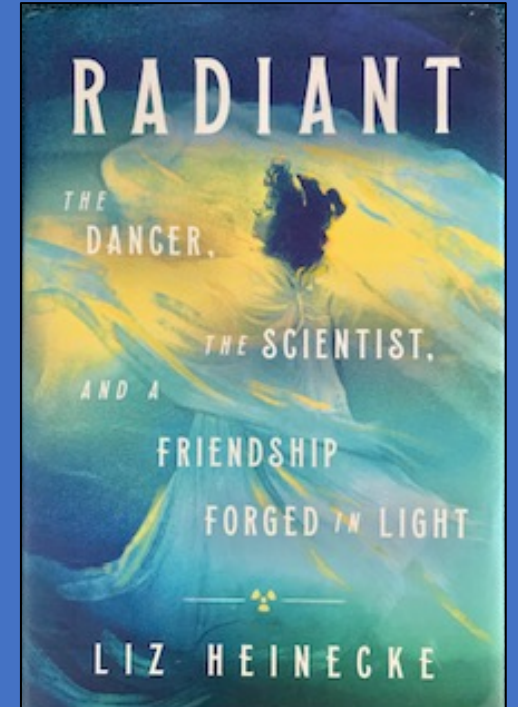
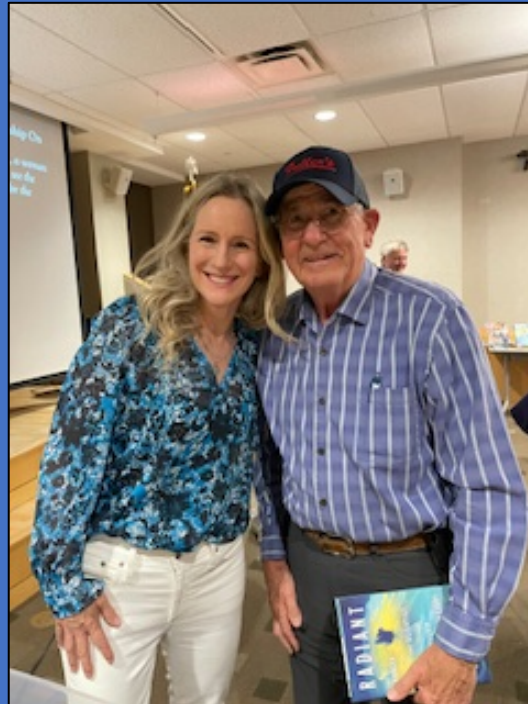


# Liz Heinecke Collection of Loie Fuller Memorabilia

Liz Heinecke, author of *Radiant: The Dancer, The Scientist, and a Friendship Forged in Light*, presented her collection of original letters, postcards, photos, and other documentation to Don Fuller, president of Fullersburg Historic Foundation, during her book tour stop at the Hinsdale Public Library on 6/28/2022. The Foundation is eternally grateful for Ms. Heinecke's generous donation!

"HPL Presents Radiant  
Author Liz Heinecke

The Library will host Liz Heinecke to discuss her book about Loie Fuller and Marie Curie. These two revolutionary women were drawn together at the turn of the century in Paris by their shared passion for enlightenment. . ."



# Loie Signed this “Autograph Sentiment” on 6/29/1904

"Come what, come may  
Time & The hour runs  
through the roughest day!  
(or alas the others too)

Loie Fuller

1904  
Montevideo

June 29.

(Description from Nat DesMarais Rare Books, Portland, Oregon)

The sentiment is written on a blank sheet measuring 4 x 7 inches and it reads – “Come what may/ Time and the hour runs/ through the roughest day (and alas the others too). Loie Fuller, 1904 Montevideo, June 29.”

Loie was born on a bitterly cold January day in 1862 in Fullersburg, Illinois at the Castle Inn, which was the warmest structure in the area due to its large heating stove. Her parents, Reuben and Delilah Fuller (brother of Benjamin, who founded Fullersburg), often brought Loie to the Chicago Progressive Lyceum on Sundays, where Loie became comfortable performing on stage at a young age. She recited poetry, sang, and danced as a child. She moved to Paris in 1892 at the age of 30, where she soon became the most famous dancer in the world. She was 42 years old when she signed the autograph (left).

# Souvenir picture of Loie “des Folies Bergere”



Loie lit up the stage as a dancer at the famous cabaret hall Folies Bergere in Paris, where her popularity soared after her debut in 1892. Her diverse circle of friends soon included the sculptor Auguste Rodin, the writer Alexander Dumas, the actress Sarah Bernhardt, the scientist Marie Curie, and Queen Marie of Romania.

Loie’s famous dances included The Butterfly Dance, The Serpentine Dance, The Fire Dance, and her Skirt Dance, which was performed in the costume shown in photo (left).



# Contemporary French Postcards



At left, Eiffel Tower in 1913; above, the Exposition of the Decorative Arts at the Grand Palais (photo taken at night) @1925

LA DANSE SERPENTINE



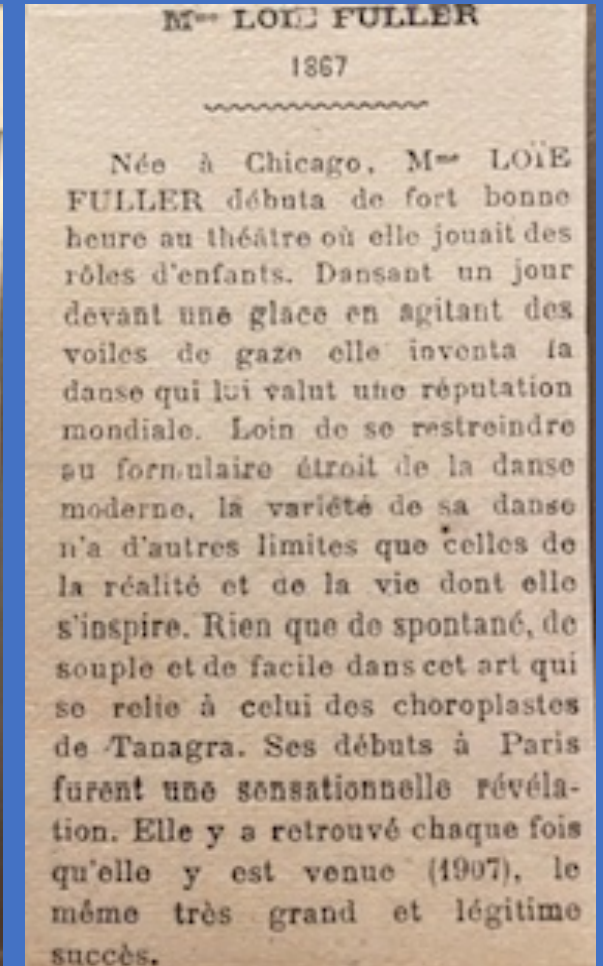
LA LOIE FULLER

Pastel lithograph of “La Loie” performing her wildly popular Serpentine Dance

This lithograph produced in 1893 depicts Loie performing her famous Serpentine Dance, and it was used as a front piece for Georges Moynet’s book *The Theatrical Machinery Tricks and Sets*. Loie became a leader of the Art Nouveau Movement as well as an innovative lighting and stage design expert, recognized today by artists such as Taylor Swift.



# Images of young Loie (portrait pin, photo with article)



# The golden years of Loie Fuller (1862-1928)



Loie's magnificent swirling costumes and specialized lighting caused her to appear almost ethereal. These special effects caused some confusion one day when a young girl met an aging Loie and refused to believe that she was the most famous dancer in the world. In fact, Loie's physical description did not match her stage image, but Loie did not want her young fan to be disappointed. Loie told the girl that she would be glad to pass on a message to the real Loie, thereby preserving the ideals of the child. When her advancing age prevented her from continuing her live performances, she taught young children the art of modern dance.