

1925-2025

UN AN AVEC HOWARD PHILLIPS

LOVECRAFT

320 | 22 NOVEMBRE 1925

« Deux artères principales traversent le quartier. La Septième Avenue, la rue la plus large de Harlem, avec des ilots au centre, s'étend du nord-ouest jusqu'à la 155e rue ouest, et est l'une des principales lignes de bus traversant Harlem et menant à Washington Heights. Cette avenue est bordée d'immeubles d'habitation, de magasins, de salons de beauté, de restaurants et de bars. Lenox Avenue, un pâté de maisons plus à l'est, est généralement considérée comme le boulevard principal de Harlem. C'est une avenue large et délabrée, bordée de boutiques bon marché, de bars, de cafétérias, de salles de billard et de « gin mills ». Cette avenue se caractérise par ses stands de restauration mobiles qui apparaissent l'après-midi et en début de soirée. Ils sont généralement tenus par des hommes et des femmes âgés et servent du pop-corn, des patates douces cuites au four, des cacahuètes, de la confiture, des saucisses et d'autres friandises populaires. La plupart de ces chariots sont vieux et branlants, et les aliments sont réchauffés au-dessus de lampes à pétrole.

« La 125e rue, artère routière transversale essentielle menant directement à l'entrée du pont Triborough (voir page 390) sur la 2e avenue, est la principale artère commerciale de Harlem. Bien que des Noirs vivent le long des rues au nord et au sud de celle-ci, la 125e rue ouest n'est pas principalement un centre noir ; les résidents blancs de Morningside Heights et de Manhattanville l'utilisent comme centre commercial depuis des années. Deux hôtels de la 125e rue, le THERESA, sur la Septième Avenue, et le TRIBORO, sur la Cinquième Avenue, ont toujours une direction et une clientèle blanches. De la Troisième Avenue à St. Nicholas Avenue, on trouve de nombreux magasins, cinémas, agences immobilières, banques et restaurants, dont la grande majorité appartient à des Blancs et est gérée par eux. Le fait qu'aucun Noir ne soit employé dans ces commerces a toujours été mal perçu par les habitants de Harlem, qui constituent la majorité de la clientèle. En 1935, un incident survenu dans l'un de ces magasins a dégénéré en une émeute aux proportions alarmantes. Ces dernières années, les piquets de grève et les pressions

exercées par les syndicats et les groupes de citoyens ont contraint les grands magasins de la 125^e rue à employer du personnel noir.

« Dans ce quartier, de nombreuses organisations fraternelles et politiques défilent et manifestent, et c'est ici que les Noirs se rassemblent lorsqu'il y a une occasion de faire la fête : une victoire de Joe Louis sur le ring remplit les rues. En été, les trottoirs sont bondés de flâneurs et de promeneurs ; les chômeurs installent des chaises sur le trottoir et des boîtes de biscuits pour jouer aux dames. Sur Lenox Avenue, des orateurs improvisés attirent chaque soir des foules avec des discours sur tous les sujets, de l'occultisme au communisme, l'un des orateurs étant inévitablement un disciple de Marcus Garvey, leader du mouvement « Back to Africa » (Retour en Afrique), aujourd'hui exilé en Angleterre.

« SMALL'S PARADISE, 2294J/2 Seventh Avenue, l'une des trois boîtes de nuit qui ont fait la renommée de Harlem dans les années 1920, est toujours en activité sur la Septième Avenue ; parmi les deux autres, Connie's Inn et le Cotton Club, la première a fermé ses portes et la seconde se trouve désormais à Times Square. Small's, sous le nom de Black Venus, a été décrit dans *Nigger Heaven*, un roman très lu de Carl Van Vechten, le premier romancier blanc à avoir découvert le « Hot Harlem ». À quelques pâtés de maisons de Small's se trouvent deux autres boîtes de nuit très fréquentées qui proposent régulièrement des spectacles avec des artistes noirs : le PLANTATION CLUB, 644 Lenox Avenue, et le YEAH MAN, 2350 Seventh Avenue ; ainsi que deux des restaurants les plus connus de Harlem, le MONTEREY, 2339 Seventh Avenue, et le LITTLE GRAY SHOP, 2465 Seventh Avenue.

« La question de l'emploi des Noirs dans les institutions fréquentées par les Noirs fait l'objet d'une longue controverse au HARLEM HOSPITAL, situé au 136th Street et Lenox Avenue, un hôpital municipal de 365 lits. Bien que des Noirs aient été ajoutés au personnel médical de temps à autre, la majorité du personnel est blanche ; un seul poste de direction, celui de directeur chirurgical, est occupé par un Noir.

« Fondé en 1887, l'hôpital dispose d'une école de formation pour les infirmières noires. À un pâté de maisons de l'hôpital, sur la Cinquième Avenue entre la 136^e et la 137^e rue, se trouve le CENTRAL HARLEM HEALTH CENTER, un lieu d'une importance vitale pour cette ville dans la ville.

« Le centre se consacre principalement à la médecine préventive, en mettant l'accent sur les soins aux enfants et le dépistage des maladies transmissibles. Seul établissement de ce type pour les 250 000 habitants du quartier, le centre est un bâtiment de trois étages en brique et en pierre de style colonial géorgien. Il a été inauguré en 1937, pour un coût de 270 000 dollars, financé par des prêts du gouvernement fédéral.

« La confession religieuse la plus populaire à Harlem est le baptême, et Harlem possède la plus grande église de cette confession au monde, noire ou blanche : l'ABYSSINIAN BAPTIST CHURCH, située au 132 West 138th Street. Fondée en 1808, c'est la plus grande, la plus ancienne et la plus influente des églises noires.

Harlem et la Lenox Avenue, extrait du WPA Guide to New York City, 1932, et l'exploration que mènent ce dimanche Lovecraft et Loveman.



Lenox Avenue, Harlem, 1925.

[1925, dimanche 22 novembre]

Up late — Loveman call — dinner John's — subway to 110th St. —
explore downtown — up 7th & down Lenox — subway to Times Sq. news
stands — Automat — return & read — retire late.

*Levé tard. Loveman passe. On déjeune chez John's. Métro jusqu'à 110ème
rue, explorations centre ville. Remontés jusqu'à la 7ème, puis Lenox.
Métro jusqu'à Times Square. Rayon nouveauté de leur librairie. Dîner à
l'Automat. Retour et lu. Couché tard.*

L'amour masqué, bref roman posthume de Balzac, n'est certes pas une adjonction pivot à la *Comédie humaine* (même si s'y confirment quelques figures récurrentes, le désir d'enfant, et la Martinique dans le contexte colonial) mais c'est au moins un bon argument de vente. Une fois de plus déplorer la lettre manquante : pas souvent (même si c'est la troisième fois au moins cette année) que Lovecraft se risque dans Harlem, la ville noire, ou bien c'est Loveman qui l'y entraîne ? En tout cas nous aussi l'occasion de découvrir ambiances et mouvement dans la Lenox Avenue. Et, entre le Johns et l'Automat, les deux poètes ne rentreront pas affamés !

Les fluctuations des prix dans la commercialisation des oranges sont principalement dues à des facteurs économiques et non aux tarifs de fret, selon une étude récemment réalisée par le Bureau of Hallway Economics sur l'effet des tarifs de fret sur les prix pour les producteurs, les grossistes et les consommateurs. L'étude couvre la période allant de juillet 1924 à avril 1925 et s'appuie sur les rapports des producteurs et des acheteurs. Elle montre que les expéditeurs de Floride commercialisent moins de produits que ceux de Californie sur certains des grands marchés de l'Est, bien que la distance de transport soit considérablement moindre. Depuis 1918, les expéditions d'oranges en provenance de Californie ont augmenté de 177 %, et celles en provenance de Floride de 158 %. Les expéditions en provenance de Californie seraient réparties de manière plus uniforme que celles en provenance de Floride. Les mouvements les plus importants de fruits californiens ont eu lieu au cours des quatre mois compris entre mars et juin de la saison dernière et ont représenté 46 % du total annuel. Les expéditions de Floride se sont limitées à pratiquement neuf mois de l'année, 84 % de ses expéditions ayant eu lieu entre novembre et mars inclus. Environ la moitié des expéditions d'oranges vers cette ville proviennent de Californie et un peu moins de la moitié de Floride. À Buffalo, près des trois quarts des expéditions d'oranges proviennent de Californie et environ un quart de Floride. À Boston, Indianapolis, Cleveland et Columbus, moins de la moitié proviennent de Floride et le reste de Californie. À Philadelphie, Providence, Memphis, Teri0v et Newark, dans le New Jersey, environ les deux tiers proviennent de Floride et le reste de la côte Pacifique. À Washington, Louisville, Cincinnati, La Nouvelle-Orléans et Baltimore, pratiquement

les trois quarts des oranges consommées sont cultivées en Floride. Les villes situées sur le Mississippi ou à l'ouest de celui-ci dépendent en grande partie ou entièrement de l'approvisionnement en oranges de Californie.

CALIFORNIA ORANGES SOLD HEAVILY HERE

**Less Than Half of City's Supply
Comes From Florida—Freight
Rates Not Main Factor.**

Price fluctuations in the marketing of oranges are due principally to economic factors and not to freight rates, according to a study just completed by the Bureau of Railway Economics on the effect of freight rates on prices for the grower, wholesaler and the consumer.

The study covers the period from July, 1924, to April, 1925, and is based on reports from growers and buyers. It shows that Florida shippers market less of their product in some of the large Eastern markets than do California shippers, although the length of haul is considerably less. Orange shipments from California since 1918 have increased 177 per cent. and from Florida 158 per cent.

Shipments from California, it is said, are more evenly distributed than those from Florida. The heaviest movements of California fruit were in the four months from March to June, inclusive, in the past season and amounted to 46 per cent. of the year's total. Florida shipments were confined to practically nine months of the year, 84 per cent. of its shipments being from November to March inclusive.

About one-half of the orange shipments to this city come from California and slightly less than one-half from Florida. In Buffalo, nearly three-fourths of the orange shipments come from California and about one-fourth from Florida. In Boston, Indianapolis, Cleveland and Columbus less than one-half come from Florida and the rest from California.

In Philadelphia, Providence, Memphis, Tampa, and Newark, N. J., about two-thirds come from Florida and the remainder from the Pacific Coast. In Washington, Louisville, Cincinnati, New Orleans and Baltimore practically three-fourths of the oranges consumed are grown in Florida. Cities on the Mississippi, or west of it, depend largely or entirely on the California orange supply.

L'AMOUR MASQUE

The most powerful novel that ever lived.
The New York Times.

Bends down among his contemporaries.
The Tribune, New York.

One of the kings of thought.
The New York Herald.

The supreme novel.
The Sun, New York.

Fascination! It is the only word fitted to characterize the influence that Balzac has over those who have acquired a taste for him. Have you read these great novels by the Colossus of Literature?

The Chouans.
A Passion in the Desert.
An Episode Under the Terror.
A Dark Affair.
Old Goriot.
Eugenie Grandet.
A Masked Love.
The Marriage Contract.
Le Grandeur.
Gobseck.
The Village Curé.
The Magic Skin.
The Unknown Masterpiece.
The Marquis.
A Seashore Drama.
The Red Inn.
Master Corneille.
The Country Doctor.
The Illustrious Gentleman.
The Muse of the Department.
The House of the Cat and Racket.
The Dance at Scènes.
The Pains.
The Vendetta.
The Lily of the Valley.
La Rabouilleuse.
Catherine de' Medici.

The twenty-seven stories in these fourteen volumes give you 5,598 entrancing pages by the Master Novelist of all time.
Lord Northcliffe purchased our edition.



MIL-CAREME—and the maddest of the masked balls. All the bohemians of the gayest capital in Europe are present; through the foyer of the opera float sensuous music and sounds of revelry. The atmosphere quivers with a frantic life that finds expressions in a thousand fantastic pranks. A young woman wearing a domino and a black mask, stands aloof in the midst of this as if she were all unconscious of the curious looks of those about her. Why was this refined and cultured woman of unspotted purity here? What drove her on? Mastered by ambitious parents to the richest planter in Martinique; suffering for years from his despotic cruelty, at last released by his death and established in France, she had sworn that from then onward she would bear to all men the scorn and hatred so justly due the only man—her husband—by whose conduct she had been able to judge men, and vowed that she would never again commit the control of her life into the hands of any man. Yet she had one regret, a great yearning, that is the motif of the strangest and most paradoxical story ever written. This marvellous study of the pathology of the female heart was only recently found in a hitherto

UNPUBLISHED BALZAC MANUSCRIPT

The only version which contains all that is in the original. The Sun, N. Y.

For the first time Completely Translated into English

The only English translation that is complete. The Rochester, N. Y.

Balzac, an intimate friend of the Duchesse de Dino, decided to make her an absolutely unique gift. For this purpose he wrote a novel which he called **L'AMOUR MASQUE**. The original manuscript, never published, he presented, ungrudgingly bound, to the duchess. It has remained hidden and a secret ever since. Its authenticity is unquestioned for it has passed only from the possession of her son, Maurice de Talleyrand-Périgord, Duc de Dino, into that of Lucien Aubanel, the scholar and bibliophile, who has allowed it to be published.

This very characteristic Balzac story is translated into English for the first time and offered in this series of Balzac's masterpieces as a feast for the great host of his admirers. The vivid pictures of life described in these volumes reveal a life unknown in any other country and possible only in France. Our edition has been called the edition *par excellence*. The translations are complete and it is exquisitely illustrated by the most talented French artists, and the originals exhibited in the Paris Salon.

Balzac's breadth, depth, strength, and fearlessness.

The Atlantic Monthly.

A translation that is complete, worthy of a great classic and stylistically artistic.

The Churchman.

For the first time we really have Balzac in English. You have made a great contribution to American literary scholarship.
F. W. HAMILTON, D. D., President, Tufts College, Boston.

A monumental undertaking admirably executed.

Pelle's Ledger, Philadelphia.

Balzac was more than mortal. He was religious.

The Methodist Review.

If, as you sit in your arm-chair, you could invite to your side this man who knew France better than any other who has ever lived, and could listen by the hour to his enchanting tales of the fascinating life there, you would of course, do so. Many others have.

Well, do not think that this is a pleasure that only the rich may enjoy. He is at your command now, for you may have his wonderful tales, printed from the same plates as the original edition published at \$2,000,000, for less than the cost of ordinary novels. Not to know Balzac's novels is to confess oneself out of touch with the world. Readers who take up one of his stories for the first time are surprised to find how infinitely superior they are to anything they have ever read. Do you know them? If not, why not have a set sent to see for yourself?

The greatest novelist in the world.

International Encyclopedia.

The greatest novel in this century's literature.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

These full size library volumes, 8 1/2 x 5 1/2 x 1 1/2 inches—made by the Tiffany of goldsmiths—are exquisitely illustrated by selected French painters, and artistically bound in black cloth, full gilt marbling.—You will be proud of them.

THE RITTENHOUSE PRESS.

Established 1861, Eighteen Months and Eighteen Years.

Rittenhouse Square, Philadelphia, Pa.

You may send me ten complete, elegant, printed, the 14-volume set of SELECTED NOVELS by Honoré de Balzac, bound in black cloth. I will return the set in 3 days or send you \$1.00 in first payment and \$1.00 a month for 12 months.

Name

Address

Please enclose dollars for each set. N. Y. T. 11-22-25

to

These Things Were Happening

to

NOVEMBER—1775 *These Things Were Happening*

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
1 	2 	3 	4 DRUMS <i>Drumming is making it.</i>	5 	6 DRUMS <i>It is a December gift.</i>	7 
8 DRUMS <i>12 Printing in its month.</i>	9 	10 DRUMS <i>Drumming is making it.</i>	11 	12 	13 	14 DRUMS <i>A drumming day of celebration.</i>
15 	16 	17 	18 DRUMS <i>A drum that makes it loud.</i>	19 	20 DRUMS <i>Drumming like this such.</i>	21 
22 	23 	24 	25 DRUMS <i>The drumming is making it.</i>	26 DRUMS <i>A drumming day of celebration.</i>	27 	28 DRUMS <i>A drum that will win.</i>
29 	30 	<p>"Drums," by James Heyl, is the great novel of the American Revolution. It is sweeping the country—"What the Liberator awarded for 150 years" is the general comment. Printing is now on sale at all bookstores.</p>				 <p>Heyl's "Drums" is the great novel of the American Revolution. It is sweeping the country—"What the Liberator awarded for 150 years" is the general comment. Printing is now on sale at all bookstores.</p>



Presents Marriage vs. a Career

DONOTHY SPARE, herself a very modern young woman—tells the story of a daughter, irresistible girl of today who wanted a career, love, marriage—all on her own terms. So she cast out fear and went about doing what she wished. But did she get what she wanted?

An effervescent novel told in the idiom, the mood, the spirit of present-day youth.

By the author of \$2.00
"Dancers In The Dark"
 GEORGE H. DORAS COMPANY, New York 

By GEORGE A. GORDON, D. D.

"It is a book of the heart, a book of the intellect and a book of the soul. It warms with the depth of its personal feeling and kindly humor; it stimulates by its intellectual challenge; it inspires because it is near to the eternal in all its interpretations . . . It is a book for all who are in quest of truth."—*Boston Transcript*.

"A delightful volume told with candor and charm . . . It pines without effort from gay to grave, from anecdote to homily, from entertaining reminiscence to serious reflection on Greek philosophy and theological change, and either way illustrates the singular blending of indomitable fortitude and irrepressible humor which mark the Scotch character at its best."

—*Francis G. Peabody in the New York Herald-Tribune*

**Other Books by
Doctor Gordon:**
*Aspects of the Infinite
Mystery*
*Revelation and the Idea
of Religion*
*Religion and Miracle
Through Man to God*
*Ultimate Conceptions of
Faith*
*The New Epoch for
Faith*
The Christ of Today
*The Witness to Immor-
tality*
*Humanism in New Eng-
land Theology*

"Not only a great, but also a tender and very beautiful autograph reply."—*Concordian*.

"A fascinating record. . . . We can not too earnestly recommend its purchase."—*Thor's Herald*.

"One of the best of recent biographies. The story of a noble life."—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat*.

"Abounds in humor and refreshing anecdotes. It is more than a book to live with; it is a book to live in."—*Harvard Crimson*.

Illustrated HOUGHTON MIFFLIN COMPANY

4458

32

THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, NOVEMBER 22, 1925

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS



*For the first time
in America!*

EUROPE'S MOST FAMOUS METHOD OF LEARNING TO SPEAK FRENCH

"HOW I wish that I could speak French!" How often have you heard those words! How often

The question has always been, "How can I learn French in a short time, to speak French correctly, so that foreigners will understand me?" Certainly not in school, by going through a grammar and learning

The great house of Hugo is known throughout Europe. For more than one hundred years this famous family has conducted language institutes in the greater cities. Millions of Hugo language books have been sold. Thousands of Europeans have learned to speak

foreign languages by the remarkable method used in the Hugo language institutes.

**The Famous Hugo Method Has Now
Been Brought to This Country**

It will enable you to speak French like a Frenchman! This method requires little time and little effort. It involves no laborious study. Instead of starting with tiresome rules and grammatical constructions, you actually learn to *speak French sentences* in your very first lesson. This is the true European method, now available in

HUGO'S "FRENCH AT SIGHT"

24 Fascinating Lessons By Mail—Special Introductory Offer

Until you have seen the first lesson of the Hugo course, you cannot possibly realize how easy and delightful it is to learn to speak French by this unique method!

You begin with simple, interesting sentences about everyday subjects. The same words are used over and over, in different ways. New words, forms, phrases, idioms

and constructions are introduced so gradually, and used so often, that you learn simply from seeing them. You do not feel that you are studying at all! Correct pronunciation and

To all who enroll promptly for the wonderful Hugo course, we will give, *with no additional cost*, a year's subscription to that fascinating French magazine, *Le Petit Journal*.

This bright, newsy publication will familiarize you with French life and customs, and greatly enlarge your vocabulary.

**The Entire Course for \$12.00
If You Act Quickly**

course is now offered at the amazingly low cost of only \$12.00. This is only a fraction of the regular price. Moreover, it may be paid on convenient terms of only \$2.00 a month.

But remember, this special offer is made solely for introductory purposes. Only a limited number of courses are available at this astonishingly low price.

Examine These Lessons Free
Simply Mail the Coupon

The coupon below will bring you the entire course of 24 lessons, for free examination. You can return them in 5 days, or send only \$2.00 initial payment, and then \$2.00 a month until \$12.00.


Doubleday Page & Co.
Dept. F-211-A
(American Representatives
of Hage's Language
Institute of London, Eng-
land) Garden City, New
York

This Remarkable Offer
Includes a year's subscription to
Le Petit Journal


Published twice a month, eight months of the year, in every issue of this *Le Petit Journal* (English Edition), there is a special feature, a page of news and news items from French newspapers and periodicals. Interesting news is given in French and English. The content is of the highest quality and is of great interest to our readers. It will be of the greatest assistance in furthering your knowledge of France. To take advantage of this special offer it is only necessary to send the coupon, with the enclosed, at once.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____


Sunday, November 22, 1923 **The New York Times** *Editorial: Winter Weather in New York* 5




THE SHIP
A large ship was seen in the harbor today, and it was reported that it was the first of the season.




THE PEOPLE
A group of people were seen in the harbor today, and it was reported that they were the first of the season.




THE FASHION
A person was seen in the harbor today, and it was reported that they were the first of the season.



THE BOAT
A group of people were seen in the harbor today, and it was reported that they were the first of the season.



THE FASHION
A person was seen in the harbor today, and it was reported that they were the first of the season.



THE BOAT
A group of people were seen in the harbor today, and it was reported that they were the first of the season.

Sunday, November 22, 1923 **The New York Times**



THE SHIP
A large ship was seen in the harbor today, and it was reported that it was the first of the season.



THE PEOPLE
A group of people were seen in the harbor today, and it was reported that they were the first of the season.



THE FASHION
A person was seen in the harbor today, and it was reported that they were the first of the season.



THE BOAT
A group of people were seen in the harbor today, and it was reported that they were the first of the season.



THE FASHION
A person was seen in the harbor today, and it was reported that they were the first of the season.



THE BOAT
A group of people were seen in the harbor today, and it was reported that they were the first of the season.

Sunday, November 22, 1923 **The New York Times**



THE MOUNTAIN
A large mountain was seen in the harbor today, and it was reported that it was the first of the season.



THE PEOPLE
A group of people were seen in the harbor today, and it was reported that they were the first of the season.



THE FASHION
A person was seen in the harbor today, and it was reported that they were the first of the season.



THE BOAT
A group of people were seen in the harbor today, and it was reported that they were the first of the season.



THE FASHION
A person was seen in the harbor today, and it was reported that they were the first of the season.




THE BOAT
A group of people were seen in the harbor today, and it was reported that they were the first of the season.

Sunday, November 22, 1923 **The New York Times**



THE BOAT
A group of people were seen in the harbor today, and it was reported that they were the first of the season.



THE FASHION
A person was seen in the harbor today, and it was reported that they were the first of the season.



THE BOAT
A group of people were seen in the harbor today, and it was reported that they were the first of the season.



THE FASHION
A person was seen in the harbor today, and it was reported that they were the first of the season.



THE BOAT
A group of people were seen in the harbor today, and it was reported that they were the first of the season.



THE FASHION
A person was seen in the harbor today, and it was reported that they were the first of the season.



THE BOAT
A group of people were seen in the harbor today, and it was reported that they were the first of the season.

OPEN SEASON AT THE BIG POND IN OUR TOWN

Number Eight of "Tony Sarg's New York"—A Gathering of the Izaak Walton Set at the Aquarium

