

HUBERT HOWE BANCROFT, The Macaulay of The West.

Mr. Hubert Howe Bancroft is no unknown name in the history of the West. This distinguishes Mr. Bancroft's field in literature, and adds to the historical attainments the quality of all that he has written.

Mr. Bancroft's immediate claim to be called the "Macaulay of the West" is represented in the Bancroft Library, in San Francisco, containing 2,200 rare volumes and manuscripts dealing upon the history of the Pacific States, and which he has personally compiled and written thirty-nine octavo volumes, accomplished in a period of forty years, at an expense of over a million dollars.

The historical and literary quality of his work is expressed in a letter written by Herbert Spencer, in which he says: "I am finding your collection of facts very valuable for my own immediate ends in writing 'The Principles of Sociology.'"

Mr. Bancroft is physically a powerful man; his constitution was made for work. He comes of Massachusetts stock, although he was born in Greenville, Ohio. Of his earlier years, spent in rustic endurance, he says: "Men, women and boys and girls all worked in the fields, and I was not the least of them. I began my literary career as a clerk in a bookstore owned by his brother-in-law, Mr. George Derby, in Buffalo, and later was sent by his employer to San Francisco to open a book shop there.

The business in California prospered,

and the revenue has been applied to the collection of rare manuscripts and books bearing upon the history of the Pacific coast, from Alaska in the north to Mexico and Central America in the south, and eastward to the Rocky Mountains.

"I bought everything from my part of the world connected with the West," said the historian, "fearing to lose some important paper, pamphlet, or sheet of manuscript even if it cost me a fortune. I spoke quietly, diffidently, with diffidently placed his facts in clear order and relation, because without a catalogue he would probably find it hard to pick out any book he wished for in his own library."

"How did you ever have the courage to undertake so much?" I asked him, for it is difficult to realize how one man could write thirty-nine octavo volumes of facts and fill a building with accumulated manuscripts.

"It has been from first to last a labor of love, its importance ever before me, paramount to any other undertaking in which I could engage."

"Did you fully appreciate the task before you?"

"The task was the vital expression of a compelling energy. The plan of saving to the world a mass of valuable human experiences did not arise in its completeness to my mind in the first instance. Had that been so I never should have had the courage to undertake it. I cannot but feel that in this great work I was but the humble instrument of some power mightier than I—call it Providence, fate, environment or what you will."

"You began your work in California?"

"In 1836, when I went to California, she was a weary. She was spiritless as a sick girl, a brief but harmless despondency, re-acted after the flush

Historian of the Pacific Slope Finishes His Monumental Work—During Forty Years of a Busy Life, Mr. Bancroft Has Collected 35,000 Volumes and Manuscripts Bearing Upon the History of the Pacific States, Writing and Compiling Thirty-Nine Volumes Himself—Bancroft Library in San Francisco Represents a Money Expenditure of Over a Million Dollars.

times had fairly set in. Most of the merchants had already failed, once, some of them several times. As a rule, they had begun business on nothing. There was little thought of mental culture at this time, of refinement and literature, or even of great wealth or luxury."

"A different atmosphere out there now?" I suggested.

"Slowly, as we unlocked to man the wealth and mysteries of this Pacific seaboard, will be the intellectual possibilities of this cradle of the new civilization."

"And the result?"

"This lonely field for a literary man in these days out west?" I said.

"I never have experienced loneliness in my labors. I have been lonely for my work, not in it. Once engaged, all else was forgotten. What has chiefly concerned me these last forty years was how I could best and most thoroughly perform my task. To be free of business, of society, free from interruptions and weariness—these have been my chief concerns."

"And the result?"

"A few books written and published, a library building filled with records

and manuscripts not to be duplicated on the globe, and a purpose more or less completed."

The feature that makes the Bancroft Library of a unique literary value is the exclusive collection of manuscripts, narrative and biographical, concerning the history of the Pacific coast.

I induced Mr. Bancroft to describe in detail the most rare and valuable matter of his collection.

"To begin at the beginning," he said, "my first and nearest field for collecting was California."

"And what was within my reach and set it apart?"

"At the northern end of San Francisco bay lived General Vallejo, native born, who came to California, as he used to say, in 1817. Prior to American occupation he held the frontier post of Sonoma, and was ruler absolute of everything thereabout and beyond, northward. After some years of effort I succeeded in allaying his suspicions—Mexicans were always suspicious of Americans, fearing that they were trying to get some advantage over them—and enlisting him in a work, the result being some fifty thousand original documents from his own papers and from those of prominent Mexican families living in various parts of California, collected by him for me. At my request he then dictated, in Spanish, to one of my secretaries, who attended him for that purpose, a complete history of California from the earliest times. Some three or four years were spent in this work, and the result was five large folio manuscript volumes, entitled 'Historia de California,' by M. J. Vallejo, which he had used as material in writing this work making fifty bulky volumes in quarto."

"Across the bay was the residence of Don Juan Alvarado, the last Mexican governor of California and one of the ablest men of the period, who in like manner contributed from his varied experiences five folio volumes in manuscript, dictated in Spanish and taken down by my secretaries."

"At the southern end of the bay was the Estadillo family; at Monterey, United States Consul Larkin and the De la Torre family; at Santa Barbara, the mission archives and De la Guerra papers; at Los Angeles, the Mission Gabriel, the Mission San Juan, and from all of which sources large drafts of original historical material were made and extensive narrations written out and bound in manuscript."

"Pio Pico was a shrewd old patriot, conspicuous during the 'Phil' Kearny-Fremont-Stockton conquest of California."

"At San Diego was Judge Hayes, an American connected by marriage with a prominent Californian family, who had made a valuable collection of material relative to affairs in Southern California, which I purchased."

"In the Sacramento Valley, before the discovery of gold, almost the sole resident was Captain John A. Sutter, a Swiss immigrant, who secured a Mexican grant of ten square leagues of land, built a fort and was ruined by the influx of civilization in the form of gold diggers, who squatted on his land, killed his Indians and drove off his cattle to the mines. After some inquiry I found the old gentleman on a sick bed at Lutz Springs, Pennsylvania. He related to me his kind and interesting life, relating his experiences, his hopes and failures, for more than a week, which I wrote down as he told me."

"In the office of the United States surveyor in San Francisco, the library of the archbishop were large accumulations of historical material, but of little value to the student, until I had the important portions copied, under proper arrangement, and placed in my library. To accomplish this I placed a dozen Mexicans, at as many tables, in a room which I rented near the United States consulate, in the archbishop's office, and there kept them at work, under an American expert, for over eight months. All of these documents were in Spanish, of which language the educated Mexicans are not rapid writers. Sixty large folio volumes in manuscript was the result of this unique piece of work."

"I made several visits to Mexico and obtained from the churches, from private collectors and from the government great masses of both printed matter and manuscripts, books and files of

newspapers, dating some of them from the time of the Spanish empire. During one of these visits I spent two weeks with General Diaz and took from him with the aid of a secretary and two Mexican stenographers, who attended alternately, the narrative of his private and public life, from which I subsequently wrote and published in Spanish and English his biography, still preserving in my library the original manuscript dictation, a large folio volume in Spanish."

"In the national archives and in the archives of the Church of San Fernando, the mother church of the Franciscan missions in North America, I found and had copied much valuable material on the early history of Mexico, California and Texas."

"During the sway of popular tribulation in California there was made no small store of written and unwritten history, which required considerable effort to bring into shape, for those who had broken the law, even for the good of the people, did not always like to talk about it. The great tribunals of the place and period were the San Francisco vigilance committees of 1845 and 1856, both of which had their separate archives and officers."

"The manuscript books and papers of these vigilance committees fell an entirety to my library, while such documents of the latter as were of any historical value I had copies made. But far more valuable than this documentary material are the personal narratives of the chief actors in these stirring scenes, such as William T. Coleman, Isaac Bluxome, C. A. Dempster and others, written down in detail and now preserved in manuscript form as precious contributions to American history, nowhere else existing."

"In Utah was met a new and singular phase of progressive humanity where the early wived Mormons planted their institutions. I saw Brigham Young and explained to him my plan and purpose, promising only to write fairly and draw largely from his own life, without prejudice or abuse. He ordered everything thrown open to me, and for years thereafter my library continued to receive some of its richest stores from Mormonism in the form of manuscripts dictated by the leading men of the Church, as Presidents Taylor and Woodruff, and Apostles Wells, Cannon and Joseph F. Smith."

"In Oregon, Washington, British Columbia and Alaska alike careful and extensive literary surveys were made, the last named country being twice visited for me by Ivan Petroff, a Russian, who contributed to my library two large manuscript volumes of translations from important works in the Russian language and copies of Russian manuscripts. After visiting the fur stations of the Far North he returned to San Francisco, and shortly afterward proceeded to Washington, where he spent several years in the office of the secretary of state, copying for my collection all material contained in the Alaska archives, which had been removed to the national capital on the purchase of that region from Russia."

"Some of the most interesting dictations given in Oregon were by the pioneers who had crossed the continent in the emigrations of 1842, 1845 and 1848."

"It was the custom of these early settlers, when I first met them, to hold annual campfire festivities, where their thrilling adventures and personal achievements were recited, and dancing and feasting were enjoyed. But before all this, the grand old hunting days in Oregon, where the powerful Hudson Bay and Northwest companies met and fought out their issues, when the latter planted his famous entrance of Astoria at the mouth of the Columbia river."

"Conspicuous over all men in this region at this time was the Scotchman, John McLean, of whose life and doings I found narrated in the private papers of his associate, Sir James Douglas, to which access was kindly given me by Lady Douglas on my visit to Victoria. Here, besides personal narratives obtained from many of the old chief factors and traders of the Hudson Bay company, I secured, among the valuable manuscripts, the unpublished adventures of John Stuart at Stuart Lake, and Simon Fraser in his descent of Fraser River. Other important manuscripts secured were those

of the French Abbe Brasseur de Bourbourg, resident of Spanish America for twenty-five years, and author of several works on Mexico; those of Placido Vega, general commanding under President Juarez during the French intervention, consisting of public and private documents; those of Thomas O. Larkin, the collection consisting of a very large and very valuable mass of correspondence during the important period from 1844 to 1849; Russian material from Innokentiy, Metropolitan of Moscow; Johan Veniaminof, missionary to the Aleuts; Admiral Lutke, and Ethelred, formerly governor of the Russian American possession and others. These include the rare manuscripts of the library largely of the printed and manuscript of Spanish America as sold to the Maximilian government as the foundation of an imperial library of Mexico. But upon the death of the unfortunate emperor, fearing lest his books should be seized by the incoming powers and the results of his life labor be lost, Andrade hurried them off to Yoro Cruz on the banks of two hundred mules, and thence to Leipzig, where they were sold at auction and where my agent purchased some six thousand books and manuscripts in existence relating to my subject."

"At least twenty other important collections, and twice as many more minor ones, were at various times secured, notably that of Senor Don Jose

Ferrando Ramirez, an eminent lawyer and federal judge, of the city of Durango, and president of the city of Durango, many rare and costly books and manuscripts; that of Don Manuel Squier, United States minister to Central America, and author of several important ethnographical works and a traveler; that of Elwood Evans, a lawyer and litterateur of Oregon; that of Sound, and author of an unpublished manuscript history of Oregon, and with the collection; that of Manuel Castro, a wealthy Pacific coast settler and Americanist, who spent several years on the Pacific coast, Alaska to Mexico, and in California gathering materials, which he finally induced to part, and which proved of inestimable value; that of Manuel Castro, an able and efficient floor on the Mexican coast in the Anglo-American contest of California and the Bear Flag movement, consisting almost entirely of valuable papers and manuscripts, nearly all of them in Spanish; that of Caleb Cushing, being selections from his collection sold at auction in Boston in 1846, and that of Don Juan Oso, former judge and governor of Lower California, and author of an unpublished historical dissertation throwing much light on times and events of which there is no other existing record."

"Is the Bancroft Library a gift to California?"

"No. It is a building on the outskirts of San Francisco, which I found necessary to erect to store my collection, course any one desiring to see the books can do so by applying to the library. I have spent nearly a million dollars, earned in business, and work is almost done."—Piedmont, N. C., June 14, 1901.

SHAMOC'S SISTER STEAM SCHOONER.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON'S STEAM YACHT "ERIN"

DRAWING ROOM OF THE "ERIN"

KING EDWARD VII.

Sir Thomas Lipton's Sumptuous Yacht, Erin, Which it to Come to America This Fall.

COMMANDO HAS A CONVINCING FUTURE.

COMMANO

his recent winning of the Carlton Stakes, at Gravesend track, L. I., 1.39 5-5, after having been pulled, started foreign turkmen and kept a betting classes guessing.

"SILENT WOMAN" WAITS FOR A VOTE

She is Fulfilling a Vow to Never Speak Until Woman Gets Suffrage—Is Known as a Smart Farmer.

Jacobstown, N. J.—Lucretia Hillman, "the tallest woman," as she is known in this section, has not spoken to a human being for ten years. If she is faithful to her vow she will remain silent until death.

The Hillman has taken care of her farm for a quarter of a century with that success, she is now about 50 years old and has a kind of her own. She has always held to the idea that women who pay taxes should have the privilege of voting at the general elections. In 1856 she refused to pay her taxes, and it was not until she was threatened with jail that she handed over the money.

When she had delivered the cash and received a receipt for it she raised her right hand and swore that she would work from that day to bring about woman's suffrage and until the right of voting had been granted to women she would not speak a word to human kind.

Frequent attempts have been made to get her to talk, but without avail. She has contributed money to the cause of woman's suffrage and feels sure that some day she will be permitted to vote.

She owns and manages one of the best farms in this locality. She pays special attention to truck gardening, the work at the end of each year, she hires men to do most of the work, but it is not an unusual sight to see her mounted on a mowing machine behind through a potato field.

Miss Hillman is nearly six feet tall, brown as a berry, has a step as firm as a grenadier, and when she gets hold of the plough she handles it like a plaything. She knows all about horses and

WHAT THE STARS FORETELL.

The following predictions are made by a professional astrologer:

The first paragraph after the date is the advice for the day, and applies to every one.

The second paragraph is only for the year, and applies to those whose birth day falls on that day.

The third paragraph applies only to infants who happen to be born on that day, but in this month and year:

10. Sunday. (Ruled by the Sun.) It is such a good day it is a pity it is not a week day, for much could be done that has been postponed. Rest and go to church.

You will have a prosperous and happy year, and there will be a good showing at the close. Remember those less fortunate, and save something for a rainy day. Those holding positions will receive promotion.

Persons born today are born for a happy and prosperous career, and to rise and make their mark in the world. Money and friends will be theirs, and they will deserve all they get. Women, too, will be fortunate in their choice of a husband.

11. Monday. (Ruled by the Moon.) The morning is not good, there is danger of accidents or of fire or of few sharp words. The afternoon is better.

The year brings you losses in business, with quarrels and poor health; get out of the wagon and hand over her money. She complied.

Those born today will be unlucky to themselves and to others. They will be mischievous, restless, quarrelsome and constantly in trouble.

12. Tuesday. (Ruled by Mars.) It is not a good day, especially for contracts, letters, papers, publications and advertisements; not good for money or for verticements; not good for money or for advertisements; not good for money or for advertisements; not good for money or for advertisements.

Those born today will be very fond of a good time and will spend much to get it; they will be clever and will possess good judgment in all that pertains to business.

13. Saturday. (Ruled by Saturn.) The early morning only is favorable; remain quiet as possible and avoid disputes with women or you may regret it.

There are general announcements in store

for you this year, some of them of a business nature; look well to your accounts and watch your business; for if you do the year will yet turn in your favor and you will feel satisfied. Envy will be promoted.

Those born today must not attempt to go into business for themselves, for they will meet with one annoyance after another; they must be satisfied to work for others.

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Don't Marry for Money.

The Boston man, who lately married a sickly rich young woman, is a happy man now, for he got Dr. King's New Life Pills, which restored her to perfect health. Indigestion, Jaundice, Biliousness, Malaria, Pteris and Ague and all Liver and Stomach troubles, Gentle but effective. Only 25c at Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

SALT AIR BEACH,

JOHN A. M'ALISTER, Manager.

Most Famous Bathing Resort in the World.

Largest Pavilion in America. Fresh Amusements and Attractions Daily. Magnificent Orchestra. Dancing Every Day and Evening.

TRAINS AT FREQUENT INTERVALS.

Saltair Restaurant and Lunch Counter

First-Class Help and Service. Courteous Treatment to Patrons. ALL DELICACIES AT CITY PRICES.

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Is the only Coffee served at Saltair Beach and many of the leading hotels and restaurants in America and England. The hardest test any coffee has to stand is constant use in these hotels. Faust Blend has stood this test, and has found its way into thousands of homes through its superior drinking qualities.

Faust Blend, fresh and in original packages, is on sale for family use at PURE FOOD TEA & COFFEE CO., 14 E. 34 Street, Salt Lake City.

C. F. BLANKE TEA AND COFFEE CO., St. Louis.

PROF. STERLING

READING THE HAND.

PALMER HOUSE, Formerly St. James Hotel, 325 South Main Street, (near Third South)

PROFESSOR STERLING, the Celebrated Palmist and Psychologist.

who is now in the city and is recognized by press and public everywhere. All are pleased and delighted with his readings. Multitudes visit his parlors daily and are happy. Palmistry is an exact science, and I, explaining to the wonder and admiration of the most skeptical. Professor Sterling can be consulted on all matters pertaining to the welfare of the human race. Your hands reveal all facts pertaining to marriage, sickness, death, changes, travels, divorces, separations, lawsuits, business transactions, wills, deals, mortgages, lost or absent friends, mining ventures, etc. Consult Professor Sterling. He is acknowledged the greatest living authority on palmistry and all his work is done in manuscript form, and is strictly confidential.

Office hours are 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. daily and Sunday.

PALMER HOUSE (formerly St. James), 325 South Main St. Room 6. CHARGES, 50c AND \$1.00.