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**DAVID SCHULSON**  
**AUTOGRAPHS**  
CATALOG 143

# DAVID SCHULSON AUTOGRAPHS

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Our website has been completely updated and a number of new autographs can be found there. Please visit us at: **schulsonautographs.com**

## **CATALOG DESIGN**

andremora.com

## **ABBREVIATIONS**

### **A.L.S.**

Autograph Letter Signed  
[written and signed by the person described].

### **L.S. [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.

## **MEASUREMENTS**

VERTICAL MEASUREMENT GIVEN FIRST.

### **4to**

Quarto [approximately 11x8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> inches].

### **8vo**

Octavo [approximately 8x5 inches].

### **n.d.**

No date.

### **n.p.**

No place.

### **n.y.**

No year.

1

**ASTOR, JOHN JACOB***(1763-1848) German born, American multimillionaire.**Through lucrative dealings in fur, real estate, and opium, Astor became the first millionaire in the United States.***Manuscript Letter Signed, 4to, New York, September 23, 1837.**

To Harry Chester of the London-based group of the Ornithological Society. "I have had the pleasure of receiving your favor of the 10<sup>th</sup> of July last, and am particularly gratified by the compliment paid me by the very respectable Society of which you are Secretary. Please tender to the gentlemen whom you represent and accept for yourself especially my grateful acknowledgement of the honor done me. It will always give me pleasure to promote by any opportunity the objects contemplated by the Society." Beautifully signed, "John Jacob Astor."

Upon retiring from his various professional endeavors, Astor sought to "culture" himself, and thus began supporting the ventures of men he found particularly admirable. Mainly, Astor was interested in the presidential campaign of Henry Clay, and he deemed worthy the works of poet Edgar Allan Poe and ornithologist John James Audubon. In fact, for his own efforts in the field of ornithology, Astor was honored by the Ornithological Society of London. The wealthy entrepreneur acknowledges the Society's recognition in this retained copy of his letter.

**\$1450.00**

2

**BARRIE, JAMES MATTHEW***(1860-1937) Scottish author and dramatist. He is best**remembered for creating Peter Pan, the boy who refused to grow up, whom he based on his friends, the Llewelyn Davies boys.***Autograph Letter Signed, 8vo, London, September 15, 1926.**

To his agent R. Golding Bright, "I think that arrangement for Peter Pan at the Winter Garden Theatre this year would be good, Miss [Dorothy] Dickson to be Peter, and in these circumstances they would have the play for this year at flat royalty of 10%..." Signed, "Yours, J.M. Barrie." With envelope addressed in Barrie's hand.

An extremely late letter discussing Peter Pan. Barrie also had friendships with other children, both before he met the Davies boys and after they had grown up, and there has since been speculation that Barrie was

a paedophile or that he engaged in child sexual abuse. [14][15] However, there is no direct evidence of any such conduct, nor that he was suspected of it at the time. Letters of Barrie discussing Peter Pan are quite scarce.  
**\$1200.00**

3

## **BERG, ALBAN**

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*(1885-1935) Austrian composer. He was a member of the Second Viennese School with Arnold Schoenberg and Anton Webern, and produced compositions that combined Mahlerian Romanticism with a personal adaptation of Schoenberg's twelve-tone technique.*

### **Autograph Letter Signed, in German. Two pages small 4to, Vienna, 22.3.34.**

“My dear Friend, thank you for your letter and card. Yes, these are bad times. Even if we are not directly threatened here, we do all suffer continuously under the conditions and the uncertainty of what lies ahead. In my specific case that means: the lack of income for the last year puts me into the most painful situation with the N.S. [?] And when “Lulu” is all set in the winter, it will remain to be seen how and if things go on. The libretto is in Berlin right now to be examined.

Tietjen and Kleiber want to do Lulu. But it is still up to others to decide! Still, I dread Vienna, where there is interest in the premiere, even more. I am referring to the artistic conditions there: absolute mediocrity and sub-mediocrity without exception has carried off the victory, and I have no other fervent wish than not to return there. In any case, I will be staying here until fall. The only joy recently was to hear a BBC radio transmission (also broadcast by the Geneva station) from London's Queen Hall of the entire Wozzeck, which was excellent and [garnered] enthusiastic applause. ([?] was present). Conductor: Boult. I hope you are all doing reasonably well. We send our very best to you. “ Signed hastily, “Yours, Berg.”

Three excerpts from Wozzeck were performed in 1924, and this brought Berg his first public success. The opera, which Berg completed in 1922, was not performed in its entirety until December 14, 1925, when Erich Kleiber directed a performance in Berlin. Today Wozzeck is seen as one of Berg's most important works. Berg completed only the first two acts of his later opera, the critically acclaimed Lulu, before he died. Berg's views of Germany and Hitler were extremely relevant.

By the summer of 1934, the elderly German President, Paul von Hindenburg, lay close to death at his country estate in East Prussia, thus giving Adolf Hitler and the Nazis ample opportunity to make plans to capitalize on his demise. Reich Chancellor Hitler planned to use President Hindenburg's death as an opportunity to seize total power in Germany by elevating himself to the position of Führer, or absolute leader, of the German nation and its people; a superb letter.

**\$3850.00**

4

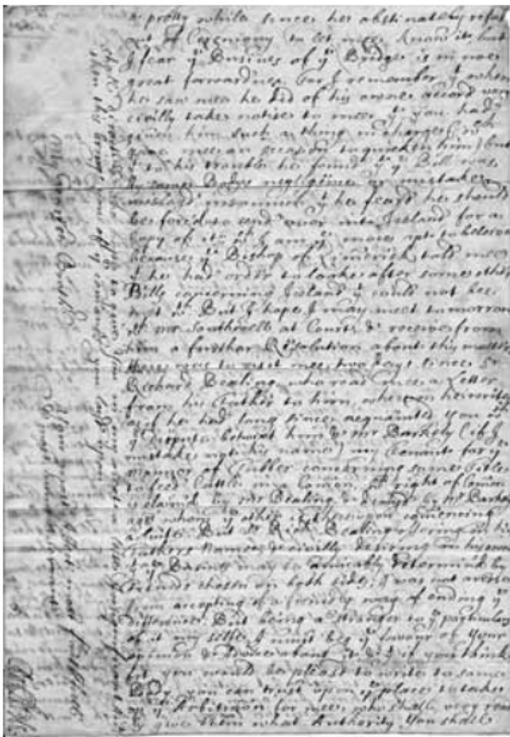
## **BOYLE, ROBERT**

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*(1627-1691) Important Irish-born English scientist who was a natural philosopher, chemist, physicist, inventor, and gentleman scientist, also noted for his writings in theology. He is best known for the formulation of Boyle's law. Although his research and personal philosophy clearly has its roots in the alchemical tradition,*

### **Autograph Letter Signed. Two pages 4to, Oxford, November 11, 1665.**

To his brother Richard, the First Earl of Burlington and the Second Earl of Cork. "My dearest brother, the letter you were pleased to write me about the middle of the last week referring me to a large packet therein mentioned to be sent by one Mr. Dugdell. Ye expectation of hearing from him kept you from hearing so soon as else you should have done from me, who was unwilling to give you two distinct troubles, for what I thought I should be able to comprise in one paper. But not hearing of Mr. Dugdell's arrival till this afternoon, when his packet was brought whilst there was a great deal of company with me has been succeeded by several visitants till pretty late at night; I have not had time to peruse these papers, and therefore instead of saying any thing of them to ye next opportunity I shall give you this short acct of your commands of the 6<sup>th</sup> of this month from Lanesborough, that if they were not about business ... it will care delays, I should be extremely troubled at the unsuccessfulness of my endeavours. For whom Dr. Cox gave me need to leave to go abroad, after some Physick yet I was obliged to take ... over. Ye Duke of York was very early gone with ye King [Charles II] hunting so yet all I had been able to do was to be at his Highnesses Appointment; and to take occasion to let my Lord Barkley know what commands you had given me. Mr. Godolphin I was to seeke, but neither I, nor



Mr. Proiers could find him. And as for Mr. Southwell I cannot yet learn where he lodges. For though I met him a pretty wild since he obstinately refused out of Ceremony to let me know it, but I fear ye business of ye bridge is in now great forwardness. For I remember it when he saw me he gave of his own accord very similarly take notice to me yet you had given him such a thing in charge (which gave me an occasion to quicken him) but yet to his troubles he formed yet he Bill was, by some Bodys neglect or mistake mislaid ... yet he feared he should be forced to send over into Ireland for a copy of it. Which I am yet more apt to believe because the Bishop of Limerick told me it he had orders to look after some other bills concerning Ireland yet could not be met with. But I hope I may meet tomorrow with Mr. Southwell at Court, and receive from him a further Resolution about this matter. He was to visit me, two days since Sir Richard Bealing who read me a letter from his Father to him, wherein he writes as if he had long since acquainted you with a dispute betwixt him and Mr. Barkley (if I mistake not his name) my Tenant for ye Manor of ... concerning some ... Title to feed cattle in a common, which right of common is claimed by Mr. Bealing and denied by Mr. Barkley against whom ye other is thereupon commencing a suit. But Sir Richard Bealing offering in his father's name, and civilly desiring his own ... business may be amicably determined by friends chosen on both sides; I was not averse from accepting of a friendly way of ending the difference. But being a stranger to ye particulars of it my selfe, I must beg ye favour of your opinion and advice about it, and

yet if you think you fit you would be pleased to write to some Body, you can trust upon ye place so take up the arbitration for me, who shall very readily give them what authority you shall direct ... who hope to give you in my next a less insignificant account when this brings you of ye commands you laid upon your most affectionate most faithful and most humble servant Ro Boyle.”

Boyle is largely regarded today as the first modern chemist, and therefore one of the founders of modern chemistry. Among his works, *The Sceptical Chymist* is seen as a cornerstone book in the field of chemistry. Robert Boyle and Isaac Newton explained the relationship between air pressure and volume as gas atoms behaving like tiny, stationary springs with repulsive forces. A rare, early scientific autograph.

**\$8500.00**

**5**

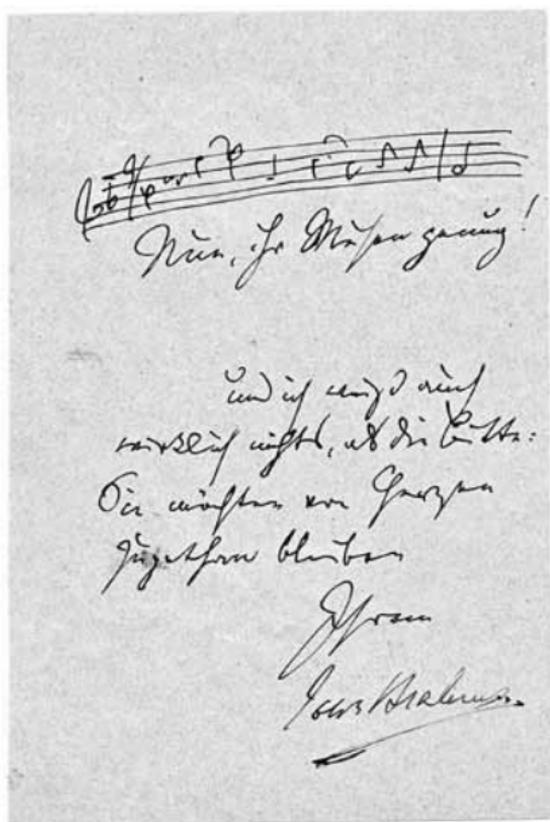
## **BRAHMS, JOHANNES**

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*(1833-1897) German composer and pianist; one of the leading musicians of the Romantic period. Brahms spent much of his professional life in Vienna, Austria, where he was a leader of the musical scene. In his lifetime, Brahms's popularity and influence were considerable. Brahms composed for piano, for chamber ensembles, for symphony orchestra, and for voice and chorus. An accomplished pianist, he gave the first performance of many of his own works; he also worked with the leading performers of his time. Many of his works have become staples of modern concert repertoire. Brahms, an uncompromising perfectionist, destroyed many works and left some unpublished.*

### **Autograph Musical Quotation Signed, 8vo, n.p., n.d.**

This extremely handsome and rare quote is from his “Neue Liebeslieder, op. 65 (New Love Songs)”, also known as “Neue Liebesliederwalzer”, a collection of Romantic pieces written for four solo voices and four hands on the piano. The Neue Liebeslieder were written during the Romantic period between 1869 and 1874. The text of the songs is adapted from folk songs of various areas of Europe including Turkey, Poland, Latvia, and Sicily. The text for songs 1 through 14 were translated and compiled by Georg Friedrich Daumer in his poem series, Polydora; the text for the fifteenth and final song, entitled “Zum Schluß (In Conclusion)”, was written by Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, this being that quote. “Nun, ihr Musen genug!” or in English, “Enough, now Muses!” Then Brahms continues, “And I know nothing but this plea:



may you remain forever fond of your Johs. Brahms.”

One of Brahms great piano pieces, his Loves Songs, were compiled by Daumer, except for one, this one, which is written by Goethe.

A rare and delightful presentation.

**\$11,500.00**

**6**

## **CHURCHILL, WINSTON SPENCER**

(1874-1965) British politician known chiefly for his leadership of the United Kingdom during World War II. He served as Prime Minister from 1940 to 1945 and again from 1951 to 1955. A noted statesman and orator, Churchill was also an officer in the British Army, historian, writer, and artist. He is the only British Prime Minister who has ever received the Nobel Prize in Literature and the second person to be made an Honorary Citizen of the United States.

**Extremely early Autograph Letter Signed, four pages 8vo, Mount Street, July 17, 1901. 17<sup>th</sup> July (the year, 1901, added in pencil, in another hand).**

Relation to a possible political post that his correspondent might like to take up. He opens, “I have heard of something which may or may not be of use to you. The Chairmanship of the London Municipal Society has just been vacated by Lord George Hamilton, and supposing you were inclined to undertake the various duties in connexion with this office, it might be possible to obtain it for you. It is, so I understand, a position closely

connected with local and national politics in London and which would fit in with county council work excellently. My friend Goulding, to whom I introduced you the other day in the lobby, knows all the details and would be a most powerful, if not an all powerful, ally in the matter." He then suggests that Lytton come to the Houses of Commons to discuss it further with him. I was speaking to G. Wyndham the other day of you and your wish to enter politics. He tells me that your father showed him great kindness when he was quite a young man. I think you may count on him as a friend." Signed, "Winston S. Churchill." In a short post-script, "Please let me have an answer at your convenience. W.S.C." In very fine and bright condition.

At this time Churchill stood again for the seat of Oldham at the 1900 general election. After winning the seat, he went on a speaking tour throughout Britain and the United States, raising £10,000 for himself. In Parliament, he became associated with a faction of the Conservative Party led by Lord Hugh Cecil; the Hughligans. Letters of this length in full holograph are scarce.

**\$5500.00**

7

## **COURBET, GUSTAVE**

*(1819-1877) French painter who led the Realist movement in 19<sup>th</sup>-century French painting. Best known as an innovator in Realism (and credited with coining the term), Courbet was a painter of figurative compositions, landscapes and seascapes. He also worked with social issues, and addressed peasantry and the grave working conditions of the poor. Courbet believed the Realist artist's mission was the pursuit of truth, which would help erase social contradictions and imbalances.*

### **Magnificent Original Photograph Signed, embossed by his favorite photographer, Etienne Carjat, folio, La Tour-de-Peilz, 1873-1877.**

Courbet associated his ideas of realism in art with anarchism, and, having gained an audience, he promoted democratic and socialist ideas by writing politically motivated essays and dissertations.

Dulon, F. was a retired preacher who ran a modest pension in La Tour-de-Peilz, Switzerland where Courbet stayed when he first came to town in 1873. Courbet died, age 58, in La Tour-de-Peilz, Switzerland, of a liver disease aggravated by heavy drinking on December 31, 1877. A magnificent, tragic presentation of museum quality. (SEE COVER ILLUSTRATION.)

**\$11,500.00**

**DIX, DOROTHEA LYNDE**

(1802-1887), American humanitarian, crusader for the reform of the treatment of the insane. Throughout the Civil War she served as a superintendent of women nurses.

**Significant Autograph Letter Signed, four 8vo pages, with address panel. Washington D.C., February 9, 1858.**

To Mary Carpenter, the English philanthropist, expressing sympathy for her “heavy task,” explaining that “Houses of Refuge or Reformatory Institutions like them have these last few years multiplied in the United States,” then discussing in detail the progress she is making in several States in the reforms of the Hospitals for the Insane. “Much is done and to be still accomplished.” In this letter she says that she has been too busy since her return “to secure time for writing & publishing accounts of European Institutions as I had designed.” “At present I am securing of the Pennsylvania Legislature an added appropriation for an Idiotic School. Also of the Legislature of Maryland Appropriations for two Hospitals and for reforming and relieving a Prison. In Washington I have been giving some attention to the Prisons. These will still occupy me for a month or six weeks – and then I intend to review Hospitals in the Southern States.” She encourages Mary Carpenter with examples of progress in the reform of schools for the poor in the United States: “... the farm-schools sustained by individual liberality do great good – and I hope to see such yearly multiplied.” Your friend, D.L.Dix.

**Mary Carpenter** (1807-1877) campaigned to improve the principles of the ragged schools and reformatories, and issued many publications on these causes. Between 1854 and 1857 Dorothea Dix traveled in England and on the Continent.

A significant letter.

**\$750.00**

DODGSON PENS A QUOTE  
FROM ‘THE HUNTING OF THE SNARK’

**DODGSON, CHARLES LUTWIDGE**

(1832-1898) better known by the pen name Lewis Carroll, was an English author, mathematician, logician, Anglican deacon and photographer. His most famous writings are Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland and its sequel Through the Looking-Glass as well as the poems “The Hunting of the Snark” and

*“Jabberwocky,” all examples of the genre of literary nonsense. He is noted for his facility at word play, logic, and fantasy.*

**Autograph Letter Signed incorporating a rare quotation from one of his works, ‘The Hunting of the Snark’, three-pages small 8vo, Christ Church, November 9, 1877.**

Dodgson writes this unpublished letter to “My dear Margaret,” “Parker recommends a certain Dictionary of Terms of Art, which he is going to send me to look at. It is 9/ new. Perhaps I may be able to find a 2nd hand one. Give me a few test subjects to show the sort of things you would like to find in it and I will report on it ... I’m not hurting myself with work at present. It’s nothing to what a lawyer does, you know. And it really is a great thing to get a book finished ‘while I have it so clear in my head,’ if I may venture to quote a modern poem.” Signed, “Yours ever affectionately, C.L. Dodgson.”

Above his signature Dodgson quotes a line from one of his verses from ‘The Hunting of the Snark’ “The method employed I would gladly explain, While I have it so clear in my head, If I had but the time and you had but the brain – But much yet remains to be said.” In 1876, Dodgson produced his last great work, *The Hunting of the Snark*, a fantastical “nonsense” poem, exploring the adventures of a bizarre crew of variously inadequate beings, and one beaver, who set off to find the eponymous creature. A superb, unpublished letter. **\$6500.00**

*“THE MERE USE OF THE WORD ‘SPOOKS’  
FOR THE SPIRITS OF OUR BELOVED DEAD IS  
OFFENSIVE AND ODIOUS...”*

10

**DOYLE, SIR ARTHUR CONAN**

*(1859–1930) British author most noted for his stories about the detective Sherlock Holmes, which are generally considered a major innovation in the field of crime fiction, and for the adventures of Professor Challenger. He was a prolific writer whose other works include science fiction stories,*

**Autograph Postcard Signed, on a postcard, Windlesham headed card, postmarked January 11, 1920, rubbed in places affecting a few words, supplied below in square brackets.**

To H. S. Hodges of the *Western Chronicle*, saying that the “article seems to be the usual ignorant abuse.

What is this gentleman's opinion worth compared to that of Lodge, Crookes, Lambroso & Flammarion, to mention four only out of an army of expert investigators [and] ... what is the use of challenging me [to show things which] ... I have already written two books, *The New Revelation* and the *Vital Message*... The mere use of the word 'spooks' for the spirits of our beloved dead is offensive and odious..."

He is referring to Cesare Lambroso (1836-1909, Italian Founder of the Science of Criminology) and Camille Frammarion (1842-1925, French Astronomer).

**\$975.00**

11

## **DUKAS, PAUL**

*(1865-1935) French composer and teacher of classical music. Best remembered for his "The Sorcerer's Apprentice," interpreted to such delightful effect in Disney's Fantasia.*

### **Autograph Musical Quotation Signed, on an oblong 4to sheet of music paper, May 1911.**

Dukas pens the first seven bars of "The Sorcerer's Apprentice," signing underneath, "Paul Dukas, Mai 1911."

"The Sorcerer's Apprentice" (1897) is based on Goethe's poem "Der Zauberlehrling." The Sorcerer's Apprentice was used (in a slightly redacted version) in the Walt Disney film *Fantasia* – a total of perhaps one minute of the ten-and-a-half minute piece was omitted. Dukas's rhythmic mastery and vivid orchestration are evident in both the "Symphony in C" and the "The Sorcerer's Apprentice." A rare presentation.

**\$1950.00**

12

## **EDISON, THOMAS ALVA**

*(1847-1931) American inventor. Among his many inventions, of which he patented over a thousand, were an automatic telegraph repeater, printing telegraph, electric pen, the photograph and the incandescent lamp.*

### **Typed Document Signed, folio, New York, January 1, 1894.**

This is the original "Annual Report" of "The Edison Electric Light Company of Europe Limited." "We, the undersigned a majority of the directors of the Edison Electric Light Company of Europe Limited a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York do hereby make the following report." The report then lists four provisions as follows: "The Capital Stock ... is

Two Million Dollars, the proportion of its capital stock, the existing debts of the Company and the assets of the company..." The document is signed by the majority of Directors: "Thos. A. Edison," "Alfred O. Tates" and "W. Perry."

This is a beautiful and significant document of The Edison Electric Light Company of Europe Limited which was incorporated in New York December 23, 1880. It controlled Edison's electric light patents in Europe, excluding the United Kingdom. The Company at this time had capital stock of two million dollars. In pristine condition.  
**\$2400.00**

13

**ELIOT, GEORGE [MARIAN EVANS LEWES]**

*(1819-1880) English novelist, better known by her pen name George Eliot. 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 insight.*

**Autograph Letter Signed, in purple ink, 8vo, on printed letterhead of The Priory, 21 North Bank, Regents Park, March 29, 1876.**

To Miss [Mary] Dickens, elder daughter of Charles Dickens, thanking her for "...remembering my request & letting me know in such good time the first night of 'Queen Mary.' Mr. Lewes unites with me in thanks..." This letter appears on page 234 of volume 6 of *The George Eliot Letters* edited by Haight. Signed, "ME Lewes."

She used a male pen name, she said, to ensure that her works were taken seriously. Female authors were published under their own names, but Eliot wanted to ensure that she was not seen as merely a writer of romances. An additional factor may have been a desire to shield her private life from public scrutiny and to prevent scandals attending her relationship with the married George Henry Lewes. A superb association between two of the finest Victorian writers.

**\$1950.00**

14

**GEORGE III**

*(1738-1820) King of England during the American Revolution, it was his policies of taxation and repression that led to the uprisings in the Colonies.*

**Outstanding, rare and historically important Autograph Letter Signed, 1p. 4to, Luchenshoare, January 2, 1784.**

He discusses the difficult negotiations with France in creating the Treaty of Caniargi – later known as The Eden Treaty – which was the main component of the social unrest leading up to the French Revolution. In part: “...I have so much reason always to suspect every transaction that the active genius of French politicks creates, that I entirely agree it would be hazardous to enter into it without knowing the whole, and consequently that authentic copies of the Treaty of Caniargi and of the others which I alluded to as well as the Commercial Regulations referred to in the Propositions made by Russia to the Port should be produced and examined before any answer to the idea of guaranty given...” Signed, “Geo R.”

In 1786, England engaged France in the Eden Treaty, a series of commercial treaties that effectively ended the “economic war” between the two countries due to the secession of the thirteen American colonies as well as the publication of Adam Smith’s influential volume *The Wealth of Nations*. Obstinance in negotiations on the part of the British made the commercial agreement beneficial almost solely to that country, and the unequal protection granted certain industries had a deleterious effect on the strained French economy. This treaty, which essentially destroyed the French economy by allowing duty free tariffs to go into England without reciprocal treatment for France, was considered to be a prime source of the grievances of the French people that sparked the French Revolution.

**\$3600.00**

15

## **GOULD, CHESTER**

*(1900–1985) American cartoonist and the creator of the Dick Tracy comic strip, which he wrote and drew from 1931 to 1977. Gould was known for his use of colorful, often monstrous, villains.*

**Excellent green on white original profile drawing of Dick Tracy with his chiseled chin, wearing his fedora hat’. Inscribed “To ... with best wishes, Chester Gould, 2/14/78.” A charming original drawing.**

Late in the period of Gould’s control of Dick Tracy, the Tracy strip was widely criticized as too right-wing in character, and as excessively supportive of the police. This commentary argued that Gould was using the strip to push his own political agenda such as attacking the rights of the accused at the expense of storytelling.

**\$350.00**

**GRAY, HAROLD**

*(1894-1968) American newspaper artist and cartoonist.*

*He came up with a strip idea in 1924 for Little Orphan Otto.*

*The title was quickly altered by the Chicago Tribune editor to Little Orphan Annie.*

**Original multi-colored drawing of Little Orphan Annie and her trusted dog, Sandy sitting next to each other. This is a late presentation, 112mo, tightly drawn and signed, "Harold Gray."**

By the 1930s this strip had evolved from a crudely-drawn melodrama to a crisply rendered atmospheric story with novelistic plot threads. The dialogue consisted mainly of meditations on Gray's own deeply conservative political philosophy.

**\$500.00**

**GROMAIRE, MARCEL**

*(1892-1971) French painter. He painted many works on social subjects, and is often associated with Social Realism.*

**Autograph Letter Signed, in French, two pages 8vo, n.p., October 24, 1960.**

"In answer to your letter, the list of my tapestries looks like this: Earth 1938 5 m x 3,50 m Gobelins/ (StSpring 1939 4,40 m x 3 m Aubusson and Gobelins (State)/Summer 1940 4,40 m x 3 m Aubusson and Gobelins (State)/"Aubusson" 1940 3 m x 2,60 m Aubusson/Birds of Prey 2 m x 1,80 m 1941 Aubusson/ Landscape at La Huppe 2 m x 1,80 m 1941 Aubusson/ Birds Pond (2 m x 1,80 m) 1941 Aubusson/Lumberjacks at Mormal 1941 3 m x 2,60 m Aubusson/Water – 5 m x 3,50 m 1942 Gobelins (state) I have not done any since." Signed, "With best regards M. Gromaire." He continues, "Please forgive me. To be added: Summer Autumn 4,40 m x 3 m 1940 Aubusson and Gobelins (State)/Winter 4,40 m x 3 m 1941 Aubusson and Gobelins (State)..."

From 1939-1944, Gromaire resided at Aubusson and participated in the renewal of the tapestry movement with Jean Lurcat. He was named a professor at the Ecole Nationale Superieure des Arts Decoratifs from 1950 until 1962.

**\$450.00**

**HAMMETT, SAMUEL DASHIELL**

*(1894-1961) American detective writer from the "hard boiled school of detective fiction."*

**Typed Letter Signed, 4to, Port Richardson,  
February 5, 1945.**

To Dear Pru Darling [Prudence Whitfield] "I hope you've guessed that my long silence meant I was off on a trip and couldn't write – not that I'd gone into a monastery. The news of Raoul's death – which I didn't get till I came back in – saddened me, of course, but it doesn't seem to have been as unexpected as you found it. You must remember he had been very sick for a long time and wasn't of an age to make that sort of things easy to kick off. I know how you must feel about it, but I think you ought to make yourself look at it more reasonably. (That sounds kind of scolding, but I'll trust you not to think I mean it that way.) This can be only a note, since I've got practically no time in which to do a great many things, but I'll try to get back in the writing groove in a day or two. There was snow yesterday, and it's colder. But up till now – and this is moderate enough – we've had nothing that looked vaguely like winter for a long, long time. Much love, sweetheart, and may all be well with you..." Signed in pencil, "SDH."

Pru was Prudence Whitfield, wife of fellow crime writer, Raoul Whitfield. In 1944, Hammett published his *The Adventures of Sam Spade*, possibly the book he mentions in this letter. Hammett served three years during WWII in Alaska because he needed a break from career pressures. His health was also threatened by his tuberculosis and irrational drinking.

**\$1450.00**

**HARMS, THOMAS B.**

*He became the first publisher to discover that printing the sheet music of a successful Broadway show was quite profitable. He published "The Bowery," "Reuben, Reuben," and "Push Them Clouds Away" from the show A Trip To Chinatown in 1892. "The Bowery" was an instant success, while "Push Them Clouds Away" sold thousands of copies. This was the first time.*

**The following three Document's Signed are payment checks endorsed on verso for residual compensation for songs the publisher, Harms owned.**

**Max Steiner** (1888-1971) Academy Award-winning Austrian-American composer of music for theatre productions and films. He probably is known best for the score he composed for the classic *Gone with the Wind* and for the score and hugely popular theme song for the film *A Summer Place*.

**\$425.00**

**Herbert Hupfeld** wrote one of the most popular songs in movie history, *You Must Remember This*, from *Casablanca*.

**\$425.00**

**Oscar Levant** (1906-1972) American pianist, composer, author, comedian, and actor. He was more famous for his mordant character and witticisms, on the radio and in movies and television, than for his music.

**\$200.00**

20

## HAYWORTH, RITA

(1918-1987) American film actress and dancer who attained fame during the 1940s not only as one of the era's top stars, but also as the era's greatest sex symbol, most notably in *Gilda* (1946). She appeared in 61 films over 37 years] and is listed as one of the American Film Institute's Greatest Stars of All Time.



**Superb and important 4to Photograph Signed, n.d., n.d.**

The ultimate photograph of Hayworth, as *Gilda* in her black sleeveless silk dress. Boldly signed in bold

ballpoint pen, "To ... Best Wishes Rita Hayworth." Her erotic appeal was most notable in Charles Vidor's black-and-white film noir *Gilda* (1946) with Glenn Ford, which encountered some difficulty with censors. This role – in which Hayworth in black satin performed a legendary one-glove striptease – made her into a cultural icon as the ultimate femme fatale. Alluding to her bombshell status, in 1946 her likeness was placed on the first nuclear bomb to be tested after World War II. Scarce in this form.

**\$1400.00**

*IN OUR MODEST FAMILY CIRCLE WE CAN BE  
DEEPLY MOVED BY THE JOY OF MUSIC*

21

## **HEISENBERG, WERNER**

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*(1901–1976) German theoretical physicist who made foundational contributions to quantum mechanics and is best known for asserting the uncertainty principle of quantum theory. In addition, he also made important contributions to nuclear physics, quantum field theory, and particle physics.*

### **Autograph Letter Signed, in German, large 4to, Göttingen, October 19, 1958.**

My dear Herr [Ludwig] Hoelscher! "I thank you again for the beautiful evening in Göttingen, especially for the continuation of the concert in our home. It was an unusual pleasure for all of us that after the wonderful Haydn performance in the concert hall you played sonatas for half the night in our private circle. As you know, "Hausmusik" [playing chamber music in one's home] means a great deal to me and even in our modest family circle we can be deeply moved by the joy of music taking shape in front of us. So it is especially enriching when somebody like you, for whom music represents the primary content of his life, feels the same immediate happiness, when he, despite musical work, plays sonatas simply for the love of music. This automatically brings the listener into that immediate relationship with what the music wants to express. I hope we will see each other again soon." Signed, "With my best wishes, Werner Heisenberg."

Heisenberg enjoyed classical music and was an accomplished pianist. In 1957, Heisenberg was a signatory of the Göttingen Manifesto, a declaration of 18 leading nuclear scientists of West Germany against arming the West German army with tactical nuclear weapons.

**\$1450.00**

**HENSON, MATTHEW**

(1866-1955) African-American explorer who was a member of the first party to (possibly) reach the North Pole in 1909.

**Commemorative First Day Cover with a cachet honoring the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the discovery of the North Pole and the Peary Expedition, oblong 8vo, n.p., n.d.**

This superb and rare cover is signed across the image on the envelope that includes his name on the cachet. Signed in fountain pen across the cachet, "Matthew Henson."

Although Admiral Peary received many honors, Henson was largely ignored and spent most of the next thirty years working as a clerk in a federal customs house in New York. But in 1944 Congress awarded him a duplicate of the silver medal given to Peary. Presidents Truman and Eisenhower both honored him before he died in 1955. An extremely scarce presentation.

**\$600.00**

*MAN, NATURE, HERE IS THE CIRCLE*

**HUGO, VICTOR**

(1802-1885) French author and statesman, human rights campaigner, and perhaps the most influential exponent of the Romantic movement in France.

**Autograph Letter Signed, in French, Paris, September 1, 1842.**

To "Mr. Boucher de Perthes, President of the Royal Society of Emulation" "I knew your name, Sir, for having seen it often attached to beautiful verse ... I am delighted that, verse or prose, everything said is equally remarkable. You express superbly the mission of thinkers in our times ... toward the suffering classes; you teach and you do. This is beautiful, Sir, and I wholeheartedly congratulate you. I certainly will read with the greatest interest the important work for which you will send me proofs. My studies have the same objects as yours. God, man, nature, here is the circle I pace endlessly, and, please forgive me the comparison ... I am still in the process of stating the issues. Send me your book, Sir, my curiosity demands it; my admiration begs you..." Signed, "Please accept the assurance of my deepest respect Victor Hugo."

In France, Hugo's literary reputation rests primarily on his poetic and dramatic output and only secondarily on his novels. Hugo is sometimes identified as the greatest

French poet. In the English-speaking world his best-known works are often the novels *Les Misérables* and *Notre-Dame de Paris* (sometimes translated into English as *The Hunchback of Notre-Dame*). The condition of the letter has mounting traces and slight show through, but still highly readable.  
**\$3000.00**

24

## **JEFFERS, ROBINSON**

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*(1887-1962) American poet, known for his work about the central California coast. Most of Jeffers' poetry was written in classic narrative and epic form, but today he is also known for his short verse, and considered an icon of the environmental movement.*

### **Scarce Autograph Letter Signed, February 1951.**

Jeffers writes a prickly letter to a Mr. Guran, "It is ridiculously troublesome for me to write letters, and many important ones that arrive here remain forever unanswered. Yours is not important; I am not interested in anyone's collection of autographs. Perhaps for that reason (and the stamped addressed envelope which you enclose) I have passed over many answerable letters that lie on my conscience, to answer yours instead. It is no trouble to write my name for collectors – it is quite useless – but I have done it for many years." Signed, "Robinson Jeffers."

Jeffers was an inspiration and friend to western U.S. photographers of the early twentieth century, including Ansel Adams and Edward Weston. Although Jeffers has largely been marginalized in the mainstream academic community over the last thirty years, several important contemporary literary critics, including Albert Gelpi of Stanford University, and poet, critic and NEA chairman Dana Gioia, have consistently cited Jeffers as a formidable presence in modern literature.

**\$825.00**

25

## **KANDINSKY, WASSILY**

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*(1866-1944) Russian painter, and art theorist. He is credited with painting the first modern abstract works.*

### **Rare two-page Autograph Letter Signed, in German, 8vo, Munich, August 5, 1912.**

Written on both sides of a sheet of paper with the artist's address stamped top left. "Dear Sir, Mr. Macke (the painter August Macke) wrote to me to tell me that you would like to know the price of my Painting with

Yellow wall (improvisation nr. 3). The painting just came back from Russia. It is 130 x 94 (without frame) and is priced in the exhibitions 1000 Mark, or at least 800. As you are also considering some of my other paintings, I could let you have the painting for a total price of 600 M..." Signed, "Yours sincerely, truly, Kandinsky." Very scarce and desirable in this format. Scan shows image of the painting in question. Full holograph letters by Kandinsky are rare.

in den Ausstellungen 1000 M.,  
äußert - 800. S. Sie  
aber auch auf andere  
Bilder von mir reflekt-  
toren, so würde ich  
im Gesamtgehalt 1000  
Bild mit Kunst 600 M.  
bezeichnen.  
  
Mit vorzüglicher  
Respekt  
ergebenst  
Kandinsky

In 1914, Kandinsky started painting. He was unsympathetic to the official theories on art in Moscow and returned to Germany in 1921. There he taught at the Bauhaus school of art and architecture from 1922 until the Nazis closed it in 1933. He then moved to France where he lived the rest of his life, and became a French citizen in 1939. He died at Neuilly-sur-Seine in 1944.

**\$5500.00**

26

## **KENNEDY, ROBERT F.**

(1925-1968) American politician. He was a younger brother of President John F. Kennedy and acted as one of his advisers during his presidency. From 1961 to 1964, he was the U.S. Attorney General. Following his brother John's assassination on November 22, 1963, Kennedy continued to serve as Attorney General under President Lyndon B. Johnson for nine months. In September 1964, Kennedy resigned to

seek the U.S. Senate seat from New York, which he won in November. Within a few years, he publicly split with Johnson over the Vietnam War.

**Bust length Photograph Signed. 4to, n.p. ca. 1960.**

This Halsman portrait depicts Robert Kennedy looking directly at the camera wearing a gray suit. It is inscribed, To ... With Best Wishes, Robert Kennedy.”

In March 1968, Kennedy began a campaign for the presidency and was the front-running candidate of the Democratic Party. In the California presidential primary on June 4, Kennedy defeated Eugene McCarthy, a fellow U.S. Senator from Minnesota. Following a brief victory speech delivered just past midnight on June 5 at The Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, Kennedy was assassinated by Sirhan Sirhan.

**\$ 850.00**

27

**LUDWIG II**

*(1864-1886) Eccentric king of Bavaria whose extravagant tastes, generous patronage of the arts, and penchant for exquisite castles (one of which, Neuschwanstein, was the model for Cinderella’s castle at Disneyland), nearly drained the royal treasury before he finally succumbed to insanity.*

**Manuscript Letter Signed, in German, 4to, Hohenschwangau, January 22, 1881.**

To “Most Excellent Duke, dear Cousin!” [Prince Alphons Royal Highness of Bavaria] “With gladness in my heart I think of Your Excellence on these days on which You celebrate your birthday and name’s day. It brings me sincere joy to send Your Royal Highness on this festive occasion my sincerest wishes and blessings. They are to bring Your Royal Highness continued and unclouded well-being and happiness on Your life’s path. Along with the expression of these heartfelt wishes I am sending You as Your cousin the assurance of my friendly benevolence with which I remain Yours always, Your devoted cousin” Signed ornately, “Ludwig.”

Although the king had paid for his pet projects out of his own funds and not the state coffers, that did not necessarily spare Bavaria from financial fallout. By 1885, the king was 14 million marks in debt, had borrowed heavily from his family, and rather than economizing, as his financial ministers advised him, he undertook new opulence and new designs without pause.

**\$925.00**

**MANSFIELD, JAYNE**

(1933-1967) American actress working both on Broadway and in Hollywood. She starred in several popular Hollywood films that emphasized her platinum-blonde hair, hourglass figure and cleavage-revealing costumes.

**Magnificent Original Photograph Signed, 4to, n.p., n.d.**

This full length portrait in a white dress, possibly a sexy wedding dress with her platinum hair is signed in her purple ink, "To ... Love and kisses Jayne Mansfield."

In her later career she continued to attract large crowds in foreign countries, and in lucrative and successful nightclub tours. Mansfield died in an automobile accident at the age of 34. The "Blond Bombshell" is scarce and desirable.

**\$975.00**

**MERCURI, SCIPIONE GIROLAMO**

(1540-1615) Roman medical physician, scientist, and author of what can be considered the first Italian treatise on obstetrics from the sixteenth Century, *The book, La comare o raccogliatrice* (1596) which contains the first indications for the execution of cesarean sections.

**Beautiful Autograph Letter Signed, in Italian, oblong 8vo, n.d.**

Mercuri writes, "The person delivering the letter is a friend of mine and an exiled patriot of the Church State and of Padua, which [used to pay] for his service, but I

am asking you to assume the burden for 8 – 10 days.” Handwritten address on the back.” To Gio. Battista Pico Secry of the S.A.” of Parma.

Mercurio wrote *La COMMARE ORICCOGLITRICE Del Eccmo*. This is an early seventeenth century work that first appeared in 1596 (cf. Garrison & Morton 6144). It is considered the “First Italian book on obstetrics. It is a work of importance for the study of the history of Caesarean section; in it Mercurio advocated the Caesarean operation in cases of contracted pelvis.” A rare and important seventeenth century autograph.  
**\$3000.00**

30

## **MIRO, JOAN**

*(1893–1983) Spanish Catalan painter, sculptor, and ceramist.*

**Original Photograph Signed by Varian Fry, (1907–1967), the American Journalist who ran a rescue network in Vichy France that helped approximately 2,000 to 4,000 anti-Nazi and Jewish refugees to escape Nazi Germany and the Holocaust, 4to, n.p., n.d.**

This black and white photograph shows the famed artist seated, wearing a black sweater. He has a sketchpad in one hand on his lap and a drawing pen in the other. Boldly signed in blue marker on his black sweater, “Miro.”

Miro earned international acclaim, his work has been interpreted as Surrealism. In numerous interviews dating from the 1930s onwards, Miró expressed contempt for conventional painting methods as a way of supporting bourgeois society, and famously declared an “assassination of painting” in favor of upsetting the visual elements of established painting.

**\$975.00**

31

## **MONET, CLAUDE**

*(1840–1926)[1] French impressionist painter, and the most consistent and prolific practitioner of the movement’s philosophy of expressing one’s perceptions before nature. The term Impressionism is derived from the title of his painting Impression, Sunrise.*

**Autograph Letter Signed, in French, 8vo, Villa St. Louis, Poissy, March 21, 1983. With holograph envelope.**

“Sir, (Gustave Geffroy) I only read today the kind of article you devoted to my show; please allow me to

send you my most sincere thanks because not everyone has had the courage to defend me. I thank you a thousand times, Sir, and trust you will believe in my best sentiments.” Signed, “Claude Monet.”

“La Justice” is the newspaper where Geffroy worked and where Monet sent this letter. It is the beginning of a long relationship between Monet and his good friend. A very special connection.

\$7500.00

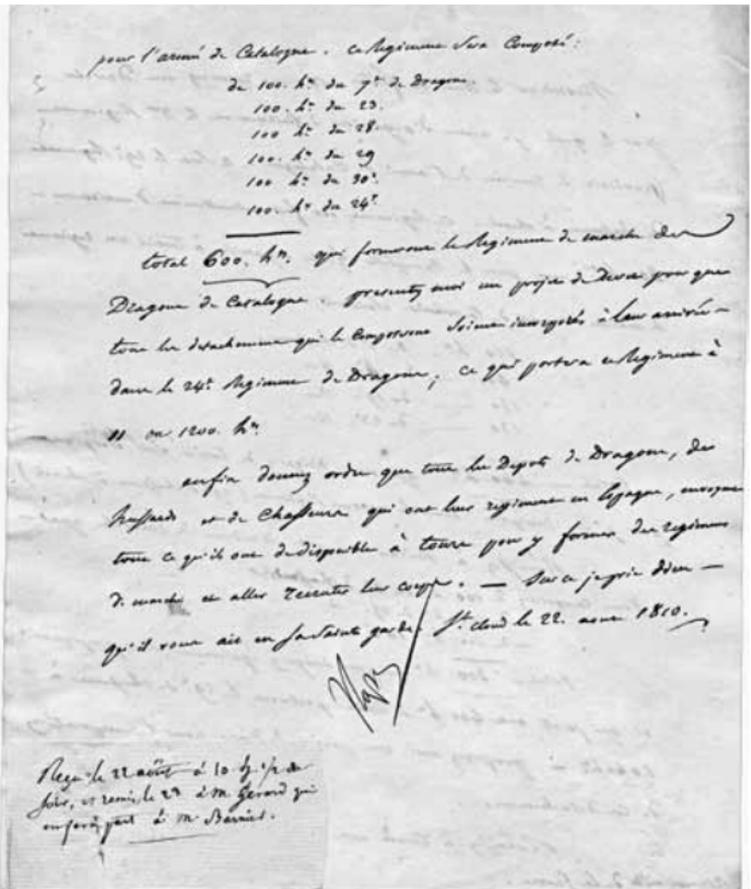
32

## NAPOLEON

(1769–1821) French military and political leader who had significant impact on modern European history.

### Manuscript Letter Signed, in French, two pages 4to, St. Cloud, August 22, 1810.

To the “Duke of Feltre, Minister of War. You will receive an order in which I have definitively organized the temporary 3<sup>rd</sup> regiment of cavalry of the Catalan army. It will be the 29<sup>th</sup> regiment of light cavalry. It will be a regiment of approximately 300 men – to complete it, you will gather a foot regiment in Turin put together in the following way: 120 men from the 13<sup>th</sup> regiment of riflemen, 40 men from the 14<sup>th</sup>, 150 men from the 19<sup>th</sup>, 130 men from the 23. A total of 440 men, whom you



will march from Turin to Perpignan, where they will be incorporated into the new regiment (the 29<sup>th</sup> regiment of light cavalry). In Milan, gather together another squadron of foot troops made up of 100 men from the 8<sup>th</sup> regiment of riflemen, 100 men from the 25<sup>th</sup>, and 100 men from the 6<sup>th</sup>. A total of 300 men, whom you will also march to Perpignan, where they will join the 440 men from Turin, making it 1040 men for the 29<sup>th</sup> regiment. Give me your suggestions on a plan for an order to incorporate this detachment. Gather a regiment of foot dragoons in Turin." Beautifully signed, "Napol."

The Peninsular War was a contest between France and the allied powers of Spain, the United Kingdom, and Portugal for control of the Iberian Peninsula during the Napoleonic Wars. The war began when French armies invaded Portugal in 1807 and Spain in 1808 and lasted until the Sixth Coalition defeated Napoleon in 1814. Spain's liberation struggle marked one of the first national wars and the emergence of large-scale guerrillas.

**\$4500.00**

33

### **PASTEUR, LOUIS**

*(1822-1895) French chemist and microbiologist best known for his remarkable breakthrough in the causes and prevention of disease. His discoveries reduced mortality from puerperal fever, and he created the first vaccine for rabies. His experiments supported the germ theory of disease. He was best known to the general public for inventing a method to stop milk and wine from causing sickness, a process that came to be called pasteurization.*

#### **Autograph Letter Signed, in French, two pages 8vo, Paris, December 16, 1862.**

"My dear Mr. Dousson, Many thanks for the two issues of *L'Abeille Jurassienne* (*The Jura Bee*) that you went to the trouble of sending me and especially for the short and too flattering article about me that you have inserted. I am truly touched, I assure you, by the sentiment that has you always ready to honor those among your fellow citizens who distinguish themselves. It is already a great thing that your patriotism leads you to this, but it is better still that you should see in this an encouragement for newcomers. And I know that this is your true motive. So thank you on my and all the others' behalf – as well as on behalf of my father who was not only very happy with the result, but even more perhaps

with the flattering testimonies that accompanied it. Please accept, dear Mr. Dousson, the homage of my sincere affection and my profound respect..." Signed boldly, "L. Pasteur."

Pasteur's research also showed that the growth of microorganisms was responsible for spoiling beverages, such as beer, wine and milk. With this established, he invented a process in which liquids such as milk were heated to kill most bacteria and molds already present within them. He and Claude Bernard completed the first test on April 20, 1862. This process was soon afterwards known as pasteurization. This accolade represented in this article was a superb scientific tribute.

**\$3850.00**

*EVEN 'SO DISTINGUISHED A CRITIC AS' MR. ELIOT  
MISTAKES MY EXPRESSION OF HATE FOR HUMOUR.*

34

## **POUND, EZRA**

*(1885-1972) American poet, editor and critic and a major influence on Joyce, Eliot, Hemingway and Frost.*

**Significant Typed Letter Signed, four pages 4to, on four individual sheets of "Rapallo, Italy" stationery, (but writing from St. Elizabeth's Mental Hospital in Washington, D.C.), April 16, 1948.**

To the editor of Forum: A Magazine of Controversy. A heavily-corrected rant that begins, "Since the question is open perhaps the fair lady from Omaha will explain to us why aptitude for an art should breed tolerance of public imbecility; or why the more sensitive nostril should make one more tolerant of the odour of sewer gas. In the case of the mental nostril the aroma (since the lady objects to more Elizabethan terminology), the aroma rising from America appears to consist of the Sat. Eve. Post, the Harding Administration and its epigones, the appalling idiocy of Article 211 of the penal code and the corollary that American electees were responsible for it, the oedematous bureaucracy [sic], the loss of civil rights, Volstead and co, the damnable interference with free travel, the joy and contentment of a nation capable of our passport regulations and every other minor symptom of the major diseases. Why should a perception of the relation between apparently trifling things and their more general bearing breed 'tolerance' for either? If the lady likes to inhabit the same world as Cal. Coolidge, one can only animadvert

on the difference of personal taste. And if, in place of hurried expression one is supposed to turn aside from 'literary' composition into painstaking and 'refined' express of one's preference, I can only say that I strongly dislike inhabiting a world that tolerates Cal. and nearly everything he has ever stood for or tolerated, that contains Lorimer, Volstead, the present bureaucracy and ... their tendencies ... In my earlier note I mentioned a few particularly violent odours. The saccharine of our 'leading magazines' is nearly as offensive. Disgust is a very valuable emotion. One sh[ou]ld. not underestimate the faculty for disgust. Improvements in human conditions are mainly due to disgust. America lacks it, oh, abysmally lacks it. American tolerance lacks likewise the energy that c[oul]d. utilize it to good purpose. The fog is worse in England ... The melancholy or religious or possibly Shellean attitude is that of sighing for a paradise and of desiring to shrink from the earth. Personally I experience strong desire to annihilate certain states of mind and their protagonists. Even 'so distinguished a critic as' Mr. Eliot mistakes my expression of hate for humour. There are a lot of things that I have apparently been suspected of being funny about when I merely expressed a desire to eliminate ... British baccillae are asfixiant and soporific, the American are more irritant. Whatever one's aptitude for the arts, one can not always take time off to explain that a stink is an odour ... In American all intolerance might seem to have been up till now the monopoly of the strongest battalions. Of course as 'literary artist' one should elaborate ... last evening two ladies of moderate means, 60 dollars on passport expenses to get from Washington to Rapallo with details attempted extortion of more than legal fee by french consel etc. This morning: a letter from member of the unemployed, the details. Letter from gent in California jail wanting to know about european jail conditions: would he in Europe have twenty five years for complying with the young lady's desire. All of these are of course assistances to ones [sic] tolerance of the state of American mind which underlies the status of the objective manifestation of America – even at a distance, where one might be supposed to be less flooded with stimulae, less submerged with daily and minute evidence of the state of the nation. yours very patiently..." Emendations and signature in bold ink. Signed, "Ezra Pound."

During World War II, Pound famously excoriated Franklin D. Roosevelt and American involvement in the war in general during his radio broadcasts and

publications in Italy, in which he expressed his unbridled enthusiasm for Fascism, Mussolini, and the efforts of Axis. Despite his residency in Europe, American authorities indicted Pound for treason in 1943, and he was brought back to the United States following the war for trial. Pleading insanity, his case garnered a mistrial, and he was sent to St. Elizabeth's mental hospital in Washington, where he remained until 1958, and from where he penned this letter. There, he also worked on his most famous work, *The Cantos*, and enjoyed visits from the literati of the time. Pound's disparaging of the American cultural attitude towards art and artistic endeavors in general went back many years and was a theme in many of his works, from the 1920 poem "Cantico del Sole," to his masterpiece *The Cantos*. The theme of unfettered American eventually melded with his disgust with American's obsession with money. The collusion reached its apotheosis after his arrest, and things, disturbingly demonstrated the correlation between his rabid economic philosophy and radical poetical style.

**\$3200.00**

**35**

## **RAVEL, MAURICE**

*(1875-1937) French composer of Impressionist music known especially for the subtlety, richness, and poignancy of his melodies, orchestral and instrumental textures and effects. Much of his piano music, chamber music, vocal music and orchestral music has entered the standard concert repertoire.*

### **Autograph Manuscript Unsigned, six pages oblong folio, Paris, ca., 1908.**

Contrapuntal studies written down for the Prix de Rome. "Regular imitations by contrary mt [=movement]," "Imitations in two parts by similar mt..." This manuscript has numerous corrections both in music and words. A rare early complete manuscript.

During his years at the Conservatoire, Ravel tried numerous times to win the prestigious Prix de Rome, but to no avail, likely because he was considered too radical by the conservative leadership under Director Théodore Dubois. One of Ravel's pieces, the "String Quartet in F," likely modeled on Debussy's Quartet (1893), is now a standard work of chamber music, though at the time it was criticized and found lacking academically. Though deprived of the opportunity to study in Rome, the decade after the scandal proved to be Ravel's most productive, and included his "Spanish" period. Ravel met



Debussy in the 1890's. Debussy was older than Ravel by some twelve years and his pioneering "Prélude à l'Après-midi d'un faune" was highly influential among the younger musicians including Ravel, who were impressed by the new language of impressionism. In 1900, Ravel was invited to Debussy's home and they played each other's works.

**\$8000.00**

36

## REAGAN, RONALD

(1911-2004) 40<sup>th</sup> President of the United States (1981-1989) and the 33<sup>rd</sup> Governor of California (1967-1975) Began in a career as an actor, first in films and later television, appearing in 52 movie productions and gaining enough success to become a household name. Though often described as a B film actor, he starred in both Knute Rockne, All American and Kings Row. Reagan served as president of the Screen Actors Guild and later spokesman for General Electric (GE).

**Wonderful Original Still, from the movie, "Stallion Road," from 1947. He is bust length wearing a open, casually fitted white shirt, Signed, "God love John, and best Wishes, Ronald Reagan' A rare genuine signed photograph of the consevative.**

His first screen credit was the starring role in the 1937 movie *Love Is on the Air*, and by the end of 1939 he had already appeared in 19 films. Reagan's favorite acting role was in 1942's *Kings Row*, in which he recites the line, "Where's the rest of me?" later used as the title of his 1965 autobiography. However, he was unable to capitalize on his success because he enlisted in the U.S. Army two months after its release. He never regained star status. After returning from World War II service,

Reagan acted in *Tennessee's Partner*, *This Is the Army*, *Dark Victory*, *Bedtime for Bonzo*, *Cattle Queen of Montana*, *Hellcats of the Navy* and *The Killers*.

**\$975.00**

**37**

## **ROBINSON, JACKIE**

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*(1919–1972) First African American Major League Baseball (MLB) player of the modern era. Robinson broke the baseball color line when he debuted with the Brooklyn Dodgers in 1947. As the first black man to openly play in the major leagues since the 1880s, he was instrumental in bringing an end to racial segregation in professional baseball, which had relegated African-Americans to the Negro leagues for six decades.*

**Excellent signed and inscribed 3.5" x 5.5" postcard portrait by Jackie Robinson getting out of the dugout. A nice, romantic portrait of the great American hero. Signed in ballpoint pen and in excellent condition.**

Apart from his cultural impact, Robinson had an exceptional baseball career. Over ten seasons, he played in six World Series and contributed to the Dodgers' 1955 World Championship. He was selected for six consecutive All-Star Games from 1949 to 1954, was the recipient of the inaugural MLB Rookie of the Year Award in 1947, and won the National League Most Valuable Player Award in 1949 – the first black player so honored. Robinson was inducted into the Baseball Hall of Fame in 1962. In 1997, Major League Baseball retired his uniform number, 42, across all major league teams.

**\$900.00**

**38**

## **ROENTGEN, WILHELM**

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

**Autograph Letter Signed, in German, 1 p, watermarked 8vo, Weilheim, Germany, December 24, 1916.**

To Hans Spemann, German embryologist and later winner of a 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. Röntgen".

Spemann, himself a later winner of a Nobel Prize (Physiology or Medicine, 1935), 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**

39

### **SAINT-GAUDENS, AUGUST**

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*(1848-1907) Irish-born American sculptor. After the Civil War, a group of Bostonians raised funds to commission Saint-Gaudens to design a monument in honor of the Massachusetts Fifty-fourth regiment and its contribution to the war for emancipation. That colossal relief sculpture, measuring approximately 11' x 14', has stood on Boston Common since its dedication on Memorial Day, May 31, 1897.*

#### **Autograph Letter Signed, two pages 8vo, 148 West 36<sup>th</sup> Street, December 29, 1895.**

He writes, "I have an impression that I made no definite promise [to Gilder] ... I appreciate highly the compliment you pay me in wishing to reproduce the work, but I have been wondering whether my work did not appear too often in the Century ... In any event, it will not be ready for unveiling on the 28<sup>th</sup> of May..." The work is identified in pencil in an unknown hand as "the (Robert Gould) Shaw monument bronze." Signed, "A. St. Gaudens."

Saint-Gaudens also maintained an interest in numismatics and designed the twenty-dollar "double eagle" gold piece, for the US Mint in 1905-1907, still considered the most beautiful American coin ever issued.

**\$725.00**

40

### **SARGENT, JOHN SINGER**

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*(1856-1925) American painter, and the leading portrait painter of his era. During his career, he created roughly 900 oil paintings and more than 2,000 watercolors, as well as countless sketches and charcoal drawings.*

#### **Autograph Letter Signed, two pages 8vo, 33 Tite Street, Chelsea, postmarked June 1901.**

To Charles Furse [1868-1904, Painter] at Camberley, "I have been away for a few days and your letter has been waiting, which I much regret. It will be a treat to come down on Saturday ... I'll bring my bicycle." original address panel tipped on to blank page. Signed, "John S. Sargent."

Despite a long period of critical disfavor, Sargent's popularity has increased steadily since the 1950s. In the 1960s, a revival of Victorian art and new scholarship directed at Sargent strengthened his reputation.

**\$600.00**

41

## **SHOSTAKOVITCH, DMITRI D.**

(1906-1975) Russian composer of the Soviet period and one of the most celebrated composers of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

### **Autograph Musical Quote Signed, small 8vo, New York, April 2, 1949.**

Five bars of music from an unknown work, possibly performed in New York. A Beautiful, scarce presentation on music paper.

The restrictions on Shostakovich's music and living arrangements were eased in 1949, in order to secure his participation in a delegation of Soviet notables to the U.S. That year he also wrote his cantata Song of the Forests, which praised Stalin as the "great gardener." Stalin's death in 1953 was the biggest step towards Shostakovich's official rehabilitation, which was marked by his Tenth Symphony.

**\$2350.00**

42

## **STEINBECK, JOHN**

(1902-1968) American novelist. Best remembered for novels about agricultural workers, such as *Of Mice and Men* and *Grapes of Wrath*. He was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1962.

### **Long Autograph Letter Signed, folio, five pages on three separate sheets of yellow legal paper, "Good Friday," with envelope postmarked Salerno, April 26, 1962.**

In the year he won the Nobel Prize in Literature, Steinbeck writes a very long, literary letter to Robert Wallston in New York. He addresses the letter to Robert, "and Little Muddy. "... arrived by boat from Capri ... the whole family is famished for Lotuses or is it Loti. Seems to be a good lotus crop here complete with Bongo

drums ... Tonight they are going to bless the boats, the tourists and next year's budget and maybe a little will splash off on us ... Robert, I thought, told you ... never to show unfinished mss to an amateur. Everyone is a writer and all will help. The less they know the more they will help..." He gives an example of his attorney saying that he would not have begun Steinbeck's Sea of Cortez the way Steinbeck did. Steinbeck writes in quotes his retort to his lawyer. "You stupid son of a bitch ... I don't tell you how to try a case..." He continues, "Your little Queen of the May hereafter known as G. M ... If she wanted fiction she should have employed Didi Nixon's ghost writer..." He continues to give advice and offers a retort that his correspondent could say to Dame G. M. "Dahling ... the most wonderful thing has happened and it's all due to your greatness. The Library of Congress has asked for all those tapes and I have deposited them there ... They are now the property of the nation..." He goes on for a long paragraph ending with the comment, "That is your speech ... my observation is ... she hasn't any idea what she said on those tapes ... He devises another speech for his correspondent to deliver to the woman and moves onto a new paragraph. "Now that is your first bomb. The second is a kind of mutual germ warfare. Little Muddy can press the button on that. He offers dialogue for Little Muddy to say, "Complainingly with her little lower lip stuck out. 'If I had known I'd have to spend all my time filing letters I wouldn't have let Robert take this job..." Steinbeck continues, "Now, the third small bomb I can drop. I will write you a terse letter on my letter head saying ... My first thought is that pp 170-286 should not be printed ... will Knopf feel the same. After all, they want to sell books..." The letter he contrives continues for a full paragraph. He proceeds with more examples of dialogue for possible letters or conversations identifying three examples of what he calls, "Small arms fire." He follows with a paragraph he begins with, "Now – my last" and again offers a speech for his correspondent to say regarding "Our book." Several paragraphs follow containing alternative suggestions. On the fifth and last page of his letter, he returns to the subject of Italy." Italy makes the best ball point pens in the world ... Now it is the day after Easter ... La Vita got pretty Dolce. The gay Roman play boys came down with their fashion models ... The play boys now look their age and the models are showing the results of their normal malnutrition. Elaine and I avoided the Dolce Vita. We just got drunk and laid ... Two aspirins and a bloody Mary

and we were pawing the earth again. Next Thursday we are taking [a] ... ship ...for Athens ... I can neither spell nor pronounce it. It is a cottage hotel on a beach 15 minutes from Athens. We straggle from beach to beach ... I have been made an honorary Stranger of Positano ... This morning on our breakfast tray there was a list of 20 questions for a magazine. My favorite was – ‘What would be your feeling if a street in Positano were named for you?’ My answer was, ‘I would find it flattering but ridiculous’ ... it’s just as well we are leaving Thursday...” He signs, “John.”

Robert Wallston and Steinbeck’s third wife, Elaine Scott Steinbeck, collaborated on *Steinbeck: A Life in Letters* (Viking Press, New York, 1984). Wallston was also a writer who had been nominated for the Edgar Award for Mystery. Steinbeck had been a correspondent in the Second World War covering Italy and North Africa and after the war frequently returned to Positano on the Amalfi Coast. As the letter indicates, he became part of the local population. His article about Positano for *Harper’s Bazaar*, May 1953, is often cited in tourism advertisements. This letter contains fine examples of Steinbeck’s conversational writing, random, scatological and at times humorous and political. It is particularly interesting for this element as well as for its unusual length.

**\$10,000.00**

43

## **STRACHEY, LYTTON**

(1880–1932) English writer and critic. He is best known for establishing a new form of biography in which psychological insight and sympathy are combined with irreverence and wit.

### **Autograph letter signed, 8vo, on printed letterhead of Ham Spray House, Hungerford, Berks., July 18, 1928.**

To A.J.A. Symons, sending thanks “... for so kindly sending me your book on Emin Pasha, which I shall read with great interest. I enclose the form for the First Edition Club. If the Chairman could see his way to proposing me I should be very glad...” Signed, “yours very truly, Lytton Strachey.”

Symons first biographical work, *Emin, Governor of Equatoria*, was published in 1928. In 1922 he had founded the First Editions Club to publish limited editions and to organize exhibitions of rare books and manuscripts.

**\$475.00**

CHOLERA IS VERY TERRIBLE HERE...  
WE HAVE BEEN MERCIFULLY PRESERVED.

44

## **[SUPREME COURT] CHASE, SALMON PORTLAND**

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(1808-1873) American politician and jurist in the Civil War era who served as U.S. Senator from Ohio and Governor of Ohio; as U.S. Treasury Secretary under President Abraham Lincoln; and as Chief Justice of the United States. Chase articulated the "Slave Power conspiracy" thesis well before Lincoln did, and he coined the slogan of the Free Soil Party, "Free Soil, Free Labor, Free Men." He devoted his enormous energies to the destruction of what he considered the Slave Power – the conspiracy of Southern slave owners to seize control of the federal government and block the progress of liberty.

### **Autograph Letter Signed, 4to, Cincinnati, July 4, 1849.**

To Supreme Court Justice John McLean "My dear Sir, I see the Journal says the Court will sit on the 3<sup>rd</sup> Monday. Is it so or does the term commence on the 9<sup>th</sup>? Will any term be held during the prevalence of the cholera? If the term is held, will any body be compelled to try without consent? The rule is here not to try litigated cases unless both parties are agreed. Will it not be well to adopt it ... for the approaching term? I am anxious to know what order of business will be adopted, as I am desirous if Belle's health will permit to attend the Ordinance Convention at Cleveland on the 13<sup>th</sup>. The cholera is very terrible here, but thus far, we have been mercifully preserved. For the future, also, I endeavor to trust calmly in God. Bell was confined on Monday night – another daughter. She and the little one are both doing well. Please give my best and kindest regards to Mrs. McLean, and believe me." Signed, "Very truly & respectfully, Your friend, S. P. Chase." With steel engraving.

In 1849, Chase was elected to the United States Senate from Ohio on the Free Soil Party ticket.

**\$725.00**

WHEN COURT IS IN SESSION,  
ONE IS LARGELY A PRISONER

45

**[SUPREME COURT]  
FRANKFURTER, FELIX**

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(1882-1965) Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

**Typed Letter Signed, on “Supreme Court” Stationery,  
Washington D.C., November 15, 1940.**

To his good friend, Beryl Harold Levy [made the philosophy of law his special field.] “My dear Dr. Levy: Caring as I do for scholarship, you will have some measure of the way I feel about your desire to dedicate your new book to me. But I must content myself with the simple word that I feel honored. Of course I am eager to see your book, but I shall wait until it comes to me in its appropriate and final garb. When Court is in session, one is largely a prisoner, and, in addition, I have had a bad back that practically eliminates free time and energy. And so I regret much not to be able to see you.” Very sincerely yours, Felix Frankfurter.”

Following the death of Supreme Court Justice Benjamin N. Cardozo in July 1938, President Franklin D. Roosevelt asked his old friend Frankfurter for recommendations of prospective candidates for the vacancy. Finding none on the list to suit his criteria, Roosevelt nominated Frankfurter himself, and he was confirmed without dissent. He served from January 30, 1939 to August 28, 1962. He wrote 247 opinions for the Court, 132 concurring opinions, and 251 dissents.

**\$975.00**

46

**THOMAS, DYLAN**

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(1914-1953) Welsh poet who wrote exclusively in English. In addition to poetry, he wrote short stories and scripts for film and radio, which he often performed himself. His public readings, particularly in America, won him great acclaim; his sonorous voice with a subtle Welsh lilt became almost as famous as his works. His best-known works include the “play for voices” *Under Milk Wood* and the celebrated villanelle for his dying father, *Do not go gentle into that good night*.

**Autograph Letter Signed, 4to, Majoda, New Quay,  
May 21, 1945.**

To an unknown woman. “I’ll send away, at once, the poems you sent me, to the few editors I know – Herring first, then Cyril C., then Muir of Orion – though you

Mayoda  
New Quay  
Cardiganshire  
May 21. 1945.

It send away, at once, the poems you sent me, to the few editors I know - Herring first, then Cyril C., then Henry of Orian - though you probably know him as well as I do - then Quennell of Cornhill; and will let you know. Here, I am efficient. There inefficient but no poppycock, or, at least, not very much, & what there was was not directed at - if that's what you do with poppycock - anything that matters. I liked all the poems, but am not going to say anything about them yet because I am down, down, down among the live men, drowned in writs, terrified of the post, the knock, the crunch on the gravel, even the baying of the sea a little distance from my hand. I missed you, in fact, - Henry, in every way, nearly. Next time I'll see more of you, may I. Have you got any more that I am allowed to see? No laughing at you, now or ever. The opposite, which isn't crying. Are you being a subconscious girl for Donald? He is cross with me, I am cross with him, but we will live to kill another pig. It is very quiet here: only the hunting noise of the hand-away sea, the throbbing of tractors, the squealing of rats & rabbits in traps, the singing of seagulls, thrushes, blackbirds, finches, cuckooing of cuckoos, cooing of doves, discussion of rooks, crying of babies, blinding of wives, spluttering of saucepans & kettles, barking of dogs, voices of children playing like trumpets on the beach, bugling of Sea Cadets, neighing, clucking, quacking, braying, mooing, rabbit-gunning, horse trotting, scraping of serena on the sea, merriment in the kitchen, an ordinary dog, Native serena as Fats Waller in Belsen. I'll be up again in about a month. I hadn't your address, knew it just as Charley, Highgate, or I would have written. Horror came over me, & I went into a basement. How are you? Believe me, I will write soon, & tell you about the poems. Love, always. Dylan.

probably know him as well as I do - , then Quennell of Cornhill; and will let you know. Here, I am efficient. There inefficient but no poppycock, or, at least, not very much, & what there was was not directed at - if that's what you do with poppycock - anything that matters. I liked all the poems, but am not going to say anything about them yet because I am down, down, down among the live men, drowned in writs, terrified of the post, the knock, the crunch on the gravel, even the baying of the sea a little distance from my hand. I missed you, in fact, in theory, in every way, nearly. Next time I'll see more of you, may I. Have you got any more that I am allowed to see? No laughing at you, now or ever. The opposite, which isn't crying. Are you being a subconscious girl for Donald? He is cross with me, I am cross with him, but we will live to kill another pig. It is very quiet here: only the hunting noise of the hand-away sea, the throbbing of tractors, the squealing of rats & rabbits in traps, the singing of seagulls, thrushes, blackbirds, finches, cuckooing of cuckoos, cooing of doves, discussion of rooks, crying of babies, blinding of wives, spluttering of saucepans & kettles, barking of dogs, voices of children playing like trumpets on the beach, bugling of Sea Cadets, neighing, clucking, quacking, braying, mooing, rabbit-gunning, horse trotting, scraping of serena as Fats Waller in Belsen. I'll be up again in about a month. I hadn't your address, knew it just as Charley, Highgate, or I would have written. Horror came over me, & I went into a basement. How are you? Believe me, I will write soon, & tell you about the poems. Love, always. Dylan.

or I would have written. Horror came over me, & I went into a basement. How are you? Believe me, I will write soon about, & tell you about the poems.” Signed, “Love, always. Dylan.”

Paul Ferriss suggests no doubt on the basis of the familiar reference to Donald [Taylor] that the recipient was someone involved with Gryphon or Strand Film Company. Ref. *The Collected Letters*, ed Ferris p 554, the text (with a few errors) taken from “an unreliable typescript copy”. At this time Thomas was effected by the War and decided to write scripts from Western Wales. He found a bungalow in New Quay a picturesque seaside town on the Cardigan Bay coast of West Wales with its golden sandy beaches and sheltered harbor made New Quay a delight to visit at any time of year.

**\$6500.00**

MY HEART GOES OUT TO THOSE WHO WITHOUT BEING  
STARVING ARE OPPRESSED BY NARROW MEANS

47

## **TOLKIEN, J.R.R.**

(1892-1973) *English writer, poet, philologist, and university professor, best known as the author of the classic high fantasy works The Hobbit, The Lord of the Rings and The Silmarillion.*

### **Autograph Letter Signed, two pages, 8vo, Bournemouth, March 6, 1958.**

To a Mr. Mroczkowski, “Well here I am, somewhat exhausted, but my wife has survived the difficulties of transport, and I think things should now go on fairly well.” He then goes on to raise a “difficult matter ... Let me say: I am, at least at present, fairly ‘well-off’, sufficiently so for it to be a matter of conscience to try and assist someone who is not. My heart goes out to those who without being starving are oppressed by narrow means (as I have been most of my life) and the cares of a family. I wondered if, therefore, without giving offence, I could induce you to accept a small sum for your own personal needs: of any kind. It would give me the greatest pleasure possible if you would, and help me to do ... something for my colleagues ... say £30 might assist with clothes, a holiday, some books or journeys. All I ask is that you should not be offended, should not ‘publish it,’ and in saying yes (or no: I hope not) should say only yes (or no).” Signed, “J.R.R.Tolkien.”

While many other authors had published works of fantasy before Tolkien, the great success of *The Hobbit*

and *The Lord of the Rings* when they were published in paperback in the United States led directly to a popular resurgence of the genre. This has caused Tolkien to be popularly identified as the “father” of modern fantasy literature.

**\$4000.00**

48

## **UREY, HAROLD C.**

*(1893-1981) American physical chemist whose pioneering work on isotopes earned him the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1934 and later led him to theories of planetary evolution.*

### **Typed Letter Signed, on University Of California, San Diego, Stationery, 4to, Revelle College, La Jolla, California 92037; August 30, 1974.**

To “Mr. Wilde For a lad of 15, you ask a big question. I can only tell you a little about the sort of person I was when I was your age. I had not done very well in a country school in Indiana. In fact, I passed the country examination to graduate from the eight grade with a grade of 76, and passing was 75. I then went on to high school and was the leader of my class – practically a straight A student in all of my subjects. In college, I had a straight A record except in athletics. I had thought that I would be a latin teacher when I graduated from high school. I loved the subject and thought I would like to teach in high school. However, I also did very well in algebra and geometry. In college, I liked my scientific subjects very well indeed, and I worked very hard at them. To be a good chemist, one must do well in mathematics and scientific subjects generally. Chemistry is an exacting subject. You must remember many facts well. It is always important in educational work that one be able to speak well. One should use good English, should speak with a clear voice, and should use good grammar and pronounce words correctly. I practiced speaking out in the barn where I did not bother my parents. I sometimes say that a good speaking voice is much more important than brains, but, of course, I am only joking. I wish you well and hope that you make a good chemist when you finish your education. Stick to it! Do not miss anything! Do not give up!” Signed, “Sincerely yours, Harold C. Urey.”

In later life, Urey helped develop the field of cosmochemistry and is credited with coining the term. His work on oxygen-18 led him to develop theories about the abundance of the chemical elements on earth and of their abundance and evolution in the stars.

**\$450.00**

**VILLON, JACQUES**

*(July 31, 1875–June 9, 1963) French cubist painter and printmaker. Elder brother of Marcel Duchamp.*

**Autograph Letter Signed, in French, 8vo, n.p.,  
June 4, 1961.**

“Dear Mr. Matarosso, I regret that you are not able to come but I especially regret that the reason for this should be a surgical procedure made difficult by your circulatory condition. My wife and I pray that, after a reinvigorating rest, you recover your health and may enjoy, in full euphoria, the publishing of your Rimbaud. We hope that Mrs. Matarosso was able to valiantly surmount the fatigue occasioned by your situation. Perhaps you both have beautiful sunshine to help you recover. Our good and heartfelt regards to Mrs. Matarosso and yourself.” Signed, “Gaby and Jacques Villon.”

To distinguish himself from his siblings, Gaston Duchamp adopted the pseudonym of Jacques Villon as a tribute to the French medieval poet François Villon. In Montmartre, home to an expanding art community, Villon lost interest in the pursuit of a legal career, and for the next 10 years he worked in graphic media, contributing cartoons and illustrations to Parisian newspapers as well as drawing color posters.

**\$500.00**

**WOLF, HUGO**

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

**Good Autograph Letter Signed with two separate musical quotations, in German, 3 pages, 8vo, Vienna,  
March 11, 1897.**

To his friend and staunch advocate the pianist Heinrich Potpeschnigg concerning his first (and only) opera “Der Corregidor,” 1895. He writes, “I am with you in spirit today. As far as your anxiety is concerned, I feel reassured. If anybody can do it, you will do your best. There is no need to cross my fingers. I hope that the Krämers will keep well. Please greet them most warmly from me. On Saturday, my birthday, I will have a small gathering at my house that will include the accomplished writer Dr. Haberlandt, one of my newest and most brilliant fans. I will do a recital of Corregidor for him. Afterwards we will all head over to the “Hirsch” [restaurant]. Too bad that you will not be there. But we will be thinking of you. I am enclosing a funny review

of my former friend Schöraich who is hopping mad at me. Please send this review from the Reichswehr right back to me. I have not heard the singer who recently performed some of my songs at the Wagnerverein, so I cannot give you any information about her, In punto Prelude to the third act you seem to have done the right thing to let the bassoons [...] to the final c, as marked. I meant it just like that. I actually made a small change in the Prelude yesterday that will be easy to correct. In the 13<sup>th</sup> measure, starting with the new revision, where the horns come in on f, the two bassoons and the cellos are to play the Corregidor theme: Bassoons unisono [NOTATION] Celli [NOTATION] The 2nd violin the 14<sup>th</sup> measure c, instead of e-flat, because the bass has e-flat. Please enter the changes both in the two scores and in the parts. Manesch made many errors as he copied the 4<sup>th</sup> act. I will wait a little longer for the new songs to arrive so I can send you everything together. I am delighted that you liked the *Amphitryon* [Kliet] so much ... I will send you Nietzsche's biography as soon as I am done reading it..." Signed, "Best wishes, Your old friend Wölfing."

A wonderful and rare letter incorporating two musical notations creating changes in his only opera. *Grove Music Online* has the following to say of the opera: "The day before his 35<sup>th</sup> birthday he began the work of composition, the long, arid period of blocked creativity finally over. In April 1895 he moved to Perchtoldsdorf and threw himself 'like a madman' into the composition of his first and only completed opera, moving to the Lipperheide château in Brixlegg in May when the Werners returned to their summer home. In nine months of feverish work he composed and orchestrated the entire opera, which he designated as an 'Oper' rather than a comic opera. The sufferings caused by adulterous passion were not, as he knew to his cost, comic at the core. Wolf had quarrelled with Schott and therefore the score was printed by Karl Heckel in Mannheim, where the opera was first performed on June 7, 1896 under the baton of Hugo Röhr (Wolf had offered it to Vienna, Berlin and Prague, with no success). After fraught rehearsals, exacerbated by Wolf's nerves and his customary outspoken criticism of the performers, the opera was a resounding initial success, but the second performance was a failure and the Intendant dropped it."

**\$9000.00**

