

# BANCROFTIANA

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## Terrazas Collection

THE PURCHASE of the Terrazas Collection, announced in the last issue of *BANCROFTIANA*, is an event of particular importance to the Bancroft Library and to the University. As previously noted, it is the first major collection on the Mexican Revolution to be acquired by any university in the United States, and it will inevitably become a magnet to attract other collections of a similar nature.

Such research materials are the sources that scholars must have in order to understand and interpret one of the great revolutionary movements of our century. The personal and public papers of a great newspaperman and one of the leaders in the Revolution will provide insight into the development of modern Mexico which has not been possible heretofore.

Money for the purchase will come from several sources: University funds made available by The Regents and the Chancellor of the Berkeley campus, an anonymous donor, and The Friends of the Bancroft Library. The Friends have already given \$1,000.00 to pay for an option during negotiations, and have pledged an additional \$15,000.00—to be paid over a three-year period. It is hoped that special donations will help to discharge this obligation.

Don Silvestre Terrazas, born in Chihuahua in 1873, was a member of an old and distinguished Mexican family; the first Terrazas in the New World came to Mexico with the expedition of Hernán Cortés in 1519. After the discovery of great mineral riches in Chihuahua, the Terrazas family settled there, acquired wealth and immense holdings of land, and became leaders in political, cultural, and intellectual affairs. They were the benefi-



Don Silvestre Terrazas (second from left) and staff of his newspaper *La Patria* in El Paso, Texas, c. 1921.

aries of the dictatorial rule of General Porfirio Díaz; Don Silvestre grew up in an atmosphere of strong conservatism.

He began his career as secretary to the Bishop of Chihuahua in 1894; two years later, under the Bishop's sponsorship, he began two periodicals: *La Revista Católica*, and *La Lira Chihuahuense*. In 1899 he started *El Correo de Chihuahua* with, in his own words, "constancia y una fe grande por capital." Unfortunately, steadfastness and faith are not by themselves sufficient capital to support a newspaper, and *El Correo* failed after a few issues.

In 1902, all three publications were combined as a revived *El Correo de Chihuahua*, this time successfully. Don Silvestre supported the candidacy of General Díaz in the presidential election of 1904, but in 1910 he opposed the aging dictator's eighth reelection. As a "No Re-eleccionista," he was jailed in Mexico City, one of the many times that his out-spoken opinions would put him in prison.

He supported Francisco I. Madero, who ousted General Díaz in 1911, and accord-

ingly, when Madero was assassinated and a *coup d'état* put General Victoriano Huerta in power in 1913, Don Silvestre joined forces with Generals Venustiano Carranza and the famous "Pancho" Villa in opposition to Huerta. With Villa in control of the State of Chihuahua, Don Silvestre served as Secretary of Government (Lieutenant-Governor) and as Administrator of Confiscated Property until Villa was forced out in 1915. Going into exile in the United States, Don Silvestre remained in El Paso until 1925, when he returned to Chihuahua to resume publication of *El Correo*. Ten years later, the newspaper was forcibly closed and the presses dismantled by order of the government, and Don Silvestre spent the rest of his life in semi-retirement. He died in Chihuahua in 1944.

The Terrazas Papers consist of correspondence over a period of forty years, extensive files of newspapers, including *La Patria*, which Don Silvestre published in El Paso during his exile, and a personal library containing a substantial amount of revolutionary pamphlets and other ephemera which are impossible to find elsewhere. In addition, the archive brings with it the fruits of Don Silvestre's own collecting efforts. He was aware of the importance of the history that he and his contemporaries were making, and he gathered together as much as he could find of other men's papers to supplement his own.

The manuscript portion of the Terrazas Papers amounts to an estimated 100,000 pieces; the processing of a collection of this magnitude is a lengthy one, and several months will be required to complete the sorting and cataloguing. However, the investigation that is possible in the present state of arrangement more than bears out Director Hammond's original appraisal: this is a collection of primary source materials of importance, and one in which the Library can take great pride.

## Annual Meeting and Keepsake

THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING of The Friends of the Bancroft Library will be held on Sunday afternoon, May 6, at the Bancroft

Library. It will begin at three o'clock. The Council looks forward to welcoming you at that time and will soon send out a formal announcement with a return postal card for convenience in reserving places.

The meeting will not only provide information on principal activities of the year but will feature a fine speech and an important exhibition, both related to the Mexican collections of the Bancroft Library, upon the occasion of the unveiling of the latest significant acquisition, the papers of Don Silvestre Terrazas.

The major speech will be delivered by Professor Harry Bernstein of Brooklyn College, currently a Visiting Professor in the Department of History on the Berkeley campus. Professor Bernstein, who has also taught at the University of Delaware, Columbia University, New York University, and the University of Rochester, is a well-known Latin Americanist. His published books include: *Origins of Inter-American Interest, 1700-1812*; *Modern and Contemporary Latin America*; and *Making an Inter-American Mind*; and he has just completed a biography of Matías Romero, 1837-1898, an important political figure in the era which preceded the great revolutionary period in which Silvestre Terrazas was such a significant figure. Professor Bernstein is both a fine scholar and a gracious speaker, and his talk on "The Scholars' Ally for Progress: The Bancroft Library and Inter-American Studies" should prove both interesting and informative.

The exhibition this year will differ from those previously displayed in that it will concentrate on a single subject: the Mexican collections of the Bancroft Library. It will include 185 selected items, ranging chronologically from the Codex Fernández Leal, a pre-Columbian Mixtecan pictographic manuscript, to the 1944 obituary summarizing the career of Don Silvestre Terrazas.

The Keepsake for 1962, *Mexico: Ancient and Modern as represented by a selection from works in the Bancroft Library, University of California*, will be mailed shortly before the Annual Meeting so as to make the viewing of the exhibition more meaningful and to provide a permanent aid to understanding major movements and documents of

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Mexican history represented in the Bancroft Library. The book, handsomely printed by Lawton Kennedy, was compiled and written by the staff of the Bancroft Library with the assistance of members of the faculty on the Berkeley campus.

## Porter Garnett

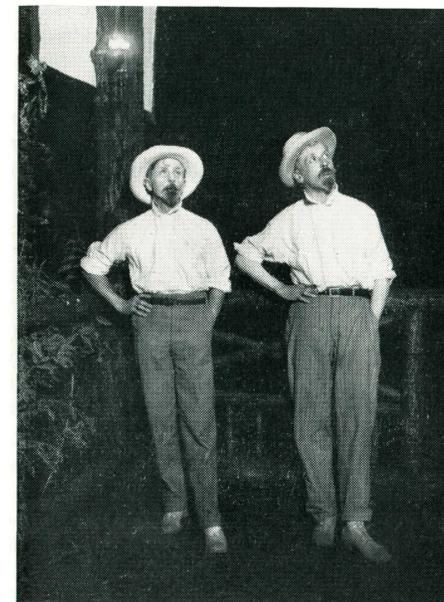
*Worship God as ye will, but this remember  
God is Beauty, and Beauty filleth Heaven.*

THESE LAST LINES uttered by the hero of Porter Garnett's 1911 Bohemian Grove play, *The Green Knight*, do well to define Garnett's own philosophy of life. In various ways they preserve a sense of his personality and his accomplishments, ranging from the aesthetically serious to the humanly whimsical. Playwright, poet, and critic; designer, printer, and engraver—Garnett, who also once served as Assistant Curator of the Bancroft Library, is now represented here by a large collection of his letters, literary manuscripts, drawings, and printing specimens. A gift of Miss Grace V. Bird, one of Garnett's closest friends and former Associate Director of Relations with Schools at the University of California, the Porter Garnett Papers are now being made ready for use.

Born in San Francisco in 1871, Porter Garnett came of age in that world which would soon be both shocked and amused at the antics of *The Lark*, in whose publication he joined with his friends Gelett Burgess and Bruce Porter. The spirit of *The Lark* was carried over to Coppa's Restaurant in the old Montgomery Block; the walls of this now legendary bistro were covered by the chalk drawings of Garnett, Burgess, and Maynard Dixon, while Xavier Martínez accomplished a frieze of black cats just below the ceiling. All of San Francisco's Bohemia gathered to view the creations, and soon the world of Nob Hill flocked in to observe the "Coppans" at their oval table, a worthy precursor of the 1920's Algonquin "Round Table." As Garnett later noted, they were playing "that most engaging of all games—fooling the public."

With his meticulous dedication to honesty in art and craft, Porter Garnett always had a fastidious style in dress, deportment, and

expression—written or spoken—that was mannered and witty, urbane and light-hearted. A popular member of the Bohemian Club, he wrote and staged several of the famed Grove productions, and later edited a three-volume collection of these plays. George Sterling, Will Irwin, Charles K. Field, and



Striking a characteristic "P. G." pose, William H. ("Billy") Smith, Jr., addressed the audience at the Bohemian Grove on August 12, 1911, before the production of Porter Garnett's *The Green Knight*. The hoax, which Mr. Smith now recalls fooled many who were seated at some distance from the stage, is now recorded by the above photograph, with Smith on the left and Garnett on the right.

Martínez were among his associates in these ventures, and the Garnett Papers include a file of Martínez's drawings along with numerous photographs of the productions. In 1905 Garnett became Associate Editor of the *Argonaut*, and after serving at the Bancroft Library he joined the San Francisco *Call* as literary editor in 1912. His poetry appeared in *The Wave*, the *Pacific Monthly*, and the *San Francisco News Letter*, among other publications.

In 1922 Porter Garnett was invited to join the faculty of the newly organized Carnegie

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Institute of Technology as Associate Professor of Graphic Arts. Shortly after his arrival in Pittsburgh he established the Laboratory Press, and during its thirteen-year existence Garnett's students produced more than 150 exactly careful and handsome hand-printed books, pamphlets, and leaflets, all of which are included in the Garnett Papers. The Press itself inspired other such ventures in fine printing; one of Garnett's disciples was Wilder Bentley, whose own work, under Berkeley imprints, is well represented in this collection.

While at Pittsburgh, Garnett's friend Frederick Mortimer Clapp asked him to establish a private press on which he might produce a catalogue for the Frick Art Collection in New York. The first 168 pages of this monumental work, under the imprint of the Frick Press, were completed in 1932, when the project was temporarily abandoned (the catalogue itself was finally published in 1949). Many of the sheets from this first printing are included among the Garnett Papers.

With the continuation of the Depression of the 1930s, the activities of the Laboratory Press had to be curtailed, and Garnett returned to California in 1936. Retiring to a cottage at the foot of Mount St. Helena, near Calistoga, he occupied himself with writing, designing, and wood-engraving. His death occurred in March of 1951, a few days past his eightieth birthday. Fitting indeed are the words of Garnett's valedictory at the Laboratory Press: "Thou shalt not be satisfied—ever."

## Fremont Family Letters

NOW YOU SEE IT, now you don't, is a disconcerting characteristic of privately held manuscript collections. When, in 1935, Catherine Coffin Phillips published her *Jessie Benton Frémont: A Woman Who Made History*, she told of seeking out Nellie Haskell Browne at Santa Barbara in quest of information. Mrs. Browne, then in her 86th year, "had preserved all the letters (more than one hundred) written her by Mrs. Fremont and twenty-five from Elizabeth (Lily)." Over a period of more than a year

she read these to Mrs. Phillips, explaining and elucidating them. However, in the next decade Irving Stone had to write in his *Immortal Wife* that Mrs. Phillips "had access to a group of one hundred letters written by Jessie Fremont to Nellie Haskell Browne, which have now disappeared."

The lost and lamented letters have now again put in their appearance, and by arrangement with Mrs. Browne's granddaugh-



Elizabeth Benton "Lily" Frémont

ter, Miss Evelyn Browne of Durham, New Hampshire, and through the purchase funds made available by The Friends of the Bancroft Library, these documents will remain permanently available to scholars in the Bancroft Library, where so many Frémont family papers are now preserved.

Nellie Haskell, whose godmother was Jessie Frémont, was brought up by the Frémonts and maintained with them a lifelong intimacy. The letters date from 1864 to 1914, are far more numerous than Mrs. Phillips indicated, and include half a dozen from John Charles Frémont himself, written in the 1870's. In particular, "Lily" opens a window upon the Frémont household from the 1860's to the 1880's as no one else could have done. Written from New York, New England,

Europe, and—most interestingly of all—from Prescott and other Arizona towns while Frémont was Territorial Governor, her letters are a rich source of social history. Lily had a very observant eye, as well as a wealth of background; she could see the color, size, and shape of things, and make others see them too. Some of Jessie's own letters are of small moment, but some are wonderfully revealing personal documents. Often mentioned in the letters is Dr. William James Morton, a physician whose papers came earlier to the Bancroft Library, with much in them relating to the Frémonts.

Miss Browne says that her grandmother died in 1939. Her mother took charge of settling the estate, and in 1943, having found "a mass of your grandmother's letters," sent them on to New Hampshire. Although precariously, they did arrive, were well cared for afterward, and now have made a final journey back to California.

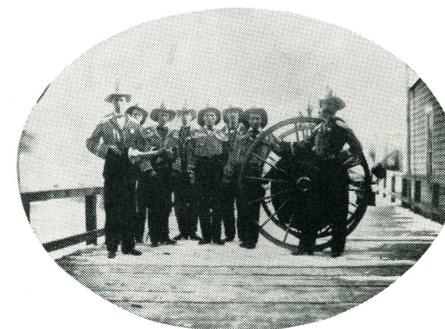
## Zelda Mackay Collection of Daguerreotypes

IN RECENT YEARS the Bancroft Library has made an effort to enlarge its pictorial collections as an essential adjunct to its manuscripts and printed works. We are happy to announce an important acquisition from Mrs. Ralph (Zelda) Mackay of San Francisco, of a portion of her widely known photographic collection, purchased for the Library by The Friends in 1961. Some of the pictures were shown in the exhibit at last year's Annual Meeting, but formal announcement awaited their cataloging. The collection includes a large number of stereoscopic views by a variety of photographers of the early West, but principal interest centers in the very choice group of 106 daguerreotypes, ambrotypes and ferrotypes.

Most of these pictures are of the early, changing Western scene, and one, depicting part of the San Francisco waterfront, is believed to be the first taken in the city. The portraits of identified individuals include excellent pictures of the Mark Hopkins family, Nathan H. Stinson, for whom Stinson's Beach was named, and many others.

The unidentified portraits, selected chiefly because of the details they reveal of the dress of the period, include excellent depictions of miners, itinerant fiddlers, firefighters, merchants, and even a toleware maker. Photographs of Sacramento's early business district, and pictures of early river-bed mining along the American River rival in excellence those earliest of all such photographs by C. L. Weed, of which, incidentally, the Bancroft Library has a nearly complete set.

Special value attaches to this collection which Mrs. Mackay built up over many years because of the cross section of early photographers whose work is represented, including



Manhattan Engine Co. No. 2, organized in January of 1854. Posing here on Meiggs Wharf, about 1855, is part of the fifty-man complement with the Hose Cart. The Company's Engine was a New York Side Lever, housed on Montgomery Street next door to the Metropolitan Theater.

R. H. Vance, William Shew, J. M. Ford, and Sheldon Nichols.

In the collection are several unusual stereoscopic daguerreotypes utilizing Mascher's invention: a case in which the viewing lenses are built in, thus obviating the need for the older style of hand-viewer with its hooded eye-piece and the focusing slide that had to be "worried" into position.

The cases which contain the daguerreotypes display an interesting variety of materials and decoration. They are made of leather, papier maché, plush, usually red with gilt or silver trim, gutta percha and tortoise shell, the latter in two instances being inlaid with a floral design of mother-of-pearl. Decoration ranges from floral to geometric;

several cases depict symbols of the harvest; one bears simply a graceful design of grapes and leaves; some others display statues (one of Washington, surrounded by American battle flags, shields, the American Eagle and two angels with trumpets). Very few of the cases themselves reveal the makers' names. A complete list of the pictures is now filed under the heading Mackay Collection in the Picture Index.

## Bancroft Library Publications Fund

ANONYMOUS BENEFACTORS who have long been close to the Bancroft Library have donated nearly \$25,000.00 to establish a Bancroft Library Publications Fund. It is their proposal that this Fund provide subsidies to help underwrite a series of books to be known as the Bancroft Library Publications. At their suggestion, a small committee composed of the Director of the Bancroft Library, the Chairman of the Subcommittee on the Bancroft Library of the Academic Senate Library Committee, and the Chairman of the Council of The Friends of the Bancroft Library, shall determine when a subsidy is proper for a publication and what the amount shall be. The capital is to be used as needed, but arrangements are to be made so that a share of the profits from sale of the more popular publications will be returned to the Fund.

The first use planned for this generous gift will be to underwrite the publication of Volume I of the long-projected *Guide to the Bancroft Library Manuscript Collections*. Because of the subsidy, this and other publications will be issued at prices within the reach of scholars and graduate students, rather than as rarities available only to libraries or wealthy collectors.

Upon being informed of the Publications Fund Chancellor Strong declared, "This gift will help make the Library's rich resources of primary materials available to students who do not have the opportunity to use the documents on the Berkeley campus. The donors and I hope others will join with them to provide further assistance to this Fund, which aids the spirit of scholarship."

## Bancroft Library Fellowships

OVER THE YEARS a great number of dissertations by M.A. and Ph.D. candidates have been based on the rich source materials in the Bancroft Library. Naturally enough this research has been mainly the product of graduate students of history on this campus, but these scholarly studies have also been written by those who did their graduate work in departments as various as Anthropology, Business Administration, Economics, Education, English, Forestry, Geography, Librarianship, Linguistics, Political Science, Sociology, and Spanish.

To attract more young scholars to an appreciation of the Bancroft Library's resources, a fellowship program has been instituted for advanced graduate students of the entire statewide university in any relevant field of research. For the academic year 1962-1963, two fellowships are open to graduate students on all University of California campuses who are (1) engaged in research on a subject whose source materials are available in the Bancroft Library, (2) who are beyond the first year of graduate study, and (3) who plan to enter college teaching in the United States as a career. The holders of the fellowships will conduct their research in the Bancroft Library on the Berkeley campus during the tenure of the fellowships, and must therefore during this period be registered at Berkeley.

Each fellowship yields \$2,400.00 for the coming academic year beginning on July 1, 1962, and awards will be announced on May 1. After selection has been made by the Graduate Division's Committee on Fellowships and Scholarships, information about the recipients and their projects will appear in the next issue of *BANCROFTIANA*.

The funds for these fellowships come from the Woodrow Wilson Foundation, established to give aid to selected graduate students of great academic promise who will prepare themselves for teaching careers in colleges and universities. In addition to the subventions to the students themselves, the Foundation makes funds available to the graduate

schools at which these students determine to carry out their studies, and it is from the grant made to the Berkeley campus for this purpose that the Bancroft Library Fellowships were obtained. It is hoped that these Bancroft Library Fellowships will be offered annually as long as the Woodrow Wilson Grants themselves continue.

## Edward H. Heller

ON DECEMBER 18, 1961, the Bancroft Library suffered a sad and severe loss with the death of Edward H. Heller, a distinguished Regent of the University and a leading spirit of the Council of The Friends of the Bancroft Library. In grateful tribute and in remembrance, the Council had printed a memorial resolution reproduced below.

### In Remembrance:

## Edward H. Heller

**Whereas:** It is with deep sorrow that the Council of The Friends of the Bancroft Library has learned of the death of Edward H. Heller, for fourteen years a valued member of the Friends, and for eight years a member of the Council itself; and

**Whereas:** With his passing the Council has lost a man whom it cherished as a person and valued as a judicious and helpful leader in all its activities;

**Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved:** That this testimonial of sadness and appreciation be included in the minutes of the meeting of the Council on January 25, 1962, and that the sincere sympathy of the Council of The Friends of the Bancroft Library be extended to the family of Edward H. Heller.

### Council of the Friends of the Bancroft Library

Mrs. ANNE BANCROFT	MICHAEL HARRISON	Mrs. HELEN WEBER KENNEDY
Mrs. SUSANNA B. DAKIN	WARREN R. HOWELL	DONALD H. McLAUGHLIN
GERALD H. HAGAR	Mrs. CHARLOTTE JACKSON	V. AUBREY NEASHAM
GEORGE L. HARDING		Mrs. EDNA M. PARRATT
	THOMAS W. STREETER, <i>Honorary Member</i>	
	CARL I. WHEAT, <i>Honorary Member</i>	
	Mrs. ADELINE GILCHRIST, <i>Honorary Member</i>	

## Wayne Collins

A PROJECT WHICH will add an important collection to the Bancroft Library's resources for the history of the California Bar was begun a year ago by San Francisco Attorney Wayne M. Collins, whose previous efforts in our behalf include the solicitation of materials for the Library through articles in legal periodicals and the gift of the Haskell manuscripts. The latter are the personal papers of Mr. and Mrs. Burnette G. Haskell, the prominent San Francisco labor leader and lawyer.

On March 13, 1961, Mr. Collins mailed a biographical questionnaire and a request for a photograph to more than 800 State Judges and also to the Federal Judges in California. The biographical statement which each judge was asked to complete requests information on place and date of birth and subsequent personal history, such as legal schooling and places where the subject has practised law, other public offices held, and books or other publications of which he is the author.

So far, 240 pictures and biographical statements have been returned, with more expected in the near future. Historians of the California judiciary will have reason to be grateful for Mr. Collins' foresight and initiative in saving this information from obscurity or oblivion, and for bringing it together to be preserved in the Bancroft Library.

## Stocks for the Bancroft Library

SINCE THE PUBLICATION of the last issue of *BANCROFTIANA*, two generous Friends unknown to one another but both well known to the Library, have independently presented to the Council of The Friends stock worth \$9,500.00. These generous and deeply appreciated anonymous gifts have put The Friends into the stock market in the most pleasant way possible. The shares have been sold and the money realized will soon be transformed into papers of a very different kind that could not otherwise have been bought for the Bancroft collections, but that will be enormously helpful to its program of scholarship.

## More Wants

THROUGH THE GENEROSITY of our friends we have been able to build up certain sets of publications issued periodically, such as the *Book Club of California Quarterly News Letter*, the University of California yearbook *Blue and Gold*, the *Oregon Historical Quarterly*, and a second set of the heavily used *California Historical Society Quarterly*. Our serials librarian has prepared a list of the volumes lacking in these sets, and we again turn to our friends for their assistance. If you yourself have any of the volumes listed below and wish to present them to the Library, or if you have friends who would like to help in this way, please write to Dr. James D. Hart, Acting Director, Bancroft Library.

BLUE AND GOLD. 1882; 1885; 1902; 1917; 1919; 1927 through 1929; 1933; 1935 through 1939; 1941 through 1947; 1950 to date.

BOOK CLUB OF CALIFORNIA QUARTERLY NEWS LETTER. Vol. 1 through vol. 11 (1933-1946); vol. 24 (1958) to date.

CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY QUARTERLY. Vol. 1 through vol. 7 (1922-1928); vol. 14 (1935); vol. 38 (1959) to date.

OREGON HISTORICAL QUARTERLY. Vol. 1 through vol. 19 (1900-1918); vol. 34 (1933); vol. 57 (1956); vol. 60 (1959) to date.

## Frank Brezee

MANY OF OUR FRIENDS will be saddened to learn of the passing of Frank Brezee, who retired in 1953, after nearly 20 years with the Library. On being informed, Director Hammond wrote: "He was an element of strength on the reference staff when the Library desperately needed just such loyalty. He bridged the gap from the depression days to the prosperous fifties."

## J. S. Holliday

HIS FRIENDS may be interested to learn of Dr. Holliday's recent activities, which logically flow out of his tenure as Assistant Director of the Bancroft Library. He resigned his post in order to write and to teach, and he has succeeded on both counts, for he is now an Assistant Professor of History at San Francisco State College and has two books "in the mill." He has completed his share of "The City; a pictorial history of the life and times of San Francisco," upon which he and Mr. Bernard Taper have been collaborating. The volume, which will appear under the imprint of McGraw Hill, covers the history of San Francisco in picture, caption, and text from 1769 to the present. This pictorial biography will make a valuable and exciting addition to the literature of San Francisco.

As if one book were not enough, Dr. Holliday has completed, for Houghton Mifflin, his history of the California Gold Rush, which treats of the overland journey to California, life in the mines, and the return to the East via the Isthmus, 1849-1851. This work is based upon years of research among 220 original diaries, countless letters written by the immigrant miners telling friends and families of their successes and failures, and may therefore be expected to provide a lively contemporary account of the ever-popular subject of gold and the men it made—and ruined.

## Annual Report

COPIES of the Library's annual report for the fiscal year 1960-1961 are available to interested Friends upon request. Orders will be filled as received until the limited supply is exhausted.

