

GARRETT SCOTT, BOOKSELLER OCCASIONAL LIST 32 THINGS COULD BE BETTER



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SOME EXPLANATION: 48 interesting and unusual items that suggest things could be better, either because the material is driven by some utopian intent or springs from some dreadful circumstance. Relics of secular martyrdom, conspiracy theory, sexual assault, divorce, and a poisoned dog are but a few of the choice items falling into the latter category; sex toy quackery, industrial emancipation, and free thought for the Lithuanians of Detroit are but a few of the former.

Images may have been enlarged or cropped to show detail or shrunk to fit the page. We are happy to answer further questions one might have about condition or item size. See item 24 for the promotional dime museum photo of John Wilkes Booth's boot.

Come to the Ann Arbor Antiquarian Book Fair on May 22. See annarborbookfair.com.

Browse for more items on these and sundry other subjects of interest at bibliophagist.com.

[Alcott, William Andrus]. The Physiology of Marriage. By an Old Physician. Fifteenth Thousand. Boston: Published by John P. Jewett & Co. [etc.], 1856. 8vo, original brown cloth, 259, [1] pages. An early reprint of the first edition, which also bore the 1856 Jewett imprint. \$125

With much on the social and moral side of the marriage relation as well as the sexual side; includes much on contraception (Alcott counsels withdrawal—or "a species of self-denial on the part of the husband, which though it should be it its essential form like that of Onan, would be without his particular form of guilt") and the deleterious effects of fornication and masturbation.

The reforming publisher Jewett—who had of course earlier published *Uncle Tom's Cabin*—left publishing during the economic depression of 1857; Brodie notes that he later returned to publishing as the manager of Edward Bliss Foote's Murray Hill Publishing Company, though "after Foote's trial and conviction in July 1876 for publishing birth control information, he lost his job" (Brodie, 197). Atwater 42 (this printing; Atwater notes the first printing in the supplement, S-7). Faintest ghost of a drink ring to the upper board; some light rubbing; a little foxing to the edges of the text block; a very good copy, much nicer than most copies of this title one meets with.

[Anarchism]. Resurgence Youth Movement. Resurgence 1. (New York: Black Flag Press, 1964). Black and white mimeo pictorial wrappers and typescript, stab stapled, [14] pages plus front and (blank) rear wrapper, approx. 11 x 8.5 inches. Illus. First edition. \$100

The first number of this small but influential youth anarchist journal, the *Resurgence Youth Movement* first organized by Walter Caughey and Jonathan Leake. Includes the organization manifesto dated August 10, 1964 (revolution and insurrection; agitation against laws targeting youth, like Wayward Minor Acts or statutory rape; direct action against "puritan and repressive sexual laws and attitudes," etc.), as well as analysis of the recent Harlem riots and a translation from Pierre Mabille. A little toned; in very good condition.

Bellows, Albert J[ones]. How Not to be Sick. A Sequel to "Philosophy of Eating" . . . Second Edition. New York: Published by Hurd and Houghton, 1869. 8vo, original green cloth, gilt lettering, 363, [4] pages. Stated second edition. \$50

Atwater 301 (this edition) notes this title "is less an attempt to provide a practical regimen . . . than a diffuse collection of his thoughts on diet, hygiene, medical ethics and domestic practice. The lengthiest of these digressions is Bellows' apologia for homeopathy." The first edition appeared in 1868; the second, third, and fourth editions all appeared in 1869. Occasional later ink marginal lining and a few instances of underlining. Front free endpaper somewhat neatly excised. A trifle rubbed; a little dust-soiled; a very good copy.

[Bonville 99-Year System]. Fred W. Jobelmann. The Paramount Problem: Industrial Emancipation. Portland, Ore.: Published by the Bonville Industrial Corporations League, 1914. Original printed light brown wrappers, approx. 5.75 x 4.25 inches, 64 pages. Illus. First edition. \$225

An evident dead end of eccentric socialist the evils of big business and the exploitation of surplus labor to be addressed by Frank Bonville's own Bonville 99-Year System, evidently model cooperative workers' corporations, here entertainingly explained and including a sample contract for incorporation. (One key would appear to be non-transferrable stock to cut down on speculation and cycles of boom and bust.) With writings from Bonville himself includes, as well as Jobelmann's "Instructions to Lecturers" for the Bonville Lecture Bureau, with much on the benefits of promoting this scheme. Includes endorsements from Single Tax advocate Christine Hermann of Portland, various employers and lawyers, a grateful stenographer, etc.

With printed notice of announcements of the Lecture Staff and the course of regular lectures in Portland's central libray and in St. Johns, Oregon. With ads on the rear wrapper propsing a new edition of this title in five million copies (in seven various

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languages, including Swedish and Yiddish) though OCLC would seem to note only two locations, of this edition only (University of Michigan and Mutlnomah County Library). A trifle sunned and lightly worn; a very good copy.

[Chess]. Peter Mark Roget, designer. Economic Chess Board, With a Complete Set of Chess Men, **Peculiarly Adapted by its Compact Form for Carrying** in the Pocket and for Promoting the Study of the Most Intellectual and Noble of Games, Especially Suited to the Amateur of Chess Problems. Invented by Dr. Roget. London: De La Rue & Co., Registered Nov. 10, 1845 [but ca. 1850s-1860s?]. Folding chessboard of gilt-patterned glazed yellow paper over card stock, printed in red, approx. 5.75 x 3.75 inches folded (5.75 x 7.25 open), chess board interior of heavy paper strips printed in black and red. Paper chess pieces printed in black and red. Original slipcase with gilt-patterned glazed paper over card stock. \$375 Evidently an early (but not first) edition.

The industrious Peter Mark Roget (1779-1869) is best remembered for his Thesaurus but was also known both for his restless inventiveness and his skill with chess puzzles (see DNB). This attractive early example of the Roget Economic Chess Board is fine example of both mid-Victorian design in gilt-printed glazed paper and of the Whiggish insistence on self-improvement and economic utility; with this model, the chess pieces are slips rather than the button-style pieces (as is sometimes seen with De La Rue traveling models).

The bibliography of the Roget Economic Chess Board is a trifle obscure (to this cataloguer at least) as Longmans appears to have published it (and

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advertised it heavily in its publications) ca. 1846-1847, though at least one reference in a Staunton column from mid-1846 notes De La Rue as the maker of the board. De La Rue also later published "improved" travel chess sets without the Roget "Economic" brand. A few slight small stains to the board and to the slipcase; some minor wear; in fine condition.

[Christocratic Cosmopolitan Union]. John T. Price. Wanted 144,000 Volunteers, Per Rev. 14:1, to Propagate our Union Aims Freely, per John 17:23—Also Some Free By-Laws. For One Parliament of Mankind, Under a Peaceful Federation of the World, on Mount Zion at Jerusalem in Palestine . . . [caption title]. [Leavenworth, Kansas?: John T. Price, 1916]. Single leaf, printed recto and verso, 12 x 6 inches. First edition. \$225

"But to secure such Governments—yearly better; since true Political Science is simply true Religion on fiery wheels of burning zeal at lovely co-work for the Public Weal; we favor of necessity a graduated Income Tax on superfluous Mammonism; also Direct Legislation—when and where practicable."

A detailed eccentric utopian plan for the Christocratic Cosmopolitan Union, from a resident of the Military Home in Leavenworth, Kansas, the 1856 Yale graduate and Civil War veteran John T. Price, "a Cosmopolitan Christocrat, for Peace on Earth and Good Will to Man; prophesying also, in the Spirit of an older John." A generally Progressive anti-trusts, anti-tariff, one term President and direct legislation kind of utopia, shot through with income redistribution and "Psychological Self Healing from Bodily Sickness by the Electric, Magnetic or Mentally Suggestive Power of a Pure Spirit in each Individual Brain." With example by-laws for establishing your

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own Christocratic Cosmopolitan branch. Signed in type by Price and dated in the text to Easter 1916. Not found on OCLC. Some soiling, one old fold, a little light wear; in very good condition.

[Cooperative Stores]. Co-operative Store Company. By-Laws of the Co-operative Store Company, Kingston, Mass. [Silver Lake, Mass.?: n. p., 1886]. Original printed wrappers with pictorial beehive vignette, approx. 6 x 4.13 inches, 10 pages. First edition. \$225

"Pure goods at fair market prices save the consumer from haggle and tricks, and the adulterations, which are among the alarming results of unscrupulous competition." A successful and long-lasting Rochdale system store, established under the auspices of the Sovereigns of Industry on June 14, 1875 (incorporated May 21, 1877) during the so-called third wave of cooperative stores. (See Edward Cummings, "Co-operative Stores in the United States." *The Quarterly Journal of Economics* 11.3 (1897): 266–279.)

OCLC would appear to note microfilm copies only (and those only of this 1886 version of the bylaws and a version from 1904). Wrappers somewhat worn and a little stained and soiled, with a small stain to the lower corner affecting the gutter of the leaves; a good, sound copy of an ephemeral item.

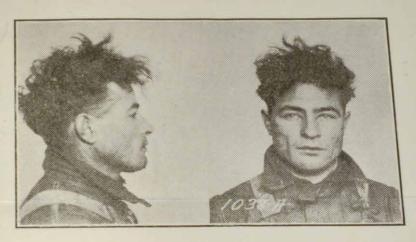
FEBRUARY 26, 1923

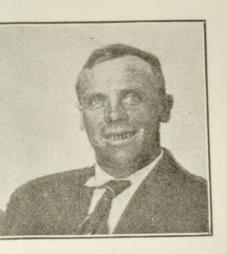
DOLLARS (\$500.00) RIWARD IS POSTED, 2-28-23, for asion of these men. Reward may be raised later.)

ANTED FOR MURDER AT BAKERSFIELD

20, 1923, at about 9:45 o'clock, J. L. Benso, a prominent rancher of the refield, being suspected of informing regarding the activities of a bootnis door by a ruse and deliberately shot to death. The assassins attempted wrecked, one of the gang being rendered unconscious and brought in. In a step actual murderers we want the following men:

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G. VANDANEGA (perhaps Guiseppi Vandenega), alias Joe Vardenelli; age, 35 to 40 years; height, about 5 feet 10 inches to 6 feet; weight, about 170 pounds; dark complexion; smooth shaven; upper front teeth interspaced and in poor condition; right ear is either badly cauliflowered or damaged by burns—appears nipped. Wore black hat and coat, brown shirt, khaki pants. Is a native of Italy and a laborer.

led for and of a particularly brutal nature and we are asking the active ward the apprehension of these men. Arrest on sight, using due care, vire all information at our expense. We will send an officer to make rn.

J. C. WALSER, Sheriff,

[Crime in California]. Ten Circulars or Wanted Posters for Fugitives or Missing Children in California. Various places, various dates (5 from 1915; 4 from 1923, 1 n. d.). 10 broadsides, ranging from approx. 10.75×8.5 inches to 9×6 inches. Illus. \$450

The raw materials for a short shelf of Raymond Chandler novels and a fine view of the diversity of misfortune and mayhem in the Golden State, ranging from Italians wanted for murder at Bakersfield (Umberto Martini and G. Vandanega shot a rancher to death in 1923 after he reported them for bootlegging), to the rape of a minor ("Porto Rican" John Alek, aka John Marta or John Agello abandoned the 14-year-old girl who gave birth to his baby in 1915—"he has been intimate with her for over three years").

Elsie Reed was kiting checks in Los Angeles in 1923, the Rochdale Store at Roseville had its safe blown in 1915, and Joseph Medwin embezzled a 1922 Kissel automobile; W. C. Freeman deserted his family in Wasco on June 19, 1915 and Abey S. Marden, a 14-year-old Russian Jew went missing from Crockett, California on November 8, 1915; horse thieves struck R. L. Gray outside Conejo the night of Jan. 27, 1915, J. E. Lynds of Los Angeles offers a \$5,000 reward through the William J. Burns Detective Agency for stolen bonds ("No Questions Asked"), and ex-con Louis Coynt seems to have broken jail again in San Mateo County.

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John Alek circular neatly mounted along its top edge to a fragment of scrap paper; traces of mounting on the verso of a few other circulars. Freeman circular a bit stained and browning; some light general dustsoiling and wear; in very good condition. De Laurence, [Lauren William]. de Laurence's "Secret Hindu Method of Hypnotizing." Prepared for the exclusive use of de Laurence's Chelas (Disciples) in Hypnotism and East Indian Occultism... [caption title]. (Chicago: The de Laurence Co., 179 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1, Illinois), [ca. 1940s]. Unbound pamphlet, approx. 7.5 x 8 inches, [4] pages. Illus. First edition?

"And why, and how, have the Hindus, who are the greatest and most subtle of the Aryan races, developed such marvelous Spiritual and Occult Powers as well as an inner life which is both strange and wonderful, not to mention their wonderful Occult Power and Healing diseases? Simply because by studying Hypnotism and bringing it to a high state of perfection, they have raised the veil which hides the mysteries and wonderful Occult Powers which can only be obtained through Spirit Invocation."

Instructions in three esoteric occult methods of hypnotism, built on the basis that all true hypnotism results from gaining the control of strong spirits from another plane. L. W. de Laurence (1868-1936) was an early associate of early American esoteric figure W. W. Atkinson, and an important pioneer in his own right of American mail order occult material; his cheap publications played a role in the development of American hoodoo and Jamaican Obeah. (Publications with the de Laurence imprint

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are in fact prohibited from import into Jamaica.) The postal zone code in the imprint (from the foot of the text) suggests post-1943 publication. Not found on OCLC. Old light vertical crease; a trifle dust-soiled; a very good copy.

[Detroit Imprints]. Mangasarian, M[angasar] M[agurditch]. Kas Padare Dievus? Pagal M. M. Mangasarian, Sutaise ir Išleido K. Rutkus... [wrapper title]. Detroit, Mich.: Rutkus Printing, 338 W. End Ave., 1917. Original pictorial yellow wrappers, approx. 7.75 x 4.75 inches, 31, [1] pages. Illus. First edition in Lithuanian. \$225

Free thought from American atheist M. M. Mangasarian, who founded the rationalist Independent Religious Society in Chicago; evidently first published as *Who Made the Gods?* (Chicago, 1913) and here translated into Lithuanian by the publisher Rutkus. This title in English located at NYPL only on OCLC; this Lithuanian version not found on OCLC, nor is Rutkus or Rutkaus as a Detroit printer or publisher found on OCLC.

With the publisher's name given in the ads on the inside front and outside rear wrappers as Rutkaus Spaustuve. (The rear wrappers in part advertise terms for agents and orators for sales.) There was by the 1920s a substantial enough Lithuanian population in Detroit for a Lithuanian church and a nearby Lithuanian Hall; that a free thought movement would trail in its wake is perhaps less remarked but of little surprise. Wrappers somewhat soiled and a little stained and worn, with a small tear from the outer edge of the rear wrapper (just touching a stamped ink cancel to sales terms) and a little tear at the head of the spine; a good copy.

[Divorce]. Arnoux, C. E. [i.e., Calixte Erniste de Beaupré, vicomte d'Arnoux?]. Back to Barbarism. Marriage Unnatural—Divorce Natural. Curious Marriage and Divorce Customs in Ancient and Modern Times. [Wrapper title; variant caption title, Back to Barbarism. Marriage Not Natural—Divorce Natural. Curious Marriage and Divorce Customs in Ancient and Modern Times.] St. Louis: n. p., 1910. Small 8vo, original printed blue wrappers, 32 pages. First edition. \$50

"Wherever Rousseauism has gained a foothold, the divorce evil has grown beyond bounds; and after the patient toil of nineteen centuries in which the Church has snatched so large a portion of humanity from barbarism, with a fair promise to redeem also the rest in due time, we see ourselves confronted by the sad spectacle of Naturalism hurling us back to Barbarism."

A detailed, statistics-driven and anthropological look marriage, arguing against Arnoux seems the epitome of a certain American conservatism, where a minor exiled nobleman somewhat down at the heels might level somewhat finicking last-ditch attack against the coming of modernism by investing the twin salients of Rousseau and modern science; copyright records note the 1911 publication of *Poems* by C. E. d'Arnoux of St. Louis (by a Boston vanity press),

giving his full name as above and a birth year of 1858, the somewhat more modestly anglicized Calixte Arnoux appears in late 19th and early 20th century St. Louis directories as a teacher, and burial records of the St. Louis Catholic diocese have him interred in late 1919. (Given Arnoux's persona as a beleaguered everyman, one suspects the influenza epidemic carried him off.) Contemporary ink stamp at the head of the first page, "Personal Property of Richard McCulloch." OCLC notes three locations (all in Missouri). A little soiled, worn, and sunned; a very good copy.

[Divorce]. (Emilie L. Fry). John Grigg, William L. Hirst and Thomas Corwin. Emilie L. Fry's Petition for a Divorce. Memorial of John Grigg, her Father, and Exhibits. Speeches in their Behalf by Wm. L. Hirst, Esq., and Hon. Thomas Corwin, of Ohio, Before the Committee on Divorces of the House of Representatives of the State of Pennsylvania. Philadelphia: Ringwalt & Co., Printers, 1859. 8vo, original printed light brown wrappers, 40 pages. First edition. \$300

"On the evening of the 24th of August, 1858, after we had returned from a dance, he locked the room door, and said he would get his pistols out of his trunk and shoot me. . . . He said that he had married me for my money; that he did not care anything about me; that he hoped I would die in six months; that he had another lady whom he liked very much, and intended to marry. He expected, when he married me, that I would give him control of my property, and die."

Emilie Grigg married Horace B. Fry on August 2, 1858 and left him on September 11, 1858. Besides his violent and abusive behavior, Fry evidently "sent to my father the Police Gazette, containing a slanderous attack upon my character as a wife." Because the state courts would not grant her a divorce unless her life was endangered, she was forced to petition for legislative relief. In addition to the graphic testimony from her father and eloquent

pleading from counsel, includes extensive testimony from West Point cadet O. J. Wagner, to whom Emilie had been linked (adding another layer of public scandal). Though his name is given in the press and this account as O. J. Wagner, this cadet seems almost certainly the Philadelphia native and West Point class of 1859 graduate Orlando G. Wagner, who served as an Army engineer in New Mexico and was then killed in battle at Yorktown in 1862. Wrappers a bit browned and soiled, with some light rubbing and an old light vertical crease throughout; some crimping and wear to the corners; a very good copy.

[Divorce]. (Sarah M. Jarvis). The Great Divorce Case! A Full and Impartial History of the Trial of the Petition of Mrs. Sarah M. Jarvis for a Divorce from her Husband, the Rev. Samuel F. Jarvis, D.D. L.L.D. before a Committee of the Legislature of the State of Connecticut . . . New-York: n. p., 1839. Unbound side-stitched pamphlet (no wrappers), approx. 9.25 x 5.25 inches, 60 pages, untrimmed. First edition. \$350

"Samuel F. Jarvis, Jr. sworn.—I recollect my father telling mother she was deranged more than once. He took hold of her wrist at the dinner table. I was standing by her. I tried to help my mother.—He ordered us out of the room. I assisted her. I tried to make my father let go of her wrist. I took hold of his arm. I tried to make my father let go before he ordered us out of the room. I tried to hold his hand. She was in great agitation. He refused to pay postage on a letter from grandfather. It was a letter to mother."

A tangled and notorious divorce case between a respected learned clergyman and an ill-treated wife who had once been considered one of the great beauties of New England; in part, Dr. Jarvis seems to have gotten into financial tangles at home and abroad ("I have seen a coldness between them. Dr. Jarvis told me his library had been estimated to be worth \$50,000 or \$60,000. It is a very large library, and comprises ancient and rare books") and his wife by all accounts was possessed of a volatile temper.

(One friend asked Mrs. Jarvis "how it happened that their domestic peace was so completely wrecked? She ascribed it to marrying a man she had three times refused.")

The Legislature did not grant a divorce, though it seems telling that Sarah is interred in Old Saybrook while Samuel is buried the Trinity churchyard in Manhattan. A contemporary reader has marked or circled particularly striking passages of testimony in autograph ink a number of places throughout. Somewhat foxed with some scattered staining and browning; a bit toned and dust-soiled; a good copy.

[Down East Screamer]. Littlefield, M[oses]. Autograph letter, signed, to Benjamin Carr, Warden of the State Prison in Thomaston, Maine. Showhegan, Maine, August 8, 1849. 1 page of text, autograph letter in ink, unlined blue bifolium 8.75 x 7.5 inches, integral address with a fairly clear Snowhegan cancel dated Aug 7. Approx. 130 words. \$500

The relic of a curious sideshow to a noted Maine murder. The editor and publisher Littlefield of the *Democratic Clarion* newspaper of Snowhegan writes to the warden of the state prison that "one Amos A Mann was making quite a stir here in relation to the Coolidge affair. He now comes out and boldly charges you with having *murdered* a convict for the purpose of procuring a body to represent Coolidge."

The background to this accusation has its roots in late 1847, when Dr. Valorus P. Coolidge murdered local cattle merchant Edward Mathews after he had refused to loan the doctor needed money; Coolidge administered Matthews a fatal dose of prussic acid in brandy and subsequently attempted to cover up the poisoning by bashing the corpse in the skull several times with a hatchet. Coolidge bungled the cover-up and the body was discovered in his cellar the next morning, whereupon the coroner's jury gave Coolidge the task of performing the autopsy (though others soon discovered the evidence of poison, as well as an order Coolidge placed to Boston for the prussic acid).

Coolidge was convicted and condemned in March, 1848 but almost immediately after conviction committed suicide in custody—which then without much subsequent delay prompted a strange tangle of conspiracy theories fueled by Amos Angier Mann (1810-1884), a bombastic herb doctor with his own weekly newspaper and knack for publicity. Mann, who wrote under the name of the Down East Screamer, had in December 1847 established Mann's Family Physician and Weekly American Miscellany in Norridgewock, a handy vehicle for promulgation of testimonials to the merits of Mann's Cream of Life and related patent nostrums. Prior to his own foray into the newspaper business, Carr had been allied to our Skowhegan editor Littlefield, "a former hatter who taught himself the printer's craft as Mann had taught himself medicine, and he practiced his trade like Mann, with the assurance of the self-made. . . . [Littlefield's] obesity testified to his fondness for the good life," and after the editor was driven to seeking treatment from Mann and for his "scirrhus stomach," he seems in gratitude to have opened his columns to Mann's "cockalorum exchange of letters with other physicians" (Downer).

Mann and Littlefield fell out after the doctor proposed himself for the local seat in Congress without Littlefield's endorsement, leading the *Clarion* and the *Family Physician* into a newspaper war that devolved to a threatened libel suit against Mann, with the physician's public apology that "I never intended to say that I had cured him [Littlefield] of syphilis. . . . I would also further state that I do not believe, or ever did believe, that there was any truth in the statements made against the

moral character of Mr. Littlefield, or that he ever had any improper connection with any female out of his own family" (Downer).

But it was in this vein after the Coolidge trial and suicide that Mann really let fly: "As a fellow physician, the Screamer bought his dime novelist's creativity to the strange case of Valorus Coolidge. . . . That Coolidge mysteriously disappeared from State's prison was some help. Officials declared that the condemned man had died and that his body had been claimed by his family and interred in Canton. Mann knew better than that. What about the beautiful woman who had tried to bribe the jailer? What about the report (only Mann seems to have heard it) that Coolidge had been seen operating a gambling table on a Mississippi riverboat? What about the local man who had written of encountering Coolidge in the gold mines of California? Too bad the witness had mysteriously drowned before further inquiries could be pressed" (Downer). The family had the body in Coolidge's grave exhumed but even this did not completely quash the rumors of a dark conspiracy to spirit Coolidge away, as testified in this letter. Some lingering doubt about the identity of the body in Coolidge's grave persists to this day.

Carr—against whom no other adverse reports, including the murder of inmates, seem easily uncovered—was warden at the State prison from 1839-1850. Mann seems to have moved on to attacking local temperance figures after his store of medicinal alcohol was destroyed by Maine Law crusaders in 1851.

See Alan S. Downer, "The Down East Screamer." *The New England Quarterly*. Vol. 42, no. 2 (Jun. 1969); Negley K. Teeters, "Early Days of the Maine

State Prison at Thomaston." Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology. Vol. 38, no. 2 (1947); The Trial of Dr. Valorous [sic] P. Coolidge, for the Murder of Edward Matthews [n. p., n. d.]; McDade 211 gives an account of this latter pamphlet, as well as of the murder and trial. Faded along the old folds; some trace of original sealing wax; a little light wear and soiling; in very good condition.



THE THEORY

WATER-FINDING,

WITH ADVICE THEREON.

BY A PROFESSIONAL.

1892:

B. T. BARTON, PRINTER, FARNWORTH,

[Dowsing]. [Tompkins, Benjamin]. The Theory of Water-Finding, with Advice Thereon. By a Professional. Farnsworth: B. T. Barton, Printer, 1892. 8vo, original embossed cloth spine, printed blue-gray boards, 44, [8], viii pages. Frontis portrait. Stated second edition. \$100

Stated second edition at the head of the printed front board. With an updated appendix of testimonials dated August 27, 1892. A combination trade catalog and theoretical treatise from this Wiltshire dowser. Uncommon, and a fine example of a provincial job-printer's art. With an excellent frontispiece portrait of the dowser and with attractive ads in the rear for Tompkins, as well as pump-makers, a seed company, and a patent sheep tonic. Somewhat rubbed, soiled and sunned; a very good copy of a cheaply-made book.

TO ME PAPERTIS! B. Eleason.

Gleason, Mrs. R[achel] B[rooks]. Talks to my Patients; Hints on Getting Well and Keeping Well... Fifth Edition. New York: Wood & Holbrook, 1874. 8vo, original green cloth, gilt decoration and lettering, 228, [9] pages. Frontis portrait. Nice woodcut view of the Wood & Holbrook New York Hygienic in the ads in the rear. Stated fifth edition. \$75

"Many of my patients have requested me to put my 'Parlor Talks' into print, that they might have them for home reference. . . . Letters from the extreme East and far West have come to me, asking for a book or some advice which should help them to understand and meet the infirmities and functions peculiar to womanhood." First published in 1870, an important book from a pioneer woman physician and water cure resort proprietor (the Elmira Water Cure in New York) who here turns to puberty in girls, menstruation, nutrition, sensible dress, gymnastics for girls, abortion, nervous derangements, etc.

The first and second editions each had a woodcut frontispiece view of the Elmira Water Cure; this edition includes a nice portrait after a photograph (perhaps a Woodburytype) of Dr. Gleason. The ads are for kindred works on health reform (dress for women, water cure, Florida for health) as well as for the Wood & Holbrook concern in New York, which offered Turkish baths, movement cures, etc. Atwater S-454. Light crease to the front free endpaper; some offset from the frontis to the tissue guard; a trifle rubbed; a very good, bright copy, much nicer than is usually seen.

ANALYZE

ESTHETIC

YOUR OWN













STRONGER THE TRAIT

SOULFUL EYES

ATTRACTIVE MOUTH CHISELED FEATURES, KIND, CONSIDERATE MANNERS

SOME OR ALL OF THESE CHARACTERISTICS WILL BE PRESENT IN VARYING DEGREES.

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VOCATIONS

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- SCRUPULOUS excels where honesty is obsolutely necessary: Management, booking, collections.
- ESTRETIC excels in artistic pur-sults Graphic arts, designers, architects, decarators, artists, musicians.

Without turning dials see opposite side for apposite type

CHARACTERISTICS

are more or less pronounced to the degree that the above is accentuated



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- · CRAFTY excels where shread and
- · PLIABLE excels under diseases in
- · CRUDE excels of manual fallow





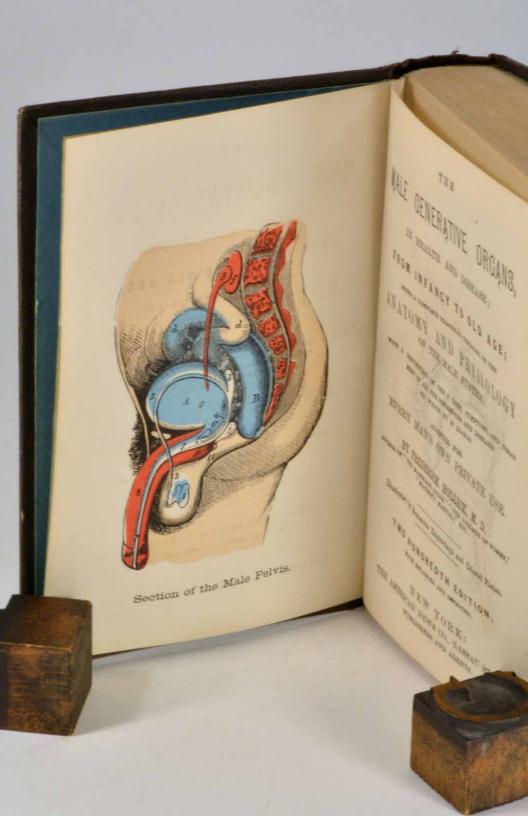






[Graphology]. Biliby Dial System. Analyze Your Own Personality in Your Handwriting . . . [caption title]. New York: Applied Arts Guild, Inc., 1931. Double sheet of card stock printed recto and verso, with two printed volvelles, approx. 13 x 8 inches. Illus. First edition. \$125

Shades of latter-day phrenology, an example of Art Deco pseudo-science of a delightful sort: two volvelles allow a dual handwriting analysis and physiognomy analysis system: the esthetic hand will be allied to the soulful eyes and chiseled features, as well a wide crown of the head; the tip of the nose will suggest whether the subject is sincere or combative, the slant of the script suggests deeper personality traits, etc. An attractive design, with silver metallic ink accents and representative portraits. Corners just a trifle crimped or worn; in very good condition.



Hollick, Frederick. The Male Generative Organs, in Health and Disease; from Infancy to Old Age; Being a Complete Practical Treatise on the Anatomy and Physiology of the Male System . . . Two Hundredth Edition, Much Enlarged and Improved. New York: The American News Co., Nassau Street, Publishers and Agents, (1840) [but ca. 1867]. Small 8vo, original blind-stamped brown cloth, gilt lettering to the spine, 466, [1] pages, 15.5 cm. Sheets bulk 22 cm. Color frontis, two inserted color plates, illus. A revised later edition of a work first published in 1849.

The 1840 copyright date is in error—perhaps because when the original copyright page reading 1849 was reset, the type batter made the original date illegible. Another popular work on reproductive physiology, sex, and sexual diseases from Hollick, including warnings against masturbation and much on a proprietary aphrodisiac sold by Hollick that is said to be effective against impotence, etc. (Includes numerous testimonials.)

Though for the large part of this edition the same stereotype plates as earlier editions are used for this so-called Two Hundredth edition (setting and type flaws appear more or less identical throughout), this edition includes a number of changes over earlier editions. Comparison with an earlier version (the 120th edition, published by T. W. Strong, 98 Nassau Street) shows that this later edition entirely

resets the title page and the copyright page, that latter dropping the slug for stereotyper, Vincent Dill, Jr.; the text of the preface of this edition on page v is truncated (ending ". . . sunk in despair") and adds on page [vi] a preface to the 200th edition; the tables of contents are reset, with different referring pagination; this edition adds a chapter XII—"Remarkable Case of Elephantiasis" at page 368 (with additional illustrations of two views of the afflicted scrotum on pages 369/370); there is a change to the wording of a preliminary Notice; Hollick adds notes or references in the text in this edition to refer potential customers to his own Marriage Guide (these added to pages 33, 50, 203, 347, and 363); plate VI (formerly a uterus with a fetus at four months) is here replaced with a view of an undescended testicle; plate VII (formerly a section of the uterus) is here replaced with a view of varicocele; plate XI (Hydrococele laid open) is here reset and includes an added cut; a footnote that refers customers to Hollick's Aphrodisiac Remedy is added; the reversal of pages 359/360 in the earlier edition is here corrected; page 367 (in earlier editions a section title for "New Facts and Cases") here replaced with the plates of elephantiasis and two pages outlining an 1867 case, this later edition then including the section title for New Facts and Cases and the additional title page for Facts for the Feeble!, though this latter also has the American News Co. imprint rather than the Strong imprint; this later version does not include the 4-page introduction to Facts for the Feeble!, includes a minor revision to a footnote on page 417, and on page 432 cuts off case studies (which continue until

page 446 in later editions) to begin a lengthy section touting Dr. Hollick's Aphrodisiac Remedy.

The later text subsequently agrees with the earlier edition at page 447 ("Microscopial examination," with a cut) but then the concluding ads vary, with the addition of ads for the Aphrodisiac Remedy and some changes to ads for books. The color plates also appear to have been reset. Atwater 1710 (this 200th edition—but not noting the revisions and additional aphrodisiac material). Some very light rubbing to the corners of the boards, with a very small flaw near the foot of the lower joint; just a trifle toned; a little offset from the color plates; a nearly fine copy.

Holmes, Phoebe Marie. Radiant Health Recipes. Los Angeles [Huntington Beach]: Phoebe Marie Holmes, [ca. 1935?]. Printed typescript, approx. 11 x 8.5 inches, brad-bound into a stiff folder, [2], 33, [1], [1] pages. Together with six examples of single-leaf printed-from-typescript advertising matter for various classes and systems offered by Holmes (plus a couple duplicates), together with four printed orange postcards ("Application Blank for Class Lessons in Scientific Principles in Prosperity") attached with paperclips to the advertising sheets. First edition. \$75

Moderately eccentric New Thought mail-order courses, from this Southern California marvel and founder of the International Radiant Health Clubs. An extensive collection of recipes (vegetarian, tending toward whole grains and away from processed sugars) and a guide along "this Open Road of Scientific Eating." A page of ads for other books by Holmes—as of the date of publication, radiant with health at age 83—suggests she also went in for rhythmic solar plexus breathing and prosperity through positive thought; she also notes an account of her visit to the sun. Holmes's other titles found in scattered holdings on OCLC; this title not found. With an ink stamp for her Huntington Beach address to the front blank and title page. Somewhat musty; single leaf pieces creased; some offset from the occasional rusty paper clip; some sunning; overall in very good condition.

[Irish Money Bill Dispute]. Anonymous. A Letter of Advice from an Old Party-Writer to a Novice in the Trade; Containing Some Friendly Criticisms on the History of Roger, and a Dedication on a Dedication, with Several Curious Instructions in the Art of Political Lying. [Dublin:] n. p., 1753. 8vo, later wrappers, 16 pages. First edition. \$225

A satirical Irish political pamphlet, supposedly found "near a Bookseller's Shop in Dame street, not far from the Castle Gate," calling for the creation of a society of political liars: "To prevent such Mischief and Disgrace arising from any Patriotic Falsehoods, which you may hereafter Publish, I recommend to your serious and attentive Perusal, our Author's most admirable Scheme for Political Lying; and the better to imprint it on your Memory, I will here insert the chief Heads of it, together with some Rules, to which I desire you to have Recourse on all future Occasions."

This anonymous attack published as one of the "earliest counter-attacks" to the popular Irish Patriot pamphlet, *Honesty the Best Policy: Or, the History of Roger* (London and then Dublin, 1752). The nuances of the Irish Money Bill Dispute may at this distance appear obscure—much hinged on the autonomy of the Irish House of Commons against that of the crown to dispose of Irish revenue. The controversy lasted from 1752 to 1756, and unleashed a torrent

-phagist

of pamphlets and broadsides. See the excellent article by Jacqueline Hill (which notes this specific title *inter alia*), "Allegories, Fictions, and Feigned Representations': Decoding the Money Bill Dispute, 1752-56." *Eighteenth-Century Ireland / Iris an dá chultúr*. Vol. 21 (2006), pp. 66-88. Contemporary ink autograph nonce volume number at the head of the title. Some light soiling and wear; a very good copy.

[Juvenile]. Conscience Disobeyed, or Story of Ned Bright. Hamilton [New York]: Butler Maynard, [ca. 1837-1840?]. 12mo, original pictorial glazed yellow wrappers, 36 pages. Illus. First edition. \$125

"The teachers used to declare that Ned Bright was the finest boy in the school, and that he would yet be the President of the United States. Perhaps he might have been if he had never disobeyed his conscience, but when a person has once done wrong, he is in the condition of a stone that is set a rolling down hill, which you know cannot stop of itself, much less get back to the place where it started from."

Ned Bright goes from the transgression of eating unripe apples in his father's orchard to vagabondage in the city, thence to horse theft and intemperance. An interesting and uncommon imprint. Includes ads on the rear wrapper for "New Edition of 6 Cent Toys" published by Butler Maynard, six titles in all.Butler Maynard published an edition of Lindley Murray's English Reader in 1837; the catalog entry for this title at AAS notes, "Butler Maynard published in Hamilton, N.Y., until 1840, when he moved his business to Bouckville, N.Y. Cf. W.H. Tuttle, Names and sketches of the pioneer settlers of Madison Co., N.Y., 1984." Evidently the only edition. OCLC notes four locations for this title (SUNY Albany. Rochester, Boston Public, AAS). Portion of the lower edge of the front wrapper and first several leaves torn away, with no loss of text: stained throughout: a good, sound copy.

La Grange [LaGrange], R[obert] J. Secrets Revealed. A Course of Lectures by . . . (Late La Grange & Jordan). Philadelphia: No. 1625 Filbert Street, 1884. 12mo, original purple cloth, gilt lettering, 145 pages. Evidently a second printing, with an additional page not present in the 1880 edition. \$125

"Whilst on venereal matters, I may as well call your attention to a fact which is not generally sufficiently appreciated. I have already, in other lectures upon the fearful results of masturbation, shown the terrible local, physical and mental results arising from it." Atwater 2175: "Four of these lectures (on consumption, on venereal diseases, diabetes and the voice) are identical to those given by Dr. Jourdain in Boston a decade or so earlier. . . . No matter what the primary topic of these lectures, the organs of generation play a role as 'the very mainspring of the corporeal frame."

The supplemental volume of the Atwater catalog also includes other La Grange titles, and notes that La Grange "and Robert J. Jordan . . . assumed ownership of the European Anatomical, Pathological & Ethnological Museum in Philadelphia ca. 1877." (The museum was located on Chestnut St. and also included medical offices; La Grange appears to have also long maintained offices at this Filbert Street address.) Robert Jacob Jordan is of course a member of the Jordan/Jourdain/Kahn family of medical

entrepreneurs, noted in Atwater for "their operation of museums of dubious intent" across the country, as well as a number of variations on lectures outlining the dire effects of venereal diseases and self-abuse.

Pencil inscription dated 1884 and referring to Shackamaxon St. [Philadelphia]—about 2.5 miles from the Filbert St. consulting offices—on the front blank and a small irrelevant sketch on the verso of the leaf; later ink signature to the coated rear pastedown. Light early drink ring to the front board (an earnest perhaps of the prevalence of vice) and few other light splashes; some light wear and soiling, with a little toning and light staining throughout; a very good copy

Legg, Robert. To Whomsoever It May Be That Poisoned My Dog Bounce [caption title]. (Issaquah, King Co., Wash.): n. p., [ca. late 1890s?]. Unbound brochure on a single leaf of heavy yellow stock, 6×7 inches, printed in two facing columns. First edition. \$125

From the early settler in the coal mining town of Gilman (later Issaquah), Robert Legg (1847-1929) comes this touching poem on the death of his dog:

It was during the panic of ninty-four [sic] When the wolf was howling at my door Always on one I could depend My honest dog, my faithful friend.

Legg levels a number of elaborate curses against whoever poisoned Bounce, concluding "This be my curse, the brutish hog, / For the murder of my dog." Not found on OCLC, though the Issaquah History Museums hold a copy and suggest the late 1890s publication date.

Per the museum's online article on Robert's son, the Wobbly known as Bad Ben Legg, the elder Legg "worked in the coal mines, along with his sons. When he wasn't working or proving up his property, he could be found at Burke's Store, reciting his poetry, or down at the bar. [Robert's wife] Jenny Fynes Legg was in frail mental health by 1900.

Several times she was admitted to the Washington State Hospital for the Insane. . . . Between his wife's illness and his own outside pursuits, Robert Legg found it difficult to provide sufficient care for the children. Over the course of several years, the five youngest children were removed from the home by order of the juvenile court." A trifle soiled and worn; in very good condition.

[Lincoln]. Promotional carte de visite photo of the right boot said to be worn by John Wilkes Booth in the assassination of Lincoln, on exhibition at E. M. Worth's American Museum. [New York?: n. p., ca. 1881-1890?]. Albumen print approx. 3.5 x 2.25 inches on a slightly larger mount, stamped in violet ink on the verso, "E. M. Worth's American Museum. One of the Boots worn by Wilkes Booth at the Assassination of Present Lincoln, 1865."

With a contemporary ink autograph notation on the verso below the stamp, "J. Wilkes Booth's Boot 1865," and a pencil signature, "J. Wells." E. M. Worth opened his dime museum in the Bowery in 1881. (In a commendable bit of community outreach, Children with live mice were admitted free of charge; Worth had a substantial display of live snakes in need of meals.)

Worth seems to have done a brisk business in the veneration of secular assassination relics: he also seems to have claimed to have the head of Garfield's assassin, Guiteau. (See Ferrara, *The Bowery: A History of Grit, Graft and Grandeur.* Charleston, S. C., 2011.) A minor variant of this photo has been seen with an additional backstamp for T Meehan, Manufacturer of Looking-Glass & Picture Frames 810 Washington St. Boston, Mass. A little soiled and worn; a few tiny flecks of the backing scraped away; in very good condition.

[Long Depression]. [Homeless]. James Donohue, manager. To the Citizens of Boston . . . [Boston: n. p., 1878]. Broadside handbill, approx. 8×5.25 inches. First edition. \$125

"Whereas, in consequence of the long continued prostration of business and lack of employment of the working classes . . . in as much as hundreds of deserving poor people of both sexes are nightly turned away from the various police stations in this city, because of a lack of accommodation, and are compelled to wander sleepless through the streets at night." Testimony to the human cost of the Long Depression (which began with the Financial Panic of 1873 and hung on through the labor strikes of 1877 and beyond), this an appeal dated January 1, 1878 for additional subscribers to "The Shelter"—a heated shelter on Hanover Street, and an early example of a city trying to find an answer to the problems of urban homelessness. An appeal is also made for donations of bedding and clothing. Some light wear and toning; in very good condition.

Mauriceau, A. M. [i.e., Charles R. Lohman or Joseph F. Trow]. The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion, Embracing the Treatment of Menstruation, or Monthly Turns, During their Stoppage, Irregularity, or Entire Suppression. Pregnancy, and How it May be Determined... Office, 129 Liberty street. New York: [n. p], 1850. 12mo, original discreet blind-stamped unlettered black cloth, xiii, [1], 238 pages. A new printing from the same plates as the 1847 first edition, with a reset title page. \$200

An important early American book contraception and abortion that went through numerous editions. Janet Brodie's Contraception and Abortion in Nineteenth Century America (Ithaca 1994), in the course of her look at the career of New York city abortionist Ann Trow Lohman (better known as "Madame Restell") notes the intersection of anti-abortion prosecution and entrepreneurial contraception sales, explaining that "in 1847, while Restell was in prison, either her husband [Charles R. Lohman] or Joseph F. Trow [whose name appears on the copyright page], her brother; or both went into the reproductive control business using the alias 'Dr. A. M. Mariceau.' . . . Primarily an inducement to readers to send money for secret remedies and to come to the Liberty Street address for abortions, it offered remedies through the mail or in person."

In part, this work makes moral and medical arguments in favor of contraception, and offers for sale at Mauriceau's Liberty Street address in New York such products as the condom (five dollars per dozen). The pseudonym seems likely a nod to the 17th century obstetrics innovator François Mauriceau, suggesting at least a passing familiarity with the art. Atwater 2400 (this edition); see Cordasco 50-1230 (as a 228-page, [1854] imprint). Just a trifle rubbed, with a few small flakes as of light white ink or paint on the upper board; some light foxing; a couple of gatherings just a little sprung, but overall quite a nice copy in very good condition.

(Morhouse, Abraham). The Writings of a Pretended Prophet, (In Six Letters) Who Assumed The Title Of "A Faithful Servant Of Jesus Christ," Officially Commissioned By Almighty God, to Demand and Receive Of Abraham Morhouse, Esq. of Johnstown (New-York) Two Thousand Pounds; With Terrible Denunciations In Case Of Refusal. To which is Added, His Recantation: or Four Letters, Written By The Prophet, After His Detection. Second Vermont Edition. [Rutland, Vt.: n. p.], 1816. 8vo, unbound original self-wrappers (stitching perished but the title page—which appears to have been the only leaf loosened—neatly re-attached along the gutter), 12 pages, untrimmed. Second edition. \$225

An uncommon account of a curious attempt at extortion: beginning on August 5, 1796, Abraham Morhouse began to receive letters from a self-styled prophet of God, who wrote that he had been commanded by the Lord to order Morhouse to take "the exact sum of two thousand pounds, current lawful money, truly told, and bear it hence to the bridge across the stream, near the old potash works adjacent to town; cross the bridge, and turn to the right hand, and place the same down at the bottom of the bridge, in plain open view."

As the days drew on and Morhouse quite sensibly refused to make payment, the letters became increasingly threatening ("I tell thee that if thou now refusest to comply with what my Lord and master hath sent me unto thee to demand, in this extraordinary way and manner, that thou shalt so sure as thy soul liveth, before many days, be convinced of his power; for the one half of thy body, and the one half of thy limbs, and thy joints shall become as dead flesh whilst thou art alive: Wounds shall be grievous and past cure in thy secret parts; works shall gnaw thy flesh") until the erstwhile prophet was taken up and clapped into jail—at which point his correspondence to Morhouse takes on a rather more servile and flattering cast, until after four days of incarceration Morhouse has asked the local magistrates for clemency and sent along a little money to help the scoundrel out, as "the consequences to his family may be serious, by deranging his pecuniary affairs, which I fear are already in a state of embarrassment."

Morhouse himself appears to have something of a scoundrel; DeWitt Clinton wrote that he was "a complete villain, who was pardoned when under sentence of death," and indeed he moved to Louisiana and became (among other things) a bigamist; he apparently died in 1812. The reasons for the republication of this account remain something of a mystery—perhaps the pretended prophet was of local notoriety and worth another occasion for publicity? There do not appear to be any extant 18th century editions (despite references in Sabin, etc.) and the 1802 Bennington edition is noted at UVM only on OCLC. Sabin 105630; Shaw & Shoemaker 39883; Gilman, page 343. A bit browned and worn; a very good copy.

[Obscenity and African Americans]. (H. M. Bernelot Moens). Richard P. Evans, lawyer. Packet of correspondence and legal material relating to "the Moens Affair," the Dutch anthropologist's prosecution in the U. S. for obscenity. Washington, D. C.: 1920. 4 page autograph letter signed from Washington, D. C. attorney Richard P. Evans on his letterhead, "Dear Professor Moens," dated April 10, 1920, 2 leaves approx. 10.75 x 8.25 inches, with the original cover addressed in Evans's hand to Moens at his apartment on West 124th st., New York.

With: 5-page carbon typescript on flimsy paper approx. 10.5 x 8.5 inches dated June 19, 1920, of an affidavit by Moens.

With: 2-page carbon typescript dated June 24, 1920, signed B. H. Clark [of the American Red Cross], as a cover note to the Moens affidavit.

With: 1-page typescript copy of a cover note from the manager of the Dutch section of the Red Cross to Barrett H. Clark, Associate Director, Foreign Language Information Service, American Red Cross, asking for Clark's assistance in the "seemingly needless and unjustified attacks of the Justice Department upon him." \$250

From the uneasy legal and ethical intersection of racism, paternalism, good intentions, and obscenity—the Moens affair rocked the Washington, D. C. school system and the African American community of Washington in 1918-1919, when it had been revealed that the respected Dutchborn zoologist, an advocate of racial equality and integration, had while working for the Smithsonian been taking nude pictures of African-American Washington, D. C. schoolchildren for his studies of supposed racial atavism. At their worst, rumors suggested Moens was both a pedophile and a German spy, having an affair with a African American teacher Charlotte Hunter, who helped Moens sell schoolgirls into prostitution. (Subsequent investigation suggests the teacher was guilty of not fully grasping the idea of informed consent for the photographic subjects.)

Moens maintained his innocence even after he was convicted of obscenity; his conviction was overturned on appeal, though the Justice Department continued to leave Moens in a legal limbo, dragging its feet while it threatened future indictments and kept his seized papers and photographs.

The Washington attorney Evans here writes to Moens to update him on the progress of threatened indictments: "While I feel sure that Mr. Arth [Charles C. Arth, Assistant U. S. Attorney for Washington] cannot do us any serious damage, he is thundering and breathing flames and threatening of all sorts — in fact, I consider his mind is 'disturbed' about your case. . . . On Tuesday he told me that he *already had several indictments* and was going to send a bench warrant to New York after you. I told him to do so as it would save you car-fare coming here, and I would give him your house address if he wanted

it. (No answer.) . . . And in our conversations he has stated that he had a good indictment for 'felony' against you, and then remarked that he would not disgrace the new courthouse with such a case, but would have it tried in the 'Police Court' — (where they don't try felonies). I think it is the same sort of vindictive 'bluff,' he has been playing all along." Evans urges Moens to come to Washington for further consultation and to pay fees.

The typed affidavit here outlines the scientific endorsements of Moens' work and his photos, outlines the property seized from him and not returned, and gives some sense of the punitive treatment leveled against him: manacled to another prisoner, no mattress on his bunk, medical treatment withheld, etc. That Moens was singled out in part by the Wilson administration's Justice Department for his integrationist views is perhaps one salient aspect of this case. For one overview of the case, see Theordore Kornweibel, Jr., "Investigate Everything": Federal Efforts to Ensure Black Loyalty During World War I (Indiana University Press, 2002). A few old paperclip rust stains; old folds, some light soiling; in very good condition overall.

[Pacifism]. [Ladd, William]. A Brief Illustration of the Principles of War and Peace, Showing the Ruinous Policy of the Former, and the Superior Efficacy of the Latter, for Naional Protection and Defense; Clearly Manifested by their Practical Operations and Opposite Effects upon Nations, Kingdoms and People. By Philanthropos [pseud]. Albany: Printed by Packard and van Benthuysen, 1831. 12mo, original printed tan boards, brown cloth spine, 112 pages. First edition. \$250

An early work of American Christian pacifism, generally attributed to the Maine ship captain turned pivotal early peace activist, William Ladd (1778-1841)—though the catalog entry at AAS notes, "Sometimes attributed to Seth Youngs Wells. . . . American Antiquarian Society copy inscribed: 11 May 1878 N. Briggs; This book was written by the Shakers." Includes a brief illustrative account (drawn from Hall) of the customs of the natives of the Loo Choo (or Ryukyu) islands south of Japan. American Imprints 7882. Edges of the boards somewhat rubbed and worn and bumped, with some darkening and spotting; a little browned throughout; a very good copy.

[Paracentesis]. Fair copy manuscript case book: "This Book contains a true account of the number of times that Mrs. Harriet A. Lovejoy lived to be tapped; and the amount of water taken each time, and the names of the Doctors present each time." [N. p., but Lowell, Mass.?: 1854-1857]. Lined notebook in stiff black oilcloth over cardstock wrappers, 9, [1] pages of text in autograph ink. \$225

The case study of a woman from whom physicians drained *eleven hundred pounds of fluid* in about two and a half years. Doctors named here include Savory (likely Dr. Charles A. Savory of Lowell), Perkins (likely Dr. Edward A. Perkins of Tyngsboro, Mass.), and Dalton (Dr. John C. Dalton of Lowell). One Harriet A. Lovejoy (b. ca. 1817) was living in Somerset County, Maine by the 1880 census and listed as a victim of paralysis. What she the unfortunate sufferer? Substantial remains of an adhesive envelope to the front and wear wrappers; otherwise in very good condition, quite legible.

Peter, M. Morton. Three pamphlets from the eccentric political reformer and third-party presidential candidate: The Republican Candidate U. S. A. Equality for All. Tin Hat War Worker. M. Morton Peter Our President Your President My President in 1944. [Oakland, California: n. p., 1944].

[With:] Lincoln-Jefferson Party and its Purposes . . . [Oakland, California: n. p., 1946].

[With:] "Seniors." A Publication of the Men and Women's Christian Association. [Oakland, California: n. p., 1946].

Respectively:

Wire-stitched pictorial self-wrappers pamphlet, approx. 7.75 x 5 inches, 9, [2] pages. Unbound brochure, approx. 7.5 x 5 inches, [4] pages, title page vignettes. Unbound brochure, approx. 7.5 x 4.75 inches, [8] pages, title page vignette of the Men and Women's Christian Association 5-sided trademark. First edition of each. The lot: \$250

An eccentric and ambitious political outsider with visionary ideas for his presidential administration:

"As to my official Cabinet, first, let me say, I have a big surprise for you. We are to have three presidents: Your humble servant, President elect;

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt, ex-officio member of my cabinet, and Hon. Herbert Hoover, also, as an exofficio member of my cabinet. . . . I propose having secretaries of all sciences of talent; vocational guidance, religious education, physical culture, business, health, hospitalization of our citizenry, home and business building construction, art, ship building, and road construction. Too, Secretaries of Metaphysics, Psychic Science, Psycho-Analysis, Mental Analysis, Character Analysis, Hypnotism."

1944 campaign having failed, attempted to lay the foundations for a 1948 campaign by establishing his Lincoln-Jefferson party, which for one of its planks to solve juvenile crime called to "Change the name of our now 'Detention Homes' to 'Homes of our Misunderstood Boys and Girls. Geniuses of Tomorrow." The Men and Women's Christian Association was intended to found a series of utopian cooperative associations with grand nine-floor buildings topped with the electric sign of the association, the organization to give returning veterans who have slipped into crime a chance to reform; all Peter asks is a moderate tithe and a \$300 monthly income for himself. None of these publications found on OCLC. A bit of general soiling and foxing; in very good condition overall.

[Prison Mendicant]. Hagan, Al [Alex]. The Rambler, is a History in a Unique Form, it Gives no Advice but Carries a Warning that Parents May Profit By... [wrapper title]. (Sacramento: Chas. N. Fleming Co.), [ca. mid-1930s?]. 16mo, original pictorial blue wrappers, [12] pages. First edition. \$125

We often worked Confederate bills, And sometimes, phoney rings, So I became acquainted with, The Big House at Sing Sing.

An interesting piece of mendicant literature, in part an anthology of poems on prison themes, from a serial criminal offender who bounced around various prisons from the late 1890s through the early 1920s. (We have handled another copy of this title that notes, "These Poems Have all Been Chosen From Island Lantern and Other Prison Publications"—the Island Lantern was published at McNeil Island Penitentiary in Washington.)

The heart of the work comes in a lengthy 62-stanza narrative poem signed in type by Hagan (who seems likely also the publisher) which traces his career of crime and punishment, from early counterfeiting and a stretch in Sing Sing, to service in the Army in the Philippines (and time spent in Alcatraz), a stretch in San Quentin, his release and the Earthquake of 1906 ("Then I tried my hand at

-phagist

looting, But soon I fell again; And for all the crimes that happened, The Cops gave me the blame") followed by a stretch in Folsom, a daring escape and life on the lam, then his capture and reform in Folsom, where the reforming warden J. J. Smith allowed Hagan to work in the garden—"These flowers seemed to speak to me, They said, that Crime don't pay, And told me many other things, That helped me till to-day."

Alas, after Hagan's release and good behavior as a married man and carpenter in Sacramento, he appears (at this poem's writing) to have rather obscurely gone up to Folsom again in order to protect somebody else's good name. Light stains throughout; somewhat worn and a bit dust-soiled; a good, sound copy.

[Provincial Poetry]. Thomas Frier. The Theme of Sorrow, a Panegyrical Poem. Dedicated to the Memory of the Late Princess Charlotte of Wales. By Thomas Frier, South Shields. North Shields: Printed by W. Orange, 1818. 8vo, original printed wrappers with a Greek key border (stab stitching appears renewed at an early date), 40 pages, untrimmed. Frontis portrait of Princess Charlotte. First edition. \$225

A nice uncommon provincial poem from a press on the north bank of the River Tyne, on the coast just east of Newcastle, fairly high-flown verses on the passing of young Charlotte, Princess of Wales (1796-1817). Charlotte died in childbirth giving birth to a stillborn child who would have been in direct line for the British throne; she had become a popular figure, not only for her relative virtue (a low bar when compared to her father and uncles) but also as a victim of her mad grandfather ("sad England's aged sire, / Whose mental sun your children saw expire") and her later isolation at the hands of her father the Prince Regent after she had briefly run away to escape an arranged marriage.

Much is made here of her love for her chosen consort, Leopold of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfield—who is depicted by the poet as a Romantic figure wandering disconsolate after Charlotte's death:

-phagist

And oft on murmuring ocean's yellow sand,
The widow'd Prince in sad Britannia's land,
While slowly wandering by the restless main,
Shall lonely to the cold night winds complain,
Whose hollow tones deep rolling o'er the waves,
Appear like ghosts bemoaning o'er their graves,
To whom conversing, while he sighing says,
'Oh! tell me spirits where my Charolotte's strays?'

This title not found on COPAC nor in the British Library online catalog; OCLC notes a single location, at UC-Davis. OCLC notes scattered holdings for works from Orange's press—songsters, popular accounts of crimes and executions, and a few instances of provincial poetry, *inter alia*. With the half-title. Spine perished, wrappers and leaves somewhat fly-specked and soiled throughout, with a little creasing and wear; a very good copy.

Sand Distrey Property and on the twenty HORACE CARTE Who was Executed in Worcester

[Rape]. [Horace Carter]. A Brief Sketch of the Life of Horace Carter, Who was Executed in Worcester, Dec. 7, 1825 for the Crime of Rape, Together with Remarks on Early Education. Worcester [Mass.]: n. p., 1825. Unbound pamphlet rather roughly whip-stitched in an early hand along the spine, 8.38 x 5.25 inches, 16 pages. First edition. \$600

An uncommon account of a criminal life, shot through with equal parts remorse and self-justification: "I was born in Sturbridge in this State in 1799. My Father was an honest man but with sorrow I say, that the character of my mother was different. As soon as I was old enough, she encouraged me in petty thefts, and often sent me to steal fruit, green corn, and other like articles from the neighbor's fields. . . . I lived with my parents until I was nine years old, during which time I was never sent to school."

Carter hires out his labor, falls in with bad company, drinks to excess and gambles. He becomes acquainted with the criminal Mrs. Bathsheba Fay, is jailed over a bond, later arrested over a borrowed coat, assaults a constable, is put to hard labor, etc., until late after a cold, wet night of drinking ardent spirits in bad company, "I came to the Poor House where I saw the light of a fire. I requested admission. I had no intention until after I had forced my way into the house, of committing the crime for which I am condemned.—The facts are already known, and

I do not deny them. I was so much in liquor that I cannot tell whether I did actually commit the crime or not."

The appended remarks on education note in part the "fact that by far the largest part of those who are publicly punished for the breach of human laws. are unable to read. This fact speaks volumes in praise of the system of free schools, existing in this Commonwealth, and many other of the American states. By this means, the salutary streams of knowledge are brought to the door of every dwelling; and every parent ought to be deemed a felon and punished as such, who suffers his children to grow up to manhood, without the knowledge of their duties as members of civil society and as accountable creatures. With an education Carter might have been a useful citizen." Instead, as a footnote remarks, "The unfortunate Carter, from the time he left prison till he was launched into eternity, manifested a careless indifference which was truly astonishing."

AAS notes of its copy, "American Antiquarian Society copy inscribed (referring to the remarks on early education?): By May Newell, printer." This copy with the inscription in ink on the front wrapper, "David Whitney Jr's Property Read & Return this the Borrower must return this," with an additional inscription with his signature on the following page, "If is this loose / And you it find / Restore it me / For it is mine." Sabin 11114; American Imprints 19861. Somewhat worn and crimped; stained throughout; a good, sound copy.

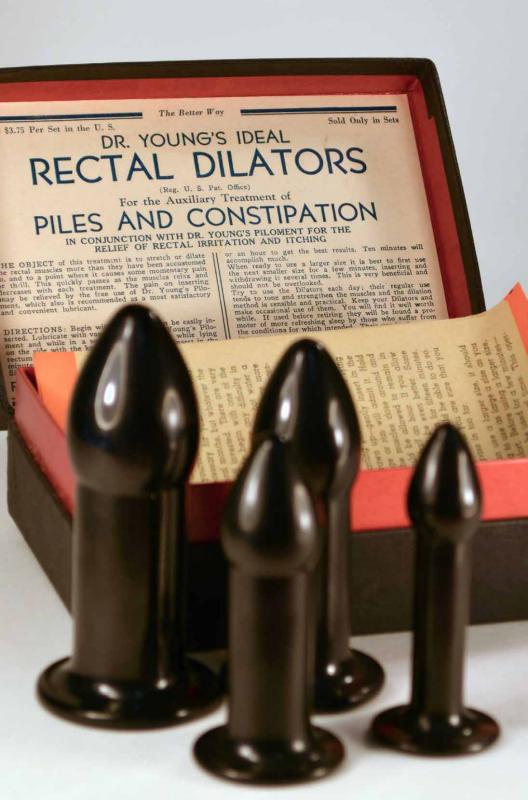
[Rape]. A[lbert] L. Dickerson. Autograph letter, signed A. L. Dickerson, to O. F. Corwin of Havana, Schuyler County, N. Y., with news of Black Hawk County, Iowa. Gilbertville, Iowa: June 18 & June 28, 1860. 4 pages in autograph ink on a lined bifolia, 12.5 x 7.5 inches, approx. 850 words. \$150

From a 24-year-old New York native recently settled in Black Hawk County, a chatty letter with a sadly lighthearted take on a local rape trial: "We are great for women scrapes in this country. We had a regular Law suit the other day. Now hear what the lady Mrs. B. says. Our friend J. Mc. being brought before Squire W. Mrs. B deposeth that the said Mc. came to her house in the absence of her husband and seized her with the intent and purpose of forcing her to do his will. That he had assaulted her with the intention of committing a rape on her person! -Hear what the lawyers say, Warrant on which the arrest is made is insufficient. New papers made out. Trial proceeds before Squire O. Defendant in the room in charge of Constable, Mrs. B. charges that J. Mc. appeared in her presence on such a day and proceeded to lay violent hands on her person and forced her to his will. That he did actually commit a rape on her there on said day. Then proceeded the trial which was edifying to all and truly worthy of the bars in which it was held. Testimony of Plaintiff quibbling placed her in an awkward position before

the court & cleared the defendant. Do you have any such times in York state?"

Dickerson also touches on the weather (drought averted) and notes, "You know I always liked a play day now and then and this summer I have a good excuse. When the sun shines out too warm and I am oppressed with a headache I just say, John the plow is out of repair and I will go to the shop. That's the way we do it in Iowa." Dickerson doesn't appear to be all play, however—he alludes to his plans to work on Independence Day: "I suppose you think I ought to write something about the anniversary of our Independence. Well I do not know much about it and do not know as I shall till after it passes. Some seem to know what it means and talk about it as though they meant to have a hand in the pie but such chaps are not I and perhaps I shall plow that day though my driver says he won't work for me or any other derned Yankee a livin' on that day." Also notes the Republican party is starting up a club in town.

Per the *History of Black Hawk County, Iowa* (1878), Albert L. Dickerson (b. 1836) was a farmer of moderate wealth and standing (a few short stints on the school board and as Justice of the Peace, etc.) who came to Fox Twp. in 1859 from New York state. Reference to the Census reports for agricultural property owners in Black Hawk County in 1860 turn up a few Mc. surnames but none that seem a match to J. Mc. With the original 3-cent cover (with some evidence of old album mounts). Old folds to the letter, a trifle toned, quite legible; in very good condition.



[Rectal Dilators]. F. E. Young & Co. Dr. Young's Ideal Rectal Dilators... Chicago: F. E. Young & Co., [ca. 1934]. Original discreet hinged embossed black carton measuring approx. 6 x 4 x 2 inches, with printed paper labels mounted to the inside lid and the inside bottom of the carton. Trifold brochure for Dr. Young's dilators and his Piloment ointment for piles laid in. Inserted Business Reply Postcard for referrals also laid in. With the original four black Bakelite or similar plastic dilators, a complete set. \$225

Early sex toys marketed under the guise of therapeutic benefit. (The dilators are meant to stretch the rectal muscles "to a point where it causes some momentary pain or thrill.") Dr. Young's material claims regular use will firm muscle tone and improve sleep.

The devices themselves suggest Brancusi, and seem perfectly in tune with the modernist type design of the included literature. With testimonials dated 1934 in the brochure. Dr. Young's dilators seem to have been the first in their field, originally appearing sometime in the 1890s. Small regional surgical distributor decal on the lid of the carton. A touch of rubbing to a couple corners of the carton; otherwise evidently unused and in fine condition.

[Riot at the Opera]. (Joseph Wood and Mary Ann Paton Wood). Memoir of Mr. and Mrs. Wood, Containing an Authentic Portrait of the Principal Events in the Lives of these Celebrated Vocalists: Including the Marriage of Miss Paton to Lord William Lennox; and the Causes which led to their Divorce: Her subsequent Marriage to Joseph Wood, and a Full Statement of the Popular Disturbance at the Park Theatre, New York. New York: Published by Turner & Fisher, 52 Chatham Street, Dramatic Publishers and Importers, 1840 [wrapper date]. Pictorial self-wrappers side stitched, approx. 8 x 5 inches, 36 pages. Partially unopened. First edition (see below).

On the lives and loves of Scottish opera singer Mary Ann Paton (1802-1864), who divorced William Lennox Pitt in 1831 and married English tenor Joseph Wood (a former pugilist), with much spicy biographical anecdote of them both. No doubt issued in promotion of the Woods's American tour of 1840, there is much sensation and romance here on the riots and uproar attendant on her appearances in New York in 1836, when Joseph Wood was accused of scheduling a performance the same evening as another popular singer (one Mrs. Conduit), which led to organized press campaigns of hissing against Wood in the galleries and riots between various factions in the pits, etc.—though "Mrs. Wood never

lost the good opinion of the public,—and when she departed from the country we do not believe she left an enemy behind her. . . . and having remained in England four years—they have against just returned to the United States." The publishers also seem to have issued this under Boston and Philadelphia imprints. Sabin 105052. Somewhat foxed and a little soiled and worn; a good, sound copy.

[Sexual Misconduct: Mann Act]. Frank G. Rawlings alias Rollins. Bureau of Investigation wanted circular, Wanted for Violation of the White Slave Traffic Act. Frank G. Rawlings alias Rollins . . . [caption title]. Washington, D.C.: Department of Justice, Bureau of Investigation, July 20, 1923. Broadside, approx. 10.25 x 8 inches. Mugshot affixed to the upper edge. \$125

A description of and the record of Frank G. Rawlings (Rollins), "indicted by the Federal Grand Jury at Kansas City, on November 14, 1922, and is now a fugitive." Though the circular is disappointingly silent on the subject, contemporary newspaper accounts reported that the married and much older Rawlings had fallen in love with the his 16-year-old stationery shop assistant Ida Mae Haskins—who in nearly every newspaper account is noted as having just been adjudged the most beautiful girl in Missouri in a recent contest—and had driven off with her from Independence, Mo., and taken her to Auroroa, Illinois where he was apprehended in late October, 1922.

With the violet ink stamp, "Special Agent in Charge, Department of Justice, Los Angeles, Calif." A little browning and light wear, with some evidence along the upper portion of the verso of removal from a scrapbook: in very good condition.

Sovereigns of Industry. Three Cents a Day to secure \$1,000 to your Wife and Children. The Sovereigns of Industry Mutual Relief Association of Massachusetts . . . [caption title]. Boston: n. p., [ca. 1875-1878]. Single sheet printed recto and verso, approx. 11 x 8.25 inches. First edition. \$125

A life insurance and relief scheme for this short-lived cooperative order that was something of an urban counterpart to the Grange movement; each member of the Association would pay into the fund and at death, "Every member's heirs shall receive within a few days after the death of a member, one dollar out of the treasury, from each surviving member."

With much promotional text on the benefits and low risk of this investment, as well as the requirements (a physician's exam, for one)—though however sound the Association may have been, the Order itself failed sometime in 1878. OCLC notes two locations (Library Company of Philadelphia and U.C. Riverside) and seemingly arbitrarily assigns a date of 1880 based on the Riverside record, which assigns publication of [1880]; LCP suggests 1875. A little worn at the corners and a trifle browned; a very good copy.

Stowe, Lyman E. Poetical Drifts of Thought; or, Problems of Progress... The Formation of the Solar System—Evolution—Human Progress—Possibilities of the Future—Including Spicy Explanatory Matter in Prose. Detroit, Mich.: Lyman E. Stowe, Publisher, 1884. 8vo, original decorated green cloth, 319 pages. Extensively illustrated, including a three-foot foldout woodcut view of Detroit's waterfront from Windsor, Ontario. First edition. \$650

Likely one of the strangest and most strangely brilliant collections of 19th century American verse, the justification of Stowe's views on human progress and the relationship between science and the divine. The Detroit author and occasional publisher on esoteric topics here turns his hand to social institutions, free thought, cosmology, theological questions of suffering and evil, Darwinism, cosmology, paleontology, and such future scientific advances as air warfare, the revival of the dead, the production of seamless garments from water and electricity ("Possibly this was the manner in which Christ's coat was manufactured"), the replacement of food with nutritive gasses inhaled through tubes.

Additional miscellaneous essays and verses include a remarkably perceptive defense of the poetry of Walt Whitman, defenses of racial equality, several on the Civil War (of which he was a wounded veteran) and a lengthy utopian poem on Detroit of

the year 2100. (He predicts for "City on the Straits" a future that involves covering the entire city in glass and growing tropical fruit.) The mix of stock illustrations and remarkable naive woodcuts depict the many future wonders predicted by Stowe.

Stowe (b. 1843) was a Michigan native, Civil War veteran, sometime picture framer and professional astrologist with a penchant for eccentric thought. Cloth a trifle rubbed along the beveled edges; a very good copy.



[Subscriptions]. Munn & Co., agents. Gilt chromolithograph subscription list form for the 1876 volume of Scientific American. New York: Schumacher & Ettlinger Lith., [1875?]. Single leaf, approx. 10.88 x 8.25 inches, printed in red, gilt, and black. \$100

The next time a Business Reply Mail subscription postcard comes fluttering to the ground out of one of your magazines to the accompaniment of a quiet, muttered curse from your own lips, understand that a more aesthetically pleasing option for the solicitation of subscriptions once existed, as here: an unused form with a fine, allegorical display head that includes an industrial retort, pieces of heavy machinery, a cherub supporting a gilt banner, etc. A few old light folds as from mailing; a trifle toned; in very good condition.

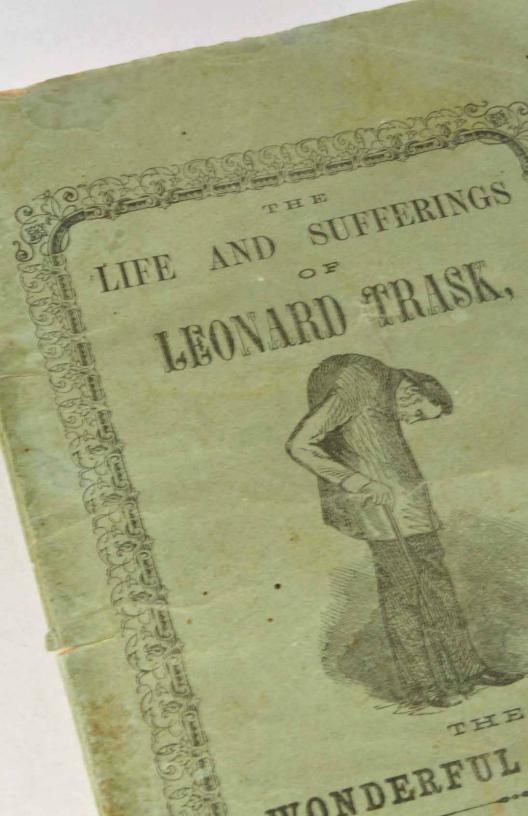
[Surgery]. John Harvey Girdner, A.B., M.D. Dr. Girdner's Telephonic Bullet Probe... On the Detecting and Locating of Metallic Masses in the Human Body by Means of the Induction Balance and the Telephonic Probe [caption title]. (New York: Hazard, Hazard & Co.), [1887]. Unbound pamphlet, approx. 11.5 x 8.5 inches, 4 pages. Illus. First edition. \$150

An uncommon ephemeral promotional offprint for this device inspired by Alexander Graham Bell's experimental work on the wounded President Garfield; as Girdner's probe approaches the bullet in the subject, "the telephone announces it by a musical sound." Ex-library the Franklin Institute, with their ink stamp and ink autograph shelfmark at the head of the first page and embossed stamps. Girdner's probe distributed by the rather Dickensian surgical supply house of Hazard, Hazard & Co. Somewhat soiled and toned. Spine nearly detached; early neat repair to the complete horizontal tear across each leaf; a good, sound copy only.

[Theosophy]. Fullerton, Alexander. A Narrative... [caption title]. [New York: n. p.], May 14, 1895. Unbound brochure, 10 x 5.5 inches, [4] pages. First edition. \$250

At the head of the first page, "Not for Publication." A scarce detailed account from an important inside figure in the schism between the Judge faction of the American section of the Theosophist Society and the Besant-Olcott faction. (The American section, led by Judge, declared complete autonomy at its annual convention in April, 1895.) Fullerton, who had been Treasurer of the American section, here distances himself from earlier endorsements of Judge, and includes several episodes here tending to suggest Judge acted improperly, including a detailed incident in late 1894 in falsifying receipt of messages by telegram from the Mahatma: "Moreover, if the telegram had been two days late. Mr. Judge must have answered it before he received it, which would have been something of an exploit even for so experienced an Occultist."

Not found on OCLC, though the text of this account does seem to be included in the appendix of a recent pro-Judge work by Ernest Pelletier. Old fold, with a very small tear at the fore-edge of each leaf; a bit browned; in very good condition.



Trask, Leonard. A Brief Historical Sketch of the Life and Sufferings of Leonard Trask, the Wonderful Invalid. Portland [Me.]: Printed by David Tucker, 1858 8vo, original pictorial green wrappers, 48 pages. Illus. First edition. \$225

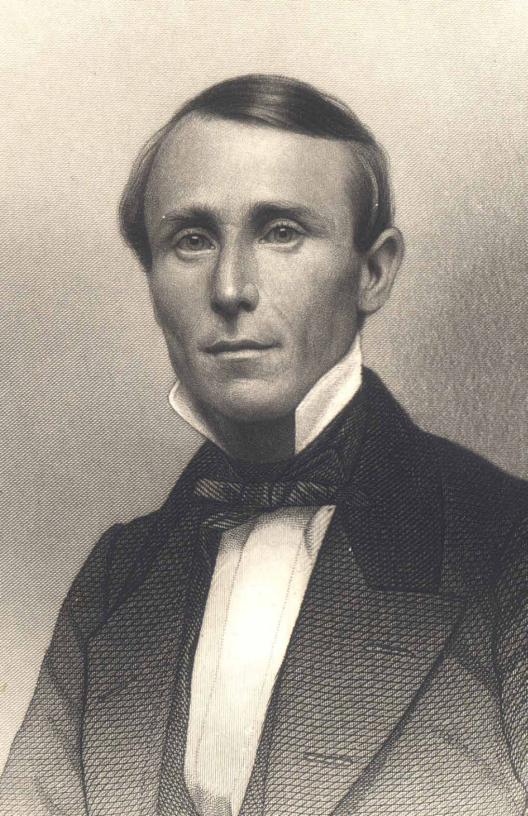
An interesting semi-mendicant autobiographical memoir from Maine native who in 1833 was thrown from his horse (startled by a "luckless hog") to land on his head. Despite not inconsiderable pain, Trask continued to hire out for heavy agricultural labor and as a lumberiack in the Maine woods until his neck and spine began to curve; an unfortunate fall from a hay wagon in 1840 sealed his fate, and "[a] t this period there appeared to be or in fact there was, a parting of the vertebra of the neck and back, or upper part of the spine. This was attended with a noise like the low crack of a whip, or of the finger joints, which was distinctly heard by such persons as chanced to be present." Attempted cures ranged from bleeding and cupping to being "treated liberally with a bed full of boiled potatoes, jugs of hot water. and bountiful potations of gin and lobelia"—all to no avail. Trask would spend the rest of his life hunchbacked, with his chin pressed to his chest. Besides the memoir, this account includes humorous anecdotes of Trask's misfortunes and a three-page poem from the unfortunate invalid. Atwater 3593.1.

(Truelove, Edward.) The Queen v. Edward Truelove, for published the Hon. Robert Dale Owen's Moral Physiology," [quotation mark, sic] and a pamphlet, entitled 'Individual, Family, and National Poverty." [quotation marks again, sic]. London: Edward Truelove, 1878. 8vo, original terra-cotta cloth, gilt rules and lettering, viii, 125, [3] pages. First edition. \$350

McCoy T193: "Two years after Annie Besant and Charles Bradlaugh had been acquitted of obscenity charges for republishing an 1833 pamphlet on birth control, Edward Truelove was brought to trial for republishing Robert Dale Owen's 1830 treatise on family limitation. The jury failed to agree on a verdict. The argument of prosecutor and defense counsel and the summing up by Lord Chief Justice Cockburn present a good picture of the prevailing thoughts on birth control literature in nineteenth-century England." At the head of the title, "In the High Court of Justice. Queen's Bench Division, February 1, 1878." Stray scuffs to the rear endpaper; some slight rubbing; a fine copy.

Union Society for the Detection of Thieves. Constitution and By-Laws of the Union Society for the Detection of Thieves. Millerton, N. Y.: Millerton Telegram Print, 1884. 12mo, original printed green wrappers, 11 pages. First edition. \$150

"All members of this Society shall hold themselves in readiness at the call of the managers for the pursuit of thieves." A nice Dutchess county imprint for this anti-crime society. OCLC notes copies at Harvard Law and Conn. Historical only. A couple of small chips from along the upper edges of the wrappers; a few light spots of toning and browning; a very good copy.



Walker, William. The War in Nicaragua. Written by Gen'l William Walker. Mobile: S. H. Goetzel & Co., 1860. 8vo, original brown cloth, gilt lettering, 431, [1], [1] pages. Frontis portrait, colored folding map of Nicaragua (approx. 15 x 16.5 inches) mounted in the rear. First edition. \$450

The firsthand account of Walker's military adventures in and brief tenure as president of revolutionary Nicaragua and the head of the nation's army, undertaken in 1854 with the support of Cornelius Vanderbilt. (After Walker's ill-advised attempt while president to take over Vanderbilt's Accessory Transit Company, Vanderbilt prevailed upon neighboring republics to overthrow Walker's regime in 1857.) This detailed account of the whole affair was published shortly before Walker left again for Central America with plans to reconquer Nicaragua, when he fell into the hands of the Hondurans and was executed in late 1860 by firing squad. (See the ANB.)

With a contemporary newspaper clipping on Walker's death laid in (with traces of an old straightpin hole to the front free endpaper and clipping where it had once been fastened). Spine a trifle faded and sunned; some light offset to the title from the frontispiece; a couple of small marginal tears to the map along the mount; a very good copy, quite attractive.

U. S. Constitution, as seen by founders, might be diagramed by equilateral triangle thus: "The Creator endowed man with certain inalienable rights, among which are Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness." - Thos. efferson. PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS SITION OF PROPERTY IS SUBSTANTIAL PORTION OF TRUE HAPPINESS The right to do any necessary act in order to enjoy, preserve, transmit, exercise, or defend an inalienable right is itself an inalienable right." - S. W. Williams

mb

[Women's Rights]. Samuel Wilson Williams. Natural Inclienable Vested and Woman's Rights... [wrapper title]. Nashville, Tennessee: S. W. Williams, 1909. Original printed orange wrappers, approx. 9 x 6 inches, 8 pages. First edition. \$250

"Voting is simply a convenient form of saying yes or no; is civilized man's method of defending himself against oppression and tyranny. Hornets, beasts and bees vote no whenever their home is invaded. Voting by ballot is perfectly natural, and is a method of self-defense. Supreme Court Case of Tennessee decided voting natural. I do not remember the case. If voting is a means of self-defense and natural, why should women by denied the privilege? She certainly has as good a right as man to defend herself against physical assault; why not against an assault on her privileges and property?"

An eccentric and meandering argument derived from the U. S. Constitution, the Bible, and a selective reading of Blackstone, all to suggest the necessity of giving the vote to women and (perhaps incidentally) that the government has no right to prohibit the manufacture of alcohol:

Manufacturing—God gave man his first lessons in manufacturing when he made clothes for Adam and Eve. Christ also manufactured wine out of water. Neither of them ever did anything that was wrong.

-phagist

God could not; Christ in the flesh could but did not. God made the apple tree, man manufactured the cider. A law prohibiting the manufacture of brandy says in substance that man has the right to make cider, but not to make brandy. What should he be allowed to make one and not the other? . . . I agree that drunkard is a pest, and should be gotten rid of, but can't see why all manufacturing is not right. Man must have shoes, clothes, etc. God set him an example in clothes at least.

Ex-library from the Library of Congress, with a small accession stamp on the inside front wrapper and a small dated stamp to the rear wrapper. Not found on OCLC. Wrappers a trifle dust-soiled; a very good copy.