ECLECTIBLES

Miscellany: Defining Success, Metaphysics in Popular Culture, a Baseball Volvelle & Of Course, the Children

It’s all about the Children...

ECLECTIBLES
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1. [Kanas Territory][ cholera][ mathematics][ land surveying][ protractor][ plotting][ steam boat] John William Spitler. *A Journal of Land Surveying Formulas and Rules & A Trip to Kanas Territory.* Augusta County, VA & Kansas Territory. 1855. A journal by John William Spitler who appears to have been studying to be a land surveyor, or at least interested in the mathematical calculations required to survey and plot land accurately. Additionally the journal covers a trip in 1855 when he traveled with his father, Reverend Jacob Crist Spitler (1811-1855), to the Kanas Territory for a church conference. The majority of the journal consists of the recordings of various rules and mathematical formulas used for surveying and plotting land. This portion of the notebook is broken up into short segments, with each labeled; such as: "Rule for Using Protractor by Judge G. H. Whitescarvers", "A Short System of Surveying by George H. Whitescarver", "Plane [sic] Trigonometry", "Calculation of Land", "The Pennsylvania Method of Calculation", "Field Note Exercises in Plotting", "Rule for Dividing Land", "Division of Land According to David's Problem" and "Height & Distances". Along with the written notes and exercises, there are various diagrams showing how to calculate different angles or plots of land. Of note is the drawing under the "Height & Distances" section, were a tree and small pond are drawn and angles are used to measure the height of the tree. The author has numbered the pages in the journal, and there are 46 pages of these mathematical formulas and rules. At the end of the journal is there is an additional fold out page which has the "Rule for Finding the Azimuth or Variation of the Compass", along with a drawing of a compass.

The next section of the journal is a record of the John's trip from Virginia to Kansas City with his father, Rev. Jacob Spitler, it was a trip neither he nor his father would survive. They left on April 4, 1855, with John rather prophetically writing "crossed the Augusta (County) line, fired a grand salute to the old Augusta. Fare the well Augusta, I may never see thy mountains and hills again. Farewell." He continues on, recording near daily short entries on the landmarks he passes, distances he travels
each day, and where he spends the night. Some of the locations he mentions as he travels through are
the Shenandoah Mountains, Allegheny Mountains, Greenbrier River, Buckhannon River, Ohio River,
Cincinnati, OH, Louisville, KY, Mississippi River, and Missouri River. He also mentions the
steamboats he both saw and traveled on, such as the 'Empire City' bound for Pittsburgh, PA, and the
'Washington City' bounded for St. Louis, MO. The last steamboat John and his father traveled on was
the 'New Lucy' which departed St. Louis on April 21, 1855 after dark, bound for Kansas City, MO.
Shortly thereafter John reports "Monday 23rd on the Missouri River, man died with the colera [sic]
Monday night. Tues. 24th, stuck on a sand bar near by all day." That is the last entry John would
write as he would also contract cholera and died shortly thereafter on the 26th of April. His father,
Rev. Jacob Spitler, would also get cholera and died a few days later on the 30th of April. This
recording of their trip to Kansas City is approximately 6 pages long. The journal itself has light brown
covers and lined interior pages. Journal is about half filled. Measures 5 1/2" x 3 1/2".
(#29001653) $425.

Cloth separating from board covers. Cover closure flap is detached. General wear and toning.

John William Spitler was born on May 13, 1834 to Reverend Jacob Crist Spitler (1811-1855) and Amanda M Redman
(1816-1869) in Augusta County VA. He had several siblings: Jacob Wayne Spitler (1836-1917), James Wesley Spitler
(1838-1918), Josiah Watson Spitler (1840-1928), Joel Wilson Spitler (1842-1865), Nancy Elizabeth Spitler Kibler
(1845-1923), Jared Wellington Spitler (1847-1934), Joseph Worth Spitler (1850-1914), Mary Virginia Spitler (1852-
1867). In April of 1855, John and his father travel west to the Kansas Territory, more specifically, Kansas City in an
effort to attended a church conference. Unfortunately they would contract cholera and died about midway between St.
Louis and Kansas City, MO in Jefferson City. John died on April 26, 1855, and his father, Reverend Jacob Spitler,
would perish a few days later on April 30, 1855. Both are buried in Jefferson City, MO.
A Collection of Eleven (11) Letters From a Down Beaten Defeatist Mother to her Son Relaying Information on Daily Life; or why not to return home. Brunswick, OH. 1866-1868. A collection of eleven (11) letters, the majority of which are written by Almira Morton Freese to her son, Egbert Morton Freese. The letters date from 1866-1868, with the bulk of the letters taking place in 1867. Almira lived in Brunswick, OH, with her husband, Harlow Freese (1810-1890) and younger son, Lovett Myron Freese (1852-1882) on their farm. Her husband and son are often referred to as F and L in her letters, for Father and Lovett. Her older son, Egbert, in 1865, moved to Cuyahoga Falls, OH, to become a machinist apprentice. The letters provided a window into the daily life of the Freese family and their farm, with updates on the crops, family members, and the surrounding town. Almira herself appears to be of a nervous disposition, often writing about the events in her life with a pessimistic view. During the winter the cold weather is to be feared and is poorly effecting her health, but the same is said about the warm weather in the summer. Only two of the letters are not written by Almira herself. One is from Egbert to his mother, and the other is from Lovett to his brother -- though this letter was included with one their mother wrote to Egbert. Therefore there are eleven letters, with only ten corresponding envelopes. The collection has been organized chronologically. Below are some excerpts from the letters.

"I am not well. I have been gaining slowly since I wrote you last... I could have been drinking composition tea for a stimulus and bathing every morning. My blood seems stagnated when I lie down. I feel it more sensibly, I think it is a nerves affection which I have always had about me. Have tried to keep as quiet as possible, but Gramma (Grandma) thinks I ought [sic] to be doing something more. And this morning sent for Dr. Elijah... expect to take an emetic [emetic, agent that induces vomiting], it won’t hurt me I guess and it may help me. I don’t like to send for Preston for fear he will does me with morpaine."
- January 24, 1967, Almira Morton Freese to son, Egbert Morton Freese

"I see your last with the intelligence of L’s sickness yesterday. He must have been pretty sick. I think - hope he will get better. He was a man to bear it so well. I remember how bad I used to feel when I was sick and had to keep in bed though I guess I never was a bas as he was. He must keep up good courage and he will soon be better I hope. If he don’t get better, I will come home and help you. I would not give him many tonics. I think it is a good think in some cases but some doctors carry it too far."
- March 27, 1867, Egbert Morton Freese to his mother, Almira Morton Freese, about his brother Lovett (age 15)

"It has taken a good deal of time to pick so many strawberries, besides some sugar, we have had them on the table three times a day for two weeks or more. But they will soon be gone. The currants will soon be ripe but some of the neighbors seem to think we ought to furnish them & they didn’t appear to like it because they couldn’t come & pick strawberries, we thought it not bet to commence it. We shall have green peas plenty in a few days. Our corn is looking tolerably well & the oats look pretty well. F says he don’t think the grass much better then it was last year. It will cost him a good deal to hire so many acres cut. He has not weighted any of his wool, he has almost finished shingling the building."
- July 4, 1967, Almira Morton Freese to son, Egbert Morton Freese

"Another week has passes away and it seems but a day as it were. We do not realize with what rapidity we are passing through time to an ever ending eternity. It seems as though if people did they would be more anxious to lay up treasures where theifes [sic] could not break through & steal. We are of the earth earthy."
- December 25, 1867, Almira Morton Freese to son, Egbert Morton Freese

"So he went to the barn and asked F to take the new horse, he took her and went. When he went to get on to her to come home she jumped and left him on his back in the mud and she started home. Albert Root was coming to the center so he caught her and helped him on, he came home well laubd [sic] with mud but not hurt. She feels pretty well as she has been standing in the barn all winter. J Root says she is perfectly safe but she seems full of life and is not as large as Geo poor old horse. This afternoon F & L took him down to the woods and L took along his shot gun and put a lead ball through his head. He sank to rise no more. We never shal [sic] own another as good and pleasant a beast as he was."

- December 25, 1867, Almira Morton Freese to son, Egbert Morton Freese

"F and L finished there [sic] haying except one acre off [sic] very poor grass Tuesday. Yesterday they worked for Uncle El and today they have been helping Dr. harvest oats and wheat. L came home bragging said that Irving and Willie gave out but he did not. Newell was there. I don't see how the men can endure the heat as well as they do... the potatoes bugs have come this week and are making havoc. F and L will be working out the rest of the week. They will have to help Uncle El harvest oats tomorrow a part of the day.... Sunday eve the young Preacher came here and wanted to stay all night so we let him. On Monday morn he said he guessed he would stay here all day. But I went to washing as usual and baked and cooked dinner and churned at night. I have seen too many preachers to feel afraid off them. Elmina Barrett is at Dr. & she is trying to get a chance to get schetching [sic] to do. She called here last eve and showed me Nancy Fiskitt house and the surrounds that she had taken. Grandma has just been here scolding about here. She says that she has no cloathes [sic] to her back scarcely [sic] and no work and she is to [sic] lazy to work and she has been exposed to the sun until she is as black as some of the negroes down south."

- July 23, 1868, Almira Morton Freese to son, Egbert Morton Freese

"I went to see you Aunt Almina (Almina/Elmina Freese Sommers, 1814-1886), she is very sick with Typhoid fever, they are afraid she will not get well... Andrew Fosgett came in this morning after a eat [sic], they wanted the skin to put on Aunt Almina, he said she was worse. I don’t think she will live long. I don’t know what they would do with out her. They are all of them feeling very much alarmed. I must go over there."

- November 22, 1868, Almira Morton Freese to son, Egbert Morton Freese

(#29001321) $175.

General wear, with some ink stains on some letters.

Almira Morton Freese was born on September 3, 1817 to Erastus Morton (1794-1878) and Prudence Butler (1789-1853) in Massachusetts. She had several siblings: Mary Ann Emma Morton (1815-?), John Wesley Morton (1819-?), Jane M B Morton (1823-?), Sophronia B Morton (1826-?), Erastus E. Morton Jr. (1830-1894), and Cordelia Morton (1842-?). At some point her family moved to Ohio and she met and married Harlow Freese (1810-1890) February 18, 1840. Almira had two sons, Egbert Morton Freese (1845-1924) and Lovett Myron Freese (1852-1882). Almira would die in 1886. Her son, Egbert Morton Freese was specifically born on September 23, 1845 in Brunswick, OH. Egbert moved away from his family in 1865 to become a machinist apprentice in Cuyahoga Falls. After he became a full fledge machinist he worked in a variety of towns in Ohio, such as Crestline, OH. In 1880 he established, with partners, his own factory in Plymouth, OH, which manufactured clay work machinery. Egbert married Rosina B. Berger (1853-1932) on November 9, 1882. They had three sons together: Herbert Harlow Freese (1884-1946), Arthur Joseph Freese (1887-1968), Horace Egbert Freese (1888-1963). In 1891 he bought out his partners in the tile manufactory business to establish E. M. Freese & Company located now in Galion, OH. In 1904 he became President of the First National Bank in Galion and remained so until his death. Egbert and his wife became well known philanthropists in Galion, OH. He died on April 25, 1924, due to complications from suffering a stroke of apoplexy a week before.
Martha Ross Temple. Two Programs for The Bon-Ton, Program, Quality Group Cooking School.
Broadcast Over Station W-O-R-K, York, PA. 1933. This pairing includes Program No. 4 and 13 for the
Bon-Ton Quality Group Cooking School School. The school was run by Martha Ross Temple and held
classes every Tuesday afternoon. The two programs are from classes held on Tuesday, October 10,
and Tuesday, December 12 in 1933. The each class appears to have been centered around a theme,
with the recipes for each class printed on the inside. The No. 4 program's theme was "Meals Men
Hurry Home To" and includes recipes for such dishes like: Meal Loaf Surprise, Banana Fritters, Baked
Onion Rings & Cheese, and Cucumber & Beet Salad. Program No. 13's theme was "The Grand Finale"
which appears to be in reference to either the last class of the course or a grand meal/party, with such
recipes as: Plum Pudding, Savory Corn Pudding, Tea Sandwiches, and Current Cream Mousse.
While the classes were always supported by the Broadcast Over Station W-O-R-K, a local radio
station in York, PA, a list of additional (and changing) supporters were printed on the back of the
program. Martha Ross Temple, the teacher of the course, was a 1931 graduate of the College of Home
Economics at University Park, Maryland. Additionally, while both programs use the same format
and design, including a silhouette image of a woman cooking near a radio microphone, they were
printed in different color inks and on different color pages. Two holes were placed on the side in
order to bind all the programs together. Two single fold programs. Measures 8" x 6" (folded), 12" x 8" (unfolded). (#28001287) $60.

General wear. Penciling.

Defining Success

* A *category dedicated to snippets on one knows they are successful when…*

4. [correspondence][merriam][rowley][printing][typeset] W. C. Rowley. **Unique (Typeset) Letter from a Printer, W. C. Rowley.** South Trenton, NY. March 13, 1864. W. C. Rowley ran one of the of the various printing enterprises of the Merriam and Rowley families, with his printing business located in South Trenton. And as such due to his occupation was able to create a unique letter to his brother, H. Curt Rowley, where instead of simply writing a letter, he typeset it. In the letter he starts off by saying "As my disposition to attend Church to-day, is a little below par, I will embrace the opportunity for writing you a few lines." He continues on to discuss local Syracuse politics reported to him by his brother in a past letter, such as the defeat of the "Cop Party" in a city election. He then proceeds to update his brother on several of their friends and family members, as well as his printing business. W. C. Rowley was just about to launch an alternative business method in his printing business, who's motto was "Quick Sales & Small Profits". The letter itself is done in several different fonts and font sizes, and it was clear that Rowley was playing around with various printing techniques for fun while producing this letter. Measures 6" x 4 1/2".
General wear and stains. Letter folds.


5. [correspondence][ medicine][ Mississippi river][ horse] Dr. Howard G. Thornton. A Letter from the Physician, Howard Thornton to his brother, regarding the uptake in his business and the high water levels of the Mississippi River. Poplar, Mississippi. April 7, 1890. A two page letter from Howard G. Thornton, a physician and surgeon located in Poplar, MS. He is writing his younger brother, Ed, who lives in Commerce, TX, with their parents. Thornton describes a busy winter in Mississippi, with lots of sickness, and a rainy spring, which as caused the Mississippi River to have rather high water levels. Thornton also spends a great deal of the letter encouraging his brother to study hard, in particular, to start studying medicine, and that he will do everything to help him. To that end, he has supplied his brother with a subscription to the journals, 'Home and Farm' and 'Colinder Journal'. Below are some excerpts from the letter.

"I have been very busy with practice &c. We have had a great deal of sickness this winter. My practice is increasing so much I have had to buy another horse. I have physicians on all sides of me but I am getting my
I wish you would try and prepare yourself and read medicine. I will give you all the assistance I can if you will study your books at home and read good books and papers, do not let your mind run off on trashy books &c.

"We have had so much rain in this country the people are very badly behind with crops. The Miss. River will soon be in about eight miles of me. I am about forty miles of the river. It is thought that it will be the highest that has ever been. It is up to [sic] high, water marks on the Government gage now and the signal service reports another rise coming. The levies are already badly broken, and that will tear them all to pieces."

The letter and corresponding envelope are written on Howard G. Thornton's business stationary. Measures 9 1/2" x 5 3/4" (letter), 6" x 3 1/2" (envelope). (#29001023) $75.

General wear and separations at the fold.

Gender Roles

Teen-Age Etiquette or How Teenage Boys and Girls should behave differently...Wilson's Modern Business College. Seattle, WA. 1939. A unique approach to the topic of etiquette for teenagers that provides instructions from both a male and female perspective of the same events, which allows for a great look at the traditional gender roles of the era, particularly in regards to courtship. The female side - Mary's story - is written on one page while the male's perspective - Tom's story - is written on the opposite page. The book starts off with a very self important, and not historical accurate, preface stating that "as soon as prehistoric man began to live in tribal groups, his behavior towards others became important and, of necessity, story-telling was invented by the wise men to give the individual a pattern for
behavior... every new generation gets its start in behaving with story-telling. Stories are the means by which children learn how to behave like human beings." The preface continues on to state that male children "probably fails to realize the need of proper behavior until he starts to associate with persons of the other sex; then he realized with a shock the need of study this all-important behavior." And so the booklet starts with the two characters Mary and Tom, realizing they like each other, but need help in attracting and understanding 'proper interactions' with each other, and isn't it handy they just received this book on etiquette in the mail? The booklet starts by providing instructions on the proper hygiene and beauty routines in order to have an 'appropriate appearance'. For example, girls should be "careful about the shade of her lipstick" and "careful to see that her slip did not show and that her straps did not slip down", and boys shouldn't "neglect your hair -- see to it that your hair gets scrubbed once a week" and "don't let your shirts get soiled before changing them -- two days is enough wear-and-tear on any shirt." The book then follows the two characters through various points in their courtship and points out the etiquette for each occasion. From the first meeting of the girl's parents, to the first date (which should occur after the meeting of the parents on an entirely different day), double dates, meeting each other friends, and a short over night trip with a chaperone. Some of the instructions given are, for girls:

"She sits at the driver's right. Above all, Mary does not do any back-seat driving. For some reason, boys dislike being told what to do or being order about in any way."

"While Mary is walking with Tom, they only time she accepts his assistance is when they are crossing the street or in difficult places. She always walks on the inside of the sidewalk.... if Tom forgets to walk on the outside, Mary does not remind or correct him because it is more mannerly not to embarrass him."

"After they enter the fountain, she waits for him to ask her what she wants and, being very considerate of Tom's pocketbook, tells him what she would like... when they rise to leave, Mary goes a little way from the cashier's desk while Tom pays the bill."

For boys:

"He has found by experience that it pays to 'play ball' with his parents. Of course, he can't agree with them every time, but why fight about everything? Battling with them cramps him more than would a little sensible listening."

"Need we say that hard liquors are out at all times and the boy who parks a bottle on the hip is considered a nuisance? Young people have so much energy and pep that stimulants are not only unnecessary, but silly and often spoil what otherwise might be a perfect party."

"It is not proper for Tom to insist on paying all of the bills; on the other hand he should not be unwilling to carry his part of the load. He shouldn't propose any expenditure unless he is willing to pay the cost of it." - On double dating, and splitting cost with the other boy, the girls don't worry about paying.

Towards the end of the booklet, it provides advice on graduation, and how to sent invites and write Thank You's. At this point the book makes a sharp turn, and continues the tale of how the two teenagers then attended Wilson's Modern Business School, the publishers of this etiquette book. Mary
goes because she feels she is "too young to attend a university", and Tom goes while saving money to go to law courses because "he should have a knowledge of bookkeeping and accountancy if his is to become a successful lawyer." The booklet takes the reader through each of their courses and their respective job placements - that Wilson's helped them achieve. The book ends stating that "Mary and Tom are assured of a living hood by having secured their How-to-Make-a-Living Education first, they need not cease to strive for higher education.... they often remark how pleased they are that they chose Wilson's, and they lived happily for ever after." With the exception of the introduction and conclusion to the book, everything is split into the male and female perspectives. These perspectives have the same format and design, with the exception of an addition on Tom's side, which has several humorous depiction of failing to follow proper etiquette throughout. There is an instance of African American vernacular used in one of these cartoons. Written in pen on the front cover is "Campvielle High School, H. E. Dept." 40 pgs. Pictorial Wrappers. Staple binding. Measures 8 1/4" x 5". 

(#29001362) $125.

General wear.

To view images click: https://photos.app.goo.gl/9pxj4KWxKG3mGRGq6

Homefront – WWI

![Boys! Serve Your Country on the Farms Sign](https://photos.app.goo.gl/9pxj4KWxKG3mGRGq6)

7. [home front][ military][ WWI][ agricultural][ industrial][ US Boys' Working Reserve][ sign][ government] Boys! Serve Your Country on the Farms, A Sign for the US Boys' Working Reserve. US Department of Labor. US. [1917]. A sign for the US Boys' Reserve, most likely meant to be put up in a school to encourage young boys to join. The sign itself is printed on a think paper which is then pasted onto board. The text is in red, and states "BOYS! SERVE YOUR COUNTRY ON THE FARMS,
Join the U.S. Boys' Working Reserve, Apply ___ (EARN A BADGE OF HONOR). The text is printed over a wonderful illustration, done in blue, of a young boy plowing a field. The seal of the organization is located on the bottom left corner. At the base of the sign is a blank field for someone to write in where a boy could go to able to apply to be a part of the Reserve. Single sided, applied to pressed board. Measures 11" x 7" Applied to pressed board, with edge regularities. (#29001831) $150.

General wear. Applied to pressed board, with edge regularities.

The US Boys’ Working Reserve was organized by the US Department of Labor in 1917, at the start of the US entry into World War I as a means of ensuring a labor force both on the farm and in factories during the course of the war. It was ‘patriotic volunteer youth’ group that allowed enrollment of any physically fit boy between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one and was divided up into three units, agricultural, industrial, and vocational. Every high superintendent and principal was appointed as ‘High School Director’, and could enroll boys in the program, and allow emergency release from school if the boy(s) services on the farm or in the factory was needed. For their efforts the boys were given a war service metal that was known as the Federal Bronze Badge.

Metaphysical
Dream Interpretation

8. [policy][lottery][gambling][dream interpretation][symbolism of numbers] Aunt Sally's Policy Players Dream Book and Wheel of Fortune. Wehman Brothers. New York, NY. [1920]. 122pp. Pictorial wraps. A book that allows the reader, not only to interpret the meaning of their dreams, but also use their dreams to picking winning numbers in the game of policy. Policy was an illegal gambling game, similar to the lotto, mostly played by the poor or in working class neighborhoods.
On the cover of the book is an image of an older African American woman holding a sign with the numbers 4,11,44. This series of numbers was known as the "washerwoman's gig", and was a stereotypical bet by poor, male, African Americans. The book lists a variety of subjects, objects, or events that one might dream about, their meaning, and the numbers one should play if you dream it. For example: "Inquest - To dream that you are present at a coroner's inquest is a bad sign; you will soon squander your fortune. 47.", "Nightingale - Light amours; to hear it song, happiness. 10.", and "Stirrup - Signifies a journey. 47." On some pages, the book doesn't list the meaning of a symbol, but rather just the numbers associated with them. Also included in the book as a copy of the Oraculum, a 'book of fate' supposed carried by Napoleon. Measures 7 1/4" x 4 3/4". (#20202459) $250.

General wear.

Horoscopes

9. [Horoscope][ Birth Chart][ Fortune Telling] Professor C. M. Holway, Manuscript Horoscope erected for Mr. William Hill, Born Monday, Nov. 26th 10:45 pm, 1877, Moosup, CT. Scientific Astrologer. Providence RI. Nov. 26, 1900. 8 manuscript page report. Begins with a birth chart and Aspects nad Positions of the Planets followed by Delineation of Character, etc: you know how and what to aim for, Faults to be corrected: guard against losing your temper, Matrimonial Prospects: partner shall be your equal socially and intellectually, General Life Reading: Old people will be your friends mostly during life. Questions to be answered: four (4) specific questions answered about business and travel, Special Caution: during the next two years you should be very careful..., Prospects for the years 1901
and 1902...: During the first three weeks in May, 1901 and the first three weeks in June of the same year be very cautious... Measures 10" x 8".  

$125.  

Well read.

10. [Horoscope][ Birth Chart][ Fortune Telling] The Horoscope Prepared for George A. Coffman, Ft. Worth TX. Chicago IL. 1904. First page is a printed astrology natal or birth chart with Good and Evil Aspects at base below. An applied embossed seal at top reads "Delineating Department Seal". This page is followed by a double spaced five (5) page narrative addressed to George A. Coffman, dated Feb. 27, 1904. The first three (3) pages are general overview of those born on that date and their characteristics followed by General Observations: To illustrate, George Comb, a very learned Professor tried for seven years to master the multiplication table and be able to remember it over night, but could not. Therefore it was time wasted for him to study mathematics..." This is followed by a page titled Health: based on the information this person was born at the most unfortunate time and will have numerous health problems. This followed by a quarter sheet inserted advertisement printed in red ink titled Four Reasons Why You Should Have the $25.00 Life Reading. The final page is titled Recapitulation which indicates caution is required in this individuals life and concludes with a statement indicating that this person should really have the $25.00 that will provide much more information....Measures 11" x 7 1/2".  

$100.  

The writer of the horoscope is not identified.

Cover separated and detached but present.
12. [occult][ magic][ fortune][ astrology][ tea][ advertisement] Silent Fortune Teller, An Astrology Chart, and Tea Advertisement. A. E. Dupell Advertising Company. Brooklyn, NY. [1910]. A double sided chart with instructions to help one tell fortunes. The front side depicts a colorful chart with a portrait of an Indian woman at the center. Branching out like spokes on a wheel are the astrological signs, your planet, prominent trait, and then five rows of random letters. In the four corners are the words: Luck, Wishes, Wealth, Marriage. According to the instructions on the back one is supposed to count the letters in each row, and select a letter based on the instructions (every 8th letter in the first row, every 6th letter in the second row, etc.), once completed these letters should form words, which will give one their fortune. Also on the back is a n advertisement for Ceylon and Indian Tea, as "The Silent Fortune Teller Does not answer questions relating to Health". If you follow the ad’s instructions on how to make tea ("Never boil tea. Use boiling water"), the drinker is assured good health. Additionally, information on the the Indian Goddess Seeta is provided, as the name of the tea is derived from her. Dated since the Dupell Advertising Company moved locations from New York City to Brooklyn in 1908. Measures 7" x 7 1/2". (#29001374) $150.

General wear. Right corners are bent.
13. [greeting card][ get well][ fortune][ playing cards] "You're Better? Sure 'nuff, It's In the Cards", A Get Well Card. Greetings Inc. 1945. A single fold Get Well Card with a fortune teller twist. The front features a color illustrations of a young girl in a striking dress with a black skirt hold an ace of hearts. There is a piece of white mesh attached to the skirt. She is asking the recipient of the card, "You're Better? Sure 'nuff, It's In the Cards". On the inside of the card it states "You'll Be Well Soon! All Best Wishes!" The letters of the two words 'be well' is made up of playing cards line up to spell the letters. Printed on the back of the card is the number "T 5510". Measures 6" x 4 3/4". (#26015074) $30.

General wear. Back of card has minor damage do to it being in a scrap book at one point.

14. [dream interpretation][ horoscope][ make up][ cosmetics][ advertising][ astrology] Plough's Black and White Birthday and Dream Book. Plough Chemical Company. Memphis, TN. 1927. An advertising booklet for Plough Chemical Company, a maker of cosmetics. 32 pp. Pictorial wraps. In addition to advertisements for their various products they also provide the horoscope for each astrological sign, as well as a method of interpreting one's dreams. They list a variety of different objects, places or events one might see in a dream, and what that means for you and your future. For example: Angel - A good change from your present occupation, Clothes = unsatisfied hopes and great disappointment, Dungeon - Loss of honor o a woman, Eyebrow - You will fail in an undertaking, Flying - Marriage calamities, Furs - Prosperity in business, Jay bird - Interesting gossip; visit from friends, Lemons - You are jealous of your lover, Office - Danger ahead, Pawn Shop - Disappointment and loss of friends, Razor - Contention and disagreement, Squirrel - Pleasant visits, and Worms - Intrigue against you is on foot. Numerous black and white illustrations of make up, women putting on make up and celebrity portraits for those endorsing the products. Staple binding. OCLC 2 (Jan 2020) Measures 6 3/4 x 4 ¾". (#29001510) $100.
General wear.

15. [patent medicine][ women's health][ tea][ tea leaves][ fortune] Dr. V. M. Pierce. **Your Fortune in A Tea Cup.** World's Dispensary Medical Association. Buffalo, NY. 1916. 32 pp. Pictorial wraps. A booklet of mostly advertisements for Dr. Pierce's patent medicine that was meant to treat a variety of ailments of women. The first few pages of the booklet provides two methods instructing the reader on how to read one's fortune in tea leaves. For example, two dots side by side mean an engagement, while a cross in the tea is a sign of sad tidings. The second method requires a different positioning of the cup with a different value set of results. The rest of the booklet are advertisements for Dr. Pierce, or poems or advice directed at a female reader. Some of the titles of the pieces are "What She Saw in the Looking-Glass. A Change for Good.", "How You Can Be Your Own Beauty Doctor", "The Blood is The Life", "Cheerful Women!", and "Doctor Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart Weed (or Water Pepper)". The booklet often switches between discussing actual illness, such as ovarian tumors, kidney problems, and hemorrhoids, to more cosmetic issues like pimples and acne. In the article "Cheerful Women", it states "Despondency is a thing of evil results. Worry produces nothing but wrinkles and wretchedness ... Don't worry. Worry is the greatest foe to the happiness of any household. An anxious, despondent face, a fretful, complaining voice will make every one uncomfortable. A woman's nerves are more truly the cause of worry than outside troubles." The cover depicts three witches on broom sticks flying in the air over a scalding hot cup of tea, with the tea from the cup swirling around the witches. Measures 5 1/2" x 4". (#29001832) $65.

General wear and toning.
16. [patent medicine][ women's health][ fortune][ dream interpretation][ symbolism][ patent medicine][ marriage customs][ superstition] Dr. V. M. Pierce. **Dream Book, Bridal Superstitions.** World's Dispensary Medical Association. Buffalo, NY. [1920]. A short booklet by Dr. V. M. Pierce, that in addition to advertisements for his various patent medicines, also has information on dream interpretation and bridal superstitions. Occurring to the booklet, in dreams different objects meant different things, and even the same object in different contexts could mean various things. For example, "A Bear - To dream that you have seen a bear means you have a rich, cruel, and audacious enemy. If it is running, happiness for you.", "Blood - If you see blood, it's a good sign. You will fall heir to riches. To lose blood signifies sorrow and disappointment.", and "Hills - To dream of climbing and traveling over hills signifies good." The bridal superstitions listed are both to tell if someone will be married soon, and how to ensure a blessed marriage. For example, a white pigeon near a house means that someone within will be married within a year, also, when leaving the church after the wedding ceremony, one must be sure to step out with the right foot first, or risk bad luck. The majority of the book is actually taken up by testimonials of different woman who were cured using Dr. Pierce's products. Some of the titles of these testimonials are: "Nerves in Bad Condition, Could Not Sleep, Back Ached - Took Favorite Prescription" "Was Confined to Bed Four Weeks - Now Does Housework Easily", and "Stomach Too Weak to Digest Food, Medical Discovery Gave Relief". At the back of the booklet are two tear out pages, one is a blank form for the reader to fill out so that they might get a free medical consultations, and the other is to order the book "The People's Common Sense Medical Advise, Complete Edition." The front cover features an image of two women consulting an old man with a book on symbolism in dreams. 32 pgs. Staple binding. OCLC 8 (Jan 2020) Measures 5 1/2" x 4". (29001675) $100.

General wear and toning. Binding is damaged, as such covers are detached and some pages are loose.
17. [arsenic][ mercury][ iron][ medicine][ analeptic][ patent medicine] The Tripod of Analeptic Therapy. Henry Pharmacal Co. Louisville, KY. [1905]. A booklet describing the benefits of Analeptic Therapy, and the specific drugs used in the process: Henry’s Three Chlorides and Henry’s Tri-Iodides. Henry’s Three Chlorides was made from iron, mercury, and arsenic, and was supposed used to treat chorea, chlorosis or anemia. The three elements of the drug supposedly worked in conjunction with one another as, "it is a well-known fact that the simultaneous exhibition of small does of arsenic and bichloride of mercury, besides augmenting markedly the action of iron, prevent entirely the disturbances of digestion the constipation, headache and tendency to vascular congestion and hemorrhage which oftentimes follows the use of any iron preparation for a considerable length of time. The small dose of arsenic seems to diminish excessive sensibility of the stomach." The second drug, Henry’s Tri-Iodides, was made from colchicine (anti-inflammatory), decandrin (plant), solanin (steroid glycoside, poisonous), sodium salicylate (sodium salt of salicylic acid), and iodic acid (iodine), and was supposed to treat gout, rheumatism, sciatica, neurasthenia, defective elimination and other diathetic diseases. The last page of the booklet is an add for Henry’s Ichtyhol soap, a medical soap for skin issues. 20 pgs. (including printed wrappers) OCLC 0 (Jan 2019) Measures 7" x 5". (#29001427) $85.

General wear and toning.
18. [circular][ advertising][ patent][ advertisement][ industry][ engineering] **The Montgomery Patent Gauge Cock, A Flyer.** Ripley & Kimball, Agents. St. Louis, MO. [1881-1887]. A circular for the Montgomery Patent Gauge Cock, which is a mechanism on a boiler that helps to determine and relieve the steam/water pressure in a boiler. This flyer has a fine color illustration of the actual gauge cock on the top of the page, along with a detailed description of the part itself. Also included at the base of the flyer is a list that details seven points as to why the Montgomery Patent Gauge Cock is better than any on the market, such as "its simplicity, great strength and handsome finish," and "the packing cannot be blown out". The flyer is aimed at "engineers, boiler makers and users of gauge cocks", and was produced St. Louis agents Ripley and Kimball. The flyer is dated based on newspaper advertisements by Ripley & Kimball that show that they were in business together from October 1881 to February 1887, when the business changed partners and became Ripley & Brouson. Single sided. Measures 10 1/2" x 8". (#29016298) $110. General wear, crease marks.

19. [circular patent][ advertisement][ industry][ engineering][ valves] **The Pratt & Cady Company's Patent Straight-Way Values, A Flyer.** Ripley & Kimball, Agents. St. Louis, MO. [1881-1887]. A single fold circular for a Straight-Way Valve made by the Pratt & Cady Company. These valves are meant for use in radiators, though whether they are meant for commercial or residential use is unclear. This new style of valves makes "them much shorter and stronger than the former style, at the same time retaining all the advantages of access to the seats, for seating and repairing through the small angle opening." The flyer itself features four engravings of the valves. The two on the front are gold foiled and depict the outside of the valve. The two fine illustrations on the interior section of the flyer are cross sections of the valves done in black and white. There is additional gold foiling on the border and other decorative design elements. Included in the text of the flyer is a more detailed description of the valves and a price list. The flyer is dated based on newspaper advertisements by Ripley & Kimball that show that they were in business together from October 1881 to February 1887, when the business changed partners and became Ripley & Brouson. Single-fold, double sided. Foiling detail. Measures 8 1/2" x 5" (folded), 10" x 8 1/2" (unfolded). (#28016364) $95. General wear. Crease marks.
20. [Advertising and promotion][parable][grain][agriculture][Arabian nights] The importance of Fertilizer told in The Three Brothers: Phosphorus, Potash, and Nitrogen, A Tale from the Arabian Nights which may still be experience at the present day. Agricultural and Scientific Bureau, N. V. Potash Export MY. Amsterdam, Holland. [1900]. The Three Brothers is a parable that tells the story of three brothers, Phosphorus, Potash and Nitrogen, who one by one arrive at the city of Kalif and try to end its famine. Eventually they realize they must work together in order end the famine by getting the grain to grow. The brothers are meant to each represent an aspect of a 'good fairy' that helped their father's grain to grow. Phosphorus makes the grains large and ears full, Nitrogen makes the plants grow fast, and Potash which gives plants their health and vigor. Each page is illustrated in four colors, green, red, black and brown. N. V. Potash Export MY. is a Holland based company who specializes in fertilizer and have offices in New York, Atlanta, Baltimore, Chicago, Jackson, and San Jose. This parable is mean to showcase how fertilizer can help grains grow. 14 pgs., pictorial wrappers. Staple binding. OCLC 1 (Jan 2020) Measures 6 1/4" x 3 1/2". 
(#29001216) $85.

General wear. Minor stains on front cover.

*From the original by Dr. W. Jervitz, Steglitz-Berlin.*

**Social History**
21. [pig][ drawing][ advertisement][ party game][ poetry][ parlor games] **A Sketch-Book for Everybody, The Pig Album.** A. C. Yates & Co. Philadelphia, PA. 1888. This sketch album is meant to be used by a group, where on each page someone can take a turn drawing a pig, however there is a catch! One is supposed to draw the pigs blindly, either with your eyes closed or with a blindfold, so that "everyone present will be amused by the queer illustration of an object that never existed on earth." Opposite each blank sketch page, is a short poem or riddle on pigs. The album was produced by the A. C. Yates & Co., a clothing store for men and children in Philadelphia. The front cover has a four different sketches of pigs, one in each corner. The back cover has a black and white illustration of pigs escaping a barn with an advertisement for A. C. Yates & Co on the barn's side. 48 pgs. Pictorial covers. Staple binding. OCLC 0 (Jan 2020). Measures 6 1/4" x 3 1/2". (###29001771) $125.

"I have a literary turn of mind,
I get my living from a PEN;
My tale (tail) is short and seldom read (red),
But I am liked by most of men."

General wear. Damage to back strip.
February 1859. The item is two letters addressed to Reverend Benjamin William Chidlaw written on a finely illustrated circular. The letters are written on a single page, which has been folded in half, with the first letter written on the inside fold and the second has been pasted onto the backside. What is perhaps most salient about these letters, is the stationary it is written on. The front of this single fold stationary is from Isaac Parker's business, Susquenahna Slate which is "Equal to the Best Welsh" and located in Slate Hill, PA. It has a beautiful black and white illustration on the top half of the page which showcases the quarry and excavation equipment used to remove the slate. On the bottom, it provides information on the quarry itself, such as that the slate is used for roofing materials and that they are the go-to slate quarry who provides materials for the US Government for roofing public buildings.

In regards to the letters themselves, the first is a letter from Isaac Parker, and in the note he states that enclosed is $15.00 to help with Reverend Benjamin William Chidlaw's mission of establishing Sunday schools out west. Reverend Chidlaw worked as a missionary for the American Sunday School Union (ASSU) which was founded in 1824, in order to fulfill its mission for the promotion of Sunday (or Sabbath) schools that would help in the early literacy and spiritual development in children. While the mission first started in Pennsylvania, it soon grew, and began to focus on providing schooling for children in other areas, such as the central west. Reverend Chidlaw was the first commissioned missionary of the ASSU to help in this endeavor. The second letter is from Petre Carter, who sent the donation for Parker to Chidlaw as Parker didn't know where to send the money. Single fold. Measures 8 3/4" x 5" (folded), 10" x 7 3/4" (unfolded). (#29001365) $85.

General wear. Missing corner.

Social Welfare
23. [World's fair][ business history][ American dream][ finance][ loan] **Financing the American Family, 100 Years of Progress in Family Finance with Promotional Flyer for United Charities of Chicago.** Household Finance Corporation. Chicago, IL. 1933. In 1933 Chicago hosted its second World's Fair in forty years, and it was called "A Century of Progress". It was held at the lake front from June 1st to November 1st in 1933 and May 26th to October 1st in 1934. The 'Household Exhibit' produced by the Household Finance Corporation, told "the story of Family Finance in beautiful paintings, sculpture, and talking pictures", and it contended that "modern economic difficulties requires quite as high courage and as much enterprise as was displayed by men and women of covered wagon days." The item is the 16 page advertising booklet for the exhibition which showcases some of the paintings used to juxtapose different financial realities between 1833 and 1933. Such as two colorful paintings of families from each era in their homes, with the two captions: "The pioneer family of 1833 built its own home out of materials bountifully provided by nature," and "The average city family of 1933 rents the home it occupies from a speculative builder." The booklet continues on to further describe the differences of family life, delving deeper in the financial difficulties families might now face getting a loan. The last section provides advice on how to get a personal loan for your family.

The booklet also comes with a large insert, advertising the United Charities of Chicago, which features two black and white before and after images - one poor family without help from the charity, and the family once it received help. 6 pgs. Staple bindings. OCLC 7 (Jan 2020) Measures 9" x 6" (booklet), 14" x 8 1/2" (insert). (#29001348) $135.

General wear and toning. Insert has separations at the fold.

**Urban Development/City Planning**

24. [apartments][ housing][ advertisement][ floor plans][ architecture][ urban development][ promotion] **Why I Live in the Neighborhood Gardens, A Flyer for Apartments.** Neighborhood Gardens Apartments. St. Louis, MO. [1935]. This single fold pamphlet advertises for the Neighborhood
Gardens which is an apartment complex located in St. Louis that was first built in 1935, and is still an existence today. The front page of this pamphlet lists eighteen (18) reasons why someone would want to live there, such as: "I get so much for my money in these modern apartments", "I like the sound proof, attractive walls", "every living room is sunshiny [sic] and airy and opens on a balcony," and "Neighborhood Gardens has been built for folks who care; for folks who need and want this kind of housing." The inside of the pamphlet has three black and white printings of linoleum cuts of the exteriors of the apartment complex. The back side has four floor plans of some of the apartments available along with a list of the amenities at the complex and what is in the local neighborhood. Single fold. Black and white. Measures 8 1/2" x 5 1/2" (folded), 11" x 8 1/2" (unfolded). (#29001626) $85.

General wear. Light damage.

25. [tourism][ advertisement][ school][ education][ lake][ urban planning] Faribault and Vicinity ... Illustrated. Citizen's Committee. Faribault, MN. 1884. A tourism booklet for the town of Faribault in Minnesota, which is approximately 50 miles south of Minneapolis. It is described as having a "charming combination of hill and dale, lake and river, forest and prairie, showing views of it's educational institutions, churches, business establishments and scenery." The booklet starts by giving a brief history of the town, before continuing on to describe its institutions. Faribault has a large selection of schools, such as Shattuck St. Mary's (a prestigious boarding school still in existence today), State Institution for the the Deaf and Dumb, School for Feeble-Minded Children, School for the Blind, and Seabury Divinity School. Also described are several town government buildings and local business like the Court House, Rail Road Station, Faribault Foundry and Windmill Company, lime stone quarry, and Brunswick Hotel. There are also several scenic locations, such as Cedar Lake, Roberd's Lake, Linden Park, Cannon Lake, and Sergeant's Bay. The booklet ends with a section that briefly describes the town's "aboriginal inhabitants" before listing the statistics of the county. Included in the booklet are numerous black and white engravings of the buildings and surrounding area, of which the majority are full page illustrations. All the illustrations come with captions, and of
note, is that one caption for an engraving has not age well, for beneath a picture of the School for Feeble-Minded Children it reads, "South wing of Imbecile School". Written in pencil on the title page is "with compliments J. C. Perkins." Today Faribault is regarded as one of the most historic communities in Minnesota. 62 pages. Illustrated covers. Staple bindings. Measures 9" x 6". (#29001456) $220.

General wear, with minor stains.

To view the item, click: https://photos.app.goo.gl/LD8rjsK1s4hCqYeU6

Volvelle

26. [Volvelle][ baseball][ wheel][ sports][ statistics] The Baseball Batting Averager, Finds Averages in a Jiffy, A Volvelle. Atlantic Specialties Company. Boston, MA. 1950. A volvelle or wheel that helps the user find the batting average of any baseball player "in a jiffy". The user needs to turn the wheel until the arrow is pointing to the the number of times a player was at bat, this number appears through the opening on the top disk. Then one can read the batting average of the player on the top disk directly opposite the number of hits made, which is on the bottom disk. The volvelle can calculate the batting average of a player, as long as they have been at bat between 35 to 640 times. In the center of the volvelle is a black and white illustration of a man at bat, swinging and missing the ball, with the catcher and umpire behind him. The back of the volvelle is blank with the exception of a stamped "39 cents". Dated through "Catalogue of Copyright Entries: Third Series", which is a book
found on Google Books that lists the copyrights of items by year. Measures 8 1/4" (diameter).
(#29018475) $175.

General wear, minor water stains.

Women’s Health

27. [uterine prolapse][ medicine][ patent medicine][ woman's health][ uterus] D. Miller, M. D. Dr. D. Diller's Adjustable Vagino-Abdominal Uterine Supporter For Prolapsus Uteri. York Sulphur Springs, PA. [1879]. A single sided brochure for a medical device called the "Adjustable Vagino-Abdominal Uterine Supporter". This device would help a woman who had Prolapsus Uteri, now known as Uterine Prolapse, which is a medical condition where the supporting ligaments and connective tissues that hold one's uterus in place weaken and allow the uterus to slip down into the vagina. This, in turn, causes the vagina to be pulled down and can then sometimes turn inside out within the body. This device prided itself on being adjustable, for as "every physician knows, as Prof. Lawson Tait remarks, that "the vagina of women differ as much as their faces," and consequently a pessary [sic] should be so constructed as to be capable of being lengthened or shortened." The device worked as follows "the Uterus is held in its normal position, while the uterine ligaments are freed
from the inordinate and excessive tensions, and being so relieved, are placed in a condition to gain their tonicity [sic] and resume their natural functions of uterine supporters in a few weeks or months; when the supporter may be laid aside, only to be resumed as a precautionary measure, when she is obliged to undergo fatiguing or violent exercise." On the top of the brochure is a black and white engraving of the device. Measures 10" x 5". (#20201635) $100.

General wear and crease marks.

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28. [women's health][ advertisement][ health] **Soluble Medicated Suppositories for the Cure of Disease by Absorption.** Western Suppository Company. Chicago, IL. 1881-1882. A tri-fold booklet, printed on pink paper, advertising suppositories for women to help cure a variety of ailments. Produced by the Western Suppository Company, they claimed that their product was "the greatest blessing ever conferred on a suffering woman." They provided suppositories in different sizes to help different afflictions. If one was suffering from hemorrhoids you need No. 19, rectum size. Suffering from Dysmenorrhea? No. 30 2a size. Leucorrhoea? "Medical Suppository No. 24 cures in a remarkably short period of time." Suffering from "the bane of woman's life?", the displacement of the uterus? No. 26 is for you. With each different size suppository a different set of directions for insertion and frequency of use is provided. A list of doctors that supposedly endorse this product is also provided. The booklet ends with "suppositories, in comparison, for medication and form, take rank with the greatest improvements of the age in curing not only disease above mention, but all other diseases admitting of internal local application. Physicians prescribes them with great satisfaction to themselves and patients." Along with the booklet are two letters send to Col., Ebenezer Stevens (1810-1901), by an agent of Western Suppository in their corresponding company envelopes. These company envelopes have an engraving of the two suppositories crossing like swords, with the
It’s all about the Children

Materials in this section will always be about the children


General wear and toning. Cover torn at thread binding. Stains covering most of interior pages, but does not effect readability.

caption, For Uterus or Urethra. For Rectum or Vagina." Measures 5" x 3" (folded), 9" x 5" (unfolded). (#20200345) $100.

General wear and soiling.

General wear. Toning. Rubbing. Minor tear to one interior page.
31. [President William McKinley][ assassination][ government][ club][ correspondence][ drawing][ capital dome][ works by children] Florence L. Smith. A Children's Letter to President William McKinley after his Assassination Attempt. Washington Locating Club. Chicago, IL. [September 6-15, 1901]. A manuscript letter sent to President William McKinley by a children's club wishing him health and recovery after the assassination attempt on his life on September 6, 1901. The club was the "Washington Locating Club", which was located in Chicago. The children had met President McKinley the year prior "during inaugural week under the auspices of 'Heart's Chicago American' school children's excursion." McKinley was apparently going to meet with the school children again on October 5, 1901, but due to his death, obviously never made it.

At the top of the letter is a drawing done in pen of the US Capital Dome. The letter is signed by six children, though the letter appears to have been written by the Secretary of the club Florence L. Smith (1887-?), who based on census records (confirmed by her address), was thirteen at the time of the letter. Pasted onto the side of the letter is a card with Florence's name and address. Measures 13 1/2" x 8". (#29001068) $95.

General wear, toning, and creasing.

President McKinley would die from his injuries on September 14, 1901.

Thank you for looking.

Sheryl Jaeger & Ralph Gallo
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