

1925-2025

un an avec Howard Phillips Lovecraft

#270 | 3 octobre 1925

« 1ER OCTOBRE. J'apprécie mes Galbas. C'est un tout petit cigarillo, pas plus de la moitié de l'épaisseur d'une cigarette, mais plus long et beaucoup plus fort, plus fort, en fait, que certains cigares. Veux-tu que je t'en envoie une boîte ? Ils sont importés du Portugal. Sam [Samuel Loveman] doit venir me voir pour parler d'une certaine opération commerciale que nous envisageons. J'aimerais le faire, mais demanderait beaucoup d'argent et de temps, pour un retour semble problématique. A. [Arthur Leeds] a été un peu plus satisfaisant ces deux derniers jours. Je pense que nous nous en sortirons. Je lui ai fait une petite frayeur lundi et une plus grande hier matin. 3 OCTOBRE. HPL, SL et RK sont restés ici jusqu'à une heure ce matin pour nous aider, A. et moi. Et le travail ne fait que commencer. Moi, pratique ? Je ne sais pas ! Est-ce que rester debout toute la nuit pour faire des choses que l'on n'a pas pu faire pendant la journée et avoir ainsi un mauvais mal de tête est pratique ou non ? J'avoue que je ne sais pas. Le feu est agréable. Nous nous sommes amusés hier soir avec de vieilles chansons ; l'homme dans la pièce du fond m'a jeté un coup d'œil en passant devant ma fenêtre il y a quelques minutes, et je l'ai regardé en retour. Je ne vivrai plus jamais là où il n'y a pas de cheminée en état de marche. J'irai voir la *Ruée vers l'or* dès que possible. Je dois aussi voir Martin [Kamin] et me battrai probablement avec lui sous peu. J'ai envie de me battre. 5 OCTOBRE. Arthur n'est pas venu ce matin et, à moins qu'il n'ait une meilleure excuse que celle que je suppose qu'il a, c'est aujourd'hui que nous mettrons fin à notre arrangement. Plus tard : Arthur enfin arrivé. Je dois lui donner du travail. J'ai travaillé hier soir jusqu'à quatre heures, mais je ne me suis pas levé avant 9 heures. Habituellement, je me couche à 3 heures du matin. »

George Kirk, lettres à Lucile. Le point de vue symétrique du compte rendu de Lovecraft hier, sa relation avec Leeds notamment, et le contentieux avec Kamin apparemment pas réglé.

[1925, samedi 3 octobre]

Stay up — write — read WT — out shopping — rest — read again —
write letters — read — retire in morning.

*Pas dormi. Écrit. Lu Weird Tales. Dehors pour des courses. Repos. Encore
lu. Écrit lettres. Lu. Couché aube.*

Journée sans que personne ne vous parle, et sans que vous ayez à personne : une sorte de sas nécessaire pour l'écriture ? Ou bien parce que la séance des 8 000 adresses recopiées à six dans la nuit précédente laissait comme une lassitude ? Ou bien parce que les deux libraires, aussi instables l'un que l'autre, Loveman et Kirk s'étant réconciliés, plus besoin de nourrir et promener le premier ? Mais, à reprendre le journal envoyé par Kirk à sa fiancée de Cleveland, et à recouper avec le compte rendu hier par Lovecraft de leur soirée ensemble, un autre portrait d'Arthur Leeds qui émerge. On n'a pas de correspondance, on n'a pas de journal, on n'a quasiment rien. À cause de cette brouille avec Everett McNeil, lui né en 1867 et qui décédera en 1929, j'ai eu tendance à vieillir Leeds, né en 1882 il n'a que huit ans de plus que Lovecraft, donc quarante-trois ans. La misère sera implacable : l'année suivante, Lovecraft repart à Providence, il repartira lui à Chicago, où il avait laissé son épouse et sa fille, reviendra cependant à New York en 1932 — probablement une correspondance de plus pour Lovecraft, mais dont on n'a pas de trace non plus ? Il décède en 1952, zut, à un an près il aurait pu m'en dire un peu plus.

La nouvelle du cinquième mariage de Mme Almee Crocker Gouraud a été annoncée hier, à son arrivée à bord du Cunarder Berengaria en compagnie du prince Mistislav Galatzine, son dernier époux. Le prince est russe et jeune, tout comme son prédécesseur, le prince Misknikoff, qu'elle avait épousé en 1914 avant de divorcer un an plus tard. Le dernier mariage a eu lieu à Paris le 22 septembre et a été tenu secret, même pour les amis les plus proches de Mme Gouraud et du prince. Ils ont réservé leur cabine sur le Berengaria sous leurs noms individuels et personne n'était au courant du mariage jusqu'à ce que les deux soient interrogés par les autorités d'immigration à la quarantaine. Le personnel du commissaire de bord n'était pas au courant du mariage. La jeune mariée occupait une suite sous le nom de Mme Aimée Gouraud, le nom sous lequel elle voyageait depuis plusieurs années, et le marié figurait sur la liste des passagers sous le nom de prince Mistislav Galatzine. Il a 25 ans, il est mince et porte une moustache noire en pointe. La princesse mesure environ 1,68 mètre et a tendance à être plutôt ronde. Lorsque les photographes ont demandé au couple de poser ensemble sur le pont du bateau, la princesse a déclaré : « Je suis extrêmement opposée aux contrastes », et a refusé en souriant de se faire prendre en photo. Lorsqu'elle a divorcé de son ancien mari, le prince Misknikoff, il y a dix ans, Mme

Gouraud a déclaré à ses amis à New York : « Fini les titres étrangers pour moi. » Le couple, accompagné de deux femmes de chambre, d'un valet et de plusieurs malles, a pris la route depuis le quai Cunard jusqu'au Waldorf-Astoria, où ils se sont enregistrés sous les noms de prince et princesse Gala'tzine. La nouvelle épouse était la fille et l'héritière d'Edwin Bryant Crocker, de San Francisco. Son premier mari était Porter Ashe, dont elle divorça après un an. Le deuxième était Henry Gillig, dont elle divorça également. Jackson Gouraud, son troisième mari, est décédé. Le quatrième était le prince Alexandre Misknikoff, qu'elle épousa en 1914 et dont elle divorça l'année suivante.



Mrs. Gouraud Back with Fifth Husband **MARRIES AGAIN**

PRINCE, 25, FIFTH HUSBAND OF RICH PEARL QUEEN, 51
Thrice Divorced Princess Returns To States After Latest Venture

Heroine of Exotic Tales Again Bride

PRINCESS MARRIES RUSSIAN
Heiress Who Divorced Three Husbands in 2 Years, Weds After Courtship of Month.

HEIRESS RETURNS FROM EUROPE, WITH ONE MORE PRINCE
New York — (AP) — Mrs. Aimee Crocker Gouraud who inherited \$10,000,000 from her father, Edwin

Toast of Elder Generation Weds Again

Preposterous Honeymoon Triangle of Our Rich Tattooed Countess
Why the Five-Time \$10,000,000 Bride Is Grinding Her Teeth Over

COPS ANOTHER PRINCE FOR HER FIFTH HUBBY

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58, WEDS PRINCE, 26: Aimee Gouraud Takes 5th Mate

S-51 ALL FLOODED; MISSING MEN DIED SOON AFTER IT SANK

Divers Find the Entire Submarine Full of Water and That 33 Victims Drowned.

THREE MORE BODIES FOUND

Two Are Brought to the Surface and Identified as W. E. Lawton and B. D. Lindsay.

WATERTIGHT DOORS OPEN

This Is Taken to Indicate a Path for the Deck With Many Going Down Swimming.

Special to The New York Times.
NEW LONDON, Conn., Oct. 2.—Thirty-three of the men aboard the submarine S-51 were drowned immediately or soon after she was rammed a week ago by the City of Rome. This was made evident today when it was found that all compartments of the submersible were flooded with water. All that can be done now is to recover their bodies, if possible, and perhaps to salvage the sunken vessel.

Burrowing through the thick steel with an electric torch, 127 feet under water, the divers today opened the engine room hatch and found three bodies, two of which were brought to the surface. These latter were identified as Brady D. Lindsay, engineer, second class, and Walter E. Lawton, electrician's mate.

The three men had been caught in the engine room by the flood of water let in through the hole made by the bow of the City of Rome, swept in to the top of the compartment and drowned. The six other men at work in the engine room may have escaped forward through the engine room before it was cut off by water, but, if so, they escaped only to be drowned a few minutes later while the City of Rome was making the effort at rescue.

Moving slowly through the machinery in the engine room, the diver searched with his 1,000 watt diving lamp for the door between the engine room and the main battery compartment. The door, located at the rear of the motor room and aft torpedo room, was found to be closed. This compartment was the best fitted of all on the ship for a refuge, and the fact that its door was open indicated that all on board rushed to make their escape through the conning tower hatch and battery room at the time that the shout from the officer in the conning tower gave the warning that a collision was impending.

Believe Majority Got Out of Submarine.
From the fact that only five bodies have been found in the ship and that the open compartment doors told of the rush to the surface, it was inferred today that probably a large majority of those on board made their way up the ladders and got out of the submarine, but drowned when rescue failed to come promptly.

This caused increased emphasis to be placed today on the charge that the City of Rome had failed to conduct a prompt and orderly search. According to the three survivors, the City of Rome moved a long distance from the scene of the collision, lowered only one boat and failed to sweep the water with searchlights. Lieut. Commander Howard A. Flanagan, executive officer of the submarine base, said today that the new evidence indicated that perhaps twenty or more men got out of the submarine, but were drowned by exhaustion while trying to keep on the surface for rescue by lifeboats.

Mrs. Aimee Gouraud Weds Another Prince; Here From Paris, She Reveals Fifth Marriage

The first news that Mrs. Aimee Crocker Gouraud had been married for the fifth time was brought here yesterday when she arrived on the Cunard Berengaria with Prince Mislav Galatzine, her latest husband. The Prince is a Russian and young like his predecessor, Prince Misknikoff, to whom she was married in 1914 and divorced a year later.

The latest wedding took place in Paris on Sept. 22 and was kept secret from the most intimate friends of Mrs. Gouraud and the Prince. They booked their accommodation on the Berengaria under their individual names and nothing was known of the marriage until the two were questioned by the immigration authorities at Quarantine. The purser's staff had been unaware of the marriage.

The bride occupied a suite as Mrs. Aimee Gouraud, as she has traveled for several years past, and the bridegroom was on the passenger list as Prince Mislav Galatzine. He is 25 years old, dark and slender with a pointed black

mustache. The Princess is about five feet six inches and rather inclined to plumpness.

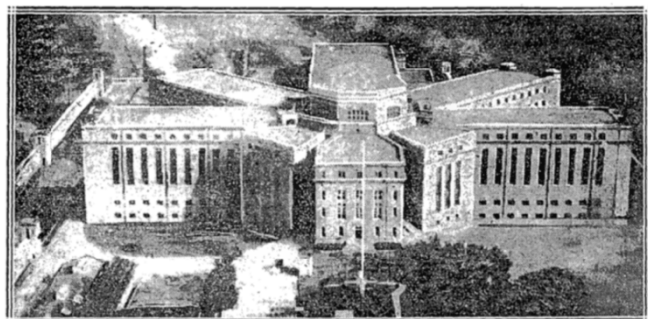
When the photographers asked the bridal pair to pose together on the boat deck the Princess said, "I am exceedingly opposed to contrasts," and smilingly declined to have the picture taken.

When she divorced her former husband, Prince Misknikoff, ten years ago, Mrs. Gouraud said to her friends in New York, "no more foreign titles for me."

The couple, with two maids and a valet and several trunks, drove from the Cunard pier to the Waldorf-Astoria, where they registered as Prince and Princess Galatzine.

The bride was the daughter and heiress of Edwin Bryant Crocker of San Francisco. Her first husband was Porter Ashe, whom she divorced after one year. The second was Henry Gillig, who was also divorced. Jackson Gouraud, her third husband, died. The fourth was Prince Alexandre Misknikoff, whom she married in 1914 and divorced the following year.

Flier Takes and Develops Photo; Drops It in Parachute; Telegraph Makes It Visible on Two Coasts in Half Hour



This Is the Picture of the Barracks at Fort Leavenworth Which Was Taken and Developed in an Airplane and Received Here by Telegraph in Less Than Thirty Minutes.

Twenty-nine and one-half minutes after Lieutenant George W. Goddard of the United States Army Air Service, flying in a De Havilland plane over Fort Leavenworth, Kan., yesterday, had photographed the position of a theoretical enemy, the picture, developed in the air and transmitted by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company to its offices at 24 Walker Street, here, was in the hands of Colonel Berkeley Enoch, Chief of Staff of the Second Corps Area.

It was the first time the United States Army had tested the military value of photography and development in the air combined with telephonic transmission. The experiment was declared an unqualified success by Colonel Enoch, who was acting for Major Gen. Charles P. Sumner, corps commander. Lieutenant Goddard is said to be the originator and developer of the method of developing photographs in an airplane within seven minutes after the camera is snapped.

Practically at the same time the photograph reached this city it reached also the commanders of the Sixth and Ninth Corps Areas at Chicago and San Francisco. It could also have been sent to President Coolidge at Washington, so that the position of the "enemy" could have been photographically communicated to all army authorities in less than thirty minutes.

This demonstration of the aerial pho-

tography developed by the Air Service and distributed by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, said Colonel Enoch, "opens a new field of army peacetime achievement. In war it will prove invaluable. It will save time, not only in the dissemination of vital information to front line commanders, but also to general headquarters, and if necessary throughout the country."

"During the World War, when aerial photography was in its infancy, frequently five or six hours elapsed before from line troops received pictures of enemy positions. After a photograph had been taken the airplane would fly back to its landing field, and the picture would be taken from it to a laboratory for development and printing. Then came the difficult and often perilous task of placing the photograph in the hands of the front line troops."

"Today's demonstration shows that in the next war airplanes will fly over enemy lines, take their photographs and during the return flight develop the pictures and drop them at the command post of the troops in immediate touch with the enemy. The developing process in the air requires seven minutes."

It was assumed yesterday that a theoretical enemy had established his position somewhere in the vicinity of Fort Leavenworth and that the commander of the Second Corps Area, General Sumner, had been directed to attack him. To enable the commander to make proper and effective disposition of his forces, he required a photograph of the enemy's position within one-half hour,

Lieutenant Goddard, acquainted with these theoretical facts, went aloft with a pilot in his De Havilland 4, located and photographed the enemy's position and developed the negatives while on his return flight to the nearest telephone station.

The developed photographs disclosed that an unusually clever theoretical enemy had established his position within the United States Army barracks at Fort Leavenworth. Lieutenant Goddard snapped his camera over the theoretically captured barracks at exactly 10:48 A. M. At 10:57, nine minutes later, he had dropped the developed negative by parachute to the transmission station in Fort Leavenworth, and Lieutenant Goddard, without having landed, returned, theoretically, to continue observations of the enemy's movements.

At 11:05, the photograph, fully developed, was put on the wire. It was placed in the hands of Colonel Enoch, who had established his temporary headquarters in the telephone company's Walker Street building, at 11:17. At 11:18 a message of acknowledgment was handed by Colonel Enoch to the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and this was received by the commanding officer at Fort Leavenworth at 11:22. This message read:

"Aerial photograph received at 11:17. A. M. Eastern time. Photograph readily interpreted and of great military value. The cooperation and skill of the Air Service and the American Telephone and Telegraph Company are worthy of the highest praise."