



1925-2025

UN AN AVEC HOWARD PHILLIPS LOVECRAFT

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Prospect Park possédait une petite ménagerie à la fin des années 1800. Un rapport annuel de 1896, par exemple, détaille le « bétail vivant » que le département des parcs de Brooklyn possédait : 59 moutons, 28 cerfs, un buffle, une vache, trois ours, un puma, deux ratons laveurs, dix lapins, un chien, un aigle, huit pintades, huit colombes, 39 oies chinoises, 15 oies égyptiennes, sept canards de Barbarie, quatre canards communs et trois dindes. Cette collection d'animaux est devenue le zoo de Prospect Park, sur Flatbush Avenue, qui a ouvert ses portes au public le 3 juillet 1935. Projet de la Works Progress Administration (WPA), le zoo faisait partie d'un vaste programme d'amélioration des parcs à l'échelle de la ville, lancé et exécuté par l'ancien commissaire aux parcs Robert Moses. Le gouverneur Al Smith, déjà connu comme le « surintendant de nuit » du zoo de Central Park, s'est lui-même qualifié d'« agent de location » du zoo de Prospect Park : « Les deux tiers de nos appartements sont occupés, et pour autant que je sache, par des locataires très recherchés.

[1925, vendredi 6 mars]

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Up noon — out with SH for walk (glasses en route) to Prosp. Pk & Flatbush. Greenhouses — zoo — Parkside Ave. — dinner at Chinese Rest. Walk — call Mrs. Moran — Parkside Theatre — home — lemonade — read & retire.

*Levé à midi — on sort marcher avec Sonia (acheté des verres en chemin) jusqu'à Prospect Park & Greenhouse sur Flatbush. Au Zoo. Parkside Avenue. On dîne au restaurant chinois. Visite à Mme Moran. Cinéma au Parkside. Maison. Limonade. Lu et couché.*

Répit aujourd'hui, longue promenade dans Brooklyn avec Sonia, puis resto chinois et cinéma : parce que cet emploi à Saratoga s'est vu confirmer ? On les a vus en janvier visiter l'exposition des reptiles au zoo du Bronx, aujourd'hui ils visitent celui de Brooklyn. Qu'est-ce qu'il regarde, Lovecraft, penché sur le bassin des phoques au plus modeste zoo, extension de celui de Central Park, qu'abrite Prospect Park ? Il connaît toutes les anciennes représentations des musées. Ses êtres menaçants empruntent toujours aux représentations animales, en les déformant cependant, faisant jaillir les tentacules de cônes. Il faudrait disposer devant nous de Lovecraft, et lui dire qu'au lieu de parler de limonade il nous informe de ce qui l'a le plus surpris ou retenu, au zoo avec Sonia. Dans le journal cette moisson devenue geste au quotidien de faits divers chaque fois humbles (certes pas pour les protagonistes) mais qui semblent amener à la surface du visible tout ce concret des jours. Fatigue aux six jours sur piste mais l'affrontement tient. La guerre aux bootleggers, aussi en mer. Vol de nuit pour le courrier postal entre New York et Chicago : annonce faite. Et ce procureur qui prétend que la radio rend les hommes aussi fous que le rhum.

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*New York Times*, 6 mars 1925. Mme Winifred Halligan, âgée de 38 ans, domiciliée au 262 de 24<sup>ème</sup> rue Ouest, est une femme robuste, mais elle ne permettrait pas même à son mari, Patrick, de dire devant elle qu'elle est grosse. Patrick, cependant, dit la police, a fait hier une remarque de cet ordre, et dut être transporté à l'hôpital, tandis que deux agents de police l'emmenaient elle en taxi au commissariat de la 31<sup>ème</sup> rue Ouest. La gorge de Halligan était tranchée au rasoir quand il s'échappa dans la 8<sup>ème</sup> Avenue, appelant au secours. Mme Halligan le poursuivait, dit la police, avec ce rasoir. L'agent Thomas Riggs la maîtrisa, mais ce fut seulement quand l'agent John Hannan lui prêta renfort qu'ils parvinrent à la désarmer. On retrouva Halligan un bloc plus loin, évanoui sur le trottoir. La condition de Halligan est sérieuse, et l'hôpital dut faire appel à un donneur de sang professionnel pour une transfusion. Mme Halligan a été écroulée pour

assaut criminel. Leur fils de sept ans, qui l'a vue agresser son père, a été placé sous la protection de la Children's Society.

## SAYS RADIO AND RUM DRIVE MEN CRAZY

Dr. Harris of Brooklyn Hospital  
Lists the Phonograph as  
an Irritant Also.

CITES "FRAT" DANCES

Complexity of Ballroom, He Finds,  
Make the Young People Act  
Abnormally.

Dr. Ingram Q. Harris, Superintendent of the Brooklyn State Hospital for the Insane, told the Midtown Lions' Club at its weekly luncheon yesterday at the Commodore that the complexities of modern life were responsible for the increase of insane commitments the last few years.

Among these complexities, which create abnormal and exaggerated conditions mentally, he placed the radio, jazz and bad liquor.

Because of the irritating effect etale has on mental cases the radio has been entirely eliminated from hospitals for the insane, he said, even phonographs being seldom used, as they also are irritating. Stringed instruments were more soothing, he said, and were being used with beneficial effect on certain mental cases. The blare of brass instruments in jazz music had no therapeutic value.

Alcohol was an important cause of mental disease, said Dr. Harris. The number of cases dropped off during the war, when people were more temperate. He mentioned prohibition, and said that since 1922 the insane commitments in Brooklyn had increased from less than 2 per cent. to more than 5 per cent.

"A great many die off quickly, and don't come to us at all. But there are more in the chronic class now, which means that they rarely recover."

Dr. Harris pictured the boy from the country who comes to New York. "In the country he has no complexity of life, but once he comes to New York he is like a chicken trying to cross the road. He can't adapt himself. He begins to imagine things, and then he comes to us."

He criticized parents for not giving proper training to their children, and the schools, he said, were not taking the trouble to report on or change the traits of children, which might be overcome. If allowed to drift they end up as mental cases, he said. "Flappers and high school boys if not supervised properly act like children, he said. They have not reached the

age of discretion. Under certain conditions, as at "frat" dances, and in the complexity of the ballroom, they were inclined to act abnormally and do strange things, though they are normal at home.

Dr. Harris asserted that there were at present in the metropolitan district 40,000 mental cases. In the city and State combined there were 45,000 insane people. "The most dangerous cases in society," he said, "are those who are not committed until they have committed a crime. A mental survey of the public at large has never been made." The hospitals for the insane, he said, were overcrowded from 30 to 40 per cent., and it cost \$400 a year for each mental case. He expressed the hope that the club members would back a movement for more hospitals and for a larger force of physicians and nurses. He said there were no funds available for research work, and no way of getting funds.

## TWO DIE IN DRINKING BOUT.

Man and Woman Fall, Breaking  
Skulls, After Trying Brew.

Two persons were found dead in an apartment at 508 West Fifty-first Street after a drinking bout which began Wednesday. A large quantity of liquor was prepared for the party in a home-made still. The dead are William R. Jackson, 72 years old, in whose home the party was held, and Mrs. Ellen Harris, 58, of 509 West Fifty-first Street.

The bodies were found by Jackson's wife when she awoke from heavy slumber. She found the floor of the kitchen strewn with bottles and stained with blood. Her husband was propped against a wall and Mrs. Harris was a few feet away.

Medical Examiner Dr. Charles Norris said death was due to a combination of causes, starting with bad liquor. Jackson and Mrs. Harris fell and fractured their skulls. Fumes from the coal stove filled the kitchen when the bodies were discovered. Police found the still in the hole next door, but say Mrs. Jackson admitted sending it there after her discovery of the tragedy.

## CANFIELD NOT TO QUIT.

Refuses to Discuss Report That  
Merrick Will Be Transferred.

Palmer Canfield, Federal Prohibition Director for New York State, denied yesterday the report from Washington that he would resign soon. "I have no present intention of resigning," he declared.

While he said he was not entirely satisfied with the situation in relation to law enforcement, he felt that substantial progress had been made. Mr. Canfield refused to discuss the report that R. Q. Merrick, Divisional Chief in charge of the field force and enforcement in New York State and Northern New Jersey for the last two years, was about to be transferred to Boston and was to be succeeded by Daniel J. Chapin, now in California. He said he understood Mr. Merrick had desired a change for some time, but that he would have to speak for himself. Mr. Merrick was out of town.

## SAID WIFE WAS FAT; HIS THROAT SLASHED

Victim, Fleeing, Collapses in  
Street—Pursuer Disarmed by  
Police After a Battle.

Mrs. Winifred Halligan, 38 years old, of 262 West Twenty-fourth Street, is a stout woman, but she will not permit even her husband, Patrick, to say within her hearing that she is fat. Patrick, however, the police say, did make a remark to that effect yesterday, and shortly afterward he was taken to New York Hospital while two policemen took her to the West Thirtieth Street Police Station in a taxicab.

Halligan's throat was cut with a razor when he ran from his home into Eighth Avenue shouting for help. Mrs. Halligan followed, according to the police, with a razor. Patrolman Thomas Riggs seized her, but it was not until he was joined by Patrolman John Hannan that she was overcome and disarmed. Halligan was found a half block away, where he had collapsed on the sidewalk.

Halligan's condition is serious and the hospital surgeon sent for a professional blood donor for a transfusion. Mrs. Halligan is charged with felonious assault. Their son, Patrick Jr., 7 years old, who is said to have seen his father wounded, was taken to the Children's Society.



Fosse aux ours, zoo de Prospect Park, 1925.

## THREE TEAMS TIED FOR BIKE RACE LEAD

Walthour-Spencer and McNamara-Horan Draw Even With Stockelynh-Coosens.

### COL. ROOSEVELT ATTENDS

He and Hulbert Offer Prizes to Spur Riders on to Greater Efforts in Garden.

#### SCORE AT 2 A. M.—9TH HOUR.

	Miles.	Laps.
Walthour-Spencer	1.686	6
McNamara-Horan	1.686	6
Stockelynh-Coosens	1.686	6
Beckman-Benezzato	1.686	4
Brocco-Egg	1.686	3
Grenda-McBeath	1.686	3
Gastman-Korkler	1.686	3
Kaiser-Stockholm	1.686	3
Beloni-Degraeves	1.686	2
Nefatti-DeWolfe	1.686	2
Lands-Thomas	1.686	2
Taylor-Hanley	1.686	1
Chapman-Lawrence	1.686	1
Demuyter-Buyse	1.686	0
Leader—Horan.	Former record—1.945	miles 2 laps, made by Goulett-Grenda in 1914.

Entering the fifth day of the final six-day bicycle race to be held in Madison Square Garden, three teams were tied for the lead at the conclusion of the 9 o'clock sprint session last night. They were the two American teams, composed of Bobby Walthour Jr. and Fred Spencer and Reggie McNamara and Harry Horan, and the Belgian team made up of Harry Stockelynh and Alphonse Coosens. By virtue of the points gained during the various sprint sessions during the week, Walthour and his partner were the virtual leaders, with a total of 201 points, as against 181 for the Belgians and 136 for McNamara and Horan.

The three leading pairs, together with the team composed of Oscar Egg and Maurice Brocco, lapped the field in a spirited jam shortly before 1 o'clock this morning. As a result, Walthour and Spencer, McNamara and Horan and Stockelynh and Coosens, are now two laps ahead of their nearest rivals and Egg and Brocco had moved into a tie with Anthony Beckman and Louis Benezzato in second place. A little later Beloni recovered one of the laps which he and his partner, Degraeves, had lost previously. Beloni regained the lap without the assistance of his partner.

In another jam just after 2 o'clock this morning the three leading teams and the two tied for second place gained a lap on the field.

Murray Hulbert, former President of the Board of Aldermen, and now the A. A. U. head, early in the evening offered \$100 for five one-mile sprints. Mr. Hulbert was accompanied by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, occupying a box near the finish line. Both seemed to get great fun out of the event and for Colonel Roosevelt, it was the second race he had seen, his first appearance being fifteen years ago while he was a Harvard student.

Stockelynh and his partner were the individual stars of the sprint session, scoring 26 points between them and winning three out of the last five dashes. Lands and Thomas boosted their total by 11 points, while Beckman and Benezzato and Walthour and Spencer each added 14.

## 76 Attend Bootleggers' Night; 4 Hit Salvation Army Trail

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 5.—Seventy-six men attended "bootleggers' night," held here last night by the Salvation Army in the headquarters on South New York Avenue.

Only one man had the courage to admit that he had been bootlegging. He announced that from now on he was going to "tread the narrow path." While not committing themselves as to any illegal activities, three others said they intended to "hit the trail" also.

The Salvation Army workers have declared their intention to conduct a reform campaign among the alleged liquor dealers.

against General Cowans's executors for the return of a motor car, but dropped on the advice of her lawyer.

The solicitor whom Mrs. Dennistoun originally employed to her divorce proceedings gave evidence briefly after luncheon and then Sir Edward Marshall Hall resumed his attack.

He cross-examined the plaintiff as to details of time when she first went to Cowans in Paris. He suggested that when her husband brought her from Gibraltar to the appointed hotel he had tried to induce her to go on with him by a soldiers' train to England. He asked her questions to show she had made the General's secretary after the location of rooms to suit her liking.

Finally counsel suggested plainly that the witness went to General Cowans merely because she was flattered by a great man.

To all these questions Mrs. Dennistoun gave flat denials and repeated emphatically her view of the matter, that she had given herself to the General with her husband's assent to improve his prospects. Counsel's version she declared absolutely and entirely untrue and added:

"When I first met the General I hardly knew him, but afterward I was devoted to him. You must remember, he was thirty years older than myself."

"Divorce proceedings then came in for examination and counsel sought to discredit the agreement which Mrs. Dennistoun claims to have made with her husband, that he would pay her alimony when he could afford it."

"Do you ask the jury to believe that, knowing you were going to marry Bolin, your husband agreed to support you?" counsel asked.

"I was not going to marry a millionaire," was the reply. The case was then adjourned.

## HOBBS PROSECUTION RESTS

Court Rules on the Evidence to Go to the Jury.

LONDON, March 5.—The prosecution in the trial of William Cooper Hobbs, charged with conspiracy and receiving stolen checks for \$300,000 from the Rajah Sir Hari Singh in connection with an alleged blackmailing plot against the latter, rested its case today.

After argument by counsel, the Court ruled that no evidence was to go to the jury in support of charges of conspiracy to steal or the receiving in this country of property stolen abroad. It was ruled, however, there was evidence which the jury must consider on the charge of conspiring in England to cheat and defraud the East Indian Prince of his property. Hobbs was then called in his own defense.

## ALIEN SHIP SEIZURE ON HIGH SEAS UPHELD

Liquor Craft Captured Beyond 12-Mile Limit Is Adjudged Forfeit to Government.

## TARIFF ACT IS AUTHORITY

Brooklyn Federal Judge Says Schooner's Log Revealed Fraudulent Importing.

## ZEEHOND CREW WENT FREE

Evidence Found After Their Trial Showed How They Worked With a New York Bootlegger.

The rights of officers of the United States to seize another nation's vessels outside the twelve-mile limit, when such vessels are landing or proposing to land liquor on American shores was upheld by Federal Judge Edwin L. Garvin in Brooklyn yesterday. His decision forfeited to the Government the auxiliary schooner Zeehond, captured off Fire Island on Dec. 7, 1923, with her cargo of \$200,000 worth of wine.

Assistant United States Attorney Howard Osterhout tried the case. The Government won despite the fact that the captain and members of the Zeehond's crew were acquitted in January, 1924, of conspiring to violate the Volstead act.

Mr. Osterhout said yesterday the outcome of the seamen's trial would have been different had the Government then had the evidence uncovered in preparing the suit determined yesterday. This included proof that the vessel landed liquor within the three-mile limit, then the zone of seizure.

It was shown during the trial that the Zeehond proposed to land her contraband cargo from the Cholera Banks, fifteen miles off Rockaway. Judge Garvin's decision said:

"I do not think the defendant will seriously contend that there was no thought of violation of law on the part of at least some of those connected with the Zeehond. She assembled her crew at Zeebrugge on Oct. 12, 1923, having already taken aboard a large cargo of intoxicating liquor. Soon after, she left for a trip across the Atlantic, stopping twice at English ports, finally reaching the Cholera Banks off the Long Island shore. There was some suggestion that she was bound for Halifax, but I cannot give it consideration. The log entries show that the Cholera Banks was her destination."

"The irresistible conclusion is that she proposed to land her contraband liquor within the United States. No doubt she was not a pioneer in that activity. She reached the banks on Dec. 1, but be-

