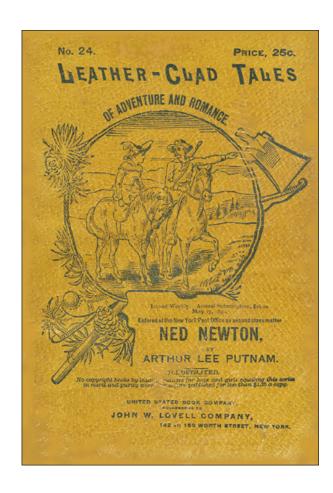
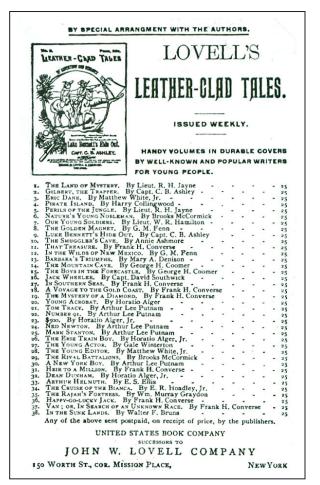


VOLUME XL JULY-AUGUST 2002 NUMBER 4

The Frank A. Munsey - John W. Lovell connection and their Alger paperbacks

-- See Page 3





President's column

In July I paid a visit to the Alger repository at Northern Illinois University, and got a great tour from Art Young. It is always a pleasure to look through the material at the repository, which ranges from numerous Alger first editions to Brad Chase's excellent collection of Alger reprints which were used in writing his five-book series about the reprint publishers and their formats.

I enjoyed looking at some of the recent acquisitions, especially *Timothy Crump's Ward*. Unfortunately, Art was watching too closely, so my collection will have to do without! For those interested in what has been happening at the repository, I would refer you to Art's review article in **Newsboy**, Jan-Feb 2002.

In August, I attended a week-long seminar on how to be an antiquarian bookseller, held at Colorado College in Colorado Springs. The bookselling activities of the faculty ranged from the typical open-shop bookstore to specialist dealers who sell very expensive books through catalogs. The head conservator at Indiana University presented repair and conservation tips. Computers and the Internet were also covered, but most of the faculty did not have much good to say about eBay! The 54 attendees ranged from people with open shops to Internet dealers to book "pickers" to people like me who were only interested. It was very enjoyable to spend a week with lots of people who live and breathe books. I quickly found out that I was the "expert" on children's series books, something very few general book dealers know much about. I learned a few things that I hope to put into practice whenever I get enough time to get serious about bookselling.

Antiquarian bookselling seems like a lot of work to either make a little money or lose a lot of money. You probably need to make enough money so that the Internal Revenue Service doesn't think it is just a hobby.

I stayed in a motel two blocks from the college. This motel was listed by the course directors as place to stay, but it wasn't in the AAA guide, and for good reason! When I rent a car, I always ask for the cheapest car they have, and this time I got it, a Kia Rio. The Denver book show was on Saturday before the conference started, so I drove this Rio up to Denver. The engine was apparently powered by a couple of squirrels in a cage, and they would get chest pain and slow down anytime the car had to go up even the slightest incline. I also got a flat tire on the last day, but these are the things that make travel interesting.

The summer has gone by very quickly, and unfortu-

(Continued on Page 4)

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 — younngsters whose struggles epitomized the Great American Dream and inspired hero ideals in countless millions of young Americans for generations to come.

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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 \$25 (\$20 for seniors), with single issues of **Newsboy** \$4.00. Please make remittance payable to the Horatio Alger Society.

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You can visit the Horatio Alger Society's official Internet site at www.ihot.com/~has/

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, P.O. Box 70361, Richmond, VA 23255.

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 ads or "Letters to the Editor" to **Newsboy** editor William R. Gowen (PF-706) at 23726 N. Overhill Dr., Lake Zurich, IL 60047.

The Frank A. Munsey - John W. Lovell connection and their Alger paperbacks

By Robert E. Kasper (PF-327)

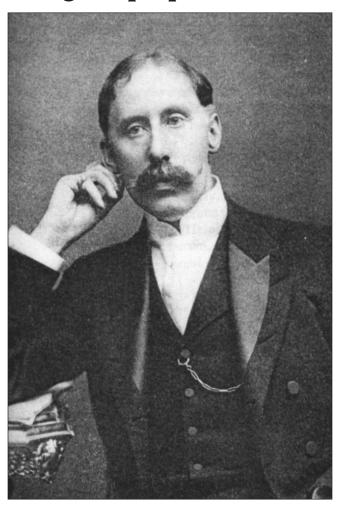
Frank Andrew Munsey was born on August 21, 1854, near the small Maine village of Mercer, some thirty miles north of Augusta. He was the fourth child of six born to Andrew Chauncey Munsey, a carpenter and farmer, and his wife, Mary Jane Merritt Hopkins Munsey. Farming was hardly a prosperous venture in rural Maine at that time and was made even more difficult when Frank's father left home for the Civil War in 1862. Young Frank, at the tender age of eight, was now the head of the household.

In 1868, when Frank was fourteen, the family moved to Lisbon Falls, Maine. As a teenager, Frank worked as a grocery clerk and became interested in telegraphy since the local telegraph station was located in the store where he was employed. Munsey felt confined in the rural village of Lisbon Falls and saw telegraphy as a stepping stone to something better. He learned the trade and spent the next few years as a telegraph operator at various hotels in New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Maine.

At the age of 23, Munsey was sent to manage the Augusta, Maine office of the Western Union Telegraph Company. It was here, among the reporters and correspondents he met, that Munsey formulated his plans to build a publishing empire.

In September 1882, Munsey set off for New York with \$500 in savings and the promise of additional capital of \$3,500 to start his enterprise. Although his original investor backed out, Munsey managed to get the first issue of **Golden Argosy** published on December 9, 1882, a scant ten weeks after his arrival in New York. The first number contained the first few chapters of a new story by Horatio Alger, Jr. titled *Do and Dare*. So began Munsey's long relationship with the premier author of juvenile literature. During the next 14 years, Munsey published some 40 serializations of Alger stories in the **Golden Argosy** and its successor, **Argosy**.

In August 1887, Munsey began issuing titles in Munsey's Popular Series for Boys and Girls. This series included serializations from the Golden Argosy magazine and were "the best stories of favorite authors, handsomely illustrated, with the finest of paper and printing, neatly bound with paper covers." Since Munsey owned the copyrights to these stories, his cost of issuing the serializations in book form would have been nominal. The books were priced at 25 cents each or three dollars for a one-year subscription. Each monthly issue was



Ex. 1: Frank A. Munsey in 1887 at the age of 33.

bound in bright orange wraps, the same paper used for the **Argosy** covers and measured $4\frac{1}{2}$ by $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Titles from this series were also occasionally offered as premiums to readers that supplied the name of potential subscribers.

This series included three first editions by Alger — *Number 91* (No. 5) published in December 1887, *The Young Acrobat* (No. 8) published in March 1888, and *Tom Tracy* (No. 10) published in May 1888. *Number 91* and *Tom Tracy* were issued with the Alger pseudonym Arthur Lee Putnam, as were the original serializations. The first edition of *The Young Acrobat* is illustrated in example 2.

Titles from this series were, of course, advertised in (Continued on Page 5)

Editor's notebook

It is always difficult when one of our longtime Partic'lar Friends passes away and Paul F. Miller was, for three decades, one of the Horatio Alger Society's most respected and admired members. He and his wife Ruth (who also joined the H.A.S.) were regulars at our conventions. We'll all miss Paul deeply, and we hope Ruth remains a part of the Society. Please read Executive Director Rob Kasper's tribute on Page 20.

In my editor's note on Page 19, at the end of John Dizer's article on the first 16 Edward Stratemeyer hard-cover books, I mention that we are still attempting to sort out the years of publiction of the **Stratemeyer Popular Series**, by Lothrop, Lee & Shepard and Grosset & Dunlap. This information hopefully resides in the Stratemeyer records collection at the New York Public Library, with contracts or correspondence (or both).

There are three key questions: (1) Did Lee & Shepard produce this series briefly before the firm became L, L&S in 1905, as suggested by L&S advertisements promoting the series? (2) When did *either* L&S or L, L&S actually place this series on the market? (3) What month and year did Edward Stratemeyer move the series to Grosset & Dunlap? Hopefully, we'll soon have the answers.

Now, on to two recent news items involving book collecting and the Internet:

First, eBay has introduced a "fixed price" option for sellers. For example, you can just place a price of \$200 on that "rare" Tom Swift in dust jacket, and see if there are any buyers at that price. The item or items (multiples of identical items can be listed) must sell at the offered price, or not at all. There is no auction bidding, unlike eBay's "Buy it Now" option, which is canceled as soon as a buyer places an opening bid on the item.

In effect, eBay now becomes like Advanced Book Exchange, which is a fixed-price site for professional booksellers. To sell on eBay, of course, you need not be a professional bookseller — anybody can join the fun.

Speaking of Advanced Book Exchange, a world-wide credit-card scam has recently surfaced, with ABE member booksellers bilked out of more than \$100,000 by persons buying rare books with stolen credit-card numbers, then offering them on eBay. The two main perpetrators were working out of Belgrade and Ghana, and their credit card accounts have been closed.

So, if you purchase a book from an ABE dealer, please display some understanding if he or she shows extra caution while obtaining your credit-card information.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

To the editor:

It always pleases me when I see noted authors still affirming Horatio Alger's contribution to the American way by the mere mention of Alger's name and that mention is usually for the purpose of making some kind of positive point.

In case you missed it, Horatio Alger got his name in a new national best-selling (and winner of the Pulitzer Prize) book. The book is *Founding Brothers* by Joseph J. Ellis, and Horatio Alger is mentioned on Page 64, where Ellis refers to Alexander Hamilton as "a kind of Horatio Alger hero who aspired to fame more than fortune ..." and again on Page 109, where it is noted that "Over a century before Horatio Alger, (Ben) Franklin had invented the role and called it Poor Richard ..."

I am sure some **Newsboy** reader will want to include that bit of trivia in some future tribute to our hero.

Sincerely, Ed Evans (PF-1000) 979 Hamlin Center Road Hamlin, NY 14464 E-mail: readyeddy@earthlink.net

MEMBERSHIP

New member

Egon Flad (PF-1069) 439 Gregory Ave. Weehawken, NJ 07086

Egon, a transport executive, learned about the Horatio Alger Society through the Internet. His other hobbies include reading, sports and model trains.

President's column

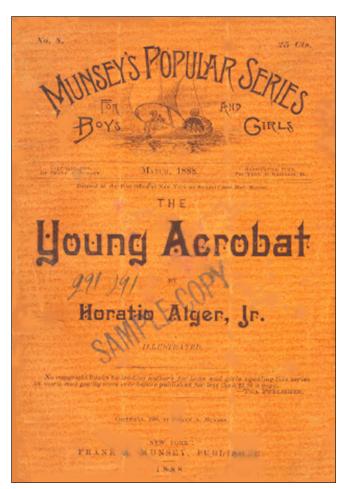
(Continued from Page 2)

nately my bookhunting has been both infrequent and unproductive. Hopefully others have had better success.

On a sadder note, Paul Miller passed away on Aug. 11. Paul was a member of the Horatio Alger Society for over 30 years, and attended many conventions. My parents and I always enjoyed talking with Paul and his wife, Ruth, at the conventions. Our sincere sympathies go out to Ruth and their family. Executive Director Rob Kasper's tribute to Paul can be found on Page 20.

Your Partic'lar Friend, Bob Huber (PF-841) 205 Ozark Trail Madison, WI 53705 (608) 238-1298

E-mail: rhuber35@charter.net

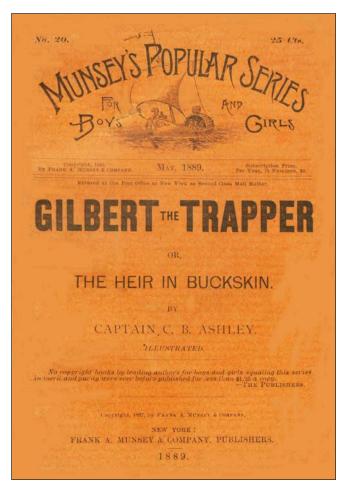


Ex. 2: The Young Acrobat by Horatio Alger, Jr. This is the Frank A. Munsey first edition.

(Continued from Page 3)

the **Golden Argosy**, the first ad appearing in the issue dated July 30, 1887. The initial title was *The Mountain Cave*, or *The Mystery of the Sierra Nevada* by George H. Coomer. The ad included a full-size reproduction of the cover and instructions for ordering. As the list of titles grew, the advertisements simply listed the number, author, and title. Other authors represented in this series included Brooks McCormick (William T. Adams), Frank H. Converse, Matthew White, Captain C. B. Ashley (Harry Castlemon), Lieut. R. H. Jayne (Edward S. Ellis), Harry Collingwood, G. Manville Fenn, Annie Ashmore, David Southwick and Mary Denison.

The last known advertisement in **Golden Argosy** for this series appeared in the issue dated September 29, 1888. The ad listed to Number 14 (*Nature's Young Nobleman* by



Ex. 3: Gilbert the Trapper by Captain C.B. Ashley. Harry Castlemon wrote two stories under this pseudonym, the other being Luke Bennett's Hideout.

Brooks McCormick), which was published in September and was the most current title available. Although this series ostensibly contained 22 numbers, no other advertisements could be located in **Golden Argosy** after September 1888. The only exception was for occasional listings of select titles as premiums.

It would appear that Munsey lost interest in this series sometime during the second year. There was a two-month gap between Number 14 published in September 1888 and Number 20 (example 3) in May 1889. As mentioned previously, no advertisements for any titles beyond Number 14 could be found in **Golden Argosy**. Munsey biographer George Britt wrote that Munsey noted in 1889 that "juvenile publications were on the wrong track. Their readers had no money to spend, hence were not interesting to advertisers, while every few years an entire new youth generation would grow up and take wing."

Poor sales probably compelled Munsey to end the (Continued on Page 6)

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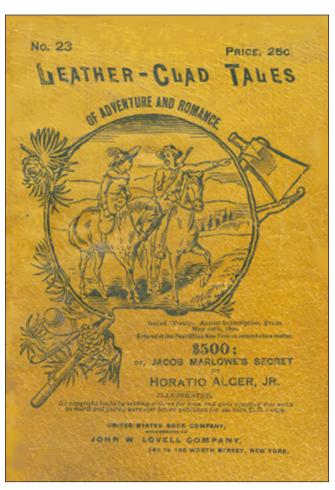
series at Number 22. However, the series would be revived at the close of 1889 by the Lovell brothers as the **Leather-Clad Tales of Adventure and Romance**.

John W. Lovell (1851-1932) and his brother Frank were born into a publishing family. Their father, John Lovell, was the founder of the Lovell Printing and Publishing Company of Montreal. John W. Lovell was apprenticed to his father at a young age and in 1873, at the age of 22, he was sent to manage his father's printing plant in Rouses Point, New York.² Three years later, he formed the publishing firm of Lovell, Adam & Company along with his father and G. Mercer Adam.³ The firm was soon renamed Lovell, Adam, Wesson & Company with the admittance of

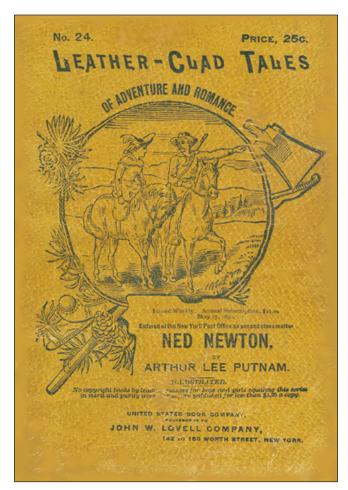
Francis L. Wesson in New York City.⁴ In 1878, John W. Lovell became an independent publisher but failed in 1881.⁵

He established the John W. Lovell Company the next year, also located in New York City. Lovell took advantage of the lack of international copyright laws and was well known as a pirate and publisher of non-copyrighted books. Frank F. Lovell was also involved in publishing including associations with the Empire Publishing Company, Home Book Company and the Prudential Book Company. In 1888, John and Frank formed the Frank F. Lovell & Company in New York.

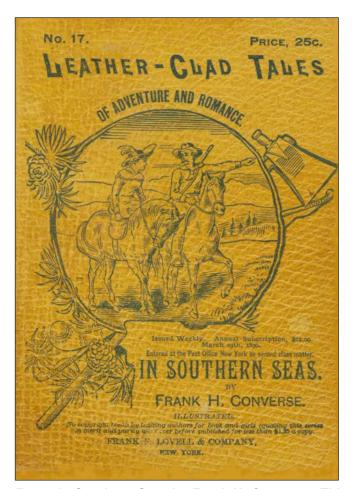
It was the Frank F. Lovell Company that issued the first Leather-Clad title on Dec. 7, 1889.8 Alger collector and author Frank Gruber speculated that there might have been some business connection between Lovell and Munsey or that Munsey simply sold the copyrights to him.9 Along with the copyrights, Lovell also inherited Munsey's dead stock and initially recovered them with Leather-Clad wrappers and

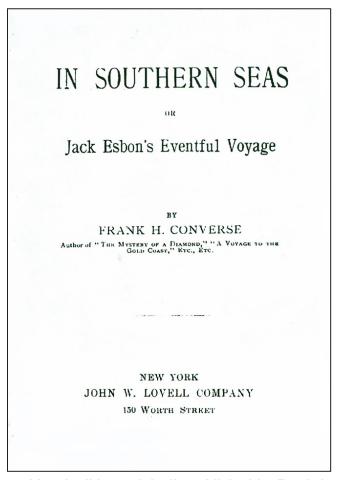


Ex. 4: \$500 by Horatio Alger, Jr. This was the first Leather-Clad title published by the United States Book Company.



Ex. 5: *Ned Newton* by Alger pen name Arthur Lee Putnam, one of three U.S. Book Company Leather-Clad titles using this pseudonym.





Ex. 6: In Southern Seas by Frank H. Converse. This transitional edition, originally published by Frank A. Munsey, contains a John W. Lovell title page. Frank F. Lovell & Co. is listed on the cover as publisher.

inserted his own title page. As the dead stock was used up, Lovell issued a slightly larger format (4 ¾ by 7 inches).

The stiff paper covers were tan-colored with a distinctive "grainy" texture to simulate a leather binding. The books were priced at 25 cents or \$12 for a one-year subscription and were issued on a weekly basis. The first advertisement for this series appeared in **Argosy** on Jan. 18, 1890, some five weeks after the inaugural volume.

Any smaller-sized Leather-Clad book will almost certainly contain orange endpapers, which, of course, were the original Munsey wrappers. Titles in the Leather-Clad series were renumbered with only *Luke Bennett's Hideout* (No. 9) and *In the Wilds of New Mexico* (No. 12) keeping the same number in both series. The other Leather-Clad numbers appear to be randomly assigned with no correlation to their counterpart in the Munsey series.

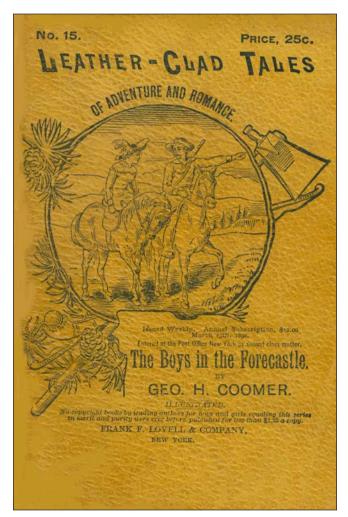
Alger collector Morton Enslin reported that the last title published by Frank Lovell was *Tom Tracy* (No. 21).¹⁰

This is incorrect — I have seen a copy of *Number 91* (Leather-Clad No. 22) with a Frank Lovell title page so it is clear he issued all 22 original Munsey titles before being absorbed by the John W. Lovell Company.

In June of 1889, John W. Lovell announced his intention to form a "Book Trust" in order to eliminate competition and intense price-cutting among the cheap book publishers. In essence, Lovell was proposing a monopoly to control production costs in the absence of international copyright laws. Publishers were offered the opportunity to join the monopoly or be forced out of business. Although many publishers were dubious of Lovell's grandiose plans, he did manage to organize the United States Book Company in July 1890, which initially numbered about a dozen firms, including the Frank F. Lovell & Company. 12

A few months prior to the formal consolidation, the Leather-Clad series was transferred to the United States Book Company and it issued Number 23 (\$500 by Horatio Alger) on May 10, 1890 (example 4). This was the first title to have the publisher listed as the United States

(Continued on Page 8)



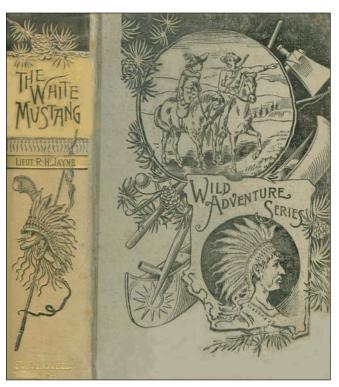
Ex. 7: The Boys in the Forecastle by George H. Coomer. This copy was issued with a United States Book Company title page. Frank F. Lovell & Co. is listed on the cover as publisher.

(Continued from Page 7)

Book Company on the title page and cover.

Additional Alger (or Putnam) titles included *Ned Newton* (No. 24) published May 17th (example 5), *Mark Stanton* (No. 25) published May 24th, *The Erie Train Boy* (No. 26) published May 31st, *A New York Boy* (No. 30) published June 28th and *Dean Dunham* (No. 32) published July 12th. All six of these Alger titles are first editions, not having been issued previously by Munsey or Frank Lovell.

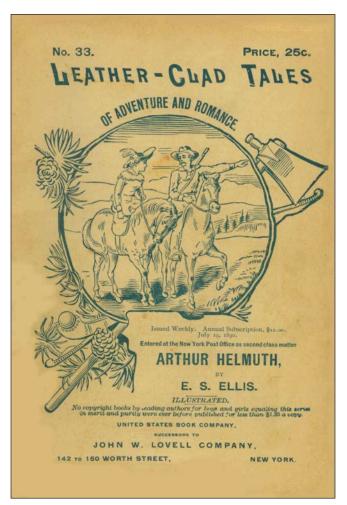
The transition from the Frank F. Lovell Company to the United States Book Company was not instantaneous. During March and April of 1890 there were many format

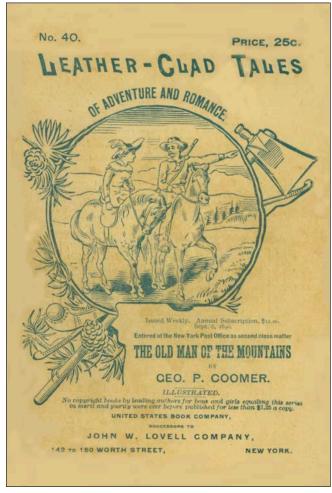


Ex. 8: *The White Mustang* by Lieut. R. H. Jayne (Edward S. Ellis) published by Frank F. Lovell in 1889. This book was from the Wild Adventure Series No. 1, and probably the first hard-cover edition.



Ex. 9: These two Frank H. Converse titles are from Lovell's second Wild Adventure Series.





Ex. 10: These two high-numbered titles from the Leather-Clad series were bound in plain paper covers instead of the more familiar textured stock.

variations, including Frank Lovell editions with John W. Lovell or United States Book Company title pages.

Example 6 shows a copy of *In Southern Seas* by Frank H. Converse (No. 17) issued on March 29, 1890, with a John W. Lovell title page. An edition of *The Boys in the Forecastle* by George H. Coomer, issued two weeks earlier on March 15th, contains a United States Book Company title page, almost four months before the formation was announced (example 7). There are probably other combinations too. We can conclude that John Lovell inherited dead stock from his brother just as Frank Lovell inherited the same from Frank Munsey.

There are additional format variations, including paper editions without the simulated leather covers and a little-known hard-cover edition. The cover design for the Leather-Clad series was actually used simultaneously by Frank Lovell for the short-lived **Wild Adventure Series**, published in late 1889. There were two series, each containing three hard-cover volumes issued at one dollar. Series 1 included *On the Trail of Geronimo, The*

White Mustang, and The Land of Mystery, all written by Lieut. R. H. Jayne, a well-know pseudonym for Edward S. Ellis (example 8). Series 2 included A Voyage to the Gold Coast, In Southern Seas, and The Mystery of a Diamond written by Frank H. Converse (example 9).

All three titles from Series 2 and one title from Series 1 (*The Land of Mystery*) were from the original Munsey series and can be considered the first hard-cover editions of these titles. These six books were advertised in **Argosy** for only three weeks (starting in the December 28, 1889 issue) before Lovell apparently abandoned the series for the cheaper Leather-Clad books. If any of the three Alger titles appearing in the **Munsey's Popular Series for Boys and Girls** were published in this format, they would certainly predate the John W. Lovell **Rugby Series** hard-cover editions. However, not one has surfaced and it appears unlikely that Frank Lovell issued any other books in this format.

Another variation is illustrated in example 10. Pic-(Continued on Page 10)

(Continued from Page 9)

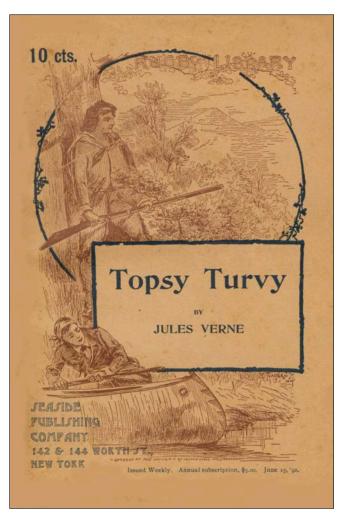
tured are two Leather-Clad titles bound in plain paper instead of the usual simulated leather covers. It seems odd that Lovell would use such a wrapper considering the eponymous name of the series. Although leftover text casings could have been bound in any type of paper, available Leather-Clad titles advertised in *The Old Man of the Mountains* (No. 40) list to Number 38, which would normally indicate a first printing.

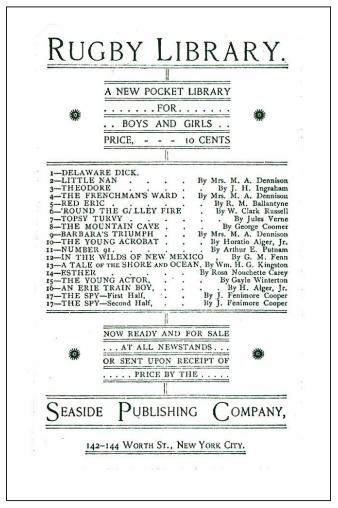
It is interesting that this deviation occurs near the end of the series — No. 40 is the highest number documented — and this modification could have signaled a lack of

interest in continuing the series. Another explanation could be that the printer simply ran out of stock and replaced a few issues with plain paper. Until other copies are located we can only speculate.

The Leather-Clad Tales of Adventure and Romance were eventually discontinued but many titles from the series were recycled by various United States Book Company subsidiaries. A good example is the Frank H. Converse title *A Voyage to the Gold Coast; or, Jack Bond's Quest* (Munsey's Popular Series No. 2; Leather-Clad No. 18) reissued by the Seaside Publishing Company on Sept. 21, 1892, as part of its **Rugby Library** (example 11). This series also included the three original Horatio Alger titles published by Frank Munsey and a heretofore unknown reissue of *The Erie Train Boy*, as indicated in the advertisement from the Converse title (example 12).

John W. Lovell's ambitious plans to control the





Ex. 11: Jules Verne's classic *Topsy Turvy* (No. 7) from the Seaside Publishing Company's Rugby Library. Ex. 12: Note that a Rugby Library advertisement lists No.16 by Horatio Alger as *An Erie Train Boy* instead of *The Erie Train Boy*. As of the time of its publication, the author of this article had never seen an Alger Seaside edition despite many years of diligent searching.

cheap book publishing market collapsed in 1893 and the United States Book Company went into receivership. The copyrights and other assets were transferred to the American Publishers Corporation, which issued about a dozen Alger titles in its hard-cover **Berkeley Series** and other editions. Lovell spent the next four decades primarily involved in real estate speculation.

Frank A. Munsey eventually abandoned the field of publishing juvenile literature and made millions in the magazine and newspaper business. He died in 1925.

Although the exact business arrangement between Munsey and the Lovell brothers may never be known, their combined efforts in making cheap editions of Horatio Alger, Jr. and other juvenile authors available to the masses were extraordinary.

The author wishes to acknowledge the assistance of Arthur P. Young (PF-941), Jerry Friedland (PF-376), Bill Russell (PF-549), Mary Ann Nyberg (PF-861), Paul F. Miller (PF-351), Peter C. Walther (PF-548), and Bill Gowen (PF-706) for access to their collections and for their extensive knowledge of Horatio Alger, Jr. and his publishers.

No. 10 OF MUNSEY'S POPULAR SERIES is entitled

TOM TRACY;

-OR,--

The Trials of a New York Newsboy.

BY

ARTHUR LEE PUTNAM,

Author of "Number 91," "A New York Boy," etc.

This is a vivid and fascinating story of life in the great city, full of varied adventures in the highways and byways of the metropolis. The volume is handsomely illustrated by the late I. B. Woodward, and can be ordered from any bookstore or newsdealer, price 25 cents; or you can get it post paid by mail, by sending that amount to the publisher,

FRANK A. MUNSEY, 81 Warren St., New York,

NOTES

- ¹ George Britt, *Forty Years Forty Millions*. New York: Farrar & Rinehart, Inc., 1935, p. 35.
- ² Madeline B. Stern, *Publishers for Mass Entertainment in Nineteenth Century America*. Boston: G. K. Hall & Co., 1980, p. 199.
 - ³ Stern, p. 199.
 - ⁴ Stern, p. 199.
- ⁵ Raymond Howard Shove, *Cheap Book Production in the United States*, 1870 to 1891. Urbana, Illinois: University of Illinois Library, 1937, p. 76.
- ⁶J. Randolph Cox, The *Dime Novel Companion*. Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Press, 2000, p. 162.
 - ⁷ Stern, p. 204.
 - ⁸ The Land of Mystery by Lieut. R. H. Jayne.
- ⁹ Frank Gruber, "The Horatio Alger Paperback First Editions," **Dime Novel Round-Up**, April 15, 1954, Vol. 22, No. 4, Whole No. 259, p. 27.
- ¹⁰ Morton S. Enslin, "A List of Alger Titles," **Dime Novel Round-Up**, Sept. 15, 1971, Vol. 40, No. 9, Whole No. 468, p. 101.
 - ¹¹ Shove, p. 99.
 - ¹² Shove, p. 102.

The first complete annual volume of

"Munsey's Popular Series"

will contain twelve fine juvenile books—all handsomely illustrated. The subscription price of this series is \$3.00 a year. Send this amount to the publisher, Frank A. Munsey, 81 Warren Street, New York, and your name will be entered for a full year's subscription, which will entitle you to twelve books.

Or if you prefer to buy the books by the single copy, you can get them from your bookstore or newsdealer at 25 cents each. If your dealer is not supplied with the books you desire ask him to get them for you. Any book in the series will be mailed to any address direct from the publisher's office on receipt of 25 cts. Remit by postal note, money order or postage stamps, and address your letters plainly to

FRANK A. MUNSEY,

81 Warren Street, New York.

Merriam, Allison — and a little Alger

Edward Stratemeyer enters the world of hard-cover books

By John T. Dizer (PF-511)

By dward Stratemeyer had 16 hard-cover books in print by 1897. The printing history is decidedly murky. Some of the advertised Merriams which appeared in the Bound to Succeed Series and Ship and Shore Series, were never published by Merriam. The 12 Allison Bound to Win Series titles were reprinted by Allison under different series names in 1899 but with the 1897 copyright date.

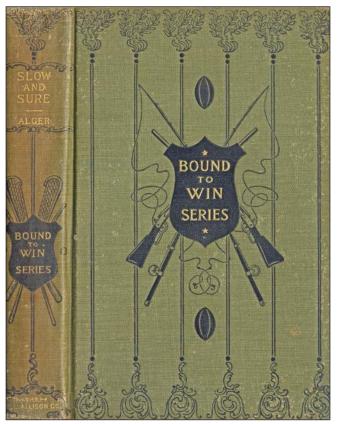
In addition, *Slow and Sure*; *or*, *From the Street to the Shop*, by Horatio Alger, Jr., was printed in the **Bound to Win Series** binding by Allison. To further roil the waters, every one of the 17 books in the three series — except *Slow and Sure* — had first appeared in serial form in various juvenile magazines or story papers, sometimes under different titles and in different formats.

Let's try to clear the waters.

In the early 1890s, Stratemeyer was a very active writer. He had offered serials written for a juvenile audience to many magazines, and these sales included **The Holiday**, **Golden Days**, **Argosy** and **Good News**. He was also writing extensively for Street & Smith and his stories appeared in that firm's **The Nugget Library**, **New York 5-Cent Library**, **The Nick Carter Library** and **The Log Cabin Library**, among others. He also wrote detective stories for the **Old Cap. Collier Library** of Norman Munro.

Stratemeyer was ambitious and wished to see his writings in hard cover. He approached The Merriam Company of New York and in 1894 his first hard-cover book appeared. It was *Richard Dare's Venture; or, Striking Out for Himself,* and was the first volume in the **Bound to Succeed Series**. The series was advertised "to be completed in six volumes," but only two were published by Merriam. The second volume of the **Bound to Succeed Series** was *Oliver Bright's Search; or, The Mystery of a Mine,* published in 1895.

Also in 1894, Merriam published *The Last Cruise of the Spitfire; or, Luke Foster's Strange Voyage*, as the first volume of the **Ship and Shore Series**. This series was "to be completed in three volumes," but Merriam published only one additional book. That title was *Reuben Stone's Discovery; or, The Young Miller of Torrent Bend*, appearing in 1895. The Merriam books were impressive in their binding, appearance and price.

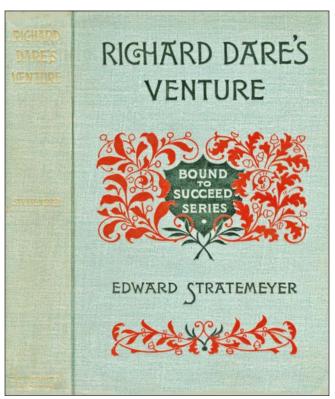


This reprint edition of *Slow and Sure* appeared in the 1897-98 period as the 13th volume in W.L. Allison's Bound to Win Series. It is the only Horatio Alger, Jr. book to be published by Allison.

All titles sold for \$1.25 per volume, a good deal of money in the middle of the 1890s. There were several colors used in the bindings as well as subtle binding variations among the same titles, which knowledgeable collectors believe indicate the books had at least two print runs during their short existence under the Merriam imprint.

It is interesting to note that some of these books advertised *Larry*, *the Wanderer*; *or*, *The Polishing of a Rolling Stone* as "In Press" for the third volume of the **Bound to Succeed Series**; and *True to Himself*; *or*, *Roger Strong's Struggle for Place* as "In Press" as the third volume of the **Ship and Shore Series**.

However, Merriam went bankrupt and printed only the four books. Apparently that firm printed a number of copies because two years later, Stratemeyer advertised the Merriam books and their virtues extensively in his magazine **Bright Days**, offered as premiums in promotional ads to spark the interest of boys and girls



Richard Dare's Venture, published by Merriam in 1894, was Edward Stratemeyer's first hard-cover book. The story originally appeared as a serial in Frank A. Munsey's Argosy in 1891.

to subscribe to that short-lived publication (April 1896 to Feb. 27, 1897).

The text of one of these advertisements includes (after a listing of the four Merriam titles) the following blurb:

These books are all printed on extra heavy paper and are bound in fine turned cloth, assorted colors. Each volume is superbly illustrated. The regular price is \$1.25 per volume, and they are the best books put out at that figure. We sell the books at 98 cents each, postage 8 cents extra. We will give you any one of them FREE for only 9 new subscriptions to Bright Days at 50 cents each. Every boy and girl in the country should have a set of these books.

These were most likely "remaindered" copies. The plates for these four books were tied up in the Merriam bankruptcy for some time but eventually Stratemeyer, apparently with the help of his new publisher, Lee & Shepard of Boston, obtained them. Lee & Shepard recopyrighted the books, two of them in 1899 and two in 1900, and published them under the same four titles in the same two series. Lee & Shepard then completed the **Ship and Shore Series** with *True to Himself* in 1900, but for some reason substituted *To Alaska for Gold; or, The Fortune Hunters of the Yukon*, as the third book in the **Bound to Succeed Series** in place of *Larry the Wan-*

derer. At this point, Lee & Shepard had a total of three books for each series in print, and that was where the **Bound to Succeed Series** and **Ship and Shore Series** concluded. We can only wonder which additional three titles Stratemeyer had projected for the **Bound to Succeed Series** as advertised by Merriam "to be completed in six volumes."

All four of the Merriam titles, as well as *True to Himself*, started life as serials in Frank A. Munsey's **Argosy** in the early 1890s. As Deidre A. Johnson has noted in her *Edward Stratemeyer and the Stratemeyer Syndicate* (1993, New York: Twayne Publishers), "**Golden Argosy** [was] a periodical founded to publish 'inspirational stories.' Although what generally resulted was more adventure-filled than inspirational, the stories still carried moral overtones, with an emphasis on career. Horatio Alger was one of its staunch supporters." [p. 34] (Note that "Golden" was dropped from the **Golden Argosy** title in November 1888).

"Richard Dare's Venture; or, Striking Out for Himself," was Stratemeyer's first full-length career story. It appeared as a serial in **Argosy**, Vol. 11, Nos. 423-433, and ran from Jan. 10 to March 21, 1891. As Johnson notes, "This was one of the few stories that touched on an area close to Stratemeyer's own experience: the hero eventually joins with another young man in running a stationery store, the same occupation Stratemeyer held when he began writing." [p. 39]

Stratemeyer's next **Argosy** serial was "True to Himself; or, Roger Strong's Struggle for Place." It appeared in Vol. 13, Nos. 463-475, from Oct. 17, 1891, to Jan. 9, 1892. This was listed as "In Press" by Merriam but not printed in hard cover until, as noted earlier, Lee & Shepard issued it in 1900.

"Luke Foster's Grit; or, The Last Cruise of the Spitfire," appeared in Vol. 13 of **Argosy**, Nos. 477-487, from Jan. 23 to April 2, 1892. As *The Last Cruise of the Spitfire; or, Luke Foster's Strange Voyage*, it became Volume 1 of the **Ship and Shore Series**.

"Reuben Stone's Discovery; or, The Young Miller of Torrent Bend," was Stratemeyer's next **Argosy** serial, appearing in Vol. 14, Nos. 501-515, from July 23 to Oct. 15, 1892. It became Volume 2 of the **Ship and Shore Series**.

The final **Argosy** serial to be published by Merriam was "One Boy in a Thousand; or, The Mystery of the Aurora Mine." It was published in Volume 15, Nos. 519-531, from Nov. 12, 1892, to Feb. 4, 1893. The author was given as "Arthur M. Winfield," although Stratemeyer's name was used on the book. Also, the title was changed to *Oliver Bright's Search; or, The Mystery of a Mine*, and it became Volume 2 of the **Bound to Succeed Series**.

Although Stratemeyer now had two series of two (Continued on Page 14)

Merriam, Allison — and a little Alger

(Continued from Page 13)

books each in print, his first venture into book publishing was certainly not a success. He continued, however, his strenuous writing schedule. Starting in 1893, he wrote numerous serials for Street & Smith's **Good News**, for which he served as editor for six months in 1893-94. He served as editor of Frank J. Earl's **Young Sports of America** (which changed its name to **Young People of America**) from May 1895 until the magazine folded in March 1896. He also did much of the writing.

In April 1896, Stratemeyer became both editor and publisher of his own magazine, **Bright Days**, and he also did much of the writing until he sold the magazine in January 1897.

Despite all these activities as editor and writer for magazines and story papers, Stratemeyer had not given up on hard-cover books and approached William L. Allison of New York with proposals to start a new juvenile magazine and to publish Stratemeyer's books. Allison rejected the magazine proposal but reacted favorably to publishing books in hard cover. Stratemeyer and the publisher moved rapidly, and by the end of 1897, Allison had in print 12 books by Stratemeyer as the **Bound to Win Series**.

Because Merriam had published the **Bound to Succeed Series** in 1894-95 and Allison the **Bound to Win Series** in 1897, the two series have been confused ever since. Even Harriet Stratemeyer Adams confused the two series when I interviewed her at the Syndicate offices in 1963.

What was this series like? In appearance, the books were somewhat smaller than the Merriam books and not as attractive. They were a uniform olive-green binding with **Bound to Win Series** printed in gold on the front cover and spine. They cost 75 cents apiece, considerably less than the Merriams. The contents were all Stratemeyer-authored serials from **Good News**, **Young People of America**, **Bright Days** and one left over from **Argosy**. Four of the titles were published under his own name and four apiece under his personal pseudonyms

BOUND TO WIN SERIES.

Nos.

- BOUND TO BE AN ELECTRICIAN; Or, Franklin Bell's Success. By Edward Stratemeyer.
- "Of standard writers of boys' stories there is quite a the, but those who have not read any by Edward Stratemeyer have missed a very good thing."—Boston Ideas.
- THE SCHOOLDAYS OF FRED HARLEY; Or, Rivals for All Honors. By Arthur M. Winfield.
- "You cannot afford to miss that base-ball match between the nines of Maplewood School and Parker Academy. You are sure to like Fred Harley."—Good News.
- GUN AND SLED; Or, The Young Hunters of Snowtop Island. By Capt. Ralph Bonehill.
- "Captain Ralph Bonehill's sporting stories are always in favor with wide-awake boys."
- 4. SHORTHAND TOM; Or, The Exploits of a Young Reporter. By Edward Stratemeyer.
- "In his juvenile fiction Mr. Stratemeyer tries first of all to be helpful to his readers, next to be as entertaining as he can, and finally to instruct and edify. He has notably earned the title of being a standard writer for boys who know a good thing in a book when they see it."—

 Boston Courier.
- THE MISSING TIN BOX; Or, Hal Carson's Remarkable City Adventures. By Arthur M. Winfield.
- "Told in a straightforward way, and will hold any boy reader's attention from beginning to end.
- THE YOUNG OARSMEN OF LAKEVIEW; Or, The Mystery of Hermit Island. By Capt. Ralph Bonehill.
- "A splendid story of races, plots, failures and triumphs.
 One of the best by Captain Bonehill."—Bright Days.

BOUND TO WIN SERIES.

- THE YOUNG AUCTIONEERS; Or. The Polishing of a Rolling Stone. By Edward Stratemeyer.
- "Mr. Stratemeyer is in danger of becoming very popular with the young people of this country."—Burlington Hawkeye.
- 8. POOR, BUT PLUCKY; Or, The Secret of a Flood. By Arthur M. Winfield.
- "A boy's tale based on incidents of the great Conemaugh Valley flood. Well told."—Young American School Journal.
- 9. THE RIVAL BICYCLISTS; Or, Fun and Adventure on the Wheel. By Capt. Ralph Bonehill.
- "All boys want bicycles, and all boys will want to read this grand story of wheeling adventures."
- FIGHTING FOR HIS OWN; Or, The Fortunes of a Young Artist. By Edward Stratemeyer.
- "The author, Edward Stratemeyer, has shown a judgement that is altogether too rare in the making of boy's books."—Kansas City Star.
- 11. BY PLUCK, NOT LUCK; Or, Dan Granbury's Struggle to Rise. By Arthur M. Winfield.
 - "A genuine boy's story-full of life and go."
- LEO, THE CIRCUS BOY; Or, Life Under the Great White Canvas. By Capt. Ralph Bonehill.
- "What boy does not wish to know the mysteries of life under the circus tent. This story tells it all."

Cloth, stamped in Ink and Gold; price, 75 cents.

Order of your bookseller, or,

W. L. ALLISON CO., 105 CHAMBERS ST., NEW YORK.

Two W.L. Allison advertising pages from *Bound to Be an Electrician*, which list the 12 Edward Stratemeyer-written volumes in the Bound to Win Series. These advertisements were uncommon, and note that Alger's *Slow and Sure*, the 13th Bound to Win Series book, is not listed here.

"Arthur M. Winfield" and "Capt. Ralph Bonehill."

There was a major problem with marketing the series. The books, except in rare cases, did not list the titles or authors of the other books in the series. A reader of a **Bound to Win** book had no idea as to how many books

were in the series, what the titles were or who the authors were. Since three authors were represented (all of them Stratemeyer) and none of the stories were connected in the true sense of a series (common characters, locales, etc.), the readership was undoubtedly confused.

However, Allison may have recognized its mistake, for occasional books in the series will have ad pages in the back containing a listing. The ads reproduced on Page 14 are found in the back of *Bound to Be an Electrician*.

Note also the paeans of praise from Good News and Bright Days, quite probably from Edward Stratemeyer's own pen.

We have problems, even with this listing. Twelve books are listed. *The American Catalogue* of 1895-1900 also lists the same 12 books. Is this all? I have never seen or heard of an advertisement or promotional listing

with more than 12 books in the **Bound to Win Series**, or a listing containing *Slow and Sure*. Why isn't Alger's *Slow and Sure* listed in any Allison ads? Why is *Slow and Sure* in a **Bound to Win Series** binding in the first place?

Can we learn anything by examining a **Bound to Win**

Series copy of Alger's Slow and Sure?

The binding is identical to that for the 12 Stratemeyer titles. The title page, as I noted at the beginning of this article, reads, SLOW AND SURE;/OR/FROM THE STREET TO THE SHOP/BY HORATIO ALGER, JR./Allison printing press

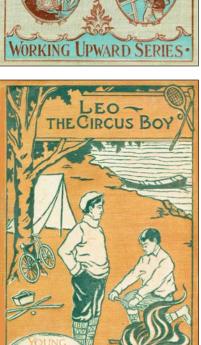
logo/W.L. ALLISON COMPANY,/NEW YORK.

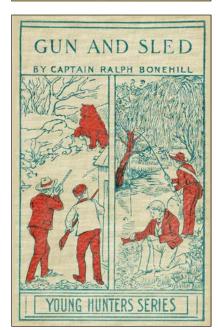
There is no copyright date on the verso. The preface modifies the beginning of the original 1872 Loring preface to: "Slow and Sure" is a volume of the Tattered Tom series, and one of the stories of New York street life inaugurated by Ragged Dick. The remainder of the preface is the same as the original, even to the 1872 date. The story is the same until the very end, at which point Allison left out the reference to The next volume of this series, to be called ... Julius; or The Street Boy Out West.

Another interesting feature of my **Bound to Win** copy of Slow and Sure can be found in the advertising pages. As mentioned earlier, most Bound to Win books have no ads. My copy of Slow and Sure has three pages of Henty ads and a page advertising Adventures in Cuba by F.L. Oswald. In addition,

there is a four-page section called "A glance through the Bound to Win Series for Boys." Eight of the books (all by Stratemeyer) are discussed for half a page each, but only eight of the books are reviewed and *Slow and* (Continued on Page 16)







ARTHUR M. WINFIELD

When Allison formed four new series from the Bound to Win books in early 1899, a unique cover design was created for each series.

Merriam, Allison — and a little Alger

(Continued from Page 15)

Sure is not one of them. Incidentally, this four-page promotional section has also been seen in a limited number of the Stratemeyer **Bound to Win** Books.

The big question is why, of all the Alger books, did Allison choose to reprint *Slow and Sure*, **only** *Slow and Sure* and why, for that matter, choose to publish *Slow and Sure* in

the **Bound to Win Series** format? Bob Bennett, in his *Horatio Alger*, *Jr.*, *A Comprehensive Bibliography* (1980, Mt. Pleasant, Mich.: Flying Eagle Publishing Co.) shows Allison as printing only one Alger title, *Slow and Sure*, but does not mention the format [p. 139]. All I am certain of is that a reprint edition of Alger's *Slow and Sure* was published by W.L. Allison in a **Bound to Win Series** binding, in 1897 or 1898. I welcome further information.

Incidentally, other hard-cover publishers of *Slow and Sure; or From the Street to the Shop*, include Loring (first edition), Porter & Coates, Henry T. Coates, Winston, Hurst, M.A. Donohue, Thompson & Thomas, New York Book, Consolidated, Trade, Mer-shon, Chatterton-Peck and Whit-man, along with several paperback reprints. [Bennett, p. 31]

And now, on to the Strat-emey-

er **Bound to Win** stories. Most listings give the 12 titles as appearing with their authors in a repeated sequence of Stratemeyer, Winfield and Bonehill. All of the books, as mentioned above, are reprints of material originally appearing in **Good News**, **Young People of America** and **Bright Days**, plus one serial left over from **Argosy**. The book-by-book breakdown (including reprints) in the accepted Stratemeyer-Winfield-Bonehill sequence, can be found in the list at the end of this article.

So what can we conclude about this series?

Allison, as well as Stratemeyer, had high hopes for this series. However, sales were disappointing. The books were published as the **Bound to Win Series** for another year (presumably including *Slow and Sure*), but on Feb. 1, 1899, according to a contract held in the New York Public Library's Stratemeyer archives, the **Bound to Win Series** was broken into four separate series with new cover designs. These designs were different for each series, quite colorful and attractive. Since the

same plates (including the title pages) were used, the copyright date continued to be shown as 1897 from two years earlier.

The first series, containing the four titles under Stratemeyer's own name, was named the **Working Upward Series**. The four titles under the "Arthur M. Winfield" pseudonym became the **Bright and Bold Series**; and the four titles under the "Capt. Ralph Bonehill" pseudonym were split into two series, the **Young Sportsman's Series**

(three titles) and **Young Hunters Series** (one title). In the latter series, *Gun and Sled*, an original **Bound to Win Series** title, was joined by *Young Hunters in Porto Rico* when Donohue Brothers took over the series from Allison in 1900. This book, which actually is listed in Allison advertisements (example at left), contains a 1900 Donohue Brothers copyright.

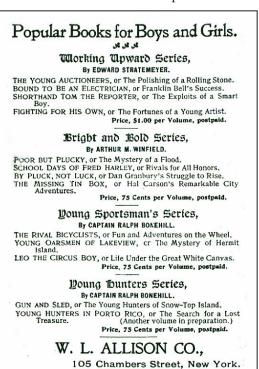
The "Winfield" and "Bonehill" titles followed Donohue Brothers' changeover to the M.A. Donohue Company in 1901. The original Allison format cover designs (also used by Donohue Brothers) for the Bright and Bold Series, Young Sportsman's Series and Young Hunters Series, were carried over as transitional editions by M.A. Donohue at least until 1905, after which time they were reprinted in numerous cheaperquality Donohue editions for the

quality Donohue editions for the next 15-20 years. One of my **Bright and Bold Series** titles, *By Pluck, Not Luck,* in the Allison cover format, has "Copyright 1905 by M.A. Donohue & Co." below the Allison copyright of 1897. Reprints of *Gun and Sled,* similarly, carry a 1902 M.A. Donohue copyright.

After a brief run by Donohue Brothers, Stratemeyer bought back the rights to the four titles in the **Working Upward Series** (those published under his own name) from M.A. Donohue, and assigned them to Lee & Shepard, who re-copyrighted them in 1903. These four titles ended their considerably long publishing life as Nos. 104-107 in the **Alger Series** paperbacks, first published by Street & Smith in 1920 and reissued in 1932.

So that is the publishing history of the Merriam and Allison editions of the first 16 of Edward Stratemeyer's stories to reach hard cover. The Allison **Bound to Win Series** died in 1899.

Come to think of it, so did Horatio Alger.



COPYRIGHT, 1897, BY W. L. ALLISON CO.

Bound To Succeed Series

1. Richard Dare's Venture; or, Striking Out for Himself. Originally appeared in Argosy, Vol. 11, Nos. 423-433, Jan. 10-Mar. 21, 1891, under the same title. *Note:* When Richard Dare's Venture was reissued by Lee & Shepard in 1899, it was re-copyrighted as a "Revised Edition."

Publishing sequence:

- 1. Bound to Succeed Series (Vol. 1), Merriam, copyright 1894
- 2. Bound to Succeed Series, Lee & Shepard, copyright 1899
- 5. Stratemeyer Popular Series, Lothrop, Lee & Shepard, 1905
- 6. Stratemeyer Popular Series, Grosset & Dunlap, ca. 1914
- 7. Alger Series, No. 101 (paperback), Street & Smith, 1920

2. Oliver Bright's Search; or, The Mystery of a Mine. Originally appeared in Argosy, Vol. 15, Nos. 519-531, Nov. 12, 1892-Feb. 4, 1893, under the title "One Boy in a Thousand; or, The Mystery of the Aurora Mine," by Arthur M. Winfield. Note: When Oliver Bright's Search was reissued by Lee & Shepard in 1899, it was recopyrighted as a "Revised Edition."

Publishing sequence:

- 1. Bound to Succeed Series (Vol. 2), Merriam, copyright 1895
- 2. Bound to Succeed Series, Lee & Shepard, copyright, 1899
- 5. Stratemeyer Popular Series, Lothrop, Lee & Shepard, 1905
- 6. Stratemeyer Popular Series, Grosset & Dunlap, ca. 1914
- 7. Alger Series, No. 102 (paperback), Street & Smith, 1920, '32

3. To Alaska for Gold; or, The Fortune Hunters of the Yukon. Note: This title was originally issued by Lee & Shepard in 1899, with no preceding serial publication.

Publishing sequence:

- 1. Bound to Succeed Series, Lee & Shepard, copyright. 1899
- 5. Stratemeyer Popular Series, Lothrop, Lee & Shepard, 1905
- 6. Stratemeyer Popular Series, Grosset & Dunlap, ca. 1914
- 7. Alger Series, No. 103 (paperback), Street & Smith, 1920, '32

Ship and Shore Series

1. The Last Cruise of the Spitfire; or, Luke Foster's Strange Voyage. Story originally appeared in Argosy, Vol. 13, Nos. 477-487, Jan. 23-April 2, 1892, as "Luke Foster's Grit, or, The Last Cruise of the Spitfire." Note: When this title was reissued by Lee & Shepard in 1900, it was recopyrighted as a "Revised Edition."

Publishing sequence:

- 1. Ship and Shore Series (Vol. 1), Merriam, copyright 1894
- 2. Ship and Shore Series, Lee & Shepard, copyright 1900
- 3. Stratemeyer Popular Series, Lothrop, Lee & Shepard, 1905
- 4. Stratemeyer Popular Series, Grosset & Dunlap, ca. 1914
- 5. Alger Series, No. 98 (paperback), Street & Smith, 1919

2. Reuben Stone's Discovery; or, The Young Miller of Torrent Bend. Story originally appeared in Argosy, Vol. 14, Nos. 503-515, July. 23-Oct. 15, 1892, under the same title. Note: When Reuben Stone's Discov-

POPULAR BOOKS FOR BOYS,

EDWARD STRATEMEYER.

The Bound-to-Succeed Series. To be Completed in Six Volumes.

RICHARD DARE'S VENTURE; or, Striking Out for Himself. OLIVER BRIGHT'S SEARCH; Or, The Mystery of a Mine. LARRY THE WANDERER; Or, The Polishing of a Rolling Stone. (In Press.)

OTHER VOLUMES IN PREPARATION.

Handsomely Illustrated, Price \$1.25 per Vol.

PRESS OPINIONS OF EDWARD STRATEMEYER'S BOOKS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.

- "In 'Richard Dare's Venture,' Edward Stratemeyer has fully sustained his reputation as an entertaining, helpful and instructive writer for boys."—Philadelphia Call.
- or boys. —F maneipma Can.

 "Richard Dare's Venture," by Edward Stratemeyer, tells the story of a country lad who goes to New York to earn enough to support his widowed mother and orphaned sisters. Richard's energy, uprightness of character, and good sense, carry him through some trying experiences, and gain him friends."—The Churchman, New York.
- and gain him friends."—The Churchman, New York.

 "There is nothing improbable in 'Richard Dare's Venture," by Edward Stratemeyer, and its every-day, not to say American, English gives it a strong flavor of reality."—Literary World, Boston.

 "It is such books as 'Richard Dare's Venture' that are calculated to inspire young readers with a determination to succeed in life, and to choose some honorable walk in which to find that success. The author, Edward Stratemeyer, has shown a judgment that is altogether too rare in the makers of books for boys, in that he has avoided that sort of heroics in the picturing of the life of his hero which deals in adventures of the daredevil sort. In that respect alone the book commends itself to the favor of parents who have a regard for the education of their sons, but the story is sufficiently enlivening, and often thrilling, to satisfy the healthful desires of the young reader."—Kansas City Slar.

 "'Richard Dare's Venture' is admirably told, and printed in a clear-faced type which is a pleasure to read."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

 "Of standard writers of boys' stories there is quite a list, but those
- "Of standard writers of boys' stories there is quite a list, but those who have not read any by Edward Stratemeyer have missed a very goodly thing."—Boston Ideas.

For sale by all booksellers, or will be sent, post-paid, on receipt of price by

Merriam Company, 67 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

ery was reissued by Lee & Shepard in 1900, it was recopyrighted as a "Revised Edition."

Publishing sequence:

- 1. Ship and Shore Series (Vol. 2), Merriam, copyright 1895
- 2. Ship and Shore Series, Lee & Shepard, copyright 1900
- 3. Stratemeyer Popular Series, Lothrop, Lee & Shepard, 1905
- 4. Stratemeyer Popular Series, Grosset & Dunlap, ca. 1914
- 5. Alger Series, No. 99 (paperback), Street & Smith, 1919

3. True to Himself; or, Roger Strong's Struggle for Place. Story originally appeared in Argosy, Vol. 13, Nos. 463-475, Oct. 17, 1891-Jan. 9, 1892, under the same title. Note: This title was advertised as being "in press" by Merriam in 1895 but that company went out of business shortly thereafter.

Publishing sequence:

- 1. Ship and Shore Series, Lee & Shepard, copyright 1900
- 2. Stratemeyer Popular Series, Lothrop, Lee & Shepard, 1905
- 3. Stratemeyer Popular Series, Grosset & Dunlap, ca. 1914
- 4. Alger Series, No. 100 (paperback), Street & Smith, 1919

Bound To Win Series

1. Bound to Be an Electrician; or, Franklin Bell's Success. By Edward Stratemeyer. This story is a combination of "Bound to Be an Electrician; or, A Clear Head and a Stout Heart" by Arthur M. Winfield, which originally appeared in **Bright Days**, Nos. 1-5, April-August 1896; and "Franklin Bell's Success; or, The Young Electrician's Odd Discoveries," originally appearing in **Bright Days**, Nos. 6-11, Sept. 5-Oct. 10, 1896.

Publishing sequence:

- 1. Bound to Win Series, W.L. Allison, copyright 1897
- 2. Working Upward Series (Vol. 2), W.L. Allison, 1899
- 3. Working Upward Series, Donohue Brothers, 1900
- 4. Working Upward Series, Lee & Shepard, copyright 1903
- 5. Stratemeyer Popular Series, Lothrop, Lee & Shepard, 1905
- 6. Stratemeyer Popular Series, Grosset & Dunlap, ca. 1914
- 7. Alger Series, No. 105 (paperback), Street & Smith, 1920, '32

* * *

2. School Days of Fred Harley; or, Rivals for All Honors. By Arthur M. Winfield. Originally appeared in Street & Smith's **Good News**, Vol. 9, Nos. 229-241, Sept. 22-Dec. 15, 1894, under the slightly different title "The Schooldays of Fred Harley; or, Rivals for All Honors."

Publishing sequence:

- 1. Bound to Win Series, W.L. Allison, copyright 1897
- 2. Bright and Bold Series (Vol. 2), W.L. Allison, 1899
- 3. Bright and Bold Series, Donohue Brothers, 1900
- 4. Bright and Bold Series, M.A. Donohue, 1901+

* * *

3. Gun and Sled; or, The Young Hunters of Snowtop Island. By Capt. Ralph Bonehill. Originally appeared in Young People of America, Nos. 26-32, Nov. 16-Dec. 28, 1895.

Publishing sequence:

- 1. Bound to Win Series, W.L. Allison, copyright 1897
- 2. Young Hunters Series (Vol. 1), W.L. Allison, 1899
- 3. Young Hunters Series, Donohue Brothers, 1900
- 4. Young Hunters Series, M.A. Donohue, 1902+

* * *

4. Shorthand Tom; or, The Exploits of a Young Reporter. By Edward Stratemeyer. Originally appeared in Street & Smith's **Good News**, Vol. 8, Nos. 196-207, Feb. 3-April 23. 1894; Note: When it was reissued as part of the Working Upward Series, the title was changed to Shorthand Tom, the Reporter; or, the Exploits of a Smart Boy, and still later to Shorthand Tom, the Reporter; or, the Exploits of a Bright Boy. This is the initial appearance of the Tom Swift character, but there exists no direct connection with the Stratemeyer Syndicate's Tom Swift Series (1910-41).

Publishing sequence:

- 1. Bound to Win Series, W.L. Allison, copyright 1897
- 2. Working Upward Series (Vol. 3), W.L. Allison, 1899
- 3. Working Upward Series, Donohue Brothers, 1900
- 4. Working Upward Series, Lee & Shepard, copyright 1903

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Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Co., Boston

- 5. Stratemeyer Popular Series, Lothrop, Lee & Shepard, 1905
- 6. Stratemeyer Popular Series, Grosset & Dunlap, ca. 1914
- 7. Alger Series, No. 106 (paperback), Street & Smith, 1920, '32

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5. The Missing Tin Box; or, Hal Carson's Remarkable City Adventures. By Arthur M. Winfield. Originally appeared in Street & Smith's **Good News**, Vol. 6, Nos. 154-164, April 15-June 24, 1893. *Note*: The title used in the serial was "The Tin Box Mystery; or, The Stolen Railroad Bonds," by Edward Stratemeyer. For the Donohue Brothers and M.A. Donohue reprints, the serial's subtitle, "The Stolen Railroad Bonds," was restored.

Publishing sequence:

- 1. Bound to Win Series, W.L. Allison, copyright 1897
- 2. Bright and Bold Series (Vol. 4), W.L. Allison, 1899
- 3. Bright and Bold Series, Donohue Brothers, 1900
- 4. Bright and Bold Series, M.A. Donohue, 1901+

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6. Young Oarsmen of Lakeview; or, The Mystery of Hermit Island. By Capt. Ralph Bonehill. Originally appeared in Young Sports of America, Nos. 4-9, June

15-July 20, 1895, under the title "Single Shell Jerry; or, The Rival Oarsmen of Lakeview."

Publishing sequence:

- 1. Bound to Win Series, W.L. Allison, copyright 1897
- 2. Young Sportsman's Series (Vol. 2), W.L. Allison, 1899
- 3. Young Sportsman's Series, Donohue Brothers, 1900
- 4. Young Sportsman's Series, M.A. Donohue, 1901+

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7. Young Auctioneers; or, The Polishing of a Rolling Stone. By Edward Stratemeyer. Originally appeared in Street & Smith's **Good News**, Vol. 10, Nos. 241-253, Dec. 15, 1894-Mar. 9, 1895, under the title *The Young Auctioneer; or, The Polishing of a Rolling Stone*. Note: The Bound to Win Series cover and title page show the title as Young Auctioneers; or, The Polishing of a Rolling Stone, possibly an error by Allison. The first edition's interior pages, and the book's title in later reprints show it as The Young Auctioneer; or, The Polishing of a Rolling Stone (the title of the original **Good News** serial).

Publishing sequence:

- 1. Bound to Win Series, W.L. Allison, copyright 1897
- 2. Working Upward Series (Vol. 1), W.L. Allison, 1899
- 3. Working Upward Series, Donohue Brothers, 1900
- 4. Working Upward Series, Lee & Shepard, copyright 1903
- 5. Stratemeyer Popular Series, Lothrop, Lee & Shepard, 1905
- 6. Stratemeyer Popular Series, Grosset & Dunlap, ca. 1914
- 7. Alger Series, No. 104 (paperback), Street & Smith, 1920, '32

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8. Poor but Plucky; or, The Mystery of a Flood. By Arthur M. Winfield. Originally appeared in **Young People of America**, Nos. 23-30, Nov. 3-Dec. 21, 1895, as written by Albert Lee Ford.

Publishing sequence:

- 1. Bound to Win Series, W.L. Allison, copyright 1897
- 2. Bright and Bold Series (Vol. 1), W.L. Allison, 1899
- 3. Bright and Bold Series, Donohue Brothers, 1900
- 4. Bright and Bold Series, M.A. Donohue, 1901+

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9. The Rival Bicyclists; or, Fun and Adventure on the Wheel. By Capt. Ralph Bonehill. Originally appeared in **Young Sports of America**, Nos. 2-7, June 1-July 6, 1895, under the title "Joe Johnson, the Bicycle Wonder; or, Riding for the Championship of the World," as by Roy Rockwood. *Note*: The story was reprinted in **Bright Days**, Nos. 1-3, April-June 1896, using the book title. The book also incorporates four sketches from **Bright Days**.

Publishing sequence:

- 1. Bound to Win Series, W.L. Allison, copyright 1897
- 2. Young Sportsman's Series (Vol. 1), W.L. Allison, 1899
- 3. Young Sportsman's Series, Donohue Brothers, 1900
- 4. Young Sportsman's Series, M.A. Donohue, 1901+

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10. Fighting for His Own; or, The Fortunes of a Young Artist. By Edward Stratemeyer. Originally appeared in

Argosy, Vol. 14, Nos. 494-503, May 21-July 23, 1892, by Arthur M. Winfield.

Publishing sequence:

- 1. Bound to Win Series, W.L. Allison, copyright 1897
- 2. Working Upward Series (Vol. 4), W.L. Allison, 1899
- 3. Working Upward Series, Donohue Brothers, 1900
- 4. Working Upward Series, Lee & Shepard, copyright 1903
- 5. Stratemeyer Popular Series, Lothrop, Lee & Shepard, 1905
- 6. Stratemeyer Popular Series, Grosset & Dunlap, ca. 1914
- 7. Alger Series, No. 107 (paperback), Street & Smith, 1920, '32

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11. By Pluck, Not Luck; or, Dan Granbury's Struggle to Rise. By Arthur M. Winfield. Originally appeared in **Young People of America**, Nos. 22-28, Oct. 19-Nov. 30, 1895, as written by "Captain Young of Yale" for the first two installments and by Roy Rockwood for the last five installments. *Note*: The story was reprinted in **Bright Days**, Nos. 17-25, Nov. 21, 1896-Jan. 16, 1897 as "Football Dan; or, Pluck, Not Luck," by Roy Rockwood.

Publishing sequence:

- 1. Bound to Win Series, W.L. Allison, copyright 1897
- 2. Bright and Bold Series (Vol. 3), W.L. Allison, 1899
- 3. Bright and Bold Series, Donohue Brothers, 1900
- 4. Bright and Bold Series, M.A. Donohue, 1901+

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12. Leo, the Circus Boy; or, Life Under the Great White Canvas. By Capt. Ralph Bonehill. Originally appeared in Young Sports of America, Nos. 1-5, May 25-June 22, 1895, under the title "Limber Leo, Clown and Gymnast; or, With the Greatest Show on Earth," as by P.T. Barnum, Jr. Note: The story was reprinted in Bright Days, Nos. 3-6, June-Sept. 5, 1896, as by T. Barnum. The book also included from Bright Days, Nos. 8-14, Sept. 19-Oct. 31, 1896, the story "Carl, Juggler and Magician; or, A Hundred Stage Tricks Revealed." by Theodore Barnum.

Publishing sequence:

- 1. Bound to Win Series, W.L. Allison, copyright 1897
- 2. Young Sportsman's Series (Vol. 3), W.L. Allison, 1899
- 3. Young Sportsman's Series, Donohue Brothers, 1900
- 4. Young Sportsman's Series, M.A. Donohue, 1901+

Editor's notes: Street & Smith issued the 202-volume Alger Series paper-back reprints between November 1915 and December 1927. The 10 Stratemeyer titles above (Nos. 98-107) were published semi-monthly in sequence between November 1919 and April 1920. Street & Smith subsequently selected 140 titles to be reissued bi-weekly as the second Alger Series between February 1928 and June 1933. Only six Stratemeyers were included in this issue, from November 1931 to March 1932, with Nos. 98-101 now Alger titles. This information was kindly provided by J. Randolph Cox (PF-598).

Research is ongoing on the publication history of the **Stratemeyer Popular Series** reprints found in the above listing. Although advertised by Lee & Shepard in late 1904, no titles have been found in L&S editions, which indicates they likely first came out shortly after Lothrop, Lee & Shepard was formed in 1905. Some researchers believe the Grosset & Dunlap reprints of the **Stratemeyer Popular Series** first appeared in 1912, although 1914 or 1915 seems more likely after a study of the books and dust jackets.

Paul F. Miller: Remembering a true bibliophile

By Robert E. Kasper (PF-327)

It is with deep sadness that I report the death of Partic'lar Friend Paul F. Miller (PF-351) on Aug. 11, 2002. Paul was a long-time member of the Horatio Alger Society, having joined in 1972.

Paul was an active member of our organization, attending 20 conventions until declining health curtailed his travel. He last attended the 1997 convention in North

Conway, New Hampshire, accompanied by his wife Ruth (PF-894). He served two terms on the board of directors and was the recipient of the Newsboy and Luck & Pluck Awards.

Paul was born and raised in Pennsylvania, but moved to Ohio in 1952 to work as head accountant and office manager for two companies that were constructing the Air Force

Paul F. Miller (PF-351), left, gets together with fellow Alger scholar and collector Peter C. Walther (PF-548) at the 1990 convention in Catskill, N.Y.

Reserve Base at the Youngstown Municipal Airport. Following its completion, he stayed in the area, working in the same capacity with the Smith Construction Company of Ohio.

In 1956, he married Ruth Waldorf Scott, who is also a member of the Horatio Alger Society.

Paul retired in 1983, after 12 years as field auditor for the combined insurance and pension funds of Operating Engineers Local 66, headquartered in Pittsburgh. His retirement, however, was far from sedentary. He held the position of Vienna (Ohio) Township clerk for 24 years ending in 1988, a position he once told me averaged 35 hours per week. Paul was also active in the local Kiwanis Club and helped form the first Little League in 1953, serving as its first manager.

In addition to many other civic activities, Paul was a counselor with the Boy Scouts, member and officer of the

VFW and held many church positions, including teaching Sunday school. One of Paul's last civic duties was to serve on the Vienna Bicentennial History Committee. His hard work and local knowledge were invaluable in publishing a fine history of Vienna in 1999. I was lucky enough to receive an inscribed copy.

I first became acquainted with Paul more than 25 years ago when I was a freshman in college. Thinking

I was a professor, Paul wrote to me regarding our mutual interest in Horatio Alger. Despite our age difference of 40 years, Paul continued to correspond with me, his letters full of Alger knowledge that I couldn't find elsewhere. His job as field auditor gave Paul the opportunity to visit many bookstores and I was the beneficiary of numerous books

that he located over the years. In a sense, I have lost not only a true Alger friend but my Alger mentor, too.

Paul was an indefatigable collector and amassed one of the finest Alger libraries in the Society. He was one of the first to recognize the importance of Alger's early appearances in periodicals and collected them assiduously for more than 30 years. He also specialized in Alger ephemera and possessed a fine paperback collection.

Paul was a true bibliophile and had many other collecting interests, including Tasha Tudor, Peter Newell, Agnes Sligh Turnbull, Tom Swift and Randolph Caldecott. His collection of Ohio and local history was unrivaled. Most of his Alger books were auctioned at our West Chester convention in 2000 and the Horatio Alger Repository at Northern Illinois University acquired his periodical collection 1998.