

DESCRIBES LIBRARY AT SAN MORENO, CALIF.

VISITED LAST WINTER

Local Resident Suggests This As a Worth While Trip; Tells of Beautiful Scenery

Are you going to California this winter? If you are and plan to stop a few days at Los Angeles, by all means visit "The Henry E. Huntington Library and Art Gallery at San Moreno. It is one of the most wonderful of the many places of interest in Southern California and is only ten miles away from the business center of Los Angeles.

Because this is the first year visitors have been admitted into the Huntington Estate few tourists know anything about the late Henry E. Huntington and his wonderful collections. (Visitors were first admitted on January 27, 1928). Librarians have been aware that Mr. Henry E. Huntington was building up a great library.

Ever since 1912 when he made his first great purchase of the E. Dwight Church Library of Brooklyn, N. Y., but the public has been too recently allowed to view the estate to know much about it or its treasures.

Catalina Island, Mount Lowe and Pasadena's Busch Gardens have always attracted visitors to Los Angeles, and they are truly interesting delightful places to visit, but here is a new attraction of a higher order upon which Mr. Huntington expended as much or very nearly as much capital as Mr. William Wrigley did when he bought and improved the entire island of Catalina.

It was hoped by the founder that those who appreciate the truly great in literature and art might have an opportunity to enjoy the beautiful things he had brought together, but it was not his desire that the estate be visited by the idly curious or by the empty thrill seeker. Therefore persons desiring admittance must apply for entrance tickets in advance and the number of admissions is limited to approximately 250 each day. Applications are filed in the order of receipt and no more than five cards are issued to any one applicant. Children under ten years of age are not admitted. The gates of the estate are open to holders of tickets from 1:30 p. m. to 4:30 p. m., each Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday. By this arrangement, the visitor is insured against a crowd. The writer once visited Mount Vernon on a holiday when so many people were admitted inside its gates that very little was seen or enjoyed — when the crowds became so unmanageable that no one was allowed to see the upstairs rooms. Under the arrangement of the late Mr. Huntington such a situation as this could not occur on the Huntington Estate.

* Not all of the library is open to the public. The library proper is reserved for "scholars and other persons engaged in research or creative work in history literature, art, science, and kindred subjects." If the reader is interested he will find an account of "The Huntington Library and Art Gallery" with its new plan of research of many well known private collectors of the Huntington library in the July 1927 number of Scribners. It explains what Doctor Max Farrand, formerly professor of history at Yale university and now director of Research at the Huntington library, hopes to accomplish there through research. Although the library proper is closed to non students, the museum of the library with its display of rare books, maps and documents is open to the public, as well as the four rooms in the library containing the Arabella D. Huntington Memorial Art collection. Then, too, visitors are invited to enjoy the Art Gallery with its marvelous collection of eighteenth Century English paintings and the gardens of the two hundred acre estate in which are planted trees, shrubs and plants from every corner of the earth.

Upon reaching the entrance to the estate, one follows a wide road leading into the grounds and passes through great iron gates like the great gates at the entrance to "The Gardens of Versailles." The road ends at the steps of the library walk which leads to the main entrance of the library, a fine building in Renaissance style. Immediately upon entering it, one feels an atmosphere of refined luxury. Everything is rich, yet in perfect taste.

What does this beautiful building contain? One of the most remarkable libraries in the world. George Watson Cole, its librarian, in his article about it in The Library Journal for Sept. 15, 1922 says "The Huntington library is a marvel of library history and one of the wonders of the twentieth century. The library world has nothing to compare with it. All libraries of international renown have been the results of slow growth. The British museum was founded in 1753 and has absorbed several collections whose histories run back to the time of Henry VIII. The Bodleian library at Oxford dates from 1602 and that of Cambridge university for 1475. All of these libraries have from time to time been enriched by the acquisition of many well known private collections. Furthermore they have been fostered and supported by governmental or corporate aid. Our wonder

increases therefore when we realize that a library which in some respects rivals, if indeed it does not surpass those ancient institutions has been brought together by a private individual within the short space of fifteen or twenty years."

In 1907 Henry E. Huntington was not counted a great collector. His first great purchase was in 1912, and at the time of his death in May 1927 he was the owner of some twenty great libraries. No important sale in New York or London took place during the last fifteen years of his life without his having secured many rarities from each.

The Henry E. Huntington library became a possibility because the founder was a man of power, of vision, of taste, because he had the capital at his command to buy when the opportunity presented itself to make a valuable addition to his collection,

and because he was fortunate enough to begin collecting at a time when many great libraries came upon the market.

Henry Edwards Huntington had built up a great fortune of his own, when his uncle, Collis Potter Huntington died in 1900, leaving him a large share of his estate estimated at \$35,000,000. Collis P. Huntington at the time of his death was president of the Southern Pacific system which comprised 26 corporations with more than 9,000 miles of track and 5,000 miles of steam ship lines. The uncle had also built up the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. After the death of his uncle Henry E. Huntington began a great series of developments in the west which made Los Angeles into one of the greatest cities of the country. In 1910 he retired from active business and began collecting books and paintings. In 1913 he married his uncle's

widow and thus her great fortune was added to his own.

Some of the greatest of the Libraries acquired by Mr. Huntington were the libraries of Mr. E. Dwight Church, Mr. Beverly Chew, Mr. Robert Hoe, Mr. Frederic R. Halsey, Mr. Alfred H. Huth, the Duke of Devonshire, the Earl of Ellesmere, Judge Russell Benedict, as well as the Britwell Court Library of London, the Morrow Library, and the Morchaucer, collection.

His first great purchase was made in 1912 when he paid \$1,300,000 for the libraries of Mr. E. Dwight of Brooklyn, N. Y.—a library rich in early works of American history and containing the finest collection of Shakespeare folios and quartos outside of England.

In 1913 he paid \$500,000 for the library of Beverly Chew which contained a fine collection of English poetry. The same year he acquired

the library of Robert Hoe, rich in books of English literature. In 1914 he bought the library of the Duke of Devonshire whereupon his library took front rank among dramatic libraries. The Devonshire library and art treasures were kept at the Duke's country seat at Chatsworth in Derbyshire. It contained a collection of some 9,000 plays made by John Philip Kemble, brother of Mrs. Siddons who sold it to the sixth Duke of Devonshire in 1821. The library also contained 25 works of Caxton, England's first printer, many first folios and quartos of Shakespeare, and many works of early English dramatic literature.

In 1915 Mr. Huntington bought the library of Mr. Frederick R. Halsey consisting of some 20,000 volumes collected over a period of 35 years. It contained original editions of Dickens, a fine collection of books of French literature and many books on Amer-

ican and English literature. In less than a year Mr. Huntington acquired the Britwell Court Library with its unusual collection of rare Americana.

In 1917 he secured one of the greatest of the great collections bought by him. This was The Bridgewater Library founded by Sir Thomas Egerton, Baron Ellesmere and Viscount Brackley, Lord Chancellor to Queen Elizabeth and to King James I, and augmented by his descendants who were all great lovers of literature and who received many autographed works from the great writers of England. There were 4,400 volumes in the library besides bound up volumes of tracts, pamphlets, eighteenth century plays, Civil War newspapers, proclamations, broadsides, manuscripts, historical documents, autograph letters, and other papers.

One of the most valuable treasurers

A Party of Achievement

THE Republican Party has a remarkable record of achievement. Nation and state have progressed and prospered under Republican rule.

Constructive Republican leadership in Illinois for more than 70 years—during which time there have been but two Democratic administrations—has won for this State an enviable position among the most progressive states of the Union.

The nominees of the party this year were selected at a primary in which more than 1,660,000 Republican voters participated. They were chosen because of their well-known honesty, ability and experience. Under their guidance Illinois will go forward with long strides during the coming four years.

They are pledged—

- To hasten the construction of the bond issue system of roads and to undertake the working out of a plan for the surfacing of secondary roads, thus extending the benefits of paved highways to thousands of farms and small communities.
- To apply business efficiency in highway construction and other public works.
- To work out a sound, just and economic reform of the taxing system, in order to relieve homes, farms and other visible property of the unequal burden they now bear.
- To cooperate in every way possible with agricultural interests for improvement of the condition of the farmer and to assist in securing national farm relief legislation.
- To maintain a helpful attitude toward industry and to favor legislation for the protection of wage earners and the improvement of conditions under which they work.
- To assist the coal mining industry by demanding the removal of the unfair differential on Illinois coal.
- To extend and improve the charitable institutions and maintain the highest standards for the care and treatment of helpless wards of the state, free from spoils politics.
- To insist upon regulation and management of public utilities in the interest of the public which they serve.
- To complete the construction of the Lakes-to-the-Gulf Waterway and to urge the building of a waterway connecting Chicago with the Atlantic ocean through the great lakes.

These and other pledges are all summed up in the one promise of efficient and economic state government.

Help Illinois by putting a cross in the Republican circle on Tuesday, November 6.

ILLINOIS REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Election
Tuesday
November 6
1928