

PRINTED & BOUND

A Newsletter for Bibliophiles

October 2016

Printed & Bound focuses on the book as a collectible item and as an example of the printer's art. It provides information about the history of printing and book production, guidelines for developing a book collection, and news about book-related publications and activities.

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IN THIS ISSUE . . .

- Page 2: News about books from around the world.
- Page 3: A look at Hank Zuchowski's bookstore, Shaw's Books, in Grosse Pointe Park, Michigan.
- Page 7: A profile of the one of America's oldest bibliophilic societies, the Caxton Club in Chicago.
- Page 9: Collecting vintage and antique cloth children's books.
- Page 11: Collecting etiquette books.



NEWS FROM THE WORLD OF BOOKS

➤ A new English-language biography of Italian printer and typographer Giambattista Bodoni has recently been published. Written by Valerie Lester, *Giambattista Bodoni: His Life and His World* is the first major biography of Bodoni to be issued in English. Because very little is known about Bodoni's life, Lester's book deals with 18th century Rome and Parma as much as it does with Bodoni's life. Thus, even a reader without an interest in printing or typography will find fascinating tidbits about the politics, people, and daily life of the world Bodoni lived in.

➤ Anyone who bids on books at an auction hopes to "get a deal," but the wise book collector knows that auction sale prices can far exceed presale estimates. A dramatic example took place last December when the library of Mohamed and Margaret Makiya realized nearly six times Sotheby London's presale estimate. Like many "single-owner named collections," the books in the Makiya library sold for far more than they might otherwise have done.

The book collection of Mohamed (1914-2015) and Margaret (1922-2012) Makiya reflected the couple's wide-ranging interests, including books about Islamic art and architecture, but it was especially strong in 19th century accounts of European travel to the Middle East. One auction lot, which included 17 volumes of these fascinating accounts, sold for £425,000 (\$609,280), over Sotheby London's estimates of £1,000-2,000.

➤ An autographed manuscript of one of Arthur Conan Doyle's last Sherlock Holmes stories sold for \$269,000 in April at Bonham's in New York. The final title of the story was "The Problem of Thor's Bridge," but annotations on the manuscript showed that Doyle had considered three other

options for the story: "From Watson's Box," "The Adventure of the Second Chip," and "The Problem of Rushmere Bridge."

➤ Collectors of *The Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam* will be interested in a new book by Robert D. Richardson. *Nearer the Heart's Desire: Poets of the Rubaiyat: A Dual Biography of Omar Khayyam and Edward FitzGerald* is exactly what the title indicates, a biography of the 11th century Persian poet Omar Khayyam along with a biography of the 19th century translator who turned the *Rubaiyat* into the most popular English-language poem of all time. At the same time, Richardson also wrote an introduction and notes to yet another edition of the *Rubaiyat*, this one illustrated by Lincoln Perry. Unlike most illustrators of the *Rubaiyat*, whose designs were clearly inspired by Islamic art, Perry chose to feature hands—hands pouring wine from a jug, hands caressing a face, hands reflecting the underlying sensuality of the poem—all rendered in a fluid, mystical, and totally unexpected style. Both books were published by Bloomsbury.

➤ Yale University has reopened its Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library after a year-long \$73 million renovation. The library, which originally opened in 1963, now has a state-of-the-art climate-control system, as well as updated electric, plumbing, fire-suppression, and security systems. The Beinecke holds one of the world's largest collections of rare books and manuscripts.

➤ In 1999, book dealer Ken Lopez analyzed rare book collecting for *Rare Book Monthly*. In August 2016, he provided an update. Go to http://www.rarebookhub.com/articles/2072/print?page_id=4110 to read what he had to say about today's book collecting market.



Above left: Collectible magazines, vintage and antique postcards, and other ephemera can be found at Shaw's Books in Grosse Pointe Park, Michigan. Above, right: Proprietor Hank Zuchowki with a selection of "information wheels" and slide charts. Hank began acquiring information wheels in response to a request from one of his book-collecting customers who also collects these handy items.

SPOTLIGHT ON: SHAW'S BOOKS

By Paula Jarvis

When Hank Zuchowski began making plans for his bookstore, he knew that he wanted it to feel like a warm and welcoming library. That meant he would need not just lots of books but also comfortable chairs for browsers, old maps and prints on the walls, bookshelves with vintage and antique bookends, Oriental rugs underfoot, and decorative accessories to reflect the shop's subject areas. In addition, collectible magazines, old postcards, and other ephemera would ensure that every customer could find something to suit his or her interests and budget.

Along with these requirements, he needed a name for his store that was short and easy to spell, pronounce, and remember. Hank's last name met none of those requirements, but "Shaw" did, so his store became "Shaw's Books." Last but not least, he wanted his shop to be close to his home in Grosse Pointe Park. Thus, his first store was located at the corner of Jefferson

Avenue and Maryland, and he opened his current store in 1992 on Kercheval near Alter. (In fact, part of the Shaw's Books building is within Detroit's city limits.)

Shaw's Books is now just what Hank envisioned, and his customers feel as welcome as he had hoped they would feel. But the journey from Hank's beginnings in St. Louis to his bookselling career in Grosse Pointe was a long one.

Although he always liked books, Hank didn't come from a bookish family. His main interest as a teenager was sports, especially basketball, and he went to St. Louis University on a full basketball scholarship, majoring in industrial relations. After graduation, Hank worked for General Motors in St. Louis in labor relations, training, organizational development, and security. He then moved to Michigan in 1980 as Administrator of Security and Fire Protection for the G.M. Assembly Division
(continued on page 4)

SHAW'S BOOKS continued from page 3

and continued to work for G.M. in Michigan in various locations and capacities until his retirement in 1998.

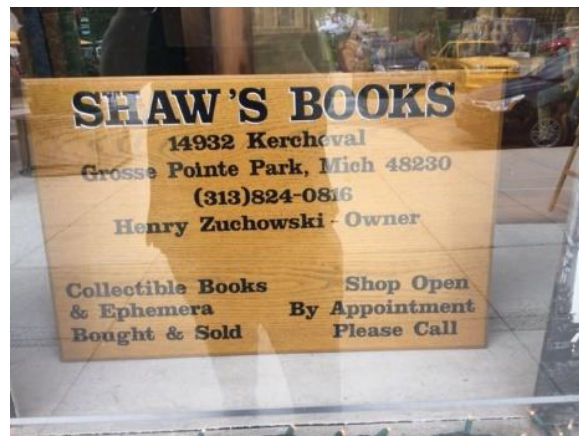
In the early 1980s, Hank found himself buying more and more books. (He especially enjoyed shopping at Detroit's now-defunct Curious Raven bookstore on Morang.) Eventually, bookdealers began encouraging him to find and buy books for them to help him pay for his own books.

Hank's first venture in selling at book fairs took place in 1986, when he shared a booth at the Lansing book fair. His booth fee was \$75; his sales total was \$110. But he did better at his next fair, located in the basement of the Bloomfield Township Library. One sale alone brought him \$350 for a circa 1935 Boone & Crockett Club record of big game hunting.

Before long, Hank and his wife were taking their children on summer vacations that combined fun with book fairs. Today, selling at book fairs is the core of his business. He's done more than 700 of them, traveling as far north as St. Paul-Minnesota, as far west as St. Louis, as far south as St. Petersburg, and as far east as Boston.

Hank says he never wanted his store to be open all the time, which is why he is normally open only on Saturdays (unless he is at a book fair) and at other times by appointment. This gives him time enough for all of the work involved with maintaining his stock, getting ready for the next fair, and conducting book appraisals.

Hank travels to book fairs in a one-ton Chevy van, which he keeps stocked and ready to go with a selection of 1,000-1,200 books and paper items stored in 40-some banana crates. In his store, he estimates that he has about 25,000 volumes in the public areas (seven rooms and a hallway),



with unprocessed materials in his warehouse behind his shop and elsewhere. He maintains his stock by browsing and buying at garage and estate sales, flea markets, library sales, and auctions, and he often buys entire collections.

Shaw's Books' specialty areas are Americana, antiques, automotive, birds, circus, fishing, hunting, military history, nautical, and Western Americana, but browsers will also find literature, fine bindings, Lakeside Press books, children's books, and much more. A member of the Midwestern Antiquarian Booksellers Association, Hank maintains a reference library of some 2,000 books about books, bibliographies, and catalogues, although he uses only about 50 during the course of a year. His personal collection of books that he will never sell is small. It includes books with interesting dust jackets, A & C Black books from England, and what he describes as the finest fore-edge-painting that he's ever seen. That book is his prize.

Bookstores [unlike the Internet] are great because you can see, feel, and touch many books and buy the ones you like right then and there. (Hank Zuchowski)

INSIDE SHAW'S BOOKS



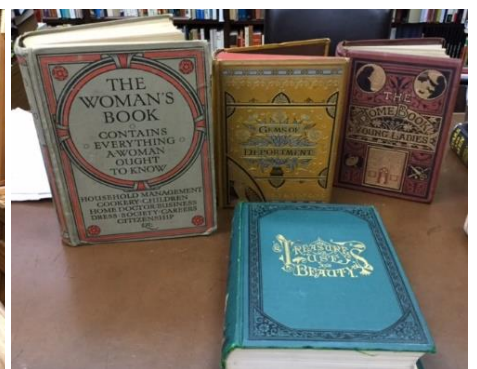
I cannot live without books.
~Thomas Jefferson~



Above left: Book lovers of all ages can be found at Shaw's Books. Shown here, two young brothers and their sister have found a comfortable spot for reading their new acquisitions. Above center: A view from the book-filled hallway to one of Shaw's many rooms. Above right: Books galore, plus prints, bookends, and other book-related items, contribute to Shaw's inviting ambience.



Hank likes to accent the rooms in his shop with items that reflect the subject matter on nearby shelves, such as his fishing, golfing, and maritime sections. (Many of these decorative items are for sale, but others belong to his personal collections.)



Above, left to right: Hank's desk, a favorite chair for browsers, and a selection of books that give a unique glimpse into the past.



Inland Printers: The Fine Press Movement in Chicago, 1920-45 Chicago, December 2002

A 40-page catalogue, generously illustrated with four-color and black and white illustrations, accompanied the exhibition. With an introduction by Paul F. Gehl, Custodian of the John M. Wing Foundation at the Newberry Library, Chicago, and entries on each press.

Price \$15.

ADVERTISEMENT FOR A CAXTONIAN PUBLICATION

In the growth era between the two World Wars, amidst the huge, bustling, profit-driven Chicago printing industry, there existed a subculture of artisans and artists who, laboring in the commercial trades by day, pursued a different aesthetic in their off hours. These were the few dozen men and women who created and nurtured fine-press and literary-imprint publishing in Chicago.

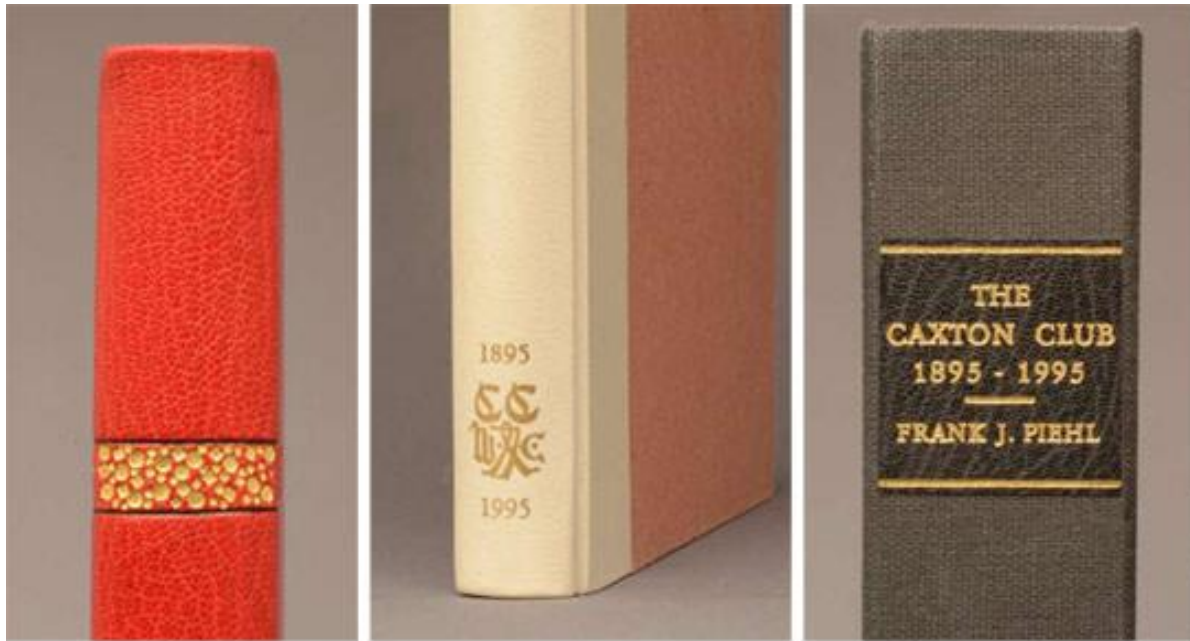
Their work was on exhibition and their world explored in Inland Printers: The Fine-Press Movement in Chicago, 1920-45 at the Chicago Public Library Harold Washington Library Center, Special Collections and Preservation Division.

The aesthetic of the fine-press movement was grounded in William Morris's Arts and Crafts movement, which valued objects for their beauty and function, idealized hand craftsmanship and insisted upon the involvement of the artist at every stage of production. In Chicago, this aesthetic combined with the anti-establishment, progressive values of the writers and artists of Chicago's post World War I cultural scene and evolved its own unique aesthetic and agenda, participating in international modernism and later embracing the New Bauhaus.

"Inland Printers: The Fine-Press Movement in Chicago, 1920-45 looked at not only an artistic movement, but also at a cultural era," says Kim Coventry. "The inter-war period was a time of tremendous commercial, industrial and intellectual growth. The Chicago fine-press movement, artistic sibling to this city's giants of printing and graphic arts, typifies both aesthetic and social concerns of an age." The exhibition included examples of work from the following small presses and literary imprints: Ralph Fletcher Seymour (1897-1963); Alderbrink Press (1905-39); Private Press of Will Ransom (1921-30); Trovillion Private Press (1908-58); Steen Hinrichsen (1921-23); Department of Printing Arts, The School of the Art Institute of Chicago (1921-32); Holiday Press (1926-49); Pony Barn Press (1925-46); Sign of the Hand (1925-56); The Broadside Press (1930-40); The Monastery Hill Press (1939-43); The Printing Office of Philip Reed (1946-?); October House (1948-52); Black Cat Press (1932-84); Normandie House (1937-44); The Norman Press (1938-74); At the Sign of the Gargoyle (1943-56); and Pochahontas Press (1937-50).

From www.caxtonclub.org

The Caxton Club publishes books, exhibition catalogues, and other materials and advertises them on the club's website. Shown above is the club's advertisement for a catalogue of special appeal to bibliophiles who are interested in the fine press movement.



FOR MEMBERS ONLY: THE CAXTON CLUB

One of the oldest continuously functioning bibliophilic societies in the United States is the Caxton Club of Chicago, which started in 1895 with 15 members. Four other similar societies had already been formed: New York's Grolier Club (1884), Boston's Club of Odd Volumes (1887*), Cleveland's Rowfant Club (1892), and Philadelphia's Philobiblon Club (1893). Unlike its forerunners, the Caxton Club's primary goal was to publish fine books, originally for their own libraries but now offered to non-members as well. Fittingly, the club's name paid homage to William Caxton, the first English printer and an inspiration for printers of the Arts and Crafts Movement, which was then at its height in America.

Other objectives of the club were to have a meeting place, to hold exhibitions, and to form a library of reference materials about books. During the club's early years, members were able to meet all four objectives, but achieving their secondary aims became increasingly difficult. During World War I, the club was almost disbanded, but a handful of members were

able to revive it. Today, monthly luncheon and dinner meetings are held from September through June at Chicago's Union League Club. Programs include a wide variety of book-related subjects, with an annual holiday dinner, fundraiser, and auction being held in December.

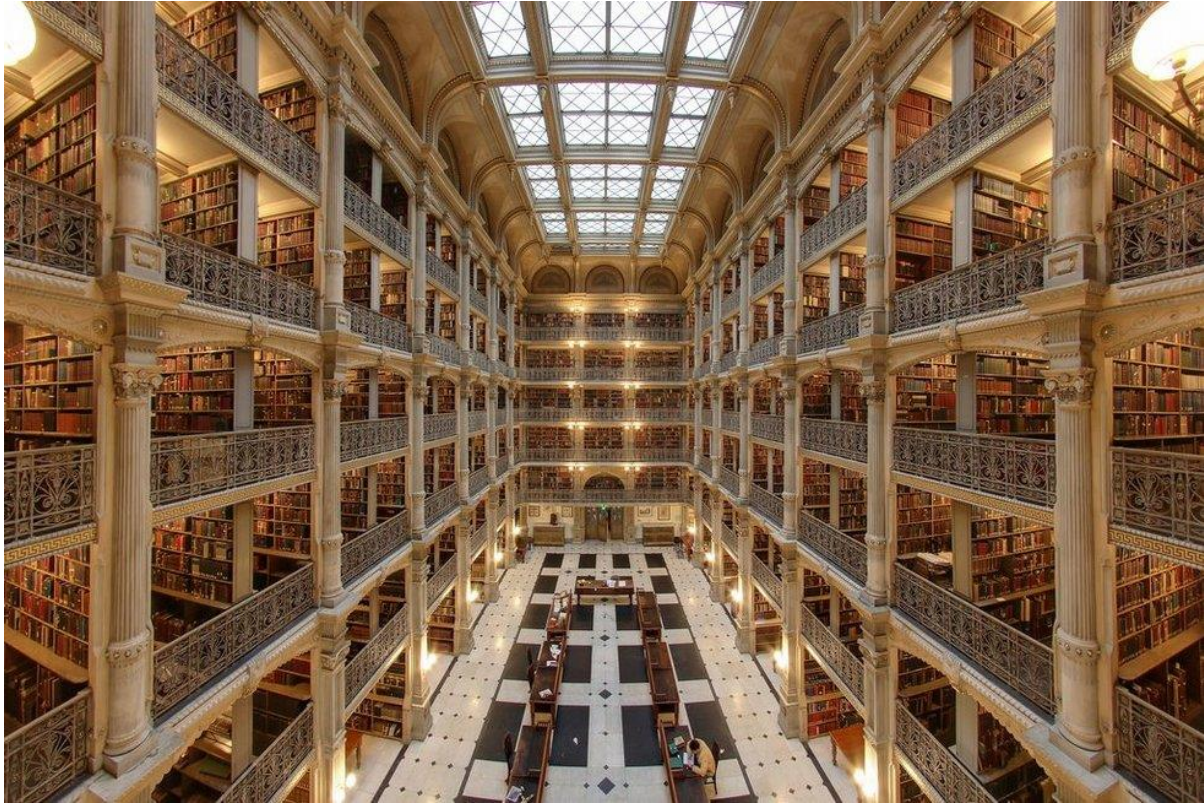
The Caxton Club continues to publish books, exhibition catalogues (see facing page), and other materials. Its interesting and informative monthly newsletter, the *Caxtonian*, is available by subscription for \$35 a year.

Like other bibliophilic societies of the time, membership in the Caxton Club was originally open only to men. In 1976, however, the Caxton Club accepted its first female members, who now comprise more than 20 percent of the club's membership and serve in various leadership roles. The club currently has more than 300 resident and non-resident members.

To learn more about the Caxton Club, go to www.caxtonclub.org.

*Mistakenly listed as 1886 by the Caxton Club but confirmed as 1887 by the Club of Odd Volumes constitution, published in 1888.

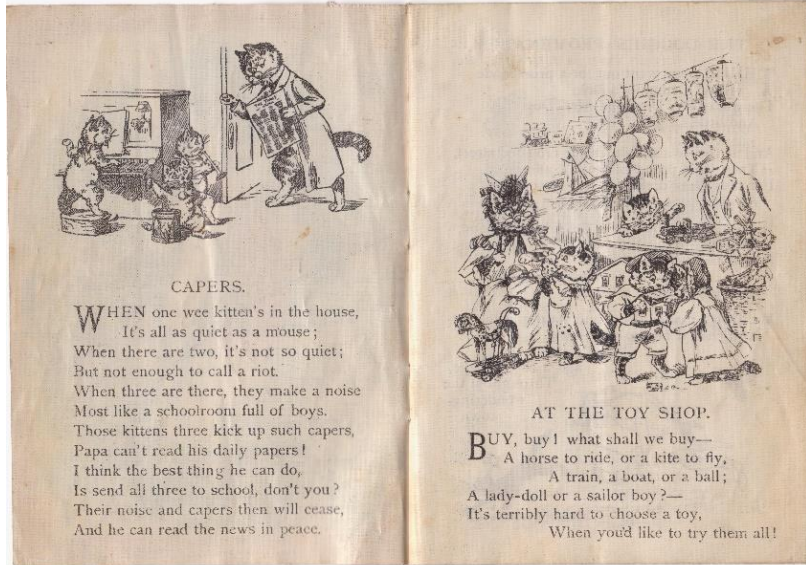
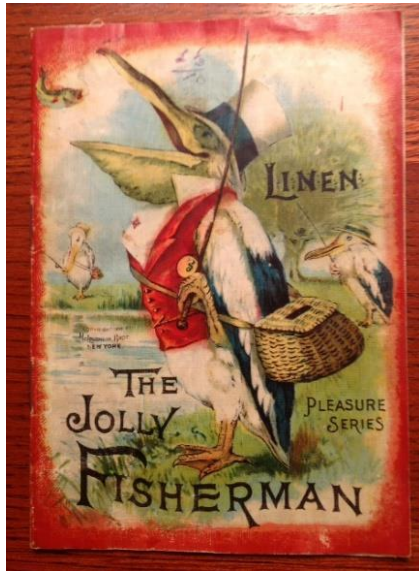
BEAUTIFUL LIBRARIES OF THE WORLD



Above, the George Peabody Library in Baltimore, Maryland.

Below, Vilnius University Library in Lithuania.





The Jolly Fisherman, published by McLoughlin Bros., New York, in 1898, features verses for children. Oddly, there are no poems about a jolly fisherman in the book, although the fisherman appears on the front and back covers. (From the collection of Noreen Berg Wagner.)

COLLECTING CHILDREN'S CLOTH BOOKS

By Paula Jarvis

Nostalgia has often played an important role in book collecting. For many bibliophiles, a first purchase might have been a copy of a book given as a birthday gift by a beloved aunt but long since lost. Or perhaps it was a book that was especially meaningful during tumultuous teenage years but later disappeared into a family garage sale. Still other collectors are attracted to vintage and antique children's books, particularly cloth books, that represent a simpler time, a time they never really knew except in their imaginations.

Unlike books printed on paper, cloth books were designed to withstand use—and abuse—by small children. They were often the first books that children had “for their very own” and were especially beloved because the young reader (or soon-to-be-reader) didn't have to worry about precautionary admonitions from grown-ups.

The first cloth books were printed on linen, cotton, calico, and other fabrics, but some were printed on paper with a high

percentage of linen content or on paper that looked like cloth but was actually heavy cardstock with a cloth-like texture. In later years, chromolithographed paper pages were mounted on linen.

In America, three names stand out among publishers of cloth children's books: McLoughlin Brothers (1828-1920), Saalfield Publishing Company (1900-1977), and Samuel Gabriel Co. (also known as Samuel Gabriel & Sons or Gabriel & Sons), which published hundreds of titles in its linenette series during the first half of the 20th century. In England, Dean's Rag Book line of children's books was introduced in 1903, and the company soon patented its method for creating indestructible, washable (and therefore “hygienic”) cloth children's books.

Whether these books are actually made of cloth is a question that provides considerable confusion for the collector. Various terms are used to describe real cloth and so-called cloth books, including linen, (continued on page 10)

CLOTH CHILDREN'S BOOKS continued from page 9

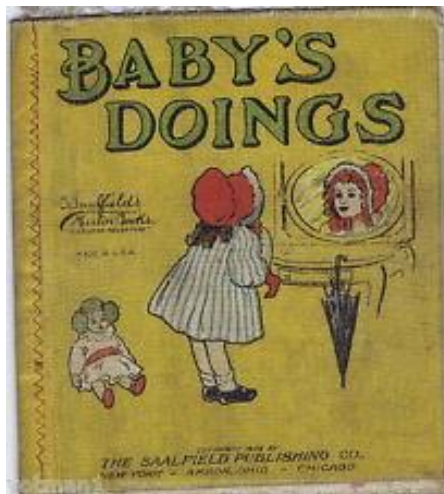
glazed linen, linen-like, linenette, linentex, linentex cardstock, muslin, and rag. The categories used at Kent State for the university's collection of Saalfield books add to the confusion. After Saalfield Publishing closed down in 1977, Kent State University bought the company's library and archives, and they are now housed in the university's libraries where they are divided into two categories: "Linen & Linentex Books" and "Tinted Cloth Books and Real Cloth Books" (which includes "wash fabric books" as a sub-category). In this usage, "Real Cloth Books" refers to a specific line of children's books that Saalfield published, although other books published by the company (such as its muslin and linen books) were also printed on real cloth.

With the advent of World War II, cloth for books was scarce, so children's book publishers increasingly used paper treated to look like cloth, with a linen texture for strength and a glazed finish that could be wiped clean. Many of the linenette and linen-like titles published by Samuel Gabriel Sons & Co. during this era still

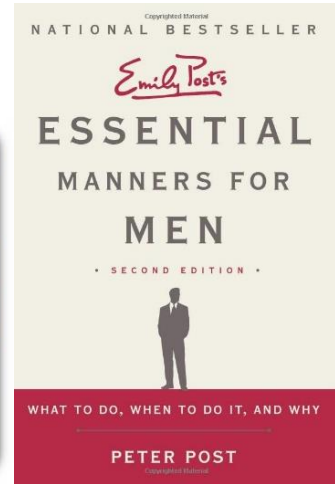
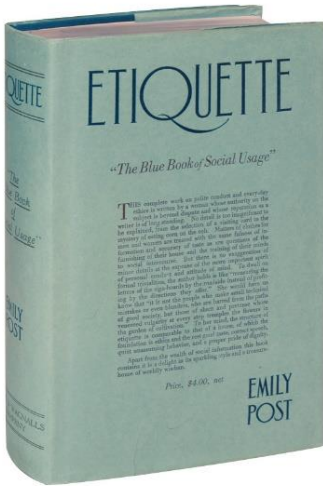
survive and are now often being sold as cloth books.

When asked about this, Helen Younger of Aleph-Bet Books (renowned New York dealer in rare and collectible children's and illustrated books) said, "There are no reference books on this subject. Each dealer uses her/his own discretion." According to Ms. Younger, there are cloth books that are obviously real cloth, "linen which is cloth that is usually coated with some substance," and linenette, which "is paper made to look like linen." She was not familiar with linentex but assumed that it is similar to linenette, i.e., a paper product made to look like cloth.

Perhaps distinguishing between real cloth and cloth-like children's books is an issue that collectors must decide for themselves, or perhaps the definition of cloth books should simply be expanded to include books that look and feel like cloth. Either way, cloth children's books by any definition provide a delightful collecting opportunity and a wonderful way to relive one's childhood.



Above left: *Animal Antics* was part of the Young America series published by McLoughlin Bros. in New York. Above center: *Baby's Doings*, a Saalfield Muslin Book, was published in 1908. Above right: Alphabet books have always been popular among collectors of children's books. Charles E. Graham & Co. in New York published this linen version in the early 1900's.



In the United States, Emily Post's name is synonymous with books of etiquette. Today, the Post name is carried on with etiquette books specifically aimed at men, couples, and business people, but the original book in its most current revised edition remains a standard guide that is often given to young couples as a wedding shower gift. The Emily Post Institute, founded by Emily Post, carries on her work today.

MIND YOUR MANNERS *by Paula Jarvis*

Ever since Adam was introduced to Eve, good manners have been a key to pleasant social interactions. All civilizations have had their own rules of proper conduct and, with the advent of printing, they codified those rules into books of etiquette. These now provide a fascinating look at how society has changed over the years.

Today's collector can start by collecting modern books of etiquette and can then work back to the Victorian era, which is rich with beautifully decorated volumes and now-amusing advice. Or he or she may wish to focus on one of the "big names" in modern etiquette, such as Emily Post, Amy Vanderbilt, or Miss Manners.

In 1922, Emily Post (1872-1960), who had previously written 15 novels, saw the publication of her first book of etiquette—*Etiquette in Society, in Business, in Politics, and at Home*. It became a best seller and Emily Post's name was soon synonymous with good manners. Later in the 20th century, Amy Vanderbilt (1908-1974) wrote her own *Complete Book of Etiquette*, which was published in 1952. A very different voice in

the world of etiquette was heard when tart-tongued Judith Martin (born in 1938 and known to her readers as Miss Manners) began her advice column in 1978. It is now distributed three times a week to 200 newspapers worldwide. Her attractive and readable books are a wonderful addition to any etiquette book collection.

An unusual guide of good manners appeared in 1997 when *Rules of Civility: The 110 Precepts that Guided Our First President in War and Peace* was published. Introduced and annotated by Richard Brookhiser (author of *Founding Father*), this charming book is a compilation of George Washington's manuscript, *The Rules of Civility & Decent Behavior in Company and Conversation*, enriched by Brookhiser's notes and his biographical information about America's first president.

While not an etiquette book itself, Arthur M. Schlesinger's *Learning How to Behave: A Historical Study of American Etiquette Books* (published in 1946; now out-of-print but available through Internet sellers) is a valuable resource for collectors.

AN ALBUM OF ETIQUETTE BOOKS

