



# THE HORATIO ALGER SOCIETY OFFICIAL PUBLICATION NEWSBOY



*Horatio Alger, Jr.*

1832 — 1899

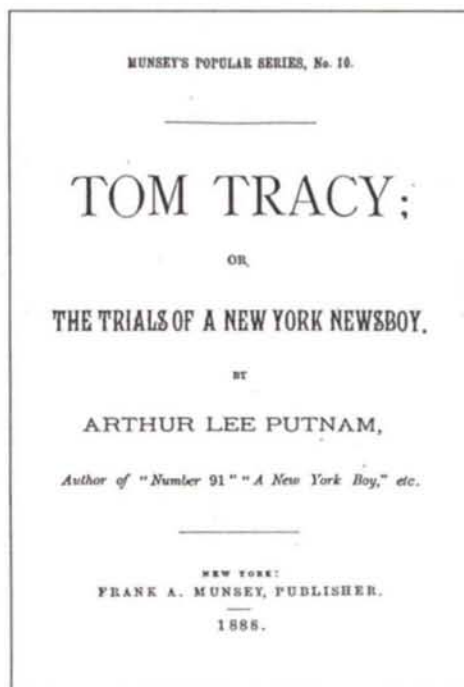
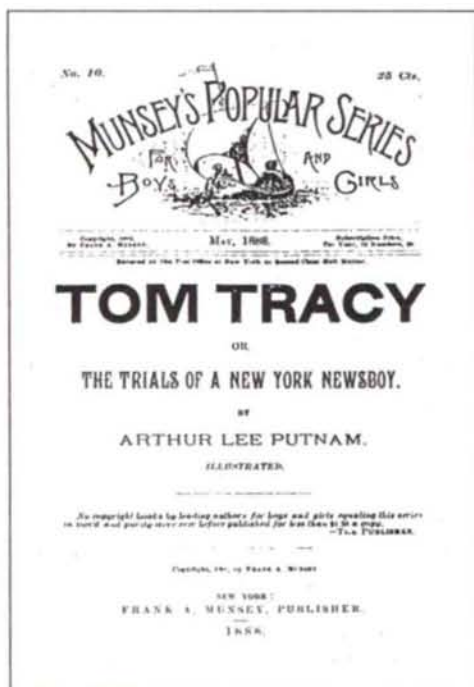
A magazine devoted to the study of Horatio Alger, Jr.,  
his life, works, and influence on the culture of America.

VOLUME XXXIV

SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER 1996

NUMBER 5

## Those magnificent Munsey paperbacks



-- See Page 3

## A Stratagemeyer necrology

-- See Page 5



All the world loves a fat boy — doesn't it?

-- See Page 11

## President's column

You may have heard that executive secretary emeritus Carl Hartmann had a heart attack earlier this fall. The good news is that his heart suffered no damage and he is at home doing well.

All of you who know Carl know that he is a hard-working, conscientious and dedicated person. Add highly intelligent to that list because Carl's heart attack occurred while he was in a hospital waiting room. He was there to visit a relative, so when he was stricken he was able to receive prompt emergency attention.

I know that Carl and Jean would appreciate a card or note wishing them well. When I spoke to him a few weeks ago he was in great spirits and he plans to be at the convention as usual. So those of you who are trying to break his attendance record will still be trying to catch up! Carl's address is 4907 Allison Drive, Lansing, MI 48910.

Speaking of the convention, plans are moving ahead for the New Hampshire meeting. Angelo Sylvester, our host for 1997, was visited by executive secretary Rob Kasper in September and they visited several places and settled on excellent, yet reasonably priced accommodations — the Mount Washington Valley Motor Inn in North Conway.

Hotel registration information will be included in the January-February *Newsboy*, but as I mentioned, the room rates should be very, very good.

By the way, don't forget that the convention is scheduled for the third weekend in May this time. That will be May 15-18, 1997 (the weekend after Mother's Day). New England has some of the very best book-hunting in the country. Let's see if we can make this a record year for attendance.

As some of you know, I have been doing a lot of business traveling lately. Unfortunately, I haven't had a lot of time to go "booking," but I did get to nose around a little bit in New Zealand. (While I'm on the subject, if you ever get the opportunity to visit New Zealand — take it. It's one of the most beautiful places I've ever seen).

Anyway, I went to a couple of interesting little bookstores in Christchurch. One of them is a four-story treasure chest for collectors, except, of course, that they had no Algers and very few American series books.

I did manage to pick up a set of reprints of some of the

(Continued on Page 6)

## HORATIO ALGER SOCIETY

To further the philosophy of Horatio Alger, Jr. and to encourage the spirit of *Strive and Succeed* that for half a century guided Alger's undaunted heroes — lads whose struggles epitomized the great American dream and flamed hero ideals in countless millions of young Americans.

### OFFICERS

JOHN CADICK  
CHRISTINE DeHAAN  
MURRAY D. LEVIN  
ROBERT E. KASPER

PRESIDENT  
VICE-PRESIDENT  
TREASURER  
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

MILTON F. EHLERT  
NEIL J. McCORMICK  
JOHN R. JUVINALL  
ALYS COLLMER  
CAROL NACKENOFF  
RICHARD L. POPE  
JOHN T. DIZER  
ARTHUR P. YOUNG  
ROBERT R. ROUTHIER  
LEO "BOB" BENNETT  
RALPH D. GARDNER

(1997) DIRECTOR  
(1997) DIRECTOR  
(1997) DIRECTOR  
(1998) DIRECTOR  
(1998) DIRECTOR  
(1998) DIRECTOR  
(1999) DIRECTOR  
(1999) DIRECTOR  
(1999) DIRECTOR  
EMERITUS  
EMERITUS

*Newsboy*, the official newsletter of the Horatio Alger Society, is published bi-monthly (six issues per year). Membership fee for any 12-month period is \$20, with single issues of *Newsboy* costing \$3.00. Please make all remittance payable to the Horatio Alger Society. Membership applications, renewals, changes of address and other correspondence should be sent to Executive Secretary Robert E. Kasper, 585 E. St. Andrews Drive, Media, PA 19063.

*Newsboy* is indexed in the Modern Language Association's International Bibliography.

### BOOKS RECOMMENDED BY H.A.S.

- Horatio Alger, Jr., A Comprehensive Bibliography*, by Bob Bennett (PF-265).
- Horatio Alger or, The American Hero Era*, by Ralph D. Gardner (PF-053).
- The Fictional Republic: Horatio Alger and American Political Discourse*, by Carol Nackenoff (PF-921).
- Publication Formats of the 59 Stories by Horatio Alger, Jr. as Reprinted by the John C. Winston Co.*, by Bob Sawyer (PF-455) and Jim Thorp (PF-574).
- Horatio Alger Books Published by A.L. Burt*, by Bradford S. Chase (PF-412).
- Horatio Alger Books Published by M.A. Donohue & Co.*, by Bradford S. Chase (PF-412).
- Horatio Alger Books Published by Whitman Publishing Co.*, by Bradford S. Chase (PF-412).
- The Lost Life of Horatio Alger, Jr.*, by Gary Scharnhorst with Jack Bales (PF-258).

*Newsboy* ad rates: Full page, \$32.00; one-half page, \$17.00; one-quarter page, \$9.00; per column inch (1 inch deep by approx. 3 1/2 inches wide), \$2.00. Send ads, with check payable to Horatio Alger Society, to Robert E. Kasper, 585 E. St. Andrews Dr., Media, PA 19063. The above rates apply to all want ads, along with ads offering non-Alger books for sale. However, it is the policy of the Horatio Alger Society to promote the exchange of Alger books and related Alger materials by providing space **free of charge** to our members for the **sale only** of such material. Send such ads or "Letters to the Editor" to *Newsboy* editor William R. Gowen (PF-706) at 23726 N. Overhill Drive, Lake Zurich, IL 60047.



# Those magnificent Munsey paperbacks

By Robert E. Kasper (PF-327)

The Horatio Alger Society Repository, located at Northern Illinois University (NIU), recently obtained a copy of the supremely rare first edition of *Tom Tracy* issued by Frank A. Munsey in 1888. This title was published using the uncommon Alger pseudonym Arthur Lee Putnam.

*Alger at first glance*

OCLC, the nation's largest on-line catalog, locates no other copies of the first edition in any other library. I know of only three Society members who have this book in their collections.

*Tom Tracy* was first published as a serialization in *Golden Argosy*, Volume 4, No. 199, to Volume 5, No. 214. The story ran from Sept. 25, 1886 through Jan. 8, 1887. The first book format was published in May 1888 as No. 10 in *Munsey's Popular Series for Boys and Girls*.

The first edition was issued in orange paper wrappers and contained four illustrations. Munsey also published two other Alger first editions in this format — *Number 91* by Arthur Lee Putnam in Dec. 1887 (No. 5) and *The Young Acrobat* by Horatio Alger, Jr. in March 1888 (No. 8).

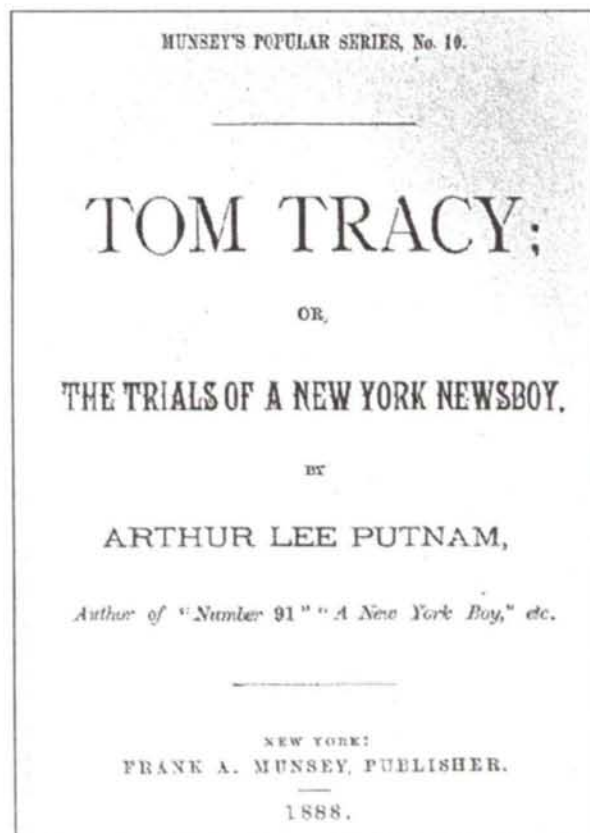
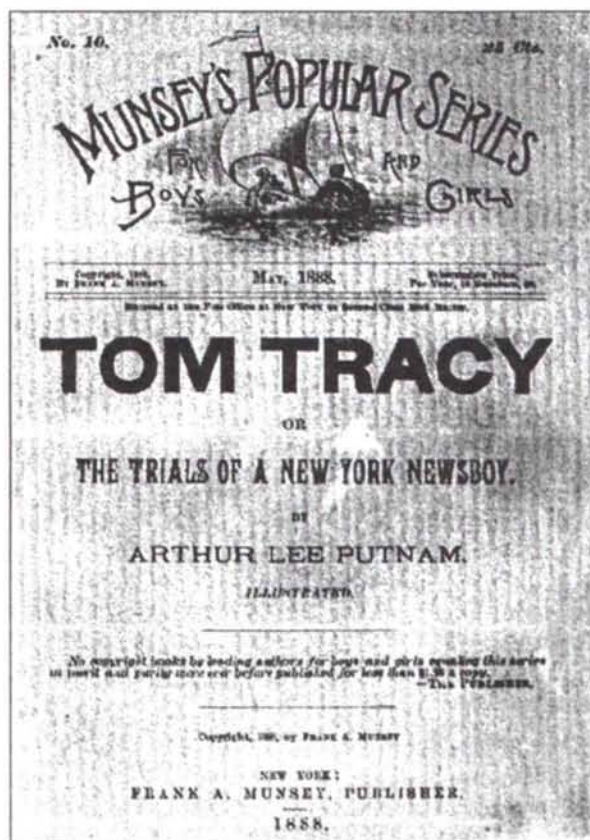
I have been collecting Alger for some 30 years and have seen Munsey paperbacks offered only twice, both at auctions. The first time was in June 1973 when Society member Morris Olsen consigned his collection to Sotheby Park Bernet in New York. That collection contained all three Munsey paperbacks written by Alger. In 1984, a copy of *The Young Acrobat* was auctioned at the H.A.S. convention in Nashua, N.H. That book was from the library of Society member Dick Seddon.

Shortly after Munsey published *Tom Tracy*, it was reprinted by Frank Lovell & Company in its *Leather-Clad Tales*, also in paper wrappers. Frank Lovell assumed Munsey's publishing business in 1889, including the dead stock of already-issued books. In the beginning, Lovell pasted *Leather-Clad* covers over the orange Munsey paperbacks and tipped in his own title page. When that stock was depleted he printed the books from his own plates.

Frank Lovell was succeeded by his brother John (doing business as United States Book Company) in 1890 and he continued the *Leather-Clad* series, adding six

(Continued on Page 4)

Cover, top, and title page of Frank A. Munsey's first edition, in paperback, of *Tom Tracy*. Northern Illinois University





## Editor's notebook

As you will read in the flyer enclosed with this issue, the Newsboy editorial office has moved. Not that far — about six miles — but still a very complicated move, due to your editor's 25-year accumulation at his current apartment.

While I'm not usually here to make excuses, the reason this issue is nearly two months late is tied to my move, which involved (1) looking for a house, (2), buying it and phasing in the move over a one-month period.

The current delay will inevitably also push the November-December Newsboy back. I intend to have it in your hands by Christmas, with the January-February issue out on its regular schedule, around Feb. 1. That issue, by the way, will include our annual convention preview.

Anyway, sorry for any inconvenience this may have caused.

On another somewhat related topic, the official H.A.S. Roster will be updated and sent to you as soon as possible. One thing holding it up is my desire to include e-mail addresses of all members who are on-line and wish to have their e-mail addresses listed. I really must have this information within the next month, so write me at my new

address listed both at the bottom of Page 2 or on the enclosed flyer. You can also take this time to give me any last-minute changes, particularly your telephone area code if it is a new one. Mine was changed last February and I know other urban

areas are also adding new area codes as I write this.

Moving on to old business, the above advertisement appeared in Edward Stratemeyer's *Our American Boys*,

(Continued on Page 10)

### OUR OFFER TO THE BOYS AND GIRLS.

We have on hand one hundred and twenty-five copies of "THE TALK OF A LUMBERMAN", a very interesting little amateur book of adventures.

Desirous of increasing our circulation at once we offer them as premiums in the following manner.

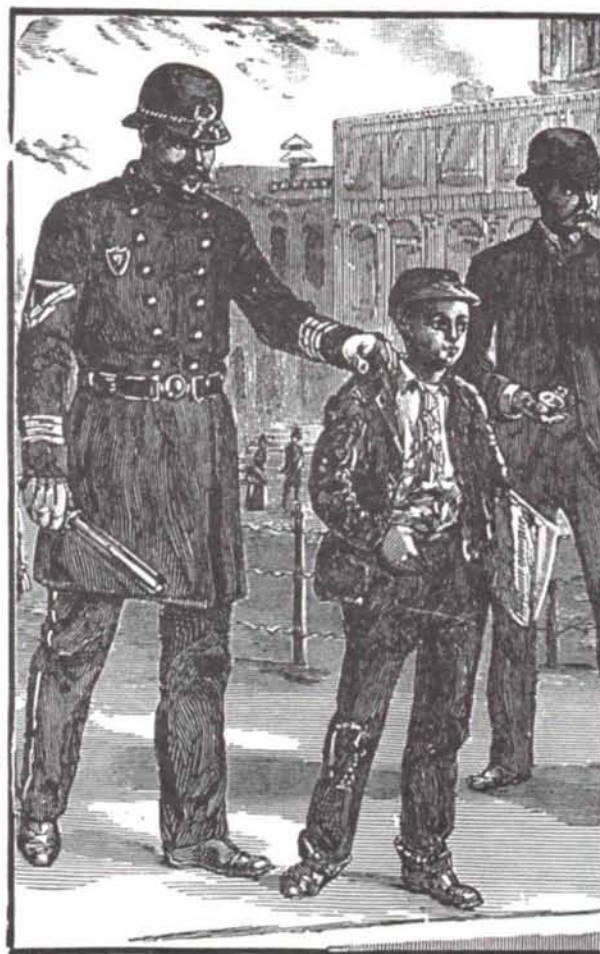
Every tenth subscriber will receive a copy free.

Every person who sends us five subscriptions at \$1.00 will receive a copy free, and the subscriptions will take their chances of winning another book.

The person sending us the largest number of subscriptions before the first of March, 1883 will receive, in addition to the prizes offered above, one dollar in gold!

Send in your subscriptions at once. Do not wait until your list is complete, but send as you gather them, and the number will be placed to your credit.

Address, "OUR AMERICAN BOYS".



THE ARREST OF TOM TRACY.—See page 26.

The frontispiece from Munsey's paperback first edition of *Tom Tracy*, which was used as an internal illustration in later hard-cover editions. Northern Illinois University

## Those magnificent Munsey paperbacks

(Continued from Page 3)

more Alger titles during that year. Those six books were first editions also.

The first hard-cover edition of *Tom Tracy* was published by John Lovell in 1890 in the *Rugby Series*. It was subsequently issued by other publishers, including American Publishers Corporation, International Book Company, Street & Smith, Caldwell, David McKay and Federal Book Company.

Street & Smith also issued several paperback editions of *Tom Tracy*, the first on March 3, 1900. This was No. 51 in the *Medal Library* series, with Arthur Lee Putnam still listed as the author. Street & Smith quickly issued No. 51 again, this time listing Horatio Alger, Jr. as the author.

All other subsequent printings of *Tom Tracy* by Street & Smith and other publishers listed Horatio Alger, Jr. as the author.



# A Stratemeyer necrology

*... with random thoughts  
on German orthography*

By Peter C. Walther (PF-548)

Once upon as time (actually, just a few months ago) a redoubtable knight astride his white charger recounted an amazing tale: an astounding archival adventure reminiscent of the tales of Scheherazade, Chaucer and Decameron all rolled into one.

Sir Jack (or Sir Galahad, as he would have us believe) and his quartet of earnest seekers after truth actually made it back alive to tell their story, and we who read this extraordinary account can only thirst for more. As a tepid sequel to their fable I can but recount my own personal "Erzählung" as Tannhauser or Lohengrin would have said.

Lacking the scholarly expertise or literary acumen of this quintet I now offer to you, kind reader, my tale of misery, disease and death.

Let us enter a cemetery: not any cemetery, mind you, but The Evergreen Cemetery, 1137 North Broad St., Hillside, N.J. As the Association points out: "The Evergreen Cemetery, established in 1853 as a non-profit corporation, is comprised of 115 acres situated east of North Broad Street, Hillside, on the Elizabeth City Line.

The cemetery, well known for its beauty, has two entrance gates, one at the corner of Lower Road, and North Broad Street, and the other at North Road opposite Coe Avenue, Hillside. It is one-half mile from Route 22 and 2 miles from the Vaux Hall Exit (140 or 141) from the Garden State Parkway."

There are, of course, many individuals who have their final resting places here; some famous but most of them not so famous. What the Association fails to tell us is that the final remains of Edward Stratemeyer and his family are interred here. As the Stratemeyer archival records are well concealed within a prominent building in New York City, so the dust of generational Stratemeyers are equally well concealed within view of the evergreens.

Now, Peter, enough! Cast aside these gothic trappings and move along...

Two separate locations deserve our attention, and all information recorded comes direct from the grave-

**Editor's note:** For the convenience of members not having copies of the November-December 1987 *Newsboy*, in which the Stratemeyer gravesite photographs accompanying this article first appeared, several of the photographs are reprinted herewith.



The Stratemeyer gravesite in Evergreen Cemetery, Hillside, N.J.

Photo by Rev. Paul J. Walther

stones themselves. First, the literary patriarch himself:

Section E, Lot #5122: STRATEMEYER

With Tender Devotion  
We Turn The Last Page  
EDWARD STRATEMEYER  
October 4, 1862  
May 10, 1930  
The Final Chapter Closes.  
Leaving In Young Hearts The  
Memory Of Fine Ideals

The Book Of Life Has Closed  
MAGDALENE B. VanCAMP  
WIFE OF  
EDWARD STRATEMEYER  
October 24, 1868  
May 24, 1935  
"To Live In Hearts We Leave  
Behind Is Not To Die."

Photographs of the gravestones taken by my brother  
(Continued on Page 7)

## President's column

(Continued from Page 2)

Biggles books. Biggles is British series written by W.E. Johns (1893-1968). The series was started around the First World War and has continued. Biggles is a British flying ace who saves the world single-handedly at every turn. Not a bad series, actually, and the books seem to be fairly hard to get in the States.

In my first column I laid out four goals for the next couple of years. One of these was to increase membership and convention attendance. Of course, convention attendance is an excellent way to build membership. I know that, because I was hooked after my first convention (Catskill, N.Y.).

In fact, I can think of only one person who has attended one of our conventions who did not ultimately join (I'm sure there are others out there, I just don't remember them).

I challenge each of you to "bring a friend" to next year's convention. If they are interested in Alger or book collecting in general — great — if not, they probably will be after the convention. If at least 30 percent of the attending members bring a friend, we'll put the member's and the friend's name into a drawing for a very special prize (I have something in mind, but I want to discuss it with a couple of people first).

For example, if we have 60 members in attendance and at least 18 of them have brought a friend (spouses do not count) — then we'll have the drawing for that very special prize.

If this idea works, maybe we can expand it and make it a regular feature. Let me know what you think.

**P.S.:** If your friends are in doubt, tell them how much fun the auctions are.

**P.P.S.:** Some of you are still having trouble with my e-mail address. It is listed correctly below. Don't forget the <period> between the "j" and the "cadick."

Your partic'lar friend,  
John Cadick  
P.O. Box 495578  
Garland, TX 75049-5578  
E-mail: j.cadick@ieee.org

## MEMBERSHIP

### New members

Bill Roach (PF-978)  
3101 West 26th St.  
Lawrence, KS 66047-2706  
(913) 843-5985

Bill is a college professor whose interest in Alger involves e-texts and electronic resources.

Bob Brindamour (PF-979)  
941 Hillstown Rd.  
Manchester, CT 06040-7117  
(860) 633-5519

Bob is a firefighter who enjoys collecting and reading Alger and other series books, for which he and his wife Pat are also dealers. His other hobbies include swimming. He learned about the Society from Brad Chase, Rob Kasper and Bill Gowen.

### Change of address

David B. Edwards (PF-944)  
P.O. Box 8  
Fort Dix, NJ 08640-0008

William R. Gowen (PF-706)  
23726 N. Overhill Dr.  
Lake Zurich, IL 60047  
(847) 726-8946

### Do you have an e-mail address?

If you do, send it immediately to editor William R. Gowen at his new address, above, so we can include it in the new official roster. Also, if you have moved or if your telephone area code has changed within the past year, let us know.

## Start making your plans now!

**A reminder:** The 33rd annual Horatio Alger Society convention in North Conway, N.H. will take place May 15-18, 1997, two weeks later than usual. Convention and hotel registration information, plus a preliminary agenda, will appear in the January-February issue of **Newsboy**.



## A Stratmeyer necrology

(Continued from Page 5)

Paul, along with Stratmeyer's Last Will and Testament, were first published in *Newsboy* in November-December 1987, along with other information I supplied to past editor Gilbert Westgard.

Second, Edward's family:

Section F, Lot #77

(dashes are supplied where illegible):

STRATEMEYER

Maurice Henry 1854 1920

Annie Lucinda 1860 1957

STRATEMEYER

Irving R. 1885 1974

Alice Irene 1889 1948

Anna Siegel

[wife of]

Henry J. Stratmeyer

Oct. 20, 1828

Nov. —, 1905

Henry J. Stratmeyer

[all dates illegible]

Louis C. Stratmeyer

born Nov. 28, 1856

died Sept. 10, 1905

Maurice —

son of

M.—

Jan. —, 1888

aged 5 years & —

Some of this confusion can be cleared up. Further data was supplied by the office staff, direct from the cemetery ledgers themselves. A careful study provided the following, in line with the individuals cited above:

Maurice H. Stratmeyer was interred May 31, 1920, age 65 years, 7 months, 17 days. Cause of death: Carcinoma [sic: probably Carcinoma] of prostate. Did he have prostate cancer? Consulting the *Newsboy* article cited above, one will see that Edward Stratmeyer remembered his brother Maurice in his will, drawn up a mere three months before Maurice's death.

Annie L. was interred October 24, 1957, age 97 years. Cause of death was not given. Had anyone thought to consult her she would have been a rich source of Stratmeyeriana, with memories of the Stratmeyer brothers and her in-laws.

Irving R. Stratmeyer: no further data available.

Alice Irene was interred January 23, 1948, age 58 years, 6 months, 21 days. Cause of death: Carcinoma of Cervix Heri [cervical cancer?]. Her husband survived another 26 years.

Anna was interred November 21, 1905 at age 77. Cause of death: Chronic Endocarditis. She survived her son Louis' death by two months.

Henry J. Stratmeyer was interred July 13, 1917 at age 66 years and 5 months. Cause of death: Stricture of Ossappagus [sic: Esophagus]. We have encountered the names of Maurice and Louis before, but this is a Stratmeyer we know nothing about.

Louis C. Stratmeyer was interred September 13, 1905, age 49 years. This is most certainly "Louis Charles." Cause of death: Carcinoma of Pancreas [sic: Pancreas]. Did he have pancreatic cancer? As can be seen, Edward lost a brother and his mother within two months of each other.

Maurice H. Stratmeyer was interred January 6, 1888, age 5 years, 5 months. Cause of death: Paralysis. Probably the first Stratmeyer Jr. we know of; maybe the only one.

Now comes the really good part. Except for Irving, the cemetery records have added considerably to our knowledge of the seven Stratmeyers buried in Section F, Lot #77. However, the burial books show another six individuals (!) interred there without markers. What we know of them follows:

■ George Stratmeyer, interred August 29, 1954, age 35. Cause of death: Cholera.

■ George F. Stratmeyer, interred September 25, 1954, age 2 months. Cause of death: Summer Complaint. My grandmother used that term extensively, common in childhood deaths of another generation

■ Child of Henry L. Stratmeyer, interred July 28, 1888, still born. Who was Henry L.? Should it have read Henry J.? Thus Grandmother Stratmeyer lost two grandchildren within almost six months: January and July of 1888.

■ Julius H. Stratmeyer, interred December 27, 1891, age 75 years, 1 month. Cause of death: Dropsy. Did he die on Christmas day or Christmas Eve? Certainly a sad holiday for the family. Did this event alter the scope of the Stratmeyer stationery business?

■ Child of Henry J. Stratmeyer, interred January 15, 1880, still born.

■ Arthur T. Stratmeyer, interred July 12, 1891, age

(Continued on Page 8)



## A Stratemeyer necrology

(Continued from Page 7)

10 months, 7 days. Cause of death: Cholera Infantum.

Based on what I know, which often is very little, I will now attempt to reconstruct the Stratemeyer family tree given the above death records. There are many missing pieces of the puzzle but since an imperfect start is better than none at all I postulate the following:

The secondary sources recount how an elder Stratemeyer rushed off to the California gold fields in 1849, died, and so the widow Stratemeyer married her brother-in-law. It can hang together. For instance, her stone certainly shows Anna Siegel was the wife of Henry J. Stratemeyer.

However, according to the ledgers, he is definitely not buried in the Stratemeyer plot; does he lie perhaps in less and stillborn. His wife, however, is not with him; did she die elsewhere, or did she remarry and is buried with her second husband?

Infant Arthur, who lived 10 months, was the probable son of Maurice or Henry. I speculate Louis remained a bachelor. I also suppose

Irving, of whom we know very little, was a son of aforesaid Maurice or Henry, and lived to a ripe maturity. He was in all probability Stratemeyer's nephew, whose wife also lies with him. Irving's son was George (1919-1954) who, in turn, had a son George F. (1954). Both father and son died a month apart. Anna Siegel was the author's mother.

We must also note in passing Alice Roll Hill, of Elizabeth, N.J. ...my beloved niece ... [to whom] I leave the sum of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) in cash," to quote from Edward's will. She was probably Maurice's daughter, grown to maturity and herself married.

After paying your respects at the Stratemeyer gravesite you may walk due north and almost at the boundary line you will observe the final resting place of Everett T. Tomlinson and his family. But that is another story.

This visitation of mine to another holy Grail is now

concluded. Unlike our knight's experience you may visit Evergreen Cemetery and communed with the dead as long and as often as you wish. Mine occurred on June 19, 1990 in company with my brother, a man of the cloth, who knows more of the *raison d'être* of such metaphysical matters than I do. It was a comforting afternoon, and I mean that most sincerely. Gone but not forgotten ...

But my pen is not yet idle. I leave you to examine local Newark/Elizabeth newspaper obituaries or Elizabeth city directories in order to clarify some of the issues presented above. For instance: has anyone bothered to check, say, the 1890 directory to find out just where the Stratemeyer Stationery Business was located? It wouldn't be much trouble. Is the building still standing?

Also, some obituaries I could think of would be most revelatory. The Stratemeyer male lineage did not appear

to be a hearty race. Irving and George are all we know of at this juncture who survived well into the 20th century. There may, of course, be others whose mere existence confounds us. An ironic fate may well have decreed that few male Stratemeyers survived to read and enjoy their relative's hero fiction.

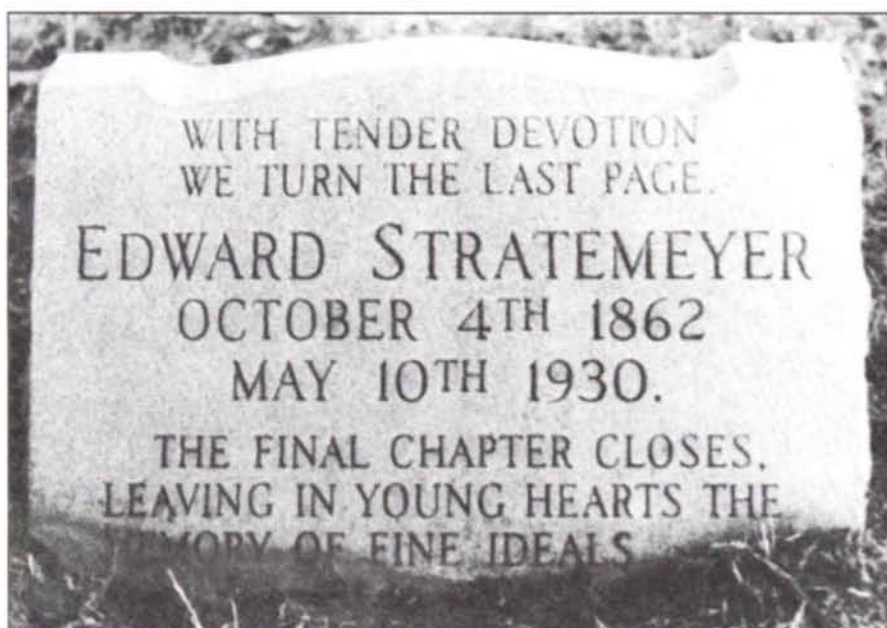
As Sherlock Holmes had his

Burke's Peerage, so Peter Walther has his Brockhaus, with which he will fire one final salvo.

We all know how family names got twisted about from one continent to another. Immigrants often find their surnames all but impossible to pronounce by others in a new land and so devise some convenient alteration.

For instance, my friends the Millspaughs recently told me that the original family name, in Germany, was probably "Melsbach" or "Malzbach"; i.e., "Malz" (malt maker) and "Bach" (brook). Other names have been similarly modified.

Another for instance: Stratemeyer. it is a very uncommon name and we encounter it but rarely elsewhere. I am positive (or as sure as I can be) that it also underwent some developmental process. When Henry (Heinrich?) and Julius Stratemeyer or their forbears immigrated to this country it was not as "Stratemeyer" that they may





have been known.

In Germany, a "Meier" or "Meyer" as we know it on these shores, is a tenant farmer." The closest original I can conceive for a "Stratemeyer" would be a "Strassemeier," that is to say a tenant farmer" who lived near "a street."

There would certainly be a "Waldmeier" (those living near a wood or forest) or a "Steinemeier" (those living near a cluster of rocks) in existence today, living for all we know in German clusters in this country. Lovers of old phonograph recordings may have heard of one Meta Seinemeyer, a German soprano (1895-1929). So, working on the hypothesis of a "Strassemeier," why indeed would the family have changed it?

Two obvious explanations present themselves to me. First: the name "Strassemeier" would not have appeared so in 19th century Teutonic documentation but as *Straßemeier*. This strange, at least to our eyes, device (ß) was used extensively for many German words in place of a double-S. "Strasse" was always spelled thus: "Straße."

Although now passing out of vogue (although you will find it occasionally) it was most prevalent in an earlier time. It is known as an "es-tset." As it does not appear in any Anglican or American word that I know of, the Stratemeyers may have decided to discard its usage in their new-found land. Who besides similar German compatriots would have even a clue as to its meaning? However, "Strassemeier" would still have been awkward.

Second thought: the German "Strasse" is still pronounced as if the initial consonant were an "sh" — "shtrasse." of course, those in German lands have no problem at all, but Americans may have had difficulty with its obvious guttural quality. Try it ...faster now... "Schtra-seh-my-er." The solution presents itself: make the "s" sibilant, as in any other "s" word in the English language, and "Schtrasse" becomes "Strasse." Even simpler: "Strate." So the evolution from "Straßemeier" to "Strassemeier" to "Stratemeier" to "Stratemeyer" does not appear too far-fetched.

I am not saying at all, mind you, that that's what occurred. I'm only posing a working hypothesis. "Stratemeyer" is an uncommon name, I'll say it again, so you are welcome to the joy of working out your own approach.

What were the Stratemeyers' religious affiliation? Did they have any? We know Edward's funeral in 1q930 took place in an Episcopal church, yet, as the 15th edition of the *Encyclopaedia Britannica* tells us: "It [the Protestant Episcopal Church] was part of the Anglican Communion, formally organized in Philadelphia in 1789 as the successor to the Church of England in the American colonies," we can hardly conceive of the German Stratemeyers before their removal to America would have been Episcopalian.

What then? Roman Catholic? Maybe: they certainly

would not have been the first to forswear their faith for a milder Protestant ethic.

Lutheran? Possible: they also would not have been the first to assume the trappings of a supposed white-collar gentility by worshipping Episcopalian. There should have been, it seems to me, a local German Lutheran congregation that the family could have gravitated to.

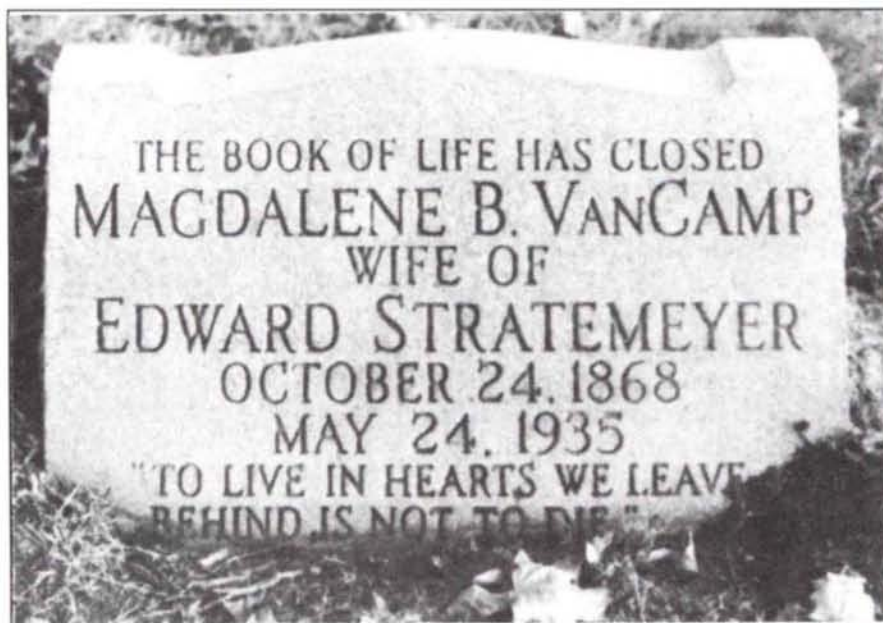
Jewish? Possible again: the surname itself, plus the "Julius" and "Irving" choices, tend to suggest a Hebraic tradition.

It was in 1977 that Mrs. Harriet Adams herself, who must have known most of these individuals as Uncle Louis, Cousin Irving, Grandma Anna, Uncle Maurice, told me where her father is buried, which resulted in my in scholarship, some may claim that my article is merely rich in speculation while others of a particularly nasty persuasion may claim it is rich in other things. I am, however, assured of one truth: that I have provided a secure springboard for further investigation into the Stratemeyer arena.

As Horsehair would have said (or Pelig Snuggers, take your pick):

"Drat them boys!"

Stratemeyer Lives Eternal.





## Editor's notebook

(Continued from Page 4)

Vol. 1, No. 1, published in January 1883 out of his Elizabeth, N.J. home. If you remember our discussion last issue, Stratemeyer's likely first published work, dating from 1878, was a pamphlet titled *The Tale of a Lumberman*.

This advertisement offers further insights into Stratemeyer the publisher. It's interesting to note that five years after he put out the pamphlet, he still had 125 copies left and was using them as "premiums" to build a subscription base for his new story paper. Of course, we now know that **Our American Boys** was short-lived, so this offer does not look like it served its purpose too well.

In the same issue, Stratemeyer also has an advertisement for "Book and Job Printing of Every Description, Executed Neatly, Quickly and Cheaply." Whether Stratemeyer had a printing press in his basement or garage or, more likely, was acting as a front man for the printer of *The Tale of a Lumberman*, the Elizabeth firm of J.D. Baehr & Co., we can't ascertain at this time.

In this issue, coincidentally, we go from the Alpha to the Omega of Stratemeyer, with a fascinating article by Peter C. Walther (PF-548) titled "A Stratemeyer Necrology." If you haven't read it yet, please do so.

Our main Alger article deals with the rare Munsey paperbacks, one of which was recently added to the Horatio Alger Society Repository at Northern Illinois University.

NIU, incidentally, is continually adding to its collection, which should be a real eye-opener when NIU hosts the Alger Centennial Convention in 1999. If you have any questions, or wish to donate toward the H.A.S. repository endowment, call Samuel T. Huang at (815) 753-0255.

Speaking of the NIU Alger repository, Brad Chase (PF-412) and his wife Ann visited DeKalb in August to complete the donation of his M.A. Donohue Alger collection. An article and photo is scheduled for the November-December issue on this gift, a significant one because M.A. Donohue was a Chicago publisher.

Brad Chase picked up these Donohues here and there over a long period, paying a buck or three per title.

But how about an Alger for \$2,250?

I received last month from Jack Bales (PF-258) a page from the recent catalog of books offered by Mac Donnell Rare Books of Austin, Texas. In it is offered *Do and Dare* in an 1884 Porter & Coates first edition (the small "brown apples" cover, this one in the burnt gold-colored cloth).

What made this offering very desirable, according to the dealer, was an inscription in the book from Alger to three sons of the prominent industrialist William Henry Vanderbilt, dated April 25, 1885.

"Alger presentation copies are very rare in any form, rarer still in first editions and ever rarer when signed," so states the advertisement. "No inscribed copies of his books have appeared at auctions in the last 20 years and we know of only two offered by booksellers in the last 10 years, both in reprints, both unsigned."

The blurb goes on with biographical sketches of the elder Vanderbilt as well as Alger (the latter taken from Ralph Gardner's book).

Would you pay \$2,250 for this book? Bale offers this suggestion: "Why not get two — at that price?"

Again, I hope you enjoy this issue of **Newsboy**, as late as it is. We'll be back in your homes in time for the holidays with the November-December issue.

## FOR SALE

### *Striving for Fortune*

The rare Street & Smith paperback (Alger Series, No. 42) in a bound facsimile edition with colored cover (reproduced by laser from the original paperback), 253 pp.

For Alger title collectors, this is an alternate title for *Walter Griffith*.

**Limited edition of 50 copies  
\$24 each, postpaid**

David Collier (PF-943)  
1845 Crestmont Ct.  
Glendale, CA 91208-2619  
1-818- 246-2468  
(If not home, leave a message)

## Alger Books

Whether you're a collector or dealer in Horatio Alger books, illustrative art, posters, magazines, newspapers, paperbacks, books, catalogs...almost any printed paper item--you're sure to enjoy, and benefit from **Paper Collectors' Marketplace**. Sample \$2.00 (Subscribe and receive \$2.00 advertising credit plus a FREE 25-word classified ad.)

**12 monthly issues only \$19.95**  
**Paper Collectors' Marketplace**  
P.O. Box 12873 • Scandia, WI 54977  
*Serving the hobby since 1983*



*Mammy's Li'l Baby loves shortenin' bread . . . and cakes, pies, doughnuts, bismarcks, eclairs, pudding, custard, cookies, candy, ice cream, egg creams and flapjacks with syrup and lots of butter or,*

## All the world loves a fat boy — doesn't it?

by H. Alan Pickrell (PF-965)

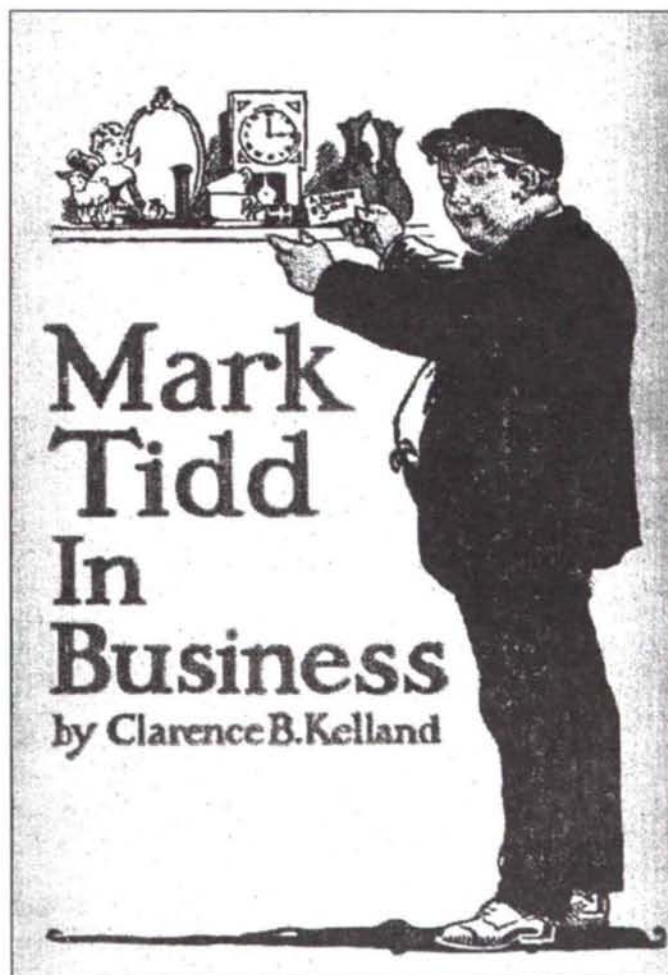
Stephen King, arguably the most successful novelist of the latter half of the 20th century, is also, arguably, the most prolific processor of American popular culture. Indeed, King seems to process and re-distill everything from series books, pulps, dime novels, comics and cartoons to old movies and old rock 'n' roll. His recycling of these old, familiar images frequently creates a distinct edge of uneasiness, however, as he tends to delve a little more deeply into the stereotype to present a truth that has been previously obscured.

*Other authors...  
...other books*

In his 1986 best-seller, *It*, King examines a group of seven young people, roughly 12 years of age (the age at which many of us were reading series books), who call themselves "The Losers Club."<sup>1</sup> The club is composed of one female, from the wrong side of the tracks; and six males: an asthmatic, who is not allowed to participate in normal activities; a skinny "four-eyes," whose lenses resemble the bottom of a Coke bottle; the single black child in the small Maine town; a Jewish boy, who faces as much prejudice as the Negro boy does; a stutterer, who cannot express his thoughts; and a fat boy.

In the character of Ben Hanscomb, the fat boy, King allows the reading audience to go beyond the appearance and actions of the character and to enter into his mind and emotions. This is somehow unsettling and uncomfortable, for unlike Chet Morton, career fat boy and perennial sidekick to the Hardy Boys, Ben, although aware of his fatness, is extremely sensitive to it.

This sensitivity causes him to select hot, uncomfortable clothing which is cut to, he believes, disguise his



size. He is self-conscious and, somehow, alienated from others, because he is aware that he is, in some way, disgusting to "normal" people.

Ben is the object of fun to others, and although hurt by that fact, he is incapable of anger at such insensitivity, believing, as he does, that he somehow deserves their scorn. He is the target of bullies and knows the fear and discrimination that come from being singled out because of a physical characteristic. Although deeply in love with Beverly Marsh, the one feminine member of The Losers, Ben cannot bring himself to admit it to her because he fears her derision. Love isn't for fat boys.

Ben is the product of conflicting societies and psychologies. While he is intelligent enough to know what his problems are, he is neither old enough nor experienced enough to know what to do about them.

His single parent (mother) comes from an era which believed that a fat baby was a healthy baby, but also has a subconscious agenda which realizes that, so long as Ben is dependent upon the food she provides, he will be all hers. He is a sugar junkie, because sugar takes him on a metabolic high, and he eats, as well, to forget and to overcome anxiety. Food equates security and takes the

(Continued on Page 12)



## All the world loves a fat boy — doesn't it?

(Continued from Page 11)

place of friends for Ben Hanscomb.

Fat boys have frequently figured in literature and especially, juvenile series books. However, these characters have usually been portrayed stereotypically as clowns and buffoons. They are frequently described as full of jokes, fun, or good humor. Sometimes, they are described as popular within their schools, towns, villages, or peer groups, but they are seldom depicted as leaders.

In an overwhelming number of instances, they are actually subordinate to and tolerated by a group composed of (and dominated by) slender, well-built or athletic-appearing, handsome youths. The fat boy is never described as handsome: his visage is depicted as *jolly looking, round, smiling, perspiring, red, freckled, beaming*, but never handsome. Handsome, active youths are the norm, but the fat boys are aberrations, tolerated by the rest of the group for amusement value and that sort of fraternal loyalty that says, "As long as he belongs to our bunch, we can absorb him."

One of the most popular of the early American series was the adventures of Frank Merriwell, written by Gilbert Patten under the Burt L. Standish pseudonym.<sup>2</sup> In this series, begun in 1896 in Street & Smith's **Tip Top Weekly**, the fat contingent is personified by Hans Dunnerwurst. Hans is a "Dutch" boy with all the dialect and stereotypes appertaining. In addition to his accent and his girth, Hans is so stolid as to seldom become dissatisfied with anything about himself.

While his antics on the athletic field entertain his friends tremendously, Hans takes himself quite seriously and is most self-satisfied and pleased with himself. Although Hans is tolerated and regarded with amusement, he is an outsider — as his dialect helps to demonstrate. He is, in many ways, foolish, gullible, naive and credulous. Indeed, he is the victim of a crooked gambling scheme.

In many situations, Hans is presented as being not too bright. And he is never an integral part of the friendship network that Frank Merriwell experiences with other boys at school.

Even technology failed to improve the lot of the fat boy. **The Motor Boys Series** (created by the Stratemeyer Syndicate in 1906) includes Bob Baker in its cast of characters. Bob, called "chunky" ("because of his fatness")<sup>3</sup>, is constantly concerned about food: when and where and how to get the most and the best quality possible. The other boys constantly make jokes and about and allusions to Bob's weight and appearance. He seems to take these comments in stride, but what choice does he have? He may not like their remarks but he has

no choice other than to tolerate them, for that is how and why the others remain his friends.

In addition to his size and concern about nourishment, Bob is clumsy. When he drives the motor car, an accident is most apt to happen, for his reflexes are not as quick as those of the other boys. He looks for opportunities to take naps, which indicates that he is lazy. He tends to be timid about getting into fights unless he is with his friends or is well-armed at the time. Thus comes the notion that fat boys are physically inactive.

This is not necessarily in the case in another early Stratemeyer Syndicate series, **The Darewell Chums**. Fenn Masterson — known as "stumpy" because he is short and stout — frequently tries to get a game of baseball started. He is also a hiker, and he and the other boys frequently hike through the woods or down to the river to fish. In addition, they row boats and generally behave as boys are supposed to behave. However, Fenn is not a leader in his group; actually, he seems to be a natural victim and scapegoat. This is because, like other fat boys, he is naive, credulous and gullible, and like other fat boys, he is the subject of fat jokes and insensitive remarks by his friends.

Fat boy sidekicks, like Fenn, are frequently referred to as "jolly." They have to be, because they have to withstand so much abuse at their own expense. And, like other fat boy characters, Fenn frequently knows the latest news or gossip. This is one of the things which guarantees "fatties" a welcome from their group.

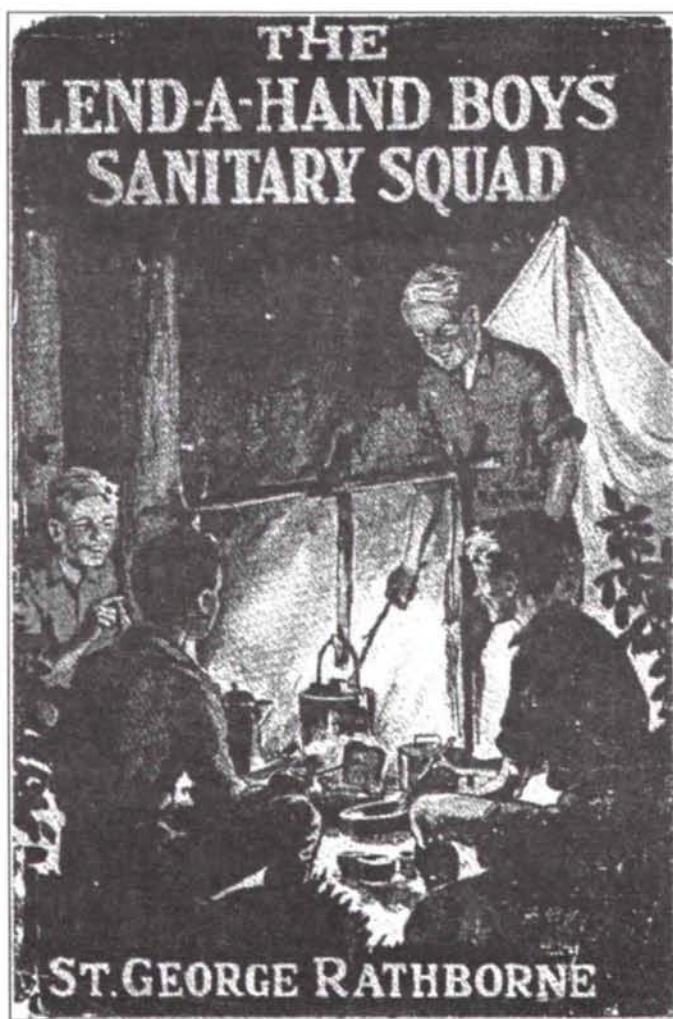
Fenn is not unaware of his appearance. "...Fenn was not proud of his shape. He often deplored it, especially when he went walking with a girl, which he did whenever he got the chance."<sup>4</sup>

"Stumpy" likes girls, but he is aware that he hardly presents a romantic picture. If his life were a movie, he'd be George Murphy watching Gene Kelly get the girl. He could also be an excellent pitcher for the baseball team, but he lacks the confidence to be great. The fact that he wants to play at all is unusual because, as Ben Hanscomb could testify, fat boys are picked last when it comes to choosing sides for a team.

Likewise, if horseback riding is considered a sport, then Stacy Brown, who is also known as "Chunky," and is a member of the **Pony Rider Boys Series** by Frank Gee Patchin, should be considered an athlete. His friends, however, refer to him as a "clown"<sup>5</sup> and they aren't talking about his sense of humor; rather, in this case, they are describing his appearance.

Stacy is the stereotypical fat boy: always concerned about food — especially sweets. He is naive, credulous, gullible, not especially coordinated, somewhat lazy, easily amused, slow to anger and the victim of jokes by his friends. Usually, when he attempts to instigate a joke or return a joke, his attempts backfire on him and he





looks even more foolish. While he isn't exactly a coward, his bravery isn't legendary, either. Although he would like to assume new leadership within his peer group, Stacy's efforts usually fail. Natural leadership within his group seems to belong to Todd, who is tall and athletically built. "Chunky's" leadership efforts usually end in a debacle of some sort.

Occasionally, the title of a series book grabs attention. For some reason, I have always been partial to St. George Rathborne's *The Lend-A-Hand Boys Sanitary Squad*.<sup>6</sup> And, the Lend-A-Hand Boys also have a token fat boy in their membership.

Bart Jucklin is described at various times as stout, round-faced, chubby, constantly perspiring and easily winded. Of all the members, he is the most sincerely dedicated to the Lend-A-Hand cause but it is the other two members who seem to impress folk with their abilities. Bart is the butt of the others' humor and frustrations and is constantly teased and insulted because of his size. He also has difficulty in maintaining a neat appearance, loses his nerve easily, and like other fat boys, has a great deal of curiosity — which he exercises

from a distance rather than in action — mainly because he is always concerned with his own comfort.

This last description could also apply to Jimmy Plummer, nicknamed "doughnuts," who is the fat member of the Radio Boys club in the Stratemeyer Syndicate's *Radio Boys Series* (1922-1930). Jimmy's remedy for troubles is, "Eat and forget them."<sup>7</sup> His philosophy is pleasure first and let business take care of itself. He is a follower, not a leader, and he knows it. "You're a hustler, Bob," said Jimmy. I'd like to be one, but I guess I'm not built that way."<sup>8</sup>

The other boys tease him about his weight and laziness. "Trust Jimmy to go to sleep on the slightest provocation. There's only one thing he can do better than sleeping, and that is eating."<sup>9</sup>

Jimmy is not especially energetic, but he can think up labor-saving devices, and while not particularly brave, he will fight to help out his chums.

The succession of fat boy sidekicks probably reached its apogee in Chet Morton, general dogsbody to *The Hardy Boys* (1927-present).

In the earlier volumes of the series, Chet was but one of a crowd of pals to the Hardys, but as the series developed, Chet appeared more and more frequently, until he became the major foil and direct antithesis to the Hardys. At first, Chet was round-faced, stout or corpulent, but by Volume 15 (*The Sinister Sign Post*) his fate was sealed: he was identified as *fat* (*Their fat, good-natured chum*).<sup>10</sup> He is ruddy-faced, perspiring, has difficulty staying neat, is overly concerned about food and usually carries an emergency hoard in his pockets or in his car.

Chet is loyal to his friends, but he is garrulous: he is willing to tell anything he knows to whomever will listen — which is dangerous for the Hardy Boys. He is curious, and he likes to know and to tell the newest scoop, for it assures him of an instant welcome. His need to be accepted is so great that it frequently impairs his judgment and causes him to do foolish things or attempt practical jokes that either aren't funny or backfire on him. In addition, he is naive, credulous and easily duped.

Chet allows the Hardys to make fun of him and his weight. Even though he doesn't like to be involved in dangerous "stuff,"<sup>11</sup> Frank and Joe can always talk him into going along with them on some case or another. While Chet does like girls, he doesn't risk becoming involved, for obvious reasons: fat boys are never sex symbols.

When possible, Chet, like Tom Sawyer, likes to get others to do his work for him. He is inactive and doesn't enjoy physical exertion — although he does play football for the high school, which is out of character for him. Chet is usually slow to react or act, and frequently "chickens out" at the last moment. He is constantly

(Continued on Page 14)



## All the world loves a fat boy — doesn't it?

(Continued from Page 13)

involved with fads or get-rich-quick schemes. By associating with Frank and Joe, Chet is vicariously putting himself in their places. He may complain and whine, but he follows their lead and enjoys the adventures and accolades that accrue to the Hardys as though they were his own.

Obviously, in series books, the life of the fat boy is not presented as an ideal: he presents an unattractive, sweaty appearance; he is tolerated in order for others

to have fun at his own expense; he is slow, both mentally and physically; and he is, in some ways, a sycophant to the heroes — the tall, athletically built, handsome young gods of the ideal.

There are, however, a few distinct contradictions to the stereotype of the fat boy as sidekick. In fact, there are at least three series in which the fat boy is the hero — the prime mover and shaker of the series. We'll discuss two of these.

First is the **Mark Tidd Series** (1913-1928) by Clarence Budington Kelland. Mark, according to "Tallow," the narrator of the first book was:

*"... the fattest boy I ever saw and ever expect to see, and the funniest-looking. His head was round and 'most as big as a pretty good-sized pumpkin, and his cheeks were so fat they almost covered up his eyes. The rest of him was as round as his face. ... when Plunk and me saw him we just rolled over and kicked up our legs and hollered. 'I hope he's goin' to live in Wicksville,' says Plunk, 'cause we don't care if a circus never comes to town.'"*<sup>12</sup>

In addition to being immensely fat, Mark stutters, and if there is anything funnier than a fat boy it's a fat boy who stutters. The Wicksville boys are looking forward to giving Mark a hard time and making his life a misery, but Mark is not like the other fat boys in other series. Mark is neither slow, credulous, naive nor gullible. He may be seen to move slowly, but his thinking apparatus is in great condition and moves very quickly. He earns the respect of Plunk and Tallow when he tricks them into moving boxes and furniture into his new house . . . and without even appearing to think very hard in the process.

Although Mark isn't given to athletics or physical exertion, he can move quickly and accurately, with precision and agility, when it behooves him to do so. He frequently uses the other boys as his physical agents, but even so, he is able to prevent the theft of his father's invention. He is actually a hero.

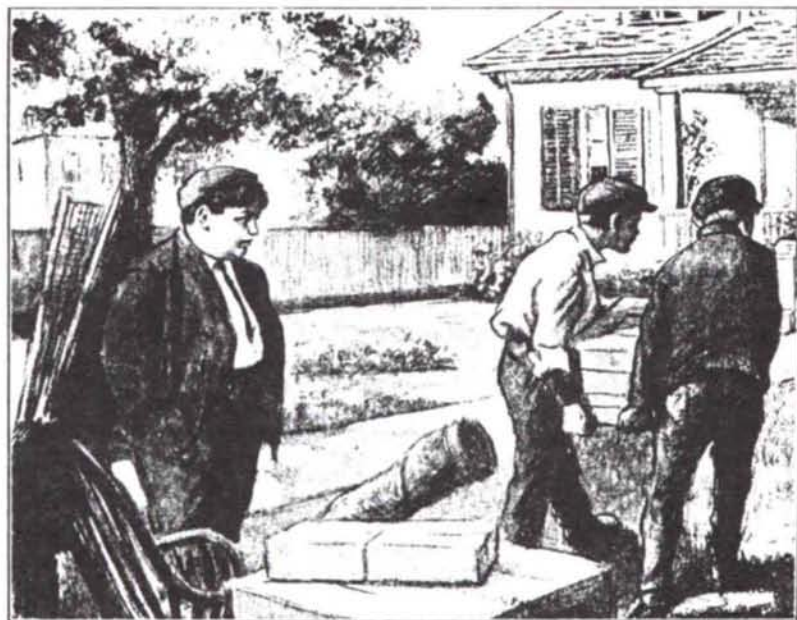
As it develops, Mark avoids physical activity, not because he is poorly coordinated or because his size prevents him from participating, but because he chooses not to participate.

Mark is essentially kind and good-hearted, but he is no one's fool and no one puts anything over on him. He reads a good deal and has a marvelous imagination when it comes to creating games for the boys to play. After a while, the boys accept Mark's size and his weight be-



Jupiter Jones climbs a rope in the frontispiece from *The Mystery of the Silver Spider*, Volume 8 in the Alfred Hitchcock and the Three Investigators series, published by Random House





PLUNK AND ME WAS GOOD AND MAD

Illustration from *Mark Tidd*, Page 18 (Harper & Brothers, 1913).

comes almost an issue of pride to them because it makes him so special. Mark is not only accepted by the group, he actually becomes the leader of it.

The second series led by a fat boy is the *Three Investigators Series*.<sup>13</sup>

Jupiter Jones, formerly Baby Fatso of movie fame, wants to form a detective agency. As number one associate, Jupiter follows the tradition of Sherlock Holmes, Hercule Poirot and Nero Wolfe. He puts his two friends, Bob Andrews and Pete Crenshaw, out to work the field for him; Bob does the research, while Pete, the physically strongest and most athletic of the three, does the actual labor and undertakes the more dangerous tasks.

They report to Jupiter, who assimilates. Jupiter, unlike what we know of Mark Tidd or any of the other fat sidekicks, is sensitive about his weight and size and doesn't like to have them mentioned or referred to by anyone. He is also humiliated by his childhood movie career and his stage name.

Oddly enough, it is Pete, the athlete who is more obsessed with food than Jupiter. When Jupiter has a problem to think over, he can easily forget about food, although, truth to tell, he eventually remembers. Jupiter does try diets with greater and lesser success. He is also physically active. He rides his bike, works in his uncle's salvage yard, although he does inveigle Pete and Bob into helping him there; and on the few occasions that he runs, although not built for speed, he can manage to keep up with Pete, especially if he is frightened.

Jupiter is the recognized leader of the group, and

neither Bob nor Pete ever disputes that, although they may grumble between themselves from time to time. Neither do they crack jokes at his expense — in front of him, that is — because Jupiter is capable of loosing his temper and pouting.

Mark and Jupiter — as well as another famous series-book hero/leader not discussed here, Robert Franc Schulkers' Seckatary Hawkins — are the exceptions to the rule, however. Life for most fat boys is to play the role of the tolerated sidekick. They are always amiable, always good-natured, for these characters are grateful to be included, even peripherally, in a group that they admire.

After all, they must pay the price for all of that cake, candy, pie, cookies, doughnuts and ice cream that they steadily consume throughout book after book, as they nosh their way to lulling their insecurities.

## NOTES:

1. King, Stephen. *It*. New York: Signet, 1986.
2. Standish, Burt L. (pseud.). *Frank Merriwell's Chums*. New York: Street & Smith, 1902.
3. Young, Clarence. *The Motor Boys Across the Plains*. New York: Cupples & Leon, 1907, p. 2.
4. Chapman, Allen (pseud.). *The Darewell Chums*. New York: Cupples & Leon, 1908, p. 12.
5. Patchin, Frank Gee. *The Pony Rider Boys in New Mexico*. Philadelphia: Henry Altemus Co., 1912, p. 15.
6. Rathborne, St. George. *The Lend-a-Hand Boys Sanitary Squad*. New York: Goldsmith Publishing Co., 1931.
7. Chapman, Allen (pseud.). *The Radio Boys at the Sending Station*. New York: Grosset & Dunlap, 1922, p. 136.
8. *Ibid.*, p. 70.
9. *Ibid.*, p. 10.
10. Dixon, F.W. (pseud.). *The Sinister Signpost*. New York: Grosset & Dunlap, 1936, p. 27.
11. Dixon, F.W. (pseud.). *The Secret of the Caves*. New York: Grosset & Dunlap, 1936, p. 7.
12. Kelland, Clarence, Budington. *Mark Tidd*. New York, Harper & Brothers, 1913, p. 8.
13. Arthur, Robert. *The Secret of Terror Castle*. New York: Random House, 1964 (*Alfred Hitchcock and The Three Investigators Series*).

**Author's note:** While the above cited works were used as a working bibliography, the entire series in each case should be seen for continuing diagnosis of the fat boy in series literature. For the fat boy as villain, a prime example is found in the *Chip Hilton Series* by Clair Bee.



# BOOK MART

Beatrice Fortner (PF-565)

36 Marietta Place

Alton, IL 62002

Tel.: 618-463-2370

## The following Alger books are for sale:

Postage extra

### Bennett first editions:

Title	Cond.	Price
<i>A Boy's Fortune</i>	Ex	\$135
<i>Ben Bruce</i>	G+	50
<i>Ben's Nugget</i>	VG	85
<i>Bob Burton</i>	G	95
<i>Bound to Rise</i>	G	85
<i>Brave and Bold</i>	Fair	75
<i>Chester Rand</i>	VG+	135
<i>Digging for Gold</i>	VG	85
<i>Frank Hunter's Peril</i>	VG	75
<i>Helen Ford</i>	VG	75
<i>Hector's Inheritance</i>	VG	75
<i>Jed, the Poorhouse Boy</i>	G	85
<i>Julius, the Street Boy Out West</i>	Fair	135
<i>Lester's Luck</i>	VG	85
<i>Luck and Pluck</i>	VG	135
<i>Out for Business</i>	VG	90
<i>Phil, the Fiddler</i>	G	135
<i>Randy of the River</i>	Fair	35
<i>Rough and Ready</i>	VG	145
<i>Rupert's Ambition</i>	VG	50
<i>Shifting for Himself</i>	Fair	45
<i>Slow and Sure</i>	G	75
<i>Strong and Steady</i>	VG	135
<i>The Young Adventurer</i>	VG	95
<i>The Young Bank Messenger</i>	Ex	150
<i>The Young Book Agent</i>	Fair	50
<i>The Young Outlaw</i>	VG	135
<i>Try and Trust</i>	Fair	135
<i>Mark Mason's Victory</i>	VG	60
<i>In Search of Treasure</i>	VG	160
<i>Wait and Win</i>	Ex	150
<i>Nelson the Newsboy</i>	VG	95

### Others:

<b>Student and Schoolmate</b> (1864) (Two Alger poems)	G	\$75.00
<b>Student and Schoolmate</b> (1865) (Three Alger stories)	Fair	45
<b>Student and Schoolmate</b> (1866) (“Harry Lynch’s Trip to Boston” — Alger)	G	65
<b>Ballou’s Magazine</b> (1870) (First “Sink or Swim”)	G+	115
<b>Harper’s Magazine</b> (1864) (“Job Warner’s Christmas”)	VG	65
<b>Munsey’s Magazine</b> (1892) (“A Fancy of Hers”)	G	95

<b>Argosy, Vol. 2</b> (1890) ("Digging for Gold" complete — paper cover)	VG	\$60.00
<b>Argosy, Vol. 7</b> (1889) ("Five Hundred Dollars" complete)	G	65
<b>Argosy, Vol. 8</b> (1889) ("Odds Against Him")	VG	95
<b>Argosy, Vol. 9</b> (3 Alger stories; "Silas Snobden's Office Boy" complete)	Ex	115
<b>Argosy, Vol. 10</b> (2 Alger stories)	Ex	95
<i>From Rags to Riches</i>	Ex	45
<i>The Fiction Factory</i> (Reynolds)	VG	45
<i>Horatio's Boys</i> (Hoyt)	Ex	15

### Non-firsts:

Title	Cond.	Publisher	Price
<i>The Odds Against Him</i>	VG	Penn	\$75.00
<i>Ned Newton</i>	G	S&S	60
<i>The Western Boy</i>	G+	Thomp.-Thomas	60
<i>Rufus and Rose</i>	VG	H.T. Coates	30
<i>Frank's Campaign</i>	VG	H.T. Coates	35
<i>Charlie Codman's Cruise</i>	VG	<i>Crossed Swords ed.</i> H.T. Coates	35
<i>The Young Circus Rider</i>	VG	<i>Crossed Swords ed.</i> H.T. Coates	30
<i>Mark, the Match Boy</i>	Ex	<i>Books &amp; Cap ed.</i> Winston Lib.	25
<i>Frank and Fearless</i>	Ex	Winston Lib.	30
<i>Ben, the Luggage Boy</i>	VG	Winston Lib.	25
<i>Struggling Upward</i>	Ex	Winston Lib.	25
<i>Dan the Newsboy</i>	G	Burt deluxe	20
<i>Tom Turner's Legacy</i>	G	Burt deluxe	35
<i>Strong &amp; Steady</i>	G	H.T. Coates	35
<i>Herbert Carter's Legacy</i>	G	<i>Winged Wheel ed.</i> H.T. Coates	20
<i>Try and Trust</i>	VG	<i>Winged Wheel ed.</i> H.T. Coates	25
<i>Ben's Nugget</i>	G	<i>Winged Wheel ed.</i> H.T. Coates	18
<i>Helping Himself</i>	VG	<i>Red Wings ed.</i> H.T. Coates	18
<i>Luke Walton</i>	VG	<i>Red Wings ed.</i> H.T. Coates	20
<i>Hector's Inheritance</i>	Ex	<i>Red Wings ed.</i> H.T. Coates	25
<i>The Young Explorers</i>	Ex	<i>Red Wings ed.</i> H.T. Coates	25

Plus many more . . . Selling my collection