

~~... go early - read - up to Sawyer's for
Luncheon - met young Rawdall - out on
TUES.~~

9 ~~ans + to bookstalls - small
Renaissances - home - fin
telegrams - read from the LDC/II down
to meet S.H. - return, read, & retire.~~

1925-2025

un an avec Howard Phillips Lovecraft

#158 | 9 juin 1925



« Concernant la question des tant célébrés "faits de la vie", je n'ai pas attendu qu'on m'en informe oralement, mais épuisai le sujet tout entier dans le rayon médical de la bibliothèque familiale (à laquelle j'avais accès, même si je n'étais pas prolix sur ce versant de mes lectures), alors que j'avais huit ans — en particulier l'*Atlas anatomique de Quain* (très bien illustré et documenté), la *Physiologie* de Dunglinson etc. etc. Le résultat fut

à l'opposé de ce que craignent généralement les parents — puisque cela m'ayant donné un intérêt anormal et précoce pour le sexe (comme une curiosité non-satisfaitة l'aurait fait), cela a tué virtuellement tout mon intérêt pour le sujet. L'affaire a été entièrement réduite à un mécanisme prosaïque — un mécanisme que j'ai plutôt méprisé, ou au moins trouvé attristant (*non-glamorous*) à cause de sa nature purement animale et sa séparation d'avec des choses comme l'intelligence et la beauté — et tout le désir s'en évanouit. »

HPL, lettre à John Vernon Shea, 4 février 1934, la seule occurrence du mot « sexe » en 35 000 lettres ? — et bien sûr tout d'abord un rapport livresque... Et planche prise aux Éléments d'anatomie de Jones Quain (1796-1865).

P.S. Glad to hear that you have some congenial study
courses. When you get finished up on stenography & general,
you can go over & land a safe secretarial berth in our
son friend Wolf's administration!

66 College St.,
Providence, R. I.
Feb. 4, 1934.

Dear Fisher - Et : P.S. just saw "Little Women" comes Extraordinarily vivid 17th century
times & details, & considerable art in presentation. Sentimental in
Treatment, though. Even the 1860's were even quite like that.

Your generous shipward duty arrived, & I greatly
enjoyed both the epistle & the Story material. I am returning the latter
- with at most thanks & appreciation - under separate cover by parcel post.

The late autumn & winter have been slightly diversified by enjoyable
interludes. Thanksgiving Day I did something I have been wanting to do
for years - ate my Thanksgiving dinner on the soil of ancient Plymouth
itself, where the whole thing started 312 years ago. The day was
phenomenally warm - 68° in the afternoon - & I explored the old town
and as I would have a specimen. An enormous amount of granite
and 17th & 18th century material still remains. Some of it has been restored
to its original state by careful antiquarian craftsmanship. I saw the
council gong brawling Burial Hill, & after dark I watched the great
round moon turn the harbour to a sheet of silver flares. All told, it
was a remarkable outing for the 30th of November.

Christmas marked the start of a pleasant 15-day visit to Long Is N.Y.
After a festive home Yule I took a midnight coach & enjoyed a delightful
Yule at Bellwag's. During the days that followed I saw all the old gentry
- Lawrence, Marion, Talman, Kirk, Leeds, Clarendon, Wadsworth, etc - plus
several new personalities, including Wadsworth's brother Howard (thus answers
your question about relationship), a weird pictorial artist of almost
startling genius & wit and; Desmond Hall, editor of Adventuring Stories;
T. Everett Harris, anthology of "Russia After Dark" (which included an
excellent chapter); & A. Merritt, the gifted author of "The Moon Pool" (another
weird masterpiece). It gave me great pleasure to meet Merritt & learn
what he likes our tales - for I have admired his peculiarly fancy - stirring
as the old year out at Lawrence's, & he quite

caught me with objects for my "curiosities" -
a wooden whetstone from the Egypt of 4000 years
ago from Central America - of early Mayan
type, I visited my favorite antiques - seeing among
the new Byzantine, Etruscan, & Greek material at the
two or three book bazaars, chief among which was
L's "Wanderings in Roman Britain" - which I had
perhaps my greatest American achievement was
to find a Waterman central office (i.e., Boston or N.Y.),
in connection with requests for point exchanges & feed

adjustments.... making three calls, & trying out an infinity of points.
At last I got an almost ideal point, hence concentrated on the question of
an ultra-free feed. Since the clerks gave contradictory accounts of the
possibilities of feed-adjustment, I resolved on seeing the chief repair man
in person - & the ultimate result is the best fountain pen feed (in) since
1923. It glides along smoothly & without pressure (even on the corrugated
bargain paper) at any speed - the feed being about as free as it can be
without actually slipping out. Indeed - so ideal is the thing, that the
more or less adequate Parker & recent months seems difficult in comparison.



again, & I believe I'll enclose it to you as a sample of my latter-day "essay-writing". You may or may not agree with the politics - I am for a fascism which includes as much socialisation as may be found necessary for a proper spreading of resources - but at any rate you will have a sample of the way an "article" can be made from a letter.

stars, though I most unfortunately missed sex misery, owing. In the 1900's, though I most unfortunately missed sex misery, owing. In the matter of the justly celebrated "facts of life" I didn't wait for oral information, but exhausted the entire subject in the medical section of the family library (to which I had access, although I wasn't especially loquacious about this side of my reading) when I was 8 years old — through Quain's Anatomy (fully illustrated & diagrammed), Duglison's Physiology, &c. &c. This was because of curiosity & perplexity concerning the strange reticences & embarrassments of adult speech & the oddly inexplicable allusions & situations in standard literature. The result was the very opposite of what parents generally fear — for instead of giving me an abnormal & precocious interest in sex (as unsatisfied curiosity might have done), it virtually killed my interest in the subject. The whole matter was reduced to prosaic banalities — a mechanism which I rather despised or at least thought non-glamorous because of its purely animal nature & separation from such things as labelled & beauty — & all the drama was taken out of it. When the kids talked or acted dirty, I could have told them more than they tried to tell me — although (such was the state of Victorian moral and medical) my knowledge was restricted wholly to normal sex. I was middle-aged & married before I ever knew that there was such a thing as instinctive homosexuality — though I suppose there must be dozens of Haldanean-felius booklets about the matter now. I talked as toughly as anybody else, since I didn't wish to be a sissy; but my real ideals of life always incline toward the ascetic. I didn't stop over in youthful romance, since I didn't believe — & still don't — in the existence of sentimental "love" as a definite, powerful, or persistent human emotion. I have always regarded marriage as composed of friendly regard, mutual

Deux extraits de la lettre de 16 pages manuscrites serrées (24 pages dans l'édition Hippocampus Press, le fac-similé pris au fonds numérisé de la John Hay Library) à Vernon Shea (1912-1981) du 4 février 1934, qui est d'une valeur incalculable en tant que rapport à l'enfance, à la lecture (Proust y compris, à la première place), un passage essentiel aussi sur le cinéma tout au long de sa vie, enfin à la politique en général (ci-dessus « I am for a fascism... ») et à la situation du moment (« the trouble with most pacifists ») et... au « normal sex », peut-être la seule occurrence de toute la correspondance. À noter que HPL revient tout juste (il décrit ses nouvelles visites au MET par exemple) d'un nouveau séjour de deux semaines (« a pleasant 15-days visit ») à New York, hébergé chez les Long... Vernon Shea, alors étudiant à l'université de Pittsburgh, a commencé à correspondre avec HPL en 1931, il a alors 19 ans, et meurt en 1981, un des derniers témoins vivants directs de HPL.

[1925, mardi 9 juin]

Up early — read — up to Sonny's for lunch — meet young Randall — out on Bus & to bookstalls — Angell's Reminiscences — home — find telegram — read & write LDC///down to meet SH — return, read, & retire.

Levé tôt. Lu. Je vais déjeuner chez les Belknap. Y rencontre le jeune Randall. On prend le bus pour les bouquinistes. Lu les Souvenirs de James B Angell. Retour. Trouvé télégramme. Lu, puis écrit tante Lillian. Reparti pour chercher Sonia. Rentré, lu, couché.

Invitation du mardi chez les Belknap Long, il y rencontre un jeune universitaire en philosophie à l'université Columbia, où il fera toute sa carrière, John Herman Randall (1899-1980). Petite excursion en commun chez les bouquinistes, il en rapporte ces mémoires d'un ancien diplomate états-unien auprès de l'empire ottoman. Oui, mais ! James Burrill Angell a été au XIX^e siècle un des professeurs de littérature anglaise à la Brown University : raison suffisante de l'achat ! Et coup de théâtre ? C'est par télégramme que Sonia annonce son retour impromptu — quelques jours plus tôt, il était question que Lovecraft la rejoigne mi-juin à Saratoga. Ils vont cohabiter de nouveau presque un mois, et ça ne rendra pas le décryptage du journal plus aisés, la vie des deux époux remplaçant une large part de l'activité littéraire : évitons tout suspense, elle va retrouver un travail qui de nouveau va l'emmener en célibataire dans l'Ohio, cette fois à Cleveland. Il faudra nous y faire : leur relation restera toujours un mystère. Les conventions sociales attachées à son statut d'époux pèsent sans doute d'un poids déterminant. On a trop longtemps considéré ce mariage comme une erreur que l'isolement à Clinton Street puis le retour à Providence auraient interrompu très tôt. La relation compliquée de Lovecraft à sa mère pèse évidemment fort — et bien sûr cette lettre à Vernon Shea mentionnant son désintérêt pour les questions liées au sexe. Les ennuis de santé qui frappent Sonia depuis bientôt un an comptent aussi. Mais comment ne pas rire de la scène du premier baiser, sur la falaise de Magnolia, quand Sonia le raconte ? Ce soir-là, ils se sont pas vus depuis un mois : on rentre, on mange, on lit, on se couche. C'est sans doute cette même réserve à l'égard du sexe qui fera que Lovecraft s'engage si loin dans sa relation avec Barlow, alors que celui-ci n'aura que treize ans, et dix-neuf quand il en fera son exécuteur testamentaire, à son décès (rappelons que Barlow se suicide au Mexique à trente-trois ans, lorsqu'une étudiante menace de révéler son homosexualité). Il faudrait peut-être seulement

contraindre nos esprits d'aujourd'hui à penser que cela n'avait peut-être *pas tant d'importance*? En tout cas, le retour de Sonia, après trois mois de séjour dans une clinique de Saratoga Springs, ayant échangé ses frais de séjour contre l'aide aux enfants hospitalisés, va marquer une nouvelle étape dans l'histoire du couple. Dans le journal, cette mention que, lors de la canicule désormais finie, plus de 250 000 new-yorkais dormaient dans les parcs, squares, jardins, partout pourvu que ce soit dehors et non plus dans les mansardes ou les cours insalubres : rêver de l'image fantastique d'une ville qui soit communauté humaine ainsi livrée aux rues et aux parcs, tous bâtiments déserts ou en ruine ? Les heures de Lovecraft lisant et écrivant Prospect Park en pleine nuit font qu'il appartient peut-être (sans le savoir) au décompte. Amundsen toujours disparu : MacMillan prêt à lui porter secours, et en profite pour proposer un protocole international de législation pour l'Arctique. La course en ballon au-dessus de l'Europe : partis du Bois de la Cambre à Bruxelles, plus de cinq cents kilomètres pour la plupart des concurrents, avant d'atterrir où on peut et qu'un pigeon voyageur en rapporte la nouvelle. Le français Marcel Bienaimé n'est pas le meilleur, beau duel anglo-belge mais le champion américain Gordon Bennett reste favori. Et Chrysler vante la conduite sportive au féminin pour se trouver des clientes.

New York Times, 9 juin 1925. On a estimé à deux cent cinquante mille le nombre de personnes qui ont dormi dehors dans les parcs de New York pendant la vague de chaleur, mais pas une seule amende ou inculpation par un agent de police, pas un seul arbre ou arbuste dans aucun des parcs qui ait été endommagé. « Le Département des parcs se félicite de la coopération avec les dormeurs pour prendre soin de la végétation et garder le sol sans détritus », a dit le commissaire aux parcs, Gallatin. « Nous avons été heureux de leur laisser le libre accès aux parcs pour les soulager de la chaleur dans leurs appartements, et si le thermomètre grimpe à nouveau nous recommencerons ». On estime que 125 000 personnes environ ont dormi à Central Park, et autant à Prospect Parc. Les plus petits parcs de la ville étaient proportionnellement encore plus bondés que les grands. Les foules qui sont revenues de Central Parc et Prospect Parc hier, grâce à la baisse des températures, étaient reconnaissants de la suspension provisoire du règlement des parcs. Ils étaient nombreux à s'arrêter aux cabines de police des parcs et remercier les agents. La plus grande famille à avoir dormi dans le parc est sortie un par un la porte de l'Arsenal : ils étaient dix-neuf devant le bureau. Le père, avec dans les bras le plus jeune de trois paires de jumeaux, a remercié le lieutenant O'Brien. Il s'est excusé pour l'absence du vingtième, qui avait dormi deux nuits dans le parc mais avait pris un travail de nuit en plus de son travail de jour pendant la canicule, puisque de toute façon il n'arrivait pas à dormir. Les agents avaient pour mission chaque jour de réveiller les dormeurs à l'aube, mais n'en ont pas eu besoin : les cris des écureuils suffisaient. L'accès à certaines pelouses de Central Parc a été restreint durant la semaine, celles où l'herbe a

du mal à pousser, et on a demandé aux dormeurs de laisser libres les allées. De même, on n'a pas autorisé l'accès aux pelouses voisines du Metropolitan Museum.

250,000 Slept in City Parks During Heat Wave; No Shrubs Harmed, No Arrests; Thank Police

One-quarter of a million persons, it was estimated yesterday, slept in New York's parks during the heated spell, but not a single summons was served by a policeman, not a single arrest was made and not a single shrub or tree in any of the parks was reported damaged.

"The Park Department is highly pleased with the cooperation the sleepers in the park gave us in taking care of the shrubbery and keeping the ground free of litter," said Park Commissioner Gallatin. "We were very glad to give them the use of the parks to relieve them of the heat of their tenements, and should the thermometer rise again we shall be glad to have them back."

Central Park, it was estimated, gave sleeping accommodations to 125,000 persons, Prospect Park to 125,000, and the smaller parks all over the city were more crowded, proportionately, than the large ones.

The crowds who poured from Central and Prospect Parks yesterday, refreshed by the drop in the temperature, were apparently grateful for the suspension of the city's park ordinances. Many of them stopped at the park police stations

to thank the police. The largest family reported to have slept in the park filed one by one into the Arsenal station, until there were nineteen standing before the desk. The father, stooped under the load of the youngest of three sets of twins, thanked Lieutenant William O'Brien. He apologized for the absence of the twentieth member, who had slept in the park two nights, but who had taken a night job in addition to his day one during the hot spell, as he could not sleep anyway.

The police were instructed each day to awaken the sleepers as soon after dawn as possible, but found it unnecessary. The barking of the squirrels proved to be better alarm clocks.

A few of the lawns in Central Park were restricted during the week. Those in which the Park Department has been having difficulty in growing grass were roped off. Sleepers were requested to keep a few feet away from the walks, and the lawns in the neighborhood of the Metropolitan Museum of Art were restricted.

Dubonnet Night Cap Cigars, 5 cents.
United Cigar Stores Co.—Adv.

THE
REMINISCENCES
OF
JAMES BURRILL ANGELL

LONGMANS, GREEN, AND CO.
FOURTH AVENUE & 30TH STREET, NEW YORK
LONDON, BOMBAY, AND CALCUTTA
1912



Lecture du jour : James Burrill Angell (1829-1916), ancien ambassadeur des Etats-Unis auprès de l'empire ottoman, et un temps professeur de littérature à la Brown de Providence : « Reminiscences. »

MACMILLAN TELLS OF PLANS TO HUNT AMUNDSEN IN ARCTIC

Will Start From Etah in August if Norwegian Has Not Been Heard From.

CAPE COLUMBIA TO BE BASE

Will Then Cover Route He Expects Explorer to Take From the Pole.

THINKS LATTER NOW SAFE

American Conjectures Various Situations in Which Norse Expedition May Find Itself.

Special to The New York Times.
BOSTON, June 8.—Donald B. MacMillan, the Arctic explorer, in an interview here today said that he believes that his commission from the American people is to subordinate all the present plans for his polar air expedition and go to the relief of Amundsen. Commander MacMillan, believes that Amundsen is alive and well and that he will be heard from in time, but that a year may elapse before it is known, even approximately, where the Norse explorer seeking the pole by sea-plane actually is.

MacMillan is here completing arrangements for his trip north. He is to leave Boston on June 17, sailing to Wiscasset, Me., and, after taking on additional supplies there say a final farewell as soon as possible, probably on June 18.

The month for which Amundsen carried provisions will be up next week Thursday, the day after Commander MacMillan sails in the Peary from the Boston Navy Yard and two days before he is to sail with that ship and its consort, the Bowdoin, from Wiscasset. He considers it likely that Amundsen is taking advantage of every ounce of food and every gallon of gasoline that he has aboard his two planes to extend his stay in the Arctic to the very last minute for purposes of exploration.

Keenly Aware of Perils.

On the other hand, the American is keenly aware of the perils that beset the man who has preceded him into the great northern wastes and has discountenanced with mathematical precision the possibilities of tragedy that lurk, even in the Summer Arctic, and the great care that will have to be used if he is to rescue his fellow-explorer.

Unless Amundsen has been heard from when the MacMillan expedition reaches Etah in Greenland about Aug. 1, its commander, advised by his powerful radio equipment, will abandon his project to make Cape Thomas Hubbard his advanced food and fuel base and will start through the air for Cape Columbia as soon as he can get his two planes ready for flying.

A little more than two hours' flight should suffice to take the two planes to Cape Columbia, which Commander MacMillan considers will be the point at which Amundsen, if his plans for a direct return to Spitzbergen go wrong, will make his immediate objective.

REFUSES TO SEND DIRIGIBLE TO ARCTIC

Wilbur Rejects Plea Made to President Coolidge by the Norwegian Aero Club.

OPPOSES WILD GOOSE CHASE

Secretary Says America Has No Definite Knowledge of Amundsen's Plans or Location.

RISK TO AIRSHIPS STRESSED

Experts Say They Would Face Hazards of Temperature and Accidents of Freezing Water.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—"We do not care to start any wild goose chase for the Polar regions," Secretary of the Navy told reporters today, in announcing that the Navy Department would refuse the request made by the Norwegian Aero Club that the United States Navy send the dirigible Los Angeles or Shenandoah in search of the Amundsen Polar expedition.

The request of the Norwegian Aero Club was forwarded by the North American Newspaper Alliance to President Coolidge, who is en route from Washington to St. Paul to attend the 100th anniversary of the first organized Norse emigration to the United States. The President transmitted the request to the Secretary of the Navy, who, after conference with Admiral Eberle, Chief of Naval Operations, today reached the decision to reject the appeal. Admiral Eberle was instructed to draft a reply embodying the decisions of the department.

Text of Message.

The request for use of one of the naval dirigibles read:

President Calvin Coolidge:

The North American Newspaper Alliance has received the following from the Norwegian Aero Club:

Norwegian Aero Club having organized Amundsen-Ellsworth polar flight, now think it time to organize help for the brave men. We hereby appeal to your government to send our expedition via the American way to the pole, namely, by way Northwestern Greenland and Cap. Columbia, so that the explorers if they return there can meet effective help as far North as possible, at Spitzbergen. Rescue work has already been started by Norway. At East Greenland the French explorer Charcot has offered help. But the most probable point of return of the airmen is Cape Columbia in northernmost North America.

...such as the North American Newspaper Alliance is informed that the MacMillan airplane, expedition to the Arctic circle will not reach Northwestern Greenland until Aug. 1. The alliance respectfully urges your consideration of the above suggestion to rescue the explorers by means of a Government dirigible.

LORING PICKERING, General Manager, North American Newspaper Alliance.

Secretary Wilbur said that the position of the Navy Department in the matter is that "we cannot think of undertaking any relief expedition without definite knowledge" of the plans of the Amundsen expedition or some indication as to their position or location. Without something definite given on the part of the Amundsen party, he said, it would be impossible to send the Los Angeles or the Shenandoah on a "wild goose chase" into the Arctic.

Years Climatic Effects on Ships.

"and add layer after layer of ice and you have a problem we are not inclined to face."

Mr. Wilbur repeated that the Navy Department is in full agreement as to the exact plans of Amundsen, where he was going or exactly what he intended to do.

CHARCOT WILL HUNT AMUNDSEN IN JULY

French Explorer Believes Polar Expedition Is Safe and Making for Inhabited Land.

PARIS, June 8 (UT).—Dr. Jean Charcot, the French polar explorer, announced today his intention to leave during the first week in July to search for the missing Amundsen-Ellsworth polar expedition. He expressed the belief that the Amundsen party is safe and is trying to reach civilization before the polar winter sets in.

ABOARD S. S. INGERTRE, June 8 (UT) (by Wireless).—At 9:30 this morning the Ingertre, carrying the Norwegian Government's Amundsen relief expedition, was proceeding toward Spitzbergen at her maximum speed of 10½ knots.

The seaplanes F-18 and F-19 were slung across the deck ready for instant service whenever needed. They will be used in searching for the missing explorers who started for the North Pole from Spitzbergen in two flying boats May 21.

The Ingertre spent two hours taking on supplies at Bergen, 100 miles north.

Lieutenant Luizow Holm, Norwegian leader of the aviators, told The Associated Press that his intention is to reconnoiter along the edge of the Arctic ice pack to the northwest of Dane's Land, Lofoten Islands, and the belief is that if Amundsen is returning afoot from the Pole toward his original base he will travel north for a short distance, which would be the so-called Northeast Land, or Spitzbergen Archipelago.

OSLO, June 8 (UT).—Meteorologists and representatives of the scientific workers who were in Spitzbergen in connection with the Amundsen polar venture returned to the city today. They do not believe Amundsen planned to land or land again. They are confident Amundsen and Ellsworth made no attempt to fly back to Spitzbergen but rather followed the polar ice fields to Cape Columbia.

STUDENTS WILL SEEK TEACHER'S MURDERER

Plan to Search Rooms of Class in Louisiana Where Axe Was Used in Slaying.

Special to The New York Times.

BATON ROUGE, La., June 8.—Thirty-five students, members of Agronomy, '33, a junior class at the Louisiana State University, over whom last night started an investigation to find which of them number, if any, was responsible for the murder of Professor Oscar B. Turner early Sunday morning with an axe.

The leader of the students was officially recognized by a Coroner's Jury and by District Attorney John Fred O'Dell. Dr. O'Dell, however, announced tonight that at 5 o'clock tomorrow evening the students would be given a hearing on their report.

Theories of the students and the other officials are to the effect that the examination questions were stolen from the professor's subject and the student thief was trying to bring them back and while doing so, was caught by Professor Turner.

Professor Turner, who was engaged in argument, which it is believed resulted in blows.

Twenty-four members of the Agronomy class were present this morning and took the examination in the class as had been previously set up. All but six students before a Coroner's Jury this afternoon, but were not called on account of the fact that the student thief was trying to bring them back and while doing so, was caught by Professor Turner.

Twenty-four members of the Agronomy class were present this morning and took the examination in the class as had been previously set up. All but six students before a Coroner's Jury this afternoon, but were not called on account of the fact that the student thief was trying to bring them back and while doing so, was caught by Professor Turner.

Two brothers of the slain man arrived today from Alabama. They said he was born and reared near Birmingham, Ill., where he resided for more than twenty years, retiring a few years ago and entering the teaching profession.

Professor Turner's hacked body was found at the foot of the stairs in a dark hall leading from his room. Fingerprints were not discernible on the handle of the axe with which the man was killed. Berlin, La., and New Orleans will be on the case tomorrow and seek any fingerprints that may have been left about the furniture or elsewhere.

SIX STILL ALOFT IN BALLOON RACE

American Continues as One of
Bennett Cup Favorites—Two
Bags Come to Grief.

BRUSSELS, June 8 (AP).—Six of the eighteen competitors in the Gordon Bennett Cup balloon race still were in the air at 11 o'clock this evening, more than twenty-four hours after the start from Solbosch Plain.

The aeronauts aloft included the three men picked as favorites to win the race—Ernest de Muyter, the Belgian champion and holder of the original Gordon Bennett Cup; Wade T. Van Orman, United States, and Maurice Bienlame, France.

Of the balloons which have come down none has traveled the distance that generally wins a Gordon Bennett race. The Italian Clampino has the best figure, 570 kilometers (354.19 miles), and the Italian Aerostoter the next best, 510 kilometers (335.54 miles).

The other bags which had been recorded as landing were the American Pigeon, by Lieutenant Frank McCollum; the English Elsie, Miramar and Banshee; the French Maroc, the Spanish Duro, Hespere and Captain Peneranda, the Belgian Ville Bruxelles and the Swiss Helvetia.

The Clampino came down at 7:45 o'clock this evening at Loudeac, Brittany. At 5:10 o'clock this afternoon the Aerostoter landed at Romille, near Audierne, in the Department of Finistere, France.

Captain O. W. Spencer in the English Miramar descended at Beaumont de Lomagne, France, having gone 480 kilometers (298.37 miles). The English Banshee landed at 10 o'clock this evening near Auderville, near Cape Hague, in Department of Manche, France, 495 kilometers (307.59 miles) distant from the starting point. The balloon was brought to earth only five yards from the sea.

The Belgian Ville Bruxelles, piloted by Captain Labrousse, descended in the Department of Manche, France, having gone 470 kilometers (292.06 miles).

The Spanish bag Hespere, piloted by de la Rocher, fell in the North Sea and was lost. The pilot and Señor Lopez, who was in the basket with him, were rescued. The English Elsie also came to grief. Its guide rope became entangled in a moving freight train near Boulogne and the bag was dragged down and destroyed. The pilot, Lieut. Col. Jackson, was uninjured, but his companion, Captain Dongall, was slightly hurt.

Late this afternoon a carrier pigeon from the Belgica, piloted by de Muyter, arrived with a note saying the Belgica was in difficulty and that de Muyter, who, when the pigeon departed, was over the English Channel, had dumped 250 pounds of ballast in order to keep the air. Belgian experts tonight were of the belief that de Muyter would succeed in extricating himself from his dilemma and finally land in the vicinity of Bordeaux.

The American bag S-14 went 250 kilometers (155.35 miles).

Helvetia, the sole Swiss entry, came down at Agon, Department of Manche, France, about 300 miles from Brussels.

Among the six balloons which had not yet reported were the Picardy, France; Belgica, Belgium; Goodyear III, United States; Charles, France; Prince Leopold, Belgium, and Triomphale, Italy.



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Hundreds of women who find driving ordinary cars an unpleasant task, have turned or are turning to the Chrysler Six.

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