



# PRINTED & BOUND



A Newsletter for Bibliophiles

October 2017

*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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## A MILLAY CENTENNIAL

One hundred years ago, Harper & Brothers published Edna St. Vincent Millay's first book of poetry, *Renascence and Other Poems*. Five years earlier, Millay had submitted "Renascence" to a poetry contest in *The Lyric Year*. Despite the fact that even the first-place winner felt that Millay's poem was the best of the submissions, "Renascence" placed fourth. Nonetheless, a new voice in American poetry was heard, and Millay's career as one of America's best-loved poets was launched.

Born on February 22, 1892, in Rockland, Maine, beautiful red-haired Edna St. Vincent Millay (who called herself "Vincent") was the eldest of three daughters. Their parents were divorced when the girls were young, and they eventually settled in Camden, Maine, in a small house on the property of their mother's sister. Although they were poor, their childhood was enriched by the classics, including Shakespeare and Milton, which their mother read to them.

At Camden High School, Millay started the school's literary magazine. She also won the St. Nicholas Gold Badge for poetry and, by the time she was 15, had published her poetry in *St. Nicholas* (a children's magazine), the *Camden Herald*, and *Current Literature* (a well-regarded anthology). Millay entered Vassar belatedly in 1913 when she was 21 and

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# A MILLAY CENTENNIAL (continued from page 1)

moved to new York City after her graduation in 1917. Of her years in New York City, Millay said she was very poor but “very, very merry.”

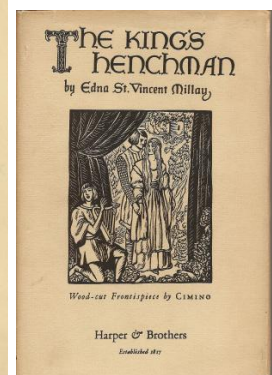
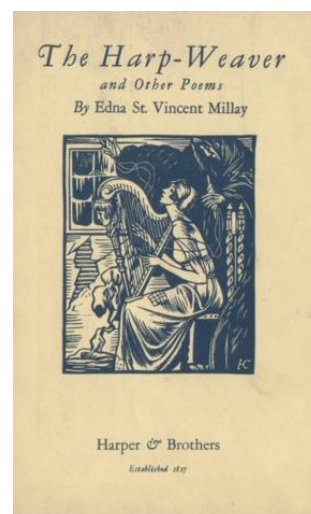
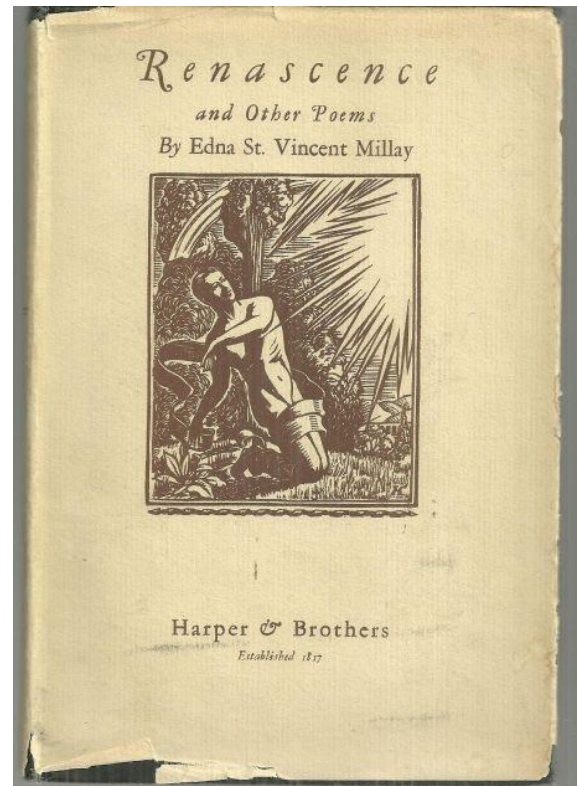
Although Millay wrote several dramas and worked with the Provincetown Players on McDougall Street and the Theatre Guild, she remains best known for her poetry. Her sonnets, in particular, contributed to the resurgence of the sonnet form in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. By 1923, when Millay was awarded the Pulitzer Prize for her poetry (the first woman to do so), she had produced not only *Renaissance and Other Poems*, but also *A Few Figs from Thistles: Poems and Four Sonnets* (1920), *Second April* (1921), *The Ballad of the Harp Weaver* (1922, reprinted in *The Harp-Weaver and Other Poems* in 1923), and *Poems* (1923). Twenty years later, in 1943, she won the Frost Medal for her lifetime contribution to American poetry.

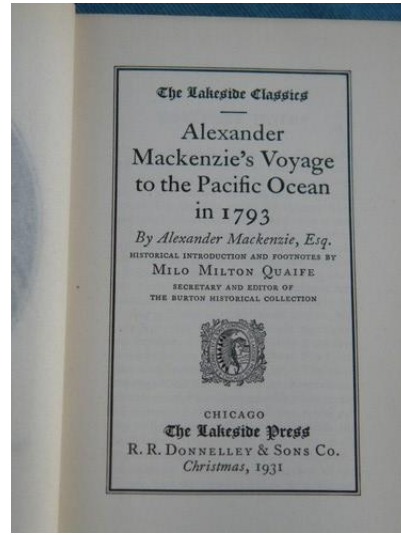
In 1923, Millay married Eugen Jan Boissevain, a 43-year-old widower who had been married to Inez Millholland, a labor lawyer and political activist whom Millay had met at Vassar. Two years after their marriage, Millay and her husband bought a 645-acre farm near Austerlitz, New York. They lived there until Boissevain’s death in 1949. Millay stayed on at Steepletop for another year, dying in 1950 after falling down the stairs.

Millay was only 58 at the time of her death, but she left behind a body of work that ranged from unforgettable sonnets and lyrics to clever quatrains and poems that reflected her political concerns. Millay’s legacy was preserved by her sister Norma, who moved to Steepletop with her husband after the poet’s death. There they established the Millay Colony for the Arts, which ran until Norma’s death in 1986. The house is now a museum that is open to the public year-round.

“My candle burns at both ends;  
It will not last the night;  
But ah, my foes, and oh, my friends—  
It gives a lovely light!”

“First Fig” from *A Few Figs from Thistles* (1920)





Above left, a complete set (to date) of Lakeside Classics from the collection of Michael Jarvis. On the top shelf, a duplicate set of the blue series. The next three shelves hold all of the volumes published from 1903 through 2016, including the special 1915 reprint of the 1903 volume, privately printed as complimentary gifts for members of the eleventh annual convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World. Above right, title page from the 1931 volume. Starting in 1995, "Christmas" was changed to "December" on the title page.

## COLLECTING LAKESIDE CLASSICS

By Paula Jarvis

One of the many appealing things about collecting Lakeside Classics is their size. Each simply but handsomely bound volume is approximately 6  $\frac{3}{4}$  high and 4  $\frac{1}{2}$  inches deep, small enough to fit in a pocket or purse. Within a complete set of the 114 volumes published to date, collectors will find a wide range of historic American speeches and memoirs, as well as first-person narratives of American history. In recent years, selections have included international works that reflect the publisher's growing global presence.

Lakeside Classics represent a unique publishing venture, created by Thomas E. Donnelley (son of the founder of Chicago-based R.R. Donnelley & Sons Company) as a Christmas gift for employees, customers, and other special friends of the company. Although never sold by the company, copies of each year's book make their way into the secondary market, where they have become much sought after by collectors.

The 1903 inaugural book, *The Autobiography of Benjamin Franklin*, can be difficult to find, but dealers say that the scarcest volumes are the 1904 volume, *Inaugural Addresses of the Presidents, Washington to Lincoln*, and the 1906 volume, *William Penn's Fruits of Solitude*. Because the early Lakeside Classics soon became scarce, Donnelley permitted Reilly & Britton to reprint the first five volumes as "Patriotic Classics." Although not as valuable as Lakeside Classics, the Reilly & Britton Patriotic Classics have become collectible in their own right. (Note that Donnelley's Lakeside Press also publishes another series, *The Lakeside Library*, that is unrelated to Lakeside Classics.)

From the beginning, the Donnelley company printed these books using the latest technology, in part to show that well-designed and well-made books could be

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# LAKESIDE CLASSICS (continued from page 3)

produced using modern typography, printing, and binding methods. The company also chose to maintain a standard size and a plain\* but pleasing design.

In addition, it made a decision that became one of the distinguishing characteristics of the series. The color of the binding changed every 25 years, from dark green, to red, then blue, brown, and a teal or turquoise shade of light green. Because the volumes are not numbered, many Lakeside Press fans start their collections by focusing on a single color. Thus, a complete collection of the blue series, for example, can be a stand-alone set.

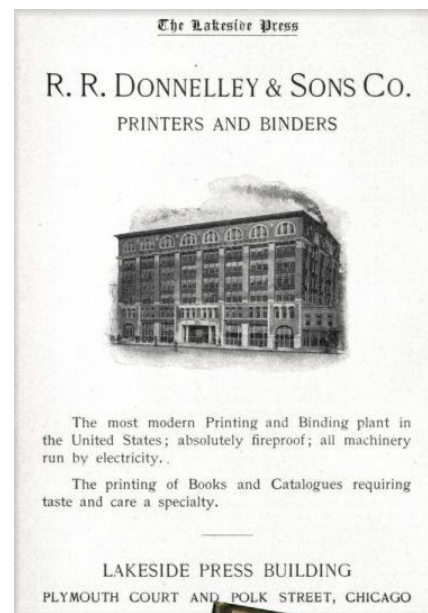
Real gold was used to stamp the binding, which included the company's Indian-head logo on the cover of each volume. Designed by a renowned illustrator, Joseph Christian Leyendecker, the logo was modified over the years but has remained essentially the same. (For images of the evolving Indian-head logo, see the December 2012 issue of *The Caxtonian* at <http://www.caxtonclub.org/reading/2012/dec12.pdf>.)

These attractive little books can become addictive, and a single purchase can lead to a lifelong quest, not only for additions to your collection but also for more information about the series. Luckily, the Internet has much to offer. For instance, the Caxton Club in Chicago published an excellent article about Lakeside Classics in its December 2012 issue of *The Caxtonian*, available online at [www.caxtonclub.org](http://www.caxtonclub.org). Another helpful article was published in the January 2011 issue of *Fine Books & Collections* (a treasure trove of information for book collectors). Its Special Report on the Lakeside Classics series, "Plain But Good," provides a wealth of information for the collector. It is available online at <https://www.finebooksmagazine.com/issue/201101/la>

[keside-1.phtml](#). R.R. Donnelley's own website ([www.rrdonnelley.com](http://www.rrdonnelley.com)) includes an up-to-date listing of titles.

Most Lakeside Classics are readily available through used-book dealers, as well as eBay, AbeBooks, Alibris, Biblio, and other online dealers. Prices can start as low as \$5 for some of the recent titles, so starting a collection is not cost-prohibitive. (For a complete listing of all Lakeside Classics titles to date, please see pages 10 and 11.)

*\*From the introduction to the 1903 inaugural volume: "If, in a modest way, this volume conveys the idea that machine-made books are not a crime against art, and that books can be plain but good, and good though not costly, its mission has been accomplished."*



## A TRIBUTE TO GIAMBATTISTA BODONI

By Paula Jarvis



Above, portrait of Bodoni by Giuseppe Lucatelli and a sample of a Bodoni typeface, ITC Bodoni Seventy Two.

Two hundred years ago, Italian engraver, type designer, typographer, printer, and publisher Giambattista Bodoni died, leaving a legacy of typographic refinement that still inspires typographers, book designers, and bibliophiles around the world. During his lifetime, Bodoni, who has been called “the father of modern type,” designed and personally engraved 298 typefaces and was responsible for the publication of approximately 1,200 fine editions. When his body was examined after he died, a deep scar, produced by his years of work at the printing press, was found on his chest.

Born in Saluzzo in Savoy (now the Piedmont region of Italy) on February 16, 1740, Bodoni was destined to join his father and grandfather in the printing trade. He began his career in 1758 as an apprentice in the Vatican’s Propaganda Fide printing house, where his first books included a Coptic missal and a version of the Tibetan alphabet. It is said that he was allowed to put his name on these books because his superiors were impressed by the young apprentice’s eagerness, energy, and mastery of ancient languages and types.

At the age of 28, following a long battle with malaria, Bodoni accepted an invitation from Duke Ferdinando of Bourbon-Parma to organize a printing house in Parma. Called La Stamperia Reale (Royal Printing House), the new establishment was destined to become one of Italy’s most renowned printing works. In 1770, Bodoni opened his own foundry, and a year later he published his first book of type specimens, *Fregie e Majuscole*.

### BOOKS BY BODONI

In 1782, Charles III of Spain named Bodoni as his court typographer. (Charles had been Duke of Parma and Piacenza from 1731 until 1734 and King of Naples and Sicily from 1734 until 1759, when he became King of Spain.) Six years later, in 1788, Bodoni published the first volume of his *Manuale Tipografico*, which contained 100 roman, 50 italic and 28 Greek minuscule fonts. In 1790, the Duke of Parma gave Bodoni permission to open his own printing works, Tipi Bodoni. The first books to be published were volumes of Greek, Roman, and Italian classics. In 1806, *L’Oratio Dominica in CLV linguas versa* was produced, set in 215 typefaces.

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Below, *Daphnis and Chloe in Greek. Parma: Ex Regio Typographaeo [Giambattista Bodini at Stamperia Reale], 1786. First Bodoni edition. Text in Greek; introductory matter in Latin. Edited by Bodoni, based on Villoison’s recension of the Greek text, with a long introduction by Paciaudi.*



# BODONI (continued from page 5)

Bodoni died in Parma on November 13, 1813, but his widow continued to work on his *magnum opus*. In 1818, she completed and published her late husband's *Manuale Tipografico* in two volumes, a tribute to Bodoni's vast contributions to typography. It contains roman, italic, Greek, gothic, Asian, and Russian fonts, as well as lines, borders, symbols, numbers, and musical notation. In the preface to this masterpiece, Bodoni wrote: "It is proper here to offer the four different heads under which it seems to me are derived the beauties of type, and the first of these is regularity—conformity without ambiguity, variety without dissonance, and equality and symmetry without confusion. A second and not minor value is to be gained from sharpness and definition, neatness and finish. From the perfection of the punches in the beginning comes the polish of the well-cast letter which should shine like a mirror on its face."

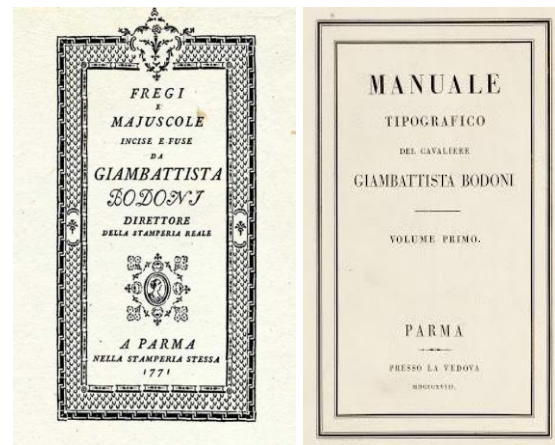
## THE BODONI TYPEFACE

The typeface that is now called simply Bodoni was designed by Giambattista Bodoni in 1798. Inspired by the English typeface Baskerville and the French typeface Didot, Bodoni is both modern and traditional. Its hairline serifs and the extreme contrast between thick and thin strokes result in a bold and easily recognizable design. Bodoni has been used for books, periodicals, and posters, and early versions of the Bodoni typeface are still used in fine book printing. This allowed him to compose pages that featured subtle spacing. Following the example of Baskerville, Bodoni used wide margins and few (if any) decorations on his pages, thus creating an elegance of design that led to his outstanding reputation as a compositor.

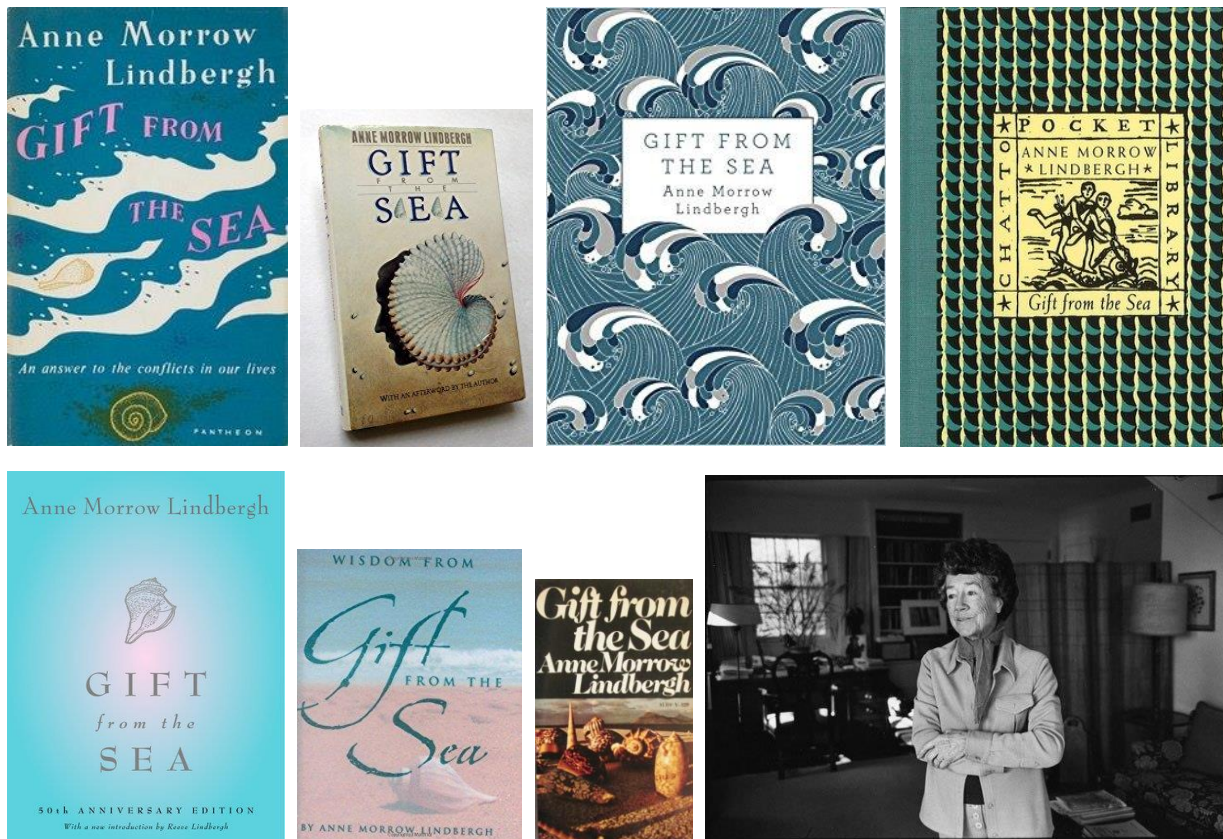
In 1963 (150 years after Bodoni's death), the Bodoni Museum was opened in Parma, Italy. Located on the top floor of the Pilotta Palace, it is dedicated to Giambattista Bodoni's typographical work. The museum keeps a large collection (80,000 items) of type blocks, punches, master copies, original dies, manuscripts, and tools. The most valuable work, considering the scarcity of its editions and the date of its publication, is the Greek version of Homer's *Iliad*, dating to 1808.

## SUGGESTED READING:

- ♦ *Giambattista Bodoni of Parma*, Thomas Maitland Cleland, Society of Printers (Boston, Mass.)
- ♦ *Bodoni: Manual of Typography*, Dr. Stephan Fussel, Taschen
- ♦ <http://www.lawsonarchive.com/bodoni%E2%80%933%20the-anatomy-of-a-type-part-1/>
- ♦ <http://www.lawsonarchive.com/bodoni%E2%80%933%20the-anatomy-of-a-type-part-2/>
- ♦ <http://www.gravitateonline.com/marketing-101/design-learning-center/typography-design/classic-typefaces>
- ♦ [http://www.compulsivebodoni.com/?page\\_id=37](http://www.compulsivebodoni.com/?page_id=37)



Above left: A sample of Bodoni's early work, published in 1771 before he developed the simple and elegant typefaces and text designs that made him famous. Above right: The title page of the first volume of Bodoni's master work, *Manuale Tipografico*. The first volume was published in 1788. The complete two-volume set was published posthumously in 1818.



Shown above, a few of the many editions of *Gift from the Sea* that have been published since the book first appeared in 1955, with a photo of its author, Anne Morrow Lindbergh. *Gift from the Sea* made its debut 101 years after Henry David Thoreau's *Walden* was published. Both authors sought simplicity in their lives, one in a cabin by Walden Pond, the other in a shack on Florida's Captiva Island.

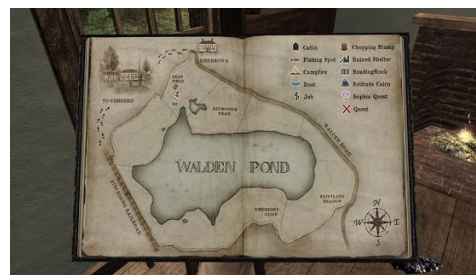
## SEEKING SIMPLICITY *by Paula Jarvis*

The desire to simplify one's life is not new. Marcus Aurelius, Emperor of Rome from 161 to 180 A.D., wrote, "Very little is needed to make a happy life; it is all within yourself, in your way of thinking." In the 19<sup>th</sup> century, Henry David Thoreau sought simplicity in a cabin by Walden Pond and wrote about his pared-down life in *Walden*, first published as *Walden; Or Life in the Woods*, in 1854. A century later, Anne Morrow Lindbergh, wife of aviator Charles Lindbergh and mother of five children, produced her memoir, *Gift from the Sea*, about her efforts to find simplicity and calm in the midst of a crowded life.

Collecting books about living the simple life may seem counter-intuitive.

After all, does it really make sense to surround yourself with books about owning fewer things? Yet many people who want to downsize and simplify their lives do exactly that. The results can be an interesting, useful, and sometimes surprising collection.

(See page 8 for a selection of books about the simple life.)



## SEEKING SIMPLICITY (continued from page 7)

♦ ***Walden* by Henry David Thoreau.**

First published in 1854 by Ticknor and Fields, *Walden, Or Life in the Woods*, got a slow start, taking five years to sell out its original print run of 2,000 copies. However, after it came back into print in 1862 (the year of Thoreau's death), *Walden* found its audience and has never been out of print since that time. A special commemorative edition was published in 2004 by Houghton Mifflin to honor the 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the book's publication. It's an excellent way to begin a "simplicity" collection or a *Walden* collection.

♦ ***Gift from the Sea* by Anne Morrow Lindbergh.**

This small gem of a book is one of the most sought-after gift books on the market and is especially popular as a birthday or holiday present. Not surprisingly, it is available in a wide variety of editions, including the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary edition featuring an introduction by Reeve Lindbergh, the author's youngest child.

♦ ***Meditations* of Marcus Aurelius.**

This classic work is available in countless editions and translations. Three of the best are the Everyman's Library edition, translated by A.S.L. Farquharson; the Modern Library edition, translated by Gregory Hays; and a new and very readable translation by brothers C. Scot Hicks and David V. Hicks, published by Scribner under the title *The Emperor's Handbook*.

♦ ***The Simple Home* by Charles Keeler.** Originally published in 1904 by P. Elder of San Francisco, *The Simple Home* was reprinted in 1979 by Peregrine Smith, Inc. Author Charles Keeler (1871-1937) was a poet, ornithologist, and advocate of the American Arts & Crafts movement. His Berkeley,

California, home, designed by Bernard Maybeck, reflected the ideals that both architect and client espoused and helped promulgate.

♦ ***The Simple Life: C.R. Ashebee in the Cotswolds* by Fiona MacCarthy**

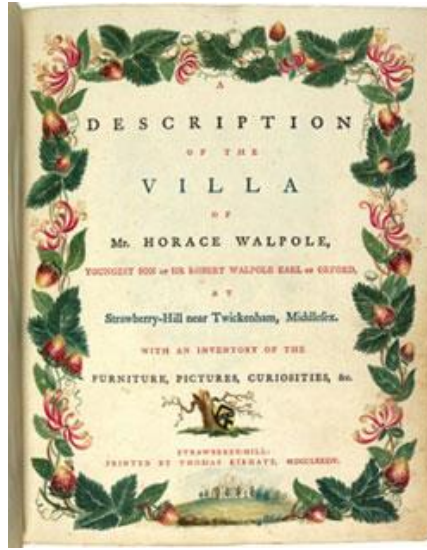
Originally published in 1981, MacCarthy's book tells the story of architect C.R. Ashbee (1863-1942), who founded a Utopian community of craftsmen in England's Cotswolds where he put the ideals of the British Arts & Crafts movement into practice. Although short-lived, Ashbee's community was inspirational to many Edwardians who sought to put the fussiness of the Victorian era behind them.

♦ ***Plain and Simple: A Woman's Journey to the Amish* by Sue Bender**

Inspired by a display of Amish quilts, Sue Bender began a journey to discover more about the Amish way of life. By living with two Amish families (one in Iowa, the other in Ohio), she learned first hand about the simple life as lived by the Amish. First published in 1989, *Plain & Simple* was followed in 1996 by *Everyday Sacred*.

♦ ***Great Possessions* by David Grayson** Ray Stannard Baker (1870-1946) was a journalist and biographer under his own name and a writer of fiction under his pen name, David Grayson. As Grayson, he wrote several volumes of charming essay-like stories about rural life. In one of these books, *Great Possessions* (published in 1917 by Doubleday, Page & Company), he included a chapter that could have been written today. "A Woman of Forty-five" (full text available online) describes a woman who turns her family's home life upside down as she strives for a perfectly simple life.





*Far left, Batoni's portrait of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Duke of Roxburghe, which can be seen in the National Portrait Gallery of Scotland. Near left, a facsimile of the Description of Strawberry Hill, originally printed in 1784 and extra-illustrated for Charles Beford. Printed for the Roxburghe Club in 2009 with a scholarly introduction by Nicolas Barker.*

## ENGLAND'S ROXBURGHE CLUB

Since its founding in 1812, the Roxburghe Club of England (not to be confused with the Roxburghe Club of San Francisco) has maintained perhaps the most exclusive membership of all bibliophilic societies. To date, only 346 bibliophiles have been included among its ranks. Given that the club is limited to owners of Britain's surviving hereditary libraries and owners of other great book collections, this shouldn't be surprising. (For a complete list of the Roxburghe Club's members, please go to <http://www.roxburgheclub.org.uk/membership/>.)

According to the club's website, "The Club came into existence on 16 June 1812 when a group of book-collectors and bibliophiles, inspired by the Revd Thomas Dibdin, panegyrist of Lord Spencer, the greatest collector of the age, dined together on the eve of the sale of John, Duke of Roxburghe's library, which took place on

the following day. This was the greatest private library of the previous age, and the sale was confidently expected to break all records, and it did. The first edition of Boccaccio (then believed to be unique) printed in 1471 made £2,260, a record that stood for more than sixty years, and the Duke's Caxtons made equally high prices. The diners decided that this occasion should not be forgotten and so they dined again together the next year on June 17, the anniversary of the sale, and again the year after. So the Roxburghe Club was born and its members still dine together each year on, or about, that memorable day."

The Roxburghe Club is noted for its outstanding publication program, which includes printing of previously unpublished documents and reprinting rare texts. Fortunately for non-members, many of these publications are available for sale online.

For a list of available Roxburghe Club books and information about purchasing them, go to <http://www.roxburgheclub.org.uk/booksAvailable/>.

# LAKE SIDE CLASSICS

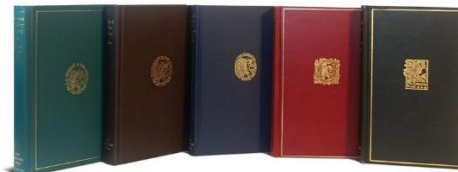
## Green Lakeside Classics (1903 – 1927)

- 1903 The Autobiography of Benjamin Franklin  
1904 Inaugural Addresses of the Presidents of the United States from Washington to Lincoln  
1905 Inaugural Addresses of the Presidents of the United States from A. Johnson to T. Roosevelt  
1906 Fruits of Solitude by William Penn  
1907 Memorable American Speeches (I. The Colonial Period)  
1908 Memorable American Speeches (II. Democracy and Nationality)  
1909 Memorable American Speeches (III. Slavery)  
1910 Memorable American Speeches (IV. Secession, War, Reconstruction)  
1911 The Autobiography of Gurdon Saltonstall Hubbard  
1912 Reminiscences of Early Chicago  
1913 Reminiscences of Chicago During the Forties and Fifties  
1914 Reminiscences of Chicago During the Civil War  
1915 Reminiscences of Chicago During the Great Fire  
1916 Life of Black Hawk  
1917 The Indian Captivity of O.M. Spencer  
1918 Pictures of Illinois One Hundred Years Ago  
1919 A Woman's Story of Pioneer Illinois by Christiana Holmes Tillson  
1920 The Conquest of the Illinois by George Rogers Clark  
1921 Alexander Henry's Travels and Adventures in the Years 1760 - 1776  
1922 John Long's Voyages and Travels in the Years 1768 - 1788  
1923 Adventures of the First Settlers on the Oregon or Columbia River by Alexander Ross  
1924 The Fur Hunters of the Far West by Alexander Ross  
1925 The Southwestern Expedition of Zebulon M. Pike  
1926 Commerce of the Prairies by Josiah Gregg  
1927 Death Valley in '49 by William L. Manly

## Red Lakeside Classics (1928 – 1952)

- 1928 Bidwell's Echoes of the Past-Steele's In Camp and Cabin  
1929 Kendall's Texan Santa Fe Expedition  
1930 Pattie's Personal Narrative  
1931 Alexander Mackenzie's Voyage to the Pacific Ocean in 1793  
1932 Wau-Bun, "Early Day" in the North-West by Mrs. John H. Kinzie  
1933 Forty Years a Fur Trader by Charles Larpenteur  
1934 Narrative of the Adventures of Zenas Leonard  
1935 Kit Carson's Autobiography  
1936 A True Picture of Emigration by Rebecca Burlend  
1937 The Bark Covered House by William Nowlin  
1938 The Border and the Buffalo by John R. Cook  
1939 Vanished Arizona by Martha Summerhayes  
1940 War on the Detroit by Thomas Vercheres de Boucherville and James Foster  
1941 Army Life in Dakota by De Trobriand

- 1942 The Early Day of Rock Island and Davenport by J.W. Spencer and J.M.D. Burrows  
1943 Six Years with the Texas Rangers by James B. Gillett  
1944 Growing up with Southern Illinois by Daniel Harmon Brush  
1945 A History of Illinois, I, by Gov. Thomas Ford  
1946 A History of Illinois, II, by Gov. Thomas Ford  
1947 The Western Country in the 17th Century by Lamothe Cadillac and Pierre Liette  
1948 Across the Plains in Forty-nine by Reuben Cole Shaw  
1949 Picture of Gold Rush California  
1950 Absaraka, Home of the Crows by Mrs. Margaret I. Carrington  
1951 The Truth about Geronimo by Britton Davis  
1952 My Life on the Plains by General George A. Custer



## Blue Lakeside Classics (1953 – 1977)

- 1953 Three Years Among the Indians and Mexicans by General Thomas James  
1954 A Voyage to the Northwest Coast of America by Gabriel Franchere  
1955 War-Path and Bivouac by John F. Finerty  
1956 Milford's Memoir by Louis Leclerc de Milford  
1957 Uncle Dick Wootton by Howard Louis Conard  
1958 The Siege of Detroit in 1763  
1959 Among the Indians by Henry A. Boller  
1960 Hardtack and Coffee by John D. Billings  
1961 Outlines from the Outpost by John Esten Cooke  
1962 Colorado Volunteers in New Mexico, 1862 by Ovando J. Hollister  
1963 Private Smith's Journal  
1964 Two Views of Gettysburg by Sir. A.J.L. Fremantle and Frank Haskell  
1965 Dakota War Whoop by Harriet E. Bishop McConkey  
1966 Honolulu by Laura Fish Judd  
1967 Three Years in the Klondike by Jeremiah Lynch  
1968 Two Years' Residence on the English Prairie of Illinois by John Woods  
1969 John D. Young and the Colorado Gold Rush  
1970 My Experiences in the West by John S. Collins  
1971 Narratives of Colonial America, 1704 - 1765  
1972 Pioneers by Noah Harris Letts and Thomas Allen Banning, 1825 - 1865  
1973 Excursion Through America by Nicolaus Mohr  
1974 A Frenchman in Lincoln's America, Volume I, by Ernest Duvergier de Hauranne  
1975 A Frenchman in Lincoln's America, Volume II, by Ernest Duvergier de Hauranne  
1976 Narratives of the American Revolution  
1977 Advocates and Adversaries by Robert R. Rose

# COMPLETE LIST TO DATE

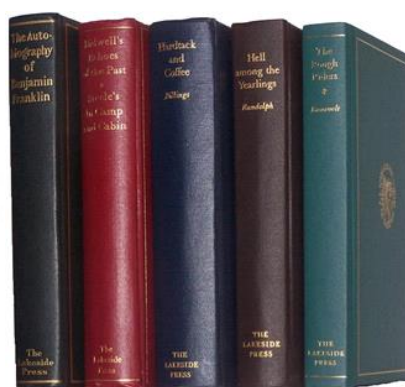
## Brown Lakeside Classics (1978 – 2002)

1978 Hell Among the Yearlings by Edmund Randolph  
1979 A Frontier Doctor by Henry F. Hoyt  
1980 Mrs. Hill's Journal-Civil War Reminiscences by Sarah Jane Full Hill  
1981 Skyward by Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd  
1982 Helldorado by William M. Breakenridge  
1983 Mark Twain's West  
1984 Frontier Fighter by George W. Coe  
1985 Buckskin and Blanket Days by Thomas Henry Tibbles  
1986 Autobiography of an English Soldier in the United States Army by George Ballentine  
1987 Life of Tom Horn  
1988 Children of Ol' Man River by Billy Bryant  
1989 Westward Journeys by Jesse A. Applegate and Lavinia Honeyman Porter  
1990 Narrative of My Captivity among the Sioux Indians by Fanny Kelly  
1991 We Pointed Them North by E.C. "Teddy Blue" Abbott and Helena Huntington Smith  
1992 A Texas Ranger by N.A. Jennings  
1993 From Mexican Days to the Gold Rush by James W. Marshall and E. Gould Buffum  
1994 My Life East and West by William S. Hart  
1995 The Logbook of the Captain's Clerk by John S. Sewell  
1996 Arctic Explorations by Elisha Kent Kane, M.D., U.S.N.  
1997 Fighting the Flying Circus by Capt. Edward V. Rickenbacker  
1998 Behind the Scenes by Elizabeth Keckley  
1999 Revolutionary Days by Princess Julia Cantacuzene  
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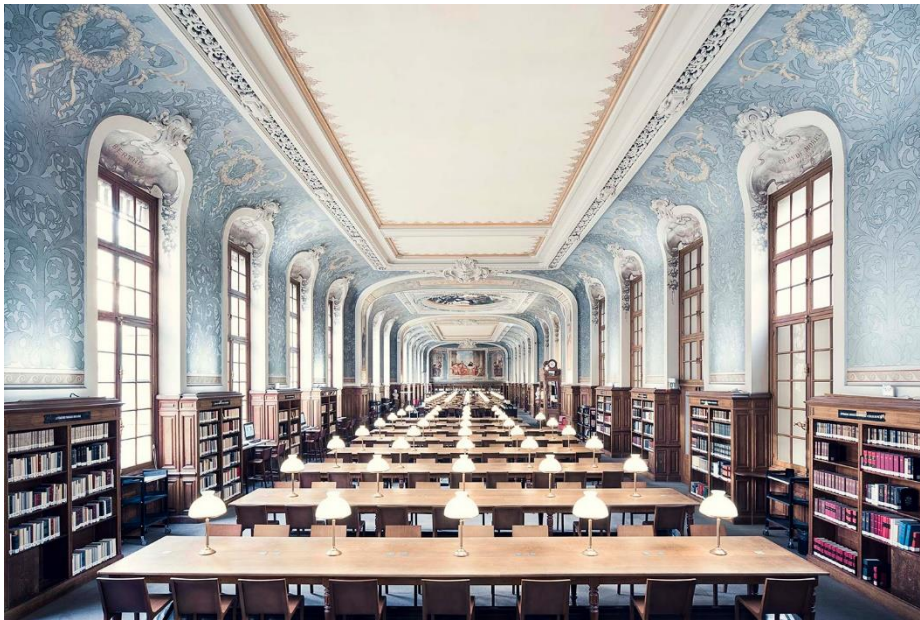


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