



étant payée en espèces ! Il était impossible d'arrêter cette résolution philanthropique et chimérique, et je ne suis pas sorti du magasin avant d'avoir un Waterman à 6,25 \$ dans ma poche, un stylo moderne à remplissage automatique correspondant à l'ancien modèle à 6 dollars que j'avais acheté en 1906 et perdu dix-sept ans plus tard dans les sables de Marblehead, durant l'été 1923. Je l'utilise pour écrire en ce moment même, et son alimentation est un véritable soulagement après divers expédients, même si je pense que je vais remplacer ce modèle particulier demain par un autre à pointe légèrement plus grossière, moins susceptible de rayer le papier rugueux. C'est vraiment agréable de retrouver les Waterman, et je vais probablement écrire davantage, juste pour le plaisir d'utiliser ce nouvel outil ! »

*Petit flash forward pour compenser l'absence de lettre : nous sommes le 30 janvier 1926, et rien ni dans le rapport de Lovecraft à Sonia, ni dans le rapport de Lovecraft à New York, ne semble avoir changé. Mais pour ce qui est du feuilleton stylo-plumes en solde, bien sûr qu'on s'en souvient avec précision, quoique, Lovecraft ayant changé le sien au moins deux fois, ce n'ait pas été si facile à suivre !*

## EVERYONE'S MENTAL TOOL-BOX

By Jerome K. Jerome

EVERY youngster comes into this world provided with a five box of tools necessary for his life's work. It is neatly packed, and nothing is missing. He carries it in his brain. It contains CONCENTRATION, OBSERVATION, IMAGINATION (the mother of enterprise), ORGANIZATION (quite a number of useful tools mostly ending in "tion." And, above all, MEMORY.

Properly employed, they will enable him to accomplish any task to which Fate may call him. But who shows him how to use them?

"Oh, that's all right," we say, "he'll find out in time." So he does, with fate, towards the end of middle life, after years of bungling and blundering. But by a little help at the beginning, to the help of Pelmanism, by showing him

—how to employ and become deft in the use of his brain;  
—how to observe truly and perceive rapidly;  
—how to concentrate his attention and go straight to the point;  
—how to think and how to reason;  
—above all, how to remember;  
he might have been a useful member of society from the beginning.

As it is, he has to trust to hearing about Pelmanism. I am more than willing to help in making it known to him. He ought to have been taught it when he was young. The sooner he takes it up the better for him and his country. It won't turn him into a genius. It won't put more brains into him than he's got. But it will enable him to make the most of the brains he has been given.

Most of us at present are wasting it.

**What Other Prominent People Think of Pelmanism**

Jerome K. Jerome is only one of innumerable men and women of prominence who advocate Pelmanism for everyone. Among them are renowned writers, exponents of world-wide reputation military and naval officers of the highest rank, leaders of finance and industry whose names are known all over the world. No movement of modern times has received such endorsement from men and women of the highest intelligence and distinction.

Here are some typical comments:

Judge Ben B. Lindsey, the famous founder of the Juvenile Court of Denver, has written several articles on Pelmanism. In one of them he said:

It is a matter of fact, Pelmanism ought to be the beginning of education instead of a remedy for its lack. It is the science of self-education; it teaches the student to discover himself, it acquaints him with his sleeping powers and shows him how to develop them. The method is simple, not of the haphazard sort, but a steady, increasing kind that brings each habit, power to full strength without strain or break."

H. H. Haggard, the famous novelist, one of the most ardent of Pelmanists, said: "Pelmanism can and does improve the mental capacities of great numbers of men and women in all classes. I recommend it to those who really wish to learn and to become what men and women ought to be."

Lord General Baden Powell, organizer of the Boy Scout Movement, is another enthusiastic Pelmanist. "This Pelmanism," he writes, "helps me to make it deal with the individual and has been of great aid to him in a practical form the cardinal steps to the development and strengthening of mental character, which is the foundation of success in any line of life."

Other famous men and women who have advocated Pelmanism are of such diversified types as Harry Lauder, the well-known comedian; Prince Charles of Sweden; Admiral Lord Berford, England's renowned

dissea, just as a muscle often does. If, for instance, you lay for a year in bed you would sink to the ground and arise, your leg muscles, unused for so long, could not support you.

It is no different with those mental faculties, which you often enjoy others for possessing and which you fear you do not possess. You actually do possess them, but they are almost atrophied. Like unused muscles, unused faculties are faculties which you possess, of course, but they are almost atrophied. It is to remove and to train those faculties.

**What Pelmanism Does**

The results of this system are sometimes almost unbelievable. It helps in such a way as the most practical way. It changes their outlook on life; it changes their circumstances. They begin to accomplish things they had hitherto only dreamed of. They do more, more more. Instances are on record (on file and open to inspection) where income has increased 400, 500 and 1,000 per cent. Yes, remarkable though they may seem, these results can be simply explained.

Be honest with yourself. You know in your heart that you have failed, failed miserably, to attain what you once dreamed of. Was that your fault? Or lack of training, was that a sin? Or you were a victim of the common habits of mind—wondering, or because you seldom used your will-power, you became a sceptical, hesitating, vacillating individual. Or perhaps you had little or no imagination.

What was the matter with you? Find out by means of Pelmanism; then develop the particular mental faculties in which you are weak. You CAN develop them, surely. Pelmanism will show you, just how. \$50,000 Pelmanists, many of whom are probably laid back to your very problem, will tell you that this is true.

**Send for Free Book**

**"Scientific Mind-Training"**

The whole remarkable story of Pelmanism is told in a little book, "Scientific Mind-Training." It explains in detail the simple principles that govern almost unbelievable, some of them of people whose lives and circumstances have been revolutionized after a short time.

We will gladly send this book to you, free, if you are at all interested in Pelmanism. To ask for it involves you in no obligation whatsoever; you will not be bothered, no salesman will call on you. It will be left to your judgment after reading the book, whether you can afford not to use the principles of Pelmanism to help you "find yourself." Send for this book now, when such distinguished people as those quoted here advise you to take up Pelmanism, how can you partly yourself if you do not try it at least once? If not, whether Pelmanism can be of help to you in your ambition? Show the interest before—before you forget!

**THE PELMAN INSTITUTE OF AMERICA**  
19 West 44th Street, Suite 601, New York City

**The Pelman Institute of America, name sent to you free of charge.**

Please send me, without obligation, your free booklet, "Scientific Mind-Training."

Name.....

Address.....

City..... State.....

**What Pelmanism Is**

The reason most people fail miserably before what they dream of attaining in life is that certain mental faculties in them become abnormally atrophied through

[1925, dimanche 6 & lundi 7 décembre]

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Stay up — write letters rest — out to Loveman's at 1 p.m. — meet him —  
kitty — pictures — dinner John's — subway to Ind. & Hisp. mus. sub. to  
Kirk's — he & Leeds there — Leeds & HPL to cinema & back by sub. —  
Chatham — SL lv. midnight — AL — GK — HP lv 3 a.m. for Kirk's. AL  
retire. 5 a.m. GK — HPL out for walk — Greenwich — Minetta —  
Charlton — downtown — new West St. bldg. — Battery — coffee —  
Trinity interior — St Paul's (8 a.m.) Munie, bldg Bklyn Bridge — disperse  
— HPL to 169 — read mail — papers — Bklyn lib. for research — ret. &  
read Udolpho — retire 4 p.m.

*Pas couché. Écrit des lettres puis repos. Je pars chez Loveman à 13 heures,  
on parle. Petits chats. Gravures. On dîne au John's, puis métro pour le  
musée Indien & Hispanique, et re-métro pour librairie de Kirk. Lui et  
Leeds y sont. J'accompagne Leeds au cinéma et on revient en métro. On va  
au Chatham. Loveman repart à minuit. Leeds, Kirk et Lovecraft à  
3 heures et retour chez Kirk, Leeds repart à 5 heures. Kirk et Lovecraft en  
route pour une balade : Greenwich, Minetta, Charlton puis downtown, le  
nouveau building de West Street, on prend un café Battery Park, on entre  
à l'église de la Trinité, puis vers 8 heures à Saint-Paul, Krik me  
raccompagne jusqu'au Brooklyn Bridge et je reviens au 169. Je lis le  
courrier, trie des papiers, pars à la bibliothèque de Brooklyn pour des  
recherches, reviens et me remets aux Mystères d'Udolpho. Couché à  
16 heures.*

Constat encore plus clair que précédemment, de la même façon qu'on a des  
agendas annuels basés au choix sur l'année civile ou l'année scolaire, il devrait y  
avoir de ces carnets à 10 cents basés soit sur la vie diurne soit sur la vie nocturne.  
Ainsi, Kirk et Lovecraft auront en duo épuisé le reste de la bande (manque  
Kleiner, quel camp aurait-il choisi ? Mais lui il doit être à son bureau le lundi  
9 heures), et on peut faire le compte des kilomètres de chaussée new yorkaise  
avalée. Leeds doit-il insister beaucoup pour que Lovecraft l'accompagne au  
cinéma ? C'est la version que chaque fois il donne à sa tante, mais toujours ce  
seuil dûment mesurable : il y a les films dont il note le nom dans le carnet pour  
quand il aura à écrire à Lillian et Annie et là, deux fois de suite, aucune mention  
du film lui-même. Mieux vaut la Morris Chair et reprendre Ann Radcliffe, ça  
oui, il nous le précise. Les initiales « S H » encadrées en haut à droite :  
probablement parce qu'en retard sur lettre à Sonia, qu'il doit lui poster, ou  
commission à faire selon ses instructions ? Pas question de désertir le grand  
magasin en pleine furie de Noël : on ne reverra plus Sonia dans ce dépli 1925

du journal, elle ne reviendra à New York qu'à mi-janvier, ce sera l'objet d'une autre projection dans le temps, d'ici le terme de notre voyage.

*New York Times*, 6 décembre. Le Dr Stephen P. Jewett, directeur du Bureau of Child Guidance, la clinique psychiatrique du Conseil scolaire de la ville de New York, a évoqué hier après-midi, lors d'une réunion de l'Association des enseignants du secondaire à l'hôtel McAlpin, l'utilité de la clinique pour aider les lycéens présentant des troubles du comportement à s'adapter à leur travail. Il a expliqué aux enseignants que l'importance de l'hygiène mentale, en particulier à l'adolescence, avait considérablement augmenté au cours des cinq dernières années. « La période de l'adolescence est la phase la plus importante de la vie mentale d'un garçon ou d'une fille, a-t-il déclaré, et nous essayons de détecter et d'éliminer tout trouble nerveux ou mental pouvant être présent à ce moment-là. À défaut de pouvoir les corriger, nous pouvons au moins détecter les anomalies et nous donner les moyens d'y faire face ». Le Dr Jewett a souligné l'importance d'une attitude impartiale de la part d'un enseignant confronté à des cas problématiques, affirmant que l'enseignant ne doit pas porter de jugement moral sur le comportement de l'enfant, ni considérer l'enfant comme un pécheur qui doit être puni pour ses méfaits. « Nous ne sommes ni des membres du clergé ni des procureurs, a-t-il déclaré. Notre attitude est celle d'un

chercheur scientifique qui tente de découvrir la cause d'un problème de comportement afin d'aider l'enfant dans son travail. La psychiatrie n'est pas plus une panacée que la médecine. Il n'existe pas de traitement spécifique applicable à tous les cas, car chaque cas est différent. » Les enseignants confrontés à des cas problématiques doivent avoir réglé leurs propres problèmes psychologiques, a-t-il déclaré. Le Dr Jewett a lu plusieurs cas cliniques issus de sa clinique afin d'illustrer les méthodes qui y sont utilisées. Un garçon lui a été signalé comme étant exceptionnellement paresseux. L'examen psychologique a prouvé que l'intelligence du garçon était supérieure à la moyenne. Un examen approfondi a révélé qu'il était physiquement incapable de faire son travail. La clinique a prescrit un traitement médical, après quoi la santé et les résultats scolaires du garçon se sont améliorés. Mme Helen N. Elliott, de la Girls Service League of America, a parlé de ses enquêtes sur la vie familiale des élèves qui étaient devenus des cas problématiques. Selon elle, une surveillance parentale stricte engendrait plus de cas problématiques qu'une indulgence excessive. William R. Lasher, président de la High School Teachers Association, a présidé la réunion et a promis le soutien du Bureau of Child Guidance.

#### **TELLS HOW TO HELP ABNORMAL STUDENTS**

##### **Dr. Jewett Reminds Teachers They Are Not Members of Clergy or District Attorneys.**

Dr. Stephen P. Jewett, Director of the Bureau of Child Guidance, the psychiatric clinic of the New York City Board of Education, spoke on the usefulness of the clinic in adjusting abnormal high school students to their work at a meeting of the High School Teachers Association in the Hotel McAlpin yesterday afternoon.

He told the teachers that the importance of mental hygiene, particularly in adolescence, had increased enormously within the last five years. "The adolescent period in the mental life of a boy or girl is its most important stage," he said, "and we are trying to discover and remove any nervous or mental defects that may be present at that time. Failing correction, we can at least detect abnormalities and so equip ourselves to deal with them."

Dr. Jewett stressed the importance of an impersonal attitude on the part of a teacher dealing with problem cases, saying that the teacher should not pass any moral judgments on the conduct of the child, nor consider the child a sinner who must undergo punishment for his misdeeds.

"We are neither members of the clergy nor district attorneys," he said. "Our attitude is that of a scientific investigator trying to discover the basis of a conduct problem so that we may help the child with his work. Psychiatry is no more a panacea than medicine. There is no specific treatment applicable to all cases, for each case is different."

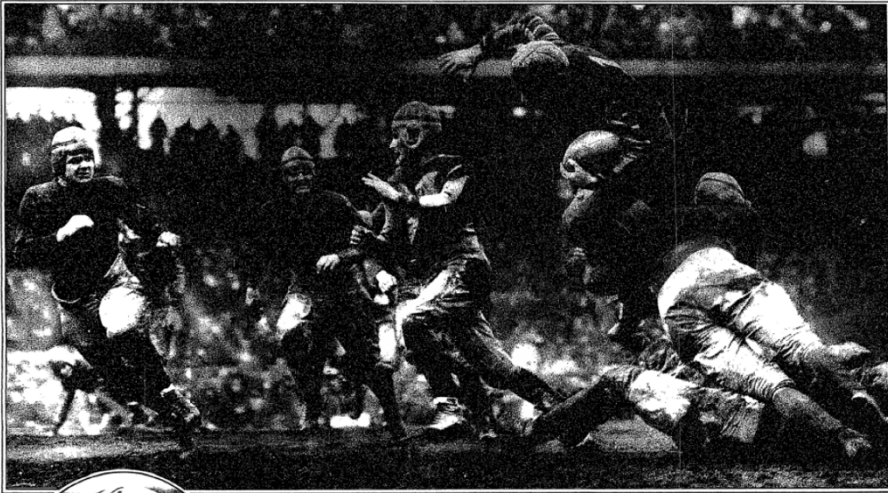
Teachers dealing with problem cases needed their own mental problems well settled, he said.

Dr. Jewett read several case histories from his clinic to illustrate the methods in use there. One boy was reported to him as exceptionally lazy. The psychological examination proved that the boy's intelligence was above the average. A thorough examination developed that he was physically unable to do his work. The clinic prescribed medical treatment, and thereafter the boy's health and scholastic standing improved.

Mrs. Helen N. Elliott of the Girls' Service League of America told of her investigations into the home lives of students who had become problem cases. Strict parental supervision produced more problem cases than over-indulgence, she said.

William R. Lasher, President of the High School Teachers Association, presided over the meeting and pledged the support of the organization to the work of the Bureau of Child Guidance.

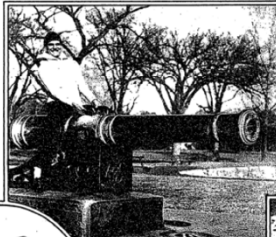




THE HIGH ROAD TO FOOTBALL VICTORY: RAGERT OF GEORGETOWN  
Hurdles the Line for a Seven-Yard Gain in the Game With the Marions. When George-  
town Beat the Marions, Score 14 to 6.  
(Times Wire World Photos.)



THE  
TWELVE-  
THOUSAND-  
DOLLAR LOOK:  
RED GRANGE  
at the Heart of the First Show on a  
Professional. When He Played With  
the Chicago Bears Against the Car-  
dinals in a 4-0. To and Came Out  
of It With a Fat Check and a Black  
Eye.  
(Times Wire World Photos.)



TACKLING THE BIG GUNS FIRST: JACK  
DELANEY  
Training at Bridgeport for His Fight With  
Paul Bernabeau for the Light Heavyweight  
Title. Which Spans the Boxing Season in  
the New Madison Square Garden.  
(Latta.)



A MARATHON FOR MES-  
SENGERS: THE ANNUAL  
RACE FOR THE CHAM-  
PIONSHIP OF PARIS  
Over a Fifty-Kilometer Route  
From Pontine to the Gites,  
It Was Won This Year by L.  
H. de la Motte, a New  
Record for the Classic.  
(Times Wire World Photos.)



WHAT HAPPENS WHEN AN AIRPLANE HITS AN ALP: ONE  
OF TWO ITALIAN BIRDCRAFTERS  
Bound From Varese to Lugano, Which Collided With a Mountain  
in a Blinding Snowstorm Over the Sprague Pass. Five of the Pas-  
sengers Were Injured.  
(Latta.)



ALL IN HALF AN HOUR: WALTER ORRICKS  
of Brown Deer, Wis., With the Fire Barometer He Knew With Five  
Shots in Thirty Minutes Hunting.  
(Times Wire World Photos.)

MILE-FEET  
CHAM-  
PION: N.  
HAYES,  
Captain of the  
Mason-  
heart (H.)  
High School  
Team,  
Which Was  
Right  
Games  
During the  
Season,  
Losing  
None,  
Champion  
for the  
National  
High School  
Title.  
(Times Wire  
World  
Photos.)



THE LOCARNO SPIRIT ON THE FOOTBALL  
FIELD: HERB KREYER,  
Captain of the Franklin Team, Walking on the  
Field With His Arm Around the Shoulder of  
R. M. P. Franklin, Captain of the Franklin Team.  
Before They Play Between the English and German  
Teams, at Rugby.  
(Times Wire World Photos.)



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Before They Play Between the English and German  
Teams, at Rugby.  
(Times Wire World Photos.)



STILL FILING UP WORLD'S REC-  
ORDS: RICHARD, FIVE  
of an Altitude of 1,500 Meters for 1  
Hour and 15 Minutes, Carrying a  
Weight of 6,000 Kilos of Freight,  
a  
Junk of 1,500 Kilos.  
(Times Wire World Photos, Paris Bureau.)



## EXPLORING ONE OF OUR LEADING LABYRINTHS

Number Nine of "Tony Sarg's New York"—The Subway Shuttle at the Grand Central Station

