

BANCROFTIANA

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Francis Farquhar Honored

FEW MEN HAVE DONE AS MUCH as Francis P. Farquhar to encourage, promote, and preserve the riches of California and the West, whether through groups and organizations like the Sierra Club, whose *Bulletin* he edited for twenty years, the California Academy of Sciences, the California Historical Society, The Bancroft Library and its Friends, or as a member of numerous clubs. With Henry R. Wagner, lawyer, mining engineer, and historian, and a few other friends—George R. Stewart, Charles L. Camp, George L. Harding, Warren Howell, Carl I. Wheat—he was an organizer of the Friends of the Bancroft Library in August, 1946.

In recognition of his attainments as writer, editor, critic, and as a wonderful citizen, UCLA honored Francis Farquhar at its Charter Day exercises on April 24, 1967, by conferring on him the degree of Doctor of Humane Letters, LHD for short. This honor, richly merited, gave FPF official membership in the University of California family.

Farquhar's most recent work, published by the University of California Press in 1965, was *History of the Sierra Nevada*, now in its third edition. His earlier articles and books number about one hundred. Particularly notable among these is his *Up and Down California in 1860-1864; the Journal of William H. Brewer*, first published by the Yale University Press in 1930, of which a new edition was issued by the University of California Press last year. Many of Brewer's papers, collected by FPF, were given by him to The Bancroft Library, along with others concerned with the California Geological Survey. Indeed, FPF has deposited his own papers, maps, and innumerable books in

Bancroft, further enriching the Library's magnificent collections. The Friends have also known FPF as editor of several well-remembered keepsakes, including a useful new edition of John Bidwell's, *A Journey to California* (1964), and the appealing 1858 diary of Sarah Haight published as *The Ralston-Fry Wedding and the Wedding Journey to Yosemite* (1961).

Not only has FPF been an executive in the accounting profession and a bookworm, but he knows the West, or better said he knows Nature, at first hand. He has climbed mountains, the highest and toughest, from Olympus and Parnassus in Greece to Rainier, Hood, Grand Teton, and Whitney. He has skied in the Alps, flown over the North Pole, hiked over innumerable trails, and hiked Western trails from Yosemite to the Tetons. We are proud to send our best wishes to FPF and to congratulate, on this merited honor, Dr. Francis Peloubet Farquhar.

GEORGE P. HAMMOND



FRANCIS P. FARQUHAR
Receiving his Doctoral Hood
from Lynn T. White, Jr.

Annual Meeting of The Friends, 1967

FOR THOSE OF YOU who missed the Annual Meeting of The Friends, because of geographic distances or the exigencies of living, here is a summary of that day. With fanfare and great rejoicing, J. S. Holliday was installed as the new Chairman of the Council, and new Council members Mrs. John G. Hatfield and Peter Haas were introduced. Ansel Adams, Council member, author and pre-eminent photographer, was the speaker of the day. He discussed and compared the work of some of the great photographers of California: Eadward Muybridge, Carlton Watkins, Edward Weston and others, including his own work of more than forty years. Then Friends and their friends moved from California Hall to The Bancroft Library to view an exhibit of representative selections from the work of these photographers prepared by The Bancroft staff, and to receive the handsome keepsake for 1967, *The Nusbaumer Diary*, edited by George Koenig and printed by Lawton and Alfred Kennedy. Thus ended The Friends twentieth meeting, a beneficent occasion for all.

Literary Conception, Gestation, Publication

SUCH IS THE VOLUME of publication in the field of Western Americana these days that the passer-by may well entertain the illusion that the writing of history is a simple, rapid and perhaps even profitable occupation: in January the conception of a book, and out it comes in October, just in time for Christmas gift purchasing.

At The Bancroft we see the various stages in the production of a great many books that eventually brighten the lives and book shelves of the *aficionados*. We have a realistic viewpoint on what goes into a book, and the time and effort required. Some recent books by Bancrofters provide good case histories.

Consider George P. Hammond's *The Rediscovery of New Mexico, 1580-1594*, a volume in the Coronado Historical Series published in 1966 before GPH returned from Spain. This long-awaited work had been "in press" for more than three years. GPH and

his collaborator, Agapito Rey, had worked directly on the manuscript for fifteen years. From another point of view, they had been at work on it since they embarked upon their famous collaboration in 1925, for the materials of this book have direct roots in the earliest work of Hammond and Rey.

GPH was greeted on his return from Spain in June by another book long in production, *Digging for Gold Without a Shovel: The Letters of Daniel Wadsworth Coit from Mexico City to San Francisco, 1848-1851*, attractively printed by Lawton and Alfred Kennedy for Fred A. Rosenstock's Old West Publishing Company. GPH had become engrossed with this book years before, when Dr. Charles G. Coit deposited in The Bancroft Library an astonishing collection of his grandfather's letters and sketches, with the express hope that the director might be able to fashion a worthy book from them. Fascinated by the possibilities of the Coit materials, Dr. Hammond agreed, but had to work at the project by snatching at odd moments in an almost excessively busy professional life. The text was not ready until just before he left for Spain, he read proof there, indexed it from that distance. Now we are rewarded with a book significantly uniting the editor's passion for the history of both Mexico and California during a very turbulent era.

Just published by the Huntington Library is the latest production by Dale L. Morgan, this time in collaboration with Eleanor Towles Harris, *The Rocky Mountain Journals of William Marshall Anderson: The West in 1834*. "The Anderson," as it became known while everybody awaited it, is a remarkable contribution to the history of the overland trails and the fur trade, containing both Anderson's original trail diary and his journal, as expanded after he returned to Kentucky from the rendezvous of 1834. The documents are accompanied by extensive notes and a massive appendix in which are presented forty-five biographical sketches detailing the lives of mountain men, Indians, or Western notables encountered by Anderson on the journey. The editors began their joint labors on this book in 1958, after discussing Anderson for several years. It was sixteen months "in press" after typesetting began.

(Ed. note: "The Anderson" bears a dedication, to Council Chairman J. S. Holliday,

a nice and fitting tribute, for Jim discovered the Anderson documents in an attic in Circleville, Ohio, circa 1948. Jim maintains that the eventual sale of the manuscripts to the Huntington Library enabled him to underwrite his courtship of Nancy.)

An up-coming book by Bancroft's assistant director, Robert H. Becker, is *Thomas Christy's Road Across the Plains*, which is being printed by the Kennedy firm, again for Fred Rosenstock, that redoubtable bookseller-cum-publisher, and is scheduled for early 1968. Becker's period of servitude on this work began a full five years ago, and Christy has haunted his waking and sleeping hours. The book contains Christy's original trail diary of 1850, from the Omaha area to Sacramento, via South Pass, and with it, the "guide" this gold seeker constructed along the way, never dreaming how long it would be before his guide could be published. A good many "overland journals" have been published over the years, but none like this one, which is illustrated by ninety-four maps Becker has drawn to record Christy's travels day by day. The amount of work that must go into the production of such maps is beyond belief. An editor can say that a man traveled up or down a river for so many miles and consider that he has done his job, but a cartographer must show on which side of the river he traveled, and the judgment must

stand up. That means research, field and otherwise, and lost sleep in prodigal amounts.

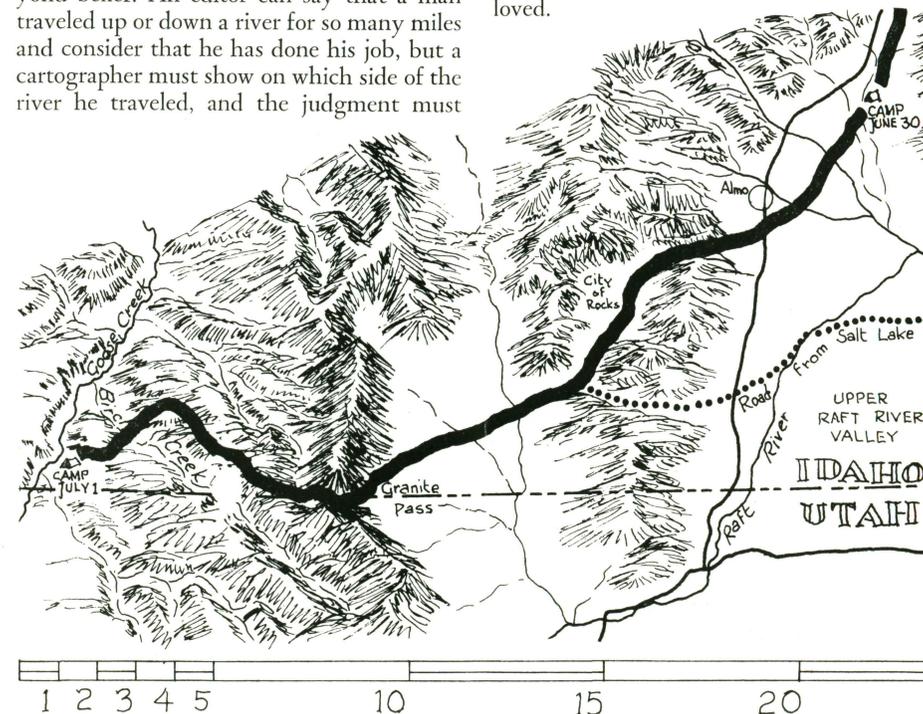
When the Friends pick up these books and leaf through them, they may wish to reflect what has gone into them. They may also look up at their library shelves and view all books with newly sharpened vision.

DALE MORGAN

The Dakin Memorial Lectures

THE MAY, 1967, issue of *Bancroftiana* noted the creation of a series of annual lectures sponsored by Mr. and Mrs. Jake Zeitlin of Los Angeles, in memory of our beloved Susanna Dakin.

Mr. W. W. Robinson, one of Southern California's most distinguished historical geographers, accepted our invitation to become the first lecturer of the series. He chose as his topic: "Woman of California: Susanna Bryant Dakin." On December 5, 1967 at Alumni House on the Berkeley campus, friends gathered to hear Mr. Robinson's affectionate and appreciative tribute to a woman who gave so deeply of herself to so many, in so many fields, and who is so dearly loved.



Thomas Christy traveled through the City of Rocks and Granite Pass on July 1, 1850.

Apotheosis

IT IS A PLEASURE to note the recent announcement that our own Council Chairman, Dr. J. S. Holliday, has been named Director of the Oakland Museum, succeeding James M. Brown, III. Dr. Holliday is at present an Associate Professor of History at San Francisco State College, and was formerly assistant director of The Bancroft Library. He is a member of the Board of Directors of The Book Club of California, and associate editor of *The American West*.

We congratulate the City of Oakland upon its great new acquisition.

Make a New Friend for Christmas

PUZZLING over your Christmas list? Here, then, is a suggestion. The Bancroft Library rejoices in its Friends, and welcomes gift memberships. If you would like to make a New Friend of an old friend, just telephone The Bancroft 848-6000, or address The Friends of The Bancroft Library, University of California, Berkeley, California 94720. A contribution of \$10 creates a Regular Member. The contribution for a Sustaining Membership is \$25 to infinity. Agreeably tax deductible, of course.

Timber!

WITH THE ARRIVAL on August 18, 1967, of approximately seven tons of records from the Union Lumber Company in Mendocino County, The Bancroft Library acquired the papers of one of the major lumber companies of California, to supplement extensive holdings in materials relating to conservation, forestry and lumbering on the West Coast. The records, mainly of a financial nature—ledgers, journals, daybooks, vouchers, payrolls and invoices from 1860—are particularly rich in the period around 1880 and 1890, and reflect the company's growth, as demonstrated by the gradual amalgamation of such smaller concerns as the Mendocino and the Glen Blair Lumber Companies. Also included are logs and bills of lading for the National Steamship Company, an affiliated organization. Some records charred by the San Francisco fire in 1906 provide a further note of historical interest.

In addition, the Library recently received twenty-four cartons of papers of the late Harry W. Cole, long-time general manager and vice president of the Little River Redwood Company of Humboldt County in California. To Cole, who came from Canada in 1909 to start lumbering operations in the Little River area, were entrusted the delicate negotiations for his firm's merger with the Hammond Lumber Company. Copies of almost daily letters for some six months before the final consolidation in January 1931 fully document the transaction, affording a fascinating insight into some of the personalities of the Redwood Empire. Although these papers contain many reports and accounts for the two companies, they also embrace a great body of material on many other aspects of the lumber industry—reports on various lumber concerns, statistics on ownership of forest land by counties, material on conservation and on the uses of wood, activities of the California Redwood Association, price schedules, and ephemeral printed items relating to forestry.

MARIE BYRNE

"Mr. Redwood"

THE PERSONAL PAPERS of Professor Emeritus Emanuel Fritz, leading authority on the redwood, have been placed in the Manuscripts Division of The Bancroft Library of the University of California for permanent preservation and scholarly research. This gift to the Library came about through the cooperation and help of Elwood R. Maunder, Executive Director of the Forest History Society, who has for some years been instrumental in the gathering of resources on American forest history throughout the North American continent. It has been the Society's policy to assist in building up such collections on a regional basis, and Bancroft Library has been the beneficiary in California since 1956.

The Fritz papers constitute one of the most important primary sources of forest history for scholars and writers. Professional associates and friends of Professor Fritz will perhaps decide to give their own papers to the library for the benefit of future research.

Professor Fritz, well known as "Mr. Redwood," has amassed in his professional career manuscript and other historical materials spanning a period from the 1890's down to

the present day. During a long and active career, Fritz influenced not only national but California forest policy. He had particularly strong influence during the formative years of the State's forest legislation. Under a grant from the Forest History Society, the Fritz papers have been generally organized for use, and their value thus significantly enhanced.

The Fritz papers complement other resources already available in The Bancroft Library. These include the business records of such firms as the Elk River Mill and Lumber Co., Dolbeer and Carson Lumber Co., the Redwood Manufacturers Company and the E. K. Wood Lumber Company. All of these collections were secured through the efforts of the Forest History Society's California Committee, of which Professor Fritz has been chairman since its inception in March of 1956.

J. B. TOMPKINS



Hubert Howe Bancroft and friends. Left to right, Elwood Maunder, Executive Director of The Forest History Society, Donald Coney, University Librarian, and "Mr. Redwood," Professor Emeritus Emanuel Fritz.

WHA-A Triumph

THE WESTERN HISTORY ASSOCIATION held its seventh annual conference in San Francisco October 12-14, headquartered at the Palace Hotel. A rewarding variety of activities and keepsakes were made possible by the contributions of Bancroft Library, the California Historical Society, the Oakland Museum, and San Francisco State College—the conference's host institutions—and by the donations of ten of San Francisco's leading business firms. A record registration of seven hundred and ninety-eight plus numerous post-conference comments to the effect that this was "the best conference of any kind in thirty years" are testimony to the success of the three-day meeting.

A large part of the credit for this success must go to the staff of Bancroft Library, and to several of the Library's most active and loyal Friends.

Friends Lawton and Alfred Kennedy invested their abilities and patience in producing the conference's striking printed materials, which included the impressive twenty-one by thirty-five-inch descriptive broadside, mailed to the two thousand WHA members; the illustrated tickets for the twelve reserved events; and the 1872 San Francisco map-folder. The Kennedys remained remarkably unruffled in the face of innumerable problems and delays.

From earliest planning sessions last Spring to the final wrapping-up of details, The Bancroft's contributions of Bob Becker, Assistant Director; Ethel Buell, Secretary of the Friends; and Willa Baum, Head of the Regional Oral History Office, were absolutely invaluable. Their clear and pragmatic thinking smoothed the inevitable difficulties with efficiency and precision, and resolved sudden crises.

Their major task was that of conference registration. First, under Ethel Buell's direction, they handled the Advance Registration program which involved filling orders and preparing packets for more than 500 advance registrants. Once the conference was under way, they manned the registration desks at the Palace Hotel, under the leadership of Willa Baum. With efficiency and graciousness (as welcome as San Francisco's perfect Fall weather), the following Bancroft staff

members worked at the three registration desks throughout the conference: Bayle Emlein, Amelia Fry, Catherine Harroun, Patricia Howard, Ellen Jones, Janice Koyama, Irene Moran, Estelle Rebec, Linda Schieber, Ruth Teiser, and Wendy Wilde. My most grateful thanks to them all.

My job was made incalculably easier because of the time and energy given by the above people to the conference, and as chairman of local arrangements and on behalf of the WHA, may I offer my heartfelt appreciation.

J. S. HOLLIDAY, *Chairman*,
Local Arrangements Committee,
Western History Association.

Helen Harding Bretnor

SHE WAS GENTLE, kind, resourceful. She knew the Bancroft Library as did few others. Her influence will long be felt, yet she rarely raised her voice. This was Helen Harding Bretnor, a soft-spoken long-time member of the Public Services Division, and our loyal friend and fellow Bancrofter for many years. Helen died on November 10, following an illness that forced her early retirement six months ago.

Fellow staff-member Dale Morgan recalls: "My own acquaintance with Helen began eight years before I joined the Library. In 1946, while working on my *Great Salt Lake*, I wrote the Bancroft Library, seeking information on steamboats as reported in the Library's Corrinne, Utah, newspaper files. In due course I received a comprehensive report in an immaculate handwriting, with no name attached. The handwriting was Helen's as well as the research, as I found when I visited the Library in March, 1948. She greeted me at the reference desk, made me immediately at home, and allowed me the use of her attic office to transcribe documents that have served me ever since. When I returned to Bancroft as a member of the staff, some six years later, she welcomed me warmly. We had kept in touch over the years, so that I knew all about her marriage to Reginald Bretnor, and the home they had created for themselves and their Siamese cats on Benvenue Avenue in Berkeley."

She joined the staff in 1943, as a Junior Librarian, and a graduate of the University of California's School of Librarianship; and

she served the Library through vicissitudes, crises, and expansion for twenty-four years.

An imaginative librarian and a serious scholar, she dedicated most of her life to history, research, writing, and sharing her knowledge with generations of graduate students, and members of the faculty. Her special interest was the creation of exhibits that became remarkable for their elegance, originality, and attractiveness.

Helen served on a number of committees, as a member of the California Library Association, and within the University Library system. In 1962, she produced a new, augmented edition of Edward C. Kemble's *History of California Newspapers*, published by the Talisman Press, which assures her a secure place among California historians. She had translated the reminiscences of J. N. Perlot, a Belgian '49er, which her husband, himself a well known writer, plans to complete for publication.

At the suggestion of her husband and her parents, Professor and Mrs. Sidney T. Harding, contributions may be made to the Bancroft Library in her memory, to add more books and manuscripts and pictures of the kind that she delighted to weave into the exhibits at the Annual Meetings of the Friends.

R. H. BECKER
D. L. MORGAN

GPH in Spain

WHEN WE TOOK FLIGHT for Spain on September 14, 1965, following my retirement from Bancroft, we left in such a rush that we had no time for regrets—little time for thinking. Even the Berkeley heliport was fogged in, depriving our three-year-old grandson of the sight of his *abuelos* flying away, or disappearing, in a grand style, or at least in a manner that he could understand!

For that year, I had received a Fulbright grant to teach in the University of Madrid, not in Seville, home of the Archives of the Indies, or in Barcelona, Zaragoza, or some other old and interesting place, but in the capital, Madrid. And indeed it is the capital, center of everything: business, government, education, society, the theatre. Everything seems to have its origin and headquarters in that metropolis.

My chief assignment was to teach United

States history to the graduating students in the *Sección de Inglés*. This department is only ten or twelve years old, less than ancient in a university founded in the 16th century, but it has two full professors, or *catedráticos*, very fine men, half a dozen younger staff members, and the one Fulbright professor. I taught also a course in the geography of the United States, both in English. The department insisted that its students become attuned, so to speak, to the lecturing habits of an American professor, to learn the language as well as its history.

The students were a most stimulating group, very up-to-date in their thinking, style of dress, and aspirations. They numbered about fifty to sixty, enough to be interesting, not too many to become a burden when exam papers came in! Many had an excellent command of English, invariably with the delightful accent that could only be learned in the British Isles. Why that accent, rather than colloquial "American" English? Very simple. For decades, English teachers have been employed in Spain, lessons in English are given on the radio and television, usually by English-born instructors, and often students go to England to teach and to learn the language. Many remain for a year or two, sometimes longer. Even the Russian newscasts from Moscow, which came through loud and clear on our transistor radio, were given in impeccable English!

One of the fine activities of the *Sección de Inglés* was the presentation, by the students, of "A Week of English Cultural Activities," featuring half a dozen rather formal lectures, and culminating in the presentation of a play, in English, by the students themselves. Last year they performed John Osborne's *Look Back in Anger*, and this year, Sean O'Casey's *Juno and the Paycock*. The week closed with an afternoon *tertulia*, or reception, attended by students, professors, and the ambassadors or ministers of England and other English-speaking countries.

The seniors in this department form a closely knit group. They know each other by first name, attend innumerable classes, or cut them freely, and near the close of the year, about Easter time, celebrate with a *fin de carrera* trip, perhaps a visit to Rome or some other famous place. After the final examinations, they hold a graduation banquet,

a lovely occasion. As a visiting Fulbright professor, I was invited to speak. Remembering that I had two Kennedy fifty-cent pieces, I presented them to the two students with the best scholastic record. Idealistic to the core, these young men and women cherish the name of JFK as one of the world's great leaders.

There is a demand in Spain for men and women who know a foreign language, especially English. It is unquestionably the preferred tool for the younger generation. Bilingual secretaries, clerks, technicians, and officials obtain better positions than their friends who do not have this capability.

The University of Madrid is the center of Spain's system of higher education. It attracts the best professors, the best students, in virtually all fields of knowledge. There is great striving for competence in the newer specialties, chemistry, biology, physics, and the fascinating fields of atomic energy, petrochemicals, etc. And there is a deep longing, too, for more political freedom, marked by the student or worker demonstrations one reads about now and then.

Madrid itself is undergoing a kind of revolution. Today it is a city of nearly three million people, not the half million of a scant ten or twelve years ago that many of us remember with a nostalgic sigh—when taxis were everywhere and cheap. They are still cheap, by Yankee comparison, but though they seem to clutter the streets, you can never get one when you are desperate for one! The "old" city, or Madrid as it was, now resembles a bull ring, surrounded by forests of high-rise apartment blocks. Most are eight to twelve stories, but recently the move is toward buildings of twenty-five stories or more. They rise abruptly from the sidewalk or pavement, scarcely leaving room for even a geranium. Nor do they in general have the attractive balconies with their patches of flowers or greenery to relieve the nakedness of brick and concrete. Everywhere there is construction. New suburbs demand all the services of a great city, transportation, paved streets, sewers, telephones. The tree-lined streets and boulevards are not cluttered by ugly rows of poles and wires. These go underground. Even the old tram rails are being removed in favor of better busses, and of subways for the metro. Each month *Madri-*

leños buy about 10,000 new automobiles. The resulting traffic congestion is even worse than in a typical American city. And the Spanish driver, like his neighbor in France or Italy, has little patience with the red stop light. For him the yellow is the signal to step on the accelerator!

The libraries, archives, and museums of Madrid are a source of unending wonder and pleasure. There is the *Biblioteca Nacional*, *Academia Real de la Historia*, *Museo Naval*, *Archivo Histórico Nacional*, *The Prado*, and countless others, large and small. While we were in Madrid, the two "lost" or misplaced volumes of Leonardo da Vinci manuscripts came to light in the *Biblioteca Nacional*. Their rediscovery caused a sensation, not only in the United States, but in Spain.

While we were in Madrid, many friends from California and elsewhere honored us with a visit, the memory of which is still very precious. Among others, there came Agapito Rey and his wife, and we took them with us on a tour of southern and eastern Spain by car, Seville, Granada, Malaga, Valencia, and points in between. We toured northwestern Spain and Portugal, all before my wife joined the "coronary club" in September of last year. Her subsequent convalescence, though slow, went well, cared for as she was by good physicians, and attended by a competent and loving group of maids at the residence where we lived.

In addition to teaching, attending many of the functions arranged by the Fulbright Commission, or the American Embassy in Madrid presided over by Angier Biddle Duke and his lovely wife, and *tertulias* without end, I was able to do some research and writing, evidence of which will appear now and then.

We came back to Berkeley in June, our proposed one-year stay having lengthened to two wonderful years, happy to be in our old home again, among our circle of friends and family. The latch string is out. Come to see us when you can.

GEORGE P. HAMMOND

ROHO Report

"BOOKS AND PRINTING in the San Francisco Bay Area" is the title of a series of interviews

being conducted by the Regional Oral History Office. It stems from an initial interview in 1960 with Edwin DeWitt Taylor by Francis P. Farquhar. While emphasis is upon fine printing, related factors that have made San Francisco an industrial printing center are also being investigated.

Two of the men interviewed have been close to The Bancroft Library and long-time Friends. Lawton Kennedy, who has printed many distinguished volumes for the Friends, gave an extensive account of his printing career, his associations with John Henry Nash and other notables, and a view of the last half century's progress in printing equipment and techniques. Warren R. Howell, a founder and active supporter of the Friends, recalled the beginnings of the organization and many of the individuals who have contributed to the growth of The Bancroft Library. His recollections of his father's career and his own, under the title "Two San Francisco Bookmen," have been augmented by his deposit in the library of his father's written reminiscences.

Edwin and Robert Grabhorn, whose associations with The Bancroft Library are also long and upon whom the University has conferred honorary degrees, have been interviewed about the Grabhorn Press. Jane Grabhorn, in a separate interview about the Colt Press, recalled its associations with the Grabhorn Press.

Adrian Wilson, for a time a designer at the University Press, was interviewed about his printing career, which began in a World War II conscientious objectors' camp. Brother Antoninus (William Everson), a printing colleague in the same camp, was interviewed about his poetry as well as his printing. Three men who viewed with perspective the Bay Area printing scene have also been included in the series: Carroll T. Harris, head of the typesetting and typefounding firm of Mackenzie & Harris; Haywood Hunt, typographer and printer; and Albert Sperisen, participant in the Black Vine Press and other ambitious fine printing enterprises. Next to be interviewed in the series is fine printer Lewis Allen.

RUTH TEISER