

[1925, jeudi 30 avril]

Read cat books — out for provisions — dinner — write — GK & SL call
— feed SL — they lv. — write — Kirk call — LDC/////write AEPG —
read & retire.

*Lu livres sur les chats. Sorti faire des courses. Dîné. Écrit. Visite de Kirk et
Loveman. Fait manger Loveman. Ils partent. Écrit. Kirk passe. Lettre
tante Lillian, et écrit tante Annie. Lu & couché.*

Où est, au 169 Clinton Street, le téléphone dont Lovecraft se sert pour appeler Sonny (Frank Belknap Long) ou bien lorsque Sonny l'appelle ? Peut-être chez la propriétaire et son fils, au rez-de-chaussée, ou peut-être simplement dans le hall de l'immeuble, un appareil fonctionnant avec des pièces de 5 cents. Le mot usuel *to call*, ou l'expression *to call on*, c'est pour dire qu'on va frapper à la porte de quelqu'un : *appeler* c'est directement en rendant visite, et cet usage du verbe s'effacera progressivement à mesure que le téléphone se banalisera — pour l'instant il utilise spécifiquement tel pour les appels « à distance », et « *call* » pour ce bref passage de Kirk et Loveman, celui-ci comme hier n'a rien mangé, on s'en occupe, ça ne se ferait pas par téléphone. Difficile de savoir (mais je suppose que c'est rare et réservé aux urgences, encore dans ce cas-là préfère-t-on le télégramme...) s'il échange parfois un coup de fil lon avec Sonia, toujours à Saratoga. De même aucune mention de lettre « à SH », quand c'était le cas lors du premier séjour — s'ils s'écrivent, cela ne concerne pas le carnet ? Quand Lovecraft reviendra à Providence et s'installera au 10, Barnes Street, au tarif de 3,50 \$ la semaine (sa tante Lillian prendra un studio dans la même maison, et il louera aussi une chambre supplémentaire parfois pour ses éventuels visiteurs, comme Morton), il n'aura pas non plus le téléphone lui-même, mais utilisera celui de la propriétaire, Florence Reynolds : DEXter 97 17. Et combien de fois ça vous démange, sur votre iPhone, de faire DEXter 96 17 et de demander si par hasard monsieur Lovecraft est là. Dans nos « marqueurs » du journal, une petite brique de plus dans la lutte sourde contre les ségrégations, une autre concernant le statut des femmes dans les institutions, le 1er mai à Paris, une belle reproduction d'une machine à écrire (la marque Royal), enfin la mécanique qui se précise pour la prochaine expédition arctique avec avions.

New York Times, 30 avril 1925. Arthur Waller, un *negro* de 17 ans, étudiant senior de la Newton High School dans le Queens, a été élu hier Président des étudiants contre deux candidatures blanches désignées après que Waller ait été proposé par le Comité des étudiants. Waller, un des 13 *negroes* sur 3 000 étudiants filles et garçons, fait partie de l'équipe de cross-country, de celle d'athlétisme et de celle de baseball, et s'occupe de la publicité pour la *Lanterne*, le mensuel d'information et débat des étudiants. Il est le fils du révérend Douglas Henry Waller, pasteur en retraite de l'église méthodiste américaine et habite au 5 Cutler Street à Elmhurst. Sa candidature a été proposée il y a 2 semaines comme étant le meilleur étudiant pour ce poste. D'habitude il n'y a pas d'opposition pour le choix proposé par le Comité, mais cette fois elle se développa immédiatement. William Buck, 18 ans, fils de George Buck, habitant au 58 Britton Avenue à Elmhurst, a été proposé par une faction « indépendante ». Une de ses supporters principales était Agnes Geraghty, plusieurs fois championne de natation, et nommée vice-présidente avec Waller par le Comité. Buck est un membre des équipes de football, d'athlétisme et de baseball. Une autre faction a proposé un troisième candidat, Albert Westphal, 17 ans, fils de de Henry Westphal, habitant 159 Forley Street à Elmhurst, candidature dite *scholastique*. Westphal est le rédacteur en chef de la *Lanterne*. La tension pour ces élections est montée si fort qu'elle a déclenché plusieurs bagarres, où on dit que même les filles ont eu leur part. Mardi, le doyen Dr J D Dillingham a annoncé que la police serait prête à intervenir en cas de désordre durant ou après les élections, mais le résultat n'était pas contestable. Waller recueillit 1400 voix, Buck 500 et Westphal 400. Mlle Geraghty, opposée à Waller, a été élue vice-présidente avec 1400 voix. Le Dr Dillingham a dit qu'il se félicitait du résultat et que Waller méritait cet honneur.

ACADEMY OF SCIENCES ELECTS FIRST WOMAN

Florence Rena Sabin of Johns Hopkins Is Made a Member for Blood Cell Research.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Science for the first time in America officially crowned a woman with its laurels by the election late today of Miss Florence Rena Sabin, physiologist at Johns Hopkins Medical School at Baltimore, to life membership in the National Academy of Sciences, which terminated its annual meeting.

Miss Sabin, who is one of a dozen American scientists honored for 1925 by the academy, has done notable research work with blood cells and is the first woman chosen to membership in the sixty-two years of the academy's life.

William David Coolidge, physicist of the General Electric Company of Schenectady, N. Y., also became a member today in recognition of his development of an X-ray tube. Reginald Aldworth Daly, Harvard geologist, was similarly honored for his knowledge of volcanoes and the inner structure of the earth.

Others elected to membership included Edward Murray East, Harvard biologist; Charles August Kraus, chemist of Clark University, Worcester, Mass.; Solomon Lefschetz, mathematician of the Kansas State University, Lawrence, Kan.; Ralph Modjeski, Chicago engineer who is building the Delaware River bridge at Philadelphia; William Bowers Pillsbury, University of Michigan psychologist; Frederick Albert Saunders, Harvard physicist; James Terrin Smith, geologist of Stanford University, Cal.; Elmer Ambrose Sperry, Brooklyn, N. Y., engineer and inventor of the gyroscope; and Sperry and Harry Gideon Wells, pathologist at the University of Chicago.

The academy took cognizance of the work of foreign scientists by electing for life its associates: Nels Bohr, physicist at the University of Copenhagen; Arthur Stanley Eddington, astronomer at Cambridge University, England, who is credited with introducing Einstein to the world; Adolph Engler, botanist at the University of Berlin, who aided in formulating the classification system of botany; Sir Charles Algernon Parsons, London engineer who invented the turbine; Charles Prosper Eugene Schneider, French engineer and inventor of the 75-millimeter gun, and Hans Spremann, zoologist at the University of Freiburg, Germany.

WARNS THERE IS DEATH IN DRINKING METHANOL

Dr. Norris Says New German Wood Alcohol Is More Dangerous Than That Made Here.

Dr. Charles Norris, Chief Medical Examiner, said yesterday there was serious danger of blindness and death from doctoring whisky with methanol, the new German wood alcohol, which is being sold here for about half the price of ordinary industrial alcohol.

The chief danger, according to Dr. Norris, is that the German wood alcohol being absolutely pure, will not betray its deadliness by its odor. Ordinary wood alcohol gives a warning, because its impurities result in a characteristic smell which usually is enough to frighten off a drinker.

"I hope it is thoroughly understood that the purer the wood alcohol is the deadlier it is," said Dr. Norris, "and this methanol, now being imported from Germany, is absolutely pure. If it is mixed with whisky it will be a serious matter, because the drinker won't suspect it, and it will cause blindness and death."

"Recently we have not had much trouble with wood alcohol. It is a month since it has caused a death here. Bad whisky deaths are increasing, occurring recently at the rate of two a day."

Methanol probably means the end of the American wood alcohol industry, together with several kindred industries, according to Louis Weisberg, a chemist, of 247 East Forty-first Street. He said yesterday:

"The hardwood distillation industry represents an investment of about \$100,000,000, and the present indications are that it is doomed. In distilling hardwood four products are obtained, charcoal, wood alcohol, acetone and acetic acid. The demand for charcoal has been such for a long time that the industry has lived only because of the returns realized on the other three products. During the war synthetic processes for making acetone and acetic acid were developed and operated on a large scale. Now synthetic methanol comes along. It seems that the industry will have to be liquidated."

PARIS IS PREPARED FOR MAY DAY RIOTS

Troops and Police Reserves Will Be Held in Readiness—All Parades Forbidden.

PARIS, April 29.—Aroused by last week's Communist shooting incident, the French authorities are taking extraordinary precautions to guarantee order during the celebration of May Day.

Minister of Interior Schrameck yesterday gathered Police Prefect Morain and high officials in conference. It was decided that all the troops in the Paris district should be held in barracks, ready for any call. Ten auto trucks will be stationed at the Police Prefecture to convey reserves to any points needed, and local reserves will be massed in every district police station.

Motorcycle police will patrol the city extensively and several police commissaires and examining magistrates will sit all day at the police barracks in the Place de la République, close to the Labor Exchange, ready to deal with any laborites who overstep the bounds. A police airplane patrol over the city will be in constant wireless touch with the Prefecture of Police and will signal any signs of disturbances or gatherings of crowds anywhere around the city.

The day will be devoid of processions. Meetings of various kinds in the open will be allowed, but all parades are forbidden.

There will be no taxicab service, the drivers' union having decided to observe the day with a general strike.

3,000 Newtown High School Students Elect Negro Boy as Their President

Arthur Waller, a negro, 17 years old, a senior in the Newtown High School in Queens, was elected President of the student body yesterday over two white candidates nominated on opposing tickets after Waller had been proposed by a general nominating committee.

Waller, one of thirteen negroes among 3,000 boys and girls, is on the cross-country, track and baseball teams, head of the advertising department of The Lantern, the school monthly, and a debater. He is the son of the Rev. Douglas Henry Waller, retired pastor of the African Methodist Episcopal Church of Elmhurst, and lives at 5 Cutler Street, Elmhurst.

He was chosen for the place two weeks ago as the student best qualified for the position. Ordinarily there is no opposition to the choice of the general nominating committee, but this time opposition developed immediately.

William Buck, 18 years old, a senior, son of George Buck of 88 Britton Avenue, Elmhurst, was nominated by an

"Independent" faction. One of his principal supporters was Agnes Geraghty, holder of several swimming titles, who was nominated for Vice President on the general or Service ticket with Waller. Buck is a member of the baseball, football and track teams.

Another faction developed and it nominated Albert Westphal, 17, a senior, son of Henry Westphal of 159 Forley Street, Elmhurst, on what was called the scholastic ticket. Westphal is editor-in-chief of The Lantern.

Electioneering grew so heated that there were several fist fights in which, it is said, even girls had a part, and on Tuesday Dr. J. D. Dillingham, the Principal, announced that the police would be ready if there was disorder at the election, but the balloting passed off quietly. Waller got 1,400 votes, Buck 600 and Westphal 400. Miss Geraghty, who had opposed Waller, was elected Vice President with a total vote of 1,400. Dr. Dillingham said he was pleased with the results and that Waller deserved the honor.

When you think of Writing
Think of Whiting.—Advt.

"Where North meets South and East meets West"—The Greenbrier at White Sulphur. Special Penn daily sleeper.—Advt.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, 1

Historic Ex-Navy Ship and Whaler Is Hired To Carry Navy Planes to Polar Regions

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The Thetis, one of the most famous ships that has taken part in Arctic navigation, has been chartered by Donald B. MacMillan to carry North the navy airplanes which will be used in exploration this summer by the Arctic expedition under the auspices of the National Geographic Society.

The Thetis was originally a Dundee (Scotland) whaler, built a few years before 1884. The Government bought it in the latter year for use in the rescue of the Greely Arctic expedition as the best whaler that could be purchased in Dundee. It became the flagship of the little fleet, found the seven survivors of the twenty-five members of the Greely party and brought them back to the United States.

From 1884 to 1899 the Thetis was a gunboat of the navy, used in the latter part of that period in Alaskan waters

for the protection of the whaling industry. In 1880 it cruised along the northern coast of Alaska to the mouth of the Mackenzie River, returning to the Pacific by way of the recently discovered Wrangel Island. By an act of Congress of 1899 the Thetis was transferred from the navy to the revenue cutter service.

For many years the Thetis and her sister ship, the Bear, another Dundee whaler that took part in the Greely relief expedition, were the only links between Point Barrow and the outside world. For several seasons the Thetis served as the only floating court of the United States, transporting a fully equipped court along the coast of Alaska. During the Winters the Thetis operated in Hawaiian waters.

The Coast Guard sold the Thetis to a private corporation in 1916 and it has been operating since as a Newfoundland sealing steamer.

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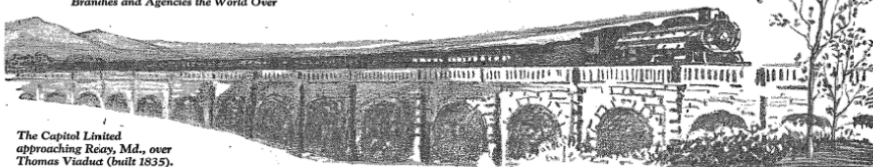
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