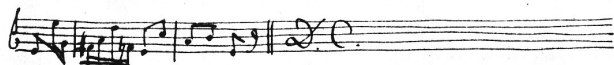


Canone a 2.



Elia Mendelsohn Bartholdy

Manuskript 9. 15. Sept.
B 42.

Übertragung des Canons.



Winnem unter dem unglücklichen Freunde Willen
zu seiner Befreiung aufzuführen.

Frankfurt 1. 16. Sept. 42. Ferdinand Willer.

DAVID SCHULSON AUTOGRAPHS

CATALOG 139

DAVID SCHULSON AUTOGRAPHS

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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.

Vertical measurements given first:

- 4to** Quarto [approximately 11x8 1/2 inches].
8vo Octavo [approximately 8x5 inches].
n.d. No date.
n.p. No place.
n.y. No year.

1

ADAMS, ANSEL

(1902-1984). American photographer best remembered for his photographs of the High Sierras and Yosemite Valley, emphasized conservation of nature.

Original 8vo menu from “The Ahwahnee” restaurant, Yosemite National Park, January 1, 1939.

The cover of this rare menu is illustrated with a large nature scene photograph by Adams called “The Grizzly Giant” in Yosemite National Park. On the adjoining back cover is printed a lengthy description of the image. Signed below this description, “Ansel Adams.”

The menu opens to 4to with both the description and photograph adjoining, therefore, excellent for display. A scarce, desirable signed piece of ephemera with one of Adams’ classic images created some seventy years ago. **\$700.00**

2

ALCOTT, LOUISA MAY

(1832-1888). American novelist. She is best known for the novel Little Women, published in 1868.

Autograph Letter Signed, oblong small 8vo, postmarked, Boston, January 2, n.y.

To Miss Macy in Boston. “Dr. Blake has sent a big bundle of books &c. to me for you and a note. Should I send them to you or will you come & select here. We are usually at home in the A.M. till 11.” Nicely signed, “L. M. Alcott.”

In her later life, Alcott became an advocate of women’s suffrage and was the first woman to register to vote in Concord, Massachusetts in a school board election. An uncommon literary autograph. **\$1250.00**



3

AMPERE, ANDRÉ-MARIE

(1775-1836). French physicist and mathematician who is generally credited as one of the main discoverers of electromagnetism. The SI unit of measurement of electric current, the ampere, is named after him.

Magnificent Manuscript and Printed Document Signed, oblong folio, with attractive borders and red wax seal, Paris, during its session of April 30, 1808.

Ornately printed in the center of this ornate document is the following, "The Philomathic Society of Paris, during its session of April 30, 1808, welcomed, as one of its correspondents, Mr. Girard, Professor at the Imperial Veterinary School at Alfort." Signed on the lower half of this document, "Aquebert-Montbret, President" and below the President, "A. Ampère, Secretary."

He was appointed professor of mathematics in 1809 at the Polytechnic School in Paris. Here he continued to pursue his research and was admitted as a member of the Institute in 1814. Ampère's fame mainly rests on the

fact that her established the relations between electricity and magnetism, and in developing the science of electromagnetism, or, as he called it, electrodynamics. **\$2350.00**

4

"DO NOT WRITE IF YOU DO NOT FEEL AN URGE TO DO SO. CONSIDER THE NATURE AROUND YOU AND LOOK INTO YOURSELF, AND IT WILL CREATE GREAT JOY TO YOUR LIFE."

ANDERSEN, HANS CHRISTIAN

(1805-1875). Danish author, best known for his fairy tales.

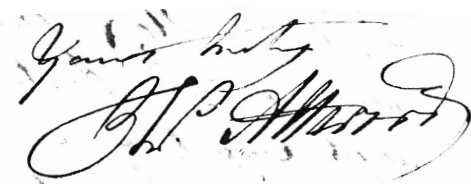
Autograph Letter Signed, in Danish two and a half 8vo pages, Copenhagen, January 15, 1870.

To 20 year old Frederic Carl Klixbull, assistant to his father, station master, Søncke Sørensen Klixbull. The letter is incorrectly dated. In 1870, H.C. Andersen was in Nice, France. The diaries, vol.

IX, p. 10 (1871) Monday the 16 January: "Sendt brev og Manuscript til Poeten ved Marslet Station ved Odense" (... sent letter and manuscript to the poet at Marslet Station, Odense ...) "Dear Sir! In the end of November last year I received your first letter with the enclosed poems. At that time I was very busy and I could not comply with your wish to read them. Later at Christmas I read your poems and wanted to write back to you-then I could not find the letter with your name and address! However I hoped that you would stop by for a visit when you were in Copenhagen or write me a new letter. Yesterday I received another letter from you and now I can return your manuscript of which I had preferred to talk to you about instead of writing. From the few poems you sent me it is impossible to say something about your talent. The 16 lyric poems don't stand clear and strong to me. To me they seem very inspired from Ingemann's [Bernhard Severin Ingemann (1789 -1862), was a Danish novelist and poet] earliest period. I am afraid that I can't encourage you - however I don't want to disappoint you. I don't know your age, and your situation. I want to tell you like I have told more that one young talented poet: "Do not write if you do not feel an urge to do so. Consider the nature around you and look into yourself, and it will create great joy to your life. However, please do not let my remark discourage you. My opinion is and always will be of one man only." Signed, "Yours truly, H.C. Andersen."

Andersen holograph letters are occasionally available, but letters discussing motivation to write in such a clear articulate way are rare. This letter includes the superb comment, "Do not write if you do not feel an urge to do so. Consider the nature around you and look into yourself, and it will create great joy to your life. However, please do not let my remark discourage you. My opinion is and

always will be of one man only." Included is the envelope, "For Mr. F. C. Klixbull, Marslev Station, Odense (Denmark)." Handsomely bound in a burgundy leather and velour binding. **\$6000.00**



5

ATTWOOD, THOMAS

(1765-1838). *English composer and organist. At the age of nine he became a chorister in the Chapel Royal. In 1783, he was sent to study abroad at the expense of the Prince of Wales (afterwards George IV), who had been favorably impressed by his skill at the harpsichord. After ending two years at Naples, Attwood proceeded to Vienna, where he became a favorite pupil of Mozart.*

Autograph Letter Signed, two pages with address leaf (torn and expertly repaired) to the publishers Monzani and Hill "please to send a sett of things for the Violin, Violincello & Tenor tomorrow without fail to Capet court directed for Ab. Goldsmid ... There is to be a musical party on Wednesday. Salomon leads. We want a flute; therefore if you will request our amico to call on Salomon I request him to take him down with him, it will save further trouble ... for (I forgot his name) be engaged probably you can recommend him or else." Signed, "Yours truly, Th. Attwood."

John Peter Salomon (1745-1815), German violinist and impresario, is best remembered for commissioning Haydn's London, or "Salomon" Symphonies. Attwood's compositions, which show the influence of his teacher Mozart, are now largely forgotten except for a few short

anthems. These include, "O God who by the leading of a star," "Come, Holy Ghost," "Turn Thy face from my sins," and "Teach me, O Lord." In his last years he became a friend of Mendelssohn. As quoted by Michael Kelly in his book,, Mozart was reputed to have said: "Attwood is a young man for whom I have a sincere affection and esteem; he conducts himself with great propriety, and I feel much pleasure in telling you, that he partakes more of my style than any other scholar I ever had; and I predict, that he will prove a sound musician." **\$3000.00**

6

BARBIER, GEORGES

(1882-1932). French artist, considered one of the great illustrators of the early 20th century.

Autograph Letter Signed, in French, on a picture postcard showing an 18th century house in Nantes, Nantes, Tuesday, n.d.

He begins asking his female correspondent, "How are you, dear lady. This interminable winter is truly hard to bear. From here, Spring's hair looks powdered with frost and its nose is red. My life is rather calm and rather silly, but it fits me perfectly. A few retarded Judex films barely pull me out of my torpor, but I no longer like Musidora very much. Her cheeks sag, and she rolls her haggard eyes ... I am thinking of going back in a few days and I will be happy to show you my new ... rings, of course, but with more colors than the witch's that shine with all the fires of the Sabbath ... ancient, opulent...." He signs this intriguing letter, "Georges Barbier."

Barbier is best known for his theater designs, ballet costumes, and particularly for his high fashion illustrations. He led a group of illustrators from the Beaux Arts School known for their flamboyance as

much as their art. Barbier also created jewelry, glass and wallpaper design and worked with Erté to design sets and costumes for the Follies Bergère. He died at the height of his career. **\$550.00**

7

BECHET, SIDNEY

(1897-1959). American jazz musician and composer, played saxophone and clarinet.

Photograph Signed, 4to, [Paris], ca 1955.

The renown jazz clarinetist is shown in this black and white publicity image, three quarter length, holding his clarinet. He inscribes and signs across his light suite jacket, in green ink, "To ... best wishes from Sidney Bechet." In the lower left corner, a printed inscription in French in white ink against the gray background reads, "Greetings to Couesnon, this Soprano is really the best and OK for me...." Couesnon, Paris, printed this image as is printed in the upper right corner.

An appealing photograph. **\$575.00**

8

BENTHAM, JEREMY

(1748-1832). English jurist, philosopher, and legal and social reformer. He was a political radical, and a leading theorist in Anglo-American philosophy of law. He is best known for his advocacy of utilitarianism.

Autograph Letter Signed, 8vo with a 6 line postscript on verso. Queens Square, August 6, 1824.

To James Cartwright, saying that for over six months he has been "flattering myself with the hope of having the two vacuums in my upper jaw filled up by second action ... If you have the action", asking for the names and addresses of Cartwright's pupils who can assist. In his

postscript, Bentham states that he is now 76 years old, and that “the fragments” of teeth (on which dental work can begin) will, in another six months or so, “have shared the fate of their predecessors....” Signed, “Jeremy Bentham.” Margins slightly stained.

In 1823, he co-founded the Westminster Review with James Mill as a journal for the “Philosophical Radicals” – a group of younger disciples through whom Bentham exerted considerable influence in British public life. Letters of Bentham are both scarce and desirable. **\$1750.00**

9

BERGMAN, INGRID

(1915-1982). Swedish three-time Academy Award-winning and two-time Emmy Award-winning actress. She also won the Tony Award for Best Actress in the first Tony Award ceremony in 1947. She is ranked as the fourth greatest female star of American cinema of all time by the American Film Institute. She is widely remembered for her performance as Ilsa Lund in the 1942 classic *Casablanca* (film).

Original German postcard Photograph Signed, small 8vo, n.p., ca. 1948.

Three quarter length portrait of Bergman wearing a baggy white blouse, wide black belt, and lengthy baggy black skirt. Boldly signed, “Ingrid Bergman” **\$350.00**

10

BERLIOZ, HECTOR

(1803-69). French composer. Best remembered for his *Symphonie Fantastique* and his opera, *Les Troyens* (1855-1858).

Autograph Letter Signed, In French, 8vo, n.p., n.d.

To an unidentified male correspondent,

requesting an appointment either that evening or the next day. “If you are not too busy, I would like very much to talk to you about something very urgent. Would you be kind enough to allow me to see you this evening, or to arrange a meeting for tomorrow....” Boldly signed, “Yours Sincerely, Hector Berlioz.”

An attractive single page letter organizing an appointment with a gentlemen. **\$1950.00**

11

BERNARD, CLAUDE

(1813-1878). French physiologist. Claude Bernard’s aim, as he stated in his own words, was to establish the use of the scientific method in medicine. He dismissed many previous misconceptions, took nothing for granted, and relied on experimentation.

Autograph Letter Signed, in French, two pages 8vo, Paris, July 12 , 1874.

To a colleague. “What you have done, you have done well. As soon as you have paid the F300, the sum decided upon by your organization, to Mr. Delaru, brother-in-law of Mr. Morel junior, you will no longer need to concern yourself ... and accept my deepest respect....” Signed, “Claude Bernard.”

In Bernard’s major discourse on scientific method, *An Introduction to the Study of Experimental Medicine* (1865), he describes what makes a scientific theory good and what makes a scientist important, a true discoverer. Unlike many scientific writers of his time, Bernard writes about his own experiments and thoughts, and uses the first person. **\$900.00**

12

BRICE, FANNY

(1891-1951). *American entertainer, best known as a comedienne and singer who created the popular character, Baby Snooks.*

Superb publicity Photograph Signed, 4to, sepia toned, 1940.

The image shows the prolific star in profile dressed as Baby Snooks, bow atop her head, with her well known expression of "cuteness." She signs along her floral and lace collar, "Sincerely, Fanny Brice, 1940."

In 1910, she began in the Ziegfeld Follies, later to star in it. She married gambler Nick Arnstein, and later Billy Rose. **\$425.00**

13

BRITTEN, BENJAMIN

(1913-1976). *English composer, conductor, violist and pianist. His best known operas include Peter Grimes, Billy Budd, and The Turn of the Screw.*

Handsome postcard size original Photograph, Signed small 8vo, n.p. n.d. (ca. 1970.)

An extremely charming, portrait of Britten casually dressed wearing a dark cardigan sweater, and beige turtle neck sweater. Boldly signed on lower white border, "Benjamin Britten."

Britten's status as one of the greatest composers of the 20th century is now secure among professional critics.

\$550.00

14

BROCA, PAUL

(1824-80). *French physician, anatomist, and anthropologist.*

Autograph Letter Signed, in French, on "PB" embossed stationery three pages 8vo, Paris, March 4, 1864.

To Dr. Azam. "I was only able to make a presentation of your spine. ... Your spinal ailment is indeed spinal polyarthritis, its no tubercules : at least, I have not found any. The name arthritis is debatable ... Yet those joints are the most affected. In any case, the word arthritis does exist: I have not changed it ... Your embolism is extreme ... Please tell Ore to send us some of his surgery studies; he was accused of risking his soul for the study of physiology..." Signed, "P.Broca".

Broca's early scientific works dealt with the histology of cartilage and bone, but he also studied cancer pathology, the treatment of aneurysms, and infant mortality. One of his major concerns was the comparative anatomy of the brain.

\$750.00

15

BUBER, MARTIN

(1878-1965). *Austrian-Israeli-Jewish philosopher, translator, and educator, whose work centered on theistic ideals of religious consciousness, interpersonal relations, and community. A cultural Zionist, Buber was active in the Jewish and educational communities of Germany and Israel. He was also a staunch supporter of a binational solution in Palestine, instead of a two-state solution, and after the establishment of the Jewish state of Israel, of a regional federation of Israel and Arab states.*

Autograph Letter Signed, in German, two pages 8vo, Heppenheim, May, 23, 1928.

To Mr. Rang. "I am very happy about the news of your appointment as librarian, which I had heard several days ago at the Congress of the Hohenrodt Federation. Hynes thought (which he did Not write to me about) on a documentary book, is good. I will be happy to collaborate on it, but I am not able to do the actual editorial work-While I am busy with the Bible. I

am indeed hardly able to do anything else. Wilhelm Michel would by and large be very good, but he didn't know your father. If ERNST Michel would be willing to accept the project we could form an editorial committee consisting of him, Paquet and myself. We best discuss this when you come here. I will probably be home at the end of July. An association to fund the Shakespeare edition could probably be formed, however one needs a few people who can pledge large sums. By it's nature, the Literary World cannot publish a Rang-issue...." Signed, All the best! Your Buber."

In 1923, Buber became the first appointee to the chair of Jewish religious thought at the University of Frankfurt, where he taught for 10 years. During this period he collaborated with his friend, the distinguished Jewish thinker Franz Rosenzweig, on a new translation of the Hebrew Bible into German which was acclaimed a masterpiece. This letter discusses his commitment to the Bible project. **\$775.00**

16

CANDOLLE, AUGUSTIN PYRAMUS DE

(1778-1841). Swiss botanist who spent much of his life in an attempt to elaborate and complete his natural system of botanical classifications. He originated the idea of "Nature's war", which later influenced Charles Darwin.

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

To the curator of a museum. "For next year, Mr. Curator will kindly have his entry on the roles of doors and windows crossed out; I cannot have the trouble ... twice while the work is paid nothing. He will also kindly send me ... the wild-flower herbarium...." Signed, "De Candolle."

He was the first to put forward the

idea of "Nature's war", writing of plants being "at war one with another" competing for survival. Charles Darwin studied de Candolle's "natural system" of classification in 1826 at the University of Edinburgh and further developed the concept of the "the warring of the species." **\$875.00**

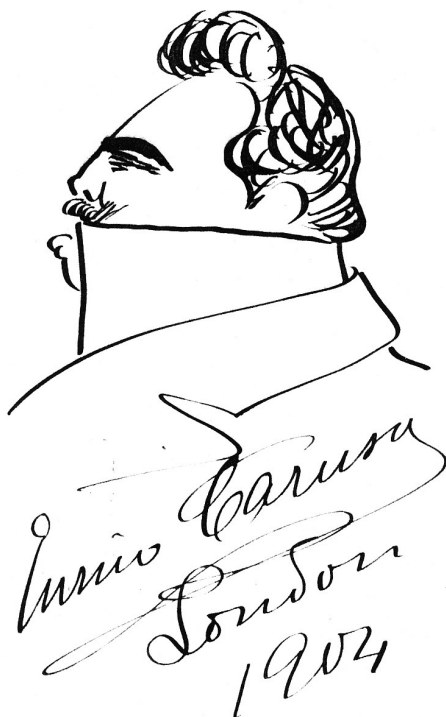
17

CARUSO, ENRICO

(1873-1921). Italian opera singer and one of the greatest tenors in history.

Magnificent Original Self Caricature Signed, 8vo, London, 1904.

This profile, bust length self portrait depicts Caruso wearing a high collared shirt, with a rounded collared coat. His hair, moustache and eyebrows are very bushy. This is a marvelous self portrait showing him in all his pompous glory. Signed, "Enrico Caruso" with an ornate flourishing paraphe, "London, 1904."



Caruso began his lifelong recording career with the Victor Talking Machine. Caruso was also the most popular singer in any genre in the first two decades of the 20th Century and one of the most important pioneers of recorded music.

\$2850.00

18

CHANDLER, RAYMOND

(1888-1959). American novelist and screenwriter. Creator of the fictional detective Philip Marlowe. Wrote screenplays for the classic film noir movies, *Double Indemnity* and *Blue Dahlia*.

Typed Document Signed, 4to, Paramount Pictures, Ca. Nov. 15, 1943.

This is a scarce document between Chandler and Paramount Pictures "confirming our understanding that pursuant to your request your employment agreement with the undersigned corporation dated May 12, 1943, is hereby terminated as of November 15, 1943 at the end of the day..." He has signed, "Raymond Chandler." The document is also countersigned by two Paramount Picture Company Officials.

The screenplay, to "Lady of the Lake" and "Double Indemnity" were created at this time. Raymond Chandler's depression and drinking problems following his wife's death in 1957, were very severe, and it was only after several prolonged stays in hospitals that he was able to work again.

\$2000.00

19

CHAPLIN, CHARLIE

(1889-1977). Academy Award-winning English comedic actor and filmmaker. Chaplin became one of the most famous actors as well as a notable filmmaker, composer and musician in

the early to mid "Classical Hollywood" era of American cinema. Chaplin acted in, directed, scripted, produced and eventually scored his own films.

Magnificent formal Photograph Signed, 4to, Christobal U.S.O. Club, 1941.

A superb half length formal portrait of the noted comedian in gray suit. Across his jacket he has signed, "To Buck and the boys V CO Christobal, Good Luck Charlie Chaplin, 1942."

A desirable portrait from the period of Chaplin's first dialogue picture, "The Great Dictator" (1940), which was an act of defiance against German dictator Adolf Hitler and Nazism, It was filmed and released in the United States one year before the U.S. abandoned its policy of isolationism to enter World War II.

\$1650.00

20

CHRISTIE, AGATHA

(1890-1976). Enduring British mystery writer.

Autograph Letter Signed, 3 pages on one 8vo folded sheet of printed address stationery, South Devon, July 19, n.y.

She writes to Mr. Franklin thanking him for bringing a book mark. "So glad the books & autographs arrived all right. My literary agent, Mr. Cork, is usually very good at doing the things I ask of him ... books that have been published in America as well as in England encounter certain copyright difficulties and regulations..." She signs using her married name, "Agatha Mallowan."

After a divorce, Christie remarried Sir Malcolm Mallowan, the archeologist, in 1930. Her experiences traveling with him, particularly to the Middle East, contributed to the backgrounds of several of her novels including, *Murder on the Orient Express*.

\$675.00

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 of the United Kingdom from 1940 to 1945 and again from 1951 to 1955. A noted statesman and orator, Churchill was also an officer in the British Army, a historian, a Nobel Prize winning writer, and an artist.

Typed Letter Signed, on "Chartwell" stationery, 4to, Westerham, Kent, November 4, 1946.

To Willy Sax. "The Customs cleared your packet of colors yesterday for which I owe you 164.20 Swiss Francs. I am arranging to transfer this across the Exchange. There is a very serious question I wish to ask you about your Tempera. Is it durable if painted on top of oils, and are oils durable if painted on top of Tempera. It seems to me it would be a great convenience to mingle the two. But one would rest on a sure foundation. I would be very much obliged if you would send me three tubes of the flesh-tinted oil color. No. 98 (rose de cadmium)..." Boldly signed, "Yours Sincerely, Winston S. Churchill." Envelope included.

In 1945, Churchill again ran for Prime minister, but lost. During this hiatus, he continued his painting. His correspondent, Willy Sax (1898-1964) was a respected Swiss paint manufacturer & friend of many well-known painters. Churchill's friendship with Sax seems to have begun in 1946 and for the next eighteen years (until Sax's death in 1964) they corresponded. Churchill ordered paints, asked for advice about technical aspects of paints & painting, etc.; they also met on a number of occasions. Sax decided not to publish his book during his lifetime, but it eventually appeared in 1995, entitled *Farben für Churchills Leinwand (Paints for Churchill's Canvas)*. **\$3850.00**

CLAY, HENRY

(1777-1852). Nineteenth-century American statesman and orator who represented Kentucky in both the House of Representatives and Senate. Known as "The Great Compromiser" and "The Great Pacifier" for his ability to bring others to agreement. He had success in brokering compromises on the slavery issue, especially in 1820 and 1850.

Special Autograph Document Signed, two folio pages, n.p., November 5, 1827.

Clay tries to recoup the sum of \$117 for the purchase of a defective slave named Jude from a Mr. Edwin Upshaw. ".on the 17th of October 1821 [I purchased] a negro slave named Jude at the price of \$117 which was paid to the said Upshaw.the said slave was sold as a hearty healthy woman, though somewhat advanced in years, and [I] purchased her under that full persuasion ... Since the sale and the payment of the purchase money, [I] have discovered that the said slave is entirely unsound and diseased, so much so as to be worthless ... the unsoundness of the said woman was known to the said Upshaw and to some of the legatees ... and he is advised that they were bound to have communicated the fact at the sale..." Signed, "H. Clay."

Though it was 1827, and slavery was acceptable in most states including Kentucky, it is interesting that "The Great Compromiser" and "The Great Pacifier" here was negotiating for a return of his money for purchasing a diseased slave. The folds are worn with some separation, reinforced for preservation. An important slave document in association with Clay.

\$3500.00

COURBET, GUSTAVE

(1819-1877). French painter who led the Realist movement in 19th-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.

Autograph Document Signed, in French, oblong 8vo, Paris, May 29, 1859.

Courbet received 200 francs for one painting and then received 100 for a second painting. "I received from Mr. Boujer (?) the sum of 200 Francs." In a margin Courbet writes, "200," then "100," and "Champfleury" Boldly signed, "Gustave Courbet, 32 Haut-Feuille St."

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. Courbet died, age 58, in La Tour-de-Peilz, Switzerland, of a liver disease aggravated by heavy drinking on 31 December 1877,

\$3750.00

DAVIS, MILES

(1926-1991). American jazz trumpeter, bandleader, and composer. Widely considered one of the most influential musicians of the 20th century.

English postcard Photograph Signed, small 8vo, n.p. n.d. [ca. 1980's].

Bust length portrait of the casually dressed trumpeter wearing a loose fitting open button white shirt, and beige sport coat, blowing his horn. A wonderful

portrait, signed, "Miles." Above his portrait is an image of his name in block red letters.

He was partially responsible for the development of "jazz fusion" music that arose from his work with other musicians in the late 1960s and early 1970s. A surprisingly scarce signed photograph.

\$850.00

DEBUSSY, CLAUDE

(1862-1918). French composer. Along with Maurice Ravel, he is 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 "The Royal Palace Hotel, Kensington, London" 8vo stationery, London, May 22, 1909.

The night before this letter was written, Pelléas et Mélisande had its London premiere in Convent Garden. Debussy writes, "Dear Sir, I did not attend the premiere of Pelleas last night and consequently could not beckon to you. We are leaving Monday morning but if you are able to find a moment at the end of the performance tomorrow-Sunday- I shall be happy to shake hands with you...." An extremely warm letter, penned at an important moment in England. Signed, "Claude Debussy."

Debussy's Pelléas et Mélisande premiered in 1901, after ten years of work. It would be his only complete opera. Based on the play by Maurice Maeterlinck, the opera proved to be an immediate success and immensely influential to younger French composers, including Maurice Ravel.

\$3850.00

DE FALLA, MANUEL

(1876-1946). Spanish composer, associated with Debussy, Dukas, and Ravel. Best remembered for his *El Retablo de Maese Pedro* (1922).

Autograph Letter Signed, in French, 4 pages 8vo, Granada, May 27, 1924.

To [Henry Prunieres]. "I am very sorry that I will have to deprive myself of the great pleasure of participating in your concert of June 28 because I cannot leave in light of the masses of work that weigh on me ... I would be very grateful to you for giving me some news ... of this project on the *Retablo* that you mentioned to me ... before there are several projects already for the representation of the work. I shall have to make up my mind before too long ... I am very sorry that I am not able to be in Paris for your concert..." In a lengthy postscript de Falla adds, "You may want to add to the bibliography of your Monteverdi: *Mitjana* (Rafael). Claudio Monteverdi and the origins of Italian opera, Malaga, 1941 (conference paper)." Nicely signed, "Manuel de Falla."

Henry Prunieres, in 1921, organized the concerts at the Théâtre du Vieux Colombier. He was also, most importantly a noted musicologist. De Falla wrote *El Retablo de Maese Pedro* in the classic tradition of Spanish music. Most certainly Prunieres and de Falla were discussing the possible inclusion of *El Retablo* at the Théâtre. De Falla also gives Prunieres some bibliographic information.

\$975.00

DE GAULLE, CHARLES

(1890-1970). French general and statesman who led the Free French Forces during World War II. He later founded the French Fifth Republic in 1958 and served as its first President from

1959 to 1969. Following the liberation of France in 1944, de Gaulle became prime minister in the French Provisional Government. Although he retired from politics in 1946 due to political conflicts, he was returned to power with military support following the May 1958 crisis. De Gaulle led the writing of a new constitution founding the Fifth Republic, and was elected President of France.

Original Postcard Photograph, n.p., November 22, 1948.

The photograph shows De Gaulle in uniform, with medals on his chest. Signed, "C. De Gaulle 11-22-48." A splendid portrait capturing the President in army regalia.

As President, Charles de Gaulle ended the political chaos and violence that preceded his return to power. Although he initially supported French rule over Algeria, he controversially decided to grant independence to that country, ending an expensive and unpopular war.

\$1450.00

DESTOUCHES, LOUIS-FERDINAND [LOUIS-FERDINAND CELINE]

(1894-1961). French physician and novelist. Best known for his classic, *Journey to the End of Night*, 1932.

Autograph Letter Signed, in French, folio, n.p., the 15th, n.d.

To a friend in New York. "Oh, so you know nothing of my tragic and grotesque adventure? It would be too much to tell you. To long! When you come to Paris I will tell you where to go to get the information..." Signed, "L.F. Celine." with a damaged holograph envelope."

A typical letter, depicting Celine complaining again of his tragedies and adventures.

\$975.00

DEUTSCH, HELENE

(1884-1982). Austrian-American psychoanalyst and colleague of Sigmund Freud. She was the first psychoanalyst to specialize in women. Deutsch studied medicine and psychiatry in Vienna and Munich, before she became a pupil of Freud.

Typed Letter Signed on her 4to personal stationery, Cambridge, MA. December 28, 1941.

To Mrs. Tishman. "Thank you very much for your confidence in me, and I still try to fulfill your requests to the best of my knowledge, New York has a large number of good analysts, and I would have too many to name if I were to enumerate all those in whom I have confidence. Perhaps my task would be easier if I knew you and your difficulties, I will limit my recommendations, therefore, to those analysts who are best known to me personally...." Deutsch then lists three American and some European analysts. Signed, "Sincerely, Helene Deutsch." In 1935, she fled Germany, immigrating to Cambridge, Massachusetts. Her husband and son joined her a year later, and she worked there as a well-regarded psychoanalyst up until her death in 1982.

\$725.00

WALTER SCOTT WRITES LIBRETTO FOR A DONIZETTI MS "KENILWORTH"

DONIZETTI, GAETANO

(1797-1848). Italian opera composer. Along with Vincenzo Bellini and Gioacchino Rossini, he was a leading composer of bel canto opera. He is best remembered for his operas, "Lucia di Lammermoor" (1835), and "L'elisir d'amore" (1832).

Early Original Autograph Musical fragment for his opera, "Elisabetta al castello di Kenilworth" (1829). In brown ink on recto and verso of a single oblong sheet, 4 systems per page, 2 staves each; 54 measures in all. N.p: n.d [ca. 1829]. Docketed in an early hand at top: "Originale di Donizetti Kenilworth."

An attractive original musical manuscript, linking the names of the great Neapolitan composer with the Scottish poet and novelist, Sir Walter Scott. Donizetti's opera was first produced in 1829, with a libretto by Andrea Leone Tottola, after the novel by Sir Walter Scott (1821). *Il Castello di Kenilworth* is the first of several of his serious operas which feature two equal prima donnas in constant conflict. The plot is highly melodramatic, but gave Donizetti an opportunity to characterize Queen Elizabeth in strong musical terms. He is directly indebted to Rossini's characterization of her in his opera "Elisabetta, regina d'Inghilterra." The occasion for the premiere of *Il Castello* was a gala celebration for the Queen of Naples, held at the Teatro San Carlo on July 6, 1829. Because another queen is portrayed in the work, the opera had to have a happy ending, and the librettist provided a typical lieto fine. Donizetti's most famous adaptation of Scott came in 1835, with "Lucia di Lammermoor," based on Scott's *The Bride of Lammermoor* (1819).

\$6000.00

DORE, GUSTAVE

(1832-83). French artist, engraver, and illustrator; worked primarily with wood engraving and steel engraving.

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

A magnificent original cabinet photograph by the noted photographer,

Charles Reutlinger, showing Dore staring to the right. His hair is slightly long with a bushy moustache. Signed on the image, "G. Dore".

Dore was the most popular and successful French book illustrator of the mid 19th century. He became very widely known for his illustrations to such books as Dante's *Inferno* (1861), *Don Quixote* (1862), and the *Bible* (1866). **\$1250.00**

32

*"I FIND ALL THAT I COULD
IMAGINE IN MY OWN WIFE."*

DOYLE, ARTHUR CONAN

(1859-1930). British physician and writer, best known for his detective stories centering on Sherlock Holmes. In his later years, he supported Spiritualism.

Lengthy Autograph Letter Signed. on a 4to letter on "Associated True Story Clubs of America" stationery, signed by one Jane Dewey Rinear, who reminds the English writer and creator of the character Sherlock Holmes that they had met some years back at a séance, November 26, 1927.

Mrs. Rinear asks Doyle to give, for her magazine of 10,000,000 readers, his ideas of what constitutes a charming woman, "to help those who lack, all too often, the inspiration to help themselves..." On this correspondence, Doyle has written a highly diplomatic reply: "I find all that I could imagine in my own wife. She is on the one hand practical and capable in the affairs of every day life. On the other hand she has always preserved that touch of romance which gives a glamour to existence. When a woman is good & kind right through she gets a hold of a man which is permanent and which his reason as well as his emotions endorses. A. Conan Doyle." With the original autograph

addressed and postmarked envelope.

A remarkable private sentiment by the creator of Sherlock Holmes.

\$2650.00

33

DU BOIS, WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT

(1868-1963). American civil rights activist, public intellectual, Pan-Africanist, sociologist, educator, historian, writer, editor, poet, and scholar.

Typed Letter Signed, on "Atlanta University, Department of Sociology" oblong 8vo stationery. Atlanta, Ga., November 21, 1908.

To Professor Darmstadter, a historian from Gottingen, Germany. "I thank you very much for the copy of your History of the United States, which I shall read with very great interest. I am sending you herewith a few trifles which may be of passing interest...." Boldly signed, "W.E.B. Du Bois."

Du Bois was the most prominent intellectual leader and political activist on behalf of African Americans in the first half of the twentieth century. He argued extensively against the then prevalent notion that African-Americans were biologically inferior to whites. Du Bois issued his critiques in the pages of "Crisis" magazine, and in head-to-head debates with advocates of a biological basis for white superiority. Surprisingly scarce.

\$750.00

34

DUFY, RAOUL

(1877-1953). French Fauvist painter. He developed a colorful, decorative style that became fashionable for designs for ceramics, textiles and decorative schemes for public buildings. He is noted for scenes of open-air social events.

Typed Letter Signed, in French, 5, Villa de Guelma, Paris, November 16, 1951.

“My dear friend, [Charles Zadok] I did indeed receive your latest letter and I hope that since then your health as well as that of Mrs. Zadok has been good. Mine isn't bad either, in spite of the humid climate in Paris, which I am about to leave. I don't have much to complain about, although I was better in Arizona. Mrs. Reiss is also in better health, she has been taking care of herself very well and the treatment Dr. Alajouanine prescribed seems excellent. Work has been going well, too, and, ever since I came back, I have been able to observe the beneficial effect that my excursion to the United States has had on my reputation. I have to defend myself, I sell very little. otherwise I would be robbed. Has Mrs. Bradley not mentioned to you the money she is to send me? She left with a small painting, Effects of snow, fauve, with a declared customs value of \$1,000; for such an amount, she may send a check directly to me, and I will deposit at my bank, which will have it stamped by the Exchange office. And for the balance, another \$1,000, she said she would talk to you about it. I think I found in Provence a dry place with a house that would suit me fine ... Mrs. Bradley wanted very much a painting of the street decked with flags, but I am too attached to this painting to let it go. Nevertheless, I promised Mrs. Bradley I would make her a copy of it; and I hope I am able to give it to her soon before her desire for the picture fades away...” Boldly signed, “Raoul Dufy.”

Dufy's light-hearted decorative style proved particularly apt for the design of textiles and ceramics. Although best known for his paintings of racecourses and Riviera esplanades and regattas, his textile designs were very much admired. **\$875.00**

35

ELLINGTON, EDWARD “DUKE”

(1899-1974). American bandleader and composer whose best remembered songs include “Mood Indigo” and “Sophisticated Lady.”

Upbeat bust length Photograph Signed, 8vo, “Lake Theatre” n.p., nd. [ca. 1940s].

Ellington with an enormous grin, stares directly at the camera. He is wearing a grey suit and elegant tie. Signed across his shoulder, “To ... Best Wishes, Duke Ellington.”

An elegant portrait of the great bandleader, handsomely dressed and with a bold smile.

\$425.00

36

FARADAY, MICHAEL


(1791-1867). English chemist and physicist; contributed to the fields of electromagnetism and electrochemistry.

Autograph Letter Signed, one and a half 8vo pages, Royal Institution, March 3, 1837.

To his friend, Edward Magrath. “I conclude that [Roderick] Murchison can give you Mr. [Samuel Hunter] Christie's designations and title more properly than I can for I do not know them. He is first Mathematical Master at the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich and author of many papers in the Transactions of the Royal Society on Terrestrial Magnetism ... He is also I believe one of the Council of the Royal Society...” Signed, “M. Faraday.”

In 1837, Christie was elected to the Athenaeum and Magrath was its secretary. A good internal letter. Some historians of science believe Faraday was one of the best experimentalists in the history of science. **\$1450.00**

Sincerely,



37

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 greatest 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 Horton, wife of actor Edward Everett Horton from whom Fitzgerald rented a cottage in Encino, California during 1939. Fitzgerald had come to Hollywood to make money screenwriting and help himself from a very cash strapped life, and Fitzgerald writes Mrs. Horton asking her for help. "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 busy writing his final unfinished novel, *The Last Tycoon*, at this time. Letters this late, from his Hollywood years are rare. **\$3750.00**

38

FLEMING, ALEXANDER

(1881-1955). Scottish biologist and pharmacologist. His best-known achievements are the discovery of substance penicillin from the fungus *Penicillium notatum* in 1928, for which he shared the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 1945.

Autograph Letter Signed, on "The Wright-Fleming Institute of

"Microbiology" stationery, large 8vo, Paddington, February 11, 1952.

To Lady Harmsworth, thanking her for providing information, adding that "Our enquiry has finished and the report has been drawn up. Doubtless something will appear publicly in the near future." Nicely signed, "Alexander Fleming"

In 1949, his wife Sarah died. Fleming remarried Dr. Amalia Koutsouri-Vourekas, a Greek colleague at St. Mary's, on 9 April 1953. Perhaps this is the news Fleming was preparing to tell Lady Harmsworth.

\$1850.00



39

FONTANE, THEODOR

(1819-1898). German novelist and poet, regarded by many to be the most important 19th-century German-language realist writer.

Late Autograph Letter Signed, in German, large 8vo, Berlin, March 3, 1896.

To a gentleman. "Dear Sir, For years my literary work has been focused on writing novels or novellas. I am contributor only to the D. Rundschau, and I would like to stay with that solely..." This beautifully penned letter in his most ornate round scroll is signed, "With my deepest respect, Th. Fontane."

At the ripe age of 57, Fontane finally took to what he would be remembered for, the novel. His fine historical romances were followed by a series of novels of modern life. As he got older his penmanship became more artificial and ornate. In this letter, Fontane makes a significant point about his literary plans when he is thinking of concentrating on

writing a novel. His work for the “Deutsche Rundschau” was the most important scientific and literary magazine of that time and published Fontanes “Effi Briest” before. A superb, uncommon and most beautiful letter. **\$3250.00**

40

FREDERIC THE GREAT

(1712–1786). King of Prussia, interested primarily in the arts during his youth, Upon ascending to the Prussian throne, he attacked Austria and claimed Silesia during the Silesian Wars, winning military acclaim for himself and Prussia. For years he was a correspondent of Voltaire, with whom the king had an intimate, if turbulent, friendship. He modernized the Prussian bureaucracy and civil service and promoted religious tolerance throughout his realm.

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

To his niece, the Margrave of Hesse. “I am taking the liberty to send you a small token of my affection, hoping that you may like it and not let the little trifle make you judge the dealings and esteem I have for you. My dear niece....” Nicely signed, “Your faithful Uncle, Frederic.”

A warm letter by Frederic to his niece by the King who tried to modernize and unite his vulnerably disconnected lands. Holograph letters by Frederic are scarce.

\$3750.00

41

FREUD, SIGMUND

(1856–1939). Austrian neurologist, writer and founder of psychoanalysis.

Autograph Document Signed, in German, on his oblong small 8vo “Bergstrasse 19”, stationery. Vienna, November 30, 1933.

Freud has addressed this card to Professor R. Grinker, as an invoice for 20 hours of Freud’s services for the rate of S 2000 {Shillings}. Therefore each session was at a rate of 100 Austrian schillings per hour. Signed, “Freud.”

Professor Dr. Grinker had analysis with Freud (from 1933–1935). He was often urged to write a book about his experiences with Freud, as did several others (Aldington, 1926; Wortis, 1954; Dorsey 1976; Kardiner, 1977). He refused, claiming that Freud had wanted him to preserve his, that is, Freud’s, confidentiality. Grinker explained the analysis by expressing his difficulty understanding the concept of transference, which holds that a person in analysis has strong feelings about the analyst, feelings that are fueled by the unconscious. Grinker began as a neurologist, studied with Freud and becoming a psychiatrist fr close to 60 years. **\$5500.00**

42

FUSELI, HENRY

(1741–1825) Swiss born, British painter, draughtsman, and writer on art. William Blake studied with him, and he was a friend of William Godwin (see below).

Autograph Letter Signed, 4to, Bank Liverpool, June 9, 1804.

To Moses Houghton, painter and friend of Fuseli. “I am much obliged to you fore your answer and I merely wish now, to let you know that I mean to let off from this place on Thursday next, and that you may expect to be turned out of your bids by me on Saturday the 16th inst. Between 5 & 6 o’ clock in the morning. Mr. Roscoe will do the business you mention to me, with Mr. Clarke ... you may easily guess that it cannot be done by me, I find after all that ... in one of Mr. Clark’s apartments. I have not seen Mr. Bullock yet, but if Allerton is too far for him, he will find me here

on Wednesday next, or at Mr. Johnson's but this is a foolish question, as I do not expect an answer to the letter. To the wine I've ordered and which I hope comes in by my time ... I wish you would add 2 or three DOZ. Of his by Lisbon...." Signed, in a strong, but slightly shaky hand, "Yours Sincerely, H. Fuseli."

In 1799, Fuseli exhibited a series of paintings from subjects furnished by the works of John Milton, with a view to forming a Milton gallery corresponding to Boydell's Shakespeare gallery. There were 47 Milton paintings, many of them very large; they were completed at intervals in the space of nine years. The exhibition, which closed in 1800, proved a commercial failure. Full letters of Fuseli are quite scarce. **\$3250.00**

43

GEIGER, HANS

(1882-1945). *German physicist, best known as the co-inventor of the Geiger counter, and for the Geiger-Marsden experiment that discovered the atomic nucleus.*

Typed Letter Signed, in German, oblong small 8vo postal card, Tübingen, Germany, December 24, 1929,

Geiger writes "To the K. Selmayr Co. Munich 2, N.W. 12. "Dear Sirs, I request delivery of the basic set of crystal lattice models with 30 mm balls, priced at 91 Marks, to be billed to the Physics Institute of Tübingen University...." Signed, "Sincerely, H. Geiger" as director of the Physical Institute.

In 1928, Geiger and his student Walther Müller created an improved version of the Geiger counter, the Geiger-Müller counter. Geiger also worked with James Chadwick. In 1912 he became leader of the Physical-Technical Reichsanstalt in Berlin, 1925 professor in Kiel, 1929 in Tübingen, and from 1936 in Berlin. Geiger

died in Potsdam a few months after World War II ended. A scarce scientific autograph. **\$1350.00**

44

GIBRAN, KAHLIL

(1883-1931). *Born in Bsharri, modern day Lebanon, which was part of Ottoman controlled Syria at the time. He was a Lebanese American artist, poet, writer, philosopher and theologian. The Prophet, (1923), Sand and Foam (1926 and his posthumous book The Wanderer (1932) are considered his English classics.*

Scarce Autograph Letter Signed, 4to, Boston, October 16, 1925.

"Thank you for your kind letter and for your interest in my work. First now I am not well and the nature of my illness does not permit me to speak or read in public. I am sure you will understand. When I am well again I shall happy [sic] to be of some service to your organization...." Signed, "Very Sincerely Yours, Kahlil Gibran."

Much of Gibran's writings deal with Christianity, especially on the topic of spiritual love. His poetry is notable for its use of formal language, as well as insights on topics of life using spiritual terms. Gibran's best-known work is *The Prophet*, a book composed of twenty-six poetic essays, first published in 1923. Letters of Gibran are scarce. **\$1850.00**

45

GODWIN, WILLIAM

(1756-1836). *English political philosopher, founder of philosophical anarchism and associated with utilitarianism. His An Enquiry Concerning Political Justice (1793) is regarded as his most influential work. His support of the French Revolution caused him to be regarded as a "radical" by those opposing the end of monarchy. He married the pioneering feminist*

writer Mary Wollstonecraft in 1797 and wrote the first biography of her after her death in childbirth of Mary Godwin (later Mary Shelley). She would continue her parents vocation of writing and authored *Frankenstein*. She also married the poet Percy Bysshe Shelley.

Autograph Letter Signed, two pages on one 8vo page, New Palace Yard, July 14, 1833.

To an gentleman. "I feel most particularly obliged both to Sir W. Ouseley for his prompt attention to my enquiry and to yourself for transmitting to me his communication without the smallest delay. I fear however that you did not state to him that my enquire related exclusively to the history of necromancy in the East since his answer relates to the subject without such limitation. I shall not fail however distinctly consider the sources he has had the goodness to point out to me." Nicely signed, "William Godwin."

Godwin continued to write politically on many subjects. Among these were his novel, *Caleb Williams* (1794) and *Lives of the Necromancers* (1834). In the year he wrote this letter, 1833, Godwin, in financial difficulty, accepted the position of office

keeper and yeoman usher of the receipt of the exchequer, and moved into his official residence in New Palace Yard.

\$1450.00

46

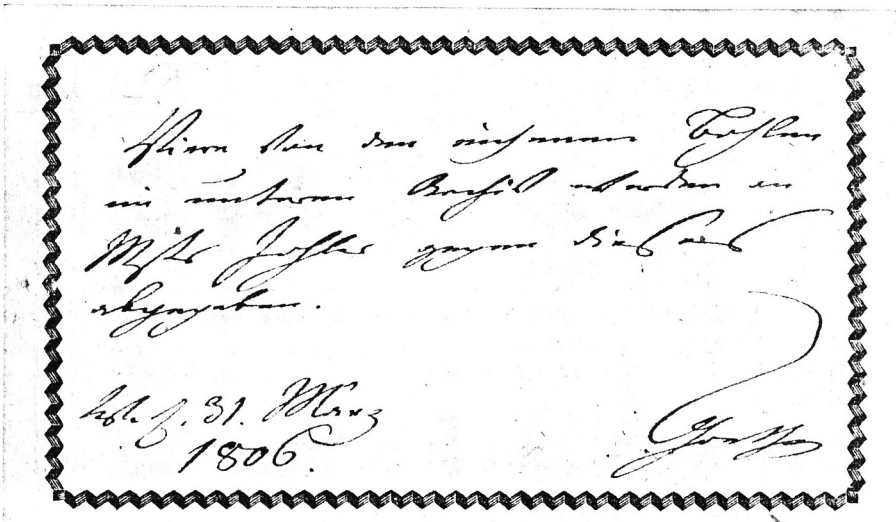
GOETHE, JOHAN WOLFGANG VON

(1749-1832). German poet. In his later years he was celebrated as a sage as well as a poet and is considered the presiding literary giant in Germany.

Autograph Document Signed, in German, on an ornate 12mo sheet, Weimar, March 31, 1806.

Possibly to his wife, Christian Vulpius. "Four of the oak planks in the lower archives will be handed over to master Johles when showing this - or so. I don't know what kind of construction was going on then in the "unteren Archiv...." Boldly signed, "Goethe".

Published in Weimarer Ausgabe (Nachträge) Nr. 5187a. Christian Vulpius, a member of his circle lived with Goethe from 1788 and married him in 1806.



A splendid, and most attractive note
penned late in life. **\$4750.00**

47

GORDON, CHARLES GEORGE

(1833-1885). Known as *Chinese Gordon*, *Gordon Pasha*, and *Gordon of Khartoum*, Gordon was a British army officer and administrator. He is remembered for his campaigns in China and northern Africa.

Autograph Letter Signed, two adjoining 8vo pages, Port Said, January 24, 1884.

To John Scott, (1841-1904) a lawyer who practiced law in Alexandria, Egypt, (1872-74). Later in his career Scott reformed Egypt's legal system. Gordon announces that, "I am going to Soudan, to divorce it from its unfaithful spouse. I think as our Govt. will not (indeed cannot) guarantee its future govt., it is the best thing that can be done, and as for the slave trade we must try & put it down in the Congo. Wonderful how these courts have come about & I believe will work good to all. With kindest regard, Believe me, hoping you are well & happy and in close union with our Redeemer...." Signed, "yours sincerely, C.G.Gordon."

A significant letter from General C. G. Gordon, written on his arrival at Port Said from England, almost exactly one year before his death at Khartoum. Gordon organized the defense of Khartoum, with a siege starting on March 18, 1884.

\$1850.00

48

GREENAWAY, KATE

(1846-1901). English children's book illustrator and writer. New techniques of photolithography enabled her delicate watercolors to be reproduced in beautiful color.

Autograph Letter Signed, on "Hampstead", stationery, two pages 8vo, London, February 19, 1898.

To Lady Maria [Ponsonby]. "May I come Tuesday, then at 4:30 or 5 if 4:30 is too early, I could not come today. For they make such a point of my being all the afternoon at the Fine Art and I don't know where I could get away not until 6 o'clock I expect. I wish I could have been with you this morning but to stand about all day is beyond me. It is a light day that is something. I expect you will feel much better when you get to Ireland...." Signed, "Your affectionate K.G."

The Kate Greenaway Medal, established in her honor in 1955, is awarded annually by the Chartered Institute of Library and Information Professionals in the UK to an illustrator of children's books. **\$525.00**

49

GRIEG, EDVARD H.

(1843-1907). Norwegian composer and pianist. He is best known for his Piano Concerto in A minor, incidental music *Peer Gynt*, and for his *Lyric Pieces* for piano.

Autograph Letter Signed, in Norwegian, four pages 8vo, Kristiania, February 13, 1873.

To Arnoldsén criticizing the voice of Mme (probably the Danish singer) in the role of Fidus (in Meyerbeer's *Le Prophète*). Grieg writes that he has been so busy that that he has only just been able to hear Mme. Kragh as Fidus. Basically he agrees with Arnoldsén: she has excellent natural gifts especially in the solo passages. He fears for her in the ensembles, however, and has the impression that her voice in moving from low to high notes is too shrill. If she doesn't modify this there is a danger of her singing out of tune. This needs working on before she can fully succeed and he himself takes the time

to take it on. How she will be with the orchestra he cannot judge, butt she is very direct and natural which is a good sign. Signed, "Edvard Grieg."

Grieg is renowned as a nationalist composer, drawing inspiration from Norwegian folk music. **\$2800.00**

50

HAMILTON, EMMA, LADY

(1761?-1815). *Mistress of Lord Nelson. Wife (widow) of Sir William Hamilton.*

Excellent Autograph Letter Signed on black bordered stationery, 3 pages 4to on black-edged paper, 23 Piccadilly, 14 April 1803.

Hamilton writes to Henry Dundas to intervene on her behalf with the Prime Minister to procure a portion of the pension previously paid to her husband, Sir William (who had died eight days previously). "I know that in writing to you I write to a true & sincere Friend who always was ever ready to serve me. I now am obliged by my unfortunate situation to apply to ministers for a portion of my dear Sir Williams pension being left very far below what I ever thought I should & indeed what will not procure me any one comfort of life. I have my dear Lord been of great use to my King & Country by being placed as the Friend of the Queen of Naples for so many years at Naples and can prove to your Lordship that what I say is true. I know as ministers will the case is difficult not to make a precedent but my dear lord my claims are different if I could see you only for ten minutes it would give me great pleasure & I could convince you that I am an object of His Majesty's most gracious charity. Excuse the Truth and believe me your obliged and grateful..." Beautifully signed, "Emma Hamilton." In a postscript she continues, "I have wrote[sic] to Mr. Addington [the prime

minister] & your Lordship I know has great power if you will be so kind to speak in my behalf it will contribute much to my future comfort. Excuse this ... but I am very low & ill both in body & mind..."

Sir William had died at 23 Piccadilly with Emma and Lord Nelson at his side. By his will and later codicil, her husband left the bulk of his estate to his nephew, George Greville, and £800 to Emma with a further annual allowance of the same.

\$3850.00

51

HEGEL. GEORG W. F.

(1770-1831). *German philosopher; one of the creators of German idealism. He developed a comprehensive philosophical framework, or "system", to account in an integrated and developmental way for the relation of mind and nature, the subject and object of knowledge, and psychology, the state, history, art, religion, and philosophy.*

Autograph Letter Signed, in German, 8vo, n.p., February 7, 1822.

"I take the liberty, esteemed Sir, to count on your gracious kindness to provide me with a ticket for Olympia, preferably in the first rows, left orchestra, outside aisle, since I will arrive slightly late due to the lectures..." Signed, "Respectfully, Prof. Hegel."

Hegel's influence was immense both within philosophy and in the other sciences. Throughout the 19th century many chairs of philosophy around Europe were held by Hegelians, but after less than a generation, his philosophy was suppressed by both the right and left among European intellectuals. A scarce autograph.

\$3500.00

HERRMANN, BERNARD

(1911-1975). American composer noted for his work in motion pictures. Herrmann is particularly known for collaborations with director Alfred Hitchcock. He also composed notable scores for many other movies, including Citizen Kane, Cape Fear and Taxi Driver.

Typed Document Signed, 4to, New York, July 17, 1939.

Extremely early document between Herrmann and CBS for the musical composition entitled, "Incidental Music to: NEVER COME Monday" used in a non-dramatic production...." Signed, "Bernard Herrmann."

In 1934, Herrmann joined the Columbia Broadcasting System as a staff conductor. Within nine years, he had become Chief Conductor and was responsible for introducing more new works to American audiences than any other conductor. While at CBS, Herrmann met Orson Welles, and wrote or arranged scores for his Mercury Theatre broadcasts which were adaptations of literature. He conducted music for the adaptation of H. G. Wells' The War of the Worlds. When Welles moved to movies, Herrmann went with him, writing the scores for "Citizen Kane" (1941) and "The Magnificent Ambersons" (1942). Documents of Herrmann are scarce, especially of this date. **\$900.00**

HINDEMITH, PAUL

(1895-1963). German composer, violist, violinist, teacher, music theorist and conductor.

Autograph Letter Signed, in German, 4to, Neisse, Aril 25, 1923.

To Mr. Hode. "I must ask you to play Friday and Saturday. We had added another concert for Friday here in this region and since it is paid well we would

not like to let it go." Hindemith than apologizes for delays because of the slow trains. "I hope that this postponement will not cause you to great discomforts - I am prepared for say return service any time (you know that). I can play Sunday (afternoon and evenings in case there are two performances) and accept Wednesday every day of the week. Best greetings is in the meantime to you and Lange and cordial thanks...." Signed, Paul Hindemith."

In 1923, he began to work as an organizer of the Donaueschingen Festival, where he programmed works by several avant-garde composers, including Anton Webern and Arnold Schoenberg. Letters of Hindemith from this early period are scarce. **\$650.00**

*with best regards
yours*

Hindemith

SOMETIMES GREAT MAGICIANS SHARE SECRETS

HOUDINI, HARRY

(1874-1926). Hungarian American magician, escapologist (widely regarded as one of the greatest ever) and stunt performer, as well as a skeptic and investigator of spiritualists, film producer and actor. Harry Houdini forever changed the world of magic and escapes.

Autograph Letter Signed, in pencil, three separate 4to pages, with a Typed Letter, unsigned, and with a holograph diagram, carbon copy of the presumably sent letter made from the draft. 1 1/2 separate 4to pages, with original envelope. Asbury Park, NJ., 17 August 1925; 21 August 1925; Asbury Park, [from

postmark: 8 August 1925] Also included is the typed draft of a letter to mentalist Julius Zancig, asking questions about Zancig's mind reading act which Zancig had explained in a recent letter to him. Included is Zancig's Typed Letter, unsigned, with numerous holograph notes and diagrams written to Houdini, with "private" noted on verso, explaining the mind reading act: "How to Thought Picture ... [H]ere is the secret Harry [and] no one [else] has it but you up to this time ... you promise not to divulge it to any one here...." 4to, "Zancig Studio" stationery.

In the carbon copy, Houdini says he understands most of Zancig's explanation, but in the handwritten letter, "I have gone over the Thought Picture sheet very carefully but must confess that it is not clear to my mind ... In the alphabetic list; are the diagrams you have given arbitrary forms or merely suggestive? Where two figures or forms are shown how do you know which form is correct...." The draft's second page concludes with a line absent from the carbon copy. "I really cannot put these things together and would appreciate your making it clearer - With best regards, yours, Houdini." This first closing and signature are struck out and followed on the last page with, "Do you really attempt to reproduce what is drawn by members of the audience, or confine your reproductions to your prepared list? If so what about identification by audience...." At this point it is signed, "With best regards, Houdini."

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle declared in 1923 that Julius Zancig and his wife were genuine telepathists, contradicting Houdini's belief that the Zancigs' "mind-reading performances required no supernatural powers. Houdini purchased the explanation of the act from Julius Zancig in order to demonstrate the truth of his view to posterity." (Milbourne Christopher, Houdini, New York, 1969, p.

177). A fascinating and remarkable archive of historic importance. **\$9500.00**

55

"ALWAYS LOVE JUSTICE, TRUTH AND LIBERTY"

HUGO, VICTOR

(1802-1885) French poet, novelist, essayist, visual artist, statesman, human rights activist and exponent of the Romantic movement in France.

Autograph Letter Signed, in French, 12mo, Hauteville House [Guernsey], 5 March n.y. [1856-70].

A warm letter of encouragement, to an unnamed correspondent, perhaps a struggling writer with liberal views concluding with a rousing statement of Hugo's artistic and political credo. "Your letter of 25 February, Sir, arrived rather late. I do not want to leave this cry from the heart (*cri de coeur*) without a reply, and I send you my most cordial encouragement. Always love justice, truth and liberty." Signed, "Victor Hugo."

Hugo, who actively supported the French Republic, was forced to leave France in 1851 when Louis Napoleon staged his coup and became Emperor as Napoleon III. After a few months in Belgium he lived in Jersey for three years and then settled in Guernsey which became his home until the fall of Napoleon III in 1870. He bought Hauteville House because as a house-owner he could live in exile. **\$2750.00**

56

IBSEN, HENRIK

(1828-1906). Norwegian playwright largely responsible for the rise of modern realistic drama. He is often referred to as the "father of

modern drama." He is considered the greatest of Norwegian authors and one of the most important playwrights of all time, celebrated as a national hero by Norwegians.

Manuscript Document Signed, in French, 8vo. Christiana, Nov. 30, 1896.

"I hereby grant to Count Maurice Prozor the exclusive right to translate into French, in either print or for the stage, my new play ((Jean Gabriel Borkmann) currently being prepared for publication and which will be released this coming December." Ibsen has added in his holograph the name of the book, "Jean Gabriel Borkmann" and neatly signs, "Henrik Ibsen".

John Gabriel Borkmann, written in 1896, is based on an incident that Ibsen recorded from an earlier period in his life, the attempted suicide of an army officer accused of embezzlement. Though John Gabriel Borkmann continues the line of naturalism and social commentary that marks Ibsen's fruitful middle period, the final act suggests a new phase for the playwright. Fine in literary reference.

\$3750.00

57

JANÁČEK, LEOS

(1854-1928). Czech composer, best remembered for his opera, *Jenufa*, first performed in 1904. He was an influential teacher to many future composers.

Autograph Letter Signed, in Czech, 8vo, Brno, April 30, 1924.

To a "highly honored Sir," Janáček explains that *The Kiss* is not his opera but Smetana's and regrets that he is unable to let him have the address of Mascagni, but he does know that "Paderewski is on his way from America to Switzerland and is to buy a mansion there...." Beautifully signed, "Leos Janáček."

Jaroslav Vogel in his biography of Janáček describes the similarities between *The Kiss* and the composer's *Jenufa* (p.22). He is quite clear that there are obvious differences between the two composers but in the realm of ideas they are closer than perhaps Janáček would "probably care to concede." *Jenufa* premiered at the National Theater in Brno on January 21, 1924, and Smetana's *The Kiss* received a successful revival in Prague on March 30, in the same year. A superb letter linking Janacek and Smetana, with a touch of Mascagni and Paderewski.

\$2450.00

58

"ONE LEECH ... I BELIEVE WAS MY DIRECTION, & TO BE REPEATED TWICE IN 24 HOURS WHEN THE PAIN WAS SEVERE."

JENNER, EDWARD

(1749-1823). English scientist who pioneered the development of vaccination by developing smallpox vaccine.

Rare Autograph Letter Signed, with the integral address leaf 2 pages 4to, n.p.14 August 1819.

A lively medical letter to Edward Davies, Ebley House near Stroud, suggesting treatment by leeching. "From the account given only by your brother William whose language is often superlatively superlative I respected the report from Ebley and have been much worse than I find it. You are right in your determination respecting revisiting Weymouth as you find there, what you seem to have lost him some share of your accustomed health therefore as this is so soon to be the case I shall say but little on that score/ One Leech at once, I believe was my direction, & to be repeated twice in 24 hours when the pain was severe

*with the best affections
truly yrs*

*To The young of the League (Henry Hecks)
W. Straphill myself* *Edw. Jenner*

EDWARD JENNER

... We often find during general debility, local congestion, & this may happen in any part of the body - the Spine for example. But mind - I do not positively say it is so with you ... We had a pleasant day at the Rev Doctors yesterday, who gave venison & the usual spread of hospitality...."

Jenner continues dropping neighbors' names and charming bits of gossip. Nicely signed, "Edw. Jenner."

In 1819, Jenner at 70 years old, took care of a patient using leeches for blood letting. He gained his fame in May 1796, when he successfully tested his theory of vaccination by inoculating an 8 year old boy with material from cowpox blisters. Medical letters of Jenner are rare.

\$7000.00

tried my hand on an evening-song, but continual illness has almost deprived me of the power to work. I'll endeavor yet to send you something...." He signs, "Sidney Lanier."

Lanier's connection to music is evident from his appointment in 1873 as flutist in the Peabody Symphony Orchestra of Baltimore, Maryland. He is regarded as the outstanding southern poet of the last four decades of the 19th century. The illness he refers to is tuberculosis. An outstanding and rare letter. **\$2150.00**

59

LANIER, SIDNEY

(1842-81). American poet and musician.

Autograph Letter Signed, two pages on one 8vo sheet, West Chester, PA, September 21, 1876.

He writes to Dudley Buck, an organist and composer. "I'm sorry you didn't find the poems available: I myself thought them to inning [sic] for any but a sort of musical rendition which would probably not be too popular. I heard the Cantata last night at the Academy of Music in Ph [Philadelphia] under [Theodore] Thomas, with chorus for a hundred...my wife and my father...were both greatly delighted with your translation of my words...the Huguenots passage is noble...I would have

60

LAUGHTON, CHARLES

(1899-1962). British actor, best remembered for his roles in "The Private Life of Henry VIII," "Mutiny on the Bounty," "The Hunchback of Notre Dame," and "The Canterville Ghost."

Magnificent and uncommon 4to publicity Photograph Signed, n.p., 1944.

This is a superb oblong still from the movie, "The Canterville Ghost." Laughton is seated holding a book, staring at the camera, with a slight smile on his face. He has signed in a very large hand "Charles Laughton" in a light area of the portrait. Very slight smearing to the signature.

Laughton was one of the most captivating actors of his generation. He also directed the classic. "The Night of the Hunter." **\$475.00**

LAWRENCE, D.(AVID) H.(ERBERT)

(1885-1930). *English novelist, critic, poet and essayist, best remembered for Sons and Lovers, The Rainbow, and Lady Chatterley's Lover.*

Autograph Letter Signed, 4pp on one folded 8vo sheet, Lago de Garda, Feb. 10, 1913.

Lawrence writes to his future sister-in-law, Else von Richthofen (1874-1973), one of the first female social scientists in Germany. He asks her to write a review of modern German female poets and also brings her up to date on the divorce proceedings of her then married sister, Freida von Richthofen Weekly. Lawrence met Frieda in 1912 and married her in 1914. He begins, "You don't expect me to stop here, gaping like a fish out of water, while Freida goes careering and carousing off to Munchen, do you? Je vous en veux. About the article - Freida is a nameless duffer at telling anything - the English review - a shilling monthly, supposed to be advanced and clever - asked me to write an article on modern German poetry - about 3000 words...." He mentions, "Dehmel, and Liliencron, Stefan George, Ricarda Huch, Elsa Lasker Schuler" and continues, "Haven't got a strong opinion about Modern German poetry - pottery, as father calls it-? Well, do write what you think - say Dehmel is ranty and tawdry ... don't be too classical ... the English Review will listen with great respect to dittryrambs [sic] on beautiful printing and fine form ... put in plenty of little poems or verses as examples. - It would be rather a cute idea to write about 'The Woman-Poets of the Germany of Today,' or 'The Woman-Poets of Germany Today.' It would fetch the English Review readers like pigeons to salt. And surely Die Frau has got articles on the subject. I should love doing it myself if I knew enough about it...." Squeezed in between the lines, he adds that he reviewed two anthologies

of modern German poetry. He continues, "write about the women - their aims and ideals - and a bit about them personally ... and how they'd rather paint pictures than nurse children, because any motherly body can do the latter, while it needs a fine and wonderful woman to speak a message...."

He describes the beautiful flowers, invites Else for a visit and then discusses the latest news regarding Freida's divorce indicating that a letter had come from the lawyers of Professor Ernst Weekly (Freida's husband). The letter advised that, "Any request she has to make concerning the children should be made to the court' ... Freida says it is too long to let the children wait another six months without seeing her - they would become too estranged ... Heaven knows how we're going to entangle their knots ... the divorce is going forward...." He outlines the procedure and concludes, "Then Freida is free again...." The immediate problem regarding contact with her children is their Easter holidays. He packs the letter with so much news that at the end he has to write in a small hand, "Freida is sending a picture that I want to have framed for Prof. Weber...." Lawrence refers to Max Weber (1864-1920) renowned German political economist best known for his *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism* and with whom Else had a well known affair. Lawrence signs, "D. H. Lawrence," cramped into the last line. This significant letter shows Lawrence as an editor, writer and man in love. He reveals his close relationship with his future wife's sister and also the intellectual circle to which they both belonged. An extraordinary letter.

\$4250.00

LEAN, DAVID

(1908-1991). *English film director and producer, best remembered for big-screen epics such as "Brief Encounter," "Lawrence of Arabia," "The Bridge on the River Kwai," "Doctor Zhivago," and "A Passage to India."*

Original publicity Photograph Signed, 4to, 1984.

This is an excellent black and white half-length portrait of the director on the set of "A Passage to India", boldly signed in green felt tip ink, "Best wishes, David Lean."

Although he is considered one of the greatest film directors of all time by many, Leans' critical reputation has shifted over the years. While his early British films have generally had near-universal acclaim, his epics have been the cause of much controversy and discussion. **\$450.00**

LINDBERGH, ANNE MURROW

(1906-2001). *Pioneering American aviator, author, and the spouse of fellow aviator Charles Lindbergh. After the war, Anne and Charles wrote books that rebuilt the reputations they had gained and lost before WWII. Over the course of their 45-year marriage, Charles and Anne lived in New Jersey, New York, England, France, Maine, Michigan, Connecticut, Switzerland, and Hawaii.*

Four Autograph Letter's Signed, composed of two lengthy postcards, and two separate 8vo, letters, Westport, Ct., three 1944 and one 1945.

All to Horace Lamb. Each letter discusses Charles Lindbergh in different degrees. In one lengthy letter from 1945 to Horace's wife Beatrice, "I am now over half way through 'the way of all Woman' and I feel so stimulated and so, illuminated by it that I feel I must thank you for it-even at this late date. I have

never seen the problems of woman in the modern world so well analyzed so honestly freshly attacked. The chapter on the woman & work made me leap with joy. At last here is someone who understands this horrible difficult & misrepresented problem. The chapters on marriage are equally good but the one on the woman as Artist is completely fresh and desperately needed..."

A superb, thought provoking archive penned during World War II. **\$500.00**

MCAULIFFE, ANTHONY CLEMENT

(1898-1975). *United States Army general who commanded the defending 101st Airborne troops at the Battle of Bastogne, Belgium, during the Battle of the Bulge in World War II. He is famous for his single-word reply to a German surrender ultimatum: "Nuts!"*

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

A lengthy inscription. "To James F. Gallagher, With best regards A.C. McAuliffe, Lt. Gen.U S Army." Below this inscription McAuliffe writes his famous one word answer to the German surrender ultimatum: "Nuts!"

This is a brief but scarce, and most desirable World War II quote. **\$725.00**

MENDELSSOHN-BARTHOLDY, FELIX

(1809-1847). *German composer, pianist and conductor of the early Romantic period. He was born to a notable Jewish family which later converted to Christianity. He was a grandson of the philosopher Moses Mendelssohn. His work includes symphonies, concerti, oratorios, piano and chamber music.*

**Autograph Musical Manuscript Signed.
Canone a 2, 8vo, with integral blank.
Frankfurt d. 15 Sept. 1842.**

The canon consists of 7 bars on a single stave, written on 2 systems, marked at the end 'D. C.' The most complete Mendelssohn work-list in print is in *The New Grove Early Romantic Masters 2: Weber Berlioz Mendelssohn* (1985). 59 canons are listed, but this is not one of them and seems to be unknown. Mendelssohn's entry fills the top half of the page. After the quote, he signs "Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy". The lower half contains an autograph entry written on the following day by his friend the composer Ferdinand Hiller (1811-85), headed 'Auflösung obigen Canons [Solution of the above Canon]' and consisting of the 7 bars for piano 2-hands. Beneath, Hiller has written: 'Meinem unkontrapunktischen Freunde Müller zu seiner Beruhigung aufgeschrieben [To my uncontrapuntal friend Müller, written out to calm him]'. Frankfurt, d. 16 Sept. 42. Ferdinand Hiller'. Hiller spent the year 1842-3 in Germany, often in the company of Mendelssohn; and in 1843 he replaced Mendelssohn as conductor of the Leipzig Gewandhaus Orchestra. According to a former owner, Müller was Carl Müller, a relative of the diplomat Felix von Müller (1852-1918).

A spectacular presentation [see cover illustration]. **\$15,000.00**

66

MILL ON TRADES UNIONS

MILL, JOHN STUART

(1806-1873). *British philosopher, political economist, and Member of Parliament, was an influential liberal thinker of the 19th century.*

**Autograph Letter Signed, six pages
8vo, on his monogrammed stationery,
Blackheath Park, Kent, 18 March 1869.**

To Henry Reeve, the editor of the

Edinburgh Review, Mill discusses his proposed review of a new book about trades unions, titled, *On Labour*, by William Thomas Thornton, who was a friend of Mill's. Mill also raises some questions by a report just issued by the Royal Commission on Trades Unions. In the course of this long letter, Mill provides considerable information about his own views on labor unions. "I shall have much pleasure in writing a notice of Mr. Thornton's book for the Edinburgh Review, and shall of course put what I have to say in a form somewhat different from that in which I should write for another publication," Mill remarks. "My own point of view does not exactly coincide either with that of Mr. Thornton or with that of the Edinburgh Reviewer to whom he refers, and of course I must be free to express my own view and that only. Mr. Thornton is certainly a defender of Trades Unions to the extent of thinking that their existence is an important defence and protection to the operatives, and that they often cause a rise of wages when, though right and desirable, it would not otherwise have taken place. On these points I think Mr. Thornton has fully made out his case. On the other hand, he condemns some of the aims and rules of Trades Unions; and is quite alive to their liability to carry their legitimate aims (rise of wages and diminished hours of work) to a length which may injure both themselves and their employers, by driving the trade elsewhere. For the correction of this evil he looks to the lessons of experience, and increased intelligence, and to amicable discussion between the parties. In these various opinions I entirely agree..." Mill declares, "and I should feel bound to express them in anything I write on the subject. It is for you to decide whether they would be unsuitable for publication in the E. Review ... With regard to your suggestion for reviewing the Report of the Commission

NABOKOV, VLADIMIR

(22 April 1898-1977). Multilingual Russian-American novelist and short story writer. Nabokov wrote his first nine novels in Russian, then rose to international prominence as a master English prose stylist. Nabokov's *Lolita* (1955) is frequently cited as his most important novel, and is his most widely known.

Rare Typed Letter Signed, in French, regarding six of his books, on air-mail stationery. 4to, Cambridge, Mass.: 15 May 1948.

A remarkable letter from Nabokov to his literary agent, Doussia Ergaz, (at the Bureau Littéraire Clairouin in Paris), in which he wonders, "if you might not have some news for me" regarding six of his books: "DESPAIR (La Méprise) - "There was some talk of a reprint, as I recall. What's become of that?"/ SHORT STORIES (Nouvelles) - "Have you tried to get them translated by Karl Priel? Have you managed to get them published - either in a magazine or book form?"/ INVITATION TO A BEHEADING (Invitation au Supplice) - "Where do we stand with this book? Who have you tried since Albin Michel turned it down?"/ NICOLAI GOGOL - "What's going on with this one?"/ THE DEFENSE (La Course du Fou) - "Didn't you write that there was talk of a new edition? I may be wrong about that - it's been so long since you last wrote me about it"/ and GLORY (Exploit) - "I don't know if you're still handling this book as well. I'd like to put some order in my affairs and I would be extremely grateful to you if you would bring me up to date in regard to the French rights of all these books. Also, tell me if you think it likely that you'll be able to find French publishers for them..." Signed, "I hope you are well, Vladimir Nabokov."

Following a lecture tour through the United States, Nabokov returned to Wellesley, Massachusetts, for the 1944-45

[the Royal Commission on Trades Unions], do you propose that this should be done in the same or in a separate article? If in the same, it would greatly widen the scope of the article; since in that case it would be necessary to express an opinion on the question of prohibiting by law those employments of Trades Union funds which may be decided to be illegitimate; and moreover of giving efficacy to the legal prohibition by the appointment of a public prosecutor expressly for its enforcement ... These are very grave questions ... and I am not yet prepared to give a final opinion on every part of them; though I am clearly against adopting some of the recommendations of the majority of the Commission, as reported in today's papers. I think that the systematic enforcement of legal penalties against strikes even for undesirable objects, would be the commencement of a feud between employers and workmen, and between workmen and the Government, more internecine than we have ever yet seen..." Signed, "J. S. Mill."

In the end, Mill did not review *On Labour* for the *Edinburgh Review* but instead, for the *Fortnightly Review*, in a two-part essay published in May and June 1869. According to the editors of his letters, the review was notable for Mill's "famous reversal on the Wages-Fund Theory," which related to the theory of supply and demand on wages. The letter has been published. For the published version, and background relating to the letter, see Mineka and Lindley, eds., *The Later Letters of John Stuart Mill 1849-1873*, in the *Collected Works of John Stuart Mill*, volume 17, pages 1574-1577, 1582. Mill's review of Thornton's book, as published in the *Fortnightly Review*, can also be found in the *Collected Works*, volume 5, pages 631-668. **\$6000.00**

academic year as a lecturer in Russian. He served through the 1947–48 term as Wellesley’s one-man Russian Department, offering courses in Russian language and literature. His classes were popular, due as much to his unique teaching style as to the wartime interest in all things Russian. Letters of Nabokov have always been scarce and most desirable. **\$6000.00**

68

NAPOLEON

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

Manuscript Letter Signed, 4to, Thorn (Torun), June 4, 1812.

“My son, having learned that many of your camps are lacking in meat stores, I have just ordered 300 steer and 30,000 bales of oats be sent to you. Send for them in Modena. On that note, my son, I pray that God has you in his keep.” Signed, with a more uncommon signature, “Napol.”

Napoleon first orders his son to acquire food and send to Modena, where the food and animals will be delivered to Torun, in Poland. Torun is a city in Northern Poland. Just two weeks later on June 21, Napoleon declared war on Russia, and a few days later attacked using Torun as an early base. A superb, and most important letter. **\$4500.00**

69

NIELSEN, CARL

(1865–1931). Danish conductor, violinist, and composer. His works have long been well known in Denmark. He is especially admired for his six symphonies and his concertos for violin, flute and clarinet.

Autograph Letter Signed, in Danish, 8vo,

Kobenhaven, December 22, 1913.

Dear Mr. Geisler, [Organist and composer Christian Geisler (1869–1951)]. “When I have conducted the Royal Symphony Orchestra [of Copenhagen] I have been a substitute and have no influence on the programs. I can’t tell you anything about the possibility for your works. There is a committee that makes the final decisions. Wille in the choir knows of whom the committee consists. I don’t remember....” Signed, “Regards, Carl Nielsen.”

Nielsen continued to play the violin at the Royal Theatre in Copenhagen until 1905, when he became 2nd conductor at the Theatre (till 1914). From 1914–26, he conducted the orchestra of “Musikforeningen”. In 1916, he took a post teaching at the Royal Danish Conservatory in Copenhagen, and continued to work there until his death, in his last year as director of the institute. **\$950.00**

70

OERSTED, HANS CHRISTIAN

(1777–1851). Danish physicist and chemist. He is best known for discovering the relationship between electricity and magnetism known as electromagnetism. He was also the first modern thinker to explicitly describe and name the thought experiment.

Third person Autograph Letter Signed, in English, 8vo, Copenhagen, May 21, 1827.

“Professor Oersted at Copenhagen has the honour to present his compliments to Mr. Barnes, and takes the liberty to recommend to him a young Danish chemist, Mr. Becker, who travels for improving his chemical knowledges, wherein the acquaintance with a chemist of Mr. Parkes distinguished merits could not but be extremely advantageous to him.”

In 1820, Oersted developed an experiment which provided evidence that

magnetic fields radiate from all sides of a wire carrying an electric current, and this confirmed a direct relationship between electricity and magnetism. In 1825, Oersted made a significant contribution to chemistry by producing aluminum for the first time. **\$1350.00**

71

O'KEEFFE, GEORGE

(1887-1986). American artist. O'Keeffe received widespread recognition for her technical contributions as well as challenging the boundaries of modern American artistic style; wife of the American photographer, Alfred Stieglitz.

Autograph Note Signed, 8vo, [postmarked New York, February 6, 1938].

"To Beatrice Lamb, "It will be very nice to see you Tuesday afternoon at 4:30...."
Signed, "Sincerely, Georgia O'Keeffe."

In the 1930's and 1940's O'Keeffe's reputation and popularity continued to grow, earning her numerous commissions. Her work was included in many exhibitions in and around New York. Holograph envelope included. **\$375.00**

72

PAGANINI, NICCOLO

(1782-1840). Italian violinist, violist, guitarist, and composer. He was one of the most celebrated violin virtuosos of his time, and left his mark as one of the pillars of modern violin technique.

Autograph Letter Signed, in Italian, oblong 8vo, Saturday, April 25, 1835 Holograph envelope included.

To "Sign. Advocate at his house, Hello, my dear friend, If you can send me money in Argento [silver], you'll be doing me a

great favor because I have virtually none left. Greetings galore to you my dear...."
Signed, "Your friend, N.Paganini."

In 1834, Paganini's health deteriorated due to mercury poisoning by the mercury compound used at that time to treat syphilis. The disease caused him to lose the ability to play violin, and he retired in ca.1834. He died of throat cancer in Nice in 1840. Both the letter and envelope are attached to a matt board for stability, otherwise fine. **\$2850.00**

73

PLANCK, MAX

(1858-1947). German physicist, awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1918; considered the founder of quantum mechanics.

Autograph Letter Signed, in German, on a government post card, postmarked Magdeburg, Feb, 1, 1945.

He thanks Mr. Keiper, "for the first few pages of the Laue bibliography ... I would be grateful for a few copies of my 'personal memoirs.'" He signs, "Planck," and again in the return address.

Planck refers to fellow physicist, Max van Laue (1879-1960), who received the Nobel Prize in physics in 1914. This letter is fine in scientific association. **\$1100.00**

74

POUND, EZRA

(1885-1972). American expatriate poet, musician, and critic who was a major figure of the Modernist movement in early-to mid-20th century poetry. He was the driving force behind several Modernist movements, notably Imagism and Vorticism.

Typed Letter Signed, on the magnificent "Gautier-Brzeska" stationery, two pages, 4to, with original postmarked envelope,

Rapallo, July 30, 1939.

To Jay Bradley, the editor of the Greenwich Time. "Reed/Guestatorial/Nex questions IZ: wot am I worth to the paper? and how often. I believe there is enough guts for ONE good paper in the U.S...Get Wythe OFF the fool idea that England (however low) is sheer ASS enough to recall the three fahrts (the exploded fahrt Churchill, the deflated f/ Eden: and the unending till death=do=him=fahrt fahrt Coop Duffer.) ... also I think you might all consider taking over the N.Y. Sun or moving into it/ Old Dewart can't last forever. Gray is I think pro/EZ...I haven't any illusions as to what W/W/ can pay his writers...BUT I insist on the admission that writers OUGHT to be paid, even if only in non/voting stock...Mencken has an idea that I ought to foreign correspond wiff the Baltermoah Sun...wd/ anticipate the usual proofs of Lippmann's dithering stink and the general idiocies of thinking about Europe what London jews tell you to think. any notice of Mosley's last 30,000 meeting in Earls Court? largest indoor meet in Eng/ since the batl of Runnymede (which wuz out doors)...."

This typically chaotic, long letter is signed, "and so forth yrz EZ," which is typed and then underneath in a huge artistic flourish which is visually arresting, he signs his initials, "EZ". This letter has numerous holograph corrections, additions and deletions. When reading the entire letter one can follow Pound's train of thought much better because of the way he has typed the phrases and sentences and the spacing between the lines is very helpful. Superb in association and reflective of his many prejudices. **\$2,350.00**

75
PUCCINI, GIACOMO
(1858-1924). Italian composer whose operas, including "La Boheme", "Tosca", and "Madam

Butterfly" are among the most frequently performed of the standard repertoire.

Autograph Letter Signed. on his Milan stationery, 4to, , with address on verso. Milan, 8 May 1905. Unpublished.

To Carlo Clausetti in Naples, he writes that he is looking for a "searing passionate" subject for a libretto, will be going to America in June and will stay until August. "I still have no libretto!! And I cannot - and they cannot - find anything alive, right or original which has not been done - really searing passionate - and theatrical ... What a lot of things...." Meanwhile he has been thinking of Clausetti "as an old, sincere and good friend, and may it always be so." Nicely signed, "G. Puccini."

After Butterfly, Puccini spent several years looking for a libretto that satisfied his requirement for a passionate, theatrical subject. Eventually he settled on David Belasco's *The Girl of the Golden West*. Puccini's opera was premiered at the Metropolitan, New York, in December 1910.. Clausetti was director of the Naples branch of Ricordi, with the responsibility not only for distributing Ricordi publications in southern Italy but for the promotion of the works of all composers published by the firm. In this position he encountered Puccini in 1894 and at once formed a special relationship with him - perhaps the closest and most important musical association of Puccini's life. **\$3450.00**

76
ROCKEFELLER, JOHN D.
(1839-1937). American industrialist and philanthropist. His foundations pioneered the development of medical research and were instrumental in the eradication of hookworm and yellow fever. Rockefeller was the founder and one of the original partners of Standard Oil.

Original Photograph Signed, oblong 4to, Ormond, Florida, circa 1928.

This is an excellent original black and white photograph showing Rockefeller well dressed sitting by his desk, while the sun shines through his window. This image is casual, but exudes much warmth. A note on the back states that the photograph was taken in 1927 by Fotograms, News Photo Service, of New York at his winter home in Ormond, Florida. Signed in black ink across white paper on his desk, "John D. Rockefeller."

Rockefeller had a long and controversial career in the industry followed by a long career in philanthropy. His image is an amalgam of all of these experiences and the many ways he was viewed by his contemporaries. **\$2250.00**

77

ROSSINI, GIOACCHINO

(1792-1868). *Italian composer. Leading representative of the bel canto school of opera. Best remembered for his "Barber of Seville" (1816), "Otello" (1816), and "William Tell" (1829).*

Manuscript Letter Signed, in Italian, 4to, Paris, Oct. 11, 1825.

This handsome letter is written by Carlo Severini, director of the Théâtre Italien. It is a letter of recommendation for a Madame Gay. To the Italian tenor, Davide Banderalli. "The present letter will be given to you by Mrs. Gay, born in Saint Ville, singer, virtuoso whom I recommend warmly to your friendship asking you to be useful to her in any different circumstances in which she would have the necessity to have recourse to you. Mrs. Gay, who is very versed in the music and otherwise had a beautiful voice, desires to find an engagement with an Italian Theatre." In conclusion Rossini asks, "If you can be useful to her, you will oblige your very affectionate friend."

Beautifully signed, "G. Rossini."

A wonderful letter of recommendation for an Italian singer, penned at the height of his career. **\$1,650.00**

78

"... SOME SCENES THAT MAY SEEM BIZARRE TO A FRENCH AUDIENCE ARE QUITE TRUE TO GERMANY."

SACHER-MASOCH, LEOPOLD RITTER

(1836-95). *Austrian writer and journalist, who gained renown for his stories of Galician life and romantic novels. The term masochism is derived from his name.*

Autograph Letter Signed, in German, 3 pp, 8vo, Leipzig, 21 December 1881.

To a colleague. "I hope that my Galician Tales was released in the Revue des deux mondes, the Revue annuelle, le Journal des Débats, the République française, Rappel, XIX siècle, France, and in a volume by Hachette and Calman- Levy. I am honored to send you shamelessly a short novel, 'They Ask for a Man' ... I would be very honored if you printed it for France. It did very well in Austria and in Germany. Some characters and some scenes that may perhaps seem bizarre to a French audience are quite true to Germany, where there are many more funny things than one may find abroad. As for the price, I will be happy to receive 25 centimes per line. Mr. de Girardin paid me 30 centimes per line, a true buyer ... Please accept, dear Sir, the expression of my highest consideration...." Beautifully signed, "The Knight of Sacher-Masoch Director of the International Review."

During his life, Sacher-Masoch was well-known as a man of letters, who was seen by some as a potential successor to Goethe and was often compared to Turgenev. He was a utopian thinker who

espoused socialist and humanist ideals in his fiction and non-fiction. Most of his works have not been translated into English, however, the novel *Venus in Furs* is his only book commonly available in the English language. **\$1250.00**



79
SADE, MARQUIS DE IDONATIEN-ALPHONSE-FRANCOIS DE SADEI

(1740-1814). French author associated with sexually explicit, abusive activity in life and his fiction. Although sometimes characterized as exemplifying sexual freedom, his name became the term associated with sadism.

Autograph Document Signed, in French, 4to, n.p., Sept. 17, 1798.

This is the official power of attorney for his son Louis Sade. "With these letters I am giving power to citizen Louis Sade, my son, to borrow the sum of twenty thousand francs under the condition that the money will be used as agreed upon between us and will be the conclusion of our mutual arrangements as submitted to the attorney, failing which said loan no longer having the proposal purpose it would be absolutely rejected by me; I also give him power to come to an agreement with citizen Gauffridi with the goal of removing the impoundment, to prevent impoundment, to remove the money obtained from such

impoundment, all of this to send me said amount: in concert with citizen Gauffridi who also holds my general power..." Beautifully signed, "Sade."

In 1796, inflation caused Sade to be broke, and he sold his estates. By 1798, he was prepared to commit suicide. During this year he had his book, *Juliette* published. This book has provided the reader with an unadulterated account of man's inhumanity to man, and in this vein, the cynical product of his personal and painful experiences. This novel represents a savage attack on the corruption of 18th century French society. By 1801, his erotic *Juliette* had offended France so much, that he again was placed behind bars never to be released again. This is an extraordinary letter, helping his son get money before his finances were lost. **\$4500.00**

80
SCHULZ, CHARLES

(1922-2000). American cartoonist best known worldwide for his Peanuts comic strip. KEANE, BILL (born October 5, 1922) American cartoonist best known for his work on the long-running newspaper comic, the Family Circus, which began its run in 1960 and continues in syndication.

Humorous original "First Day of Issue" 8vo envelope depicting the American Flag. On the lower portion of the envelope Keane draws a young girl saying, "and to the republic for witches dance, April 18, 1993." On the upper portion Schulz draws Snoopy sleeping on the "First Day of Issue" bar. A poignant commentary. Both have signed their respective drawings.

Political statements by Schulz have always been desirable. **\$975.00**

SEUSS, DR. (THEODOR SEUSS GEISEL)

(1904-91). American author and illustrator of children's books known for his whimsy, playful use of language, and outlandish illustrations. He has recently gained even more attention with his "Grinch" character.

Excellent red and black original drawing of "The Cat" from "The Cat in the Hat," small 8vo, n.p., n.d.

Dr. Seuss has drawn the cat with his big red and white striped hat and billowy red bow on a "Tom Sawyer, Huckleberry Finn" First Day Cover, postmarked Oct. 13, 1972. A superb drawing signed in both black and red, "Dr. Seuss" in red artist pencil. The same used in the drawing.

A striking, and uncommon image. Since Dr. Seuss' death, his popularity, which had already been enormous, has grown. Theme parks, movies and reprints of his highly popular books have become commonplace. Connecting Dr. Seuss with Tom Sawyer augment the association with childhood experiences. **\$950.00**

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.

Lengthy Typed Letter Signed, oblong 4to, Ayot St. Lawrence, March 7, 1927.

To T. E. Lawrence, known as Lawrence of Arabia, referring to Lawrence's books. Shaw first describes a meeting with Stanley Baldwin, British Prime Minister three times in the 1920's and '30's, who "said you had sent him a set of the Pillars", mentioning his own review of *Revolt In the Desert* in the *Spectator*. That, too, will be paraphrased : so look out. They have an

ingenious way of stopping short half way in my sentence about the Government leaving you to make money out of the book, so as to create an impression that you are in royalties like Churchill and his war book ... On Thursday last James Barrie described a dinner for 'married bachelors' given at Adelphi ... Baldwin, Grey, Sir Donald Maclean, and myself hobnobbed with him for nearly three hours. Baldwin said you had sent him a set of the Pillars, which has stretched to 180,000 words already...." Shaw set himself the task of lobbying the Prime Minister, Stanley Baldwin, for a pension for Lawrence, as alluded to in this letter. "I mean to have that pension yet, not that I am under any delusions as to All Souls in Oxford or No Souls in Blenheim, but because, being old, I know that you will be hurled out of your monastery before you can say Jack Robinson seven times; and then where will you be? Besides, you ought to have money to chuck about. Heaven means that patronage should be dispensed by the like of you. Finally, when you are too old at forty we shall have to support you if the State doesn't; and though we should like that, you wouldn't...." In his *Spectator* review of *Revolt In The Desert*, Shaw "hailed Kennington as the Perfect Screever. A screever (in case you dont know) is a pavement artist. The portraits produced that effect irresistibly in the gallery. I like Kennington. He is a real character without being characteristic, which is in effect new to me. You and I are worse than characters: we are character-actors...." Signed, "G.B.S."

A truly wonderful letter, associating George Bernard Shaw and T.E. Lawrence, two significant twentieth century writers together. They also discuss the engraver Kennington, [Eric, artist for The Pillars]. The connections and name dropping, including the Scottish author James Barrie, best remembered for creating the



FRANK SINATRA

Magnificent Vintage Original Photograph Signed,
4to, n.p., ca. 1942. (Complete listing on next page.)

character Peter Pan, Winston Churchill, and Baldwin add depth and intimacy to this exceptional letter. **\$3250.00**

83

SINATRA, FRANK

(1915-1998). *American singer and actor. He began his musical career in the swing era and became a solo artist with great success in the early to mid-1940s, being the idol of the "bobby soxers". He won the Academy Award for Best Supporting Actor in 1953 for his role in From Here to Eternity.*

Magnificent Vintage Original Photograph Signed, 4to, n.p., ca. 1942.

This wonderful three quarter length portrait showing Sinatra, age about 27, smiling wearing a black tuxedo depicts Sinatra as joyful as possible. Boldly signed in turquoise ink, "For Ronnie From his friend, Frankie"

Portraits of Sinatra from this period and of this quality are scarce. **\$1600.00**

84

STERRETT, CLIFFORD

(1883-1964). *American comic strip cartoonist who created "Polly and Her Pals". Sterrett's work was influenced by the abstract art of the early 1920's incorporating styles from cubism and surrealism.*

Original black and white drawing of Paw from the classic cartoon strip, "Polly and Her Pals" on a 12mo card, n.p., n.d.

A wonderful full length portrait of the famed character. **\$350.00**

85

STEWART, JAMES

(1908-97). *Highly regarded, award winning American actor.*

Original Drawing Signed, 4to. N.p., n.d.

Stewart has drawn the famous rabbit, "Harvey" whom he played opposite on the stage and in the film of the same name. The play won the Pulitzer Prize in 1950, and Stewart played the leading character, Elwood P. Dowd, a shy, pleasant man, who has an invisible friend resembling a 6-foot rabbit he calls Harvey. In black marker, he has drawn the rabbit's elongated face, under which he has also drawn Harvey's signature striped bow tie. In blue and in a large hand, he signs in capital letters, "Harvey" and then next to this signature, he signs his own name in script, "James Stewart."

As if still in his role as Dowd, this iconic American actor has made his invisible friend very visible. A delightful image for presentation. **\$475.00**

86

STIEGLITZ, ALFRED

(1864-1946). *American photographer and modern art promoter who was instrumental over his fifty-year career in making photography an accepted art form. In addition to his photography, Stieglitz is best known for the New York art galleries that he ran in the early part of the 20th century, where he introduced many avant-garde European artists to the U.S. He was married for most of his life to painter Georgia O'Keeffe.*

Autograph Letter Signed, in pencil, 8vo, postmarked New York, June 26, 1938.

"It's good to hear from you. To know you hurting with energy - the spirit of life. Good to know you are writing and good to know the child is mending and that you have more time for yourself. I feel as

utterly useless even though I am on the mend. Is slow work ... How stupid for me to have collapsed. When you happen in town call up W12-0334 and it could be arranged for you to see so I should say it ... will give me a chance to see you....” Signed, “Your old Stieglitz.”

In early 1938 Stieglitz suffered a serious heart attack, one of six coronary or angina attacks that would strike him over the next eight years. Each would leave him increasingly weakened, and his recovery times would lengthen after each one. Still, as soon as he was strong enough, he would return to The Place and pick up where he left off. **\$675.00**

87

STRAUSS, RICHARD

(1864-1949). German composer of the late Romantic and early modern eras, particularly of operas, Lieder and tone poems. Strauss was also a prominent conductor.

Typed Letter Signed, in German, two attached 4to pages, Garmisch, October 25, 1913.

To the Chief Director. “I hope to be in Berlin on the evening of the 31st, if I am not kept back by all-bad weather or other accident. Unless you hear otherwise from me, I shall be in the Opera House on Saturday 1st November at 10:30. If I am not able to get there until the evening of the 31st which, however I do not expect, then I shall send you a telegram in good time so that you can transfer everything ... Be so kind as to tell Herr Privy Counselor Winter that I would ask him to invite the press to the 3rd November Salome and to authorize a new, brilliant costume for Frau Mikley-Kemp modeled on those pictures I had set to you from Munich yesterday. The pictures with Bellincioni with the splendid breast decorations and the wonderful cloak are those that

I particularly recommend for imitation. Just as long as it's not the old green-water-nymph costume any longer, but transparent and glittering....” Signed, “Yours Most Sincerely, Richard Strauss.”

When *Salome* opened at the Metropolitan Opera in New York City, there was such a public outcry that it was closed after just one performance., Much of this was due to the subject matter, and negative publicity about Oscar Wilde, who wrote the play on which Strauss based his opera. Some of the negative reactions may have also stemmed from the music itself. Elsewhere, the opera was highly successful and Strauss reputedly financed his house in Garmisch completely from the revenues generated by the opera. **\$1450.00**

88

TROTSKY, LEON

(1879-1940). Ukrainian-born Bolshevik revolutionary and Marxist theorist and one of the leaders of the Russian October Revolution, second to Lenin. After leading the failed struggle of the Left Opposition against the policies and rise of Joseph Stalin in the 1920s and the increasing bureaucratization of the Soviet Union, Trotsky was expelled from the Communist Party and deported from the Soviet Union in the Great Purge.

Uncommon and desirable Typed Letter Signed, in Cyrillic, oblong 8vo, Moscow, July 30, 1924.

A good literary letter to the State Publishing House stating, “I ask for both parts of the third volume of ‘October Revolution’ sized 55-60 printed pages to be published by October 25, 1924 for sure. From my side I promise to present this volume as follow; First part not later than August 10 ... Second part-by September 15....” Signed in dark blue grease pencil, “L. Trotsky.”

In October 1924, Trotsky published *The Lessons of October*, an extensive summary of the events of the 1917 revolution. In it, he described Zinoviev's and Kamenev's opposition to the Bolshevik seizure of power in 1917, something that the two would have preferred left unmentioned. This started a new round of intra-party struggle, which became known as the Literary Discussion, with Zinoviev and Kamenev again allied with Stalin against Trotsky.

\$2000.00

89

VERDI, GIUSEPPE

(1813-1901). *Pre-eminent Italian composer.*

Autograph Letter Signed, in Italian, 8vo integral address leaf stationery, Tabiano, July 12, 1859.

He writes to Dr. Ecolano Balestra, a notary in Parma regarding personal financial matters. "Please ... visit Professor Adoni again and find out about the donations made by the people of Busseto which are in his safekeeping ... A Committee to collect contributions should be set up in Parma as soon as possible..." He signs, "G. Verdi."

Verdi enlisted the services of the notary, Balestra, to handle his business affairs. The letter was written in the year he married Josepha Giuseppina Strepponi (1815-97), a soprano who starred in many of his early operas including *Nabucco*. They married after living together for twelve years. Verdi's opera *Un ballo in Maschera* premiered in Rome the same year. Included is a printed engraving.

\$3200.00

90

VOLTAIRE, FRANCOIS MARIE AROUET

(1694-1778). *French Enlightenment writer, essayist, and philosopher known for his wit, philosophical sport, and defense of civil liberties, including freedom of religion and free trade. He was an outspoken supporter of social reform despite strict censorship laws and harsh penalties for those who broke them.*

Manuscript Document Signed, in French, Ferney, May 1, 1776.

"I received from the Marquis of St. Tropez, through Mr. Audibert, four hundred eighty-one pounds and twelve cents for a year of my annuity, come to term on May 1, 1775. Done at Ferney on February 28, 1776." Signed, "Voltaire."

In 1759, Voltaire purchased an estate called "Ferney" near the French-Swiss border where he lived until just before of his death. Ferney soon became the intellectual capital of Europe. Voltaire worked continuously throughout the years, producing a constant flow of books, plays and other publications. He wrote hundreds of letters to his circle of friends. He was always a voice of reason. Voltaire was often an outspoken critic of religious intolerance and persecution.

\$3750.00

91

VON WEBER, CARL MARIA

(1786-5; died in London on 4 or 5 June 1826). *German composer, conductor, pianist, guitarist and critic, one of the first significant composers of the Romantic school. Weber's works, especially his operas Der Freischütz, Euryanthe and Oberon greatly influenced the development of the Romantic opera in Germany. He was also an innovative composer of instrumental music.*

Manuscript Document Signed, in German,

oblong, 8vo, Dresden Jan. 15, 1818.

This document was submitted to him by his furniture master joiner for covering chairs, and chords for a chandelier. Weber writes, "paid with 57 rh12 g. von Weber."

In 1810, Weber visited several cities throughout Germany; from 1813 to 1816 he was director of the Opera in Prague; from 1816 to 1817 he worked in Berlin, and from 1817 onwards he was director of the prestigious Opera in Dresden, working hard to establish a German Opera, Letters and documents of Weber are scarce.

\$1400.00

92

WAGNER, COSIMA

(1837-1930). Daughter of composer Franz Liszt. She became famous 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, two and a half pages 8vo, Bayreuth, August 7, 1887.

To an unidentified male correspondent discussing a production of *Die Walküre* in Brussels, she writes, "The matter of the Walküre in French seems to me of great importance. What I have been told of the execution of the mise en scene has proven how much zeal has been put into the work. The photograph from Act II is absolutely consistent with the directions of the libretto... I regret in the first act in Brussels they were influenced by liberties taken on German opera stages. Hunding's abode is entirely shut and only the double door is open... Siegmund does not perch himself..." Signed, "C. Wagner."

Cosima Wagner had been musical director of the Bayreuth Festival for four years at the time of this letter, a position she adopted following Wagner's death in 1883. She is most probably here referring

to a cyclic performance of *Die Walküre* in Brussels on March 9, 1887. **\$700.00**

93

WAGNER, RICHARD

(1813-83). German composer who is considered the originator of the music drama.

Autograph Letter Signed, in German, small 8vo, Vienna, [In different handwriting: "after Biebrich"], December 12, 1862.

To "My dearest Friend, (Empress Elisabeth) ... Until mid-December, by which time you were meant to have a letter from me in London, I was certain my mood would eventually permit me to write you a long letter. Now I am anxious that you at least have news from me, which is why I have decided to write you these few lines, even if they do not compensate for a proper letter. But just this much briefly! - In my Rhine asylum I was not able to keep the work: my publisher left me in the lurch. With that arrived three months of total coming apart, fruitless efforts, unspeakable misery. Finally I had to pick up outside engagements again, this time with the energy that comes from true desperation. On January 26, the first two big concerts in Vienna with fragments from Nibelungen and Meistersinger, mid-January first performance of Tristan, guaranteed through a guest appearance of Schnorr's (excellent), then more concerts. Then maybe the same concerts in Berlin. If not then perhaps in Petersberg, where I am invited. (Purely to subsidize a few years of quiet!) How I would love to come to Italy; well, maybe I'll do just that. I am thinking about it. Following this kind of nonsense, Italy alone may be able to restore and reward me. Send me word. I will be here until the end of January. Currently quite undone, unspeakable ennui, daily amazement that I am still

alive: devilish thing, that! – Again, perhaps for the sake of a few nice years in Italy! Adieu, dearest. Never doubt my sincerest sympathy!” Signed, “Warmly, R. Wagner.”

By 1860, Wagner’s political prospects began to improve. He was informed of a partial amnesty by the Saxon authorities. Then visited Baden-Baden, his first visit to Germany in 11 years. Finally, in 1862 he was granted total amnesty, which allowed him access to Saxony. In 1861, Otto Wesendonck had invited Wagner to Venice. Free from political persecution, he could now go there without fear. While in Venice he returned to a scenario he had prepared in Marienbad in 1845 for a comic opera, *Die Meistersinger von Nurnberg*. In 1862, he moved to Biebrich, where he began composing its score. Minna, after a brief period of reconciliation with Wagner, left him, settling in Dresden, where she died in 1866. In order to repair his financial situation, Wagner accepted a number of concert appearances, traveling as an orchestral conductor to Vienna, Prague, St. Petersburg, Moscow, and other cities in 1862–63. In 1862, he gave in Vienna a private reading of *Die Meistersinger*. A significant letter penned at a most intense period in Wagner’s life. **\$5500.00**

94

WALLACE, ALFRED RUSSEL

(1823–1913). British naturalist, explorer, geographer, anthropologist, and biologist. He is best known for independently proposing a theory of natural selection which prompted Charles Darwin to publish on his own theory.

A lengthy Autograph Letter Signed, 3 pages 8vo, Broadstone, Wimborne, June 25, 1908.

To Joseph Collinson of the Humanitarian League, contributing his own ideas on prison reform. “I have a little knowledge of penal systems so that my

opinion is not worth much... It appears to me however that if indefinite detention is adopted under a system ... I am induced to think the system with detention under the ... iron rules of prison disciplines with a larger body of practicality Governors – but under the direct orders of supervision of a Home Secretary will be a real advance... Prisoners too, should have the right of sending complaints, sealed and then M.P., clergyman out of the horrible rut of our present vile system of degrading and soul-crushing tyranny.” Signed, “Alfred R. Wallace.”

For Wallace, it appears to me however that if ‘indefinite detention’ is adopted under a system which may be & it is hoped will be remedial, there is no justification whatever for beginning with penal servitude, which is hardly ever remedial & usually the reverse. **\$1600.00**

95

WARHOL, ANDY

(1928–1987). American painter, filmmaker and conceptual artist, who was a leading figure in the movement known as “pop” art.

Color postcard art reproduction, Signed, small 8vo, printed in France, ca. 1976.

This green, yellow and red image of his classic “flower” image is boldly signed on the lower white margin. One of his most classic “pop” images.

Warhol coined the concept of “15 minutes of fame”, which refers to the fleeting condition of fame in the modern world, mainly attributed to mass media and transience in human beings. **\$600.00**

96

WASHINGTON, DINAH

(1924–1963). American blues, R&B and jazz singer. Because of her strong voice and

emotional singing, she is known as the “Queen of the Blues”. Despite dying at the early age of 39 from an accidental overdose of prescription diet pills mixed with alcohol, Washington became one of the most influential vocalists of the twentieth century.

Original Universal Attractions publicity Photograph Signed, 4to, New York, ca. 1960.

A superb bust length portrait photograph of the elegantly dressed blues singer wearing ornate earrings, scarf and jewelry. She has her fingers crossed. Inscribed in blue ball point pen, across both a light and slight darker grey area, “To ... Best Wishes, Dinah Washington.”

Her penetrating voice, excellent timing and crystal-clear enunciation added her own distinctive style to every piece she performed. While making extraordinary recordings in jazz, blues, R&B and light pop contexts, Washington refused to record gospel music despite her obvious talent in singing it. She believed it wrong to mix the secular and the spiritual. **\$925.00**

97

WELLES, ORSON

(1915-1985). American Academy Award-winning director, writer, actor and producer for film, stage, radio and television. He was also an accomplished magician, starring in troop variety spectacles in the war years.

Typed Letter Signed, 4to, British Lion Studio, Middlesex, August 24, 1953.

To his good friend, journalist Leonard Lyons. “I can come to New York in about ten days, to talk to Billy (Wilder) if I can be perfectly sure that the Treasury Department will let me out of the country again to fulfill my commitments abroad. Now that I have interesting and lucrative projects lined up for the immediate future, it’s obvious it would be a very sad loss for

me if I wasn’t permitted the well known territorial limits. Do you have any thoughts about this, and if you have a minute would you sound out Billy...” Signed, “Orson” with a drawing of a star below.

At this time, Welles owed taxes to the US government and was also a sympathizer with the victims of the Communist witch hunt in Hollywood. Late in 1953, Welles had returned to America to star in a live CBS Omnibus television series. While Welles received good notices, he was guarded by IRS agents, prohibited to leave his hotel room when not at the studio, prevented from making any purchases, and the entire sum (less expenses) he earned went to his federal tax bill. Welles returned to England after the broadcast. **\$775.00**



98

WHITMAN, WALT

(1819-1892). American poet, essayist, journalist, and humanist, among the most influential poets in the American canon, and often called the father of free verse.

Autograph Letter Signed, addressed on the verso by Whitman, 431 Stevens St., Camden, [New Jersey]: July, 14, [1882].

To editor J.B. Gilder, editor, “If convenient please send me ten copies of the CRITIC of July 16 –” Boldly written and signed, “Walt Whitman.”

Whitman had contributed his essay “How I Get Around at Sixty, and Take Notes” in a series of six articles in the “Critic”, from No. 1, 29 Jan., 1881 through No. 6, 15 July, 1882 (not July 16, as Whitman’s note would imply). The article was collected in *Specimen Days and Collect*. A beautifully penned letter, with interesting literary content. **\$ 3850.00**

WILLIAMS, TENNESSEE

(1911–1983). *American playwright who received many of the top theatrical awards. He moved to New Orleans in 1939 and changed his name to “Tennessee”, the state of his father’s birth. He won the Pulitzer Prize for Drama for A Streetcar Named Desire in 1948 and for Cat on a Hot Tin Roof in 1955. In addition, The Glass Menagerie (1945) and The Night of the Iguana (1961) received New York Drama Critics’ Circle Awards. His 1952 play The Rose Tattoo received the Tony Award for best play.*

Four significant, personal and theatrical Typed Letters Signed, with numerous holograph corrections, 4to, Rome Italy, or Paris, France, {ca. 1954} and 1955.

To his good friend, Pru. “I don’t deserve you and I can’t imagine why you have chosen to stick by me through my ups and downs and general jaggedness. I can’t seem to find a place to settle down, not even in this sunny and magical city. I thought you should know I wrote quite a lengthy letter to Leland about the situation with “Orpheus”, stressing that any commitment I make would have to include Anna.[Magnani] I do so hope that he has seen her in “Tattoo” in order to gauge the improvement her English has made. I did not tell him that that is due to the boost the mike gives to her clarity nor how lazy she has been since she left America nor that I am not convinced that she is up to a Broadway debut without some further amelioration. And if you see him, stress as I did that her power and fire [sic] are without equal among American actresses and that she looks years younger on the stage. She is a lazy girl and I will have to be severe with her for her good and mine. Brando, who remembers you fondly from Dallas, wrote to me in order to say that he is deathly afraid of Magnani. He maintains, and I can’t disagree, that to compete with her an actor would need a part at least as

good as hers or “a fair-sized rock in his head”. There is no doubt about the fact that he is interested and not averse to playing with Anna, only threatened by her. What do you think about Jimmy Dean? I am less afraid of his reputation for being nettlesome as a sore tooth than I am of his youth and his rather diminutive stature. I would myself feel some trepidation at the notion of his coupling with Anna despite the fact that she has lost a considerable quantity of excess and well-earned avoirdupois....” In the second letter, “I am glad to be back in Rome after the sickness of Tangier. I cannot imagine living there though the beach is fine and Jane and Paul [Bowles] remain delightful. Should you decide to sojourn there, it would be unthinking not to seek them out. I checked my date book and you were quite right. And [crossed out in pencil] I could easily stay in Rome indefinitely using it as a home and a gateway to the world if I were not as jittery about the political situation. Almost all of the American artistes are making travel plans with the April elections in mind, since the Communists appear to have the country in its [sic] thrall. Your friend Vance plans to return to the States any minute and the young acid-tongued Gore Vidal flies to Cairo any second. They are all much more conspicuously middle class than I who drifts [crossed out] unassertively in my beat-up Jeep, merging easily with the swarthier of the natives, beautiful and loveable people who settle for very little but have not received even that in recent days. Many have been reduced to prostitution and begging and their religion hasnot [sic] served them well. [crossed out] They reacted with especial [sic] animus over the villainy of Monsigneur Scipple who absconded with a fortune in church funds. The conditions are generally appalling and I cannot help feeling that we Americans could have done more to avert the coming to power

of a severe and grim regime. In the third letter, "This is my first breather since we returned but all along I have been wanting to keep you informed of my meeting with Magnani. When we spoke I had no idea how impulsive and Southern she was. There was a wait of almost an hour and then she sent some courier to ask me to meet her in front of the most ebullient and noisy sidewalk cafe in the city. She pretended as I expected she would not to speak English but then in the excitement of several moments she allowed that she could manage. In fact, darling, her accent is clear and her fluency sufficient. I know because we communicated on the deepest level that she aches to do the picture but because of her many insecurities about the language primarily but even about her weight, she will make extravagant demands in so far as the stage is concerned. She is beautiful and over-whelming, she is the meaning of sex and the force of life and when she laughs all of the questions about the why of everything are addressed with [crossed out with typed x's] more than adequately. In so far as the stage version is concerned, she may prove inflexible and I have been told that there is another actress named Maureen Stapleton who is a Magnani type. Have you ever seen her? Will you keep your eyes and ears open with regard to her? Rome proved somewhat disappointing but there are a lot of interesting people here, in addition to the lesbians and the goats who seemed at first to be the only denizens of this little cliff town. It is cool, much cooler than home, and the swimming is fine. Frank [Merlo, Williams boyfriend] is back in what has come to be home waiting for a cable. The place is full of amiable queens of the best class and they are all bi-lingual. When you come over we will journey here together. I am working hard and playing hardly at all. Sleep has been a problem. I am feeling robust but tentative because

I imagine that my demons are waiting for the perfect time to return, having basked and rested and revitalized. Have you heard from Wyndham? We are not good anymore with each other, cross as two sticks." The final letter continues, "I hid out for as long as possible because there was no doubt in my mind that someone out of the past wanted to make trouble. That is assuredly one of the ugly and sordid details that you know only too well has been part and parcel of my success. It was impossible for me to see anyone during that bleak period. I am counting on your understanding, though I must admit with more than a touch of shame that I have lately understood very little myself except that I am OVERWORKED NERVOUS FRAYED. Forgive me, darling, I carried my 'pixie' behavior beyond the pale. I behaved very badly toward Helen as well. The night before I was to take the plane, about dawn I suspected I was having a heart attack. I swallowed a handful of barbiturates to quiet my tremendous fear and blacked out even before I made my way to the bed. There was no way to reach the agent who was to arrange the flight or to locate Gore's person. I wrote to her and explained, but there is no gainsaying that this adds up to another gaucherie that imposed a terrible burden. I am beginning gradually to return to the project, ever mindful of the dangers of limiting my talent and its proper scope, but it is not easy to keep away from the material that you have explored in the past. I am aware of the dictates of the modern theatre and its centurions will conspire to search for repetitions and that I will not [sic] be allowed another southern play about a woman. I must not be afraid of failing which is more a part of growth than success, but I am almost as terrified of it than I am of continuing success. So I work like a bear [indecipherable word(s)] quake like a fugitive scuttling along the

bottom [crossed out] looking for fresh tracks. Orson Welles is here and I haven't the nerve to introduce myself..." All four letters are either signed "Love Tenn" or "Tennessee."

An outstanding archive emphasizing the theatre including actors, Anna Magnani, Marlon Brando, James Dean, Stapleton and Welles, as well as the plays Orpheus Ascending, and The Rose Tattoo.

\$12,500.00

100

WOOD, GRANT

(1891-1942). American "regionalist" painter.

Typed Letter Signed, on his personal stationery, 4to, Iowa City, Iowa, July 1, 1940.

A late letter to Miss Schenk. "If you will review the recent correspondence between Mr. Keedick and myself, you will see that his letter of the 10th merely reverts back to issues that had already been covered explicitly by my letter of May 26 and the contract I sent him from California as a reply to my letter of the 10th merely serves to confirm his rejection of the contract I sent him. The matter, therefore, has been closed..." Boldly signed, "Grant Wood."

Wood created wonderful, stark paintings in rebellion to the painting that was shown at the NY Armory Show. Surprisingly, his "American Gothic" became as popular as anything created for this show. Letters of Wood are uncommon.

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101

WOOLF, VIRGINIA ADELINE

(1882-1941). English novelist and essayist, regarded as one of the foremost modernist literary figures of the twentieth century

and a member of the Bloomsbury Group. Her most famous works include Mrs. Dalloway (1925), To the Lighthouse (1927), Orlando (1928), and the book-length essay "A Room of One's Own" (1929).

Autograph Letter Signed on "52 Tavistock Square", stationery, 4to, 'Thursday' no date [?30 December 1937].

To Clive Bell. "Dearest Clive, /Your card has just come. We left Rodmell yesterday, as Leonard [her husband] was ill. The doctor yesterday was inclined to think it serious - probably prostate gland [note, no mention of diabetes at this time]. Today he is more cheerful and thanks it's probably some kidney infection He is having an x ray tomorrow.... We shall come back to Rodmell.... How long are you staying? We should like very much to see you & Janice [these last two words slipped in an as an afterthought - in any case Virginia did not like her brother-in law's lover and was frequently and sometimes amusingly catty about her in her correspondence with others]. Signed, "Yours Virginia."

The present letter, dated 18 February 1937 in The Letters of Virginia Woolf [ed. Nigel Nicolson, vol 6, page 109 (possibly from the photocopy at King's College, Cambridge)], is more likely dated from 30 December of that year. The reference to having come up from Rodmell the previous day does not reconcile with the fact that Virginia was already writing from Tavistock Square on 15 and 17 February. Leonard Woolf became ill in February, with what was at first suspected to be diabetes and later either a kidney infection or a prostate problem. . He recovered, but in December the trouble flared up again, and Virginia's letters at this time almost all dwell on the subject. An intimate family letter.

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