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David Schulson Autographs

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ABBREVIATIONS:

A.L.S. Autograph letter signed [written and signed by the person described].

L.S. *and*

T.L.S. Letter signed [signed by the person described, but the text or body written by another or typewritten].

D.S. Document signed.

A.Q.S. Autograph quotation signed.

A.N.S. Autograph note signed.

Vertical measurements given first:

4to Quarto [approximately 11x8½ inches].

8vo Octavo [approximately 8x5 inches].

n.d. No date.

n.p. No place.

n.y. No year.

We accept Visa, MasterCard and American Express

1. **AMUNDSEN, ROALD** (1872-1928). Norwegian explorer of polar regions. He led the first Antarctic expedition to the South Pole between 1910 and 1912. He was also the first person to reach both the North and South Poles. He is known as the first to traverse the Northwest Passage. He disappeared in June 1928 while taking part in a rescue mission with Douglas Mawson, Robert Falcon Scott, and Ernest Shackleton. Amundsen was a key expedition leader during the Age of Antarctic Exploration.

Autograph Letter Signed, on his name printed stationery, in Norwegian, 4to, Christiania, August 26, 1912..

To "Herr Aug. P. Horn". Amundsen is pleased to announce that the linen-flax-knitwear that the company "Pommichau" in Silkeborg had delivered for the Fram expedition was used by the participants and that it was considered very pleasant and durable. The kind that was most appreciated was the open pierced one, of which they would like to order equipment for 20 men for the next expedition." Signed, "Roald Amundsen".

Amundsen's team returned to Framheim on January 25, 1912 with 11 dogs, and his success was publicly announced on March 7, 1912, when he arrived at Hobart, Australia. His expedition benefited from careful preparation, good equipment, appropriate clothing, an understanding of dogs and their handling, and the effective use of skis. Holograph letters relating to his expeditions are uncommon. \$2750.00



2. **ANDERSEN, HANS CHRISTIAN** (1805-75). Danish author, best known for his fairy tales.

Autograph Letter Signed, in Danish, one page, 8vo, Copenhagen, Dec. 12, 1837.

He addresses the letter to, "Beloved," and writes, "You will get...the German translation of 'The Improvisator'...You will not dislike me for asking you to send me the book, which probably still is on your shelves...it interests me to know how it works out with your translation of 'Only a Fidler'...Have you heard the...news that in the beginning of 1838 a French translation of 'The improvisator' will come out in Paris..." He signs, "H. C. Andersen."

The Improvisator was Anderson's first novel published in 1835 and turned the poet into a success. Later that year, the first installment of his classic Fairy Tales was printed. This is an unusual letter referring to Anderson as novelist and from an early period of his literary life. \$4500.00



3. **ARMSTRONG, LOUIS** (1901-71). American jazz trumpeter and singer, nicknamed "Satchmo" and "Pops".

Original Photograph Signed, 4to, Associated Booking Corp., NY & CA., n.d.

This is a publicity still from the Warner Bros. Picture "Going Places", in which Armstrong appeared as a stable hand. He is shown playing his trumpet to a horse standing next to him in a wooded scene. He has signed in green pen, "Best Wishes...Louis Armstrong," in the upper right corner on a diagonal slanted downward. A wonderful, playful image.

Louis Armstrong became a symbol of American jazz and blues. He played in many movies and appeared on countless television shows, endearing audiences to him. \$575.00



4. **ASTAIRE, FRED** (1899-1987) & **KELLY, GENE** (1912-96) American dancers and choreographers who performed throughout a large part of the 20th century. They represented different styles of

American dance but each man was an extremely elegant dancer on stage and in film. Both have become American icons.

Original still Photograph Signed, oblong 4to, MGM, Hollywood, California, n.d.

An elegant color photograph of the two famed dancers from their MGM movie, "That's Entertainment". In this image, the background set appears in midnight blue shades. The stars appear in tuxedo and are standing onstage and pointing outward to the audience. Astaire and Kelly have each signed in full at the bottom of the picture. A rare image signed by both performers. \$525.00



5. **BAKER, JOSEPHINE** (1906-75). American-born French expatriate entertainer and singer. She became a French citizen in 1937. Baker was most noted as a singer, while in her early career she was a celebrated dancer.

Original early Photograph Signed, 4to, n.p., n.d.

This is a formal portrait, sepia toned, of the famed dancer/singer/actress. It shows a head and shoulders view with Baker smiling and turned a quarter, looking out. She wears a formal gown and a shimmering veil headpiece. She has inscribed in French across the bottom right on a diagonal in large script, "En Souvenir de Josephine Baker 1937".

Josephine Baker is noted for being the first woman of African descent to star in a major motion picture, to integrate an American concert hall, and to become a world famous entertainer. A beautiful vintage photograph of the iconic performer of the early 20th century. \$1,400.00



6. **BARNUM, PHINEAS**. (1810–91). American showman who is best remembered for his entertaining hoaxes and for founding the circus that eventually became Ringling Brothers and Barnum and Bailey Circus.

Interesting Autograph Letter Signed on his original Photographic 8vo stationery, Bridgeport, CT, August 1, 1881.

To the famed nineteenth century photographer, Frederick Gutekunst. "I find this sheet among my papers. I don't know who printed it. If you printed such photographs, or any kind on note paper at a price that would bring it within a proper limit for use as business notepaper I would like to know. The last picture (phototype) which you took of me I carried to England and gave to English friends who admired them beyond any pictures they ever saw before." Signed, Truly yours, P.T. Barnum."

In the upper right corner, next to the portrait in, possibly Barnum's hand, in pencil, are the prices quoted for the stationery. One small circular stain on bottom, touching some text. A rare letterhead by the great promoter, who coined the phrase, "There's a sucker born every minute." Rare in this format, with a superb association to photography. \$1500.00



7. **BARTON, CLARA** (1821-1912) American humanitarian and nurse, best remembered for founding the American Red Cross.

Autograph Letter Signed, seven 8vo pages on two folded sheets, Glen Echo, New York, March 28, 1909.

A late, long letter by the great humanitarian writing to former secretary Mary Kensele. "I believe I have gotten where I can speak, and continue to, without backsliding every other day...I have thought of you all, so full of business and pushing on...and our precious V.P. is buried in business! All but slow me have seemed to be working to some purpose...Miss Jennings has been, and gone, she is very busy with getting out what will be her first book. She will have a beautiful volume on Lincoln. There is such pressure brought to bear, by the authors of the news organization here in the city, The Children's Star League, for me to take the Presidency. So much, they thought depended on it...They were altogether such unexceptional people [but] my selfishness and obstinacy gave way a little at least, and I said I would...They were delighted when, in the meeting I told them a little of First Aid and at once declared They were First-Aid to good thoughts for unfortunate children. This is a long scribble but how could I say anything, and say less?". Signed, "Clara Barton"

Barton at first dedicated the American Red Cross to performing disaster relief, such as after the 1893 Sea Islands Hurricane. This changed with the advent of the Spanish-American War during which it aided refugees and prisoners of war. Barton herself worked in hospitals in Cuba in 1898 at the age of seventy-seven. As criticism arose of her management of the American Red Cross, plus her advancing age, Barton resigned as president in 1904, at the age of 83. \$1200.00



8. **BELLMER, HANS** (1902-75). Polish born, French painter and graphic artist, best remembered for his erotic, surreal photographs and etchings.

Autograph Letter Signed, in French, on pink 4to paper, n.p., n.d.

"Dear friend! Thank you for your letter (arrived this morning) and for the money order, our salvation,

which arrived on Tuesday night! On Wednesday I went to the framer, intent on taking back finally the two pictures and bringing them to someone else. Martin will have them framed by Tuesday. I'm going back again tomorrow morning and I think he will give me his estimate at that time. As for your friend's intention to seek a modeling position, I am happy to be of help to you for once. That is I think I can try to be. I see two paths to haute couture: one ought to be tried through Georgette Camille, the other through Leonor Fini. The former seems to me better disposed to help. When will your companion be in Paris? Thinking of her planned portrait, I would like to absorb some of the elements thereof right away. Do you have pictures? Then, I would like it if you or she would write to me about the portrait, the way you imagine it...or its possibilities. Do try even to draw some pictures (however you can). Making contact in such a way seems to me very useful. This way I could think of a portrait of the whole person (not only her face). On Sunday morning I am to start some studies for Georgette Camille's portrait. (I fear it will be paid to me indirectly only. Tomorrow morning I will ship to you a roll with letters." Signed, "Yours Hans Bellmer."

A superb and uncommon letter discussing painting portraits, motivating a fellow artist and connecting him to the surrealist painter, Leonor Fini. \$1450.00



9. **BENTON, THOMAS HART** (1889-1975). American muralist of the Regionalist school. His fluid, almost sculpted paintings showed everyday scenes of the contemporary Midwest, especially bucolic images of pre-industrial farmlands.

Autograph Letter Signed, on personalized stationery, 4to, Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, September 2, 1965.

"Dear Irwin, There is a rather famous picture of Queen Elizabeth which corresponds somewhat to the description of the one your son purchased. I have forgotten the name of the artist but he was undoubtedly one of the fashionable ones of her time. Anyhow, many copies have been made of this painting. It has long been popular. I rather suspect your son bought one of these copies. If you send me a photograph I can probably find out where the original Queen Elizabeth painting hangs. You could not buy it, for sure, for \$4,000. I am just about to leave here for sculpture. I expect to be returned to Kansas City (3616 Belleview Ave, K.C. MO) about the middle of December. Why don't you write me there! Do you still play the piano? Who was that old fairy you studied with in Carthage? I think he came to an unhappy end. I've lost his name. Write me a letter about yourself around the first of the new year..." Signs, "Cordially Tom".

A friendly letter discussing the authenticity of a painting bought by his friend's son. \$600.00



10. **BERLIOZ, HECTOR** (1803-69). French Romantic composer, best known for his compositions, "Symphonie fantastiques" and "Requiem."

Autograph Letter Signed, in French, 8vo, on integral address leaf stationery, Tuesday [ca. 1847].

To the English journalist and staunch supporter of Berlioz, Charles Gruneisen, addressed to him at the Hotel Meurice on the Rue Rivoli in Paris. "A ferocious migraine has forced me to stay home, so I wasn't able to get up to see you this morning. Since you are leaving tomorrow, however, I want to thank you for your kindness in telling your English readers about me. A line well cast can be very useful some day, as you well know, but this one has been another proof of your thoughtful friendship, which makes your effort all the more valuable to me..." Signed, "Adieu, with a warm handshake, H. Berlioz."

Gruneisen came to know Berlioz during his period as Paris correspondent to the London Morning Post; Berlioz's first visit was 3 November 1847 to 13 July 1848. Berlioz was engaged as conductor by Jullien the director of Theatre Royal Drury Lane and visited Gruneisen in London during this time, \$2350.00



11. **BETHUNE, MARY MCLEOD** (1875-1965) American educator born to former slaves, she is best known for founding a school in 1904 that later became part of Bethune-Cookman University in Daytona Beach, Florida.

Typed Letter Signed, 4to, on "Bethune-Cookman College" stationery, Daytona Beach, Florida, March 25, 1939.

As President of Bethune-Cookman College she writes to a colleague, "My dear Dr. Holmes, I very much desire to have you go over the enclosed letter I am preparing for the General Education Board. Please make any corrections or suggestions that you may deem wise...I want to get it into their office by April 1st, at the latest, as they have their Spring meeting sometime in April...Please be assured of our gratitude for your continued warm interest. I feel greatly encouraged now over the prospects for the permanency of our Institution..." She signs in full, "Mary McLeod Bethune".

A leader in education, Bethune worked continuously to establish and raise funds for the higher education institution that bears her name. \$900.00



12. **BORN, MAX** (1882-1970). German physicist and mathematician who was instrumental in the development of quantum mechanics. He also made contributions to solid state physics and optics and supervised the work of a number of notable physicists in the 1920's and '30s. Born won the 1954 Nobel Prize in Physics.

Typed Letter Signed, large 8vo, on onionskin air mail stationery, address and postmark on verso, Bad Pyrmont, West Germany, August 22, 1955,

He writes to Miss Tina Levitan, The Charuth Press in Brooklyn. "Thank you for your letter of August 8. I have just no photo of mine available. A few days ago I sent the last to Dr. K. Lark-Horovitz, Head, Dept. of Physics, Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana, who is making an American edition of my Nobel Lecture with a photo of mine. May I suggest that you ask him to let you have this photo after he has used it. Please send it back to me after you have made use of it. If this should not work, you may write to one of the international News Agencies like Associated Press which all have taken numerous pictures of me. The Hamburg Branch certainly must have some. Yours sincerely," and signed in full, "Max Born".

Born had recently won the Nobel Prize, and was being written about extensively all over the world. A very good letter showing the extent to which Born was being lauded in the press and scholarly journals. \$475.00



13. **BRAHMS, JOHANNES** (1833-97). One of the great German composers of the Romantic period. He wrote a number of major works for orchestra, including two serenades, four symphonies, two piano concertos, a Violin Concerto, a Double Concerto for violin and cello, and a pair of orchestral overtures.

Autograph Letter Signed, in German, on a government postcard, oblong small 8vo, Thun, Gurnigelbad, August 1887

To his music editor, Fritz Simrock. "Do come here and bring your ladies with you! We always have company and I do not get away, as much as I would love to see your beautiful spa. (George, German-English conductor, composer, and baritone) Henschel got the usual, detailed answer from me. Your 'mille' was of the worst and least solid kind... On Monday you would most likely also meet [Max] Kalbeck and his wife and [Gustave] Wendt from Landsruh. If possible let me know when you are coming, or you may find the nest empty. I do think it would be nicer in the evening when one can relax and sit together and then get up bright and early to head back..." Signed, "Warmly, J.Br."

During the summer of 1887, after Brahms settled in a rented villa overlooking Lake Thun in Switzerland, he decided to write a concerto for more than one soloist, an unfamiliar composition style even Brahms, who knew music history better than any composer of his day. \$3250.00



“pretending to be making coffee while preparing oriental senna”

14. **CALDANI , LEOPOLDDO MARCO ANTONIO** (1725–1813). Italian anatomist and physiologist. He is noted for his experimental studies on the function of the spinal cord and for the introduction of electricity in the physiology of the nerves. His most celebrated work is his anatomical atlas made in collaboration with his nephew.

Excellent Autograph Letter Signed, in Italian, 4to, Padua, April 12, 1789.

He writes a lengthy letter. “Idiocy that, if in the story used here it is literally not equivocal, is only a few months old and was produced for no obvious reason, should be surmountable in some way by [medical] skill. I say should be because if the young man has never given any sign of mental weakness whatsoever in his childhood, you have to worry that the illness is congenital and that it developed little by little to the current condition and that perhaps it increases even more when, with the beginning of puberty... In similar cases [medical] skill has no more effective treatments than those of elimination and bloodletting; and those are administered by surgery or medication. Surgery suggests first of all the opening of the hemorrhoidal veins by way of leeches. Submerged in a cold bath or shower with constant dripping on the crown of the head. And finally cauterizing in the nape of the neck. If it turns out that those treatments have to be used over a long time, a skilled person should perform them. As far as pharmaceutical remedies are concerned, it is probably difficult to make the young patient swallow medication. You may be able to trick him pretending to be making coffee while preparing oriental senna, or with another method. Or finally, by having a solution of hellebor prepared to be taken a few times in the discussed quantity, with which the common can be swallowed. If the practice of these remedies shows improvement from June to autumn, the writer suggests bone grafting. This result would probably have to be a long time and be maintained until healing, with the warning not to reverse it with reactions.” A beautifully penned letter and signed, “Leopoldo M.A. Caldani”.

Letters written by Caldani are quite scarce and this letter discussing care and treatment of a young patient is most desirable, \$3450.00



15. **CHAPLIN, CHARLIE** (1889-1977). Academy Award-winning English comedy actor and studio founder. Chaplin became one of the most famous actors as well as a notable director.

Original publicity Photograph Signed, 8vo, n.p. n.d.

This is a classic portrait as Monsieur Verdoux, from the 1947 movie of the same name. Chaplin is holding his cane while wearing his suit, ascot and handsome hat. The portrait is signed, “Best Wishes, Charlie Chaplin”.

After the war, his critical view towards what he regarded as capitalism was depicted in his 1947 black comedy, “Monsieur Verdoux.” This led to increased hostility, with the film being the subject of protests in many US cities. Signed portraits of Chaplin in costume, especially this poorly received, political comedy are scarce. \$1400.00



16. **COCTEAU, JEAN** (1889-1963). French poet, novelist, dramatist, designer, playwright and filmmaker.

Autograph Letter Signed, in French, 4to, n.p., n.d.

To Clive, "I will not be there because I live in a hotel and I am off to try a small car. I would have liked to hear about what is going on in England and ask for your advice on a theatre project about which I know nothing other than what was in a letter from London. I send you my love..." Signed, "Jean." In a postscript he continues, "I have been very sick with rheumatism and have not even been able yet to pay a visit to the Picassos, my neighbors."

This letter is most interesting for its association between Cocteau and his good friend Picasso

\$575.00



17. **COLERIDGE, SAMUEL TAYLOR** (1772-1834). English poet, critic, and philosopher, one of the founders of the Romantic Movement in England and one of the Lake Poets. He is probably best known for his poems, "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner" and "Kubla Khan".

Autograph Letter Signed, oblong 8vo, n.p., n.d.

To J. Mudford. "Ecce iterum Crispinus mendicans- I am afraid I shall weary you out with this assurance how much I am and feel myself to be your obliged..." Signed, "S. T. Coleridge."

This rare note is to J. Mudford, Esq., Courier Office, Strand. The latin phrase, "Ecce Crispinus iterum," is the opening line of a satire by the Latin poet Juvenal, but here suggests that Coleridge is likely Crispinus. The phrase means, "Behold, here walks poor Crispinus". Browning around edges.

\$2,200.00



18. **COLETTE** (Sidonie-Gabrielle Colette) (1873-1954). French novelist She is best known, at least in the English-speaking world, for her novel, "Gigi," which provided the plot for the Lerner & Loewe musical film and stage musical.

Original Autograph Manuscript Signed, with numerous changes, in French, seven separate 4to pages, [Paris, ca. 1924]

This is a review most likely penned for the newspaper, "Le Matin," of the play, "A L'ombre Du Mai" by Henri-Rene Lenormand(1882-1951) the French playwright. His plays, steeped in symbolism, were recognized for their explorations of subconscious motivation, deeply reflecting the influence of the theories of Sigmund Freud. Colette first discusses Lenormand's motivation in most generous terms, "The black soul, the yellow soul do not reveal their secret recesses to the author in the Shadow of Evil any more than they do to us. Lenorm and simply needs to expand, around his heroes, areas of silence and loneliness; there, inner demons prosper and multiply, helped by choice tormenters, such as the sun and alcohol, carnal temptation, and by cruelty, its wild sucker. He is devoted to the study of tortured creatures who burn up their lives ceaselessly judging themselves; he excels in man-to-man conversations, feeling his way through murky confessions. No female guardian-angel character, nor female evil-genie is equal, in his eyes or ours, to the transitory, lively, necessary character of a man, a character moved less by the text, entrusted to an interpreter, than by reticence, by sadistic half-confessions, by the quasi-palpable shadow of a heavy past...he nevertheless notices the strange conflict that pits Rougé, the Resident, against Le Cormier, his young subordinate. The latter's patient and benevolent young wife has been taming the Blacks, caring for their wives and children...but he accuses Maelik, the honest Muslim who is obviously innocent, of the kidnapping. Nevertheless, Maelik will be put to death on Rougé's orders... A beautiful scene, somewhat pompous, empties both men of their pathetic secrets..." Colette then proceeds by discussing some of the characters, "no theater up until now seized the regular collaboration of an actor like Henri Beaulieu. He embodies Préfaillies with such taste, a sense of measure and care of composition that are all his. The excellent Carpentier, as the emaciated, lamentable and pervert Rougé, grants too much, a tiny bit too much, romanticism to his character, I mean the kind of romanticism that results in an excess of realistic details, a two-day

beard, a soiled undershirt, his face and body surrendered to the turmoil of his soul. About Miss Marguerite Jamois, I will make but one compliment: she never ceases, while remaining silent, to play her part, and her silences, her body and eye language, are in no way inferior to what she expresses with her moved and nuanced small voice. Out of a good black and white troupe that supports the main actors surges Habib Benglia, the sorcerer, who, naked and rattling with fetishes, painted and spotted like a panther, chants marvelously....” Signed, “Colette.”

A superb working manuscript by Colette, one of the more popular writers in France during the first half of the twentieth century. \$4850.00



19. **COOPER, JAMES FENIMORE** (1789-1851). American writer of the early 19th century. He is best remembered for his “Leatherstocking Tales” and “The Last of the Mohicans”.

Autograph Letter Signed, on vellum, small 8vo, n.p., n.d

He writes, “I regret it will not be in my power to join your little party tomorrow evening. The vessel in which I am to go to Lyhorn, will sail early on Saturday and unless I keep strict watch over certain subjects during Friday evening my object in coming here may be entirely defeated. Under these circumstances I trust to your good nature to excuse me. We are both moving about the world so much, that it is probable we shall meet again before we take leave of it altogether, and I hope for a better opportunity of expressing my sense of your politeness....” Signed, “J. Fenimore Cooper, Thursday Afternoon”.

Cooper was a controversial writer, for his stridently expressed political views. In mid-career he moved to Europe and wrote several books, but the United States was suffering a low opinion of Europeans at the time and he often wrote in defense of his country. This often landed him in trouble with friends and earned him many foes in Europe. This may be what is meant when he mentions in the letter certain subjects he must avoid in company, as the offer of an excuse not to attend the party of a friend. Letters of Cooper are uncommon. Included is a portrait etching of the author, taken from a painting by Chappell, 4to, published by Johnson Fry & Co., New York. \$1,350.00



20. **COROT, JEAN-BAPTISTE CAMILLE** (1796-1875). French landscape painter and printmaker. Corot was the leading painter of the Barbizon school of France in the mid-nineteenth century.

Autograph Letter Signed, in French, small 8vo, n.p., n.d.

To a gentleman. “You will have to come on the 31st at 9 a.m. I will be happy to receive you at the studio rue Paradis Poissonière, number 58....” Nicely signed, “C. Corot”.

His work simultaneously references the Neo-Classical tradition and anticipates the plein-air innovations of Impressionism. \$950.00



21. **CROMWELL, OLIVER** (1599-1658). English military and political leader best known for his involvement in making England into a Republican Commonwealth and for his later role as Lord Protector of England, Scotland, and Ireland.

Manuscript Document Signed, folio, 1page, Whitehall, London, England, January 1, 1656.

This document reads, “Our will, and pleasure is that you forthwith appoint a Frigot to repayre to Our port of Rye, thence to secure on board a person who is immediatly to be transported into France... at Whitehall this 1 of January 1656.” It is signed on the top of the paper in huge scroll, “Oliver P”, standing for the symbol of Lord Protector. At the bottom left is written, “To our right... the

Commissioner of Our Admiralty & Nayve." A rare and most beautiful historic document.

In 1654, Cromwell had opened his first Parliament of the Protectorate, but by the spring of 1655, he had shut it down, and instituted an almost total military form of government. He changed the laws governing social behavior and speech, severely restricting the citizenry in every way. He also began arresting and imprisoning individuals for suspected anti-Protectorate activity. Cromwell, who possessed absolute power in England, issued an order for one of his Commissioners to choose a ship and proceed to the Port of Rye, England, there to board an unspecified person and deliver him to France. Within two years, in 1658, Cromwell himself would be dead. \$8500.00



22. **DEBUSSY, CLAUDE** (1862-1918). French composer considered one of the most prominent figures working within the field of Impressionist music, though he himself intensely disliked the term when applied to his compositions.

Autograph Letter Signed, in French, on an 8vo aerogramme, postmarked Paris, September, 17, 1899.

He writes to his friend, [Régine] Dansaert, née Loewenstein, a playwright married to the banker Jean-Baptiste Florimond Dansaert. "In this milieu so decidedly aesthetic of Reynolds [Café in Paris], where the considerable Mr. Tom rules with his edicts, while his wife tries to represent, with dignity, 'The gracious Majesty,' I am sending you good news where it seems to me that the useful adventure will merit its name, once more!...Chautard seems to me to be the useful man, too...He pretended to be swamped, because it is the usual formula, but I have to turn the piece into him in a few days. I will not prevent you from finding me admirable and to trust that I remain your devoted friend..." He signs, "Claude Debussy." In a postscript, he writes, "René Peter! I hug you to my heart."

"The Useful Adventure" was a play that René Peter had just finished, and Emile Chautaud (1864-1934) became a famous film-maker and actor in the United States. The café Debussy mentions was the place where he formed the idea of having Peter's play performed. This letter is fine association to the artistic world of Debussy at the time. \$3250.00



23. **DIX, DOROTHEA LYNDE** (1802-87). American social reformer and activist, credited with creating the first mental asylums in the United States.

Autograph Letter Signed, 2 pages on one 4to sheet of blue stationery, Raleigh, December 30, 1848.

She writes to the Governor of South Carolina first, "acknowledging through you, a copy of Resolutions embodying a Vote of thanks by the General Assembly of South Carolina for my efforts in this State on behalf of the insane. I cannot, Sir, assume the merit of having been first or chief in this undertaking. It is but lately that I have been made aware that more than twenty years since great and good men of South Carolina proposed and advocated the construction of a Hospital for the insane..." She identifies some of those advocates, then notes that \$87,000 was granted for the construction of a hospital to accommodate 250 patients. She signs, "D. L. Dix."

This is an exceptionally substantive letter showing her addressing the effort to house the mentally ill in dedicated institutions rather than in prisons. Her vigorous program of lobbying state legislatures creating the first generation of American mental asylums is expressed in this letter. \$450.00



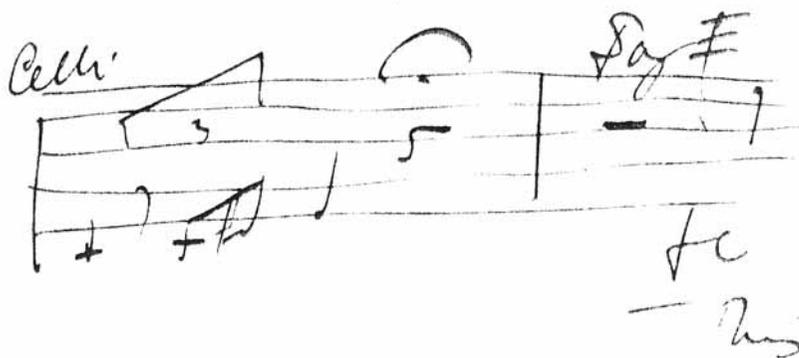
24. **DUSSEK, JAN** (1760-1812). Bohemian pianist and composer; Marie Antoinette was his patron.

Autograph Letter Signed, in French, 8vo, [Paris], Thursday the 26th, n.y.

To Mr. Norbellin, "Premier violoncelle du Théâtre de l'Odéon." "A person I met abroad and who just

arrived in Paris asked me who the premier cellist is in this country in order that he may profit from his lessons. You do understand that I could not name anyone other than you...you will be kind enough to pay a visit to the gentleman in question to make arrangements as to hour and days, address Mr. Richard Paris, Hotel de L'Empire...." Signed, as usual, "Dussek."

Dussek, a respected pianist tried to influence the cellist Norbellin to help a gentlemen with lessons. His flattery was quite apparent. Dussek wrote 15 piano concertos, over 60 two- hand and four-hand piano sonatas. His autograph is quite uncommon. \$1,250.00



25. **ELGAR, EDWARD** (1857-1934). English Romantic composer. Several of his first major orchestral works, including the "Enigma Variations" and the "Pomp and Circumstance" marches, were greeted with acclaim. He was appointed Master of the King's Musick in 1924.

Autograph Letter Signed with several bars of music , 3 pages, 8vo, on "Hotel Metropole" stationery, Leeds, England, n.d., with holograph envelope postmarked October 3, 1913.

He writes to Harold Brooke of Novello & Company Publishers, making corrections to the "Falstaff" score for performances at Leeds, England. "Dear Mr. Brooke, I think on p. 71 of score (in the parts & large score) the pause had better be placed over the last crotchet in the second bar. [Then a holograph musical quotation] This is easier for the band to understand – we had one very small slip there last night. Seven bars after 146 put consord. For Trpts & Trombones – senza at pause on next p. I think that is all – I don't know how to thank you for all your kind trouble. Now all is at an end; farewell...." Signed, "Yours sincerely Edward Elgar". The letter is published in Jerrold Northrop Moore, "Elgar and His Publishers: Letters of a Creative Life, Volume II – 1904-1934," p. 773.

"Falstaff" was commissioned by the Leeds Festival ,and it was first performed at Leeds on October 1, 1913, conducted by the composer. The "Musical Times" commented, "the work is unsurpassed in modern music for variety, effectiveness and sureness of orchestral writing." Elgar was brilliant at orchestration and took meticulous pains to set everything as right as it could be for his musicians' benefit as far as indications, phrasing, cues, and directions for performance. A magnificent and rare letter incorporating bars of musical changes for one of Elgar's most important works. \$3,500.00

26. **ELIOT, GEORGE** (Mary Ann (Marian) Evans) (1819-80). English novelist. She was one of the leading writers of the Victorian era. Her novels, largely set in provincial England, are well known for their realism and psychological perspective.

Third person ALS one page, 8vo on printed letterhead of The Priory, 21 North Bank, Regents Park (letterhead crossed through by Eliot and replaced in her holograph with "The Heights / Witley / Godalming"), 25 July 1877.

To Rev. Evelyn D. Heathcote, replying that she has “no objection to his publishing the Words of the Song beginning ‘Day is dying’ in conjunction with music composed by him, provided...that he shall specify the...Poem from which they are taken...” Signed in the text, with her rare double signature. “Mrs. G.H. Lewes (George Eliot).”

Silked slightly blurring the text but still fully legible. Marked “Copy” in ball point pen in an unknown hand at upper left. Not in *The George Eliot Letters* edited by Gordon S. Haight (New Haven: 1955).

\$2600.00



27. **ELLINGTON, DUKE** (1899-1974). American bandleader and composer who composed “Mood Indigo” and “Sophisticated Lady.”

Excellent oblong 4to Photograph Signed, n.p., n.d., ca. 1945.

A wonderful publicity photograph of the great pianist and bandleader standing on a pedestal in front of his band and against a superb art deco style stage set. Signed in blue across his piano, “Best of Luck, Duke Ellington.”

This photograph was used by the William Morris Agency as the band’s publicity portrait. A unusual portrait.

\$575.00



28. **ENSOR, JAMES** (1860-1949) Belgian painter and printmaker, an important influence on expressionism and surrealism who lived in Ostende, Belgium, for almost his entire life. He was associated with the artistic group Les XX, which consisted of about 20 other painters.

Manuscript Letter Signed, in French, oblong 8vo, Ostende, Belgium, July. 1897.

He writes, “Dear Sir and Colleague, You are kindly requested to attend the general assembly of the Ostende Fine Arts Circle. Meeting on July...at 9 in the evening at the Hotel of Vienna, Longue St., Ostende....” Signed, “James Ensor, P. Buchene”. An early letter signed by Ensor and two other colleagues.

This was written at a relatively early time in Ensor’s life, a time when his paintings were often considered scandalous; he used controversial themes and some elements of surrealism and fantasy which many did not understand.

\$525.00



29. **FARADAY, MICHAEL** (1791-1867). English chemist and physicist; contributed to the fields of electromagnetism and electrochemistry.

Autograph Letter Signed, “R [oyal] I [nstitution]”, 8vo, R.I. n.p., n.d.

To “Dear Christieí [Samuel Hunter Christie, 1784-1865, mathematician, researcher into magnetism, and secretary of the Royal Society], returning papers, suggesting that the figures might be wood cuts worked in with the letter press, with the description as notes at the foot of the page...you think fit for it matters nothing to the figure....” Signed, “M. Faraday.”

Some historians of science believe Faraday was one of the best experimentalists in the history of science.

\$1200.00



30. **FASSBINDER, RAINER WERNER** (1945-82). German movie director, screenwriter and actor. A premier representative of the New German Cinema. He was famous for his frenetic pace in film-making.

Photograph Signed, postcard, Copyright by Erika Rabau, Berlin, Franz Josef Rudel, Filmpostkartenverlag, Postanschrift, Hamburg, Germany, n.d.

This is a candid photograph of Fassbinder probably taken while he was talking to the press, as he is seated at a table with a microphone in front of him. He is wearing a light colored three-piece suit, smoking a cigarette, and looking off sideways, as if to someone who was speaking to him. His full name is printed along the bottom, and he has signed in red pen across the middle, "Rainer Fassbinder".

In a professional career that lasted less than fifteen years Fassbinder completed 35 feature films, two television series shot on film, three short films, four video productions twenty four stage plays. He also acted in 36 roles in his own and other's films. This is a scarce signed portrait. \$575.00



A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Scott Fitzgerald". The signature is written in dark ink on a light-colored background. The word "Fitzgerald" is written in a larger, more prominent cursive, while "Scott" is written in a smaller, simpler cursive to the left of it.

31. **FITZGERALD, F. SCOTT** (1896-1940). American writer of novels and short stories, whose works are evocative of the Jazz Age, a term he coined himself. He is widely regarded as one of the twentieth century's great writers. From 1939 until his death, Fitzgerald mocked himself as a Hollywood hack through the character of Pat Hobby in a sequence of 17 short stories, later collected as "The Pat Hobby Stories."

Typed Letter Signed, 4to, [Encino, CA.] November 16, 1939.

To Isabel, actor Edward Everett Horton's wife from whom Fitzgerald rented a cottage in Encino, California during 1939. "Here's the rest of the rent due from October 19th to November 19th. Sorry it's been such a mess...." Signed boldly, "Scott Fitzgerald."

Fitzgerald was in Hollywood to make money screenwriting during his troubled times. He was feeling quite poor and here he apologizes for his struggle to pay rent to Horton. \$3500.00

32. **FRANKFURTER, FELIX** (1882-1965). Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court from 1939 to 1962. Frankfurter was a strong foe of racial segregation and joined the Court's unanimous opinion in *Brown vs. Board of Education* (1954), which prohibited segregation in public schools.

Significant Typed Letter Signed, on "Supreme Court of the United States" stationery, 4to, Washington, D.C., March 27, 1940.

He writes in response to a query from Beryl Harold Levy, the legal scholar regarding the private opinions held by judges. Frankfurter marks this letter as "private". "Thank you for your letter, and you will forgive me if I say no more than that I have no doubt that were there opportunity for a free exchange of minds, we would not be disagreeing as to the ingredients that go into the salad called an adjudication. Perhaps I can permit myself one observation on what you say. When you ask 'Why shouldn't the judge himself admit it [his philosophy] in his opinions?' you are not posing a problem in 'emancipation, candor and realism' if you leave out of account the very important fact that a judge, when writing his opinions for the Court, isn't writing, except insofar as he is part of the group, his opinions. That's the plain simple reason, as you well know, why there is so much more articulate philosophy in dissenting opinions. And even there it makes a difference whether a man speaks for himself or also for others. And even when he speaks for himself, he does not speak for himself as does an author of an

essay or a commentator. The thumb-the-nose story has been mangled and mauled and what took place has been taken wholly out of its context. It's too long a story for me to tell now...." He signs in full, "Felix Frankfurter".

Frankfurter was the Court's most outspoken advocate of judicial restraint, the view that courts should not interpret the fundamental law of the Constitution in such a way as to impose sharp limits upon the authority of the legislative and executive branches. In this letter to Beryl Harold Levy, Esq., a scholar on the works of the Supreme Court, his thoughts are measured and he holds tightly to the principle of the judges on the Court working together as one to uphold the primacy of the laws set down in the United States Constitution, without the interjection of a single judge's privately held opinions. At the time he wrote this letter he was only a year into his appointment as an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. A superb letter of great interest. \$2,000.00

"You should have voiced your reservations about Dr. Reich"

33. **FREUD, SIGMUND** (1865-1939). Austrian neurologist, recognized as the founder of fundamental concepts of psychoanalysis.

Extraordinary Typed Letter Signed, in German, 2pp on one 8vo sheet of printed, "Prof. Dr. Freud," stationery printed with his famous "Bergasse 19" address, Vienna, Dec. 15, 1924,

Freud writes to long time colleague Dr. Paul Federn (1872-1950), Austrian physician and psychoanalyst, whose long relationship with Freud lasted for over 35 years. Federn favored opening the study and practice of psychoanalysis beyond the medical profession and using psychoanalysis for social and political transformation. Freud writes, "I am very sorry, but I cannot get you out of the awkward difficulty you have brought on yourself. You should have voiced your reservations about Dr. Reich during the board meeting, rather than afterwards. It would be improper for me to gather signatures from the various board members right before the meeting and thereby create the impression that something motivated me to take a stand against Dr. Reich. What would you do if somebody, say, Frau Dr. Deutsch, were to refuse to sign? The only thing to be done is to support the decision that was reached by the board with your support. As far as Dr. H. is concerned, we had agreed that nothing was to become known as long as it could be construed as gossip or exaggeration of an impression. It will be easier for you to reassure Jekels and Hitschmann than, conversely, every single board member...." He signs in a large hand, "Freud."

This remarkable letter reveals the inside workings of the psychoanalytic circle Freud began and which Federn joined. Freud makes reference to his colleagues notably "Frau Deutsch," Helena Deutsch (1884-1982) the first psychoanalyst to study women, Wilhelm Reich, (1897-1957), who had joined the Vienna Psychoanalytic Institute in 1924, the year of this letter. Eduard Hitschmann, Austrian physician and psychoanalyst (1871-1957), an early and loyal disciple of Freud. In addition to its outstanding content, the letter is quite attractive for display. \$6500.00

34. **FUSELI, HENRY** (1741-1825). Swiss born, British painter, precursor to the later "Surrealists."

Autograph Document Signed, 12mo, n.p., n.d.

While a professor of painting, he gives a ticket for lectures. "This ticket serves for the whole course of Lectures this season...." Signed, in a shaky hand, "H. Fuseli."

His works exhibited at the Royal Academy, such as his most famous work, "The Nightmare" (1781), secured his reputation. His subject matter was chiefly literary, and his images portrayed macabre fantasies and the grotesque. He was elected a full academician in 1790 and taught painting at the academy (1799 – 1805). \$875.00

35. **GALTON, FRANCIS** (1822-1911). English Victorian, scientist and explorer (North and South Africa), cousin of Charles Darwin; founder of "eugenics."

Autograph Letter Signed, two pages 8vo, 42 Rutland Gate South, April 25, 1884.

To a woman thanking her for "the Record Lectures, informing her that "the photographs will be returned, but I cannot return any of the mss sent for the competition..." Galton informs his correspondent that "the manuscripts will be wanted for a long time after the prizes are adjudged...I shall have to make many notes and cross references in them..." He asks whether she would like the book back to make copies or for any other reason. Nicely signed, "Yours faithfully, Francis Galton."

Galton invented the term eugenics in 1883 and set down many of his observations and conclusions in a book, "Inquiries in Human Faculty and its Development". He believed that a scheme of "marks" for family merit should be defined, and early marriage between families of high rank be encouraged by provision of monetary incentives. \$875.00



36. **GARLAND, JUDY** (1922-69). American actress-singer and forever remembered as Dorothy in the classic film "The Wizard of Oz."

Early Printed Document Signed, 4to, Culver City, Ca., February 12, 1945,

To Loew's Incorporated, Garland agrees to work free for the war effort. "At the request of the Victory Committee and subject to your approval, I have agreed to appear on 'Command Performance' Thursday evening, February 15, 1945. I agree that such services shall not be deemed to be rendered by me under my contract of employment with you, and that no compensation shall be payable by you to me in connection therewith in addition to the compensation, if any, which would have been payable to me under said contract in the absence of said appearance." Neatly signed, "Yours very truly, Judy Garland."

During the filming of "Meet Me in St. Louis," Garland and Vincent Minnelli, the director, entered a relationship together. They were married June 15, 1945 and on March 12, 1946 daughter Liza Minnelli was born. \$875.00



37. **GERSHWIN, GEORGE** (1898-1937). American composer who wrote most of his vocal and theatrical works in collaboration with his elder brother lyricist Ira Gershwin. George Gershwin composed songs both for Broadway and for the classical concert hall. He also wrote popular songs with success.

Typed Letter Signed, 4to, on his name printed personalized stationery, New York, NY, October 29, 1935.

He writes to actress, Marga Waldron, "Received your letter and hasten to say - 'Of course I will.' How could I ever forget you in George White's Scandals? I would be very happy to see you dance but am not sure that I will be in town on the fourteenth as I may go on an extended vacation. However, if you want to send tickets on the chance that I am in town, I'll be delighted to have them. Yours sincerely," and he signs in full in a truly elegant bold hand with a flourish, "George Gershwin"

At this time Gershwin had just opened "Porgy and Bess" on Broadway on October 10, 1935. This probably accounts for his stated plans for an extended vacation, as the show was an immediate hit and has since become an iconic American "opera" on its own. Marga Waldron was an experienced singer/dancer/actress on Broadway at the time. "George White's Scandals", in which she appeared, were a string of Broadway revues produced by George White, and modeled after the Ziegfeld Follies. A good letter. \$3,450.00



38. **GUILLOTIN, JOSEPH-IGNACE** (1738-1814). French physician who proposed the use of a mechanical device to carry out death penalties in France. While he did not invent the guillotine, his name became an eponym for it.

Manuscript Letter Signed, 4to, This Floreal 8 (April 29 1799)

To Citizen LeMercier, Senator at the Palais du Senat. "Every day, my dear and old colleague, I hoped I would see you again the following day, offer you my thanks, wish you a good trip, and reiterate assurances of my warm attachment to you; but in addition to the difficulties...comes the annoyance of being ill myself, with two bleedings, emetics, bladder relievers, all of which are too good reasons for not leaving my house, but nothing could prevent me from letting you know all that inspires me and will continue to generate in me the warmest and most sincere friendship for you." He signs "Guillotin."

Antoine Louis's invention that was named after Guillotin was created for the period of the French Revolution known as the Reign of Terror, of the French Revolution, the period of 1793-1794 when the famous decapitation machine, designed as a "humane and egalitarian method of execution," was in full throttle. Altogether the guillotine dispatched more than 15,000 heads by 1799. \$2250.00

"You still make New York sound better than I know it is"

39. **HAMMETT, SAMUEL DASHIELL** (1894-1961), American author of hardboiled detective novels and short stories. Among the enduring characters he created are Sam Spade ("The Maltese Falcon"), Nick and Nora Charles ("The Thin Man").

Typed Letter Signed, 2 separate pages 4to, Aleutian Islands, October 14, 15, 1944.

A warm letter to his lover, Pru [Prudence Whitfield], "This morning we finished our chores on this island and are now sitting around waiting for a plane to take us on to the next one, which it had better do because we have already given up some of our beds and bedding...Your October 1s letter came last night, definitely showing that there is no truth to the belief that Friday the thirteenth is an unlucky day. You still make New York sound better than I know it is, but that's nice because...You're having a good time, which is exactly what I'd pick out for you to have for ever and ever...Another island, Sunday, October 15. The trip was rough, but nice enough on the whole, and here we are, all settled down until along about Friday...Your October 4 letter – the V-mail one...was waiting here, and I apologize again...for that hiatus in my writing, but...I've been trying to make up for it since then and trust that in the next two or three years I'll earn a pardon. But you must understand that even when I write regularly I'll often be in a spot from which mail may not get out for a week or two sometimes. It's now time to...run along to evening chow...Well, that was all right...and the girls of the USO Kiss and Tell company – this is the third island on which we've run into them – to chat with, and the usual sprinkling of men previously seen in other spots to have small reunions with...There's no use of my trying to radiogram you from here. Air mail is at least as speedy, and, in any case, you should have been getting my letters again for several days at the very worst, and thus should know that I have not been on – and have no present intention of ever being on, if I can help it – any planes that crash. We took off a couple of days ahead of the one you read about, and in another direction. I knew a couple of guys on that one. Last night, what with one thing and another, I didn't get a hell of a lot of sleep, and tonight is going to be a lot different, and is going to start being different quite early...as we used to say in the "old Army", eat and sleep whenever you can whether you want to or not, because you never know when you'll get to it again...And therefore, my petite cutie, you are not going to have me with you much longer this evening. The last part of that paragraph is still true, but the first now ain't necessarily so. A chap I vaguely promised help in revising a radio script has just come in with it. Good night, darling, with much love and many kisses..." He signs in pencil, "SDH,"

Hammett was a veteran of World War I where he contracted Spanish flu and tuberculosis. He subsequently pulled strings in order to join up during World War II after the bombing of Pearl Harbor. Hammett spent most of the war as an Army Sergeant in the Aleutian Islands, where he edited an

Army newspaper. An ironic letter as he held anti-war feelings all of his life and publicly worked in leftist politics. \$1,750.00

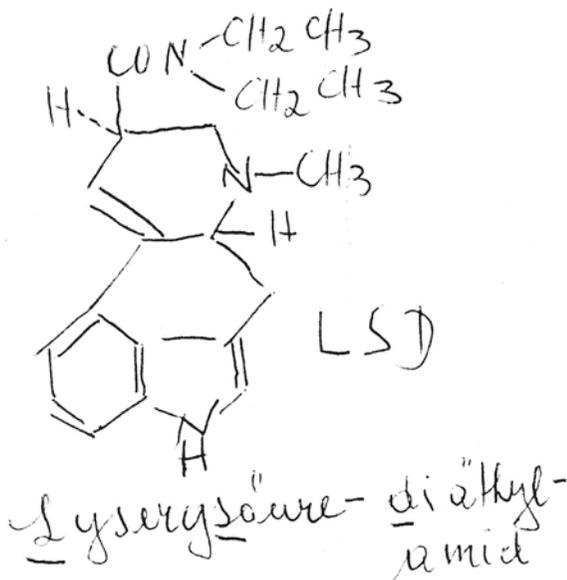


40. **HESSE, HERMAN** (1877-1962). German-Swiss poet, novelist, and painter. In 1946, he received the Nobel Prize in Literature. His best known works include "Steppenwolf" and "Siddhartha".

Typed Letter Signed, in German, with personalized ink stamp, 8vo, Montagnola, Switzerland, n.d.

Hesse writes to Mr. Von Guenther, "Neither my time nor my poor health allows for a letter, so please forgive me if I bother you with a naked bibliographical request. My wife would very much like to have a German edition of Chekhov's plays. I own several selections of his stories in translation, among them the first volume of your translation of the Collected Works, publ. By Hutten & Loning. But I do not own an edition of the plays and would like to fulfill my wife's wish, no later than for her birthday in September. Please let me know if you know of such an edition. Or can a volume of his plays in your Collected Works be expected to appear in the foreseeable future?" Signed, "H Hesse".

A good letter discussing his interest in the works of Chekhov. \$500.00



41. **HOFMANN, ALBERT** (1906-2008). Swiss scientist and physician, best known for synthesizing Lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD). Hofmann authored more than 100 scientific articles and has written a number of books, including "LSD: My Problem Child."

Original Drawing Signed, on a oblong 8vo card, n.p. n.d.

Hoffman, on the left side of the card, is shown in a primitive portrait casually dressed dancing in the woods, On the right side he has drawn the chemical compound for LSD, identifying its components, and has signed in full in the lower right corner of this card, "Albert Hofmann." He has also inscribed the drawing on the lower border.

Hofmann called LSD "medicine for the soul" and was frustrated by the worldwide prohibition that pushed it underground. "It was used very successfully for 10 years in psychoanalysis," he said, adding

that the drug was hijacked by the youth movement of the 1960s and then unfairly demonized by the establishment that the movement opposed. This drawing is ideal for display. \$925.00



42. **HONEYMOONERS** [“THE HONEYMOONERS” TELEVISION SHOW] (October 1, 1955 – September 22, 1956) American television situation comedy produced by Jackie Gleason Enterprises, inc. for CBS from 1955–56. The show was set in a Bensonhurst, Brooklyn apartment.

Photograph Signed, oblong 4to, n.p., n.d.

This is a publicity still taken from an episode of the now world-famous television show, “The Honeymooners, which ran for only 39 episodes at the time, but has since become a classic in American comedy, shown repeatedly around the world. In “The Honeymooners”, Jackie Gleason played Ralph Cramden, a luckless, constantly-in-a-jam bus driver living in a tiny, dingy apartment in Brooklyn complete with fire escape. His wife Alice, played by Audrey Meadows, made her presence known with her distinctive nasal, high, nagging voice and her I-told-you-so speeches to Ralph when he had done or was about to do something which would cause them both trouble. His upstairs neighbor and best friend, Norton was played by Art Carney. Norton prided himself in describing his job as being a “sanitary engineer”, or as the audience understood, a sewer worker. His wife Trixie, played by Joyce Randolph, played Alice’s best friend. This photograph shows all four of the cast members assuming their characteristic facial expressions in a scene in Ralph’s kitchen. It is signed in full by Gleason in the upper left corner in black pen next to his picture; by Art Carney, his partner in comedy, across the top in black pen over his picture, by Audrey Meadows in blue pen across the bottom over the kitchen table, and by Joyce Randolph across the top in black pen over her picture. This is a great memento of an innocent but rich time in American comedy. \$700.00



“I am a hermit in a hermitage- a cottager in a cottage”

43. **JAMES, HENRY** (1843-1916). American author who frequently wrote about the European upper class. His best known books include “A Turn Of The Screw,” “The Portrait of a Lady” and “The Bostonians.”

Autograph Letter Signed, four pages on two 8vo sheets, Point Hill Playden Sussex.Friday [the summer of 1896].

To Miss Kingsley, the wife of the famous British writer Charles Kingsley. “I am not in London, but intensely out of it, & deprived of the pleasure of accepting your invitation for Sunday. I am a hermit in a hermitage - a cottager in a cottage - & I don’t return to town until the autumn. I congratulate you much on your American successes, but am very sorry to hear of Mrs. Harrison’s renewed illness. Please assure her of my sympathy & also of my satisfaction that she is to be my Kensington neighbor. I trust she is on the positive mend...” Signed, “Henry James.”

James’s correspondent was most likely the travel writer, Mary Kingsley, whose aunt, Mary St. Leger Harrison, wrote under the pseudonym of “Lucas Malet”. This letter is not listed in James’s collected letters. \$1850.00



44. **JUNG, CARL GUSTAV** (1875-1961). Swiss psychiatrist, influential thinker, and founder of analytical psychology.

Typed Letter Signed, in French, on his personal stationery, oblong 8vo, Kusnacht-Zurich, November 14, 1952.

To Mr. Henri Corbière, answering the following questions, “Were your literary ‘debut easy or difficult.

Did means of living (another profession or a private income) enable you to make yourself known in Literature? Or did you live solely through your Pen?" And lastly, 'What work made yourself more famous? Which do you consider your masterpiece?'...." Jung then writes the following, "Here are my answers to your questionnaire: 1. They were happy and difficult 2. I do not know which book has been the most popular and my illusions regarding my work are not pertinent. 3. To live...." Signed, "C.G. Jung."

Jung emphasized the importance of balance and harmony. He cautioned that modern humans rely too heavily on science and logic and would benefit from integrating spirituality and appreciation of the unconscious realm. \$1850.00



45. **KEROUAC, JACK** (1922-69). American novelist who named and epitomized the beat generation of the 1950's.

Autograph Document Signed, oblong 8vo, Northport, N. Y., December 3, 1958.

Signed personal check for \$219.95 to Fishers. His name along with his wife's is printed in the upper left corner of the check, and he has signed on the signature line, "Jack Kerouac." Thin tear along left edge not affecting typed portion.

He became a legendary symbol of youthful rebellion from the late 1950s, but before Kerouac's early death from alcoholism, he had become a semi-recluse. His early death makes signed Kerouac material scarce. \$1250.00



46. **KIPLING, RUDYARD** (1865-1936). Indian born, English author and poet, a best known for his works "The Jungle Book" (1894), "Gunga Din" (1890), the poem "If," and his many short stories, including "The Man Who Would Be King." He is regarded as a major innovator in the art of the short story, and was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature, making him the first English language writer to receive the prize.

Autograph Letter Signed, three pages 8vo, on "Burwash, Etchingham, Sussex" (decorated with a small silhouette of a train at the upper left) stationery, November 10, 1918, with holograph mailing envelope,

To Lady Haggard and his good friend, writer H. Rider Haggard. "Dear Old Man," a greeting Kipling frequently used to address H. Rider Haggard, and in it Kipling makes plans for them to meet, and praises Haggard's writing. "Yes! Elsie would specially & particularly value a copy of the 'Moon' from you...I liked the way in which you 'earth quoted' the passage of the Red Sea. You have an indecently fertile imagination...Bring with you, please, your diary covering your own feelings on the very edge of peace. I'm intensely anxious to see how the lifting of the nightmare struck you. London made no sign that I could see. The reaction is very funny. I feel as if I wanted to go out to S. Africa and sit in the sun in pyjamas...."

Signed. "Ever affectionately Rudyard."

Haggard's "Moon of Israel," first published in 1918, is about ancient Egypt \$2450.00



47. **LAFAYETTE, MARIE DU MOTIER** (MARQUIS) (1757-1834) French military leader and statesman, who fought on the side of the colonists during the American Revolution.

Autograph Letter Signed, in French, 4to, 1 page, Paris, February 21, 1833, on integral address leaf with orange, straight-line and blue, circular postal cancellations; sealed with a blue, wax seal.

To Monsieur ViDaillan, A Metz (Moselle). "Your letter caused me a great deal of distress, Sir. Nevertheless, I do not believe that anything has occurred which might warrant your dissatisfaction or any reproach on my part. It is with pleasure that I observed that my colleague, Mr. Arago, made use of my name as well as the names of several of our friends to provide testimony of our esteem and good will to the electors...However, I have made it a rule not to get involved in elections. I have been told that our excellent colleague, Mr. Gavarie, was interested in your election, and it seemed to me that he was well qualified to make a judgment. But all of a sudden, a letter was hand-delivered to me written and signed by 12 electors, and among them was the name of Gavarie. The purpose of the letter was to inquire: 1) whether General Fabrier was eligible and 2) whether he was linked to the government and the views of the centrist position. General Fabrier would not have been my friend these long years were I not obliged to reply to these two questions. I can only surmise after what I have been told, that the patriotic electors did not feel themselves strong enough to contest and win against the ministerial candidates and they put up a candidate from the outside. All I did was add to my two simple responses a word about Gen. Fabrier's familiarity with the affairs of the Orient...Later on a letter was hand-delivered to me informing me that the department already had two foreign deputies and that the possibility of electing him was nil and in fact, the newspapers do not even mention him. A few days after my reply to the two questions concerning Gen. Fabrier, Gustave Montebello told me that...a candidate with whom I was totally unfamiliar, had won the election. So you see that I have no reason to reproach myself in the way I treated you; neither for what I did in the first two cases, nor afterward for the result in the third...." Signed, "Lafayette". In very fine condition.

Penned a year before his death, Lafayette writes to Charles de ViDaillon, an historical biographer and friend with whom he is trying to straighten out a misunderstanding caused during an election in an electoral sector of France located in the Pyrenees Mountains and encompassing many communities. He also mentions that Francois Arago, a scientist, and a personal friend used his Lafayette's name and that of several friends to recommend ViDaillan to the 12 electors for the upcoming election. A superb political letter expressing his strong feelings of misunderstanding during this election.

\$3,850.00



48. **LISTER, JOSEPH** (1827-1912). English surgeon who promoted the idea of sterile surgery while working at the Glasgow Royal Infirmary. He successfully introduced carbolic acid (phenol) to sterilize surgical instruments and to clean wounds, as well as the concept of doctors and other hospital personnel washing their hands before touching a patient.

Autograph Letter Signed, 8vo, on personalized mourning stationery, 12 Park Crescent, Portland Place, April 1, 1898.

He writes, "Dear Sir Archibald, The Italian Ambassador is about to leave England early in May; and he has agreed to be my guest at the Atheneum on Friday the 29th...(8 o'clock). It would give me much pleasure if you could join us..." Signed, "Lister".

Lister was 71 years old at this time. His wife had died in 1893, causing him great grief and a general melancholy of spirit for the next several years of his life. Hence the mourning stationery. The Athenaeum was a library and archive and a gathering place for men of distinction of that era. Lister was somewhat involved in the political doings of the time. Sir Archibald was his personal friend.

\$650.00



49. **LISZT, FRANZ** (1811-86). Hungarian virtuoso pianist and composer of the Romantic period. He was a renowned performer throughout Europe during the 19th century, noted especially for his showmanship and great skill with the piano.

Original Working Autograph Musical Manuscript Unsigned, oblong 4to, dated in pencil in another hand Weimar, 1884.



This is the original introductory section, the opening 16 bars of the “Etude d’execution transcendante d’apres Paganini,” no. 6, in A minor. Penned on music paper, with very slight browning. The etude in question is based on Paganini’s celebrated “Caprice”, made even more famous by the variations written by Schumann, Brahms, Rachmaninoff, Blacher, Lutoslawski and Lloyd Webber. This is an original fragment of manuscript in which Liszt has drawn the staff lines and written the music in a hand in which the notes fairly explode onto the page in their quickness and surety of purpose.

The “Etude d’execution transcendante d’apres Paganini” are a series of twelve compositions Liszt wrote for solo piano which were extremely difficult to play. Liszt had said that he wanted to be as virtuosic on the piano as Paganini was on the violin, and set himself this goal in writing these pieces. An important original fragment. \$4,250.00



50. **LONDON, JACK** (1876-1916). American author whose works include the novel, “The Call of the Wild”. A pioneer in the then-burgeoning world of commercial magazine fiction, he was one of the first Americans to make a lucrative career exclusively from writing.

Printed and Autograph Document Signed, oblong 8vo, Honolulu, Hawaii, August 13, 1907.

This is a check from The Bank of Hawaii, Ld. of Honolulu, made out by Jack London to E.O. Hall & Son for \$9.90. London has signed in full in a large bold hand in dark black pen. \$400.00



“surgery is getting more learned”

51. **LOUIS, DR. P.C. ANTOINE** (1723-92). French medical doctor. One of the earliest neurosurgeons on record. With Joseph Ignace Guillotin (1738-1814), he began construction of the executing machine that now bears the name of his co-inventor.

Autograph Letter Signed, in French, 2pp with integral address page, 4to, Paris, June 10, 1764.

Louis confirms the receipt of Portal’s report and promises it will be read soon before the Academy of Surgery. “I think I will answer your trust, telling you, naturally, I doubt this report will be favorable to you. I see, from your essay that you do not know the historical and critical argumentation I added at the beginning of the last printing of Mr. Petit’s bone diseases treatise, of which I was the editor I stud-

ied, between him and his opponents, in a contradictory way, the part about his machine for dislocation. I didn't hesitate to tell what I was thinking about it and I believe it is worth nothing. I stated a few principles, rather vague to tell the truth, about dislocation surgery; his germs gave birth to new methods and M. M. Dupoy and Fabre, members of the Academy, gave some very interesting information about the manner of operating in a more simple way and more usefully than with machines, to reduce dislocations. By becoming more simple, surgery is getting more learned, as it is simplified by better thinking about different ways and links between causes and effects, what leads to real Philosophy, *cognito rerum percusas...*" Louis then criticizes the politics of the academy as it encourages research on machines that often appear ineffectual when they are used. It is the reason he shows so little enthusiasm for Portal's machine. He invites him to be self-contented with the approval of Société Royale des Sciences de Montpellier. Then continues, "This machine is more than what you need to give as an approval that would be for the public the guarantee of your genius. The approval of the Academy of Surgery cannot be absolute. If the academy believes your machine useful, it could only pronounce it in relation to other measures....And then...you would not have the absolute satisfaction that you sure must desire...." He signs, "Louis".

Louis studied and reported on brain tumors usually meningiomas and used his skill as a well trained neurologist to localize the tumor. He was also interested in contrecoup injuries and was instrumental in advising other neurosurgeons to discontinue blood letting for treatment of these injuries. In addition, he worked improving various medical instruments. One large ink burn hole, in upper right effecting several words on both pages of text. Still, quite rare and interesting. \$1950.00



52. **MADISON, DOLLEY** (Dorothea Dandridge Payne Todd), (1768-1849). American first lady; wife of James Madison, 4th President of the United States from 1809 to 1817.

Autograph Letter Signed, two pages 4to, Montpellier, Virginia, September 7, 1836.

She writes, "My dear friend, I intended to have answered fully your letter of July 2, but urgent demands on my attention at the moment deprived me of the pleasure, and when your second arrived I was confined with a painful inflammation of my eyes, and I am even now compelled to employ the pen of my niece as I continue unable to use my own longer than to sign my name. Allow me, with Anna's pen, to express my gratitude for the contents of both. In the first you offer that sympathy so precious which I knew you would extend to me when I required it so much; and in your last, sweet friend there is a tempting proposal – I have not anticipated the necessity of being in New York, but should it prove so it would be but for a short visit during which time I should delight in seeing as much of you and your dear father as might be in my power. My son has not yet entered into an engagement for me with any of the publishers, and I am so distant from the scene of business that I cannot understand which of them are disposed to make the most reasonable arrangements. I hope soon however to have from him and others information that may allay my anxiety on this subject. The writings left me by my lamented husband engross my attention – I have been engaged with others in copying and preparing them for the press, and my aspirations for the fulfillment of his wishes are supported against the difficulties to be encountered by a consciousness of their importance. I can only add to this imperfect letter my constant affection...." She signs in a beautiful scroll hand, "D. P. Madison".

Madison was writing at a very difficult time in her life as her husband, former President James Madison had died on June 28th of that year, and her grief is palpable through her words. She writes eloquently of her situation while she discusses the preparation of Madison's papers for publication. In excellent condition. \$1,800.00



53. **MAHLER, GUSTAV** (1860-1911). Austrian composer. Director of the Imperial Opera, Vienna (1897-1907).

Manuscript Letter Signed in German, printed "Imp-Royal Court Opera Theater" stationery, 4to., Vienna, Nov. 27, 1902.

To Emilie Fricke, Corps de Ballet, member of the Imp. Court Theater. "In reply to your petition, the high Imperial and Royal General Directors of the Imp.- Royal Court Theater's grants you the request for a vacation from 1, December of this year to 1, March 1903, of which decision you are herewith informed...." Signed as the Imperial and Royal Director, "Mahler".

A most attractive letter penned while he was director of the Opera house. Scarce. \$2,750.00



54. **MANET, EDOUARD** (1832-83). French painter and one of the first nineteenth century artists to approach modern-life subjects. He was a pivotal figure in the transition from Realism to Impressionism.

Autograph Letter Signed, in French, 8vo, 2pp., n.p. n.d., circa 1870.

He writes to a friend, Monsieur Masenade. "Forain brought me the drawings of the menu which I asked him for. I have asked one of my friends to dine with me; perhaps you can come to discuss at the time your affairs at tomorrow's dinner. See if it is convenient for you. If it is not convenient, say when it would be convenient...." Signed, "Ed. Manet".

Jean-Louis Forain (1852-1931) French Impressionist painter, lithographer, watercolorist and etcher who was 20 years younger than Manet began his career as a caricaturist. Here Manet probably was looking over Forain's work as a possible mentor. A most desirable letter in very fine condition.

\$4,750.00



55. **MENDELSSOHN, FELIX** (1809-47). German composer.

Fine Autograph Letter Signed, in German, 4to, on integral address leaf stationery, Paris, January 9, 1832.

To [Karl] Klingemann in London, Explaining that the French post office had refused to allow him to retrieve an earlier letter, and begging his friend to read this one first. He also sends family news and discusses [Adolf Bernard] Marx, 1795-1866, music critic and theorist, professor of music at Berlin university 1832]. He promises to come to London as soon as possible after the performance of some of his works at the Conservatoire. "So you think that I should encourage you gently regarding Marx? I shall not do that, nor encourage you strongly either. You know Marx; you know that he is a musician and a good fellow, and you know that he is my friend and know what I think of him, and that is enough from me. He certainly does need a text, it is time, and the fact that the rest of us do not lack confidence in your artistic ability is just as natural as the fact that you yourself do. In any case, everything does not depend on this opera for him, just as it cannot depend on any single work; so do what you consider to be right and to be best for all of us. For the same reason, I shall not mention how pleased I would be if you were to write the poem. So write and tell me. And farewell, I hope we shall see each other again very soon and very happily; some pieces of mine are being put on in the Conservatory, they start on the 19th; as soon as that is over I shall come and we shall make a great deal of music and other amusements. Give my warmest regards to Rosen and Goldschmidt and tell them I shall visit them when I am next in London. What is Julianus doing, none of you have mentioned him, and Paul has not replied about S. George? Answer...." This extremely lengthy and interesting letter is signed, "Dein F".

At home Mendelssohn had many eminent visitors to his parents' salon (Humboldt, Hegel, Klingemann, and A.B. Marx.), and was influenced by the poetry of Goethe (whom he knew from 1821). Not published in Felix Mendelssohn-Bartholdys Briefwechsel mit Legiionsrat Karl Klingemann in London (Essen, 1909)

\$6500.00



56. **MINEO, SAL** (1939-76). American actor. After a few films and television appearances, he had his breakthrough role in "Rebel Without A Cause" (1955) where he gave an impressive performance as John "Plato" Crawford, the sensitive teenager smitten with James Dean's Jim Stark. He was stabbed to death at a young age, 37, outside his Hollywood home.

Typed Document Signed, 4to, New York, November 25, 1955.

This is a Standard AFTRA contract between Sal Mineo and NBC, expressing that Mineo will receive \$650 for his performance on December 4, 1955 as Johnny Swaboda in "Trees" sponsored by Goodyear. Signed, in blue ink, by the seventeen year old, "Sal Mineo" and also by his mother, "Josephine Mineo".

Many of his youthful roles were variations of his role in "Rebel Without a Cause," and he often played juvenile delinquents. \$625.00



57. **MONET, CLAUDE** (1840-1926). French impressionist painter, and the most consistent and prolific practitioner of the movement's philosophy of expressing one's perceptions before nature, especially as applied to outdoor landscape painting. The term Impressionism is derived from the title of his painting, "Impression Sunrise."

Autograph Letter Signed, in French, 8vo, on his imprinted "Giverny par Vernon Eure" stationery, Giverny, Wednesday, April 4, 1906. Accompanied by original envelope with French postage stamp and circular postage cancellations.

To Gustave Geffroy, the French art critic and writer. "My dear friend, Indeed I am obliged to come tomorrow to Paris for different things and I shall be very busy while there. Otherwise, I would have asked you to dine. Finally, I will arrange myself to be free for 2 1/2 to 3 hours and shall wait for you at the Terminus...." Signed, "Hastily, in friendship, Claude Monet"

Gustave Geffroy was a highly respected commentator on the arts and a strong advocate of Impressionism after a chance meeting with Claude Monet in Brittany in 1886. The following year after this letter he painted his famous "Waterlilies", The "Terminus" was the meeting place for many of the painters of the period. Fine in association to Geoffrey and Paris and superb for display. \$3,850.00



58. **NAPOLEON** (1769-1821). French military and political leader who had significant impact on modern European history.

Manuscript Letter Signed, in French, 4to, Fontainebleau, October 28, 1810.

To the Duke of Feltre, "Write to the engineers corps that they give blankets to the Spanish prisoners who have been working for them. They will withhold their cost from their daily pay. Introduce me tomorrow to the area commander for Fleninguer. The general in charge there is accused of a thousand nasty things. Signed, "With this I pray God that He keep you in His holy care. Nap".

The Duke of Feltre was one of Napoleon's marshal's. Napoleon was involved in the Peninsular Wars when he invaded Portugal and Spain and held these countries for a few years before he was forced to retreat to France and turn to the Austrian front. This letter refers to his using Spanish prisoners to work, as he says, for his French engineers. An intriguing letter. \$2,350.00



59. **NICHOLAS II, TSAR OF RUSSIA** (1868-1918). The last Tsar of Russia, King of Poland, and Grand Duke of Finland. His official title was Nicholas II, Emperor and Autocrat of All the Russias.

Manuscript Document Signed, in Russian, large folio folded, 2pp., on letterhead of the Russian government. Tsarskoe Selo April 14, 1906. Includes postcard photograph of Nicholas II. copyright 1909.

It is written to the President of Honduras. Nicholas expresses his desire in helping the new President of Honduras in any way possible in their relations between the two countries. Signed with a large bold signature, "Nicholas". Some small holes on left side otherwise in very good condition.

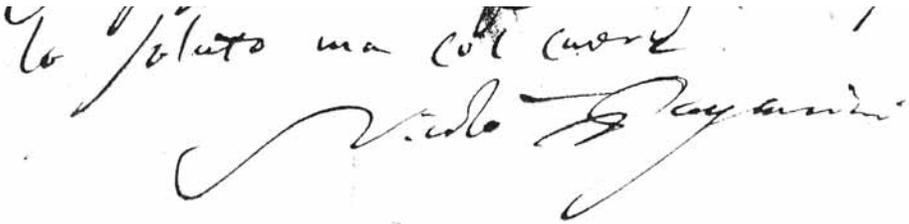
Nicholas refers to the uprising in Honduras which occurred between 1909 to 1911. \$2,000.00

60. **OFFENBACH, JACQUES** (1819-80). French composer and cellist of the Romantic era and one of the originators of the operetta form.

Autograph Letter Signed, 8vo, n.p., "The 22nd".

"We leave on Saturday morning. I hope you have not changed anything about your first intentions and that you will come along with us. And yes to the carrier, I have to write to Blanquet..." Signed, "J. Offenbach" An attractive letter.

Of German-Jewish descent, he was one of the most influential composers of popular music in Europe in the 19th century, and many of his works remain in the repertory. \$ 625.00



"having condescended and accepted such an over familiar treatment"

61. **PAGANINI, NICCOLO** (1782-1840). Italian violinist and composer. He was one of the most celebrated violin virtuosi of his time, and left his mark as one of the pillars of modern violin technique.

Autograph Letter Signed, in Italian, 4to. London, September 17, 1832.

To Emiliano (Pacini, his Parisian publisher). "I cannot tell you how happy I was to receive your dear letter. But you don't have to thank me: it is I who has to thank you for having condescended and accepted such familiar treatment here. Yet I will accept the feelings of gratitude that you were so kind to express to me as a sign of your noble upbringing and of your generous spirit. I was sorry to hear how sickly your Sig. Sagra has been, but my heart tells me that he has recovered perfectly. Soon, perhaps, I will have the pleasure to see you all again. My Achilles is making progress owing to the first year in school and to your advice. The mail will arrive very quickly..." Signed, "I greet you, and do so from the heart, Niccolò Paganini."

Paganini developed the genre of concert variations for solo violin, characteristically taking a simple theme, and alternating lyrical variations with improvisation that astounded his audiences. A beautiful letter. \$4500.00

62. **PASTEUR, LOUIS** (1822-95). French chemist renown for proving the germ theory of disease, developing the process which process bears his name, pasteurization and perhaps best remembered for the controlling disease through vaccination.

Manuscript Document Signed, in French, 4to, Tenes, Algeria, December 14, 1886.

This document is a "Payment Order, Credit granted as town subvention for the Pasteur Institute." The document indicates that the, "town collector will pay the receiving party the sum of One Hundred Francs to cover said expense," and below Pasteur is named as the receiving party. The document is signed, "L. Pasteur," on lower left and by the administrator on lower right. With cancellation stamps of the town. Attractive. \$1500.00

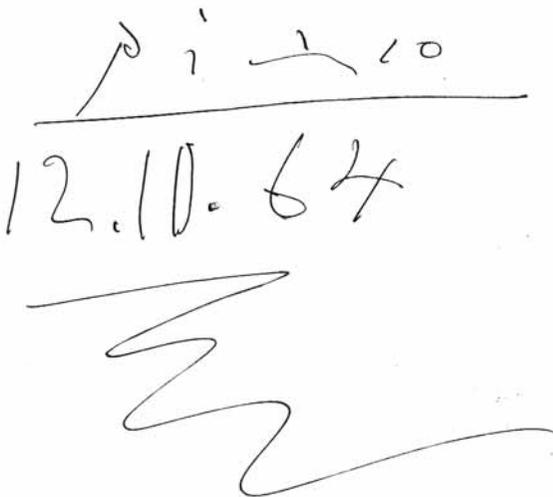


63. **PIAGET, JEAN** (1896-1980). Swiss psychologist, Professor at Geneva from 1929-1954, and known for his investigations of thought processes, especially in children..

Autograph Letter Signed, in French, three pages 8vo, Neuchatel, Jan. 24, 1915.

To a gentlemen,[Prof. Bidot of the Museum of Natural History, Geneva]. Piaget was first published at the age of nine so that by nineteen, he had already published many articles. Here he requests writing another article. "Would you accept for the Swiss Review of Zoology, a fifty-page essay titled Terrestrial and aquatic mollusks from the environs of Allaman, Gland and Begnins (Plateau Vandois). Should you be interested in inserting it one of these days I would send it to you immediately. The malacological fauna in Vaud is not well known, and I thought it useful to do as complete an inventory as possible (110 species) of the mollusks in the small territory and to draw the essential conclusions that result from it. I have already approached the Vaud society for natural sciences, but the society will only publish substantial articles from individuals who have been members for at least four years." Signed, "Jean Piaget."

A superb, early letter discussing his typical thorough research on mollusks and hoping to have the Museum of Natural History in Geneva publish it. Letters of Piaget, especially with such interesting content and from this early period are scarce. \$1,650.00



64. **PICASSO, PABLO** (1881-1973). Spanish painter, draughtsman, and sculptor. One of the most

recognized figures in twentieth-century art, best known for co-founding the Cubist movement and for the wide variety of styles embodied in his work.

Pablo Picasso Exhibition – Japan 1964 Catalog, soft cover in wrappers, in Japanese, French, and English, large 8vo, 147 pages, sponsored by the National Museum of Modern Art, published by The Mainichi Newspapers, May, 1964.

This is an important catalog with color and black and white reproductions of Picasso's work which were featured in this exhibition in Japan in 1964. This catalog introduced his work to the Japanese people and was considered very educational. There is an introduction in French by Daniel-Henry Kahnweiler, and another in English by Alfred Barr, as well as in Japanese. The cataloged artworks are named at the bottom of each page in Japanese and English. The book is beautifully inscribed in French in a large hand, "Pour Monsieur, Villefranche", and signed, "Picasso, 12.10.64" with an extremely large paraphe. This is almost a work of art in itself. The book is enclosed for protection in a handsome custom made red cloth case with leather named spine. In excellent condition.

\$4000.00



65. **PORTER, COLE** (1891-1964). American composer and songwriter. His works include the musicals, "Kiss Me Kate", and "Anything Goes", as well as songs like "Night and Day", "I Get A Kick Out of You", and "I've Got You Under My Skin".

Typed Letter Signed, 8vo, Los Angeles, California, August 27, 1960.

He writes to a fan, "Thank you very much indeed for your letter. I am very happy that you enjoy my songs and very grateful that you wrote to me..." Signed in full, "Cole Porter".

This appreciative note was written in Porter's late years, when he lived in relative seclusion. \$475.00



66. **POUND, DOROTHY** (1886-1973). English artist, the daughter of Olivia Shakespear (a novelist and sometime lover of W.B. Yeats) and the wife of the poet Ezra Pound.

Autograph Letter Signed, 2 pages, 8vo, Washington, September 24, 1946.

This letter was written for publication, addressed to the editor of the New English Weekly. Philip Mairet, about Basil Bunting. "Can anyone send news of Basil Bunting? Considered by a small, determined but highly competent group of leaders to be the most interesting Eng. poet of the late 1920s or early '30s - Quaker - conscientious objector in first world war, said by the Chicago 'Poetry' to have been doing ground work in air-force, last seen according to rumour on a Trawler..." Signed, "Dorothy Pound."

After World War II, when Pound was incarcerated in a mental hospital after having been indicted for treasonous activities against the United States and in support of Mussolini's fascist regime, Dorothy Pound moved to Washington in 1946 to be near her husband, and thereafter had legal control of his estate.

\$600.00



"There are many such examples in our society."

67. **PROUDHON, PIERRE-JOSEPH** (1809-65). French political philosopher of the socialist tradition. He was the first individual to call himself an "anarchist" (after 1848, he began to refer to himself as a federalist) and is considered among the first anarchist thinkers. The publication of "What is Property?" attracted the attention of the French authorities, and also of Karl Marx who started a correspondence

with Proudhon. The two men influenced each other.

Autograph Letter Signed, in French, four pages 8vo, Passy, December 14, 1862.

“What you tell me about the end of our poor Maertens is disturbing. Like you, I believe there is behind all this an unexplained mystery. Maertens had the reputation of being the busiest solicitor in Brussels; but people also said that he had difficulties getting paid, and I am repeating to you what I heard say, I don't know by whom, that, because of that, he was owed some sixty thousand francs...I do not believe either that one may accuse domestic extravagances: Mrs. Maertens is an excellent housewife, and I never caught on her face, anymore than I did on her husband's, any sign of concern...Is one to believe that the purpose of the stops he made every night, whether at the Munich Café or at Caster's and elsewhere was to drown his pain? The more I think about this catastrophe, the more confused I become...The idea of a suicide, or, which amounts to the same, of a man burying himself in despair, moves me most deeply. I asked one of my doctor friends about the disease being accused by Maertens's doctor. I was told that it is true, in certain conditions, that chronic bronchitis can cause death. But did the conditions materialize? What does the doctor say? You will forgive me, Sir, for such insistence, which does not imply any reproach directed at you: I do know that you have brought to this all the zeal that you are capable of. But I must confess to you that Maertens was one of the men I loved the most in Brussels; I suffered from afar to see him so caught up in his illness; I vaguely felt some discomfort in his affairs, but I brushed aside such sad thoughts, and my heart remained attached to the man. Finally, I had become attached to his wife and to his family, and I am sorry. A young friend of mine, Mr. Lonon, who is going to Brussels...is charged by me to give you the price of two volumes of the History of Jean Sobiesky by Mr. de Salvandy, which I brought to Paris with Maertens's permission...My opinion is that Mr. Cook is not what one commonly calls a baron of industry, and that, from that angle, you judge him too much according to your puritanical conscience. He is a man who, from an honorable family...after having practiced medicine with some degree of success, got involved in business, in being a go-between, a negotiator, etc., as other doctors, out of disgust for the profession or other reasons, throw themselves into industry, journalism, etc. At first, he was a winner in this dangerous money profession, then there were miscalculations; later there was intrigue and improper business; finally, deficit, loss, unemployment happened; the habits of spending remained and one resorted to borrowing, to credit. That is where the Dr. it at...Today one may not invoke fraud to explain certain dishonest acts: general disarray does it, which drags in first unfocused, weak natures who lack in self-confidence...I am publishing at the moment a response to the French democratic which I am forced to treat even worse than I had to the Belgian liberal media. By returning to France, I only changed adversaries...Once my brochure is out, I will take the liberty of sending you three copies; one for you, the other for Mr. Sacré, and the third for Mr. Swyen...” Signed, “P. J. Proudhon.”

This letter reflects Proudhon's understanding of his friend's demise in philosophical terms, mentioning at the end, his forthcoming publication. \$2000.00



68. **PUCCINI, GIACOMO** (1858-1924). Italian compose whose operas, including “La Boheme”, “Tosca”, and “Madam Butterfly” are among the most frequently performed of the standard repertoire.

Autograph Letter Signed, in Italian, oblong 4to, address on verso. Torre del Lago. Postmarked August 16, 1919, unpublished.

He writes to Angelo Magrini in Cutigliano, Torre del Lago. “It was 30 degrees on the terrace on 14 August, 1919. Thank you for your kind letter. I, my wife, Tonio, and Adami, the librettist, would very much like to visit you. Is there room in the pensione where one can eat? Might there be a piano? I would come to put a few finishing touches to La Rondine which will be given again at Rome, Naples, Palermo and Florence in the autumn and winter. It is for the sake of Magda's humble art that I make this request, and this plan of ours would be for after this coming Sunday. Thank you for your invitation, but you can see that it is impossible as we are such a crowd. Tonio is in Turin collecting the new car which I expect to see tomorrow or the day after. I shall leave the Fiat with Campanella. Greetings to Signora...to you and to the children. The contract for the 501 you can confirm, but goodness knows

when you can hand it over." He signs, "G. Puccini".

"La Rondine," premiered on 27 March, 1917 at Monte Carlo. Magda, the leading female role, was created by Gilda dalla Rizza. The vocal score was first published in 1917, and Puccini is referring to the considerable revisions that he made for the second edition of 1920. Magrini was one of Puccini's very closest friends. This letter is fine in operatic association. \$3650.00



69. **RACHMANINOFF, SERGEI** (1873-1943). Russian composer, pianist, and conductor, one of the last great champions of the Romantic style of European classical music.

Excellent Photograph Signed, 4to, taken by NBC Artists Service, New York, NY, 1934.

This is a publicity photograph of Rachmaninoff in a close up head and shoulders view looking straight forward into the camera, wearing a dark dress suit. Inscribed, "To ...with sincere affection, S. Rachmaninoff." The borders have been slightly trimmed, otherwise a fine formal portrait of the composer.

Rachmaninoff is regarded as one of the most influential pianists of the 20th century. \$1,950.00



70. **RAMSAY, WILLIAM** (1852-1916). Scottish chemist who discovered the noble gases and received the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1904 in recognition of his services in the discovery of the inert gaseous elements in air.

Autograph Letter Signed, 8vo, 2 pages, on "University College, London" stationery, Glasgow, Scotland, April 13th, 1897.

He writes to H.C. Marillier, Esq. "Mrs. Ramsay has forwarded your letter to me here, at Glasgow, where I have been for some days. She tells me she has answered you – So far as I know, nothing further has been done. But I met Dr. Bottomley at dinner at Low Kelsire's last night & he said that he, too, had seen the incriminating letters connected with the cordite case; & that Sir F. Abel wept, wished to confess his sins, payback his ill-gotten gains, and repent. But Dewar refused to do so, or to let him do so. Really, the whole story should come out. It is not fair to the public to hush it up, or to keep it dark. Bottomley said, in reply to my question why the use of insoluble gun-cotton could not have been given to the Govt, taking care to include the use of soluble, (for it is impossible to use pure insoluble, inmixed with soluble) that the Govt. exclude everyone from their factory & that they are now simply pirating Nobel's invention, & are not using an insoluble at all. This comes out through employees who leak; but this evidence would not form grounds for a prosecution for infringement. It is a horrible piece of injustice, & should certainly be made public. But it would require to be very carefully done. The 'Saturday' would publish it, I have no doubt, if it were judiciously done...." He signs, "W. Ramsay".

In this letter to H.C. Marillier, Esq., Ramsay is recounting a case which came before the British courts involving two chemists – Sir Frederick Abel and Sir James Dewar, who together invented a smokeless explosive called cordite in 1889. Abel and Dewar were unsuccessfully sued by Alfred Nobel over infringement of Nobel's patent for a similar explosive called ballistite, the case finally being resolved in the House of Lords in 1895. Ramsay is explaining the chemical process, and the circumstances surrounding the suit; that Abel became emotional and contrite in court and caved in to the prosecution but Dewar stood his ground and refused to acknowledge any patent infringement. A fascinating letter and ironic that he won the 1904 Nobel prize for Chemistry. \$875.00



71. **RENOIR, PIERRE AUGUSTE** (1841-1919). French artist, leading painter in the development of the Impressionist style.

Croyez moi monsieur le
Commissaire général de la
Division.

Renoir

Autograph Letter Signed, in French, 8vo, on "Maison de Sante Velpeau" medical stationery, Paris, August 22, 1911.

This is a significant letter of gratitude. To "Mr. Commissioner", Renoir goes on thanking him for his support. "I was greatly pleased to receive your letter announcing that on your proposal, I was made an officer of the Legion of Honor. I am not unaware of the part you have played in this circumstance, and I am very grateful to you...." Signed, "Your devoted Renoir".

This scarce letter, written in a slightly shaky arthritic hand, is penned from the hospital where he had gone to seek treatment for his arthritic hand that was a great source of pain for him when he worked. Within a year Renoir stopped walking and moved to Cagnes on the Riviera where he continued to work. In a letter to Monet in 1912, he writes apologizing for his receiving the Legion of Honor. Soon after he writes Monet a second letter explaining that he now realizes Monet would not care that he would receive such an honor. A remarkable letter penned at an emotional time expressing an important reward of achievement.

\$7500.00

Всё напечатано
вместе с
подпиской
30 шт. 1907 г.
С. П. - Спб.

Господи! Как
хорошо!
Доброе утро.
Н. К. Косаков

72. **RIMSKY-KORSAKOV, NIKOLAY ANDREYEVICH** (1844-1908). Composer. Russian composer, one of five Russian composers known as The Five, and was later a teacher of harmony and orchestration. He is particularly noted for a predilection for folk and fairy-tale subjects, and for his extraordinary skill in orchestration.

Autograph Letter Signed, in Cyrillic, three pages 8vo, St Petersburg, January 30, 1907.

To the Parisian musicologist and translator Mikhail Osipovich [Delin] discussing the Paris premier of Sadko, a Russian epic tale, its translation and publication, commenting that it would probably be staged at the Opéra before *The Snow Maiden*, provided that the new director, [Andre] Messager, shows more enthusiasm for it than did his predecessor, lamenting the loss of Stassov's support, suggesting two alternative titles for his new opera *Legend of the Invisible City of Kitezh*, informing Delin that his songs will be published with translations but not transposed, how his music will be good for the singers, and suggesting how they can promote Sadko ('... As regards the letter to Marti, I have a different opinion. The composer requires performers, but the performers also need composers (even Parisian performers)'), and informing him that *Kitezh* will be performed in February. He mentions two small references to the opera in the press and complains that Marti had not notified him of its success. Signed with a full signature.

The musicologist and translator Mikhail Delin, whom Rimsky-Korsakov met on his visit to the Exposition Universelle in 1889, also produced the French text for Tchaikovsky's *Eugene Onegin*. Sadko, one of Rimsky-Korsakov's greatest operas, although dating from 1898, was not performed in Paris until 1911, after the composer's death. The first performance of *The Legend of the Invisible City of Kitezh* took place in St Petersburg on 20 February 1907, three weeks after the date of this letter. A magnificent and rare autograph letter. \$9000.00



73. **ROENTGEN, WILHELM** (1845-1923). German physicist, discoverer of X-rays, and winner of the first ever Nobel Prize in Physics (1901).

Autograph Letter Signed, in German, watermarked 8vo, Weilheim, Germany, Dec. 24, 1916.

To Hans Spemann, German embryologist and later winner of the Nobel Prize. "Hertwig has not finally made up his mind, and together we have drafted the enclosed call, which has been signed by several people (Göbel, Hertwig, Borst, Reichert, Wien, Leube, from you, the board of the zoological society and myself) and will be sent to a broader circle. May I count on your signature as well? With best wishes for the holidays and with friendly greetings..." Signed, "W.C. Roentgen."

Spemann was a later winner of a Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine in 1935, and he and Roentgen were associates of German cytologist Theodor Boveri. Boveri's discoveries made it clear that certain chromosomes were responsible for certain characteristics. His colleagues initiated publication of a *Festschrift*, or memorial collection of essays, after Boveri's untimely death in 1915. It is this volume, finally published in 1918, that the fellow scientists listed in Roentgen's letter have endorsed. In excellent condition; two file holes do not affect the text. Letters of Roentgen are scarce. \$3500.00



74. **ROOSEVELT, ELEANOR** (1884-1962). American first lady (1933-45), the wife of Franklin D. Roosevelt, 32nd president of the United States, and a United Nations diplomat and humanitarian. She was, in her time, one of the world's most widely admired and powerful women

Superb Original 4to Bachrach Photograph Signed, at the White House, ca. 1940.

This wonderful portrait shows the First Lady in the White House wearing an evening gown. She stands full length below a portrait of James Monroe and beside her husband, Franklin D. Roosevelt. A very attractive portrait which she has signed to the right of her image, "Eleanor Roosevelt".

As a humanitarian and civic leader, Roosevelt's work for the welfare of youth, black Americans, the poor, and women, at home and abroad has yet to be equaled. \$875.00



“Science and the Future Direction of Humanity:”

75. **SABIN, ALBERT** (1906-93). Russian born, American medical researcher who is best known for having developed the widely successful oral vaccine for polio.

Autograph Manuscript Signed, in pencil, titled, “Science and the Future Direction of Humanity,” 12 lined 4to pages, George Washington University, February 12, 1986.

This address was presented as part of a panel on “Science, Technology, and the Humanities” at a symposium commemorating the 20th anniversary of the National Endowment for the Humanities. Several of the pages bear emendations and additions, including a typed slip affixed to one page. “During my entire lifetime I never asked myself if there was any purpose to my existence. The only thing that was certain as that like all other living beings, my destiny sooner or later was death—complete and final, back to the elements...Human beings have been trying to bring their ‘God’-given animal behavior under control, and to create their own ‘Garden of Eden’ or paradise right here on earth—a paradise in which bliss is not based on ignorance but on knowledge of the laws of nature, which to me in the present era represent the only conceivable ‘will of God.’ If I ever needed a purpose for living out the limited life span of my species, that was it...Historically the role of scientific research has been to provide us with ever-increasing understanding of the mysteries of the universe, of which the planet we inhabit is almost like a speck of dust floating on the ocean, of the miracle of life, and of that most complex and sophisticated example of the infinite variety of living beings that is a human being.... As more and more scientific advances were being translated into technologies that provided a better life for increasing numbers of people, society came to realize that science was an important humanist enterprise not only for its cultural contribution to a more intelligent understanding of homo sapiens and his world but also for its discovery of the knowledge needed to create a way of life in which back-breaking toil for mere subsistence and unbearable misery and pain resulting from poverty and disease need no longer be the inevitable lot of the vast majority of human beings who are still finding solace in their belief that a better, happier existence awaits them in heaven....” Signed on the first page with his printed signature, “Albert B. Sabin, M.D.”

The United States Public Health Service endorsed his “live” virus vaccine for polio in 1961. His product, prepared with cultures of attenuated polio viruses, could be taken orally, and prevented the actual contraction of the disease. It was this vaccine which effectively eliminated polio from the United States. A superb and important manuscript. \$3250.00



76. **SADE, MARQUIS DE** (Donatien Alphonse Francois De Sade) (1740-1814). French aristocrat, revolutionary and writer of philosophy-laden and often violent pornography.

Autograph Letter Signed, in French, 8vo, n.p., ca.1810.

He writes to Armand-Marie Corbin, a former solicitor with the first court of appeals of the Seine and business manager of the Marchioness de Sade, who died July 16, 1810]. “I am honored to send my regards to Mr. Corbin and to ask him to explain the first twelve lines of this letter. I am told that Mr. Corbin would kindly agree to help me secure a couple of objects. 1. The one relative to the 150 for this month that I will send someone to pick up. 2. The one necessary for a quarter of wood in case Mr. de Coulmier refuses it and then it would be, in case he refuses, the wood I would have picked up within four days because the second object is absolutely not connected to the 150 for this month, which I do not want to touch nor take before the twenty-first. I shall wait for an answer to write to my son and renew my salutations to Mr. Corbin.” He signs the letter, “Sade”.

By the time he wrote this letter, de Sade had been in French prisons serving time for sexual crimes. His writings that describe sadism, the deviant sexual practices to which he lent his name, include “The Story of Juliette” (1797), and “The Bedroom Philosophers” (1795), A magnificently penned letter with beautiful signature. \$3,750.00



77. **SARGENT, JOHN SINGER** (1856-1925). American portrait painter, the most successful portrait painter of his era, as well as a gifted landscape painter and watercolorist.

Autograph Letter Signed, three pages 8vo, on printed letterhead of 31 Tite Street, Chelsea, S.W., n.d.

He writes about a work in progress. "I am so sorry you did not get my answer to your telegram to say that I couldn't be in but that if you called the picture could be shown you...My man tells me you like the background — & want the picture sent home...Have just telephoned... & find that you are away — I told the woman to expect the pictures tomorrow. I hope you really do think it is improved — I do." Signed, "John S. Sargent",

In a time when the art world focused on Impressionism, Fauvism, and Cubism, Sargent practiced his own form of Realism, expressed in his portraits and classic landscapes. A good, lengthy letter.

\$1250.00



78. **SCARPA, ANTONIO** (1752-1832). Italian anatomist and professor at Pavia and Modena, a pupil of Giovanni Battista Morgagni and Marc Antonio Caldani.

Autograph Document Signed, in Italian, oblong 8vo, Modena. June 18, 1777.

As a professor, Scarpa acknowledges a student's enrollment. "I, the Professor of Obstetrics signed below, certify hereby that Claudia Rovespi from the Concordia was enrolled in my school for the two years 1776-1777, attended regularly and studied diligently." Signed "Antonio Scarpa."

In 1772 he became professor at the University of Modena. A scarce and most presentable document.

\$1250.00



79. **SCHOENBERG, ARNOLD** (1874-1951). Austrian and later American composer, associated with the expressionist movement in German poetry and art, and leader of the Second Viennese School.

Typed Letter Signed, in German, two 4to pages, Chatauqua, N.Y., August 20, 1934

He writes to Carl Engel, of Schirmer's and Co., music publisher. "I think you may have overlooked a small difference between travel expenses for lectures and those for meetings of music teachers...I unfortunately, will be making less money...Next, the question of a possible contract for some of my works. Let me mention first that I,,have in mind a contract for royalties (but would also consider an outright sale, which you apparently are not considering). As a rule I have received 15% of the retail price of sheet music, 50% of orchestra material and performance fees. I have always retained the right to set the rate for mechanized copying, and those fees were shared 50:50. Any unpredictable future rights also have stayed with me. As I signed the contract for a composition, I got an advance toward future sales revenue that has recently been based on the first 1,000 to 2,000 copies. Orchestral works have been figured on the basis of the first 50 to 100 performances. Let me add right away that these days it is less important to me to walk off with a large sum of cash in my hand than to be able to do as follows: In order to recuperate and to finish some things, I want to spend the coming winter in a warm place and accept students and concerts, etc. only sporadically, and, in a word, when ideal. To do this I need at least \$300 a month, and that is what I would like to have as my advance from you. I could offer you for now these two concerti: Concerto for cello and small orchestra, based on a concerto for harpsichord by Matth. Monn (ca.1740), a 'recompositon' and the Concerto for (solo) string quartet with orchestra, based on a Handel Concerto Grosso, an adaptation (i.e. the pieces are completely tonal and rarely and only slightly go beyond Brahms' harmonics). But I made free use of the thematic material in some of the weaker movements and in bad places and reconstructed such move-

ments sometimes entirely so that the whole can to some degree be considered an original work. Both pieces are extraordinarily brilliant and striking, as Casals confirmed, and Kolisch, who is studying it now, writes, "everything is so well arranged that except for the octave places it isn't all that hard." The only other thing I have ready is a small songbook, but as you know, my opera Moses and Aaron is nearing completion and a theoretical work is also in the making. But a few of my earlier works could also be considered for re-publication in America (it is precisely those that sell or will soon be sellers) for which the publisher has not arranged a copyright. We may want to check back with the UE, but it barely deserves such consideration. For these new editions I plan extensive revisions, exclusively of a practical nature, which will make them more performable, both in terms of difficulty and cost. As far as the concerti are concerned, I have written a piano score of the Cello Concerto that is also suitable for performance without orchestra and plan to do likewise for the String Quartet Concerto. In punto production costs I want to point out that not being a novice, I do not have the ambition to see 'myself in print.' I believe that at most the piano scores have to be printed, whereas the orchestra scores can be acquired or borrowed in photocopy format of my handwritten original. I have one set of orchestra material of the Cello Concerto, and the Kolisches have one of the String Quartet Concerto. Well, I think I have touched on all the important issues and I hope to hear soon what your thoughts are. Best wishes from my wife, too." Signed, "Arnold Schoenberg."

In 1933, shortly before his 60th birthday, Arnold Schoenberg was forced to flee his native Europe due to the increasing Nazi terror. He came to America, where he taught briefly at Boston's Malkin Conservatory before moving to Los Angeles for reasons of health in October 1934. This important letter discusses almost all issues related to his music with Schirmer, his American publisher. Letters of this quality by Schoenberg are rare. \$5000.00



80. **SEUSS, DR.** (Theodor Geisel) (1904-91). American writer and cartoonist, better known by his pen name, Dr. Seuss.

Original Drawing Signed, small 8vo, n.p. n.d.

This is a drawing of the Cat in the Hat, done by Dr. Seuss, and bearing his trademark signature. It is carefully drawn on a square white card, in black and red pen and is signed beside the drawing, "Dr. Seuss."

Though he devoted most of his life writing children's books, he never had any children himself. He published over 40 children's books, which were often characterized by his imaginative characters and frequent use of rhymed prose. His most notable books include the bestselling classics, "Green Eggs and Ham" and "The Cat in the Hat". \$850.00



81. **SHACKLETON, SIR ERNEST HENRY** (1874-1922). Anglo-Irish explorer who embarked on four Antarctic expeditions and was knighted for traveling furthest south of any contemporary human.

Autograph Quotation Signed, 8vo, n.p., n.d.

This rare quotation reads, "Go Forward Ever", and signed in full, "Ernest Shackleton".

The explorer's life was a series of historical examples of going forward despite horrific conditions and circumstances. This is a truly inspiring and rare quotation. Fine for presentation. \$2850.00



82. **SHAW, GEORGE BERNARD** (1856-1950). Irish born, British playwright and critic. He was an art, music, and drama critic before becoming one of the greatest of all playwrights in the English language.

Autograph Letter Signed, one and a half pages oblong 8vo, on his "Ayot St. Lawrence" stationery, January 20, 1926.

An interesting letter to Maurice Baring (1874-1945), journalist and author and foreign correspondent. Shaw gives his strong opinions concerning the proposed demolition of the Waterloo Bridge. "I am much alarmed at your catching this infectious lunacy about the string of canal bridges, with nobleman's freak trimmings, that from Rennie tacked together and called Waterloo Bridge. One can see him shoving one into the water and, finding it would not go far enough, putting another, and then another and then another (stock ornamental water pattern) until he reached the further shore with the ninth. Hungerford is at least an honest Thames bridge, and not a collection of pretty arches. It looks fine from the roof of Whitehall Court, with its pillars. Rennie's runlets should be sold in one lot to the Grand Junction; and a real bridge single span, reinforced concrete, should replace them, or else a flat roadway on powerful columns like Hungerford." Shaw continues with another thought. "The concert looks attractive. If Korchinski can perform the miracle you vouch she may rehabilitate the concert heaven." Signed, "G.B.S." Included with this letter is Baring's unsigned typed response to Shaw. "The heart of the Great British Public, of the empire and the Over-Seas Dominions beat with you... Don't be alarmed because George Moore has protested and a few architects have written to the Times. They don't count..."

John Rennie (1761-1821) was the Scottish civil engineer who constructed the Waterloo Bridge. A fascinating letter. \$1750.00



83. [SHERLOCK HOLMES] **BELL, JOSEPH, M.D.** (1837- 1911). Scottish physician and lecturer at the medical school of the University of Edinburgh. He was Arthur Conan Doyle's professor.

In a rare letter he writes, "Dear Miss Alyce, The enclosed is all I can get for you but I think it is very nice. He has taken to a typewriter but you see he finishes nicely..." Signed, "Ever yours faithfully, Joseph Bell!"

Arthur Conan Doyle met Bell in 1877. The character Sherlock Holmes is loosely based on Joseph Bell and his observant ways. In his instruction, he emphasized the importance of close observation in making a diagnosis. To illustrate this, he would often pick a stranger and, by observing him, deduce his occupation and recent activities. These skills caused him to be considered a pioneer in forensic science (forensic pathology in particular) in a time when science was not often used in the investigations of crimes. Dr Bell was aware of this inspiration and took some pride in it. Doyle dedicated his first Sherlock Holmes book to his inspiration Dr. Joseph Bell. Vincent Starrett, in the Baker Street Journal recorded only five letters by Bell. A copy of the article by Starrett is included. A rare letter and association. \$1950.00



84. **STANISLAVSKY, CONSTANTIN** (1863-1938). Russian actor and theatre director, He changed the way the art of acting is approached, the very substance of the art itself being now looked at as a realistic depiction of the human being-inner life and outward behavior.

Typed Letter Signed, on "Moscow Art Theatre" illustrated stationery, 4to, New York, February 27, 1924.

"Thank you very much for your sending me fifty slips of my forthcoming book, which I received today...." Signed, "Yours very truly C. Stanislavsky."

Stanislavsky is referring to his autobiography, "My Life in Art" which was published in 1924. Some chipping at edges, but otherwise fine. \$625.00



85. **STEINBECK, JOHN** (1902-68). American novelist, whose works include "Of Mice and Men," "The Grapes of Wrath" and "Cannery Row."

Typed Letter Signed, on his name imprinted, "Sag Harbor" stationery, 4to, N.Y., May 24, 1956.

He writes about attending the Republican National Convention. "I want to thank you most heartily for your triumphant help in getting me a reservation at the Clift House for the Republican Convention. I was serious thinking of taking a box stall in the Cow Palace because it would be more convenient to me if not to the cow I would have to move over... My family comes from Monterey County and as in England, County families have their favorite hotels..." Steinbeck continues with this anecdote until he explains how he could not stay in his favorite hotel because they questioned his "signature [sic]". "Now I have to appeal to you to get me a room in a hotel I have known for generations. It is one of the finest things that has ever happened to me..." Steinbeck continues by giving an anecdote about Robert Capa. He concludes by saying, "Incidentally, if I had a secretary who typed this badly I would fire her..." Signed, "John Steinbeck."

A wonderful, personal letter discussing his struggle finding and getting a room for the Republican National Convention starring Eisenhower and Nixon. \$2350.00



"the feeling of intense white light"

86. **STIEGLITZ, ALFRED** (1864-1946). American photographer who was instrumental over his fifty-year career in making photography an acceptable art form alongside painting and sculpture.

Uncommon Autograph Letter Signed, 4to, New York, February 12, 1937, with original holograph mailing envelope.

To the American playwright, Clifford Odets, sending impressions of the German film star Louise Rainer, whom Odets was to marry the same year this letter was written. "Greetings from An American Place. Louise Rainer spent some time here yesterday,,What a rare, rare person she is. She gave me the feeling of intense white light which in it somewhere there must be a burning red — but invisible, untouchable. It was beautiful to hear her speaking of you. .In coming she brought a great gift to the Place Such integrity of spirit. Man you are lucky. Maybe you'll smile..." Signed, "Alfred Stieglitz."Stieglitz stopped taking photographs in 1937 due to heart disease. Over the last ten years of his life, he summered at Lake George, New York, and worked in a shed he had converted into a dark-room and wintered with O'Keeffe in Manhattan. Louise Rainer and Odets were divorced in 1940.

\$2150.00



87. **STRAVINSKY, IGOR** (1882-1971). Russian composer considered by many in both the West and his native land to be the most influential composer of 20th century music.

Typed Letter Signed, in French, 4to, Nice, France, January 20, 1929.

He writes to Mr. Engel of the Dresden Opera House. "In answer to yrs of the 15th I make known to you the program I would like to have for my festival of 3 Feb. It's a program in the genre of that (chamber and small orchestra) which you submitted to me. Thus 1) Oktett (Blaser) 2) Gesang (Singstimme miot Klavier) 3)a Ragtime (Kammerorkester) b Zwei Suiten (Kleines Orkester). I am getting rid of, as you see, the 3 pieces for quartet for that would break up the program too much and I am replacing these pieces by a second suite for small orch., my own experience having demonstrated to me that the two suites gain a great deal being played together. Their Streichbesetzung is: 8 first violins, 8 seconds, 6 altos, 4 v-cellos, 4 c-basses. For the "Gesang", that's to say the middle of the program we're talking about on January 28, the day of my arrival in Dresden (I am going to telegraph you the exact time the evening en route). For the moment I am rushing to send you these lines* so that you will receive them in time (wegen den Streichstimmen), that's why I'm ending my letter...." Signed, "Very truly yours, "Igor Stravinsky".

After his first Russian phase he turned to neoclassicism in the 1920s. The works from this period tended to make use of traditional musical forms and often paid tribute to the music of earlier masters. Stravinsky wrote for small orchestra and chamber during the period around which this letter was written. He is referring to the performing of Suite No. 1 and No. 2 for small orchestra, written in 1921 and 1925 respectively, and his wonderful "Ragtime". An excellent letter. With numerous holograph corrections, offering Stravinsky's thoughts on combinations of instrumentation, genre, and programming.

\$3,250.00



88. **VERLAINE, PAUL** (1844-96). French poet associated with the Symbolist movement.

Autograph Letter Signed, in French, 8vo, n.p., February 25, 1894.

To a friend. "Mr. Henry will tell you that I may not leave my room. So please kindly come by on Tuesday afternoon. 1st staircase on the left, the door facing the last step of the staircase (5th floor). And yours co-fraternally..." Signed, "P. Verlaine."

A tragic letter penned just 10 months before Verlaine's death. His last years witnessed a descent into drug addiction, alcoholism, and poverty. He lived in slums and public hospitals, and spent his days drinking absinthe in Paris cafes. Fortunately, the French people's love of the arts was able to resurrect support and bring in an income for Verlaine: his early poetry was rediscovered, his lifestyle and strange behavior in front of crowds attracted admiration, and in 1894 he was elected France's "Prince of Poets" by his peers.

\$1750.00



89. **VERNE, JULES** (1828-1905). French author who pioneered the science-fiction genre. He is best known for his novels, "Journey to the Center of the Earth" (1864), "Twenty Thousands Leagues Under the Sea" (1870), and "Around the World in Eighty Days" (1873).

Manuscript Document Signed, folio, 3pp., Paris, December 2, 1882.

This is a contract between the party of Jules Verne and Adolphe D'Ennery to sell their play, "Le Voyage a travers l'impossible" to Thomas Henry French of New York for \$1.00. "We...have sold assigned, transferred and set over...all our rights, title and interest in and to "Le Voyage a travers l'impossible, a play in three parts and twenty-five tableaux...together with the manuscript of said play...which was produced and played for the first time on the 25th of November, 1882, and is now being played at the Theatre Porte St. Martin at Paris, France...." Signed in full, "Jules Verne". With personal seals affixed and also signed by the United States Consular Agent, Robert M. Hooper, with the United States Consulate General's seal affixed, In good condition, with some tearing, and folding and discoloration.

This is a rare document. Adolphe D'Ennery was a very prolific dramatist and wrote some two hundred pieces in collaboration with different authors. This play had been very favorably reviewed in Paris, as it was a piecing together of three of Verne's "Voyages Extraordinaires", as his voyage novels were

known, into a play, with larger than life and extravagant scenery and costumes. This is a rare contract selling rights to one of his great books, especially desirable in English. \$4,750.00



90. **VLAMINCK, MAURICE DE** (1876-1958). French painter and printmaker. Along with André Derain and Henri Matisse, he is considered one of the principal figures in the Fauve movement, a group of modern artists who from 1904 to 1908 were united in their use of intense color.

Autograph Letter Signed, in French, 4to, La Naze/Valmaurois. December 19, 1920.

To [Francis] Carco, "Would you be kind enough and return to me the pencil notes that I gave you for the book of the Nouvelle Revue Française. I would also like the notes on painting. It would help me if you could send them as soon as you receive this letter. What is new? The book? When will you be in the country? My best to Mrs. Carco...." Signed, "Cordially, Vlaminck".

From 1908 Vlaminck's palette grew more monochromatic, and the predominant influence was that of Cézanne. From 1925 Vlaminck traveled throughout France, but continued to paint primarily along the Seine, near Paris. \$575.00



91. **WAGNER, COSIMA** (1837-1930). Daughter of the virtuoso pianist and composer Franz Liszt who gained fame as the second wife of the German composer Richard Wagner and, after his death, as director of the Bayreuth Festival for 31 years.

Autograph Letter Signed, in French, one and a half pages 8vo, n.p., n.d.

To Isa, [von Bülow, c/o Marjorie von Münchhausen] "You will receive these lines at the same time as a few flowers I am having sent so that they may arrive to you fresh. May all this pink be the enchantment of your future destiny, my dear one, no one wishes it more than I. Hans [Richter] sends his love and sends you in lieu of a bouquet a small gift for your child; it is a small item, quite a humble one, but it is offered with the most affectionate feelings that you will know to appreciate. Please kindly welcome this illustrated book, whose drawings I find very pleasing and which you may display on the table of your future living room. I think you will savor as I did these spreads where Richter invested such great finesse of thought and execution. Another one thousand warm wishes. Do not forget us and do trust in my sisterly attachment...." Nicely signed, "Cosima."

Cosima Wagner had been married to Hans Van Bulow, the conductor and virtuoso pianist, whom she eventually divorced well after she and Richard Wagner has set up house together. Fine in association to her first marriage. \$700.00



92. **WALLER, THOMAS "FATS"** (1904-43). American jazz pianist, organist, composer and comedic entertainer, whose hard-living, and indulgent lifestyle ended his life early.

Manuscript Document Signed, 12mo, Harlem Opera House, New York City, 1934.

This is a receipt for twenty dollars, given by the management of The Harlem Opera House to Fats Waller for performing there - an advance on his salary, Signed, "Thomas "Fats" Waller."

Oscar Hammerstein I opened the Harlem Opera House in 1889, his first New York theater. The Opera House was located on the same stretch of 125th Street between 7th and 8th Avenue as the Victoria Theatre and the Hurtig & Seamon's Music Hall (after 1934 renamed the Apollo Theatre). At this time Waller was at the peak of his career, signing an exclusive recording contract in 1934 with Victor Records and playing the Harlem Opera House many times, where Ella Fitzgerald also was appearing, as well as many other now-great names in jazz. \$450.00

93. **WEEGEE** [Arthur Fellig] (1899-1968). Polish born, American photographer and photojournalist, known for his stark black and white street photography.

Autograph Letter Signed, 4 separate 8vo pages, postmarked Hollywood, Ca. July 9, 1959.

To Wilma Wilcox of New York. In part, "Finally got the script from CBS for the show - its wonderful and I don't see how it can miss...Am now on the way to 20 century Fox to see about using Kaleidoscope for a big production of Cole Porter's Can Can. I also need pictures, caricatures for a production on Beatnicks [sic], the lost generation, musicians, with beards, etc. lost to the world..." He adds a short postscript, signed, "W," asking his friend to take care of the rent. Accompanied by the original mailing envelope, addressed in Weegee's hand.

Fellig's nickname was a phonetic rendering of Ouija, due to his frequent arrival at scenes only minutes after crimes, fires or other emergencies were reported to authorities. \$500.00.



Approving a radio broadcast of "Lady in the Dark"

94. **WEILL, KURT** (1900-50). German-American, composer active from the 1920s until his death. He was a leading composer for the stage, as well as writing a number of concert works. **GERSHWIN, IRA** (1896 -1983). American lyricist who collaborated with his younger brother, composer George Gershwin, and other composers, to create some of the most memorable songs of the 20th century.

Printed and Manuscript Document Signed, 2 separate 4to onionskin pages, August 11, 1947

An agreement for the broadcast of the musical, "Lady in the Dark" (with book by Moss Hart, lyrics by Gershwin, and music by Weill), "to be broadcast from September 7, 1947 to May 30, 1948, as one of the radio shows to be produced by you and presented under the sponsorship of U.S. STEEL CORPORATION..." The collaborators are to receive a royalty of \$750.00. Signed on the final page, "Kurt Weill" and "Ira Gershwin."

Following brother George's death in 1937, Ira became involved in projects with a number of other highly regarded composers, including Weill, Jerome Kern, and Aaron Copland. "Lady in the Dark" opened on Broadway on January 23, 1941, and ran for a respectable 467 performances. A film version starring Ginger Rogers and Ray Milland was released in 1944. Weill autographically is quite scarce and music-related documents, particularly those cosigned by a colleague as distinguished as Gershwin, are notably rare. \$1850.00



95. **WEIZMANN, CHAIM** (1874-1952). Russian chemist and Zionist leader, active on behalf of Jewish interests and in securing the Balfour Declaration; president of the World Zionist Organization and the Jewish Agency of Palestine (1919-31, 1935-46).

Magnificent Original Portrait Drawing Signed on artist board, 4to, n.p., n.d. ca.1950.

This is a beautiful pen and ink drawing by the noted collector, scholar and artist Maurice Bloch. It depicts Weizmann with goatee staring intensely forward. A striking image signed by the artist with his monogram "MB" and, in turquoise ink, by "Ch. Weizmann."

At the time of this portrait, Weizmann had secured United States support for the formation of the state of Israel (1948). He was the first provisional president of Israel (1948-49). Portraits of Weizmann are quite scarce and this is a wonderful portrait. \$2,950.00





96. **WELLS, H.G.** (HERBERT GEORGE) (1866-1946). English writer most famous for his science fiction novels, "The Time Machine", "War of the Worlds", and many others during a very prolific career.

Uncommon Photograph Signed, postcard, by Raphael Tuck & Sons, photo by Russell, Berlin, n.d.

This is a rare photograph of Wells in sepia tones, taken when he was a young man. It is a head and shoulders view with the author looking out in diagonal profile, showing a thick head of dark hair and soft eyes. He is shown as very youthful despite the long mustache and very short sideburns popular at that time. Signed in the lower white margin at the bottom, "H.G. Wells".

An excellent photograph. both scarce and desirable.

\$1,750.00



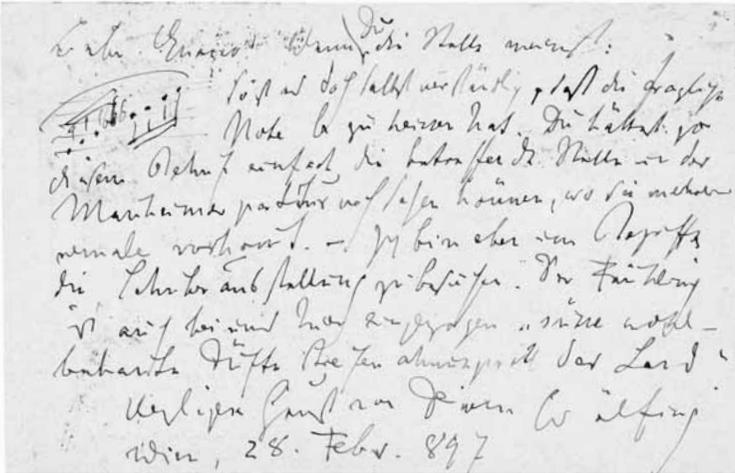
97. **WELLES, ORSON** (1915-85). American director, writer, actor, and producer for film, stage, radio, and television.

Typed Letter Signed, 4to, on Hotel Esplanade stationery, Zagreb, Yugoslavia, n.d., ca.1960.

He writes to Leonard Lyons, the New York Post critic, and friend. "Dearest Lennie, Here's our news: Paola, Beatrice and Rebecca are in the Austrian Alps. As soon as I'm done with this dreadful picture we're joining up for a few weeks in Spain. We'll be following Ordonez [bull fighter], which means the

south for the first ten days of September. I was in Valencia for the feria and for a few more of Antonio's dates after that...After Spain—? Probably London. Somebody sent me a really good play from America called 'The Guide', and I expect to be producing it in London either before or just after the pantomime season... Also, there's a play of my own called 'Brittle Glory'. If I can cast it right, I'll be doing that, too. For the past few months I've been in a light but lingering sulk over your repeated references to 'Olivier's 'Rhinceros'. (no mention of yr. obt. servt.) Well, now you can fix all that: Kerz has offered me the job of directing his N.Y. production, and in mentioning that I've turned it down you can right a great wrong, and finally associate me with this play! Much love to all of you always," and he signs in bold black ink, "Orson" with a drawn star and circle next to it.

At this time of his life, Welles had returned to Europe to live and work. He refers to Eugene Ionesco's play, "Rhinceros" starring Lawrence Olivier, with whom he did not get along. A wonderful letter from this Hollywood giant. \$700.00



98. **WOLF, HUGO** (1860-1903). Austrian composer of Slovene origin, particularly noted for his art songs, or Lieder.

Good Autograph Letter Signed with a musical quotation on a correspondence-card, addressed on verso, Vienna, Feb. 28, 1897

To his friend and staunch advocate, the pianist Heinrich Potpeschnigg concerning his first (and only) opera "Der Corregidor," in 1895. "If you mean this passage [musical quote], it is obvious that the note in question has to be a b flat. For proof you could have just checked the Mannheim score where it appears several times. I am about to visit the student exhibit. Spring has finally arrived here, too, and 'sweet familiar scents bring caressing expectations to the land'...." The last line is a quote from a Mörike poem. He signs, "Best wishes, Wölfling."

A wonderful letter incorporating a rare musical notation of a change in his only opera. \$4000.00

"The common substitutes for religion (in N.Y.) are psychoanalysis"

99. **WILSON, EDMUND** (1895 -1972). American writer and literary critic who is considered one of the preeminent American literary critics of the 20th century.

Early Autograph Letter Signed, four pages 4to. Red Bank, NJ, Nov. 12, 1927.

A long chatty letter, written over a period of 2 weeks, interrupted by an attack of the grippe, and the need to write on the Woodrow Wilson biography for the New Republic. He is going nowhere, but is working on his book all the time that and is not at the New Republic. He refers to his work and to his reading. "read nothing thrilling with the exception of E.E. Cummings's 'Him'...It's a mess as a whole but the best parts of it are wonderful... also reading the centenary edition of Blake...more remarkable than I had thought..." and recommends the poetry in the "Xmas Number of McCalls with poems on the Nativity by the poets Elinor Wylie, Robinson, Edna Millay, Dorothy Parker, etc..." He thinks New York is an awful place to live, and quotes Blake's quatrain of lines, "I wander through each dirty street'...." Wilson comments on New York City, "The common substitutes for religion (in N.Y.) are psychoanalysis, the Gourdjeff (sic) Institute, H.L. Mencken and bad alcohol. I haven't met an intelligent clergyman...since I have been here..."

Wilson was the managing editor of "Vanity Fair" in 1920 and 1921, later served as Associate Editor of "The New Republic," and as a book reviewer for "The New Yorker." Wilson's critical works helped foster public appreciation for novelists Ernest Hemingway, John Dos Passos, William Faulkner, F. Scott Fitzgerald, and Vladimir Nabokov. He was also instrumental in establishing the modern evaluation of the works of Dickens and Kipling. An exceptional good letter. \$1500.00

"human environment was much simpler than it is now"

100. **WRIGHT, RICHARD** (1908-60 American author of powerful, sometimes controversial novels, short stories, and non-fiction.

Typed Questionnaire Signed, 4to, n.p., n.d.

This questionnaire discusses "Human Intelligence", In an unknown hand three rhetorical questions are written and below these questions, Wright answers them one by one. The answers are typed, and he has signed his name in full at the bottom. "1 - Is Human Intelligence a unity, i.e./a complete whole in itself? 2 - Is it possible for a man of genius to be as prominent in one discipline as in another? 3 - Could a famous scientist who concentrates in a definite kind of research (or a famous writer who specializes in a certain type of literature), apply his intelligence to any field he would choose, successfully?" Wright responds, 1. If by the phrase, "human intelligence," is meant the capacity to absorb facts, the ability to generalize, to think abstractedly, to make deductions, etc., then I regard human intelligence as a complete whole in itself and that each human being participates in that whole. Hence the sum total of human intelligence is the sum total of all men's participation in and their contribution to that intelligence. 2. "Disciplines" are fairly recent achievements in the history of man. In the early days of human history, when the human environment was much simpler than it is now, wise men, priests, government leaders, etc., had to know more than one discipline. Hence I feel that it is distinctly possible for men today to attain proficiency in more than one discipline, though I would seriously question the efficiency of such attainments. Human knowledge today is so vast and complex that it might be more efficient for men to work in harmony, pooling their knowledge when necessary. 3. In general, I'd say yes. But I do not see the point in a man who is a master of one discipline turning to waste time in mastering another discipline. " Boldly signed, "Richard Wright".

In this rare document Wright questions the state of humanity, especially, of course, the treatment of black people as compared to white in the United States. He became an ex-patriot of the U.S. and lived most of his life in Europe; This revealing document is an ideal example of Wright's profound view on human intelligence. \$2,750.00

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