

AUGUST 2025: VOL. #42, ISSUE 2

Collecting American Political History

MUGWUMPS

WHAT THE HECK IS A MUGWUMP?

Anybody? In the classic cartoon shown here The Great American Mugwump sits on a fence with his mug on one side and his wump on the other". So, a mugwump is a fence-sitter, neutral or non-committal. A person who maintains an aloof and often self-important demeanour. A person who purports to stay aloof from party politics.

In politics a mugwump is a person who is independent or who remains undecided or neutral, as defined in Merriam-Webster Dictionary. Or a person who likes to be politically independent and does not support or remain loyal to any political group, as defined in Cambridge Dictionary. A second UK informal old-fashioned definition in Cambridge is “a stupid person” as used in the following sentence: “To make a fresh milk cheese at home is the simplest of processes; any mugwump can do it.” Other examples they show in sentences include:

"If a group of responsible citizens asks me to come and speak, should I measure whether they are Democrats or Republicans or mugwumps before I go?" he asked.

"We support campaign finance reform, not because it will do us any good personally but because we're high-minded Mugwumps at heart."

"The first sign of a mutton-headed mugwump is that he contradicts himself in the same article."

According to the Oxford English Dictionary (OED), the earliest known use of the word mugwump is in the 1820s. OED's earliest evidence for mugwump is from 1828, in the state of Vermont. The etymology of the word mugwump is a borrowing from the Native American Algonquin words "mugquomp" & "mummugquomp", the meaning of which is "great leader" or "chief". Initially "mugwump" referred to someone who considered themselves important or a leader, and later became a term for political independents.

In British slang a mugwump is a person who likes to be politically independent and does not support or remain loyal to any political group.

If you're a presidential memorabilia collector you might have some recollection of Mugwumps in relation to the 1884 presidential election cycle. Mugwumps were a faction of the Republican Party of the 1880s. Mostly from the northeast, they opposed political favoritism and corruption and promoted honest government.

This led to depictions of them sitting on the fence. But according to Professors Burton W. Folsom and David M. Tucker in their article *Mugwumps: Public Moralists of the Gilded Age*, though “best known as civil service reformers who worked within the Republican party to quash the spoils system with the Pendleton Act of 1883, as Tucker shows, the Mugwumps were much more than mere moral reformers. They were eloquent and persuasive spokesmen for free markets and free trade throughout the late 1800s.”



Tucker looks at, among others, the careers of Mugwump “chiefs” William Graham Sumner, professor at Yale University; E. L. Godkin, editor of *The Nation*; Carl Schurz, senator from Missouri; David Wells, a government statistician; and Henry Adams, popular writer descended from two presidents.

The Mugwumps greatly admired the writings of British thinkers Adam Smith, Richard Cobden, and John Stuart Mill. The ideas of free markets, strong property rights, sound currency, and limited government were hallmarks of Mugwump thinking. As Tucker notes, “They mastered historical and statistical material that demonstrated that steam and electricity had multiplied the productivity of workers and would create an abundance if only individuals learned personal virtue and if governments withdrew their market interferences.”

Not only would society function more smoothly if entrepreneurs were unleashed and government restrained, but poor people and immigrants would have greater chances for success. Protective tariffs, according to Mugwump research, helped fewer than 10 percent of American workers and pushed prices upward for the rest. Tariffs further created lobbies of special interests who corrupted government by pressuring politicians to vote special favors for them.

The Mugwumps deplored the political arena and preferred to write rather than run for office. Their big political success was when they bolted the Republican party in 1884 and helped Grover Cleveland win the presidency. Cleveland proved to be a strong free-market thinker and his two terms were the high point of Mugwump influence.

This also put the Mugwumps on a collision course with big city political machines like the Tammany Hall dudes in New York City that dominated the city's politics for over a century, from the late 1700s to the mid-1900s. Tammany started as a social and patriotic organization but evolved into a political force, particularly known for its influence over immigrant communities. While it provided crucial social services and helped immigrants assimilate, it also became infamous for corruption and graft. The organization reached a peak of notoriety in the decade following the Civil War, when it harbored "The Ring," the corrupted political organization of Boss Tweed.

According to history writer Robert McNamara,

Tammany Hall began modestly as a patriotic and social club established in New York in the years following the American Revolution when such organizations were commonplace in American cities.

The Society of St. Tammany, which was also called the Columbian Order, was founded in May 1789 (some sources say 1786). The organization took its name from Tamamend, a legendary Indigenous chief in the American northeast who was said to have had friendly dealings with William Penn in the 1680s.

The original purpose of the Tammany Society was for discussion of politics in the new nation. The club was organized with titles and rituals based, quite loosely, on Indigenous lore. For instance, the leader of Tammany was known as the "Grand Sachem," and the club's headquarters was known as "the wigwam."

Before long the Society of St. Tammany (Continued on page 3 ...)

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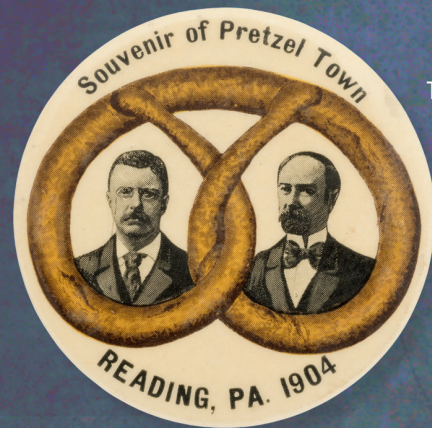
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Theodore Roosevelt: One of the Best
TR Cartoon Button Designs.
Sold for \$15,000



Roosevelt & Fairbanks:
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Sold for \$21,250



Coolidge & Dawes: Jumbo
"Our Candidates" Jugate.
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MUGWUMPS

(Continued from page 1 . . .)

turned into a distinct political organization affiliated with Aaron Burr, a
powerful force in New York politics at the time. . .

Among other scandals, there are myriad stories about Tammany
workers stuffing ballot boxes and engaging in flagrant election fraud..

Despite this constant atmosphere of scandal, the Tammany
organization grew stronger during the Civil War. In 1867, a lavish
new headquarters was opened on 14th Street in New York City, which
became the literal Tammany Hall. This new "wigwam" contained
a large auditorium which was the site of the Democratic National
Convention in 1868.

In the presidential election of 1884, Drew Desilva in an article for Pew
Research Center reports, "Reform-minded Republicans known as 'Mugwumps'
refused to support GOP nominee James G. Blaine, who had a reputation for
corruption, backing Democratic nominee Grover Cleveland instead. Cleveland
narrowly defeated Blaine, though historians debate the extent to which the
Mugwump split was responsible."

At a contentious 1884 Republican convention, Blaine beat out Chester
Arthur for the nomination on the fourth ballot. But Blaine had his detractors
and was perceived as financially corrupt by a significant number of Republicans,
who would ultimately flee the Republican party and vote for his Democratic
opponent, Grover Cleveland.

"Grover Cleveland carried four advantages into the 1884 presidential
campaign," said Henry F. Graff.

First, his battles with Tammany Hall [during his term as NY
Governor (1883-1885)] had won the support of middle-class voters
from both parties. Second, his reformism emphasized hard work,
merit, and efficiency, reinforcing his appeal to Republicans as well
as to Democrats. Third, and most importantly, he seemed poised
to carry the state of New York; in 1884, every politician worth his
salt understood that the Democrats had to carry the entire South
and New York to win. Lastly, the candidate nominated for the
Republican ticket, the irascible James G. Blaine of Maine, had almost
as many enemies within the Republican Party as supporters. The
morally upright Mugwumps, a Republican faction of reform-minded
businessmen and professionals, hated Blaine but admired Cleveland
because of his willingness to challenge corrupt political organizations
and businesses.

When the two candidates squared off in the summer of 1884,
Blaine immediately promoted tariff protection as the centerpiece of his
campaign. Cleveland preached honesty and efficiency in government.
He talked about the need for federal "corrective action," to which
Blaine countered with demands for "constructive action." Democrats
tried hard to paint Blaine as politically immoral, a blackmailer who,
as Speaker of the House, had used his influence to obtain favors from
railroads. The press made the most of these images in their political
cartoons [eg: "Democrats Who Want To Win" *Puck* cartoon below.]

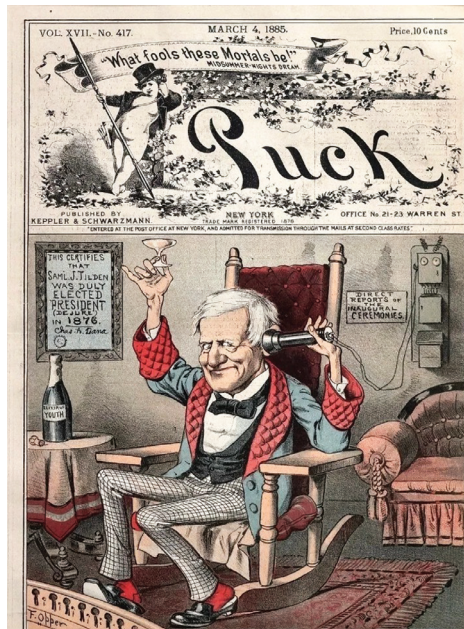
The Democrats challenged Blaine's integrity in an effective
campaign slogan: "Blaine, Blaine, James G. Blaine, The continental
liar from the State of Maine." (Henry F. Graff)



"The Democrat Who Wishes To Win Must Be Strong Enough To Draw The Independent Bow",
Cartoonist: Bernhard Gillam. *Puck*, June 18, 1884, p.256.
Standing far left: PA Rep. James Randall. Standing to his right: former OH congressman Henry
Payne. Left front: MA Gov Benjamin Butler pictured as a clown. The bowman is former NY
congressman Roswell Flower. Right seated is Speaker of the House John Carlisle KY. NY Gov.
Cleveland stands with his back to us. Far right: DE Sen. Thomas Bayard. Middle ground: NY
Samuel Tilden seated. Target in background: Presidency 1884.

Cartoonist Bernhard Gillam in his work above for *Puck* in June of 1884
illustrates what he believes is the need for Democrats to choose a presidential
nominee who can attract the Independent/Mugwump votes following their
bolt from Republican party after Blaine's nomination. He shows Democratic
candidates in the foreground trying to shoot their arrows from the Independent
Republican bow (titled: "Independent Red Vote"). The target they will aim at in
the background is titled "Presidency 1884."

PA Representative James Randall standing on the far left is hobbled by
his support of tariff protectionism because many Independents favored free
trade. Next to Randall former OH congressman Henry Payne flexes his biceps,
but his sight is hampered by his connection with Standard Oil (written on his



Puck, March 4, 1884 cover, Tilden Toasts
the Mugwumps. "Here's to health of the
Mugwumps, who helped in the strife, And have
made this the happiest day of my life."
By cartoonist F. Opper.

Mugwumps. In the center background, sits the previous Democratic nominee of
1876, Samuel Tilden of New York, upon his barrel of money (signifying his great
wealth). He reluctantly withdrew from the race because of ill health.

The second cartoon shown here depicts Tilden toasting the Mugwumps by
cartoonist F. Opper, published in *Puck* March 4, 1884 upon the inauguration of
Cleveland. The champagne bottle is labeled "Elixir of Truth". Behind him on
the right wall the sign beside the phone says, "Direct Reports of the Inaugural
Ceremonies." On the wall to his left, "This Certifies that Sam. J. Tilden Was Duly
Elected President (Dujure) in 1876. Chas A. Dana." Dana was editor of *The New
York Sun*. And at the bottom, "Here's to health of the Mugwumps, who helped
in the strife, and have made this the happiest day of my life." Though many
Democrats favored Tilden for the party's nomination in the 1884 presidential
election, Tilden declined to run due to poor health. He endorsed Cleveland in the
general election.

Democratic nominee, Grover Cleveland, was a reform candidate with a
reputation for honesty. Cleveland "characterized the Republican Party as a 'vast
army of office holders"—corrupt, extravagant, and subservient to the rich." (Henry
F. Graff) Of course, Cleveland had his share of bad press leveled at him by the
Blaine Republican campaign.

"Grover Cleveland's reputation came under attack when he was accused
of being a draft-dodger during the Civil War who hired a substitute to serve
in his place [legal and not uncommon at the time]. Republicans pointed out
that every president since the war had been a veteran. Even more damaging
was the allegation that Cleveland had fathered an illegitimate child." (https://
virginiahistory.org)

The Republican press charged Cleveland with debauchery and
immorality [over a revelation Cleveland fathered a an illegitimate child.]
These publications argued that a choice between Cleveland and Blaine
was a choice between "the brothel and the family, between indecency
and decency, between lust and law." A popular Republican cartoon
caption read: "Ma, Ma, Where's my Pa?"

Cleveland immediately admitted the possibility of his paternity...
[and he] responded to these attacks by urging his supporters to "Tell
the Truth." (Henry F. Graff)

There is a good article detailing the scandal, including information from the
perspective of the lady in question, Maria Halpin, in the *Smithsonian Magazine*
September 26, 2013, which we recommend to you. It was written by Angela
Serratore and titled "President Cleveland's Problem Child. Not even a specific
allegation of philandering, illicit pregnancy and coverup barred Grover Cleveland
from the White House." You can find it online at <https://www.smithsonianmag.com/history/president-clevelands-problem-child-100800/> Serratore wrote:

"It seems to me that a leading question ought to be: do the
American people want a common libertine for their president?" So wrote
a preacher from Buffalo, New York,
to the editor of the *Chicago Tribune*
on the eve of the 1884 presidential
election.

...A scandalous tale about the
misdeeds of candidate, New York
Governor Grover Cleveland, was
gaining traction, along with [the]
particularly grating chant directed
at him: "Ma, ma, where's my Pa?"

For on July 21, 1884, the
Buffalo Evening Telegraph broke
a story many in upstate New York
had long known to be true—that
10 years earlier, a woman named
Maria Halpin had given birth in
that city to a son with the surname
Cleveland and then been taken to
a mental asylum [against her will
and was discharged about five days
later when the staff concluded she
was not insane] while the child was
adopted by another family.

On this cover of *The Judge* from
September (Continued on page 9 . . .)

eye patch. Former MA congressman and
governor Benjamin Butler is depicted
as the "Clown of the Campaign" both
in costume and written on his waist
belt. Former NY congressman Roswell
Flower prepares his bow using his
arrow, "No Record". Flower was backed
by the notoriously corrupt Tammany
Hall machine, but the New York state
delegation endorsed Gov. Cleveland,
causing Flower's candidacy to wilt.

On the right, Speaker of the House
John Carlisle of Kentucky, sits patiently,
waiting to shoot his arrow of "Tariff
Reform" (low tariffs or free trade). A
tall, muscular Cleveland stands, arms
crossed, staring intently as his New
York rival sweats under the pressure.
Cleveland's arrow is that of "Reform"
generally, but particularly symbolizes
civil service reform, a leading cause of the
Independent Republicans/Mugwumps.
Behind the New York governor is his
main competitor for the nomination,
Senator Thomas Bayard of Delaware,

whose "Good Record" arrow alludes to
the respected and popular senator's
advocacy of civil service reform, free
trade, and the gold standard, all of
which appealed to the Independents/

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September (Continued on page 9 . . .)

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My Dollar Went Democratic 7/8" dia. blu/w Bastian Bros, NY

462-\$8.00

Ike/Dick They'll Clean House 7/8" dia. rwb Bastian Bros.

463-\$12.00

Elect Kennedy Pres., 7/8" dia. rwb

464-\$12.00

Johnson for Pres. rwb 7/8" dia. Green Duck, Chicago

465-\$5.00

Democrats for Nixon, 7/8" dia. rwb, N.G. Slater

466-\$5.00

America Needs Nixon for Pres. 7/8" dia. rwb Green Duck

467-\$5.00

Elect Nixon Pres., rwb 7/8" dia.

468-\$4.00

Carter 7/8" dia. green/w

469-\$4.00

WIN (Whip Inflation Now) 7/8" dia. r/w

470-\$20.00

Yes Nixon, No Jelly 2" dia. r/blk/orange (candy bar peanut but no jelly)

471-\$6.00

Humphrey Unity 1.5" dia. rwb

472-\$5.00

Put Your Vote Where Your Mouth Is 2" dia. r/orange/w Don Howard Assoc, NY

VOTE REPUBLICAN

473-\$8.00

Vote Republican, blu/w 3/4" elephant die-cut Green Duck, Chicago

IKE-CHRIS

474-\$12.00

Ike & Chris elephant die-cut 7/8" blu/w

475-\$12.00

GOP embossed silver color die-cut elephant, 5/8" Green Duck, CHI

McGOVERN '72

476-\$9.00

McGovern '72 Illinois die-cut 7/8" blu/w

McGovern '72

477-\$9.00

McGovern '72 Wisc. die-cut 1.25" r/w

478-\$8.00

I'm For Brown Dem. donkey die-cut 1" bro/yellow

479-\$8.00

Machen for Congress Dem. donkey die-cut 1" bro/yellow

480-\$8.00

Vote Democratic donkey die-cut 1" bro/blk/w

481-\$15.00

Hartke, r/w (D-IN US Sen 1959-77 One of 1st Sen. to oppose Vietnam war)

482-\$12.00

Taft for Governor, OH Green Duck, Chicago 7/8" dia. blu/w

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND

493-\$8.00

People's Friend silver color book mark die-cut 1.75"

1971 NINE FOR KING

484-\$20.00

1971 Nine for King caricature wearing crown, robe, & sepre topped w/a football, rwb 3" dia.

485-\$8.00

Kinko's Bush, Dukakis, Vote in '88, rwb 1-3/8"

486-\$24.00

Vote Republican blr elephant Adcraft Mfg. Co. Chicago, 1.5"

487-\$12.00

Kennedy for Pres. 3/4" die-cut flag blu/w

488-\$12.00

I Like Ike 5/8" die-cut flag rwb

489-\$12.00

Dewey 5/8" die-cut flag rwb

490-\$18.00

LBJ cowboy hat 9/16" die-cut gold/blk

491-\$20.00

Kefauver for Pres. coonskin cap die-cut 1" orange/blk/w Bastian Bros, NY

492-\$5.00

Dewey/Bricker 7/8" dia. rwb Bastian Bros., NY

493-\$5.00

Vote O'Mahoney 1952, 3/4" dia. (D-WY, 3 term Sen. defeated in 1952 then re-elected 1954)

494-\$5.00

Sen. McGovern 2" blu/w

BOB's BUTTONS

CALL 717-661-2783 TODAY

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PROHIBITION 1964

495-\$20.00

Munn/Shaw 1964 Prohibition Candidates, rwb

PROHIBITION

496-\$20.00

Munn/Pres. Fisher/VP 1968 Vote Prohibition, rwb

PROHIBITION

497-\$15.00

1972 Munn/Pres, Uncapher/VP, Vote Prohibition, r/blk/w

PROHIBITION

498-\$12.00

Bubar & Dodge 1976 Vote Prohibition, r/blk/w

human rights not property rights

499-\$8.00

Vote Socialist Workers Rights, Human Rights Not Property Rights orange/w

WIN WITH WILLKIE

500-\$9.00

Win With Willkie 1940 rwb litho

WILLKIE FOR PRESIDENT OF COMMONWEALTH AND SOUTHERN

501-\$6.00

Willkie for Pres. of Commonwealth & Southern, green/y

PAPA I WANNA BE A CAPTAIN TOO

502-\$9.00

Willkie, anti-FDR blu/w

Dan Dowd

503-\$8.00

Dan Dowd, 1932 July 3-4, Washington Bicentennial, Woodstock NY, blu/w

text: Herbert Hoover

504-\$15.00

text: John Quincy Adams, 1825-29 colorful, paper: Bastian Bros. (in series)

text: John Quincy Adams, 1825-29 colorful, paper: Bastian Bros. (series)

505-\$15.00

text: John Quincy Adams, 1825-29 colorful, paper: Bastian Bros. (series)

text: Ulysses S. Grant, 1869-77 colorful, paper: Bastian Bros. (series)

506-\$15.00

text: Ulysses S. Grant, 1869-77 colorful, paper: Bastian Bros. (series)

VOTE DEMOCRATIC NOV. 5, 1968

507-\$5.00

Vote Democratic Nov. 5, 1968 green/blk

THREE CHEERS FOR MUSKIE

508-\$5.00

Three Cheers For Muskie, blu/w

UNITED AMERICANS 1972

509-\$5.00

McGov/Shriver Unite Americans 1972 rwb jugate

McGovern & Eagleton

510-\$14.00

McGov/Eagleton rwb jugate

MILLER

511-\$4.00

Miller, ND blk/gold litho

LET'S MAKE IT 100% UAW-CIO

512-\$6.00

Let's Make It 100% UAW-CIO blu/w litho

JUNE 17, 1972

513-\$9.00

June 17, 1972 (date of Watergate break in) r/blk

GEROSA

514-\$6.00

Gerosa for Safer Streets, Citizens Party NY, 1961 Mayoral hopeful, rwb litho

PARTY REFORM NATIONAL REFORMATION

515-\$6.00

Party Reform, Nat'l Reformation rwb

1980 CITIZENS' PARTY

516-\$6.00

Citizen's Party 1980, blu/w

GOP '84

517-\$10.00

GOP women '84 rwb-y

THIS IS A REPUBLIC NOT A DEMOCRACY LET'S KEEP IT THAT WAY

518-\$6.00

This is a Republic Not a Democracy, Let's Keep It That Way blu/w

PACHYDERMS

519-\$6.00

Pachyderms GOP, blk/yellow

EXPERIENCE COUNTS 1972

520-\$6.00

Experience Counts 1972 GOP, rwb

VOTE GOP 1972

521-\$6.00

Vote GOP 1972 rwb

VOTE DEMOCRATIC

522-\$6.00

Vote Democratic rwb, 2 donkeys

VOTE REPUBLICAN

523-\$6.00

Vote Republican rwb, 2 elephants

VOTE REPUBLICAN

524-\$6.00

Vote Republican rwb, 3 stars

VOTE REPUBLICAN

525-\$6.00

Vote Republican rwb, 3 eagles

IT'S A REPUBLICAN YEAR

526-\$6.00

It's A Republican Year, rwb litho

VOTE REPUBLICAN

527-\$6.00

Vote Republican rwb litho, elephant floating head

VOTE REPUBLICAN

528-\$4.00

Vote Republican rwb litho, elephant

VOTE DEMOCRATIC

529-\$4.00

Vote Democratic rwb litho, donkey

VOTE DEMOCRATIC

530-\$4.00

Vote Democratic rwb litho, donkey, 3 stars

GO party 1964

531-\$6.00

GO Party 1964 rwb

GOLDWATER MILLER

532-\$6.00

GO Party 1964 Goldwater/Miller rwb, curl: Emress

GOLDWATER MILLER

533-\$4.00

GO Party 1964 Goldwater/Miller rwb litho, curl:Emress

GOLDWATER FOR PRESIDENT

534-\$4.00

Goldwater for Pres. blu/w

VOTE

535-\$5.00

text: Vote George Wallace, blu/w

AMERICAN INDEPENDENT PARTY VOTE FOR PRESIDENT GEORGE C. WALLACE

536-\$5.00

Wallace/LeMay rwb jugate

RE-ELEC Jimmy Carter 1980

537-\$6.00

Geo. Wallace Vote for Pres., American Independent Party, rwb

Reagan

538-\$8.00

Re-elect Jimmy Carter 1980

Reagan blr/purple/w

539-\$5.00

Reagan blr/purple/w

Reagan for Pres. Put Michigan Back to Work, blr/w

540-\$6.00

Reagan for Pres. Put Michigan Back to Work, blr/w

Vote Reagan to Keep It

541-\$6.00

Vote Reagan to Keep It, Liberty Bell, bro/w

Clinton/Gore '96

542-\$6.00

Clinton/Gore '96 rwb jugate

ARIZONA NEEDS NIXON AND AGNEW

543-\$6.00

Arizona Needs Nixon/Agnew blu/w jugate

CALIFORNIA NEEDS NIXON AND AGNEW

544-\$6.00

California Needs Nixon/Agnew blu/w jugate

CONNECTICUT NEEDS NIXON AND AGNEW

545-\$6.00

Connecticut Needs Nixon/Agnew blu/w jugate

KENTUCKY NEEDS NIXON AND AGNEW

546-\$6.00

Kentucky Needs Nixon/Agnew blu/w jugate

VIRGINIA NEEDS NIXON AND AGNEW

547-\$6.00

Virginia Needs Nixon/Agnew blu/w jugate

NIXON AGNEW 1968

548-\$7.00

Nixon/Agnew 1968 blu/yellow, covered pinback

BETTER THE 2nd TIME AROUND VOTE NIXON AGNEW

549-\$7.00

Vote Nixon/Agnew Better the 2nd Time Around, blu/w litho

Re-elect DICK NIXON IN '72

550-\$6.00

Re-elect Dick Nixon in '72 rwb

Wis. NIXON

551-\$8.00

Wisconsin Nixon flour.red/blk

Young Citizens for Nixon/Agnew

552-\$6.00

Young Citizens for Nixon/Agnew blu/w jugate

Young Citizens for HHH

553-\$5.00

Young Citizens for HHH blu/green/w

KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE HAWK VOTE REPUBLICAN

554-\$22.00

Keep Your Eye on the Hawk, Vote Republican. gold/blu litho

KENNEDY FOR PRESIDENT

555-\$7.00

Kennedy for Pres. blu/w

McCarthy for Pres.

556-\$6.00

McCarthy for Pres. blu/w

Eagleton 1972

557-\$8.00

Eagleton 1972 blu/w

McGov/Shriver peace dove w/peace signs, rwb jugate

558-\$24.00

McGov/Shriver peace dove w/peace signs, rwb jugate

Wallace/LeMay rwb jugate

559-\$5.00

Wallace/LeMay rwb jugate

GOP, We Give A Damn, blk/w

560-\$6.00

GOP, We Give A Damn, blk/w

Nixon Knew

561-\$7.00

Nixon Knew lady bug, blk/w classic Watergate

Carter, Why Not The Best, green/w

562-\$8.00

Carter, Why Not The Best, green/w

Texas Wants Kennedy in '80

563-\$5.00

Texas Wants [EMK] Kennedy in '80 blk/w

Carter, JC Can Save America rwb

564-\$8.00

Carter, JC Can Save America rwb

Reagan '84 Falwell '88

565-\$10.00

Reagan '84 Falwell '88 blu/w

Run With Hillary Eleanor's Legacy NY rwb

566-\$8.00

Run With Hillary Eleanor's Legacy NY rwb

WE WANT WILLKIE

567-\$14.00

We Want Willkie rwb, paper: Offset Gravure Co., NY

Adlai E. Stevenson

568-\$5.00

Adlai E. Stevenson bro/w litho

JFK for Pres. rwb

569-\$10.00

JFK for Pres. rwb

Humphrey/Muskie rwb jugate

570-\$6.00

Humphrey/Muskie rwb jugate

HHH, The 3H Club 1976, rwb

571-\$6.00

HHH, The 3H Club 1976, rwb

McCarthy for Pres., rwb

572-\$5.00

McCarthy for Pres., rwb

Hard Hats for McGov/Shriver blu on orange

573-\$8.00

Hard Hats for McGov/Shriver blu on orange

Rockefeller for Pres., rwb

574-\$6.00

Rockefeller for Pres., rwb

Nixon/Agnew in '68 rwb jugate

575-\$7.00

Nixon/Agnew in '68 rwb jugate

Re-elect Nixon rwb

576-\$5.00

Re-elect Nixon rwb

Nixon Now More Than Ever, blu/w

577-\$6.00

Nixon Now More Than Ever, blu/w

I'm A Barry Goldwater Boy glasses, blu/w litho

578-\$8.00

I'm A Barry Goldwater Boy glasses, blu/w litho

JIMMY WON! '76

579-\$8.00

Carter, Jimmy Won '76, green/w

JIMMY CARTER FOR PRESIDENT IN '76

580-\$8.00

Carter for Pres. in '76, green/w

CARTER-MONDALE weiss

581-\$9.00

Carter/Mondale coattail Weiss green/w/blu (lt.spots)

CARTER-MONDALE AGAIN IN 1980

582-\$8.00

Carter/Mondale Again in 1980 green/blk/w

Carter/Mondale '76 green/blk/w jugate

583-\$7.00

Carter/Mondale '76 green/blk/w jugate

Vote Carter/Mondale Help New York, rwb coattail Moynihan

584-\$8.00

Vote Carter/Mondale Help New York, rwb coattail Moynihan

JOHN CONNALLY FOR PRESIDENT '80

585-\$8.00

John Connally for Pres. '80 blu/w

EMK, Kennedy for Pres. in 1980 r/blk/w litho

586-\$8.00

EMK, Kennedy for Pres. in 1980 r/blk/w litho

Pachyderm CONVENTION 1981 ST. LOUIS

587-\$6.00

Pachyderm Convention 1981 St. Louis, biky/yellow

American Heroes for Reagan rwb on blk

588-\$7.00

American Heroes for Reagan rwb on blk

Reagan Maryland flag r/blk/w/y

589-\$6.00

Reagan Maryland flag r/blk/w/y

Clinton/Gore Hope Not Fear gold/blk/w

590-\$15.00

Clinton/Gore Hope Not Fear gold/blk/w

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call (717) 661-2783

TO ORDER: call or email your item #'s, name, mailing address & phone no. We'll invoice you when we ship the items that are available. Postage & insurance extra- Minimum \$5. WHEN ORDERING, PLEASE GIVE ITEM # & PRICE TO HELP AVOID ERRORS. Items are very good condition with significant flaws noted & price adjusted accordingly. Lithographed items, because of their manufacture, may have some minor usage wear. All items are sold "AS IS".

COLOR KEY: RWB (red/white/blue), GR-green, R-red, Blu-blue, Y-yellow, G-gold, Blk-black, Bro-brown, M/C-multicolored.

ITEM SIZE KEY: #401-494 are 1" or less; #485-554 are 1.25"; #555-566 are 1.5"; #567-604 are 1.75"; #605-652 are 2"; #653-700 are 3"; #701-712 are 3.5"; all other sizes noted.

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THE POLITICAL BANDWAGON - AUG 2025 - PAGE 5

BOB's BUTTONS
CALL 717-661-2783 TODAY
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605-\$12.00 Let's Back Johnson LBJ for Pres. in '64 rwb

606-\$12.00 IF I WERE 21 I'D VOTE FOR LBJ rwb

607-\$12.00 LET US CONTINUE YOUNG CITIZENS FOR JOHNSON rwb

608-\$8.00 IT'S HUMPHREY IN '60 rwb

609-\$12.00 Read My Lips Uncle Sam, Read My Lips, No New Texans, rwb/y

610-\$12.00 Read My Lips... NO NEW TEXANS No New Texans USWA union bug rwb

611-\$10.00 A REAL TEXAN BENTSEN '92 FOR PRESIDENT! rwb/yellow

612-\$6.00 TEXANS FOR BOB KERRY rwb

613-\$8.00 TEXANS FOR JACKSON rwb

614-\$6.00 JACKSON FOR PRESIDENT 1984 FOLLOW THE RAINBOW rwb

615-\$8.00 Reagan 1984 Bell Ringer, bro/w

616-\$10.00 CWA 50th Anniv. Convention 1988 Reclaiming New Orleans for the Duke rwb

617-\$6.00 Nixon color photo

618-\$8.00 EDUCATORS FOR NIXON blu/w

619-\$8.00 Ford/Dole, Peace, Prosperity & Public Trust, rwb jugate

620-\$12.00 anti-Carter, Doing the Job of 3 Men (3 Stooges caricature) b/ky

621-\$8.00 ABC, Anybody But Carter, Anderson BeCause, 1980 Independents r/bk/w

622-\$10.00 Liz Ray for SecDef Make Love Not War (1971 scandal) rwb

623-\$8.00 Carter, JC Can Save America rwb

624-\$5.00 Elect Carter '76 blu on yellow

625-\$5.00 Carter/Mondale Vote Democratic, Leaders for a Change, green/bk/w

626-\$6.00 Bring Back Carter in '80, green/bk/w

627-\$8.00 Minnesota Democrats for a Change in '80 EMK, green/bk/w

628-\$8.00 EMK 1980 Teddy is Ready r/bk/w

629-\$10.00 Kennedy '84, The Hope Still Lives & The Dream Shall Never Die, blu/w

630-\$10.00 Christians for Reagan, blu/w

631-\$8.00 Biden for Pres. blu/w

632-\$14.00 Reagan, Remember When America Had A Real Pres., blu/w

633-\$9.00 Bush/Duke RepubliKKans For 1992! rwb

634-\$8.00 RNC 1988 New Orleans Michigan Delegate rwb

635-\$8.00 anti-Gingrich Nuck Fewt blk/gray

636-\$5.00 Support Pres. Clinton Vote Democratic in '93 Dolan, blu/w

637-\$6.00 Perotite for Clinton/Gore rwb

638-\$6.00 Bill Clinton & First Mom from the Beginning, r/bk/w

639-\$9.00 Clinton for Pres. '92 The Man With The Plan, rwb

640-\$10.00 Buffalo Welcomes Clinton & Gore Bus Tour III Last Stop 8/23/92 orange/bk

641-\$10.00 Keep the A** Off The Wh. House Grass Vote Republican r/w

642-\$9.00 Billy Jack for Pres., b/ky litho

643-\$12.00 Bush(43) 2004 Magnolia State Mississippi, rwb

644-\$8.00 My Heroes Have Always Been Cowboys Reagan, Bush(43) jugate photo on blk

645-\$8.00 Bush 2004, Keep America Safe & Secure, rwb

646-\$12.00 I Refuse to Vote For a Son of a Bush blk/w

647-\$15.00 CPIC 45th Anniv. Election Night '76 Carter, green/bk/w

648-\$8.00 Re-elect G.W. Bush 2004 He is the Real Thing green/red/bk/w

649-\$8.00 Obama '11 rwb

650-\$8.00 Obama/Biden 2012 Forward Together America, rwb jugate

651-\$18.00 Trump for Rikers Island, r/w

652-\$18.00 2016 Wyoming for Trump, rwb

653-\$14.00 Vote for Ike, Don't Let This Happen To You Stevenson's hole in the shoe) orange/bk/w litho

654-\$12.00 Ike & Nixon rwb litho

655-\$8.00 Goldwater/Miller Vote Republican rwb jugate

656-\$8.00 Carter/Mondale '76 HHH Senator, Griffin Congress, Minnesota coat/tail, rwb

657-\$6.00 Mondale '84 Jobs, Peace, Griffin Congress, rwb

658-\$8.00 anti-Mondale baby No! Not Mondull blk/w

659-\$6.00 EMK, Kennedy '80 4 leaf clover green/w

660-\$18.00 Women: The Ferraro Factor green/w

661-\$20.00 anti-EMK, Where Was Teddy? USS Chapquidick blk/bro/w

662-\$14.00 anti-Dem, Jefferson founded Dem Party EMK, McG. Dukakis Dumbfounded it, blu/y

663-\$12.00 Democrats Let's Send Ronnie & Phil The Same Message We Sent Bill, rwb

664-\$8.00 '96 UAW United Auto Workers for Clinton/Gore rwb

665-\$14.00 "Oh, Fuddle Duddle" Canadian PM Pierre Trudeau phrase he says he mouthed in the House 1971, blk/w

666-\$8.00 Iowa Republican Presidential Conv. 1980/June7, Reagan Delegate Frank Enten rwb

667-\$5.00 Reagan/Bush rwb jugate

668-\$6.00 Reagan, Inaug. of 40th Pres. 1981 blu/bk/w

669-\$6.00 Marco Rubio for Pres. 2016, Reagan rwb jugate

670-\$12.00 Elsie's Put On Your Pearls, Girls for Barbara Bush, 2000 Nov.3, blu/w

671-\$12.00 Hillary for Pres. of the Village Board 2000, colorful

672-\$10.00 Bully for Bush TR caricature & buffalo Gore's Clinton, blu/w/bro

673-\$7.00 Bush/Cheney 2004 GOP, r/gray/w classic elephant ears

674-\$6.00 Bush/Cheney 54th Inaug. 2001 Bringing America Together, rwb/tan

675-\$6.00 Our First Lady Laura RPIC 2005 rwb

676-\$5.00 Women for Pres. 1920-2000, 80yrs With the Vote rwb

677-\$10.00 Kerry/Edwards '04 98th Circleville Pumpkin Show, OH orange/green/tan

678-\$10.00 McCain/Palin '08 102nd Circleville Pumpkin Show, OH rwb/orange/green

679-\$14.00 Obama/Biden '08 102nd Circleville Pumpkin Show, OH rwb/orange/green

680-\$10.00 Hillary/Kaine 2016 Circleville Pumpkin Show, OH orange/green/w

681-\$18.00 Trump/Pence 2016 Circleville Pumpkin Show, OH orange/green/w

682-\$4.00 Gore/JFK jugate The Tradition Lives On, rwb/y

683-\$4.00 Bush/Reagan The Tradition Lives On, rwb/y jugate

684-\$8.00 Gore/Lieberman I'm A Biker and I Vote, rwb/bk

685-\$10.00 Cut Non Defense Spending, Balance the Budget Now blu/w

686-\$5.00 Ohio is Bush Country rwb/green

687-\$8.00 Team Bush/Quayle Go for the Vote, 1992 Ohio Youth Delegation rwb

688-\$5.00 Together With McGovern rainbow/blu/w

689-\$18.00 The Florida Route To The White House, Kerry/Edwards & Bush/Cheney, green/w

690-\$12.00 Obama 2012 We Believe In America, rwb jugate

691-\$15.00 Obama 2012 3" rwb portrait flasher

692-\$14.00 Obama Victory color photo on blk bkgd

693-\$16.00 Obama 2008 Integrity, Prosperity, Protection, bro/w/tan

694-\$5.00 McCain for Pres. 2008, rwb White House

695-\$5.00 Mitt Romney for Pres. 2012 rwb/y

696-\$12.00 Trump 2020, We'll Bury Communism Unc Sam, rwb

697-\$28.00 Hillary Total Eclipse 2016 jugate rwb/tan

698-\$14.00 Trump for Pres. 2020 rwb/green

699-\$12.00 Vote Republican 2020 Freedom's Worth the Fight (fire & drum painting)

700-\$8.00 Harris for Pres. 2024, rwb color photo

701-\$8.00 3.5" GOParty 1964 Barry/BkL jugate Goldwater rwb

702-\$6.00 3.5" McGov for Pres. r/bk/w, curl: Oleet Bros., Mt. Vernon, NY

703-\$10.00 3.5" Keep the Fords in the Wh. House for Peace with Freedom rwb/y 3.5"

704-\$6.00 Miss Piggy for Pres. in 1980 rwb/y 3.5"

705-\$15.00 Pres. Carter/Barbara Walters, Dec 1976 Be Wise With Us..Be Good rwb/y/gold

706-\$6.00 Anderson/Lucey '80 Independent Team for National Unity rwb

707-\$8.00 Carter, Re-elect Our Pres. '80 Nat'l Solidarity, 3.5"

708-\$9.00 Fritz & Joan for Fritz & Joan blu/bk/w 3.5"

709-\$6.00 Bush/Reagan Once More in '84 rwb jugate 3.5"

710-\$9.00 I'm Voting Republican But I'm NOT GOING TO H---!! rwb/yellow

711-\$6.00 3.5" Clinton Victory Party 1992 Nov.1 Uncle Sam, rwb/y

712-\$8.00 Goode/Clymer Constitution Party Vote 2012, 3.5" rwb

713-\$28.00 4" Mamie Start Packing, Kennedy's Are Coming, r/bk/w litho

714-\$11.00 LBJ Our 36th Pres. In Memory of a Great American 4" purple/bk/w

715-\$12.00 4" Nixon r/w, curl: Official Nixon button

716-\$18.00 4" To Hell With Khrushchev rwb

717-\$8.00 4" DNC 1980 NYC Penna. Delegation Carter/Mondale

718-\$24.00 4" Inghany Co, PA Fights for Trump/Pence 2024, rwb

719-\$22.00 6" Reagan 1981 @Mike Soustad lower right under drawing

720-\$24.00 6" Republican Pres. of US, rwb/gold (thru GHW Bush)

721-\$22.00 6" If Bumbling Bill Is Answer, Must Have Been Stupid Question Is this a \$76,200 hair cut?

722-\$14.00 6" Bush Inaug. 2001 Presidents rwb/yellow

723-\$22.00 6" Biden v. Trump Shoot Out For The White House Last Man Standing 2020, rwb

724-\$12.00 9" Johnson for Pres., rwb curl: N.G. Slater

THIS MONTH IN HISTORY

Calvin Coolidge was sworn in on August 3rd, 1923 as the 30th president of the United States at the Coolidge Homestead in Plymouth Notch, Vermont, following the death of President Warren G. Harding. This month we'll take a brief look at his administration's record using The Calvin Coolidge Presidential Foundation information on their website (<https://coolidgefoundation.org/coolidge-facts/>)

"A wise old owl sat on an oak; The more he saw the less he spoke; The less he spoke the more he heard; Why aren't we like that wise old bird?"

The Coolidge Administration's principal objective was to restore the Federal government's finances to peacetime basis and by doing so, to encourage and facilitate the country's return to normalcy. The Administration's primary focus was on reducing the huge war debt, followed by cutting the high wartime tax rates. This was accompanied by an unceasing effort to make the governmental establishment operate efficiently, effectively, and economically. The newly created Bureau of the Budget, which fell under President Coolidge's direct supervision, played a principal role in this process. President Coolidge himself made pioneering use of the radio to reach out twice annually to the American people to report on the progress of his economic program.

History books haven't always focused on the thirtieth president. Still, his record and achievements were so great they warrant our attention today. Here are some of the facts about Coolidge.

Coolidge balanced the budget every year he was president, from 1923 to 1929.

When Coolidge left office, in early March, 1929, the federal budget was lower than when he came in. Federal budget reduced from \$5.1 billion in 1921 to \$3.1 billion in 1929. National debt lowered from \$22.3 billion in 1923 to \$16.9 billion in 1929.

Coolidge and his treasury secretary, Andrew Mellon, made cutting taxes a top priority. After years of very high wartime tax rates, rates were reduced significantly under the Revenue Acts of 1921, 1924, and 1926, especially the latter, which was the crowning achievement of Coolidge tax program. The combined top marginal normal and surtax rate declined from 73% to 58% in 1922. In 1924, the top tax rate decreased to 46% (income over \$500,000). The top rate was only 25% (income over \$100,000) from 1925 to 1928. It is also worth noting that numerous "nuisance" taxes, such as on cars and theatre tickets, were eliminated.

Coolidge and his Treasury Secretary, Andrew Mellon, cut income tax rates down to 25%, a rate lower than President Ronald Reagan's famous 28% rate in 1986.

Coolidge vetoed 50 bills in the course of his presidency. He was a regular maestro of one particular instrument, the pocket veto.

Coolidge prized brevity, wrote short and talked "short." Even Coolidge's autobiography is shorter than other presidents'.

In the Coolidge era, Americans got electricity, Model Ts, and then Model As, and radios.

Coolidge believed America must be a country of opportunity. He did not however believe the federal government should redistribute wealth among Americans. "Don't expect to build up the weak by pulling down the strong," he said in his speech, "Have Faith in Massachusetts", in 1914.

Coolidge abhorred perpetual activity by government. "Don't hurry to legislate," he said.

Coolidge challenged public-sector unions in the famous Boston Police Strike of 1919. As governor, he backed up the police commissioner and fired the policemen for striking. Their strike violated their contract. "There is no right to strike against the public safety by anybody anywhere anytime," Governor Coolidge wrote to union leader Samuel Gompers. Coolidge's tough stance boosted him to national prominence and ushered in an era of fewer strikes.

Coolidge believed Americans of color have the same rights as all other Americans. When in 1924 a white man wrote to complain about an African-American man running for Congress, Coolidge replied: "I was amazed to receive such a letter. A colored man is precisely as much entitled to submit his candidacy in a party primary as is any other citizen."

Coolidge believed teachers needed government support, especially state support, and backed pay increases for teachers.

Coolidge was a lawyer, but never attended law school. Like Supreme Court Justice Robert Jackson, Coolidge read the law. Coolidge's first employer was the Northampton, Massachusetts firm of Hammond and Field.

Coolidge said Americans, whatever their background, were equal. "Whether one traces his Americanisms back three centuries to the Mayflower, or three years to the steerage, is not half so important as whether his Americanism of today is real and genuine. No matter by what various crafts we came here, we are all now in the same boat."

Coolidge was himself not an athlete but loved competition. In 1924, he served as honorary head of a world wide junior Olympics which took place just before the Paris Olympic games. He hosted star tennis players and spotlighted Charles Lindbergh when Lindy made his historic flight across the Atlantic.

Coolidge did not own a home for his entire career as a politician. The Coolidge's thought it better to rent half a two-family on Massasoit Street in Northampton, Ma. Only on retirement did Coolidge buy the Beeches, a larger house in Northampton.

The Coolidge's loved animals, and at various times owned many dogs, cats (Climber, Tiger, Blacky), birds, and a raccoon named Rebecca. While Coolidge was president, he received twin lion cubs as a gift from the mayor of Johannesburg. The White House named the cubs "Budget Bureau" and "Tax Reduction." Coolidge was especially fond of Rob Roy, his collie.

Find more from The Calvin Coolidge Presidential Foundation on their website <https://coolidgefoundation.org>

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THE FRUGAL COLLECTOR - AUG 2025

By Scott Jasnoch

This month a few pins found on the PME page on Facebook are discussed, it's always a place to find a good bargain!

First up is a classic Watergate pin featuring a white background with black and red text. The black text says "NIXON'S THE ONE" and the red text, partially obscured by the black text, says "WATERGATE." Below the text, the year "1973" is printed in black. It is a must have "1 1/4 inch anti-Nixon Watergate pin and is being sold for \$8.

Next is a pin you don't see every day. The pin is white with blue text. The text reads "MICHIGAN PRIMARY" along the top curve, "DAVID DUKE FOR PRESIDENT" in the center, "March 17, 1992" below that, and "REPUBLICAN" along the bottom curve. A good size pin at "1 3/4" and was sold for \$8.

A very small Hoover pin not often seen comes in blue with white text. The text reads "YOUNG REPUBLICAN" curved along the top, "HOOVER" in large letters across the middle, and "LEAGUE" curved along the bottom. Although small in size at "7/8", it is an unusual Hoover pin perfectly priced at \$45.

A must have for any Dewey collector is this! The pin has a red outer ring with white text that reads "GOD BLESS AMERICA" along the top curve and "1944-1948" along the bottom curve. The center of the pin is white and features a blue and white portrait of Thomas E. Dewey, with the name "DEWEY" printed in white below his image. It's a "1.5" clean Dewey 1944 litho" and mentions there is a "matching FDR" pin. It's listed in "Exc." (excellent) condition for \$24.

Auctions on Parade

By Michael McQuillen

HERITAGE AUCTIONS #32170, July 2025

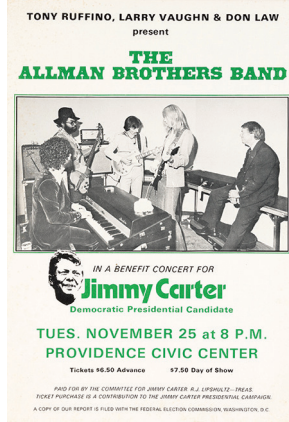
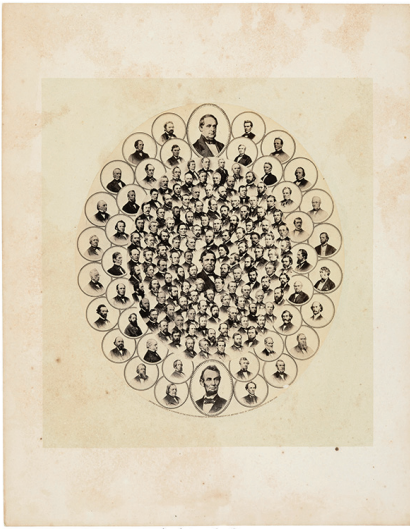


This past July, Heritage Auctions of Dallas, Texas offered a special sale of Political, Campaign and other Americana related items. Here, we will take a look at many of the lots selling in the \$400 and up range.

Abraham Lincoln: Portrait Mourning Ribbon. 2"x 5" mourning ribbon with a bearded image of Lincoln sold for \$425 (all prices realized are rounded up to the nearest dollar and include a 25% buyer's premium.) James A. Garfield: Inauguration Program with Silk Covers with a central portrait of Garfield and oval portraits of nineteen other presidents made \$450. Lincoln & Johnson: Jugate Postally Used Cover. 1864 campaign cover on tan paper. Postmarked July 4, 1865 from somewhere in Wisconsin stopped at \$475.



Andrew Jackson: Rare Presidential Poster. Rare large size broadside titled: "The Presidents of the United States" hung-up at \$525. Andrew Jackson: Anti-John Quincy Adams Cartoon. During the campaign of 1828, and a series of "Coffin Handbills" got to \$525. Lincoln & Johnson: Jugate Postally Used Cover. 1864 campaign cover on yellow paper managed \$600.



Abraham Lincoln and The End of Slavery: 13th Amendment Photo Montage. 1865-dated

photographic collage albumen print found a new home at \$625. James Buchanan: Inauguration Ball Invitation. 6 3/4" x 10 3/8" engraved invitation on coated stock was gaveled down at \$688. Dating a little newer, was a Jimmy Carter: Allman Brothers Concert Poster. 11" x 16" placard issued to promote a benefit concert for Jimmy Carter on November 25, 1976, with a \$688 result.

Andrew Jackson: Anti-Nullification Silk Broadside in very good condition got to \$750. Theodore Roosevelt: Safari-Themed Mechanical Puzzle. This 5 1/4" x 5 1/2" puzzle on thick card stock is titled "Puzzle of Teddy and the Lion" and it roared to \$750 (see top of next column for picture). William Henry Harrison: Congressional Medal. 65mm copper medal for Harrison rounded out at \$750.



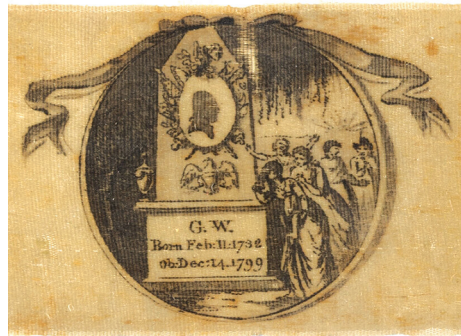
Lincoln appears again with a Abraham Lincoln: 1864 Sanitary Fair Ribbon. 2" x 5" portrait ribbon woven and sold at the 1864 Sanitary Fair in Philadelphia which

THE POLITICAL BANDWAGON - AUG 2025 - PAGE 8

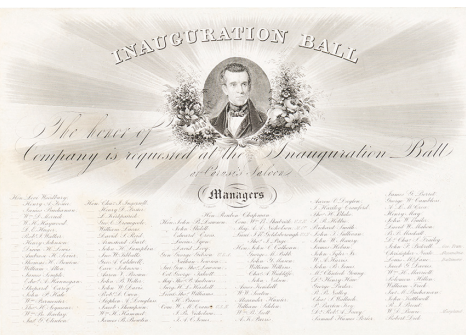
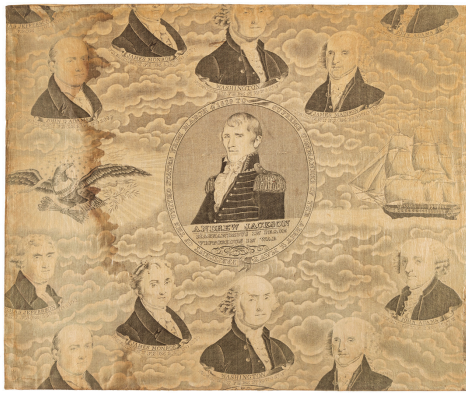


Switzerland. Measuring 23" x 19" was a Andrew Jackson: Glazed Cotton Roller Textile which hung-up at \$938.

William Henry Harrison: Silk Inaugural Address Broadside (see bottom of page). This rare large silk broadside measures 22" x 16.5" was battled to \$1000. Abraham Lincoln: 1864 Campaign Ribbon. 1 1/2" x 6" horizontal campaign ribbon is support of Lincoln and Johnson during the 1864 campaign. An unusual design being in a horizontal format sold for \$1063. James K. Polk: Inauguration Ball Invitation. 5 1/2" x 8" coated stock card titled "Inauguration Ball". It features a portrait of Polk and ended at \$1250.



George Washington: Early Serving Dish. This exceedingly rare octagonal Liverpool creamware dish measures 8" x 8" and is about 1-1/4" deep was served at \$1625. Condition problems didn't stop a George Washington: Memorial Ribbon From 1800 which saw \$1875 .



Auctions on Parade appears monthly in The Political Bandwagon. I invite readers to write me if they would like to suggest auctions to be reviewed or have any other questions or suggestions. Michael J. McQuillen can be reached by writing him directly at P. O. Box 50022, Indianapolis, Indiana 46250-0022, e-mail: michael@politicalparade.com or through his web-site: www.PoliticalParade.com



MUGWUMPS

(Continued from page 3 . . .)

27, 1884 the cartoonist depicts Cleveland plugging his ears as the baby reaches for him saying, "I Want My Pa" and the momma cries into her handkerchief.

Serratore writes that "Halpin was living in New Rochelle, NY, just outside New York City, and breathless accounts of her looks and disposition filled the pages of the *New-York World*:

Mrs. Halpin is still an attractive woman, and although said to be 45 or 50, does not look more than 35. A wealth of dark hair and dark eyes of great depth and of strange, fascinating power are in strong contrast to a pale, clear complexion while regular features, and rounded chin, and a classically-cut and curved mouth could not fail to make a pleasant impression on those with whom she came in contact. Although robust, her form still preserves its symmetry, and this rotundity of figure rather adds to her matured charms than otherwise.

The story filled major newspapers during the summer and autumn of 1884—had Cleveland really taken part in the "seduction and ruination" of such a goody woman? Was he indeed too much of a libertine to lead the nation? Or was his campaign telling the truth—that Maria Halpin was a harlot looking to cash in on a distant dalliance with the upstanding lawyer running for office on a clean-government ticket?

Most observers seemed to agree that Cleveland bore some degree of guilt. Writing to the *Buffalo Evening Telegraph* in the fall of 1884, Pastor Henry W. Crabbe, of that city's United Presbyterian Church, condemned Cleveland resolutely:

I am very sorry to say that he is a corrupt, licentious man. He has never been married, and is notoriously bad with women. Cleveland is well known here, and it is a reproach to the city that he ever got into the Gubernatorial chair. I most sincerely and earnestly pray that he will not be our next President. His public life is revealing his true character. It may be said these stories are put in circulation for political effect, but the trouble is they cannot be refuted.

Still, Cleveland was not without defenders—including the famed reformer Henry Ward Beecher, who stood by the candidate in the pages of the *Sunday Mercury*, a Democratic-leaning newspaper:

Indeed, many of Cleveland's supporters wrote the affair off as a young man's folly—even though the man was nearly 40 years old when he became acquainted with Halpin.

In the end, Cleveland's personal life proved more palatable to voters than Blaine's political indiscretions: The Democrat won the election... The chant of "Ma, ma, where's my Pa?" was answered by Democrats: "Gone to the White House, ha ha ha!"

The scandal was soon replaced on the front pages by breathless coverage of Cleveland's new bride. Frances Folsom, daughter of the president's best friend, became the first woman to be married in the White House and, at 21 (27 years younger than her husband), the nation's youngest-ever first lady. (Angela Serratore)

Cleveland was a bachelor when he had his "intimate relationship" with Halpin, and one of only two bachelors elected to the presidency, the other being James Buchanan.

A little over a year after his inauguration, President Cleveland announced his engagement to Frances Folsom on May 25, 1886, days before their wedding in the White House's Blue Room. Their engagement had been kept a secret, adding to what one writer called "the public's excitement and curiosity."

Frances attended Wells College in Aurora, New York, and when Cleveland became Governor, both she and her mother were frequent guests in Albany. Mother and daughter [visited Cleveland in the spring following his first inauguration as President in 1885]. Sometime while she was in college, their feelings for each other took a romantic turn. By August, "Uncle Cleve" and "Frank," as they affectionately called one another, were secretly engaged, though they did not announce their engagement until ten months later, just five days before their June 2, 1886, wedding. (Benjamin Shapell)

Their age difference (Cleveland 49 and Frances 21), along with the fact that Cleveland had been Frances' legal guardian since she was 11 after her father and Grover's best friend died, caused a media sensation. The unexpected engagement, said one writer, "captivated the nation and made headlines." President Cleveland said he "had to wait until she grew up to marry her."

Cleveland became the first and only president to be married at the White House. Mrs. Cleveland's unaffected charm won her immediate popularity. She held two receptions a week—one on Saturday afternoons, when women with jobs were free to come. When the family left the White House, Mrs. Cleveland had become one of the most popular women ever to serve as hostess for the nation. The President's marriage to "Frank" was reportedly a happy one that lasted twenty-two years, until his death in 1908. Mrs. Cleveland married again In 1913 to Thomas J. Preston, Jr., a professor of archeology, and remained a figure of note in the Princeton community until she died. She outlived Grover by 39 years.

The [1884] election was extremely close. Cleveland only won the popular vote by 23,000 out of the approximately 10 million votes cast nationally. The electoral vote was 219 to 182. New York State went to Cleveland by only 1,149 votes. Had Blaine won New York's electoral votes, he would have won the election. Virginia cast its 12 electoral votes for Grover Cleveland. (<https://virginiahistory.org>)

In his first term, Cleveland advocated administrative and tariff reform and anti-inflationary monetary policy from 1885 to 1889. An innovative feature of his administration was the initiative for legislation, which Cleveland, more than other presidents before and after him, did not leave to Congress but recognized as his own task.

A staunch enemy of bloated government, Cleveland vetoed more bills than all the previous 21 presidents combined.

He vigorously pursued a policy barring special favors to any economic group.

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Vetoed a bill to appropriate \$10,000 to distribute seed grain among drought-stricken farmers in Texas.

He also vetoed many private pension bills to Civil War veterans whose claims he said were fraudulent. When Congress, pressured by the Grand Army of the Republic, passed a bill granting pensions for disabilities not caused by military service, Cleveland vetoed it, too.

He angered the railroads by ordering an investigation of western lands they held by Government grant. He forced them to return 81,000,000 acres. He also signed the Interstate Commerce Act, the first law attempting Federal regulation of the railroads.

In December 1887 he called on Congress to reduce high protective tariffs. Told that he had given Republicans an effective issue for the campaign of 1888, he retorted, "What is the use of being elected or re-elected unless you stand for something?"

Though true to his word about standing for reform, particularly civil service reform, and anti-corruption, he still managed to alienate key voting blocks in labor, farming, immigrants and independents. Cleveland was defeated in 1888; even though he won a larger popular majority than the Republican candidate Benjamin Harrison, he received fewer electoral votes.

The Cleveland presidency was called The Mugwump Administration by some, as illustrated in the anonymous cartoon shown here. It was used in a derogatory fashion by the artist showing Cleveland in a hoop dress meant to illustrate that being a Mugwump was considered weak and effeminate, unmasculine. Mugwumps were also referred to as pompous.

During the campaign, the Mugwumps were ridiculed as self-righteous, effeminate men or silly women, not "manly" enough to participate in the game of politics, where (with a few limited exceptions) only men could vote or be elected to office. The Mugwumps' opponents sneered at them as "hermaphrodites." (The word hermosexual had not yet entered the English language.)

When Cleveland ran a come-back presidential campaign for a third time in 1892 this cartoonist, Bernard Gillam shows him with halo and angel wings holding a horn titled "Mugwump Resurrection" and holding a scroll titled "Grover Cleveland's Creed." the scroll says, "I believe in myself first last and all the time. I believe I am the purest-minded politician in America. Those who do not believe in me are knaves and fools. I believe that the presidency is mine by diving right and that the public was an ass in 1888. I am the only pure and unadulterated reformer." in the upper right: "Presidential Lightning Rod." At the bottom: "Their Joblots. Grover the Good and Pious John, the Two Rival Saints of the Two Rival Parties." John Wannamaker is on the left. Grover Cleveland is on the right.

Wannamaker was the last surviving member of President Benjamin Harrison's cabinet. John Wannamaker (1838-1922) was appointed Postmaster General under President Benjamin Harrison on March 5, 1889. He served in that position for four years. Famous for his department store in Philadelphia, PA, and his philanthropic deeds, Wannamaker had virtual sainthood status in Philly. He was also a presidential elector in the 1888 and (Continued on page 22 . . .)



The old hoop-skirt is coming back into fashion again; Cleveland, Mugwump administration. Undated cartoon



Namerican Cartoon By Bernard Gillam, 1892, Of John Wannamaker (left) And Grover Cleveland As Rivals For Sanctimonius Sainthood In Their Respective Political Parties.

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 <p>W205-\$24.00 Lewis Emery Jr/Gov, JS Black/Lt. Gov., WT Creasy/ Aud. Gen., JJ Green/Sect. Internal Affairs, paper:W&H 7/8" 1906 R-PA</p>	 <p>W206-\$22.00 Lewis Emery Jr for Gov., 1906 R-PA 7/8", paper: W&H</p>	 <p>W207-\$18.00 James Gray for Gov (D-MN) Let The People Rule 1.25", paper: Western Badge Co., St. Paul, MN 1910</p>	 <p>W208-\$14.00 Elvin W. Crane for Gov, D-NJ, 1898 lost to Voorhees, 7/8", paper: W&H</p>	 <p>W209-\$32.00 William Randolph Hearst for Gov, 1906 D-NY, 7/8", paper: W&H (organized the Independence League Party in 1908)</p>	 <p>W210-\$10.00 Michael J. Ryan for Gov, D-PA, paper: W&H (Nat'l Pres. United Irish League of America in 1906)</p>	 <p>W211-\$12.00 William L. Dill for Gov D-NJ, nominee in 1928 & 1934, paper:paid for by Sam Bratner 1"</p>	 <p>W212-\$10.00, 5/8" Harry L. Davis for Gov R-OH 1920, paper:W&H 49th gov OH, Mayor Cleveland 1916-19 & 1934-35</p>
 <p>W213-\$55.00 Edwin S. Stuart for Gov for Repub. Party & Prosperity 1904, paper: D.Chumohreys Co. Phila. TR pictured/endorsed Stuart, 24th PA Gov 1907-11 7/8"</p>	 <p>W214-\$18.00 Edwin S. Stuart for Gov 1906 R-PA paper: W&H 5/8"</p>	 <p>W215-\$35.00 Republican Candidates trigate, 7/8", paper: W&H</p>	 <p>W216-\$15.00 Judson Harmon Gov D-OH, US Atty Gen under Pres. Cleveland, later 45th OH gov 1908 1"</p>	 <p>W217-\$16.00 Judson Harmon for Gov, D-OH, 1908, 1" (presidential hopeful at 1912 convention, lost nomination to Wilson)</p>	 <p>W218-\$35.00 George C. Pardee for Gov, 1902 R-CA, 7/8" (1906 San Francisco earthquake during his term) paper: W&H</p>	 <p>W219-\$22.00 Henry L. Stimson for Gov, 1910 R-NY, paper: Bastian Bros. (served 5 presidents from 1911-45) 7/8"</p>	 <p>W220-\$12.00 John S. Fisher for Gov R-PA, 7/8", paper:phila, 29th gov 1927-31, nicknamed "The Builder" for public works projects</p>
 <p>W221-\$18.00 John O. Sheatz for State Treasurer, Independence, Virtue, R-PA 1907, 7/8" paper:W&H, Treasurer 1908-11</p>	 <p>W222-\$65.00 Robert A. Smith for Mayor [of St. Paul] D-MN, Mayor 1887-92, 1894-96, & 1900-08. Postmaster 1896-1900. filled back 1.25"</p>	 <p>W223-\$23.00 J. Lee Plummer for State Treasurer R-PA 1906, paper: W&H 7/8"</p>	 <p>W224-\$23.00 J. Lee Plummer for State Treasurer R-PA 1906, paper: H.Shaw Co, Phila., 7/8"</p>	 <p>W225-\$30.00 [Albert] A. Beveridge Volunteer, 1896, D-IN US Senator, biographer of Chief Justice J. Marshall & Pres. Lincoln. Historian. 3/4", paper: I.Hodson 7/8"</p>	 <p>W226-\$18.00 Julius L. Meier for Gov Independent-OR, 20th Gov (Gov 1931-35 during Great Depression & OR's first Jewish gov) paper: I.Hodson 7/8"</p>	 <p>W227-\$14.00 1926 George Wharton Pepper for US Sen. R-PA from 1922-27 3/4"</p>	 <p>W228-\$12.00 Ed Jackson for Gov R-IN, 1924, 7/8", curl: Bastian Bros. 32nd gov (scandal alleged alliances with KKK)</p>
 <p>W229-\$32.00 SCARCE Gage & Neff, Gov & Lt. Gov, 1898 jugate, CA 20th gov 1899-1903 paper:Sold by LF Tuttle, San Francisco, 1.25"</p>	 <p>W230-\$12.00 [Walter] J Kohler for Gov R-WI, 26th gov 1929-31 Successful industrialist. Friend of Hoover. His son was also Gov 1951-57) 7/8"</p>	 <p>W231-\$52.00, 7/8" We'll Win With Watson [James Ely Watson] R-IN 1906 hopeful, 2nd Official US S. Majority Leader 1929-33, paper: W&H</p>	 <p>W232-\$12.00 John G. Winant for Gov R-NH, 60th gov 1925-27 & 1934-35 paper: W&H, 7/8" US Ambassador to UK '41-46</p>	 <p>W233-\$12.00 Charles H. Conley for Gov, R-MD 1930 vs Gov Ritchie for his 4th term, 7/8", paper: Torch&Franz, Balt.</p>	 <p>W234-\$22.00 1912 Republican Candidates [Charles N] Pray (US Rep 4th term) [Judge Henry C] Smith (US Sen 1st term) R-Montana, jugate</p>		

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on paper 2.75", WW2



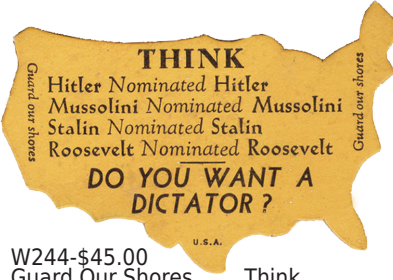
W241-\$14.00
MacArthur, Back MAC for
President, 4" dia. button tag



W242-\$10.00
V for Victory
embossed, sun rays
1-3/8" stamp



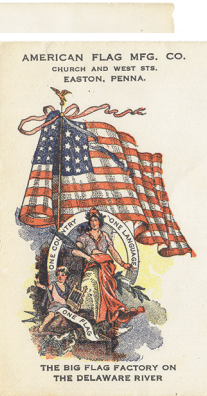
W243-\$25.00
USS Yorktown, Official Squadron
Insignia Naval Aviation, 14.75"
lightweight cardboard poster



W244-\$45.00
Guard Our Shores, Think,
Hitler Nominated Hitler,
Mussolini Nominated Mussolini,
Stalin Nominated Stalin,
Roosevelt Nominated Roosevelt.
DO YOU WANT A Dictator?
1.75"x 2.75" die cut cardboard



W245-\$34.00
One Country, One Flag,
One Language, The
Big Flag Company On
The Delaware River,
America Flag Mfg. Co.,
Church & West Sts.,
Easton, PA. Unused
window envelope
6-7/8"x 8-7/8"



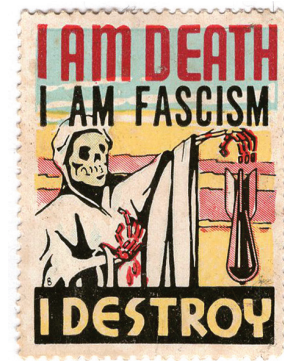
W246-\$10.00
Keep Your W.S.S. Pledge
2.25" mini poster stamp



W247-\$24.00
Britain Must Win,
Help Bundles for Britain
1-5/8" mini poster stamp



W248-\$16.00
Hurray! We Live in the USA
1940, 1-7/8" mini poster
stamp, WW2



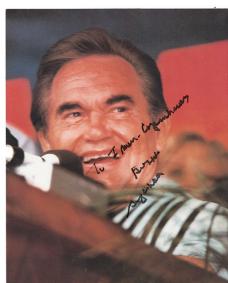
W249-\$54.00
I Am Death, I Am Fascism,
I Destroy, mini poster stamp
1-7/8"



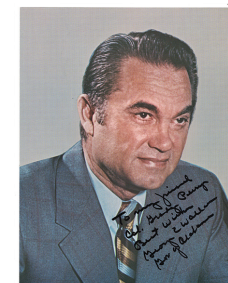
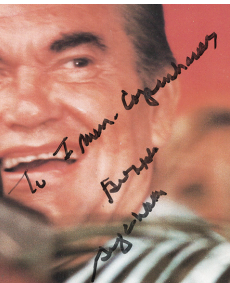
W250-\$44.00
Production Program. "Hey - Girls - Here's Your Place
In The War Effort". Increased Production Per Bird. Proper handling of Eggs.
Efficient Marketing, Agricultural Development. Department. Union Pacific
Railroad. Eliminate Waste. 2-3/8" mini poster stamp.



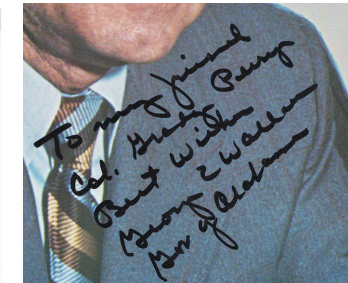
W251-\$16.00 (right)
A Coronation Reminder
Long Live the King
An Honoured Sunday
Means An Exalted
Empire. Crown at top.
British flag on globe.
2" mini poster stamp



(photo) W252-\$175.00
Personal note with original signature of former Alabama Governor
George Wallace Jan 17, 1997. Accompanied by a Certificate of
Authenticity from The Wallace Foundation, signed by David Azbell,
WallaceMuseum Administrator. 8"x 10" color photo.



(photo) W253-\$175.00
Original signature of personalized note signed "George
E. Wallace, Gov. of Alabama" on 8"x 10" color photo.



W254-\$15.00
120th Observation Squadron
Official Squadron Insignia
Army Air Forces, 15" x
cardboard sign (torn upper edge)



W255-\$42.00
Anti-Nixon dart board titled
"Stick Dick" featuring Nixon
flashing peace sign and the
bulletseye on tip of nose.
11.5" lithographed cork
board. Small hanger & 2
yellow darts attached on back.



W256-\$65.00
My Private Life at Buckley Field, Colorado. Cartoonist,
Chester Mock. Copyright 1942 in lower right corner.
Reverse: Army Post Card. Unused oversized 7"x 10-1/8".
At some point it was pasted in scrapbook. Some of the
black paper is still attached. WW2



W257-\$125.00
Keep Your Quality High...And Your Scrap Low
And We'll Catch These Buzzards Yet.
Pictures Hitler, Mussolini, Togo. Mussolini's
face is crossed off w/ "One Down Two To Go".
9"x11-7/8" paper poster.



W258-\$125.00
Three of a Kind, Make It Right The First Time
Left card: "Jap"/Togo. Middle card: "Scrap"/
garbage can. Right card: "Sap"/Hitler.
8-7/8"x 11-7/8" paper poster.



W277-\$15.00
United States Lines
Diamond Match Co.
matchbook cover
4.5" x 1.5"



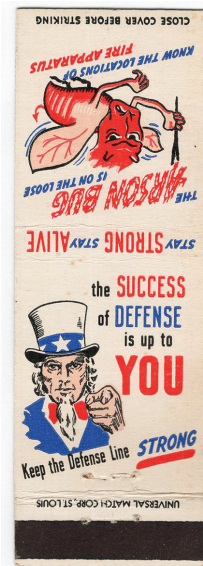
W277-\$15.00
United States Lines
Diamond Match Co.
matchbook cover
4.5" x 1.5"



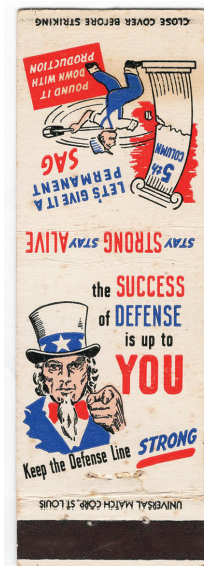
W278-\$24.00
You Need The Navy
The Navy Needs You
Join Now, matchbook
cover 4.5"x 1.5".
10%Everybody Every
Payday, Arrow Match
Co. match



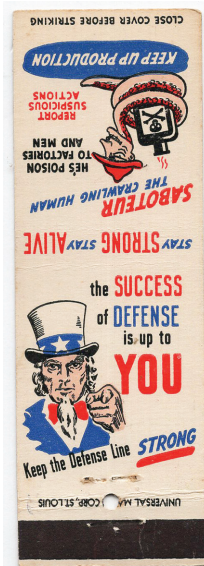
W279-\$16.00
Our First Duty, Buy
More War Bonds &
Stamps. We Must
Win! Eagle holds a
"V". 4.5"x 1.5"
matchbook cover.



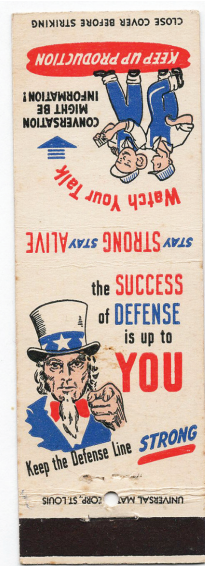
W280-\$20.00
The Success of the
Defense is Up to You
Stay Strong Stay
Alive. Arson Bug Is
On The Loose. Know
Fire Apparatus
Location. 4.5"x 1.5"
matchbook cover.



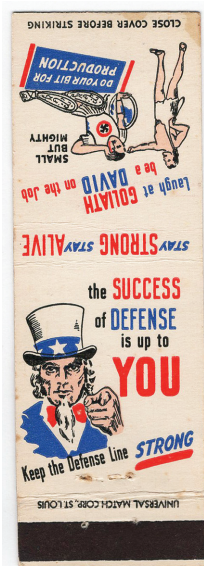
W281-\$20.00
The Success of the
Defense is Up to You
Stay Strong Stay
Alive. 5th Column.
Give It a Permanent
Sag. Pound it Down
With Production.
matchbook cover.



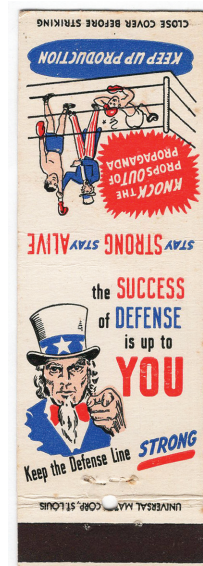
W282-\$20.00
The Success of the
Defense is Up to You
Stay Strong Stay
Alive. Saboteur the
Crawling Human. He's
Poison to Factories.
Keep Up Production.
matchbook cover.



W283-\$20.00
The Success of the
Defense is Up to You
Stay Strong Stay
Alive. Watch Your
Talk. Conversation
Might Be Info. Keep
Up Production. 4.5x1.5"
matchbook cover.



W284-\$20.00
The Success of the
Defense is Up to You
Stay Strong Stay
Alive. Laugh at
Goliath. Be A David
On The Job. Small
But Mighty. 4.5x1.5"
matchbook cover.



W285-\$20.00
The Success of the
Defense is Up to You
Stay Strong Stay
Alive. Knock the
Props Out of
Propaganda. Keep
Up Production. 4.5x1.5"
matchbook cover.

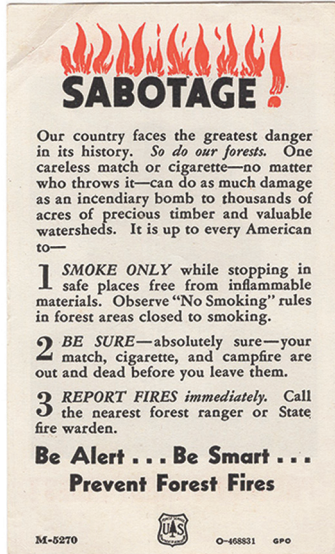
FROM MY COLLECTION TO YOURS
I hope you enjoy these treasures as much as I have! Jeannine
Items are in very good to fine condition. Priced as marked & sold "as is." Postage & insurance extra- Minimum \$5.
To order call Jeannine Coup at (717) 656-7855 with your item #'s ready.
Please do not send payment when you order.
We will invoice you when we send the items.
See also pgs 10, 12-15.



front --- W260-\$15.00 --- back
Our Carelessness, Their Secret Weapon Prevent Forest Fires. US Dept. of Agriculture. Back: Help on the Home Front. Win the War. Prevent Forest, Grass & Brush Fires. 7x2.5" paper bookmark. Pictures Hitler & Togo. 2-sided printed.



front --- W261-\$15.00 --- back
Careless Matches Aid the Axis. Prevent Forest Fires! Back: Sabotage! Our country faces the greatest danger in its history. So do our forests. Be Alert...Be Smart...Prevent Forest Fires. 5" x 3" paper 2-sided. Pictures Togo lighting a match.



W262-\$15.00
Saluting From One to Another. Heil Hitler. Apply heat under the tail from a lighted match on reverse side of picture. Hold about 3" above flame. 5.5"x 3.5" paper.



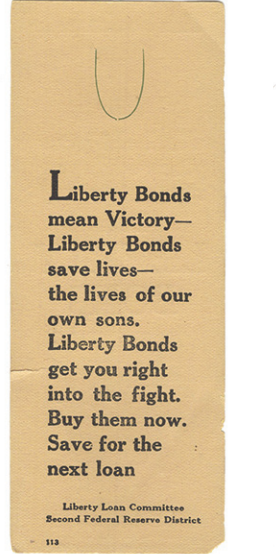
W286-\$10.00
Willkie War Veteran
7-1/8" paper ribbon



W287-\$55.00
Veteran Corps, First
Regiment Infantry N.G.P.
4-3/8" black cloth on stick
pin w/silver letter printing



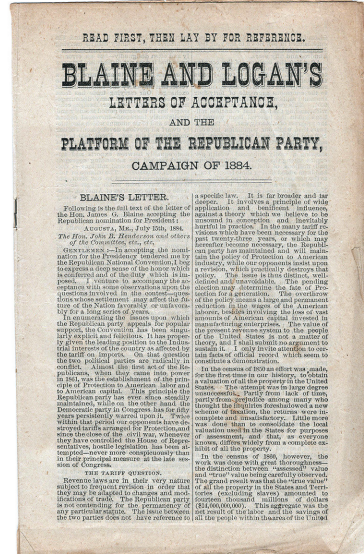
This bookmark
will hold your place while you run out to buy Your LIBERTY BOND
Lend Him A Hand
BUY LIBERTY BONDS
W288-\$11.00
This bookmark will hold your place while you run out to buy Your Liberty Bond. Lend Him A Hand. Buy Liberty Bonds (hand pulling soldier out of a trench). Back: Liberty Bonds Mean Victory-Liberty Bonds Save Lives. 5.5"x 2-1/8in paper book mark.



W289-\$14.00
Navy Planes. Helldiver Scout Bomber. Bond Bread. Vitamin-Enriched for Better Health. 4.5"x 1.5" matchbook cover



W290-\$22.00
'Seat of the 1777 Continental Congress' embossed name pin w/2.75" ribbon. 21st Annual Scratch Military Order of Cooties York, PA. 1940 June 20-22



W291-\$45.00
Blaine & Logan's Letter's of Acceptance. Repub. Party Platform, Campaign of 1884. 12 pages, 9"x 3.75" paper.

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JEANNINE'S WORLD WARS & MORE SALE

CALL 717-656-7855 TODAY

W292-\$32.00
2.25"x 2" eagle & flag brooch, painted, embossed, faux jewels (Some jewels missing. Some paint rubbed off.)

W293-\$45.00
engraved "Greetings" in bar pin, & "To My Dear Wife" in the metal of the 1.25" clear plastic heart charm, WWI sweetheart pin

W294-\$16.00
Freedom Is Not Free, 1.5" tab, American Legion logo ringer ball

W295-\$28.00
Gen. MacArthur 2" embossed painted figural plastic pin sweetheart brooch

W296-\$28.00
Gen. MacArthur 2" embossed painted figural plastic pin sweetheart brooch

W297-\$125.00
lion tamer 1.75" cello w/text "Menelik & Clyde Beatty w/1.5" USN fouled anchor embossed metal charm. (light spots)

W298-\$100.00
text "Frontier Marshal" under working compass w/embossed crossed rifles, 2" metal pin back badge. Reverse: Walt Disney Prod. 1960s Disneyland souvenir

W299-\$18.00
US Census 1910 embossed metal pinback badge. 1907 was peak year of European immigration to US. In 1910, 13.5 million immigrants in the US. 1-5/8

W300-\$24.00
text on Liberty Bell "Provide The Strength" on top of enameled scroll surrounded by feathers & laurel. Embossed 1-1/8" double clutch pin

W301-\$35.00
blue star on rwb textured V on shield shape. Plastic 3-layer 2" pin back brooch WW2 Sweetheart pin

W302-\$00.00
3/4" Ships For Victory Award of Merit, Maritime Commission enameled & embossed pin back

W303-\$65.00
Enameled Seabees logo w/2 embossed fouled anchors, Sterling stamp, 7/8" (pin missing), CB/Construction Battalion USN

W304-\$24.00 (right)
text "Strap-Hangers League, We Want Seats Not Straps. 1.25" cello with leather strap inscribed "Vote for Ordinan", group advocates for rights of NYC public subway riders, aka "Straphangers"

W305-\$21.00
US Flag patriotic brooch 1" enameled pinback

W306-\$18.00
Brother-in-the-Service 1-3/8" plastic pinback brooch

W307-\$20.00
I Have A Brother In The Service, 3/4" litho

W308-\$20.00
I Have A Husband In The Service, 3/4" litho

W309-\$38.00
gold "V" on blue layer of three layered celluloid pin 1.25" WW2 sweetheart

W310-\$125.00 (below)
text "Jewish War Veterans of the United States" inscribed in circle around eagle inside Star of David w/laurel edging. 1.25" Gold lustre highlights. WWII.

W311-\$42.00
Lovely spoon brooch with winged prop insignia personalized w/engraved initials "B.B.", pin back 2.5" long

W312-\$48.00, RARE
3-Sons-in-Service 5/16" enameled pin, Sterling stamp

W313-\$20.00
2 Sons-in-Service enameled 5/16" pin, Sterling Cora stamp

W314-\$14.00
1 Son-in-Service enameled pin, Sterling stamp

W315-\$125.00
National Star Spangled Banner Centennial Sept 6th-13th 1914 Balt.MD', 5/8" WW1 paper: Lucke Badge

W316-\$28.00
plastic anchor 1.75" pin back USNavy sweetheart brooch, WW2

W317-\$75.00 --- front ---
WW1 Dough Boy Helmet locket brooch w/real photo of soldier inside, and crossed rifles under the pin on the back. Helmet hinges open to reveal the locket. 1-3/8"

W318-\$35.00
Mexican Border Service 1916 USNG, enameled pin back 5/8" (Gen. Pershing/Pancho Villa)

W319-\$35.00
1916 Mexican Expedition 5/8" enameled stud back

W320-\$20.00
US Flag patriotic 7/8" brooch enameled pinback

W321-\$58.00
Welcome Home Our Heroes, 1.25", paper: Cammell Badge Co. (soldier, tents) WW1

W322-\$28.00
Welcome Home Liberty 79th Division, Cross of Lorraine on shield, 1.25"

W323-\$20.00
Welcome Home 82nd Airborne Division 1.25"

W324-\$20.00
Welcome Home 83rd Air Borne Division 1.25"

W325-\$16.00
Welcome V.F.W. 1.25"

W326-\$78.00
V.F.W. (prop plane & logo) 1.5", paper: W&H

W327-\$22.00
Welcome Disabled American Veterans 1.25"

W328-\$36.00
Delegate, 70th Annual Convention, Dept. of PA, Ladies of the G.A.R. Lancaster, PA 1955 June 23-25 1955

W329-\$26.00
V-J Day (Victory Over Japan Day 1945Aug14) 1.75", WW2

W330-\$24.00
V-J Day (Victory Over Japan Day 1945Aug14) 1.25", WW2

W331-\$28.00
V-J Day Final Victory (1945 Sep 2 official signing of surrender) 1.25", end of WW2

W332-\$20.00
Armed Forces Day (3rd Sat. in May) 1.25"

W333-\$22.00
Comrades of the Purple Heart, 1.25"

MY COLLECTION TO YOURS
Items are in very good to fine condition. Priced as marked & sold "as is." Postage & insurance extra - Minimum \$5.
To order call Jeannine Coup at (717) 656-7855 with your item #'s ready.
We will invoice you when we send the items.
See also pages 10, 12-15.

REMEMBERING THOSE WHO'VE SERVED

JEANNINE'S WORLD WARS & MORE SALE

CALL 717-656-7855 TODAY

W335-\$16.00
Gen. Eisenhower WW2, 1-3/8" litho

W336-\$19.00
Kick Them In The Axis WW2, 1-3/8" litho

W337-\$32.00
V - Production for Victory, 7/8"

W338-\$22.00
Narodni Dan 1918 (National Day) 7/8"

W339-\$17.00
V - Austria 7/8"

W340-\$38.00
U.E. Local 301 SEPTEMBER 1942 V curl: Bastian Bros.

W341-\$85.00
Home for Confederate Women, paper: Lucke Badge Co, Balt. 3/4"

W342-\$22.00
Long Live Israel 1.25"

W343-\$22.00
General MacArthur V - Morse Code 1.25"

W344-\$32.00
MacArthur for America 1948 post WW2, 7/8" curl: Phila. Badge Co.

W345-\$18.00
U.S. Wants Mac 7/8", curl: union bug

W346-\$20.00
Gen. Douglas MacArthur unusual 2.5" size

W347-\$21.00
V-Morse Code, Member BAAC Club of America 3/4", curl: union bug

W348-\$25.00
V-I'm Buying Bonds Vancouver, Kaiser Co. Inc. 1" litho (Kaiser Shipyard)

W349-\$22.00
100 % American Are You? 7/8"

W350-\$120.00 RARE
Geo. B. McClellan [jr.] Young America, elected NYC Mayor 1903. Son of Civil War Gen. McClellan, 7/8" paper: W&H (surface crackle)

W351-\$18.00
V - Morse Code For Victory 7/8" litho

W352-\$22.00
S.A. War Service League, WWI 7/8"

W353-\$26.00
KFB1 ALL OUT VICTORY DRIVE 1070 KFB1-1070 All Out Victory Drive, 7/8" Witchita, KS radio c1941

W354-\$20.00
V - USN 7/8"

W355-\$28.00
Britain Delivers the Goods, 1.25", WW2

W356-\$22.00
American Labor, Aid British Labor, 7/8" litho

W357-\$22.00
Young America Wants to Help, 7/8" curl: F.G. Clover

W358-\$78.00
Labor Day, In Union There is Strength, lovely sunburst, 1.25"

W359-\$38.00
O.S.C., international flags, 1.25" paper: Whitehead & Hoag

W360-\$24.00
V - Extension Minute Man Food For Victory 7/8", paper: Sommer Badge Mfg Co, Newark

W361-\$24.00
Member Humanity Legion Bowl of Rice San Francisco Chinatown, 1940 Feb 9-11 1.25"

W362-\$24.00
Humanity Legion Aid To China, California Rice Bowl Party 1941 1.25", paper: OMC

W363-\$20.00
Investor 1919 British Antarctic Territory flag, 7/8"

W364-\$10.00
Defense Savings Stamps & Bonds For Victory, I Am Helping, Sunswet Prune Juice bottle under eagle, 1.25"

W365-\$22.00
V - Morse Code Opal Foods, 7/8" curl: Midwest Badge & Novelty

W366-\$65.00
American Legion Indiana to Chicago 1933, 3.5" curl: Bastian Bros.

W367-\$20.00
V - Morse Code Credit Union (dude under umbrella)

W368-\$22.00
IAM Air Transport Industry (International Assn. of Machinists & Aerospace Workers) curl: Bastian Bros. 1.25"

W369-\$26.00
Patriotic League 3/4", paper: Ehrman Malden, MA WWI

W370-\$22.00
For Victory, GOP in PA keystone under flags 5/8", paper: Keil Co.

W371-\$20.00
For Victory, GOP in PA keystone under flags 3/4", paper: Keil Co.

W372-\$25.00
200 Years of Freedom 1776-1976 Liberty Bell 1.75"

W373-\$28.00
A Grateful Nation Remembers WWII 1941-45/1991-95 Ruptured Duck, 1.5" 1-3/8"

W374-\$30.00
50th Anniversary of the Korean War USA Commemoration 1950-53/2000-03 1.5"

W375-\$30.00
The New Guard, Ready To Ride For Freedom prop plane, horse rider, car, motorcycle rider, 1.25"

W376-\$18.00
NRA Consumer, We Do Our Part, 1.25" (spot under "M") FDR National Recovery Administration, WW2

W377-\$16.00
MNPPL Machinists Non-Partisan Political League, I Am Registered To Vote, 1" litho 1.5"

W378-\$24.00
Organized Labor Supports the United Fund, 1.25", union bug

W379-\$22.00
Member W.S.S. \$500 Club, 5/8" paper: W&H

W380-\$20.00
Captain W.S.S. 7/8", paper: W&H

W381-\$25.00
V - Morse Code Stars & Stripes Forever, 1" litho

W382-\$38.00
"Lecie Zbrojnego Czynu Wychodzista 1917-1927 7/8", paper: W&H (Polish= 20th anniversary of the armed action of exile)

W383-\$28.00
Remember the Maine Spanish-American War 1.25", paper: W&H

W384-\$22.00
Maine Spanish-Am War 7/8", paper: W&H (spots 9-10 o'clock)

W385-\$14.00
US War Ship Minneapolis, 7/8" paper: W&H (stains 10 & 2 o'clock)

W386-\$28.00
The White Squadron US War Ship, Concord 7/8", paper: W&H, Pepsin Gum, 7/8"

W387-\$32.00
Mauretania (British) launched 1906, worked as transport & hospital ship during WW1, 3/4"

W388-\$24.00
Remember the Pueblo, 1944 WW2 cargo ship, Naval intelligence '64, N.korea captured it '68, 1.5"

W389-\$20.00
Mayflower 1914 Pomona, 5/8" paper: Regalia Co.

W390-\$24.00
7/8" Admiral Sampson, victory, Battle of Santiago de Cuba, Sp-Am War, paper: W&H

REMEMBERING THOSE WHO'VE SERVED

CHUCKLES

LUCK OF THE DRAW

1994 was a tough election year for many politicians. But no race was tougher than the one for city council in Rice, Minnesota. Virgil Nelson and Mitch Fiedler ran a head-to-head race throughout the general election: it would be close. And it was. The vote tallied up ninety for Nelson and ninety for Fiedler, a tie. These two fine politicians decided to allow their future to be “in the cards.” On the first draw, they both drew eights. They drew again. This time they both drew aces. Finally, on the third draw, Nelson drew a seven and Fiedler finished him off with an eight. Fiedler was victorious and assumed the position of city council member. I can see his campaign slogan for next year: “Mitch Fiedler. A ‘cut’ above the rest.”

BUTTON, BUTTON, WHO’S GOT THE BUTTONS?

For Kids’ Sake, Think Toy Safety was the motto displayed on 80,000 buttons designed and distributed in 1974 by the Consumer Product Safety Commission. The buttons had to be recalled because they could be accidentally swallowed, the pinpoint was too sharp, and the paint was toxic. The taxpayers need to print up their own buttons: For Our Sake, Think!

A DAY LATE AND A DOLLAR SHORT

Wrapping up the end of a grueling 1988 campaign, Herbert Connolly, who was running to keep his seat on the Massachusetts governor’s council, looked at his watch and realized he had to get to the polls before they closed. Unfortunately Connolly was fifteen minutes too late and wasn’t allowed to vote. What’s one vote? For Connolly, who’s probably still kicking himself, it made all the difference. The final tally was 14,715 for Connolly and 14,716 for his opponent.

OLD GLORY AND A MATCHING TIE

In August 1994 the Republican political caucus in Grand Rapids, Michigan, was about to get under way.. The coffee and cookies were gone, the handshaking and backslapping was over, and it was time to get down to business. But there was a problem -- no one had brought an American flag. . .and since the beginning of each meeting starts with the Pledge of Allegiance, the caucus would be detained. But quick-thinking party member, Jack Pettit had a solution. He stood on a chair in front of the crowd and displayed his tie, which had a stars-and-stripes motif. The other members solemnly placed their hands over their hearts, recited the pledge, and began their meeting.

Sources: Leland H. Gregory, III. *Great Government Goofs!* 1997, Bantam Doubleday Dell Publishing Group, Inc., New York, NY

APIC IN THE NEWS

IN CASE YOU MISSED IT IN THE FEBRUARY ISSUE PRESIDENT’S MESSAGE

BANDWAGON AVAILABLE ONLINE AT THE APIC WEBSITE

APIC President Tony Lee announced a new member service being tested -- “the ability to read the montly Political Bandwagon newspaper online”.

Currently members can make the choice to receive the Bandwagon by standard bulk mail, or more quickly by first class mail for a small fee. This new method gives all members a third option to access the Bandwagon electronically on the APIC website in the members-only section at no additional fee.

If you like the new third option, you can opt not to receive the print edition. Don’t worry. The print edition is not going away, but if you want to opt out, and get the electronic version instead of the print version, then it would help lower APIC’s costs & help keep membership dues as low as possible.

Whether you prefer to receive the Bandwagon in print, electronically or both, we want to hear from you. Send your feedback to Tony Lee by emailing tonylee08560@gmail.com and to Jeannine Coup at polbandwgn@aol.com. If the feedback is positive, then the APIC will make this new member benefit a permanent fixture.

Some of you have already sent emails and we **thank you** for taking the time to respond.

CHECK IT OUT

- www.apis.us
- Login
- click on “My APIC”
- click on “Political Bandwagon”
- click on the month of the Bandwagon you’d like to see.
- While you are there, explore all the other resources for members at the APIC website under “My APIC”.

NOT A MEMBER? JOIN TODAY!
SEE PAGE 21.

FOR THE LOVE OF LANGUAGE, OPEN A HISTORY BOOK



Anti-U.S. Grant political cartoon. Text at the top: “The Times Demand An Uprising of Honest Citizens To Sweep From Power The Men Who Prostitute The Name Of An Honored Party To Selfish Interests.”

Political items collectors have seen it all. Nasty name calling. Derogatory slogans. Scandals du jour. Political campaigns encompass the good, the bad and the ugly reflected in materials produced by candidates, their supporters and their opponents. Sometimes the rhetoric sticks and becomes part of the common lingo of the culture. Sometimes a word or phrase, though in found in common speech, non-the-less becomes divorced from it’s origin and/or takes on a different meaning over time. Sometimes a candidate will embrace what is meant by an opponent to be derogatory, and makes it instead a part of their own campaign, thereby diffusing the intended negative effect.

The Mirriam-Webster Dictionary has a section on their website titled, “Word Play: For The Love Of Language.” What follows are exerpts from two of their Word Play columns. “Open a history book”, the writers exhort the readers, “If you think campaign rhetoric is getting nastier.”

“Bastard Brat of a Scotch Pedler”

Alexander Hamilton, the man whose image graces our ten-dollar bill, was born out of wedlock in 1755. A number of his political opponents made sure to remind the world of the circumstances of his birth. Perhaps foremost among these opponents was John Adams, who appeared to harbor a special dislike for Hamilton. Adams had a special expression that he came up with for Hamilton: “bastard brat of a Scotch pedler.”

Yet I loose all Patience, when I think of a bastard brat of a Scotch Pedler, daring to threaten to undecieve the World in their Judgment of Washington, by writing a history of his battles and Campaigns. —Letter to Benjamin Rush, 25 January 1806

Shall I replace on the Shoulders of Washington the burthens that a bastard Bratt of a Scotch Pedlar, placed on his Shoulders, and he Shifted on mine?

—Letter to Thomas Jefferson, 12 July 1813

When Perfidy and Treachery, Imbecility, Ignorance Fanaticism and Fury Surrounded Us; all, Puppets danced upon the Wires of a Bastard Bratt of a Scotch Pedlar. —Letter to John Quincy Adams, 20 May 1816

According to the technical sense of the word, Hamilton was indeed a bastard. Whether he was a brat is, however, subject to debate.

“A Drunken Trowser-Maker”

The Detroit Free Press, late in 1868, published comments about Ulysses S. Grant that they attributed to “leading Radicals”: “Grant is a Drunkard”; “Grant is a man of vile habits, and of no ideas”; “I am going to Europe to get out of advocating this bungler”; “Never ask me to support a twaddler and trimmer for office”; “The nation owes it to its self respect to tolerate imbecility in politics no longer”; “Grant is as brainless as his saddle.”

The notion that Grant was overly fond of imbibing has been talked about quite a bit. Less examined is how colorful some of the charges were. The *Cincinnati Enquirer*, in 1866, gave an account of a citizen at a meeting who alleged that Grant was nothing more than “a drunken trowser-maker.” Drunken has survived to this day as a term of invective; trowser-maker, regrettably, has not.

The cartoon above is a grab-bag of negative images of Grant and the Republican party. The most obvious message echoes his long-time reputation as a drunk, while the bayonets accuse him of military despotism. But equally damning is the way his supporters — recognizable figures of the time — prostrate themselves in drunken worship of him. Text at the top: “The Times Demand An Uprising of Honest Citizens To Sweep From Power The Men Who Prostitute The Name Of An Honored Party To Selfish Interests.”

“Pot-bellied, mutton-headed, cucumber-soled”

Lewis Cass, who ran unsuccessfully as the Democratic candidate for president in 1848 (he lost to Zachary Taylor), did not receive so much invective as to make him a particularly notable candidate. But he did manage to earn the dislike of Horace Greeley, and Greeley happened to own a newspaper, The *New York Tribune* (and was not shy about using it for political ends). The *Tribune* referred to Cass as a man “whose life has been spent in grasping greedily after vast tracts of land, buying up large estates round Detroit, &c. and selling them out in small town lots, huckster fashion, at immense profits to tradesman and immigrants.”

Yet Greeley appeared to save his truly memorable insults for his personal correspondence. In a letter to Schuyler Colfax in 1848, he wrote of the candidate as “that pot-bellied, mutton-headed, cucumber-soled Cass.” Potbellied is fairly self-explanatory, and known to many people; muttonheaded refers to an oafish or dimwitted state; cucumber-soled has not, to

(Continued on next page . . .)

LOVE OF LANGUAGE

(Continued from page 16 . . .)

the best of our knowledge, been used by anyone save Greeley, and its meaning remains shrouded in mystery.

“Pimp of the White House”

Pimp is not a new word; it has been used in English since at least 1600 to refer to a criminal who facilitates liaisons with a prostitute. It has never been considered a polite word. So there was a certain degree of astonishment when, in 1855, Kenneth Rayner (a former Congressman from North Carolina) gave a speech in which he referred to President Franklin Pierce as one such creature:

“The minions of power are watching you, to be turned out by the pimp of the White House if you refuse to sustain him. A man sunk so low we can hardly hate. We have nothing but disgust, pity, and contempt.” —*The Weekly Standard* [Raleigh, NC], 4 July 1855

“Nightman”

It seems safe to say that a number of people did not like Abraham Lincoln. He was subject to more obloquy than most politicians, although few received insults as odd and drawn out as the one that was published in the *Charleston Mercury* on June 7th, 1860: “A late *Harper’s Weekly* we have received (May 26), gives us a portrait of Abraham Lincoln, the nominee, for President...; and a horrid-looking wretch he is!—sooty and scoundrelly in aspect; a cross between the nutmeg dealer, the horse-swapper, and the nightman.”

Horse swapper would appear to be a variant of horse trader; nutmeg dealer is possibly related to the supposed practice that some Yankee peddlers had of selling fake nutmeg, either by adding sawdust to the spice, or by carving the nutmeg seed itself out of wood. Nightman is the term for a person who empties privies by night.

In 1864, *Harper’s Weekly* helpfully published an article which contained a small compendium of some of the insults that had been lobbed Lincoln’s way: “Filthy story-teller, Ignoramus Abe, Despot, Old scoundrel, big secessionist, perjurer, liar, robber, thief, swindler, braggart, tyrant, buffoon, fiend, usurper, butcher, monster, land-pirate, a long, lean, lank, lantern-jawed, high-cheeked-boned, spavined, rail-splitting stallion.”

“General Jackson’s Mother Was a Common Prostitute”

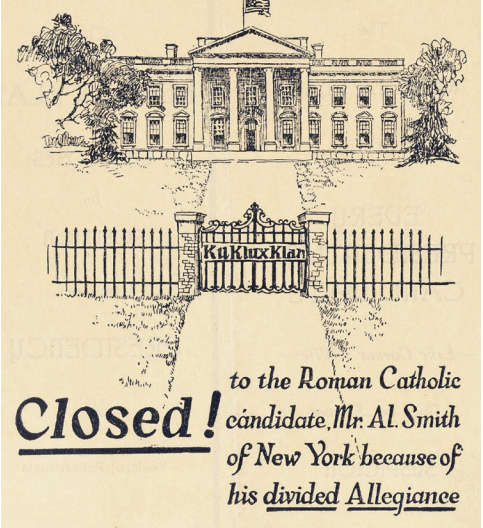
One might possibly assume that the 19th century was in fact a more polite political climate than today, and so a thing such as calling a candidate’s mother a prostitute would be out of bounds. One would be wrong. The *Cincinnati Gazette* was reported to have published, in 1828, an article which alleged this very thing.

“General Jackson’s mother was a common prostitute, brought to this country by the British soldiers! She afterwards married a mulatto man, with whom she had several children, of which number General Jackson is one!”

Additionally, supporters of Jackson’s opponent, John Quincy Adams, drew attention to the fact that when Jackson married his wife Rachel, she had not technically been divorced from her previous husband, and called her an adulteress.

“The Wet, Romish, East Side, Tammany Hall Candidate”

Alfred E. Smith served as the Governor of New York State for four terms, and in 1928 was the first Catholic candidate to seek the presidency of the United States. Smith’s religious affiliation attracted a great deal of invective. One of the epithets often hurled his way was Romish, a disparaging term for Roman Catholics.



ANTI-AL SMITH & CATHOLIC CHURCH
KKK 1928 PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN
FOLDED CARD. 5x5.5" unfolded. Published in 1927. Produced by the Ku Klux Klan, Realm of Pennsylvania. hakes.com

anti-Catholic groups, began the smear campaign against Al Smith shortly after the 1924 campaign, warning of Smith’s potential nomination in 1928. Because of his association with Tammany Hall, his wet stance on alchol, and his Catholic faith, he was a prime target of the KKK. Cover reads “The Ku Klux Klan Discloses Its Position On The Presidency”. Inside contents feature the White House w/a gate reading “Ku Klux Klan” blocking entry to Al Smith. Text accompanying imagery reads “Closed! To the Roman Catholic candidate Mr. Al Smith of New York because of his divided allegiance”. The reference to a divided allegiance was a popular anti-Catholic attack that argued that Catholics could not be loyal to the Constitution because in the event of a conflict w/papal authority, Catholics would be forced to align w/the Pope, rather than upholding the Constitution.

Smith lost to Herbert Hoover, who was inaugurated in 1929.

“Hermaphroditical”

The presidential election of 1800 was not genteel. John Adams, the incumbent, ran against Thomas Jefferson, and neither party came out looking dignified. One of the more vitriolic charges was leveled at Adams, after Jefferson allegedly hired the journalist James Thomson Callender to write unpleasant things about his opponent. Callender took to his task with gusto. Callender set up a newspaper in Virginia which he called the *Richmond Examiner* and began publishing a series of pro-Republican articles and scathing indictments of John Adams. Callender called Jefferson “an ornament to human nature”, while

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lambasting Adams with insults like “a repulsive pedant”, a “gross hypocrite” and “one of the most egregious fools on the continent”.

Then came the doozy. According to Callender, Adams was “that strange compound of ignorance and ferocity, of deceit and weakness, a hideous, hermaphroditical character which has neither the force and firmness of a man, nor the gentleness and sensibility of a woman.”

It’s clear from reading the actual text of the insult that the word “hermaphroditical” refers to Adams’ character, not his actual physical traits. In other words, Callender was going the long way around in calling Adams wish-washy and indecisive.

Hermaphroditic refers to an animal or plant that has both male and female reproductive organs, or to something that is a combination of diverse elements. It is the adjectival form of hermaphrodite, a word which comes from Greek mythology: Hermaphroditos was the name of the son of Hermes and Aphrodite who joined his body with that of the nymph Salmacis and took on the characteristics of both genders. The word “Homosexual” was not yet in use.

As we all know, founding fathers John Adams and Thomas Jefferson stopped communicating for a period of about 12 years. Once close friends working together during the Revolution and the early years of our republic, their friendship soured as they became political rivals, especially during Adams’ presidency and his subsequent loss to Jefferson in the bitter 1800 election. Adams left town instead of attending Jefferson’s inauguration. They eventually reconciled through correspondence and a mutual friend, rekindling their friendship before their deaths on the same day, July 4, 1826.

Bitter campaigns, nasty rhetoric, wickedly cynical political cartoons, slogans, and scandals and the destruction of friendships don’t often turn out as well as it did for Adams and Jefferson. Their renewed correspondence is considered one of the finest exchanges in American history, according to contemporary historians. One wonders if their reconciliation would have been possible in modern times if, instead of letters, the two were exchanging tweets.

Back to Mirriam-Webster’s “Word Play”. . .we’ll end with a look at some words they refer to as “Political Putdowns: When ‘Lowdown Crook’ is not Specific Enough.” The first one is in the news right now, but the origin of the word, it’s etymology, is in 1812 Massachusetts. Ever wonder where the term came from?

“Gerrymander”

Definition: the act or method of dividing a territorial unit into election districts in an unnatural and unfair way with the purpose of giving one political party an electoral majority in a large number of districts while concentrating the voting strength of the opposition in as few districts as possible

Gerrymander is one of the few words in English containing a salamander in its etymology. This little beast makes an appearance not from any flaw in its character, but because the animal was often depicted with a twisted shape. In 1812, under the governorship of Elbridge Gerry, an election district in Massachusetts was created that had a distinctly irregular outline (in order to benefit Gerry’s political party). The district was said to resemble the salamander, and by splicing the second half of this word with the governor’s name a new political insult was born.

Shown here is the original political cartoon of “The Gerry-Mander,” that led to the term “Gerrymander” we are familiar with today. It was published in the Boston Gazette, March 26, 1812.

“Carpetbaggers (and Scalawags)”

A carpetbagger is a nonresident who meddles in politics. It has long been assumed that the word carpetbagger arose in the aftermath of the Civil War, or at the very end of it, as a means of describing Northerners who moved South in order to avail themselves of political opportunities in the defeated states. However, recent evidence suggests that the word was in use before that. A book from 1863 (when the war was still in full swing) contains an advertisement for blackface minstrel routines, one of which is “Bones as a Carpet Bagger”. Given that there is no explanation provided in the text as to what a carpetbagger was, it seems likely that the word was in use and widely understood already.

Example: “... the administration was under foreign control - ‘Carpet-Baggers’ in the estimation of the native population.” - Lady Edmund Hornby, Constantinople during the Crimean War, 1863.

(Continued on page 19 . . .)



TREASURES on the WEB

By Paul Bengston

My summer of flea market letdown continues. So far, I have not come home with one thing from a flea market. The same can be said for my antique shop and mall experiences. A bust of a summer. It would be easy to quit going, but, like any gambler, I know the next big find is at the very next booth, or the one after that. Is it the web that has caused this lack of material or is this stuff just getting harder to find? A combination of both is the truth. A few weeks ago, while I was at a flea market finding nothing, a good friend got a wonderful Buy It Now on eBay. As I look though the items sold, I am stuck by the number of items sold as Buy it Now or Best Offer. I often see the same items offered for sale on one of the many Facebook collector groups for a tidy profit. There is a core group of hard-core eBay buyers who snap up any good eBay opportunity. This requires hours on a computer (or smartphone) that I just don't have the stomach for. I might have to alter my hunting strategy, but for me, the grassroots hunting is still in my blood.

1st up is a stereo view or stereograph of Lincoln. This photo was taken by a government photographer Lewis Emory Walker. The short haircut is perhaps related to his life mask casting by Clark Mills. Lincoln from experience knew how hair and plaster were a problem. This sold for \$3,383.

Albumens were popular for a short period of time in the mid to late 1800's. This one showing "Gen. U.S. Grant" is a very handsome item showing him in his military uniform. A good buy I thought for \$141. This is over 150 years old and appeared mint.

The New Jersey collectors had a treat in the rare offering of this 1 1/4" McKinley Hobart Club pin from Raritan NJ. With some light foxing, this item still brought in \$244.



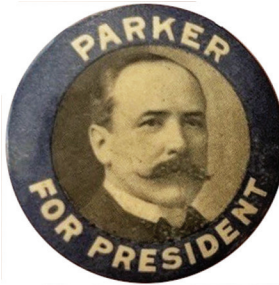
This tin shell "Inauguration 1897" pinback with McKinley photograph in the Capitol dome sold for a strong \$667. I am aware of this being offered only one time before and this might be the same one. Wonderful!



There are many McKinley TR jugates with the American flag/shield motif, but this 1 1/4" one is a little different. Seldom offered and really an attractive item, this sold for \$332.

"Comrade Theodore Roosevelt" was at a reception put on by the Spanish American War veterans in San Francisco on May 13, 1903, as seen on this ribbon attached to a 1 1/4" sepia pinback. This was in mint condition and sold for \$668.

There are very few tin shell items made after 1904. This tin shell topper with suspended TR photo pin in a fancy frame sold for \$259. A very handsome addition to any Teddy frame.



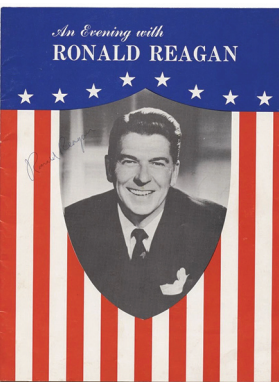
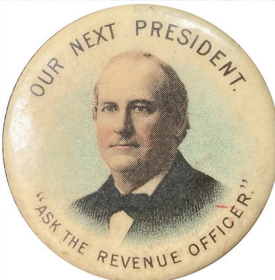
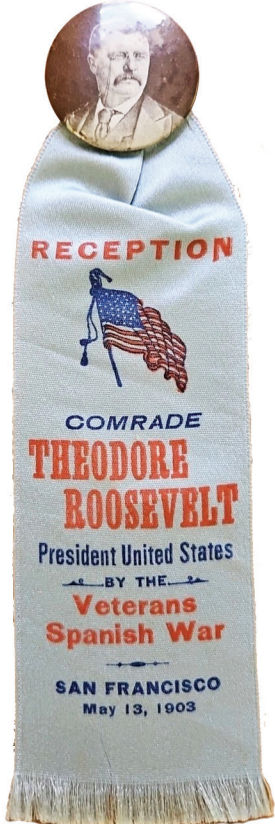
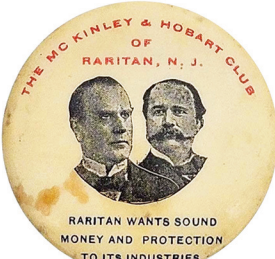
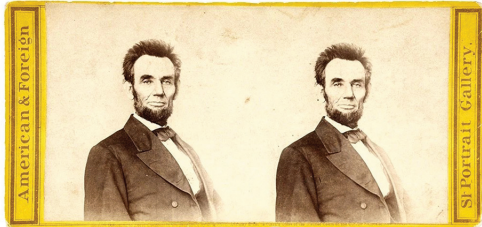
This 1 1/4" blue rimmed Alton Parker is one that I and others in the APIC didn't recall seeing before. It sold for \$355.

This 1 1/4" colorful "Our Next President Ask the Revenue Officer" picturing Bryan sure is an odd one. I imagine it has something to do with silver currency. It sold for \$208 which I thought a good buy.



This 1 3/4" celluloid on a leather fob showing a "Bull Moose" sold for \$266. A neat addition to any 1912 frame.

Showing a young photo of Charles E. Hughes, this 7/8"



Stadium was a terrific item. With a bold RWB design, signed and a young photo of Ronny, this sold for \$144.

Svetlana Iosifovna Alliluyeva was the youngest child and only daughter of Joseph Stalin. In 1967 she defected to the United States and later became a naturalized citizen. This 1 1/4" pinback is an anti RFK item and sold for \$173.



Join us on the Facebook group Treasures on the Web for more detailed comments on these and many other items sold on the web.

Best & happy hunting,
Paul Bengston APIC #3514

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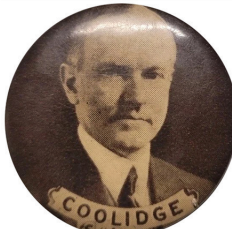
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LOVE OF LANGUAGE (Continued from page 17 . . .)

"Carpetbagger" and "scalawag" are mocking terms that southern Democrats, or conservatives, applied to white Republicans, or radicals, during Congressional or Radical Reconstruction. A carpetbagger is a Republican who immigrated to the South from the North; a scalawag is a southern radical.

Former Confederate states were instructed to elect delegates to constitutional conventions and adopt new constitutions under the Reconstruction Act. As a result of Confederates losing the right to vote, Republicans dominated the conventions of 1867 and 1869. It was in these conventions that Black politicians, northern newcomers, and native-born radicals began to exert real political power. Counter-Reconstruction began in response to these conventions.

...across the South the largest single group of Republicans elected to the conventions were native white southerners. These people had been Unionists during the Civil War. Democrats in the Deep South used the word "scalawags" to discredit the conventions and their participants. Scalloway, an old Scottish village known for scraggly, inferior livestock two centuries before, probably inspired the word. "From time immemorial," recalled one Mississippi editor, "scalawag" referred to "inferior milch [milk] cows in the cattle markets of Virginia and Kentucky." However, the word also came to mean any unemployed bum or good-for-nothing person on the fringe of human society. In early 1868 an Alabama editor further refined scalawag's meaning:

"Our scalawag is the local leper of the community. Unlike the carpetbagger, he is native, which is so much worse. Once he was respected in his circle . . . and he could look his neighbor in the face. Now, possessed of the itch of office and the salt rheum of Radicalism, he is a mangy dog, slinking through the alleys, haunting the Governor's office, defiling with tobacco juice the steps of the Capitol, stretching his lazy carcass in the sun on the Square, or the benches of the Mayor's court."

In labeling native-born radicals as scalawags, southern newspaper editors created a powerful and enduring Counter-Reconstruction symbol. (*Ted Tunnell, Carpetbaggers and Scalawags*)

"Throttlebottom"

Throttlebottoms are defined as an innocuously inept and futile person in public office. Despite what it sounds like, no bottoms were throttled in the making of this word; it comes from the name Alexander Throttlebottom, a character invented by George Kaufman and Morrie Ryskind for the 1931 musical Of Thee I Sing.

Example: "They see one set of friends asserting that big business is really with him and the chamber composed of a lot of little Vice-Presidential Throttlebottoms." - *Boston Herald*, 9 May 1935

"Kakistocracy"

Kakistocracy is defined as government by the worst people. Kakistocracy is one of those inexplicably uncommon words; a small bit of language that is so obviously useful that it boggles the mind that children are not taught this word in some early developmental stage, along with cat, more, and mine. It seems that a large number of people in every generation believe themselves saddled with a kakistocracy, and if we are being cynical (by which I mean realistic), they are probably all correct.

Example: "... transforming our old Hierarchy into a new Presbytery, and this again into a newer Independency; and our well-temperd Monarchy into a mad kinde of Kakistocracy. Good Lord!" - Paul Gosnold, A Sermon, 1644

"Politician"

This is defined as unstatesmanlike practitioners of politics: a petty or contemptible politician.

The suffix -aster is a very useful one, and would appear to be underutilized in our language. It comes from Latin, in which language it means 'having a partial resemblance'; in English use it is added to words to describe a person who is in some way 'inferior, worthless, or not genuine.' In addition to politician, we find this suffix use to refer to inferior poets (poetaster), doctors (medicaster), and philosophers (philosophaster), all of whom are often worthy of this label.

Example: "You can neither have read, nor observed enough to be a politician. Pretend not then to scrutinize the arts of government, for fear you should be called a politician." - Philip Stanhope Dodge, Hints to Fresh-man, from a Member of the University of Cambridge, 1796

"Embusqué"

Here is a person seeking to avoid military service (as by working in a government office). It seems safe to make the assumption that for as long as there has been military service there have been people trying to avoid it. Considering this, a word to describe such a person came into the English language rather late; embusqué makes its earliest appearance in 1914, during the First World War. It comes from the French (l's')embusquer, meaning 'to lie in ambush', although in the 19th century the French were also using the word to describe a soldier who was removed from military duty.

Example: "In every place where there was red tape, wherever there was a comfortable requisitioned motor car to drive, or a Red Cross ambulance to pilot, guards to furnish, reports to write or to carry behind the lines, sick to help, funds to raise, the embusqués swarmed during the first three months of the war." - *The Evening Star* (Washington DC), 1 Dec. 1914

"Obstructionist"

Defined as one that hinders progress: one that deliberately and often by indirect or delaying tactics obstructs business (as in a legislative body).

Obstructionist has been seeing quite a bit more use recently, possibly as a result of political tensions between presidents and congress. However, the word has been used to describe intentional political gridlock for a long time; the earliest known use dates to the early 1840s. Whether one views this word as an insult depends on whether one agrees politically with the thing being obstructed, or opposes it.

"Highbinder"

A person who engages in fraudulent or shady activities; specifically : a corrupt or scheming politician, is defined as a Highbinder.

The word Highbinder was first used in English at the beginning of the 19th century, as the name of a particularly unruly gang. By the 1870s the word had

crossed the country and was applied to members of Chinese gangs and secret societies; shortly after it began to be used to describe politicians (although merely those who were unscrupulous, and not necessarily violent).

Example: "Until political highbinders, hypocrites and deceivers have their lying voices stilled and their vicious writings punished by drastic libel laws, we may not under any system secure the best choice of candidates for office." - Ralph S. Boots, The Direct Primary in New Jersey, 1917.

Ann DiFabio writing for Museum of the City of New York describes the epic take down of political strong man Boss Tweed. "Cartoonist Thomas Nast's portrayal of Tweed as enormously bloated helped demonstrate the political leader's corruption. His images captured public attention and helped incite public outrage. While he couldn't force people to act or vote in a certain way, Nast influenced public opinion of Tweed and Tammany.

And the public responded. The 1871 election greatly weakened the Tweed Ring, with the public voting many Tammany candidates out of office, an event credited in part to Nast's cartoons. While this had a huge impact on New York politics in general, it also pushed Nast to the forefront of his medium. He became the man who could topple political regimes.

Following the 1871 election, a host of fraud, forgery, and larceny charges were brought against Boss Tweed of the Tammany Ring and his allies. Many, including Tweed himself, were sent to prison. In 1875, however, Tweed escaped and set sail to Spain where he was eventually extradited after a Spanish officer recognized him from a Nast cartoon. Tweed was sent back to a New York jail, where he remained until his death in 1878."

"Misprision"

This word is defined neglect or wrong performance of official duty: misconduct or maladministration by a public official.

Misprision has had a variety of meanings over the past few hundred years, but the one that seems the most useful is that which describes the dereliction of duty on the part of a public official. Much as the Inuit and Yupik-speaking people are purported to have hundreds of words for snow (they don't), and the English-speaking people are thought to have hundreds of words for being drunk (we do), it often feels as if we should have a multitude of words for political malfeasance. But we don't have that many, so let's make use of misprision.

Example: "If one knows a counterfeitor of the coin, and does not discover him, that is a misprision." - John Comyns and Anthony Hammond, A Digest of the Laws of England, 1822

"Moral Leper"

A moral leper is a term for someone who is considered an outcast due to perceived moral failings or unacceptable behavior, often to the point of social ostracization. The term carries strong negative connotations and is used to describe individuals rejected by society for their actions, character, or opinions. Broken down to the basics, a Moral Leper has these characteristics:

Outcast or Reject: The core meaning of "moral leper" revolves around being rejected or shunned by society. This can stem from various sources, including unethical conduct, controversial beliefs, or generally problematic behavior.

Stigma: The term "Moral Leper" implies a strong social stigma, suggesting that the individual is viewed as tainted or morally impure, much like how people with leprosy were historically treated.

Ostracization: The term suggests a degree of social isolation, with the individual being avoided or excluded from social circles and activities.

Perceived Moral Failing: While leprosy is a physical disease, "moral leper" is used metaphorically to describe a perceived moral failing or a character flaw that leads to social rejection.

"Editor William Purcell of the *Rochester Union and Advertiser*, who resigned control of his paper rather than support Grover Cleveland, was at the Gilsey House today. When asked why he refused to support the Democratic nominee he said: 'It is not on either personal or political grounds. It is because I believe him to be a moral leper.'"

—*The San Francisco Chronicle*, 26 July 1884

Irony in Words and Images

Irony is a form of humor in which something is said in a way that undercuts or mocks its own apparent meaning. In other words, what is said seems to mean one thing, but it will be taken to mean the opposite. Irony is well suited to political cartoons and a staple of political humor, which often seek to mock something and show how false, unfair, hypocritical, silly or dangerous it is. Irony always entails a contradiction. Often, an amusing image undercuts and reverses the meaning of the words in a caption. Sometimes, however, the image alone conveys the double meaning.

Laughter is good medicine, especially in tumultuous times. And comedic irony can illuminate and educate. A much needed form of communication, that though sometimes biting, is an essential expression in a free society.

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"What Are You Laughing At? To The Victor Belong the Spoils." Harper's Weekly, Nov. 25, 1871. Cartoonist: Thomas Nast. Nast's portrayal of Tweed as enormously bloated helped demonstrate the political leader's corruption. His images captured public attention and helped incite public outrage. While he couldn't force people to act or vote in a certain way, Nast influenced public opinion of Tweed and Tammany.



The **A.P.I.C.**

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AUGUST 2025



Benjamin Harrison
August 20, 1833
Happy 192nd B'day!

There are five U.S. presidents with August birthdays: Benjamin Harrison 8/20/1833, Herbert Hoover 8/10/1874, Lyndon Johnson 8/27/1908, Bill Clinton 8/19/1946, & Barack Obama 8/4/1961

AUGUST HEADLINES
In 1974, Richard Nixon resigned due to the Watergate scandal, and Gerald Ford was sworn in as president with Nelson Rockefeller as his vice president. But there is no sense in dwelling on this. What happened & is now a part of history.
August also saw the signing of the Social Security Act by Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1935, and the admission of Hawaii as the 50th state 1959.
But there were other headlines for this month:
August 1, 1824: the US presidential election was decided in the House of Representatives after no candidate secured a majority of electoral votes.
August 2, 1923: President Warren G. Harding dies of an apparent heart attack in San Francisco on a west coast tour.
August 3, 1923: Calvin Coolidge was sworn in as the 30th president of the United States, hours after the death of President Warren G. Harding.
August 4, 1914: President Woodrow Wilson proclaimed the U.S. would remain neutral in World War I
August 5, 1861: President Abraham Lincoln signed the Revenue Act, establishing the first federal income tax.
August 6, 1945: President Harry S. Truman authorized the use of the atomic bomb on Hiroshima, Japan, marking the first time a nuclear weapon was used in warfare.
August 10, 1974: President Richard Nixon announced his resigned and Vice President Harding was sworn in as President.
August 11, 1948: President Harry Truman signed the National Security Bill, which established the Department of Defense.
August 12, 1941: President Franklin D. Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill met to discuss crucial wartime issues.
August 13, 1981, President Ronald Reagan signed the Economic Recovery Tax Act (ERTA) into law, marking a key moment in his presidency and his "supply-side economics" agenda
August 14, 1935: FDR signed the Social Security Act which guaranteed payment to the unemployed and retirees.
August 15, 1971: President Richard Nixon announced his New Economic Policy, also known as the "Nixon shock," which included a 90-day freeze on wages and prices
August 16, 1841: President John Tyler vetoed a bill to re-establish the Second Bank of the United States, leading to a violent protest by members of his own Whig party outside the White House.
August 17, 2019: President Bill Clinton, in a taped grand jury testimony, admitted to having an "improper physical relationship" with intern Monica Lewinsky.
August 21, 1959: President Dwight D. Eisenhower signed the bill admitting Hawaii as the 50th state.
August 22, 1902:Theodore Roosevelt became the first U.S. President to ride in an automobile.
August 24: 1814, British troops set fire to the White House and the Capitol Building during the War of 1812.
August 25, 1916: President Woodrow Wilson signed the National Park Service Organic Act, establishing the National Park Service.
August 26, 1964: Lyndon Johnson was nominated for election in his own term after acceding on JFK's November 22, 1963 assassination
August 27, 2008: Barack Obama accepted the Democratic nomination for president, becoming the first African American 2008, Barack Obama accepted the Democratic nomination for president, becoming the first African American to achieve this milestone.
August 30, 1963: saw the establishment of the Washington-Moscow hotline in 1963.

THE APIC CALENDAR

CPIC 2025 ANNUAL CONVENTION
Sept. 27-28, 2025

The annual Carter Political Items Collectors convention will be held Friday, September 26, 2025, beginning at 5:00pm. Saturday, September 27, & Sunday, September 28, at the Quality Inn, 1205 S Martin Luther King Blvd, Americus, GA 31709.
Friday: Quality Inn, Americus, GA, Buffet - 5:00 p.m. (Eastern). Business meeting and auction featuring some surprise items. Saturday: the annual Plains Peanut Festival. Events will be posted at plainsgeorgia.gov. Banquet - 6:00 p.m. at the Quality Inn. Sunday in Plains: Bible study & worship at Maranatha Baptist Church - 10:00 a.m.
The Headquarters hotel is the Quality Inn of Americus. You may contact Choice Hotels for your reservation: choicehotels.com or 877.424.6423 or call the hotel directly (520.433.4618) for the discounted CPIC room rate.
Our Banquet Guest in September will be Donald "Don" Cammel, CWO3, U.S. Army, retired (left), who will speak about his experiences while providing presidential support in the White House Communication Agency. Don served under Presidents Lyndon B. Johnson, Richard M. Nixon, Gerald Ford, Jimmy Carter and Ronald Reagan. His experiences include being assigned to the White House and Camp David in addition to providing presidential travel support.
For a convention registration form and questions contact Shirley VanSickle, or email at: shirleyavan@aol.com.

LOOKING FURTHER AHEAD...



September 27, 2025
The New England Fall Show will be held on September 27, 2025 from 9am-2pm at the St. Bernard Catholic Church, 236 Lincoln Street, Worcester MA 01605. Dealer setup 8am. Open to public 9am. Contact: Contact Susan Roman 603-868-2293 or reganroman@comcast.net or Mike Dunham burdun@comcast.net for more info.

October 31-November 1, 2025
Get ready for "**The Big Show**" - Canton, Ohio. That's October 31 and November 1. Two full days of bourse. 9am-4pm. At 2260 International Parkway, Canton OH 4420. Contact Jack Dixey, 123 Lisbon Street, Canton OH 44406 dixeycitylimits@yahoo.com or 419-610-9270.



November 7-8, 2025
This year's Mid-Atlantic Regional in Langhorne, PA is 7-8 at the **Sheraton Buck's County Hotel**. Room hopping on Thursday with two full days of bourse on Friday & Saturday as with exhibits and displays. Tables from **Ed Stahl** (8-F Somerset Hills Court, Bernardsville NJ 07924). Phone **973-241-5106 EVENINGS ONLY.** (collectorstuff@msn.com). More details to follow.



APIC 2026 NATIONAL CONVENTION
The 2026 National Convention is coming soon! Yes it's a year away. But we all know how fast the time will go. The dates are **Mon., July 27-Sat., Aug. 1, 2026** At the DoubleTree Hotel Northshore, In Danvers Massachusetts
Contacts for the National are
Susan Roman 603-868-2293 (reaganroman@comcast.net) &
Mike Dunham 508-429-5235 (burdun@comcast.net)
More details & information to follow.



From The President

One of the challenges that APIC faces is how to attract new younger members at a time when fewer people seem to be collecting anything. Fortunately, I have some good news to share.



Earlier this summer we launched a new effort to introduce APIC to a legion of current political collectors. The Political Memorabilia Exchange (PME), the Facebook group that provides the opportunity for each of us to offer political items for sale, boasts a total membership of more than 5,000 visitors.

While that sounds like a huge number, especially when compared to the APIC with 1,300 paid members currently, the majority of those PME members joined at one time and then never visited the site again, according to administrator Paul Bengston. But there are at least several hundred active members on any given night and a fair share of those aren't members of APIC.

To introduce PME members to APIC, we launched a special offer in June in which anyone who isn't an APIC member could receive a free two-month membership. We quickly heard from more than a dozen people who wanted to find out what the APIC is all about.

We then extended the offer to former APIC members who had let their memberships expire more than five years ago, and we got even more sign-ups. All together, we've extended the free trial offer to almost two dozen PME members so far, with more giving it a try every week.

While the trial membership is only two months, it includes two issues of the Political Bandwagon and one issue of the Keynoter, plus access to the member-only section of our website, *APIC.US*, so the participants are getting a good sense of the value of an APIC membership. The test seems to be working - in just the past week, I've heard from two PME members that the APIC offers more than they expected, and that they plan to join when their trial period ends.

To be sure, there is a cost to APIC associated with this trial, but thanks to donations from Bill Kirsner and myself, that cost is being covered. We'll continue to offer this trial membership and to promote it on PME, so if any of you would like to make a donation to help spread the experience of being an APIC member, please let me know or simply visit *APIC.US* and click on the red Donate button to help out. Your support will be greatly appreciated!

Thanks,
Tory

FREE PUBLICITY!

Got a show or meeting coming up? Send details ASAP: APIC NEWSLETTER, P.O. Box 922, Clark NJ 07066 or email heg1@verizon.net. **And don't forget a post-show summary afterward.**
We've found that post-show reports tend to increase attendance for your next scheduled show. So take advantage! Send it in!

AMERICAN POLITICAL ITEMS COLLECTORS

APIC NEWSLETTER
AUGUST 2025, Continued

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Three days later they dropped the second bomb, called The Fat Man, on Nagasaki (below).
On August 14 Japan announced it would surrender and formally surrendered on September 2, 1945, ending the war in the Pacific.

Controversy immediately arose over the use of such powerful and destructive weapons and Truman was almost forced to justify it. He believed that a prolonged war would result in massive casualties for both sides. The alternative to using the bomb was an invasion of the Japanese homeland.
These weapons were a new level of destruction and Truman probably saw them as a way to impress the military power of our country on Japan and the rest of the world, possibly as a deterrent to further aggression from other countries. Russia was atop that list. I

The B-29 Enola Gay
On Display at the Nat'l. AIR & SPACE MUSEUM in Chantilly, Virginia



AMERICAN POLITICAL ITEMS COLLECTORS

APIC NEWSLETTER
AUGUST 2025, Continued

President Harry S. Truman knew nothing about the atomic bomb during his tenure as Vice President. As Senator he noticed that millions of dollars were being put into a project labeled "*Expediting Production*" with no further explanation. Those working on what was called "*The Manhattan Project*" had that meaningless name to escape publicity for what was called the most fearsome weapon in world history.
Senator Truman went to different sources, and was told only that the information was classified "*to protect national security*". The Missouri Senator would not find out about the atomic bomb until the death of Franklin D. Roosevelt on April 12, 1945 when he became President.
Secretary of War Henry Stimson (L) and soon-to-be Secretary of State James F. Byrnes (R) finally gave details to the newly ascended President shortly after he was sworn in. Byrnes proclaimed the bomb would allow the U.S. to end the war on its own terms. Stimson gave him a less subtle explanation, emphasizing its ability to change the world order of nations.
Although he listened to Stimson's details, he clearly gave his approval of the project which saw the final completion of bomb with the undecided choice on whether or not to use it.
The "Interim Committee" formed by Stimson debated the issue of using an atomic bomb against Japan. But the eventual decision rested on the shoulders of President Truman alone.
He was told that the first bomb would be ready by August 6 and a second bomb about August 24. HST ignored the suggestion that Japan be informed of its destructive power before dropping the bomb on them, agreeing instead on the committee's to use the bomb as soon as possible *without prior warning*. He believed that should a "preview bombing" fail, it would be worse than none at all.
As soon as his decision to drop the bomb had been made, Truman revealed the information to Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin at the Potsdam Conference in July 1945, not knowing that the Russian leader had previously learned of it through his spy networks.

Harry Truman and the Atomic Bomb

The potential of the bomb also encouraged the Soviets to enter the war against Japan, creating a second front which forced the Japanese to divide their forces. And in retrospect, it brought an end to the most destructive war in history and at the same time, showed the possibility of how a nation's resources could be mobilized.
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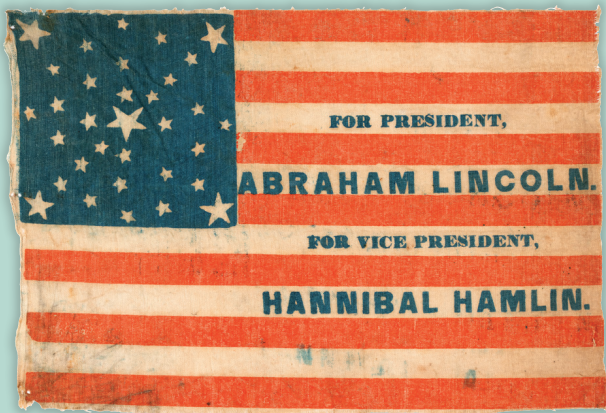
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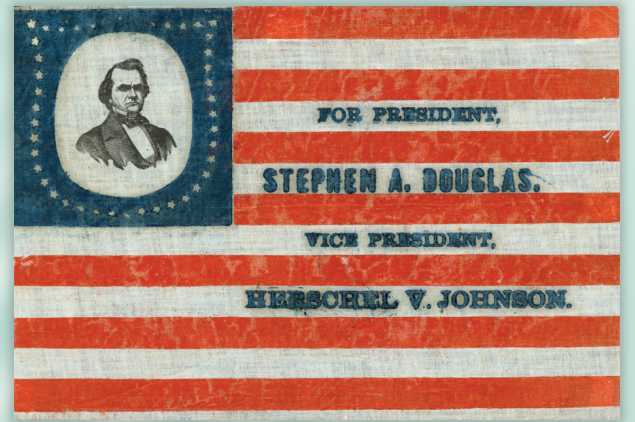
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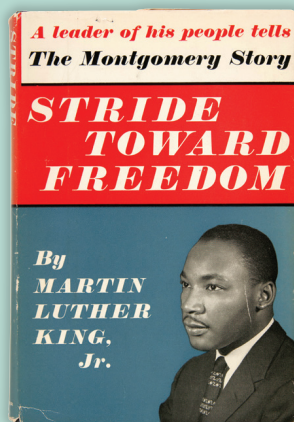
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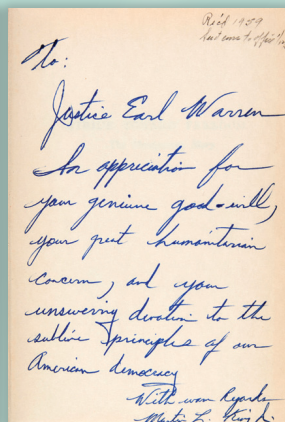
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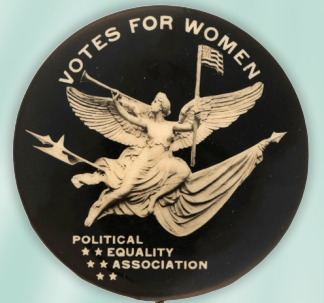
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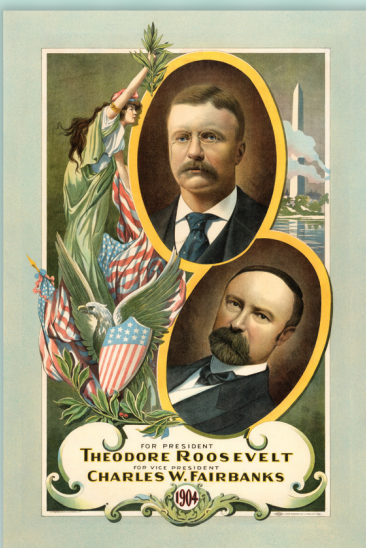
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