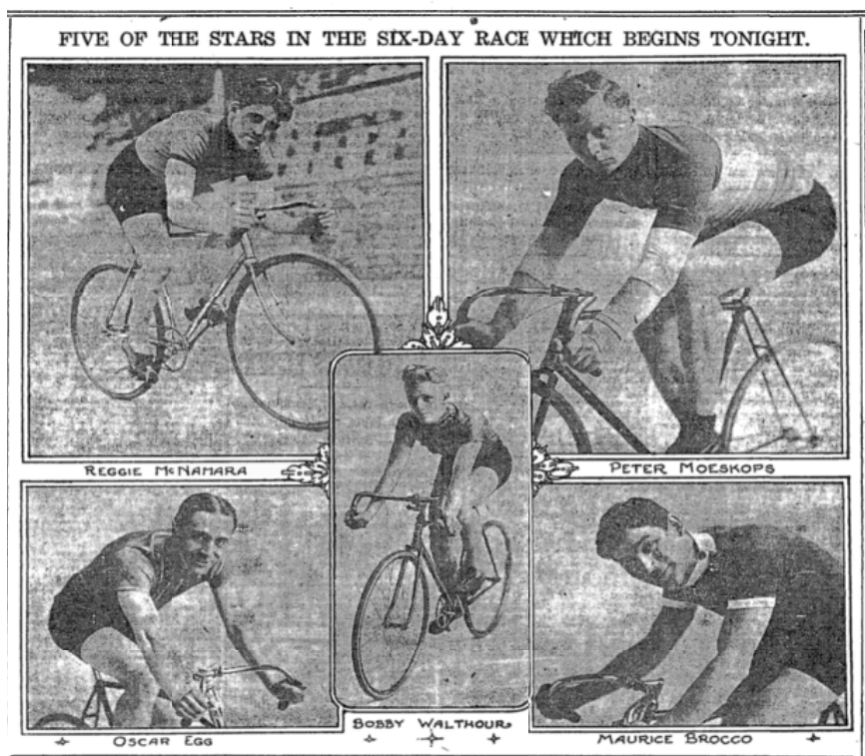


call on SK MARCH, 1925
 up noon - Sit at dinner here -
 SUN. Eggs - pot. chips - crackers - cheese
 1 cup coffee - read papers - write
 Sonny telephone - SL GK RK call &
 go out to dinner - Write LDC
 Boys return - Session at Kink's - out
 to Scotch Bakery - GK & HP return &
 talk till dawn - retire.

1925-2025

UN AN AVEC HOWARD PHILLIPS LOVECRAFT

#60 | 1ER MARS 1925



[1925, dimanche 1er mars]

Up noon — call on GK — SH get dinner here — eggs — pot. chips —
crackers — cheese GW coffee — read papers — write Sonny telephone —
SL GK RK call & go out to dinner — Wrote LDC////Boys return —
Session at Kirk's — out to Scotch Bakery — GK & HP return to talk till
dawn — retire.

*Levé à midi. Je monte chez Kirk. Sonia fait à déjeuner ici. Œufs, chips,
crackers, fromage et café. Lis les journaux. Écris. Belknap téléphone.
Loveman, Kirk et Kleiner prévoient qu'ils sortent dîner. J'écris à
Lilian. Retour de la bande, on discute chez Kirk. Puis à la Boulangerie
Écossaise. Avec Kirk je discute jusqu'à l'aube, puis couché.*

Sonia apparemment pas de travail à Manhattan ce jour. On dirait brunch aujourd'hui, simple dînette improvisée œufs durs et chips (il y a un an, lors de la première hospitalisation de Sonia, au temps du magasin de chapeau sur la V^e Avenue et de la faillite qui avait suivi, c'est elle qui lui avait appris à faire cuire un œuf dur, il ne savait pas, il n'avait jamais eu à le faire), puis on s'organise dans la chambre, lire le numéro de dimanche du *Times* et le journal de Providence auquel il reste abonné. Il y a dans le supplément magazine du *Times* ce dimanche une page fascinante sur les trucages utilisés dans les films récemment sortis, dont il a vu la plupart, comme *Un monde perdu* (*The Lost World*), ou *Les dix commandements* avec la mer Rouge qui s'ouvre devant Moïse, on dirait en continuité directe des chapitres du livre d'Ernest Dench, son ami, en 1915 : *Making the Movies*, Lovecraft n'en tire pas matière pour sa propre écriture (ah oui, mais l'histoire de *Nyarlathept* c'est pas par hasard qu'elle a pour décor une salle de cinéma!). La possibilité que Dench ait participé à cette page, dont seul l'article de tête est signé ? Ses amis en seraient fiers. Dilemme : les copains ont appelé au téléphone, ils s'en vont dîner mais Lovecraft reste à la maison, s'est remis à écrire, cette lettre-journal à Lilian dont si dommage qu'on n'ait pas gardé trace. Mais quand ils reviennent il craque, les rejoint pour un de ces gobelets américains de café délavé à cette Scotch Bakery et puis, probablement parce que Sonia est seule dans la chambre de son mari, on s'installe chez Kirk, et quand les autres s'en vont Lovecraft reste, ils parlent toute la nuit. Dans le journal aussi, première mention de Beebe, l'océanologue, qui va bientôt en devenir un acteur d'importance : il a atteint et cartographié les Sargasses. Trois nacelles se détachent des célèbres mais déglinguées montages russes de Coney Island et dégringolent de dix mètres, on s'en tire avec trois blessés. *Vol de nuit* il n'en est pas encore question, et encore deux ans à attendre avant Lindbergh, mais noter

scrupuleusement ce qui avance : douze avions partis de Selfridge dans le Michigan à l'aube rejoindront Miami au crépuscule ! Monsieur Summer, secrétaire de l'Association pour la Suppression du Vice, proteste contre l'expansion des pièces radiophoniques, avec le caractère s'exprime désormais à la radio pour dénoncer les auteurs dramatiques, acteurs et producteurs (et une pleine page dans le supplément littéraire à propos du livre d'un M. Gibbs contre « la glorification du sexe dans la fiction ». La page suivante, à propos de fac-similé de premières éditions de poésie anglaise (Thomas Gray), aura plus retenu Lovecraft. Et la polémique à propos de la dernière biographie de Swinburne a sans doute nourri l'échange nocturne avec Kirk. Supplément magazine : on n'en a pas parlé pour Borglum, mais la photographie d'une cérémonie du Klu Klux Klan. La première photographie aérienne du cratère de l'Etna. Mais comment aurait-on pu photographier le tremblement de terre de la veille ? Vraie question, ça. Avantage des pages magazines : dans les publicités, irruption aussi de la photographie, ou son mix avec le dessin. D'une histoire toujours à faire du racisme dans les couches intellectuelles : « *Negro City* », la tentation de faire de Harlem une ville noire dissociée de la ville-mère. Début des six jours de vélo sur piste, aidez-moi : Reggie McNamara, Peter Moeskops, Oscar Egg, Bobby Walthour, Maurice Brocco on doit enquêter sur eux ?

New York Times, 1er mars 1925. La terre a tremblé la nuit dernière partout dans la ville. Le choc a été encore plus perceptible dans Harlem, mais sans causer nulle part de dégâts ou de blessés. La secousse a donné à la Terre un « mouvement de vague » — quelque chose comme l'agitation à la surface de l'océan — déplaçant les tableaux sur les murs et faisant balancer les chandeliers. Ceux qui habitent dans le haut des immeubles ont ressenti la secousse plus fortement que les autres. Le choc a semblé plus net à Harlem, où des centaines de personnes ont quitté leurs maisons. Dans Times Square, les directeurs de théâtres ont dit qu'ils n'ont rien ressenti, mais plusieurs d'entre eux, sur la 42ème rue, ont déclaré qu'ils n'auraient pu reconnaître une telle secousse du tremblement permanent causé par le nouveau métro 41ème rue. Plusieurs agents de la circulation, auxquels on demandait s'ils étaient au courant du tremblement de terre, ont pensé qu'il s'agissait d'une plaisanterie. Une centaine de personnes, vivant dans l'immeuble du 174-176 Canal Street se sont précipités dans la rue quand ils ont senti le plancher onduler sous eux, et leur vaisselle et casserole trembler. Il a fallu une bonne heure aux policiers pour les convaincre de remonter chez eux. À Jersey City on a dû mobiliser les réservistes pour calmer les résidents du quartier italien de Brunswick et Monmouth Street, où la secousse a agité les lampes sous les plafonds et secoué les tables et buffets à vaisselle dans les bâtiments peu solides. On ne reporte cependant ni départ de feu ni blessé. La police est restée présente dans le quartier italien une bonne heure avant de convaincre les habitants de retourner chez eux. Quelques instants après la secousse, les commissariats et casernes de pompiers ont été inondés d'appels

rk Times

Sunday,
March 3, 1923

STEPHENS CHURCH AT
THE BULLS IN MEMORY OF
THE LATE PRESIDENT
CLINTON TO BE BUILT IN MAY.

(Times Wide World Photos.)

DAVID ALFRED DEE,
THE CHAIRMAN OF THE UNITED STATES, WHO HAS BEEN ABSENT
FROM HIS POST IN WASHINGTON ON A VISIT TO EUROPE, RETURNED
WITH KING AND QUEEN OF THE PRESIDENT'S RESIDENCE.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

EXTENDING THE LONG ARM OF THE LAW, MOTORCYCLE PATROL,
RECENTLY ORGANIZED TO ENFORCE TRAFFIC IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, READY FOR
AN EMERGENCY CALL. (Times Wide World Photos.)

THE LEADING
FOUR
RACERS OF THE WORLD.
GILLES
STRAK,
NEWARK, N.J.,
WHO WON THE
INTERNATIONAL
CHAMPIONSHIP
AT ST. LOUIS.
(Times Wide
World Photos.)

CHAMPIONSHIP
FOUR IN THE
MADRID:
MISS TERRY GANT,
NEW YORK, STATE OF
THE NEW YORK STATE
SHOOTING CLUB.
(Times Wide
World Photos.)

REPRESENTATIVE
STEPHEN C.
PORTER,
OF THE
NEW YORK
LEGATION IN
PARIS, FRANCE,
WHO WON THE
INTERNATIONAL
CHAMPIONSHIP
AT ST. LOUIS.
(Times Wide
World Photos.)

BUDDHIST DANCES FOR PARIS. PRESENTS BYOTA
INJIVA.

THE SUNSHINE CLUB OF CANNON.
WITH AMERICAN, AUSTRALIAN AND ENGLISH MEMBERS. PHOTO BY FLAME IN
THE SUN ON THE BEACH.
They Are Left to Right: Mrs. J.
W. Moore of New York,
Miss Marie Calahan of Boston,
Mrs. C. M. H. Dwyer
of New York, Mrs. F. J. Fisher
of New York, Mrs. J. H. Fisher
of New York, and Miss J. H. Fisher.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

A ROYAL PROCESSION THROUGH THE
TYROL. THE DUCHESS D'ARLON,
Cousin of the King of Italy.
(Times Wide
World Photos.)

"WHERE
FROM HEART"
LIFE OF FREDERICK, KING OF SWEDEN
Presented that of the new series "The Album" of the
National Geographic Society in Paris, who is private life in
the life of Frederick, King of Sweden.
Artist: Hildegarde of the
World's Great Art Works.
Lifting and Posing
Carrying Posing.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

REFLECTIONS AND NEWS OF THE SCREEN WORLD



"Nanook" Producer Here With Samoan Film Study

[illegible][illegible]

Norma Shearer in "Lady of the Night"

Strong Scenic Effects in French Production

When the last of the southern states seceded from the Union in 1862, the thousands of men who followed them to the battlefield were not only fighting for a cause, but also for a way of life. The Union army was not only fighting for the preservation of the Union, but also for the preservation of the way of life of the North. The Union army was not only fighting for the preservation of the Union, but also for the preservation of the way of life of the North.



After appearing with Ralph Grava, Ben Turpin and others for the last year, Miss Day is now being launched in a series of comedies, of which "Love and Kisses" is the first.

Above—Scene From Picturization of "Madame Sans-Gêne."
Below—Gloria Swanson in the Title Role of the French Play.

FRANCIS MARION, a successful scenario writer, has entered the ranks of the independent producers, having formed her own producing company, which is said to be backed by strong Western financial interests. Miss Marion will write her own scripts and supervise the production, which will be known as the Francis Marion Pictures. Miss Marion wrote the scenario for ten pictures for Mary Pickford. Among

The Magic of the Camera

[illegible]

the afternoon and arrived at the water tower at 10:30 a. m. The water tower is situated on the corner of 10th and 11th streets, and is a small, round, brick building. The water tower is situated on the corner of 10th and 11th streets, and is a small, round, brick building. The water tower is situated on the corner of 10th and 11th streets, and is a small, round, brick building.

This Week's Photoplays

[illegible]

The "Ladies of the Evening" consists of a quartet of vocalists, including the well-known soprano, Dorothy Brown, and "Ma," the alto, who is the wife of the late, late comedian and film star, Harry Campbell. The quartet also includes the well-known soprano, Dorothy Brown, and "Ma," the alto, who is the wife of the late, late comedian and film star, Harry Campbell. The quartet also includes the well-known soprano, Dorothy Brown, and "Ma," the alto, who is the wife of the late, late comedian and film star, Harry Campbell.

[illegible]

Une éventuelle participation d'Ernest Dench à cette page du supplément arts du NYT ? Cela expliquerait la mention « Read Sunday Times » dans le journal...

BORGLUM ARRESTED FOR BROKEN MODELS

Sculptor Is Taken in Greensboro, N. C., on Charges of the Stone Mountain Association.

INDICTMENT TO BE ASKED

Georgia Authorities Plan to Present Evidence to a Grand Jury This Week.

GREENSBORO, N. C., Feb. 28.—Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor, wanted in Georgia on charges of malicious mischief in connection with the alleged destruction of models and plans for the Stone Mountain Confederate Memorial, was arrested here tonight.

Mr. Borglum was released about two hours later under habeas corpus proceedings before Judge Michael Schenck of the Superior Court, and boarded a train immediately for New York.

J. T. Tucker, superintendent of construction of the memorial, who was dismissed along with the sculptor, and who was said to have been traveling in this State with him, has not yet been apprehended.

Reported Coming North.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 28.—Gutzon Borglum, dismissed sculptor of the Stone Mountain Confederate Memorial, spent part of today at the country home of Colonel Benahan Cameron, thirty miles from Raleigh, according to a message received here.

He was located by W. N. Keener, editor of The Durham Herald, after Colonel Cameron had refused to give a direct reply over long distance telephone to the question, "Is Borglum at your home?"

Soon afterward the man left Colonel Cameron's home for Durham, where it was said he would board a northbound train.

Plan to Indict Sculptor.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Feb. 28.—Preparations are now being made by De Kalb County authorities to bring the case of Gutzon Borglum before the Grand Jury at its meeting next week with the purpose of indicting him on a larceny charge as the result of the removal of models and other property from the Stone Mountain studio.

Considerable chagrin was expressed in Atlanta today over the failure of North Carolina authorities to place the sculptor under arrest, but it is pointed out that the charge now standing against him, "malicious mischief," is a misdemeanor and not extraditable.

Statements made by Mr. Borglum in Raleigh in reference to the models were branded as false today by Hollins Randolph, President of the association. Borglum had stated that the models destroyed were useless and had been abandoned.

"This, of course, is utterly false and in keeping with many other false statements this man has made about the memorial and the Memorial Association," said Mr. Randolph.

"The master model in the studio was carefully made to scale and was used every day as the guide by which all outlines were established and all granite was taken out of the mountain."

"Under the specific language of the contract between Borglum and the association, every idea, drawing, design and model produced by him in connection with the central group was the property of the association, and his destruction of the models was an act of wanton vandalism."

"As for his statement that he could

DR. BEEBE LOCATES THE SARGASSO SEA, TORN BY HEAVY SEAS

Expedition Within Three Weeks of Leaving New York Finds the Elusive Plain of Seaweed.

BUT IT IS WIDELY SCATTERED

And Heavy Waves Handicap Explorers and Make Study of Plants and Fish Difficult.

By WILLIAM BEEBE.

By Wireless from the S. S. Arcturus, Via East Moriches, L. I.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company. S. S. ARCTURUS, Feb. 28.—The good ship Arcturus of the Deep Sea Oceanographic Expedition of the New York Zoological Society has had heavy seas ever since leaving the Virginia Capes, resulting in much breakage of crockery and considerable hindrance to operations.

We expected better weather after leaving Bermuda, where we touched according to schedule on Feb. 19, but there has been little improvement.

The entire western weed-strewn Sargasso Sea is torn apart by storms and the waves are much too high to launch boats.

Our bow pulpit is a perfect success, though the observer [the observer is Mr. Beebe himself] is buried to the waist in water with each pitch of the ship.

Much Sargassum weed has been secured already, also our first ribbon-like young eels were caught at ten fathoms.

We have found a new use for the wireless. We are in touch with all ships in or near the Sargasso Sea, and they have been advised of the scientific nature of our expedition. Today the steamer Bogota reported fields of weed 300 miles northeast of our position and we are steaming there.

Located Within Three Weeks.

Dr. Beebe and his fellow-scientists started from New York Harbor nineteen days ago on his search for the Sargasso Sea, an elusive and unreliable body of seaweed which migrates about the Central Atlantic on no known time schedule, disappearing and reappearing and carrying with it vast shoals of surface fish and crustaceans, which draw after them level after level of deep-sea and ocean-bottom monsters.

The discovery in less than three weeks of the Sargasso Sea, or a detached fragment of it, is a piece of good luck, because the Arcturus party thought that they might search for months before they found these mysterious meadows of ocean growth which not only roam practically from the West Indies to the Azores and from the Bermudas to the Canary Islands but which sometimes apparently drop some feet below the surface of the ocean. The day before he sailed on this quest Dr. Beebe said:

"I don't know where the Sargasso Sea is. Nobody else does. I don't know when we'll find it. I don't know whether we'll find it at all."

SUMNER USES RADIO TO RAP STAGE EVILS

Blames Producers, Courts, City Officials and Newspapers for Objectionable Plays.

TEACHER CRITICIZES PUBLIC

Says Practical Dramatists Write to Please Audiences, and if Dirt Pays People Must Like It.

John S. Sumner, Secretary of the Society for the Suppression of Vice, who has led most of the six crusades of the last four years to clean up the stage, broadcast a bitter attack on the evils of the stage and persons he held responsible for them from WOR last night. He extolled the play-jury system which District Attorney Banton and Police Commissioner Enright plan to bring into action Monday.

In his arraignment of the current stage Mr. Sumner broadcast the following:

"A week ago in the Supreme Court in New York City a prominent bookseller was a witness in a civil proceeding. Under cross-examination regarding the placing of books on the shelves of his library for loan, he said that it would make no difference to him whether the books were decent or indecent, good or bad, so long as there was a call for them from his customers. These customers pay for the use of the books. That is one source of his income."

"That was a frank statement, but not a creditable one. It displayed an utter lack of regard for the public welfare and the maintenance of public decency."

"Recent occurrences have demonstrated that there are producers of stage performances in New York who are just about in the same class. As long as there is a minor element in the community which likes dirty plays, or goes to see them out of curiosity, or is misled into attending through some innocent-appearing title, it makes no difference to these producers if their play is filthy and disgusting and utterly vile."

Bad Shows Every Season.

"Each theatrical season develops some objectionable public shows. A season six years back witnessed the advent of the so-called bedroom farce. It was a miserable and ancient stage device intended to shock and gain notoriety through the medium of a salacious scene carried to a point which the manager considered safe to insure against a raid by the police."

"People ask who is to blame for this condition. There are always men in the theatrical world, as in many other spheres, with dirty minds and itching palms. They are to blame. There are two succeeding Commissioners of Licenses who failed to use an instrument ardently perfected and placed at their disposal. They are to blame."

"There are the appellate courts, which have so limited by strained construction the meaning of such common words as 'indecent' and 'filthy' and 'disgusting' as practically to bar successful police action in numerous cases where the man on the street would say that the penal law was being flagrantly violated. They are to blame."

"There are the newspapers, which by

QUIVER IS REPORTED OVER MANY STATES

Cities From Brunswick (Me.)
to Louisville Feel Sway
in Buildings.

SOME TELEPHONES PUT OUT

Two Apartment Houses Col-
lapse in Schenectady as
Families Flee Into Street.

Reports from Boston, Springfield, Mass., Albany, Detroit, Chicago and Louisville indicated that last night's earth tremor had been felt over a wide territory. Buildings were shaken in many cities. Press dispatches said the tremors lasted from thirty seconds to two minutes.

The first seismograph report of the quake came from Canisius College at Buffalo, where the instrument recorded minor shocks for fifteen minutes after the major tremor.

Telephone communication was interrupted in several localities, notably in Springfield, Mass., where two distinct shocks were strong enough to break several trunk lines.

Complete reports as to the boundaries of the earthquake area were lacking last night, but a telephone message from Montreal to The Associated Press said the quake was noticeable there, and that it had also affected Sudbury, Ontario, 300 miles north of Toronto.

Whole Up-State Shakes.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Feb. 28.—Twelve families escaped injury here to-night when two large wooden apartment buildings fell together as this city was shaken by earth tremors. The buildings, about six feet apart, suddenly shook with the tremors then slowly tilted until their roofs touched. The occupants of the apartments fled to the street in panic. No one was hurt.

The clock in the Western Union office stopped at 9:22:30, when a crack suddenly appeared in the wall near the instrument. The tremor shook the building. The same structure houses a theatre and the audience fled to the street.

Windows were broken and dishes jarred from tables and shelves throughout the city.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 28.—Business buildings and residences in Albany were shaken by what appeared to be an earth tremor about 9:25 o'clock tonight. In the residential sections citizens ran to the streets and porches.

Reports from Elmira, Ogdensburg and Troy said the tremor had been felt in those cities and near by.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 28.—An earthquake shock lasting several minutes was felt here tonight. The most severe tremor was at 9:26 P. M. At Canisius College the seismograph recorded minor shocks lasting fifteen minutes after the major tremor.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 28.—The business and residential section of Syracuse was rocked as though by an earthquake shock at 9:27 o'clock tonight.

Business buildings swayed and occupants, frightened, rushed into the streets.

As buildings in the business section rocked, the city's fire alarm sounded, and a boy in the Crescent Theatre yelled "Fire!" A near panic ensued. Reports

VIBRATIONS SEND HUNDREDS TO STREET

New Yorkers Tell of Their Ex-
periences and Sensations
During the Tremor.

SHOCK MAKES SOME DIZZY

Women and Children, Fright-
ened at First, Laugh When
They See All Is Safe.

Last night's tremor of the earth was felt throughout the metropolitan district, the shock being most pronounced in Harlem, but nowhere was there any report of damage or injury.

The tremors gave the earth a "wavy motion"—something like the billowing of the ocean many reported—shaking pictures on the walls and causing chandeliers to swing.

Those on the upper floors of buildings felt the movement more distinctly than others. The shock seemed to be most severe in Harlem, where hundreds of persons left their homes.

In Times Square theatregoers declared they felt nothing, but several theatrical managers on Forty-second Street said they probably would not have recognized a tremor because of the continued blasting for the new subway in Forty-first Street. Several traffic policemen who were asked if they felt a tremor thought they were being hoaxed.

One-hundred persons living in the six-story building at 174-176 Canal Street ran into the street when they felt the floor rock under them and heard dishes and pans rattle. It took policemen nearly an hour to persuade them it was safe to return home.

The residents were called out in Jersey City to calm the residents of the Italian section at Brunswick and Monmouth Streets, between Second, Third and Fourth Streets, where the tremor shook lamps from the walls and tables and rattled dishes in flimsy frame structures. There was no fire, however, and no one was reported injured. The police remained in the Italian quarter for more than an hour before the residents were willing to return to their homes.

A few moments after the tremor had ceased Fire and Police Headquarters in every borough were swamped with telephone calls from people seeking to learn the cause of the disturbance. Police-men on the switchboard of Brooklyn Police Headquarters in Poplar Street said they felt the tremor.

Incidents in Manhattan.

A heavy tremor was felt on Seventh Avenue, near 111th Street. Frank P. Gordon of 1,838 Seventh Avenue recounted his experience as follows:

"I was sitting in a chair, leaning against the wall. Suddenly I felt a trembling, and a mirror came down on me. I didn't know whether it was an accident or not and went into another room. Then I saw a picture fall from the wall and I ran downstairs and onto the street. In Seventh Avenue, at 111th Street, at 112th Street and at 113th Street, I found many people. They were all excited and asked each other what was happening. One man said he was dozing on a couch, and suddenly the couch seemed to wriggle out from under him. Another man said he was leaning back in a chair and suddenly it fell under him. The shock was felt very sharply in these places."

Swinburne Baffles a Biographer

LONDON.
THE monograph on Swinburne, hitherto lacking in the English London Men of Letters series, is to be completed by the Hon. Harold Nicolson, a First Secretary in the Diplomatic Service, who is already the author of books on Verlaine, Tennyson and Byron. In a lecture to the New Reform Club at Oxford Mr. Nicolson has revealed some of the difficulties that have confronted him in the execution of his task. He frankly confesses that his ideas about Swinburne are still somewhat confused and chaotic; he has not yet fully made up his mind on some of the most important questions involved. He suggests, as a test of good versus bad poetry, that no poetry that is good which does not represent the very core of the poet's being. But what was Swinburne's central core?

Mr. Nicolson reports that to be the most baffling question he has ever encountered, for he finds a whole series of completely contradictory elements in Swinburne. He combined, for instance, an almost incredible oddity in manner and appearance with an elaborate Old World courtesy and conventionalized. It is the great contradiction in his character, was that he was at the same time extraordinarily impervious to impressions—he had never the slightest realization of what he was becoming a hero, nor did he understand the effect his outbursts of passion would have upon people—and yet wonderfully receptive of facts, and influenced out of all proportion by Sappho, by Landor, and, above all, by Hugo, while he never gave the least attention to the great Russian and Scandinavian writers. Mr. Nicolson summed up the contradictions he has so far reached by saying that Swinburne seemed to present a case of arrested development. After certain are his brain ossified, and all of his work that was really sincere was that which dealt with the interests of his boyhood.

A new shrine will soon beckon literary pilgrims to London. Deacons, Pillars and the Poet has acquired 38 Doughty Street, between Gray's Inn and the Foundling Hospital, and will open it in the Summer as a Dickens museum and as a headquarters for the Dickens cult throughout the world. In this house were written the last monthly numbers of the "Dickens Papers," all of "Oliver Twist," all of "Nicholas Nickleby" and the beginning of "Barnaby Rudge." It is a large building in excellent condition, and, save for the furniture, remains just as Dickens knew it. Visitors will be able to lean their elbows on the very mantelpieces on which the great writer leaned in meditative intervals. From the front windows they will look out upon the same prospect as that which met his eyes nearly ninety years ago, for this part of Doughty Street has suffered no rebuilding. E. W. Matz, the founder of the fellowship, is handing over to Dickens House his unrivaled collection of Dickens books, pamphlets and manuscripts, as well as nearly 200 different Dickens portraits. Among the relics to be exhibited will be a bust of Dickens, modelled from a cast taken after his death; the reading table, covered with worn velvet, used by him for all his public readings in England and America; and one of the balustrades from the Old White Hart, where Mr. Pickwick first met Sam Weller. The kitchen in the basement is being fitted up to resemble the farmhouse kitchen at Dorney Hall. The Dickens Fellowship (14 Clifford's Inn, Fleet Street) appeals for a £10,000 permanent endowment.

AMERICAN biographers and students of literature of unquestioned merit do not always find an appreciative public here. Political memoirs, in particular, are apt to be concerned so largely with the working of a party machinery unfamiliar to English readers that many of their chapters are not only uninteresting but almost unintelligible. On the other hand, the records of notable careers outside politics often make a strong appeal. Professor Michael J. Pupin's "From Invention to Invention" is a most interesting account in our own history.

pected quarter. "A. E." (George Russell), who has done so much for Irish literature, writes enthusiastically about "his fascinating volume." He wishes it might be placed in every library in his own country and that a cheap edition of it might be issued on this side of the Atlantic. It might then, perhaps, kindle the imagination of some Irish boy to become the Hemphills or Faraday or Pasteur of Ireland. It would explain, he says, better almost than any other volume, to those who are not scientific what science means in the modern world. Those, in particular, who think science tends to materialism would find in this book a great man of science more spiritual than many clergymen. Unfortunately Mr. Russell, intimately acquainted as he is with Irish village life, is especially attracted by the picture of that "truly wonderful woman," Pupin's peasant mother.

Let me even venture a few miscellaneous notes onographies in various stages of preparation. Mr. Asquith has read the proofs of the first volume of Sir Sidney Lee's "King Edward VII.," which is to appear on March 3 with the subtitle "From Birth to Accession." St. John Ervine is working hard, as we learn, on a life of W. P. O'Connor, who is spending the Winter in the same resort, and who remarks: "I thought I knew more about Parnell than anybody else, but now I realize that I know nothing." In particular, Mr. Ervine's researches into Parnell's heredity have disclosed an extraordinary record of insanity, sometimes of suicide, on both the paternal and the maternal sides of the family. A volume or more of "The Great March" is to be published shortly, edited by Arthur C. Pigou, his successor in the Chair of Political Economy at Cambridge. Hugh Walpole is writing a biography of Anthony Trollope, and the Bodley is engaged in a study of the character and work of the same author.

Collectors are already looking for first editions of at least three books published as recently as last year—Michael Arlen's "The Green Hat," A. A. Milne's "When We Were Very Young" and Margaret Kennedy's "The Constant Nymph." It is rumored that some booksellers are holding back copies of these books in the hope of their fetching really high prices before long. Norman Denon, a hat designer, has just printed booklet "The Hat," an account of Maurice Magnus given by D. H. Lawrence in his introduction to "Memories of a Private in the Foreign Legion." In this publication he pays a noble tribute to his dead friend, whose character he depicts in an altogether different light. There should be a ready welcome for a book on which J. B. Priestly is at work, entitled "The English Comic Characters." In this gallery will be included appreciations of such figures as Bottom, Uncle Toby, Sam Weller and Micawber. Stephen Gossett, the librarian of the Foreign Office, has prepared an "Anthology of Medieval Latin," which Macmillan announces for immediate publication; its contents have been chosen with a view to the requirements and interests of several readers.

HENRY W. HOWELL.

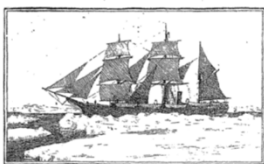
If you are fond of music, try this on your saxophone. It is from an article in the Autumn-Winter number of the Little Review entitled "Abstraction and Time in Music." George Antheil is the composer. Ready, Play!

In music the only abstraction possible is the sense of time-space and its relation to the human body through the organ of the hearing and the sense of rhythm and draftsmanship of time-space by the draftsmanship of points of sound.

And sound merely means "vibration." Abstraction cannot be accomplished by vibration, but by the points of vibration, the points of sound, and the musically inevitable "These forms find themselves entirely in time." It is impossible to establish any critical or mathematical consideration of music without beginning at this point. And to consider abstraction as any kind of music is to miss the point without this basis would be the point of folly.

When Nansen First Saw the Arctic

Hunting and Adventure on a Norwegian



Thomas Hardy On the Art of the Novel

There were two other factors that helped the state to dig its way out of the hole. One was the fact that the state had a large number of people who were not on the payroll. The other was the fact that the state had a large number of people who were not on the payroll.

[illegible]

the 1980s. The 1980s saw the rise of the "New Right" and the "New Left," both of which were concerned with the role of the state in the economy. The New Right, led by Ronald Reagan in the United States and Margaret Thatcher in the United Kingdom, advocated a free-market approach to economic policy. The New Left, led by the Labour Party in the United Kingdom and the Democratic Party in the United States, advocated a more interventionist approach to economic policy. The 1980s also saw the rise of the "New Economics," which was a new approach to economic policy that was based on the principles of supply and demand. The New Economics was developed by the British economist John Maynard Keynes and the American economist Milton Friedman. The New Economics was based on the idea that the economy is a system of supply and demand, and that the government should not interfere with the market. The New Economics was a response to the economic problems of the 1970s, which were caused by stagflation (a combination of high inflation and high unemployment). The New Economics was a new approach to economic policy that was based on the principles of supply and demand. The New Economics was developed by the British economist John Maynard Keynes and the American economist Milton Friedman. The New Economics was based on the idea that the economy is a system of supply and demand, and that the government should not interfere with the market. The New Economics was a response to the economic problems of the 1970s, which were caused by stagflation (a combination of high inflation and high unemployment).

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The Learned Friends of Marcus Aurelius Bless the Emperor's Emotions



Mr. Gibbs Challenges the Glorification of Sex in Fiction

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Mr.
Glo
SHO

Facsimiles of Early Editions of English Poetry

The Large Type Used in Eighteenth-Century Verse Was No Affectation

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Thomas Gray

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What the most beautiful Queen in Europe says about the care of the skin

No woman is so highly placed that she can afford to neglect her beauty. Personal appearance is vital to her success; she cannot allow the usual marks of fatigue or exposure to show in her face. I believe that her beauty can be thoroughly guarded by a daily use of Pond's Two Creams.

Marie
Queen of Roumania

PAYMENT to another woman in the world today whose beauty, power and vibrant personality are equal to those of Marie, Queen of Roumania? "A tall, majestic figure, hair of red-gold, a round white throat, flashing violet eyes and long lashes sweeping demurely the rounded of her lovely cheeks." One who knows her well describes her thus.

Granddaughter of Queen Victoria, cousin to the King of England, to the Queen of Spain and to the late Czar Nicholas of Russia, she has lived from birth in the midst of the great affairs of Europe.

At sixteen she became the bride of the fortunate heir to the Roumanian throne and entered upon the vivid, flashing life of the Balkans.

Today no queen in Europe has such influence in state and international affairs.

Queen Marie matches the prestige of her position with the magnificence of her personality to achieve victories in statecraft for Roumania that astound nations many times its size.

For herself, she adores excitement, adventure and romance; is an accomplished housewife and drives her own car. But she endures herself to the poor of her country by forever giving to their needs.

The Secrets of Her Success

EVEN after her twenty-one thrilling years in Roumania, Queen Marie is still extraordinarily beautiful.

When she wears the national dress and mingle with the simple peasant folk, she is just as lovely as when she wears her gorgeous robes of state and her magnificent crown jewels. She is known as the queenliest queen in Europe just as her daughters were called the prettiest princesses before they married kings.

A womanly woman as well as a queen—and one to whom many things have come because of her own beauty—Queen Marie feels that "No woman is so highly placed that she can afford to neglect her beauty. Personal appearance is vital to her success—she cannot allow the usual marks of fatigue or exposure to show in her face."

More and more, women are realizing that the woman who is careless of her personal appearance is practically never a success. Yet a few thoughtfully chosen toilet preparations and regular care every day are all one needs to keep the skin fresh, clear and youthful.

"No Woman can Afford to Neglect her Beauty"

YEAR after one manufacturer devoted his laboratories to perfecting the two creams that answer the vital needs of the skin. Today the Pond's method of cleansing and protecting the skin is used everywhere by women who, because of their high position or social prominence, tax their skins the most and yet must keep them loveliest.

Every day—
and especially after one traverses the thorough downtown that basks the skin clear and fresh. For this use Pond's Cold Cream.

With the tips of your fingers or a piece of moistened cotton, smooth a generous quantity on your face and neck. The pure cream works deeply into the pores, cleansing them of all impurities. Wipe the cream off with a soft cloth. It will bring with it the excess oil, the powder, the dust and dirt your skin has been collecting all day. *Repeat the process.*

Now notice how fresh and clear your skin feels—and looks—how smooth and relaxed. And, above all, how *youngful*. Finish by dabbing your face with cold water or rub it with a piece of ice.

If your skin is very dry, use Pond's Cold Cream at night, too, patting it in around the corners of your eyes and mouth, where—unless you are wary—wrinkles will begin to form. Let it stay on until



HER MAJESTY, MARIE, QUEEN OF ROUMANIA
A recent portrait by **FRIDU A. DE LAZIO**, eminent European artist. Queen Marie, a writer of distinction, has done much to foster the Roumanian national arts. She is called "the mother-in-law of the Balkans," having married her two eldest daughters to the Kings of Greece and Yugoslavia. To the right, as she looks when she wears the picturesque Roumanian peasant costume.



Above, a pair of silver boxes from Tiffany and Company, bearing the Queen's crest and filled with Pond's Cold and Vanishing Creams, sent by The Pond's Extract Company as a gift to Her Majesty. They are reproductions of a pair of early American silver boxes in the New York Metropolitan Museum of Art.

morning—you will find the little lines have vanished.

And there—
to protect your skin and as a foundation for powder, use Pond's Vanishing Cream, light, creaseless, and deliciously refreshing.

Smooth in just a light film, enough for your skin to absorb. Now notice the limpid freshness of your skin; how soft and smooth it is to the touch, how exultingly lovely to the eye. The delicate Vanishing Cream protects your skin, leaving it fresh and untired. No amount of wind or sun will roughen it.

After you have smoothed in the Vanishing Cream, you are ready to rouge and powder. And you will be delighted with the smoothness with which they go on and blend—and stay—for hours!

Give your own Skin this Famous Care

MOST skins need a Pond's cleansing only once a day, but after exposure to any kind, such as a dust; train trip or a long motor ride, you will find there is nothing more refreshing or relaxing to your skin than a cleansing with Pond's Cold Cream.

Finish up, as always, with Pond's Vanishing Cream. It gives you just that last touch of brilliancy and smoothness that is to be absolutely perfect—your complexion requires before you powder!

Take care of your lovely skin. Begin today to follow the method the beautiful Queen of Roumania so heartily commends. Your beauty like hers, can be, as she says, "thoroughly guarded by a daily use of Pond's Two Creams." Buy your own Pond's Creams in jars or tubes and use them faithfully every day. You will be enchanted to see how quickly your skin looks fresher, more youthful—with a freshness and youthfulness you can keep. The Pond's Extract Company.



FREE OFFER. Mail this coupon tubes of these two famous creams today for free folder telling you how to use them and what famous beauties and society leaders think of them

The Pond's Extract Company, Dept. 11
121 Hudson Street, New York.

Please send me your free tubes of Pond's Cold and Vanishing Creams.

Name

Street

City State



Only proper care at THE DANGER LINE can protect your teeth from Acid Decay and prevent Pyorrhea

THE Danger Line on your teeth is vitally important. Its care means sound, attractive teeth and firm, healthy gums. Neglect THE Danger Line and you invite Acid Decay, Pyorrhea—even serious general physical disorders.

Where is THE Danger Line?

The gums join the teeth with a very fine, thin edge. If you look closely you can see the small ledges and V-shaped crevices formed by this joining of the gums and teeth. You will find them on the outside of the teeth, in between the teeth, and in back of the teeth. They form THE Danger Line.

A tooth-brush that is too stiff, the careless use of a tooth-pick or of dental floss, any abrasive or strongly antiseptic dental cream, powerful astringents—all will injure this fine edge of gum tissue or *The Danger Line*. Then the gums recede, widening the V-shaped crevices and eventually exposing the softer, bony structure of the teeth.

Acids form at THE Danger Line

Food collects in these crevices at THE Danger Line. There it ferments, forming acids which lead to Acid Decay of the enamel, and sometimes to abscesses.

Germs thrive under such conditions at THE Danger Line. The gums become irritated, receding farther and farther from the teeth, and finally you have Pyorrhea.

Once started, this destruction of your teeth and gums may progress with great rapidity, often causing rheumatism, heart disease, kidney trouble and many other serious physical disorders.

Safeguard THE Danger Line

Proper care at THE Danger Line will protect against the types of Acid Decay that are most difficult to control. It will also prevent Pyorrhea, for Pyorrhea cannot occur as long as this fine edge of gum tissue at THE Danger Line remains intact.

Milk of Magnesia is the best product known to science for neutralizing the acids in the mouth which cause Acid Decay and frequently lead to Pyorrhea. Squibb's Dental Cream is made with Squibb's Milk of Magnesia—a product recognized everywhere as the Standard of Quality.

Squibb's Dental Cream protects your teeth at THE Danger Line as no other dentifrice can. It promptly



Cross-section of a tooth showing Acid Decay at THE Danger Line.

and safely neutralizes the acids which may form there. It soothes the gums. Tiny particles of Squibb's Dental Cream reach those places on and between your teeth which are inaccessible to any tooth-brush. It keeps your teeth clean, bright and attractive, bringing out all their natural beauty. It is absolutely safe for all the family—even for the baby.

Helpful to mothers

Make THE Danger Line safe by using Squibb's Dental Cream—regularly, two or three times a day. You will find that it mildly and pleasantly stimulates the flow of saliva and leaves an exhilarating feeling of cleanliness in your mouth. Mothers find that Squibb's Dental Cream, because it is pleasant to use, helps them to teach their children the vitally important habit of caring for the teeth and gums.

In addition to the regular use of Squibb's Dental Cream, made with Squibb's Milk of Magnesia, visit your dentist at least twice a year. Then you will be taking proper care of THE Danger Line and protecting your teeth from Acid Decay as well as your gums from infection and disease.

Squibb's Dental Cream, made with Squibb's Milk of Magnesia, may be purchased from drug stores everywhere. Buy a tube or two today.



SQUIBB'S DENTAL CREAM

Made with Squibb's Milk of Magnesia

Squibb's Milk of Magnesia

The Standard of Quality

from which Squibb's Dental Cream is made—is recommended by physicians everywhere. It may be purchased in large and small bottles from your druggist. If you have not used Squibb's Milk of Magnesia, we urge you to try it and note its definite superiority—its entire freedom from earthy, alkaline taste.

E. R. SQUIBB & SONS—Chemists to the Medical and Dental Professions since 1855