten in English by the Leaflet Group with a translation and explanation, measuring 10.5" by 8". Toned.

[Korean political cartoon propaganda. South Korea, c.1953]. A political cartoon in Korean for Koreans, with an anti-communist and anti-Russian message. Printed in red on recto, green on verso. Measures 4" by 5". Minor toning, one or two tiny short tears, vertical crease.

[Korean political cartoon propaganda. South Korea, c.1953]. What appears to be a political cartoon in Korean for Koreans, decrying the U.N.'s involvement and asking, through the medium of a crying baby, why innocents must be involved in the war. Printed in red and black, measuring 5" by 7.5". Minor toning, letter folds, tear along upper right-hand edge (not affecting image or text).

"Message to 67th CCF Division". [Korea:] U.S. Psychological Warfare Division, [1953]. Printed leaflet with gory political cartoon: "SOLDIERS OF THE 67TH CCF DIVISION. WILL THIS HAPPEN TO YOU?" Printed in red and black on pink paper. Measures 5.5" by 8". Previously stapled in upper-left hand corner to a leaf typewritten in English by Psychological Warfare Division with a translation and explanation, measuring 10.5" by 8". Minor toning, short tears.

"Message to Students of Zumgang Political Academy". [Korea:] U.S. Psychological Warfare Division, 1952. Korean-language propaganda by American forces targeting Korean students. Measures 5.5" by 8", printed in red and blue. One small nick/short tear to upper edge. Stapled in upper-left hand corner to a leaf typewritten in English by Psychological Warfare Division with a translation and explanation, measuring 10.5" by 8". Minor toning, short tears to upper edge.

"Moscow Conference". [Korea:] First Radio Broadcasting and Leaflet Group, 1953. Chinese-language propaganda from American forces attempting to reinforce resentment of Chinese towards Russians. Measures 8" by 5", some toning. Loose, but previously stapled in upper left-hand corner to a leaf typewritten in English by the Leaflet Group with a translation and explanation, measuring 10.5" by 8". Toned.

"No War was Ever Won That the Rear Stood Against". [England, c.1953]. Anti-war propaganda distributed in Great Britain, in an effort to stop the U.S. intervention in Korea: "Throughout the world the peace-loving people are demanding the American imperialists to stop their intervention in Korea. Not only civilians of different countries but soldiers themselves also are crying for the restoration of justice and human law." Verso printed in faint purple ink, with photo of soldiers against intervention. Printed in blue, measuring 7.25" by 5", photo-
illustrated, two hole punched at head. Short tears, wear, dust soiling.

[Original political cartoon.] Untitled and unattributed, c.1953. An incisive political cartoon depicting Russia and China pulling Korea northward, with the United States and U.N. pulling it southward. Visually references the idea of proxy war and communism. Blue ballpoint pen, pink highlighter, and gray pen on paper (7.5" by 6"), verso blank. Minor short tears, remnants of adhesive/other paper to verso. Minor toning.

"Rehabilitation news, issue No. 17". [Korea:] First Radio Broadcasting and Leaflet Group, 1953. Korean-language propaganda by American forces in the form of a newsletter with photo-illustrations. Details the rebuilding of a textile mill in Korea after "the ravages of the communist invasion". Measures 10.5" by 8", some toning. Stapled in upper left-hand corner to a leaf typewritten in English by the Leaflet Group with a translation and explanation, measuring 10.5" by 8". Toned.

Russian-language propaganda produced by the Far East Command, 1953. Appears to urge "comrade pilots" to abandon their "communist yokes" and join the other side, with typewritten message and facsimile signature of U.S. Army Officer Mark W. Clark. Measures 10" by 8", some toning, two hole punch at head.

"Support Withheld". [Korea:] First Radio Broadcasting and Leaflet Group, 1953. Chinese-language political cartoon propaganda from American forces attempting to reinforce resentment of Chinese towards Russians. Measures 8" by 5", some toning. Loose, but previously stapled in upper left-hand corner to a leaf typewritten in English by the Leaflet Group with a translation and explanation, measuring 10.5" by 8". Toned.

"Surrender Instruction". [Korea:] U.S. Psychological Warfare Division, [1953]. Printed leaflet with map showing Chinese soldiers how to escape and seek U.N. asylum. Measures 6" by 5", verso blank. Stapled in upper-left hand corner to a leaf typewritten in English by Psychological Warfare Division with a translation and explanation, measuring 10.5" by 8". Minor toning.

"Surrender Instruction". [Korea:] U.S. Psychological Warfare Division, [1953]. Printed leaflet with map showing
Chinese soldiers how to defect to the U.N. Measures 6" by 5", verso blank. Stapled in upper-left hand corner to a leaf typewritten in English by Psychological Warfare Division with a translation and explanation, measuring 10.5" by 8". Minor toning.

"Testimonial to 83rd Regt, 8th NKPA Div". [Korea:] U.S. Psychological Warfare Division, 1952. Korean-language propaganda produced by American forces with a supposed testimonial of the good treatment offered by the U.N. to Chinese soldiers. Printed in pink, blue, and red. Measures 8" by 5.5". Stapled in upper-left hand corner to a leaf typewritten in English by Psychological Warfare Division with a translation and explanation, measuring 10.5" by 8". Minor toning.

[Untitled carbon copy, c.1953]. A carbon copy with Chinese script, and English translation in all-caps above: "NO FEAR, NEVER KILL YOU OR TAKE AWAY YOUR PERSONAL THINGS. GUARANTEE ALL YOU TO BE SAFE." Measures approx. 3" by 7.5", verso blank. Some wear, dust soiling, evidence of previous adhesive to foot.

[Untitled carbon copy, c.1953]. A carbon copy with message in English from the Chinese People's Volunteer Forces addressed to "U.S. Officers and Men": "Just think some things over before you hold the rifle and go to death in action!!" Measures approx. 3.5" by 7.75", light toning, letter folds, edge wear.

"Welcome to 133rd CCF Division". [Korea:] U.S. Psychological Warfare Division, 1953. Printed leaflet in Chinese depicting a soldier who tells of how he escaped and was welcomed into the U.N. with open arms. Printed in pink, black and red, measuring 10" by 8". Stapled in upper left-hand corner to a leaf typewritten in English by Psychological Warfare Division with a translation and explanation, measuring 10.5" by 8". Toned, short tears. (#22006770) $3,200.

Very good. Toning, some occasional short tears or rust from staples.

11. [Pens and Writing][ Correspondence][ Gibson Girl][ Royal Family][ Abraham Lincoln][ Edwardian] Collection of Edwardian Pen Nib Labels and Advertising Ephemera. England and United States. c.1910. A fine collection of one hundred sixty one (161) items relating to the sale of pen nibs in Edwardian England and America, comprised of: one hundred fifty (150) chromolithographed labels for pen boxes of those 45 are unique; one (1) illustrated advertising cover; two (2) illustrated trade cards; five (5) illustrated advertising leaflets; one (1) card with twelve (12) actual Mapping Pen nibs; one (1) typewritten letter on illustrated company letterhead; a
blotter, and one (1) original ink label design on glassine paper (keyline drawing for lithography). Over twenty different manufacturers and brands are represented in this collection, most based in Birmingham, London, or New York.

Highlights include the original pen label design on glassine ("David's Oriental Carmine Ink"), as well as the following: a sample card of pen nibs ("Joseph Gillott's Mapping Pen"); an illustrated advertising cover for Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen, featuring a Gibson Girl; a pen label featuring a photograph of Queen Mary, Queen Consort to George V ("The Queen Mary Pen"); a pen label utilizing Abraham Lincoln's likeness (The "Abraham Lincoln Pen"); and two leaflets by C. Brandauer & Co. with actual size illustrations of pen nibs for sale.

There are 20 different types of pens represented in the labels:
- Music Ruling
- Double Cement
- Pencil pen
- Double Elastic
- Post Office
- Engrossing
- Round hand
- Exchequer Bankers pen
- Scholastic
- Falcon
- School
- Ladies Running Hand (extra fine)
- Shell Pointed
- Latem (incorrodible)
- Some display nib
- London
- Spencerian
- Mapping Quill
- Steel

Stencil Cutters includes two circulars with images and product information and usage for C. Brandauer & Co's Ltd including the Anti-Blotting Pens and Circular Pointed Pens (these represent an additional 49 types of nibs. (#22006882) $2,800.


Very good to near-fine. Minor toning, the odd spot or short tear throughout. Glassine paper design has edgewear/chipping with minor loss. Evidence of previous adhesive to some items. One pen label has remains of black paper to lower left-hand corner.
12. [Social Satire][Gilded Age of New York] **Satirical Caricatures - New York's Gilded Age, Politicos, Industrialists and Robber Barons**. "Kash" (Cassius Marcellus Coolidge) & Tobin. New York. [1870s]. An assemblage of 12 advertising trade cards satirizing the rich and famous of New York's Gilded Age. Shown in demeaning caricature often riding children's toys. Two series of six (6) cards. The first is by "Kash" (Cassius Marcellus Coolidge) that includes Jay Gould riding a dragon headed Western Union pole, Bob Ingersol riding an inflatable dragon captioned Infidelity, PT Barnum riding a circus train led by an elephant, Henry Bergh riding a hobby horse and B.F. Butler riding a stick pony with a ram's head captioned Presidential Ram and finally W.H. Vanderbilt riding a toy train captioned NYC. Each with the title "Every Man Rides His Own Hobby" and promoting a New York Clothier. The second is by Tobin and includes Henry Bergh holding a toy elephant captioned Ye Kind-hearted Man, W.H. Vanderbilt on a train with money bags captioned Ye head of Ye heap. Thomas DeWitt Talmage riding a tricycle captioned Ye celebrated Divine, Peter Cooper with his reading glasses and hand tucked in vest is captioned Ye great Philanthropist. Boss William Tweed overstuffing his clothing with a pipe in his hat, carrying a big stick and leaning on Tammany is captioned "Ye boss of Ye Shop. The final is James Gordon Bennett Jr. hawking cards 4 for a Caw-Vouter, captioned Ye Broadway Fakir. Promoting various products. Cards measure 4.75 by 3.25 inches. (#8500030) $500.

Scrapbook residue on reverse. One with corner clips. Generalized light wear.

13. [Ambassador][Denmark][legal][Utah Territory][real estate][Panama][war claims][Railroad Development][St. Louis & Kansas City Railway and the Indianapolis][Western Railway Company][King Christian IX Of Denmark][Danish royal family] **The personnel and business archives of John Ewing Risley (1840 - 1912) a prominent New York lawyer, businessman, and real estate mogul, comprised of over 2300 letters and documents**. A brief summary of each section follows. For the complete description click HERE. Spreadsheets detailing the specifics on the collection are available upon request.

**AMBASSADOR**

In 1893, was appoint by President Grover Cleveland to the post of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Denmark. He served in this post until he was recalled by President William McKinley in 1897. During his
tenue in Denmark, Risley would become a highly sought-after guest and was popular even amongst the common people of Denmark. This collection has been divided into four categories: Social, Official Business of the Legation, Financials, and Miscellaneous. The collection has an approximate total of 690 pieces, and has been organized either alphabetically or chronologically depending on the category. The dates of the collection range from 1893 to 1898. Additionally, there is an Excel database of the individuals/groups within the collection.

RAILROADS

A collection of 450 plus letters and documents relating to the railway business dealing and investments of New York lawyer John Ewing Risley. Although born in 1840 in Indiana and attending Wabash College in Crawfordsville, Ind. his law practice operated mostly out of New York City. Along with his investments in a variety of railways out west, Risley was known for a variety of high-profile legal cases and as Ambassador to Denmark from 1840 – 1897. Risley’s railway dealings showcase what was one of the most was a turbulent time for railway companies, with enterprises both being founded and falling into bankruptcy with remarkable frequency. By the mid-1890s approximately one fourth of railroads in the US had failed. This represented well over 40,000 miles of track. These failures were often the result of railroad overbuilding and shaky railroad financing. While this collection includes a variety material from several railways that Risley invested in, the bulk of the material deals with two railway routes: the Cleveland, St. Louis & Kansas City Railway and the Indianapolis, Decatur, and Western Railway Company. The two railways Risley and his partners invested in, would eventually fail, mainly due to a variety of legal battles. A synopsis of the events of each railway during the time Risley owned them is provided further on in this description. The collection dates from 1870 to 1904, with the bulk of the material from 1889 to 1893. While the majority of the collection is correspondence (letters and telegrams), there is also an assortment of legal agreements and ephemera. In total, the collection has over 250 letters, 65 telegrams, 100 legal documents, 40 pieces of ephemera (misc. envelopes, notes, name cards, etc.), and 2 notebooks. Additionally, there is an excel database available listing the various individuals, railways, and companies associated with this collection. The materials within this collection highlight an important time in US history, and showcases the various back dealing, competition, and political vying that went on as railroad companies rose as fast as they fell.

As noted above each section is accompanied by a database. The database in this section includes particulars on the Railroads, Individuals, the Mortgage companies, Construction companies and the Courts involved in the transactions. The railroads include Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railroad Co., Central Missouri Railroad, Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Co., Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis Railway Co., Cincinnati, Indianapolis, & Western Railway Co., Cleveland, St Louis and Kansas City Railway Co., Cleveland, St Louis, & Kansas City Railroad, Indianapolis and Wabash Railway Co., Indianapolis, Decatur, and Western Railway Co., Indianapolis, Decatur, Springfield Railway Co., Indianapolis, Quincy, and Missouri River Railway, Missouri Midland Railway Co., St. Louis & Kansas City Short Line, St. Louis Alton, and Kansas City Railway Co. and St. Louis and Chicago Railway Co.

LAW PRACTICE

A collection with approximately 1,190 pieces relating to the personal life and law practice of John Ewing Risley (1840 – 1912). Born in Indiana, completed his schooling and passed his bar in 1860 in Terre Haute before then moved to New York in 1864. The majority of this collection stems from after he moved to New York. Risley was involved in several prominent legal cases, mainly stemming from various war claims. He was also involved in real estate, owning several investment properties and also acting as a banker providing mortgage loans to individuals. He also invested heavily into a variety of different business, such as a timber company in Panama, and mines out west. On a personal level, he was very interested in the genealogy of Risley family and was able to trace back his lineage to 1275. This collection dates from 1857 to 1914, and has been organized into five sections: Business, Legal, Family, Real Estate and Miscellaneous. Unless otherwise stated the materials, themselves have been arranged first by category, then chronologically. Additionally, there is an Excel database of the individuals and companies Risley was involved with. (#22000100) $5,500.
14. Marketing Hair and Skin Beautification Products to American Women, c.1885 to c.1940. United States. c.1885-c.1940. A group of nine (9) items marketing hair and skin beautification products to American women between c.1885 and c.1940. Provides fascinating insight into how companies sold these skin and hair products by promising health, beauty, and vitality to women in search of love and desirability. Common themes include the use of Hollywood glamour to market the products, as well as the promise of eternal youth and vitality. Shows a distinct shift from marketing these products as health or medical products to purely beautification products. The items include:

“Ayer’s Hair Vigor”. Lowell: Dr. J.C. Ayer & Co., c.1885. Chromolithograph trade card (5.25” by 3”) advertising a topical hair product that promises to erase gray hairs and restore “natural vitality” to hair. Features a “before and after” style illustration on front.


“Axilla”. Covington: E.L. Pieck, c.1895. Single vol. (5.75” by 3.25”), pp. [8], illus. in original illus. wrps. Advertises a powder deodorant and overall skin beautifier. Note the use of ladies on bicycles to market the product, the new stylish hobby for modern men and women.

“Two new Woodbury Creams”. Cincinnati: The Andrew Jergens Co., c.1915. Illus. bifolium (5” by 3.5”), advertising two new creams, a facial cream and a cold cream, featuring illustrations of stylish and beautiful young ladies.


ills. in original printed gray wrps. Advertises shampoo and tar soap for hair, including directions for treating oily scalp, dry scalp, and dandruff, for the whole family.

Trappe, Ruth. “Personality and Charm: A Treatise on the Habits and Bodily Care that are the Concomitants of a Charming Personality”. Washington: Newspaper Information Service, Inc., 1939. Single vol. (7.25” by 4”), pp. 24, original printed blue wrps. A guide to charm and beauty for women, including hygiene, dressing habits, and lengthy sections on proper skincare and haircare. Notice too the strict personality guidelines for women offered here: “Stop thinking of yourself as an individual and regard yourself as a cog in an important machine”; “Conceit and boasting are obnoxious habits”; “slovenliness is degenerating” (pp. 2-6).


“Hollywood’s Hair Care”. Hollywood: L.B. Laboratories, c.1940. Original illustrated printed directions sheet for using L.B. products including shampoo and hair oil, for both men and women, to achieve Hollywood’s latest glamorous waved styles. Measures approx. 5” by 2.75” folded.

(#24002811) $600.

Good to very good. Dust soiling, one or two short tears, surface wear, or occasional spots.

beauty and friends. An interesting view of beauty standards at the time, and how marketing and advertising preyed on the insecurities of women at this time (and today) in America.

The items include:

“Beautify Your Figure: Guide to Grace, Beauty and Charm”. N.pl.: Joe Bonomo, 1950s. Single vol. (5” by 3.25”), pp. 64, illus., stapled in original illus. blue and yellow wrps with woman in yellow swimsuit on front. An exercise and diet guide for women, reinforcing current beauty standards with an ideal measurement chart, exercises for increasing bust size, etc. Marketed to women using the celebrity Joe Bonomo, a bodybuilder.


“The Right Way to Right Weight”. New York: American Institute of Baking, 1938. Single vol. (8” by 5.25”), pp. [16], photo-illus. in original illus. wrps. Note the cover image of a wife weighing herself with her husband and young girl looking on. Offers nutrition advice, recipes and meal planning for women looking to “reduce”, highlighting the new “bread diet” (see the publisher).


“Roman Meal Calorie Counter”. N.pl.: Roman Meal, c.1950. Five-fold pamphlet measuring 9” by 4” folded, printed on blue paper. Advertises Roman Meal brand bread as a health and weight loss food, with large calorie counting chart and meal plan.


“Through the Looking Glass to Good Grooming”. Procter & Gamble Co., 1953. Single vol. (11” by 8.5”), pp. 20, illus., stapled in original illus. wrps. Guide to hygiene and good grooming for teen girls, highlighting uses of Procter & Gamble products for laundry, hair care, etc. Note the fat shaming on p. 2, when the booklet encourages girls to categorize themselves by body type: “Tall thin-- spindly; Short thin-- undeveloped; Tall heavy-- big girl; Short plump-- roly-poly; Short fat-- dumpy type” (p. 2). Yikes.

“Your Figure: How to Make the Most of It”. N.Pl.: Carol Brent Foundations, c.1960. Three-fold pamphlet measuring 6.75” by 3.5” folded, photo-illus. Advertises brassieres with photos of slim young woman on front.

(#24002406) $750.

Very good. Minor toning, the odd chip or spot.
16. [Child Psychology][Growing Up][Parenting Education][Gender Roles in Childhood] Nineteen (19) Child Psychology Booklets for Families on Growth and Development. Science Research Associates, Inc. Chicago, Illinois. 1949-1960. A collection of nineteen (19) booklets published for families between 1949 and 1961, offering advice on everything from helping siblings get along as young children to how to navigate the tricky teen years as parents. Penned by psychologists, each booklet addresses either parent or child, and covers child development subjects such as identity development, regulating and understanding emotions, family dynamics, and developing morality and values. Note the emphasis on gender roles, and the nuclear family structure in these booklets. Provides an interesting window into how parenting guide have (and have not) changed over the years. The items include:


Levine, Milton, and Jean H. Seligmann. “Helping boys and girls understand their sex roles”. Chicago: SRA, Inc., [1953]. Single vol. (8.5” by 5.5”), pp. 48, illus. in original illus. red-orange wrps. For parents, both reinforcing strict gender roles, and asking parents to not hold them too rigidly.


Valentine Hertz, Barbara. “Where are your manners?”. Chicago: SRA, Inc., [1960]. Single vol. (8.5” by 5.5”), pp. 48, illus., stapled in original illus. bright yellow wrps. Emphasizes importance of etiquette, manners, and social graces to teens.


(#24002712) $875.

Note the gender roles booklet titled “Helping boys and girls understand their sex roles”, as well as a chapter in Foster’s “Developing responsibility in children” starting p. 18 which calls for boys to cut the grass and wash the car, and girls to wash dishes and sweep-- then follows this up by saying that “it doesn't make a man a sissy if he helps with the dishes”, and that swapping gender roles in chores can be beneficial (p.21). An interesting mixed message!

Very good. Minor dust soiling, the occasional minor chip or short tear.

Thank you for looking.

Sheryl Jaeger & Ralph Gallo

ECLECTIBLES

ephemera@eclectibles.com

860-872-7587

Terms
• All items are guaranteed as described and may be returned, with prior notice, within ten days.
• All items subject to prior sale.
• Connecticut residents will be charged 6.35% sales tax. We accept VISA, Mastercard, American Express, money orders and checks for US Dollars drawn on a US bank. Usual courtesies to the trade. Libraries may be billed to suit their budgetary requirements.
• Shipping costs are additional and will be calculated at the time of purchase.
• Domestic: USPS first class is our standard shipping method for domestic packages. Other mailing services, USPS Express or Priority Mail, and FedEx are available upon request.
• International: USPS is our preferred shipping method.

Member: ABAA, ILAB, Ephemera Society, Appraisers Association of America, Manuscript Society